

ECAT Physics Chapter 12 Electrostatics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One electron volt is equal to	A. $1.6 \times 10^{19} \text{eV}$ B. $6.25 \times 10^{18} \text{eV}$ C. $1.6 \times 10^{18} \text{eV}$ D. $6.25 \times 10^{19} \text{eV}$
2	When an electron is accelerated through a P.D. of an one volt, it will acquire energy equal to	A. One joule B. One erg C. One electron volt D. None of these
3	The earth's potential is taken as	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. Infinite
4	The electric lines of force are	A. Imaginary B. Physically existing everywhere C. Physically existing near the charge D. All of the above
5	Which one of the following is the unit of electric field intensity	A. JC^{-1} B. Vm^{-1} C. Cm^{-1} D. CJ^{-1}
6	A closed surface contains two equal and opposite charges. The net electric flux from the surface will be	A. Negative B. Positive C. Infinite D. Zero
7	The electric flux from a closed surface	A. Is independent of the shape of the surface B. Depends on the charge enclosed by the surface C. Both a and b D. None of the above
8	The electric flux is linked with a surface will be maximum when	A. The surface is held parallel to the electric field B. The surface is held perpendicular to the electric field C. The surface makes an angle of 45° with the electric field D. All of the above
9	The SI unit of electric flux is	A. Weber B. Nm^2/C C. NmC^{-1} D. Nm^2/C^2
10	Electric flux is defined by the relation	A. E.A. B. $E \times A$ C. E/A D. none of these
11	The dot product of electric field intensity E and vector area A is called	A. Electric potential B. Electric flux C. Electric field D. Magnetic field
12	The SI unit of electric field intensity is	A. CN^{-1} B. NC^{-1} or Vm^{-1} C. JC^{-1} D. AV^{-1}
13	An electric charge at rest is	A. Only an electric field B. Only a magnetic field C. Both electric and magnetic fields D. None of the above
14	A charge of 0.1 c accelerated through a potential difference of 1000V acquires kinetic	A. 200 J B. 100 J C. 500 J D. 1000 J

	energy	C. 1000 J D. 400 J
15	One coulomb of charge is created by	A. 10 electrons B. 1.6×10^{-19} electrons C. 6.25×10^{18} electrons D. 6.25×10^{21} electrons