

Class-XI

a. increase

Chapter – Bulk Properties of Matter

## St. Lawrence High School

## A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



Date - 14.11.20

Topic – Surface Tension

 $\underline{\text{Term}:} 2^{\text{nd}}$ 

Work Sheet – 31 Subject – Physics

Choose	e the correct option i	$1 \times 15 = 15$					
1.	A water drop has excess pressure P. It is divided into 8 equal droplets. The excess pressure in the small droplets will be						
	a. Same as P	b. less than P	c. More than P	d. 8times			
2.	If two isolated soap bubbles of radii 1cm and 2cm are connected by a narrow pipe gently, then air will flow a. From bigger to smaller b. Smaller to bigger						
	c. First from bigg	ger to smaller and then from sr	naller to bigger	d. air will not flow			
3.	A paper disc of radius R from which a hole of radius r is cut out is floating in a liquid of surface tension S. The force on the disc due to surface tension is						
	a. $2\pi RS$	b. 2 <i>πrS</i>	c. $2\pi(R-r)S$	d. $2\pi(R+r)S$			
4.	If T be the surface tension of soap solution, then the amount of work done in blowing a soap bubble from diameter D to 2D is						
	a. $2\pi D^2 T$	b. $4\pi D^2 T$	c. $6\pi D^2 T$	d. $8\pi D^2 T$			
5.	The surface energy a. 1000E b. 100E c. 10E d. E	y of a liquid drop is E. It is spra	ayed into 100 equal droplets. The	en its surface energy becomes	•		
6.	In the previous question, the work done in spraying is						
	a. 999E	b. 99E	c. 9E	d. E			
7.	Two soap bubbles, one of radius 50mm and the other of radius 80mm, are brought in contact so that they have common interface. The radius of the curvature of the common interface is						
	a. 0.003m	b. 0.133m	c. 1.2m	d. 8.9m			
8.	The lower end of a capillary tube is at a depth of 12cm and water rises 3cm in it. The mouth pressure required to blow an air bubble at the lower end will be x cm of water column, where x is						
	a. 12cm	b. 15cm	C. 3cm	d. 9 cm			

9. If the radius of the capillary tube is increased, then the capillary rise inside the tube will

c. remain same

d. be double

b. decrease

				S					
	through which the liquid will rise in the tubes is								
a.	1:2	b. 2:1	c. 1:4	d.4:1					
11. The work done in blowing a soap bubble of 0.10m radius is ( surface tension of soap solution is 0.03 N /m ) is									
a.	$37.68 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{J}$	b. $75.36 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{J}$	c. $126.82 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{J}$	d. $75.36 \times 10^{-3}  \text{J}$					
12	12. Suppose W is the work done when a bubble of volume V is formed from a soap solution. How much work is								
12.		form a bubble of volume 2V?	v is formed from a soup solution	i. How mach work is					
	required to be done to			1					
a.	W	b. $4^{\frac{1}{3}}W$	c. 2W	d. $2^{\frac{1}{3}} W$					
40	A 1: 1 11 11 1 11 11	6 6 11.1.6.							
	•	e surface of a solid if its angle of		0					
a.	Zero	b. less than 90 <sup>0</sup>	c. more than 90 <sup>0</sup>	d. 90 <sup>0</sup>					
11	Evenes prossure of one	soap bubble is 4 times the other	r soon bubble. Then ratio of volu	uma of first hubble to the					
14.		soap bubble is 4 tilles the other	soap bubble. Their ratio of void	ille of first bubble to the					
	other is								
a.	1:64	b. 1:4	c. 64:1	d. 1:2					
1 5	A causes wire frame of	f side L is dipped in a liquid, on ta	king out a mambrana is formes	I If the curface tension					
13.	•		=	i. II the surface tension					
	•	force acting on the frame will be							
a.	2TL	b. 4TL	c. 8TL	d. 16TL.					
			Name of the te	eacher – Soumitra Maity					

10. Two capillary tubes of radii  $2 \times 10^{-3} m$  and  $4 \times 10^{-3} m$  are dipped into same liquid. The ratio of heights