MATA SAVITRI DEVI SANJEEVANI PUBLIC SCHOOLCLASS- XIIELECTROSTATICSSUBJECT: PHYSICS

BY RUPESH GUPTA SIR

ELECTRIC CHARGE AND COULOMB'S LAW

ASSIGNMENT NO: -1

NAME OF STUDENT: -

ROLL NO: -

[Ans. -1.33X10¹³C]

Q1. What is the value of charge on a body which carries 20 excess electrons?

Q2. Is a charge of 5.8X 10⁻¹⁸ C possible?

Q3. How much positive and negative charge is there in a cup of water contain 500 cc of water.

Q4. If a body gives out 10⁹ electrons every second, how much time is required to get a total charge of 1 C from it?

Q5.A charge q is placed at the centre of the line joining two equal charge Q. show that the system of three charges will be in equilibrium if q = -Q/4.

Q6. Two electrons and a positive charge q are held along a straight line. At what position and for what value of q will the system be in equilibrium? Check whether it is stable, unstable or neutral equilibrium.

Q7. Which is bigger – a coulomb charge on an electron? How many electronic charges form one coulomb of charge? [Ans. Coulomb, 6.25X 10¹⁸]

Q8. If a body gives out 10⁹ electrons every second, how much time is required to get a total charge of 1C from it? [Ans. 198.18 year or 200 years]

Q9. Calculate the charge on $_{26}$ Fe⁵⁶ nucleus. Given charge on a proton = 1.6X 10⁻¹⁹C. [Ans. +4.16X 10⁻¹⁸C]

Q10. Determine the total charge on 75.0 Kg of electrons.

Q11. The electrostatic force of repulsion between two positively charged ions carrying equal charges is 3.7×10^{-9} N, when they are separated by a distance of 5Å. How many electrons are missing from each ion? [n =2]

Q12. A free pitch-ball A of 8 g carries a positive charge of $5X10^{-8}$ C. What must be the nature and magnitude of charge that should be given to a second pith-ball B fixed 5 cm below the former ball so that the upper ball is stationary? [4.36X10⁻⁷C, positive]

Q13. A particle of mass m and carrying a charge -q1 is moving around a charge +q2 along a circular path of radius r. prove that the period of revolution of charge -q1 about +q2 is given by $T = \sqrt{16} \prod^{3} \epsilon 0 mr^{3}/q1q2$

Q14. Two particles each have a mass of 5g and charge $1.0X10^{-7}$ C, stay in limiting equilibrium on a horizontal table with a separation of 10 cm between them. The coefficient of friction between each particle and the table is the same. Find coefficient of friction. [0.18]

Q15. Two similarly equally charged identical metal spheres A and B repel each other with a force of 2.0×10^{-5} N. A third identical uncharged sphere C is touched to A, then placed at the mid-point between A and B. Calculate the net electrostatic force on C. [2.0×10^{-5} N, along BC]

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Q16. Two identical charges, Q each, are kept at a distance r from each other. A third charge q is placed on the line joining the above two charge such that all three charge are in equilibrium. What is the magnitude, sign and position of the charge q? [q = Q/4]

Q17.Two point charges of charge values Q and q are placed at distances x and x/2 respectively from a third charge of charge value 4q, all charge being in the same straight line. Calculate the magnitude and nature of charge Q, such that the net force experienced by the charge q is zero. [Q= 4q]

Q18. Two small spheres each having mass m kg and charge q coulomb is suspended from a point by insulating threads each I meter long but of negligible mass. If θ is the angle, each thread make with the vertical when equilibrium has attained, show that $q^2 = (4 \text{ mgl}^2 \sin^2 \theta \tan \theta) 4 \prod \epsilon_0$

Q19. What is the nature of electrostatic force between two point electric charges q_1 and q_2 if

(a)
$$q_1 + q_2 > 0$$
 (b) $q_1 + q_2 < 0$

Q20. What is the nature of electrostatic force between two point electric charges q_1 and q_2 if (a) $q_1 q_2 > 0$ (b) $q_1 q_2 < 0$

Q21. Two equal balls having equal positive charge q coulomb are suspended bt two insulating strings of equal length. What would be the effect on the force when a plastic sheet is inserted between the two?

Q22. Two metal spheres A and B having charges -3µC and -0.45µC. How many electrons should be transferred so that finally both have same charges?

Q23. Three identical charged spheres carrying same charge are placed in such a way that each touches each. Find the net force on one due to other two

Q24.Calculate the force between a point charge (q) and a rod of length I having a charge (Q) placed at a distance d as shown in figure.



Q25. Two identical charged spheres are tied up with two string of equal length and suspended to a common point of suspension. Now the system is immerged in liquid of density ' σ ' the angle between them remain unchanged. What will be the dielectric constant of medium of density of charged sphere is ' ρ '?

Q26. Two identical helium filled balloon floats in air as shown in figure. Both the balloon carry same charge. Find the charge on each balloon. Find volume of each balloon.



Q27. A charge 'q' is revolving around the massive charge 'Q' in a circular orbit of radius 'r'. find period of revolution.

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Hint,

Q1. Sp -1 Pr 1/9	Q2. Sp – 2 Pr 1/9	Q3. Ex -3 pr 1/17	Q4. Ex 4 pr 1/17	Q5.EX7 Pr 1/18
Q6.ex 10 pr 1/20	Q7. Ex-1 sl 1.7	Q8. Ex -3 sl 1.7	Q9. P-4 sl 1.7	Q10. P-5 sl 1.7
Q11. Ex- 5 sl 1.11	Q12. Ex -6 sl 1.11	Q13. Ex-7 sl 1.11	Q14. Ex-8 sl 1.12	Q15. Ex 11 SL 1.12
Q16. Ex- 12 SL 1.13	Q17.Ex-15 SL 1.14	Q18. Ex-18 SL 1.15	Q19. Q.2 Xm- 15	Q20. Q1. Xm – 15
Q21. Q3. Xm -15				