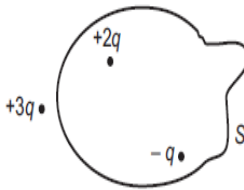


PHYSICS UNIT TEST 01

SET A (15)

- Using Gauss' law deduce the expression for the electric field due to a uniformly charged spherical conducting shell of radius R at a point (i) outside and (ii) inside the shell. Plot a graph showing variation of electric field as a function of $r > R$ and $r < R$. (r being the distance from the centre of the shell) (5)
- Calculate the amount of work done in rotating a dipole, of dipole moment $2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$, from its position of stable equilibrium to the position of unstable equilibrium, in uniform electric field of intensity $5 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$. (2)
- Obtain the expression for the potential energy of an electric dipole of dipole moment p placed in an electric field E . (3)
- Figure shows three point charges, $+2q$, $-q$ and $+3q$. Two charges $+2q$ and $-q$ are enclosed within a surface 'S'. What is the electric flux due to this configuration through the surface 'S' (3)



- The sum of two point charges is 7 m C . They repel each other with a force of 1 N when kept 30 cm apart in free space. Calculate the value of each charge. (3)

OR

Find an expression for the electric field strength at a distant point situated along the equatorial line of an electric dipole

SET B (15)

- (a) Define electric flux. Write its S.I. units.
(b) Using Gauss' law, prove that the electric field at a point due to a uniformly charged infinite plane sheet is independent of the distance from it.
(c) How is the field directed if (i) the sheet is positively charged, (ii) negatively charged? (5)
- Calculate the amount of work done in rotating a dipole, of dipole moment $3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$, from its position of stable equilibrium to the position of unstable equilibrium, in a uniform electric field of intensity 10^4 N/C . (3)
- The sum of two point charges is $9 \mu\text{C}$. They repel each other with force of 2 N when kept 30 cm apart in free space. Calculate the value of each charge. (2)
- (a) Define electric dipole moment. Is it scalar or vector?
(b) Find an expression for the electric field strength at a distant point situated along the equatorial line of an electric dipole (3)
- Two concentric metallic spherical shells of radii R and $3R$ are given charges Q_1 and Q_2 respectively. The surface charge densities on the outer surfaces of the shells are equal. Determine the ratio $Q_1: Q_2$. (2)

SET C (15)

- State Gauss' law in electrostatics. Use this law to derive an expression for the electric field due to an infinitely long straight wire of linear charge density $\lambda \text{ Cm}^{-1}$. (5)
- The sum of two point charges is 7 m C . They repel each other with a force of 1 N when kept 30 cm apart in free space. Calculate the value of each charge. (2)
- An electric dipole of length 1 cm , which placed with its axis making an angle of 60° with uniform electric field, experiences a torque of 63 Nm . Calculate the potential energy of the dipole if it has charge $\pm 2 \text{ nC}$. (3)
- Calculate the amount of work done in rotating a dipole, of dipole moment $2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$, from its position of stable equilibrium to the position of unstable equilibrium, in uniform electric field of intensity $5 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$. (2)
- Find an expression for the electric field strength at a distant point situated on the axis of an electric dipole (3)