## XII – PHYSICS

# ELECTROSTATICS (1 – B) 2 – MARKS QUESTION

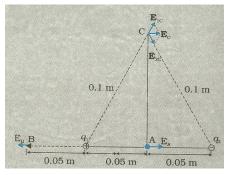
### **ASSIGNMENT – 5**

Q.52: Differentiate between electric field intensity due to a single point charge and electric field due to a dipole.

- Q.53: The electric field due to a small dipole at a distance 'r' from its centre on axial line is E. At what distance , an equal electric field will be obtained in its equatorial position ?[ Ans:  $\frac{r_1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$  ] **HOTS**
- Q.54: Calculate the field due to an electric dipole of length 10 cm and consisting of charges  $\pm$  100 µC at a point 12 cm from each charge. [Ans: 4. 09 × 10<sup>8</sup> N/C]

### **3 – MARKS QUESTION**

- Q.55: Calculate the electrostatic field intensity at a point on the equatorial line of a dipole. **CBSE**
- Q.56: Show mathematically that the electric field intensity due to a short dipole at a distance 'd' along its axis is twice the intensity at the same distance along the equatorial line.
- Q.57: Three point charges, 1pC each, are kept at the vertices of an equilateral triangle of side 10cm. Find the net electric field at the centroid of triangle. **CBSE 2024**
- $\square(S)Q.58$ : Two point charges  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  of magnitudes +  $10^8$  C and -  $10^8$  C respectively are placed 0. 1 m apart. Calculate the electric field at point B, C and A.



☑(S)Q.59: Two charges ± 10 µC are placed 5. 0 mm apart. Determine the electric field at (a) a point P on the axis of the dipole 15 cm away from its centre O on the side of the positive charge, as shown in figure (a), and (b) a point Q, 15 cm away from O on a line passing through O and normal to the axis of the dipole, as shown in figure (b).

[Ans: (a) 2. 6 × 10<sup>5</sup> N/C (b) 1. 33 × 10<sup>5</sup> N/C]

	0	В	10 <sup>1</sup>
-10 µC		+10 μC	P



## > DIPOLE IN A UNIFORM ELECTRIC FIELD :

**Q.60:** Is torque a vector quantity?

**Q.61:** What is the net force on an electric dipole placed in a uniform electric field?

Q.62: What orientation of an electric dipole in a uniform electric field corresponds to its stable

equilibrium?

- Q.63: When is an electric dipole in unstable equilibrium in an electric field?
- Q.64: Does a dipole experienced a force when placed in the non uniform electric field ?
- Q.65: An electric dipole is placed in a uniform electric field. At what position , will it experience a maximum torque?
- Q.66: Write the expression for the torque  $\vec{\tau}$  experienced by the dipole in uniform electric field  $\vec{E}$ , and identify two pairs of perpendicular vectors in the expression.
- Q.67: Show diagrammatically the orientation of the dipole in the field for which the torque is : (i) maximum (ii) Half the maximum value (iii) Zero.
- Q.68: An electric dipole is placed at an angle  $\theta$  from the direction of a uniform electric field  $\vec{E}$ . What force and torque is acting on the dipole?
- ☑Q.69: An electric dipole with dipole moment  $4 \times 10^{-9}$  Cm is aligned at  $30^{0}$  with the direction of a uniform electric field of magnitude  $5 \times 10^{4}$  N / C. calculate the magnitude of the torque acting on the dipole. [Ans:  $10^{-4}$  N m ]
- Q.70: An electric dipole moment  $3 \times 10^{-8}$  Cm placed with its axis making an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  with a uniform electric field, experience a torque of  $1.2 \times 10^{3}$  Nm. Calculate the magnitude of electric field. [Ans:  $8 \times 10^{10}$  N/m]
- Q.71: An electric dipole is held at an angle 'θ' in a uniform external electric field 'E'. Will there be any
  (i) net translating force
  CBSE
  - (ii) torque acting on it ? specify its direction. Hence define dipole moment.
  - (iii) Explain what happens to the dipole on being released.
- Q.72: Two small identical electrical dipoles AB and CD, each of dipole moment 'p' are kept at an angle of  $120^{\circ}$  as shown in the figure. What is the resultant dipole moment of this combination ? If this system is subjected to electric field ( $\vec{E}$ ) directed along + X direction, what will be the magnitude and direction of the torque acting on this ? **CBSE**

[ **Ans:**  $\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{R}} = \mathbf{p} \, \mathbf{\&} \, \mathbf{\phi} = 30^{\circ} \, \mathbf{\tau} = \frac{1}{2} \, \mathbf{pE}$  ]

#### > POTENTIAL ENERGY OF DIPOLE IN A UNIFORM ELEC1

- **Q.73:** An electric dipole is aligned parallel to the field. Calculate the work done in rotating it through  $180^{\circ}$ . [Ans: 2 pE] **CBSE**
- Q.74: Derive an expression for total work done in rotating an electric dipole through an angle  $\theta$  in a uniform electric field.
- Q.75: An electric dipole of length 10 cm having charges  $6 \times 10^{-3}$  C, placed at  $60^{\circ}$  with respect to a uniform electric field, experience a torque of  $6\sqrt{3}$  Nm. Calculate (i) magnitude of electric field and
  - (ii) potential energy of electric dipole. [Ans: (i)  $2\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-4}$  N/C (ii) 18 J ] CBSE C
- **Q.76:** Calculate the amount of work done in rotating a dipole, of dipole moment  $3 \times 10^{-8}$  cm, from its position of stable equilibrium to the position of unstable equilibrium, in a uniform electric field of intensity  $10^4$  N / C. [Ans:  $6 \times 10^{-4}$  J] CBSE F

