JEE MAIN ADVANCED ENGINEERING	A s of	Flec	<b>POIN</b> etric Charg	T ge	NEET AIIMS JIPMER MEDICAL	
Instructor: SHAMEEM SIDDIQUI		****1	1010 1	1	<u> </u>	
1. Soap bubble 'A' is given a negative charge and soap bubble 'B' is given a positive charge, then radius of	9.	Whei	n 10 <sup>19</sup> electrons	s are removed	from a neutral	
bubble 'A' and 'B'		(a)		(b) $\pm 1.6$ C	it 15.	
(a) decreases, Decreases		(a) ·	-1.00	(0) +1.0 C		
(b) increases, decreases		(c)	$10^{+19}$ C	(d) $10^{-19}$ C		
(c) decreases, Increases	10.	The	electric charge i	n uniform motio	on produces:	
(d) increases, increases		(a) a (b) a	(b) a magnetic field only			
(a) rubbing		(c) both electric and magnetic field				
(b) by connecting it with earth under the influence		(d) neither electric nor magnetic field				
of positively charged conductor	11.	The charge on 500cc of water due to protons will be:				
(c) by connecting it with negatively charged		(a)	$6.0 \times 10^{27} \text{ C}$	(b) 2.67 ×	10 <sup>7</sup> C	
conductor		(a)	c 10 <sup>23</sup> C	(d) 1 CT 1	- 0 1 0 <sup>23</sup> C	
(d) all of the above	On			(u) 1.67×1	10 ~ C	
if $0.02\%$ of electrons are removed from it	12.	(a) Charge is a vector quantity				
(a) $-0.01996$ (b) $0.019996C$		(b) (b)	(b) Current is a scalar quantity			
(c) 0.02 C (d) 2.0 C		(c) charge can be quantised				
4. Two bodies are charged by rubbing one against the		(d) (	Charge is additiv	ve in nature		
other. During the process, one becomes positively	13.	13. If a charge on the body is 1 nC, then how may				
charged while the other becomes negatively charged.		electrons are present on the body?				
(a) remains uncharged		(a)	$1.6 \times 10^{19}$	(b) 6.25×	$10^{9}$	
(b) charges marginally		(c)	$6.25 \times 10^{27}$	(d) $6.25 \times 10^{-10}$	$10^{28}$	
(c) and total mass changes slightly	14.	A cylindrical conductor is placed near another				
(d) changes slightly but the total mass remains		positively charged conductor. The net charge acquire				
uncharged.		by th	ne cylindrical con	nductor will be:		
5. A glass rod rubbed with silk is used to charge a gold		(a) <u>r</u>	positive only	(b) negativ	e only	
diverge. The electroscope thus charged is exposed	Ch	(c) zero				
to X-rays for a short period. Then:	15.	When a piece of polythene is rubbed with wool charge				
(a) the divergence of leaves will not be affected		of $2 \times 10^{-7}$ C is developed on polythene W is the				
(b) the leaves will diverge further		2m01	$2 \times 10^{\circ}$ C is using the set of mass which	ich is transferre	d polythene?	
(c) the leaves will collapse		(a)	$= 60 + 10^{-19}$		o =19.1-=	
(d) the leaves will melt		(a)	$5.68 \times 10^{-5}$ kg	(b) 6.25×1	10 <sup>13</sup> Kg	
6. When a glass fou is fubbed with slik, it:		(c)	$9.63  imes 10^{-19}  m kg$	(d) 11.38×	$ imes 10^{-19}$ kg	
(b) gives electrons to silk	16.	If 10 <sup>10</sup> electrons are acquired by a body every second				
(c) gains protons from silk		the t	ime required for	r the body to ge	t a total charge	
(d) gives protons to silk		(a)	ll de:	(b) 2 days		
7. Five balls numbered 1 to 5 are suspended using		(a) 2	2 11 2 vr	(d) $20 \text{ vr}$		
separate threads. Pairs $(1, 2)$ , $(2, 4)$ and $(4, 1)$ show	ANS	SWER:	- )-	(a) = 0 j 1		
show repulsion. Therefore half 1 must be:	1.	(d)	2. (d)	3. (b)	4. (d)	
(a) positively charged (b) negatively charged	5	(h)	6 (b)	7 (c)	8 (h)	
(c) neutral (d) made of metal	0.	(U) (L)		11 (1)		
8. Number of electrons in one coulomb of charge will	9.	(D)	10. (C)	11. (b)	12. (a)	
be:	13.	(b)	14. (c)	15. (d)	16. (d)	
(a) $5.46 \times 10^{29}$ (b) $6.25 \times 10^{18}$						
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