



# PHYSICS

## BOOKS - HC VERMA PHYSICS (HINGLISH)

### THE FORCES

#### Example

1. Suppose the exact charge neutrality does not in a world and the electron has a charge

1% less in magnitude than the proton.

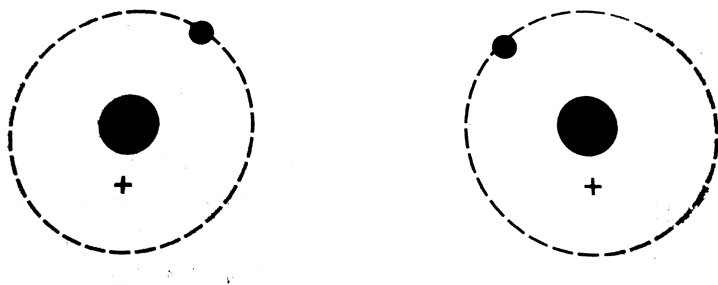
Calculate the Coulomb force acting between two blocks of iron each of mass 1 kg separated by a distance of 1m. Number of protons in an iron atom =26 and 58 kg of iron contains  $6 \times 10^{28}$  atoms.



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**Worked Out Examples**

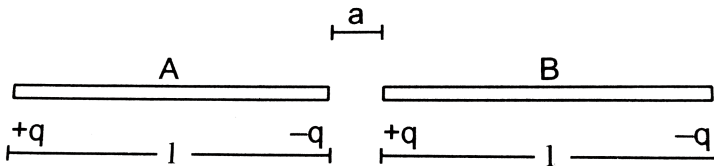
1. Figure shows two hydrogen atoms. Show on a separate diagram all the electric forces acting on different particles of the system.



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2. Figure shows two rods each of length  $l$  placed side by side, with their facing ends

separated by a distance  $a$ . Charges  $+q$ ,  $-q$  reside on the rods as shown. Calculate the electric force on the rod A due to the rod B. Discuss the cases when  $l \gg a$ ,  $a \gg l$ .



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3. Calculate the ratio of electric to gravitational force between two electrons.



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## Objective 1

1. When Neils Bohr shook hand with Werner Heisenber, what kind of force they exerted?

- A. Gravitational
- B. Electromagnetic
- C. Nuclear
- D. Weak

**Answer: B**



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2. Let  $E, G$  and  $N$  represent the magnitudes of electromagnetic, gravitational and nuclear forces between two electrons at a given separation. Then

A.  $N > E > G$

B.  $E > N > G$

C.  $G > N > E$

$$D. E > G > N$$

**Answer: D**



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3. AS 60 kg man pushes a 40 kg man by a force of 60 N. The 40 kg man has pushed the other man with a force of

A. 40 N

B. 0

C. 60N

D. 20 N

**Answer: C::D**



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## Objective 1

1. The sum of all electromagnetic forces between different particles of a system of charged particle is zero



A. only if all the particles are positively charged

B. only if all the particles are negatively charged

C. only if half the particles are positively charged and half are negatively charged

D. irrespective of the signs of the charges.

**Answer: D**



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## Objective 2

1. A neutron exerts a force on a proton which

A. Gravitational

B. Electromagnetic

C. Nuclear

D. Weak

**Answer: A::C**



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2. If all matter were made of electrically neutral particles such as neutrons

A. there would be no force of friction

B. there would be no tension in the string

C. it would not be possible to sit on a chair

D. the earth could not move around the sun

**Answer: A::B::C**



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3. which of the following systems may be adequately described by classical physics?

A. motion of a cricket ball

B. motion of a dust particle

C. a hydrogen atom

D. a neutron changing to a proton

**Answer: A::B**



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4. The two ends of a spring are displaced along the length of the spring. All displacements have equal magnitudes. In which case or cases the tension or compression in the spring will have as maximum magnitude?

A. the right end is displaced towards right and the left end towards left

B. both ends are displaced towards right

C. both ends are displaced towards left

D. the right end is displaced towards left  
and the left end towards right.

**Answer: A::D**



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## 5. Action and reaction

A. act on two different objects

B. have equal magnitude

C. have opposite directions

D. have resultant zero.

**Answer: A::B::C::D**



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## Objective 2

1. A proton exerts a force on a proton which is

A. Gravitational

B. Electromagnetic

C. n

D. Weak

**Answer: A::B::C**



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**2. Mark the correct statements:**

A. The nuclear force between two protons is always greater than the electromagnetic force between them.



B. The electromagnetic force between two protons is always greater than the gravitational force between them.

C. The gravitational force between two protons may be greater than the nuclear force between them.

D. Electromagnetic force between two protons may be greater than the nuclear force acting between them.

**Answer: B::C::D**



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## Exercises

1. The gravitational force acting on a particle of 1 g due to a similar particle is equal to  $6.67 \times 10^{-17} N$ . Calculate the separation between the particles.



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2. Calculate the force with which you attract the earth.



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3. At what distance should two charges, each equal to  $1\text{C}$ , be placed so that the force between them equals your weight?



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4. Two spherical bodies, each of mass 50 kg, are placed at a separation of 20 cm. Equal charges are placed on the bodies and it is found that the force of Coulomb repulsion equals the gravitational attraction in magnitude. Find the magnitude of the charge placed on either body.



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5. A monkey is sitting on a tree limb. The limb exerts a normal force of 48 N and a frictional force of 20 N. Find the magnitude of the total force exerted by the limb on the monkey.



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6. A body builder exerts a force of 150 N against a bullworker and compresses it by 20 cm. Calculate the spring constant of the spring in the bullworker.





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7. A satellite is projected vertically upwards from an earth station. At what height above the earth's surface will the force on the satellite due to the earth be reduced to half its value at the earth station? (Radius of the earth is 6400 km.)



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**8.** Two charged particles placed at a separation of 20 cm exert 20 N of coulomb force on each other. What will be the force if the separation is increased to 25 cm?



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**9.** The force with which the earth attracts an object is called the weight of the object. Calculate the weight of the moon from the following data: The universal constant of

gravitastion  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} N - \frac{m^2}{k} g^2$

mass of the moon =  $7.36 \times 10^{22}$  kg, mass of the earth =  $6 \times 10^{24}$  kg and the distasnce between the earth and the  $m_{\infty n} = 3.8 \times 10^5$  km.



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**10.** Find the ratio of the magnitude of the electric force to the grativational force acting between two protons.



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**11.** The average separation between the proton and the electron in a hydrogen atom in ground state is  $5.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$ . a. Calculate the Coulomb force between them at this separation. b. When the atom goes into its first excited state the average separation between the proton and the electron increases to four times its value in the ground state. What is the Coulomb force in this state?



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**12.** The geostationary orbit of the earth is at a distance of about 36000 km from the earth's surface. Find the weight of a 120 kg equipment placed in a geostationary satellite. The radius of the earth is 6400 km.



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