



# **PHYSICS**

# **BOOKS - BITSAT GUIDE**

# **ELECTRIC CAPACITOR**

**Practice Exercise** 

1. In which form of the following, the energy is

stored in the capacitor?

## A. Charge

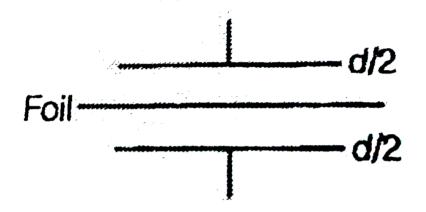
- B. Magnetic field
- C. Capacitance
- D. Electric potential energy

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

**2.** A sheet of aluminium foil of negligible thickness is placed between the plates of a capacitor of capacitance C as shown in the

figure, the capacitance of capacitor becomes



A. 2C

B.C

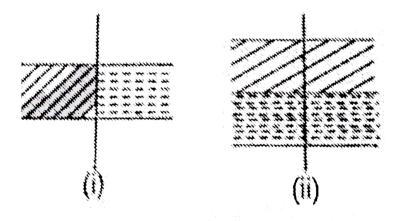
$$\mathsf{C}.\,\frac{C}{2}$$

D. zero

#### **Answer: B**

**View Text Solution** 

**3.** Calculate the ratio of capacitance of two capacitors of same dimension of same dimensions but of different values K and  $\frac{K}{4}$  arranged in two ways as shown in Fig. (i) and (ii).



A. 5:2

B. 25:16

**C**. 5:4

D. 2:5

#### Answer: B

## **Watch Video Solution**

**4.** A conducting sphere of radius 10 cm is given

a charge of  $+2 imes 10^{-8}C$ . What will be its

potential?

A. 0.03kV

 $\mathsf{B.}\,0.9kV$ 

C. 1.8kV

D. 3.6kV

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

5. If n identical drops of mercury are combined

to form a bigger drop then find the capacity of

bigger drop, if capacity of each drop of mercury is C.

A. 
$$n^{1/3}$$
C

 $\mathsf{B.}\,n^{2\,/\,3}\mathsf{C}$ 

C. 
$$n^{1/4}$$
 C

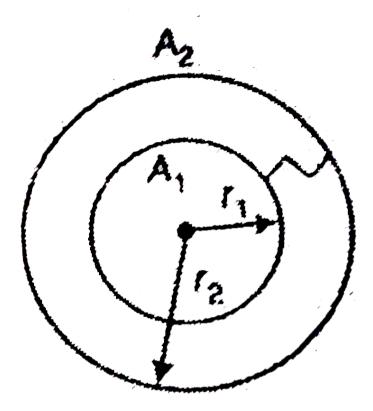
D. nC

#### Answer: A



**6.** Two spherical conductors  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are placed concentrically in air. The two are connected by a copper wire as shown in figure. Then, the equivalent capacitance of

## the system is



A. 
$$rac{4\piarepsilon_0 K r_1 r_2}{r_2-r_1}$$

B.  $4\piarepsilon_0(r_2+r_1)$ 

C.  $4\pi\varepsilon_0 r_2$ 

### D. $4\pi\varepsilon_0r_1$

#### Answer: C

## Watch Video Solution

**7.** Calculate amount of charge flow, when a conducting sphere of radius R and carrying a charge Q, is joined to an uncharged conducting sphere of radius 2R.

A. 
$$\frac{Q}{4}$$

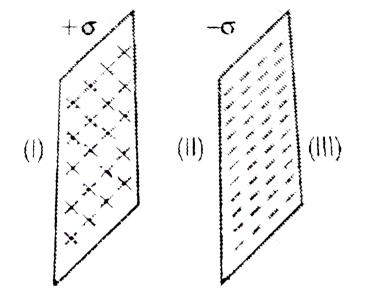
B. 
$$\frac{Q}{3}$$
  
C.  $\frac{Q}{2}$   
D.  $\frac{2Q}{3}$ 

#### Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

## 8. Find the electric field in region II as shown in

figure.



### A. zero

B. 
$$\frac{\sigma}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}$$
  
C.  $\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0}$ 

## D. Infinite

#### Answer: C





**9.** Two capacitors A and B having capacitances  $10\mu f$  and  $20\mu F$  are connected in series with a 12 V battery. The ratio of the charge on A and B is

A. 0.5:1

B.1:1

C.2:1

#### D. 2:4

#### Answer: B



**10.** A  $6 \times 10^{-4}$  F parallel plate air capacitor is connected to a 500 V battery. When air is replaced by another dielectric material,  $7.5 \times 10^{-4}$ C charge flows into the capacitor. The value of the dielectric constant of the material is B. 2.0

#### C. 1.0025

D. 3.5

#### Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**11.** The 90 pF capacitor is connected to a 12 V battery. How many electrons a transferred from one plate to another?

## A. $1.1 imes10^9$

## B. $6.7 imes10^9$

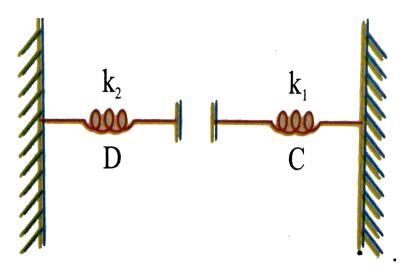
 ${\rm C.}\,4\times10^{19}$ 

D.  $5 imes 10^{19}$ 

#### Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

12. In the given figure the capacitor of plate area A is charged upto charge q. The ratio of elongations (neglect force gravity) in springs C and D at equilibrium position is.



A. 
$$rac{k_1}{k_2}$$
  
B.  $rac{k_2}{k_1}$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,k_1k_2$ 

D. None of these

#### Answer: B

**13.** A potential difference of 500 V is applied across a paralle plate capacitor. The separation between the plates is  $2 imes 10^{-3} m$ . The plates of the capacitor are vertical. An electron is projected vertically upwards between the plates with a velocity of  $10^5 m \, / \, a$ and it moves undeflected between the plates. The magnetic field acting perpendicular to the electric field has magnitude of

A.  $1.5 Wb/m^2$ 

B.  $2.0Wb/m^2$ 

C.  $2.5Wb/m^2$ 

D.  $3.0Wb/m^2$ 

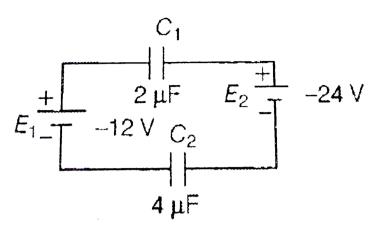
#### Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

14. Two capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are connected in

a circuit as shown in figure. The potential

difference  $(V_A - V_B)$  is



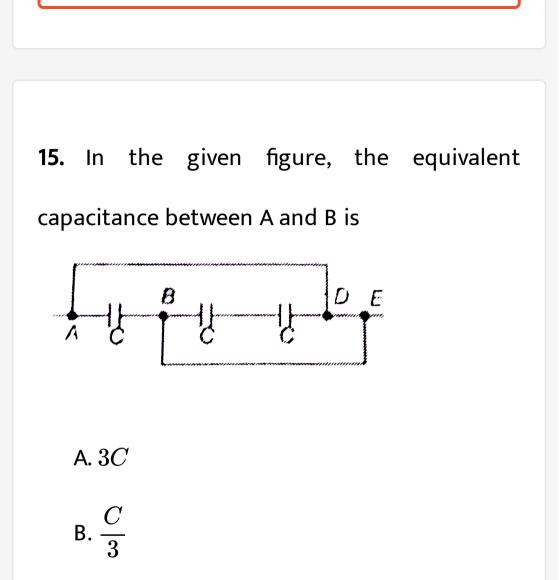
#### A. 8V

- B.-8V
- $\mathsf{C}.\,12V$

#### D. 12V

#### **Answer: B**

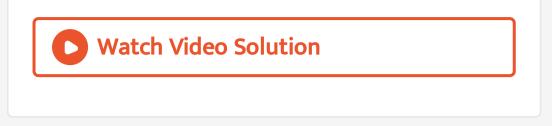




C.  $\frac{3}{2C}$ 

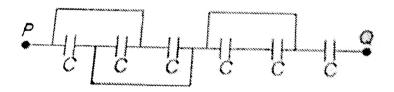
### D. infinity

#### Answer: D



**16.** For the circuit, the equivalent capacitance

between P and Q is



A. 6C

 $\mathsf{B.}\,4C$ 

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\frac{3C}{2}$$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,\frac{6C}{11}$ 

#### Answer: D

## Watch Video Solution

**17.** A parallel plate capacitor is connected to a battery of constant emf. Let the electric field at a given point between the plate be  $E_0$ , when there is no medium between the plates. The new electric field at the point, If a medium

#### of dielectric constant A is intoduced between

### them, is

A. 
$$\frac{E_0}{4}$$
  
B.  $\frac{E_0}{2}$   
C.  $E_0$ 

D. 
$$4E_0$$

#### Answer: C



**18.** Force acting upon charged particle kept between the plates of a charged condenser is F. If one of the plates of the condenser is removed, force acting on the same particle will become.

А. 0 В. <u>*F*</u> С. *F* 

D. 2F

**Answer: B** 



**19.** A parallel plate capacitor has two layers of dielectrons as shown in figure. This capacitor is connected across a battery, then the ratio of potential difference across the dielectric layers is



A. 
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
  
B.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
C.  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

D.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

#### Answer: D

## Watch Video Solution

**20.** A parallel plate capacitor of plate area A and plate separation d is charged to potential difference V and then the battery is disconnected. A slab of dielectric constant K is then inserted between the plates of the capacitor so as to fill the space between the

plates. If Q, E and W denote respectively, the magnitude of charge on each plate, the electric field between the plates (after the slab is inserted), and work done on the system, in question, in the process of inserting the slab, then

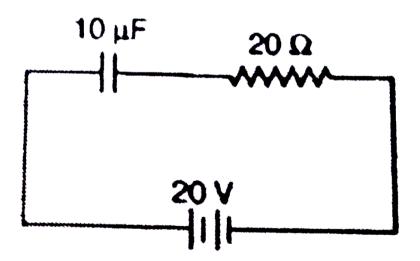
A. 
$$Q = \varepsilon_0 rac{AV}{d}$$
  
B.  $W = \varepsilon_0 rac{AV^2}{2d} \left(1 - rac{1}{K}\right)$   
C.  $C = rac{V}{Kd}$ 

D. All of these

Answer: B



**21.** A capacitor of capacitance  $10\mu F$  is charged by connecting through a resistance of 20Omga and battery of 20 V. What is the energy supplied by the battery?



A. Less than 2 mJ

B. Equal to 2 mJ

C. More than 2 mJ

D. Cannot be predicted

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**22.** A capacitor of capacitance C is charged to a

potential difference  $V_0$ . The charged battery is

disconnected and the capacitor is connected

to a capacitor of unknown capacitance  $C_x$ . The

potential difference across the combination is

V. The value of  $C_x$  should be

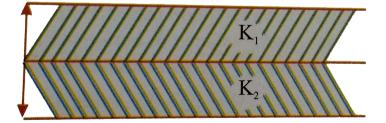
A. 
$$rac{C(V_0-V)}{V}$$
B.  $rac{C(V-V_0)}{V}$ 

C. 
$$\frac{CV}{V_0}$$
  
D.  $\frac{CV_0}{V}$ 

#### Answer: A



23. A parallel plate capacitor is made of two dielectric blocks in series. One of the blocks has thickness  $d_1$  and dielectric constant  $K_1$ and the other has thickness  $d_2$  and dielectric constant  $K_2$  as shown in figure. This arrangement can be through as a dielectric slab of thickness  $d(=d_1+d_2)$  and effective dielectric constant K. The K is.



A.  $rac{K_1 d_1 + K_2 d_2}{d_1 + d_2}$ 

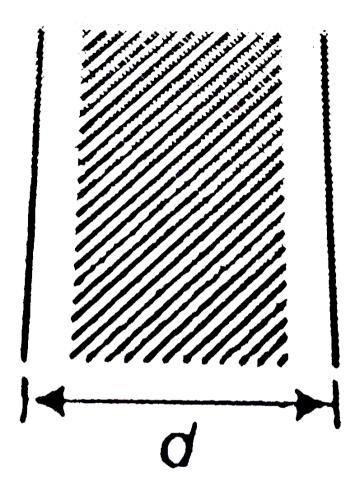
B. 
$$rac{K_1d_1+K_2d_2}{K_1+K_2}$$
  
C.  $rac{K_1K_2(d_1+d_2)}{K_1d_1+K_2d_2}$   
D.  $rac{2K_1K_2}{K_1+K_2}$ 

#### Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**24.** A copper plate of thickness b is placed inside a parallel plate capacitor of plate distance d and area A as shown in figure. The

## capacitance of capacitor is



A. 
$$rac{Aarepsilon_0}{d}$$
  
B.  $rac{Aarepsilon_0}{b}$ 

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\frac{A\varepsilon_0}{d-b}$$

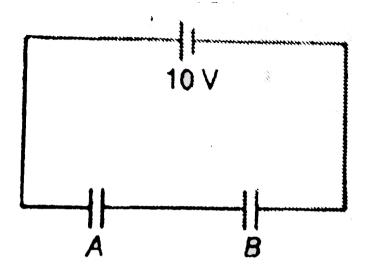
D.  $\infty$ 

#### Answer: D



**25.** For the circuit shown below, capacitors A and B have identical geometry, but a material of dielectric constant 3 is present between the plates of B. The potential difference across A

## and B are respectively



A. 2.5V, 7.5V

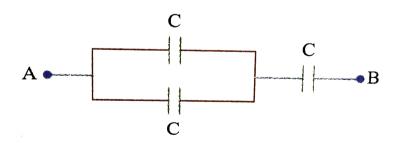
 $\mathsf{B.}\,2V,\,8V$ 

C.7.5V, 2.5V

 $\mathsf{D.}\,8V,\,2V$ 

Answer: A

**26.** In the net work three identical capacitors are connected as shown. Each of them can withstand to a maximum 100V potential difference. What is the maximum voltage that can be applied across A and B so that no capacitor gets spoiled.



A. 150V

 $\mathsf{B}.\,120V$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,180V$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,0.200V$ 

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**27.** Calculate the work done against the electric force, if the separation of the

capacitor of area S is increased from  $x_1$  to  $x_2$ .

Assume charge q on the capacitor is constant.

A. 
$$W=rac{q^2}{arepsilon_0 S}(x_2-x_1)$$

B. 
$$W=rac{q}{arepsilon_0 S}(x_2-x_1)$$
 .

0

C. 
$$W=rac{q^2}{2arepsilon_0 S}(x_2-x_1)$$

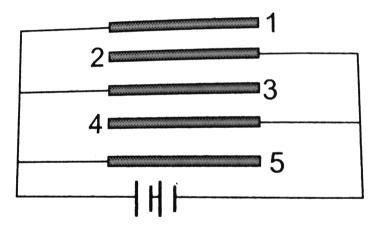
D. 
$$W=rac{q^2}{4arepsilon_0 S}(x_2-x_1)$$

### Answer: C

# Watch Video Solution

28. Five identical plates are connected across a battery as follows : If the charge on plate 1 be +q, then the charges on the plates 2, 3, 4 and

 $5\,\mathrm{are}$ 



$$\mathsf{A}_{\cdot}-q,\;+q,\;-q,\;+q$$

 ${\sf B}.-2q,\ +2q,\ -2q,\ +q$ 

C.-q, +2q, -2q, +q

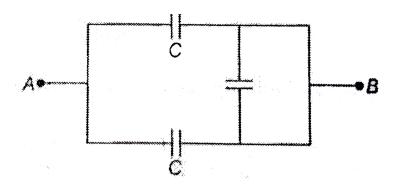
D. None of these

#### Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**29.** The equivalent capacitance of the combination of three capacitors each of capacitance C between A and B as shown in

## figure is



## A. C

 $\mathsf{B.}\,2C$ 

# $\mathsf{C.}\,C\,/\,2$

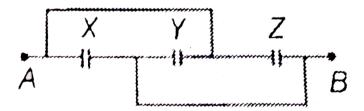
## D. 3C

#### Answer: B



### **Bitsat Archives**

**1.** Three capacitors  $X = 1\mu F, Y = 2\mu F$  and  $Z = 3\mu F$  are connected as shown in figure, then the equivalent capacitance between points A and B is



## A. $6\mu F$

B.  $12\mu F$ 

C.  $3\mu F$ 

D. None of these

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

**2.** A capacitor of capacity  $0.1\mu F$  connected in series to a resistor of  $10M\Omega$  is charged to a certain potential and then made to discharge through resistor. The time in which the potential will take to fall to half its original

value is (Given,  $\log_{10}2=0.3010$ )

A. 2s

B. 0.693s

C. 0.5s

D. 1.0s

Answer: B



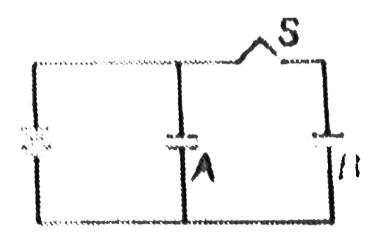
**3.** The work done in placing a charge of  $8 \times 10^{-18}$  coulomb on a condenser of capacity 100 micro-farad is

A.  $32 imes10^{-32}$ J B.  $16 imes10^{-32}$ J C.  $3.1 imes10^{-26}$ J D.  $4 imes10^{-10}$ J

#### **Answer: A**



4. Two identical air filled parallel plate capacitors are charged to the same potential in the manner shown by closing the switch S. If now the switch S is opened and the space between the plates is filled with a dielectric of relative permittivity  $\varepsilon_t$ , then



A. the potential difference as well as charge on each capacitor goes up by a factor  $\varepsilon_r$ B. the potential difference as well as the charge on each capacitor goes down by a factor  $\varepsilon_r$ C. the potential difference across A remains constant and the charge on B remains unchanged

remains constant, while the charge on A

remains unchanged

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**5.** Which of the following is discontinuous across a charged conducting surface?

A. Electric potential

B. Electric intensity

## C. Both electric potential and intensity

D. None of the above

### Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Capacitance of a capacitor made by a thin metal foil is  $2\mu F$ . If the foil is foilded with paper of thickness 0.15 mm, dielectric constant

of paper is 2.5 and width of paper is 400 mm,

### the length of foil will be

A. 0.34 m

B. 1.33 m

C. 13.4 m

D. 33.9 m

Answer: D

