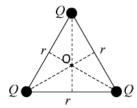
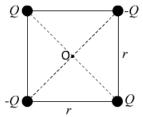
## Electric charges and Fields

## Coulomb's law and electric field

- 1. Two charges  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are separated by a fixed distance. If the charges are such that  $Q_1 Q_2 < 0$  then choose the correct statement(s) from the following
  - 1. Force between them should be attractive
  - 2. Force between them should be repulsive
  - 3. Force between them may be attractive
  - 4. Force between them may be repulsive
- 2. Two insulated small copper spheres A and B of identical dimensions have charges  $2\mu$ C and  $-6\mu$ C respectively. A third identical uncharged sphere is brought in contact first with A and then with B and then removed. Final charges on the spheres are \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Two point charges separated by a distance r attract each other with a force F. If the charges are doubled and the medium between them is replaced with a material of relative permittivity 4 then force between the charges would be \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Two insulated small copper spheres of identical dimensions having charges Q and nQ are separated by a certain distance ( much larger when compared to the radius of the spheres ) . If they are brought in contact and then separated by the same distance again then the force of interaction between then choose the correct statement(s) from the following
  - 1. Increases by a factor of 16/7 if n is +7
  - 2. Decreases by a factor of 16 if n is +7
  - 3. Increases by a factor of 5/4 if n is -5
  - 4. Decreases by a factor of 4/5 if n is -5
- 5. In the figure given below, force acting on any one of the charges is \_\_\_\_\_\_

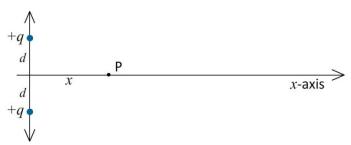


6. In the figure given below, force acting on any one of the charges is \_\_\_\_\_\_

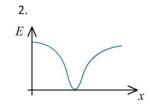


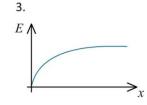
## Electric charges and Fields

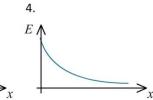
7. For the given charge distribution plot of electric field intensity as a function of x is ( like point charges long the y axis )



1. *E* 







8. Electric field intensity at the centre of a uniformly charged ring of radius 1m carrying of linear charge density  $2\mu C \, m^{-1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

9. Two point charges 4Q and Q are separated by a distance of 1m in air. Locate the point at which net electric field intensity is zero is at a distance of \_\_\_\_\_ from the lager charge

10. Two point charges of 50nC and -50nC are placed at a distance of 20cm from each other in air. Electric field intensity at the midpoint of the line joining the charges is \_\_\_\_\_

## Electric charges and Fields

- 1. Option 1
- 2.  $Q_{\rm A}$  = 1 $\mu$ C,  $Q_{\rm B}$  = -2.5 $\mu$ C and  $Q_{\rm C}$  = -2.5 $\mu$ C
- 3. 16 F
- 4. Options 1 and 4

$$5. \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4\pi\varepsilon_{o}} \left(\frac{Q^{2}}{r^{2}}\right)$$

- 6.  $\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_{o}}\frac{Q^{2}}{r^{2}}\left(\sqrt{2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)$  away from the centre
- 7. Graph 1
- 8. zero
- 9. 2/3 m
- 10. 9x10<sup>4</sup> NC<sup>-1</sup>