



General Instructions

- (i) The examination will be conducted in Computer-Based Test (CBT) mode.
- (ii) Each question carries +5 marks for correct answer and -1 mark for wrong answer.
- (iii) The total number of questions are 50.
- (iv) Duration of the exam is 1 hour (60 minutes).

1. A circular plane sheet of radius 10 cm is placed in a uniform electric field of $5 \times 10^5 \text{ N C}^{-1}$, making an angle of 60° with the field. The electric flux through the sheet is:

- (A) $1.36 \times 10^2 \text{ N m}^2\text{C}^{-1}$
- (B) $1.36 \times 10^4 \text{ N m}^2\text{C}^{-1}$
- (C) $0.515 \times 10^2 \text{ N m}^2\text{C}^{-1}$
- (D) $0.515 \times 10^4 \text{ N m}^2\text{C}^{-1}$

2. Two parallel infinite line charges $+\lambda$ and $-\lambda$ are placed with a separation distance R in free space. The net electric field exactly mid-way between the two charges is:

- (A) zero
- (B) $\frac{2\lambda}{\pi\epsilon_0 R}$
- (C) $\frac{\lambda}{\pi\epsilon_0 R}$
- (D) $\frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0 R}$

3. An electric dipole of moment $\vec{p}$ is placed in a uniform electric field $\vec{E}$. Then

- (i) the torque on the dipole is $\vec{p} \times \vec{E}$.
(ii) the potential energy of the system is $\vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$.
(iii) the resultant force on the dipole is zero.

Choose the correct option.

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
(B) (i) and (iii) are correct and (ii) is wrong
(C) Only (i) is correct
(D) (i) and (ii) are correct and (iii) is wrong
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4. A parallel plate capacitor having area A and separated by distance d is filled by a copper plate of thickness b . The new capacity is:

- (A) $\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d + \frac{b}{2}}$
(B) $\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{2d}$
(C) $\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d - b}$
(D) $\frac{2\epsilon_0 A}{d + \frac{b}{2}}$
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5. A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance $5 \mu\text{F}$ and plate separation 6 cm is connected to a 1 V battery and charged. A dielectric of dielectric constant 4 and thickness 4 cm is introduced between the plates of the capacitor. The additional charge that flows into the capacitor from the battery is:

- (A) $2 \mu\text{C}$
(B) $3 \mu\text{C}$
(C) $5 \mu\text{C}$
(D) $10 \mu\text{C}$
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6. A slab of material of dielectric constant K has the same area A as the plates of a parallel plate capacitor, and has thickness $\frac{3}{4}d$, where d is the separation of the plates. The capacitance when the slab is inserted between the plates is:

- (A) $\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \left(\frac{K+3}{4K} \right)$
(B) $\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \left(\frac{2K}{K+3} \right)$
(C) $\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \left(\frac{K}{K+3} \right)$
(D) $\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \left(\frac{4K}{K+3} \right)$
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7. A wire has a resistance of 2.5 Ω at 28°C and a resistance of 2.9 Ω at 100°C. The temperature coefficient of resistivity of the material of the wire is:

- (A) $1.06 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
(B) $3.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
(C) $2.22 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
(D) $3.95 \times 10^{-2} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
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8. Choose the correct combination of three resistances 1 , 2 and 3 to get equivalent resistance $\frac{11}{5} \Omega$.

- (A) All three are combined in parallel
(B) All three are combined in series
(C) 1 and 2 are in parallel and 3 is in series with both
(D) 2 and 3 are combined in parallel and 1 is in series with both
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9. A battery of emf 15 V and internal resistance of 4 Ω is connected to a resistor. If the current in the circuit is 2 A, the resistance of the resistor and terminal voltage of the battery will be:

- (A) 2.5 Ω , 6 V
(B) 3.5 Ω , 6 V
(C) 2.5 Ω , 7 V
(D) 3.5 Ω , 7 V
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10. Two cells ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 are connected in opposition to each other as shown in the figure. The cell ϵ_1 is of emf 9 V and internal resistance 3 Ω . The cell ϵ_2 is of emf 7 V and internal resistance 7 Ω . The potential difference between the points A and B is:

- (A) 8.4 V
 - (B) 5.6 V
 - (C) 7.8 V
 - (D) 6.6 V
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