BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK SUBJECT - PHYSICS CLASS - XII

1. As shown in the figure. A configuration of two equal point charges ($q_0 = +2\mu$ C) is placed on an inclined plane. Mass of each point charge is 20 g. Assume that there is no friction between charge and plane. For the system of two-point charges to be in equilibrium (at rest) the height h = $x \times 10^{-3}$. Find the value of x



2. Three-point charges q. –2q and 2q are placed on x-axis at a distance x = 0, $x = \frac{3}{4}R$ and x = R respectively from origin as shown. If $q = 2 \times 10^{-6}C$ and R = 2 cm, what is the magnitude of net force experienced by the charge –2q.



- 3. A 10 μC charge is divided into two parts and placed at 1 cm distance so that the repulsive force between them is maximum. Find the charges of the two parts
- 4. Charges on two identical metal balls are Q and 3Q. They are kept at the same distance after an initial contact. What is the ratio of initial to final force?
- 5. Find the ratio of electrostatic force F_e and gravitational force F_g acting between a proton and an electron distant r from each other.
- 6. Two pith balls, each carrying charge + q is hung from a hook by two strings. It is found that when each charge is tripled, the angle between the strings doubles. What was the initial angle between the strings?
- 7. Determine the ratio of the magnitudes of electrostatic force between two protons at a distance r apart to that between two electrons at the same distance of separation.
- 8. What will be the capacity of earth assuming it as a metallic sphere?
- Two equal point charges each of 3 μC are separated by a certain distance in meters. If they are located at (i + j + k) and (2i + 3j + k). find the electrostatic force between them
- 10. Two particles of charges + e and + 2e are 16 cm away from each other. Where should another charge q be placed between them, so that the system remains in equilibrium?
- 11. The electronic force acting between two-point charges kept at a certain distance in vacuum is 16N. If the same two charges are kept at the same distance in a medium of dielectric constant 8. Find the electric force acting between them

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- (c) If Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect
- (d) If both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect.
- 12. Assertion: The property that the force with which two charges attract or repel each other are not affected by the presence of a third charge.

Reason: Force on any charge due to a number of other charges is the vector sum of all the forces on that charge due to other charges, taken one at a time

13. **Assertion:** All the charges in a conductor get distributed on the whole of its outer surface. **Reason:** In a dynamic system, charges try to keep their potential energy minimum.

- Assertion: Electrons in the atom are held due to coulomb forces.
 Reason: The atom is stable only because the centripetal force due to coulomb's law is balanced by the centrifugal force.
- 15. **Assertion:** Four-point charges q1' q2' q3 and q4 are as shown in figure. The flux over the shown Gaussian surface depends only on charges q1 and q2.

Reason: Electric field at all points on Gaussian surface depends only on charges q1 and q2.