XII –	PHYSICS	ELECTROSTATICS (1 – A)	ASSIGNMENT – 1
> C	HARGE :		
Q.1:	An ebonite rod is	rubbed with fur or wool. What type of charges do	they acquire? CBSE
Q.2:	A glass rod is rubl	bed with silk. What type of charge do they acquire	? CBSE
> Р	ROPERTIES OI	F ELECTRIC CHARGES :	
Q.3:	A glass rod rubbe what principle is y	d with silk acquires a charge $+1.6 \times 10^{-12}$ C. Whyour based ?	hat is the charge on the silk ? On CBSE
Q.4:	Name any two bas	sic properties of electric charge.	CBSE
Q.5:	What is quantizat	ion of electric charge ?	CBSE
Q.6:	Can a body have c	charge 2.5 e, where 'e' is electronic charge?	
Q.7:	A system has two charges $q_A = 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$ C and $q_B = -2.5 \times 10^{-7}$ C located at A (0,0,-15 cm) and B (0,0,+15 cm) respectively. What is the total charge of the system ?		
Q.8:	Can a body have a	a charge of 0.8 \times 10 ⁻¹⁹ C ? Justify your answer.	
Q.9:	Is mass of a body a	affected on charging ?	CBSE
Q.10:	What is the effect	of speed on the mass of a charged particle ?	CBSE
Q.11:	If a body contains n_1 electrons and n_2 protons then what is the total charge on the body?		
Q.12:	Consider three objects A , B and C. The objects A and B repel each other, while A and C attract. What is the nature of force between B and C?		
Q.13:	How many electro	onic charges form one coulomb of charge? [An	as: 6.25 \times 10 ¹⁸] CBSE
Q.14:	Calculate the char	rge carried by 1. 25×10^{18} electrons. [An	ns: 0.2 C]
Q.15:	5: What is the value of charge on a body which carries 20 excess of electrons ? [Ans: 3. 2 $\times 10^{-18}$ C]		
Q.16:	Give two difference	e between charge and mass.	
⊠Q.1′	 7: A polythene pie (a) Estimate the pie (b) Is there a transitional stress of the stres	ce rubbed with wool is found to have a negative ch number of electrons transferred from wool to poly nsfer of mass from wool to polythene ? If yes , how	thene piece ? Thene piece ? Thus much ?

[Ans: (a) 1.875 × 10^{12} (b) 1.706 × 10^{-18} Kg]

 $\square Q.18$: (i) Explain the meaning of the statement "electric charge of a body is quantized".

(ii) Why can one ignore quantization of electric charge when dealing with macroscopic i..e large scale charges ?

> COLUMB'S LAW :

- Q.19: Name the balance used by Coulomb's to measure the force between two charged metallic spheres.
- Q.20: Give the value of electric permittivity of free space along with its units.
- Q.21: State Coulomb's law of force in electrostatics.
- Q.22: Two charged spherical conductors, each of radius R, are distant 'd ' (d > 2R). They carry charges + q and -q. Will the force of attraction between them be exactly $\frac{q^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 d^2}$?
- **Q.23:** Two charges q_1 and q_2 by a small distance satisfy the equation $q_1 + q_2 = 0$. What does it tell us about the charges ?
- Q.24: Calculate force between two charges of 1C each separated by 1m in vacuum.
- Q.25: How is force between two charges affected when each charge is doubled and distance between them is also doubled ?
- Q.26: In a medium, the force of attraction between two point electric charges, distance 'd' apart is 'F'. What distance apart should these be kept in the same medium so that the force between them

becomes : (i) 3F (ii) 9F (iii) $\frac{F}{3}$ (iv) $\frac{F}{4}$ (v) $\frac{F}{5}$? [Ans: (i) $\frac{d}{\sqrt{3}}$ (ii) $\frac{d}{3}$ (iii) $d_2 = \sqrt{3}$ d (v) $d_2 = \sqrt{5}$ d]

- Q.27: Two point charges q_1 and q_2 are such that $q_1q_2 < 0$. What is the nature of the force between the two charges ?
- Q.28: Two point charges q_1 and q_2 are such that $q_1q_2 > 0$. What is the nature of the force between the two charges ?

Q.29: Plot a graph showing the variation of columb force (F) versus $\left(\frac{1}{r^2}\right)$, where 'r' is the distance between the two charges of each pair of charges (1 μ C, 2 μ C) and (2 μ C, - 3 μ C). Interpret the graphs obtained. **CBSE - AI**

Q.30: Calculate the Coulomb's force between two α - particles separated by a distance 3. 2 × 10⁻¹⁵ m in air. [Ans: 90 N] *** Charge on α - particle = 2 e = 2 × 1.6 × 10⁻¹⁹ = 3.2 × 10⁻¹⁹ c CBSE

Q.31: Calculate the force of electrostatic attraction between a proton and an electron separated by a
distance of 8×10^{-14} m.[Ans: - 3. 6 N]CBSE