ECAT Physics Chapter 12 Electrostatics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The current through a metallic conductor is due to the motion of	A. protons B. neutrons C. electrons D. free electrons
2	In RC series circuit the time during which the capacitor acquires 0.63 times the equilibrium charge is called	A. Time constant B. Decay constant C. None of these D. All of above
3	Capacitance of two or more capacitors	A. Increases in series combination B. Increases in parallel combination C. Remains unchanged D. None of the above
4	The electric intensity at infinite distance from the point charge will be	A. Infinite B. Positive C. Zero D. Negative
5	The electric intensity outside the two oppositely charged parallel metal plates is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Infinite
6	The energy stored in a charge capacitor	A. $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$ B. $\frac{1}{2}C^2V$ C. $\frac{1}{2}C/V^2$ D. None of these
7	In case of a parallel plate capacitor if the plate separation is doubled and plate area is halved, the capacitance becomes	A. Four-fold B. One-half C. One-fourth D. Zero
8	The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor depends upon	A. Area of the plates B. Separation between the plates C. Medium between the plates D. All of the above
9	Surface density of charge is defined as	A. Charge per unit volume B. Charge per unit length C. Charge per unit area D. Charge per unit mass
10	The SI unit of capacitance is	A. Farad B. Henry C. Ohm D. Volt
11	Electron volt is the unit of.	A. Potential difference B. Energy C. Resistance D. Capacitance
12	The relation between the charge Q of a parallel plate capacitor and the P.D between its plates is	A. Q=V/C B. Q=C/V C. Q=1/2CV D. Q=CV
13	Electron volt is the unit of	A. Potential difference B. Energy C. Resistance D. Capacitance
14	If an electron of charge 'e' is accelerated through a potential difference V., it will acquire energy	A. Ve B. V/e C. e/V D. 2Ve
15	One joule is equal to	A. 1.6×10^{19} eV B. 6.25×10^{18} eV C. 1.6×18^{18} eV D. 6.25×10^{19} eV