



# SMART TEST SERIES

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Name:		Subject:	Physics-12
Roll # :		Unit(s):	12,
Class:	Inter Part-II	Test:	Type 1 - MCQs Test - Marks=20
Date:		Time:	

**Q.1 Four possible answers A, B, C & D to each question are given. Circle the correct one. (20x1=20)**

- The electrostatic force between two charges is 42 N. If we place a dielectric of  $\epsilon_r = 2.1$  between the charges then the force become equal to:  
(A) 42 N (B) 88.2 N (C) 20 N (D) 2 N
- If  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are the magnetic forces acting on  $\alpha$ -particle and electron respectively, when moving perpendicular to the magnetic field then:  
(A)  $F_1 = F_2$  (B)  $F_1 > F_2$  (C)  $F_1 < F_2$  (D)  $F_1 = 4F_2$
- If the distance between two charges is halved and charges are also doubled, then force between them will be:  
(A) Two time (B) Four time (C) Eight time (D) Sixteen time
- What is the force on a proton placed between two parallel plates containing equal positive charges?  
(A) Zero (B)  $2.6 \times 10^{-19}$  N (C)  $9 \times 10^{-19}$  N (D)  $5 \times 10^{-19}$  N
- The electric field created by positive charge is:  
(A) Radially inward (B) Zero (C) Circular (D) Radially outward
- The force on an electron in a field of  $1 \times 10^8$  NC<sup>-1</sup> will be:  
(A)  $1.6 \times 10^{-8}$  N (B)  $1.6 \times 10^{-11}$  N (C)  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  N (D)  $1.6 \times 10^{-27}$  N
- The toner of printer is given:  
(A) Positive charge (B) Negative charge (C) Neutral (D) First positive than negative
- Which one is photo conductor?  
(A) Copper (B) Selenium (C) Mercury (D) Aluminium
- In case of photocopier, a special dry, black powder called toner is given by:  
(A) Positive charge (B) Negative charge (C) Neutral (D) First positive than negative
- A changing electric flux creates:  
(A) Electric fields (B) Gravitational (C) Magnetic field (D) Electric Charge
- Electric flux is maximum, when angle between  and surface area is:  
(A)  $0^\circ$  (B)  $90^\circ$  (C)  $180^\circ$  (D)  $45^\circ$
- Electric intensity inside the hollow sphere is:  
(A)  $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$  (B)  $\frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{\epsilon_0}$  (D) Zero
- Intensity of field inside a hollow charged sphere will be:  
(A) negative (B) Unaffected (C) Zero (D) Maximum
- The relation " $-\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta r}$ " represents:  
(A) Electric potential (B) Electric energy (C) Potential barrier (D) Potential gradient
- If charged body is moved against the electric field, it will gain:  
(A) P.E (B) K.E (C) Mechanical energy (D) Electrical potential energy
- The force on Neutron due to a field of  $10^2$ N/C is:  
(A)  $1.6 \times 10^{-17}$ N (B)  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ N (C) Zero (D)  $1.6 \times 10^{-21}$ N
- Coulomb/volt is called:  
(A) Farad (B) Ampere (C) Joule (D) Henry
- The net charge on a capacitor (each plate having magnitude of charge of charge q) is:  
(A) Infinity (B) 2 q (C) q/2 (D) Zero
- Due to polarization, electric field E.  
(A) Increases (B) Decreases (C) First increases then decreases (D) Remian same
- If time constant in RC series circuit is small, then capacitor is charged or discharged:  
(A) Slowly (B) Rapidly (C) At constant rate (D) Intermittently