



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



SOLUTION TO WORK SHEET 8

Subject : PHYSICS

Date : 14.5.20

CLASS : XII

Topic : capacitor, capacitance of a solid spherical conductor, energy of a capacitor, sharing of charges by connecting two charged spheres and find loss of energy in the above case.

Chapter : Electrostatics

Multiple Choice Question :

1 x 15 = 15

1. When a air capacitor is charged to a potential difference of $10V$, it acquires $40\mu C$ charge. When an oil is used as dielectric, the capacitor acquires $100\mu C$ charge. The dielectric constant of the oil is
(a) 4 (b) 2.5 (c) 0.4 (d) 1.0

Ans : (b) 2.5

2. Two insulated metal sphere have radii 9 cm A and 18 cm B are in air. They are given charges $10^{-8}C$ and $3 \times 10^{-8}C$ respectively. Now the spheres are connected by a wire. What will be the loss of energy due to sharing of charges?
(a) $3.33 \times 10^{-3}J$ (b) $6.66 \times 10^{-4}J$ (c) $8.33 \times 10^{-7}J$ (d) 8.33×10^2J

Ans. : (c) $8.33 \times 10^{-7}J$

3. Electric capacitance of earth is
(a) $1F$ (b) $1\mu F$ (c) $711\mu F$ (d) $9 \times 10^8\mu F$

Ans. : (c) $711\mu F$

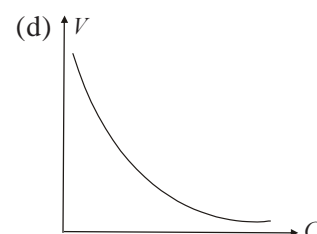
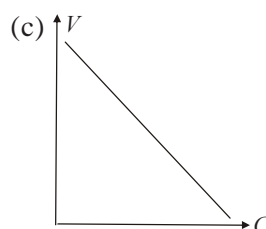
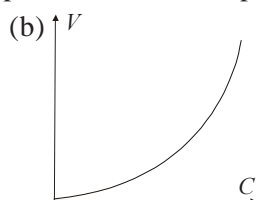
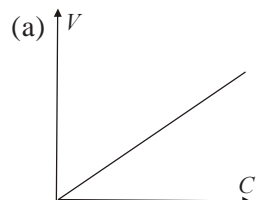
4. n small drops of the same size are charged to V volt each. They coalesce to form a big drop. The potential of the big drop will be —
(a) $\frac{1}{n^3}V$ (b) $\frac{2}{n^3}V$ (c) $\frac{3}{n^2}V$ (d) n^3V

Ans. : (b) $\frac{2}{n^3}V$

5. If the radius of a conducting sphere is 1m, its capacitance in farad will be
(a) 10^{-3} (b) 10^{-6} (c) 9×10^{-9} (d) 1.1×10^{-10}

Ans. : (d) 1.1×10^{-10}

6. A few capacitors are equally charged. Which of the figures show the nature of variation of the potential difference V between their plates with their capacitances C ?



Ans. : (d)

7. When a capacitor is connected to a *dc* battery,
- no current flows through the circuit
 - current flows through the circuit for sometime, but eventually stops.
 - current grows up and reaches a maximum value when the capacitor is fully charged
 - current reverses its direction alternately due to charging and discharging of the capacitor.

Ans. : (b) Current flows through the circuit for sometime, but eventually stops.

8. A capacitance C is charged to a potential difference V from a cell and then disconnected from it. A charge $+Q$ is now given to its positive plate. The potential difference across the capacitor is now

- V
- $V + \frac{Q}{C}$
- $V + \frac{Q}{2C}$
- None

Ans. : (c) $V + \frac{Q}{2C}$

9. In a charge capacitor, energy is –

- equally shared between the positive and the negative plates
- stored in one plate when the other is grounded
- stored in the electric field between the two plates
- discharged if one of the plates is grounded.

Ans. : (c) stored in the electric field between the two plates

10. If the potential difference between the plates of a capacitor is increased by 20%, the energy stored in the capacitor increases by exactly

- 20%
- 22%
- 40%
- 44%

Ans. : (d) 44%

11. The maximum electric field that dielectric medium of a capacitor can withstand without break down (of its insulating property) is called its

- polarisation
- capacitance
- dielectric strength
- None of these

Ans. : (c) dielectric strength

12. If dielectric constant and dielectric strength be denoted by K and X respectively, then a material suitable for use as a dielectric in a capacitor must have —

- high K and high X
- high K and low X
- low K and high X
- low K and low X

Ans. : (a) high K and high X

13. Two capacitors C_1 and C_2 are charged to 120V and 200V respectively. It is found that by connecting them together the potential on each one can be made zero. Then,

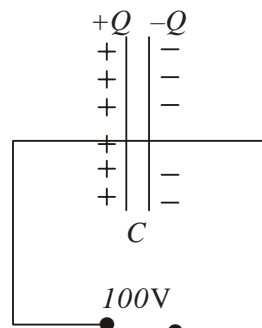
- $5C_1 = 3C_2$
- $3C_1 = 5C_2$
- $3C_1 + 5C_2 = 0$
- $9C_1 = 4C_2$

Ans. : (b) $3C_1 = 5C_2$

14. A 900 pF capacitor is charged by 100V battery in the figure. How much electrostatic energy is stored by its capacitor?

- $45 \times 10^{-6} J$
- $4.5 \times 10^6 J$
- $4.5 \times 10^{-6} J$
- $0.45 \times 10^5 J$

Ans. : (c) $4.5 \times 10^{-6} J$



15. A parallel plate capacitor has a uniform electric field (Vm^{-1}) in the space between the plates. If the distance between the plates is $d(m)$ and area of each plate is $A(m^2)$ the energy (joule) stored in the capacitor, is

- $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$
- $\epsilon_0 E A d$
- $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 A d$
- $E^2 A d / \epsilon_0$

Ans. : (c) $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 A d$