## Electricity: Review

(!) This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

Started: Nov 4 at 10:58am

## Quiz Instructions

## Question 1



All the circuits 1, 2, 3 and 4 (shown above) are connected individually across a same value voltage source. Considering that all the lamps are similar, which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

1. Lamps A, B, E and F will be equally bright.
2. Lamps $C$ and $D$ will be equally bright.
3. Lamps G and H will be dimmer than all the other lamps.
4. All the lamps will be equally bright.All the statements are true.1,2 and 4 only1 and 2 only1,2 and 3 only

## Question 2



In the diagrams above, resistors $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ are shown in two different connections to the same source of emf ' E ' that has no internal resistance. How does the power dissipated by the resistors in these two cases compare?

It is different for each connection, but one must know the values of R1 and R2 to know which one is greater.It is the same for both connections.It is different for each connection, but one must know the value of $E$ to know which is greater.It is greater for the series connection.It is greater for the parallel connection.

## Question 3

An isolated charged capacitor with air between its plates has a potential difference $V_{0}$ and charge $Q_{0}$. After the space between the plates is filled with oil, the difference in potential is $V$ and the charge is $Q$. Which of the following pairs of relationships is correct?Q equals Qo but V is greater than Vo$Q$ is smaller than Qo but $V$ equals VoQ is greater than Qo and V is greater than VoQ equals $Q o$ but $V$ is smaller than VoQ equals Qo and $V$ equals Vo


The equivalent capacitance of the above capacitor network is nearly-

- $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
- $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
$9 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
$6.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


## Question 5

What will be the charge stored in the $4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor?

$300 \mu \mathrm{C}$
$200 \mu \mathrm{C}$
$450 \mu \mathrm{C}$
$250 \mu \mathrm{C}$


In the circuit shown above, what is the value in ohms of resistance ' R ' for which the current in the circuit is 0.5 A with a 20 V battery source?

- 28

30

- 21

35

A certain microwave oven draws 11.0 A of current when it is operated at 120 V household lines. If electrical energy costs 10 cents per kilowatt-hour, how much does it cost in cents to operate the microwave oven for 50 minutes?

21

○ 14

Question 8



In the above diagrams all the grid points have horizontal and vertical spacing of distance ' d '. Two charges are kept at a distance of $+d$ and $-d$ from the origin. positive charges are shown as blue and negative charges are shown as red (consider that the magnitude is the same for all these four charges shown). The points in case (I) are labeled as $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \ldots, \mathrm{H}$ and those in case (II) are labeled as $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}, \mathrm{B}^{\prime}, \mathrm{C}^{\prime}, \ldots, \mathrm{H}^{\prime}$. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about the electric field (choose all the true statements to get the credit)?Electric fields at H and B are equal in magnitudes but they point in opposite directions.Net electric field at E points downwards whereas net electric field at E' points towards left.Net electric field at point $A$ and $A^{\prime}$ is zero.Electric fields at $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ and $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ are equal in magnitudes but they point in opposite directions.Net electric field at any point on the given plane can never be zero in case (II). correct

## Question 9

What is the change in potential energy of a positive point charge ' $q$ ' when it is moved from $D$ to $A$ in case $(I)$ and $D$ ' to $A$ ' in case (II)?


In the above diagrams all the grid points have horizontal and vertical spacing of distance 'd'. Two charges are kept at a distance of $+d$ and $-d$ from the origin. positive charges are shown as blue and negative charges are shown as red (consider that the magnitude is the same for all these four charges shown). The points in case (I) are labeled as A, B, C,..., H and those in case (II) are labeled as $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}, \mathrm{B}^{\prime}, \mathrm{C}^{\prime}, \ldots ., \mathrm{H}^{\prime}$. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about the electric field (choose all the true statements to get the credit)?Change in potential energy of the charge ' $q$ ' is positive in case (I) and zero in case (II).Change in potential energy of the charge ' q ' is negative in both the cases (I and II).Change in potential energy of the charge ' q ' is positive in both the cases (I and II).Change in potential energy of the charge ' q ' is zero in both the cases (I and II).

## Question 10



Consider two objects $A$ and $B$ separated by a distance $d$. Object $A$ experiences a force to the right because of its proximity to Object $B$. Choose all of the following possibilities below that are true.Object $A$ and Object $B$ both have massObject $A$ and Object $B$ are both electronsObject $A$ is positively charged and Object $B$ is negatively chargedObject $A$ and Object $B$ are both positively charged

## Question 11

Consider Object $A$ and Object $B$ to have equal but opposite charges. Which of the following will create the largest change in the force $A$ experiences because of $B$ ?
reducing the charge on both $A$ and $B$ to half the original valuedoubling the charge on A and decreasing the separation to $\mathrm{d} / 2$reducing the charge on $B$ to half its original value and decreasing the separation to $d / 2$doubling the charge on both $A$ and $B$ and increasing the separation to $4 d$


Which of the above arrangements of charges will have net zero electric potential at the center (Choose all correct options to get the credit)?
BDE
C
H

## Question 13

1 pts


Which of the above arrangements of charges will have zero net electric field at the center?

- F

```
B
```

- A

