

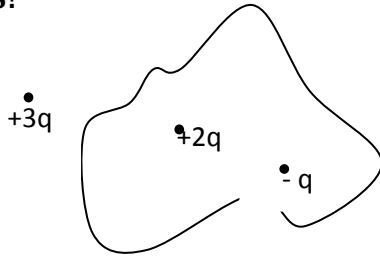
## SUMMER VACATION ASSIGNMENT

CLASS - XII

SUBJECT – PHYSICS

Q. 1 An electrostatic field line cannot be discontinuous. Why?

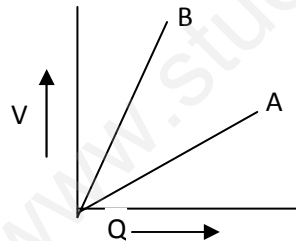
Q.2 Fig. shows three point charges  $+2q$ ,  $-q$  and  $+3q$ . Two charges  $+2q$  and  $-q$  are enclosed within the surface 'S'. What is the electric flux due to this configuration through the surface S?



Q.3 A parallel plate capacitor is charged by a battery, which is then disconnected. A dielectric, state is then inserted in the space between the plates. Explain what changes, if any, occur in the values of

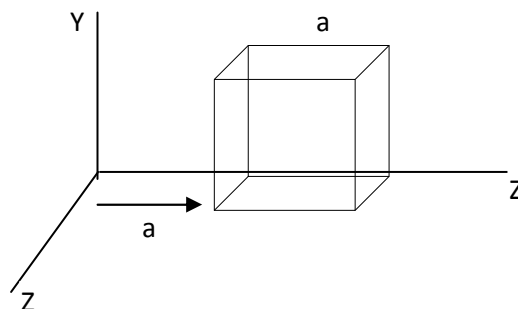
- Capacitance
- Pot. Difference between the plates
- Electric field between the plates
- Energy stored in it.

Q.4 The graph shows variation of 'V' across plates of two capacitors A and B versus increase in energy 'Q' stored on them which of the two has higher capacitance & why?



Q.5 The electric field components are shown in fig. are  $E_x = \alpha \sqrt{x}$ ,  $E_y = E_z = 0$  in which  $\alpha = 800 \text{ N/C m}^{1/2}$ . Calculate.

- electric flux thro' the cube
- change within the cube

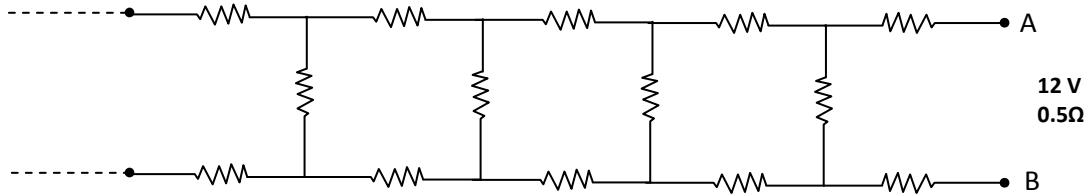


Q. 6 An electric dipole of length 8cm, when placed with its axis making an angle of  $60^\circ$  with a uniform electric field experiences a torque of  $8\sqrt{3} \text{ N-m}$ . Calculate -  
(i) mag. Of electric field

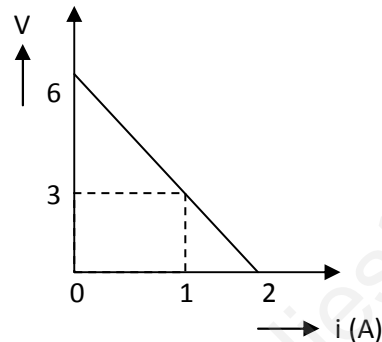
(ii) potential energy of dipole

If the dipole has charge  $\pm 4 \text{ nC}$

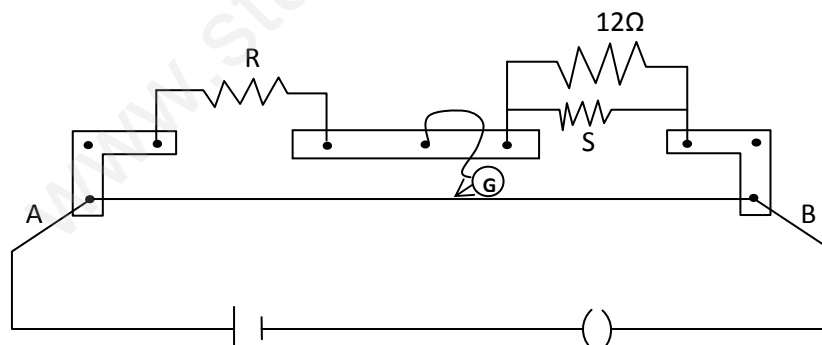
- Q.7 A cell of emf  $E$  and internal resistance ' $r$ ' is connected across an external resistance  $R$ . plot a graph showing the variation of P.D. across  $R$  Versus  $R$ .
- Q.8 Two wires X, Y have the same resistivity but their cross sectional areas are in the ratio 2:3 & lengths in the ratio 1:2. They are first connected in series and then in parallel to a dc source. Find the ratio of drift speeds of  $e^-$  in the two wires in the two cases.
- Q.9 (a) State the principle of working of potentiometer.  
(b) Draw a ckt diagram to compare emf of two primary cells. Write the formula used. How can the sensitivity of potentiometer be increased.
- Q.10 Determine the current drawn from a 12V supply with internal Resistance  $0.5\Omega$  by the infinite network shown. Each resistor has  $1\Omega$  Resistance.



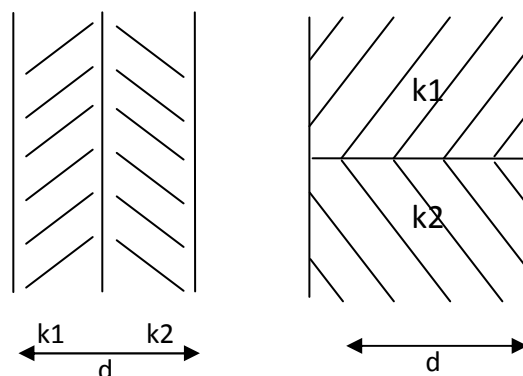
- Q.11 The following graph shown in variation of  $V$ , across a combination of 3 cells in series to a resistor versus current  $i$  :  
a) calculate the emf of each cell  
b) for what current  $i$ . will the power dissipation of current be maximum?



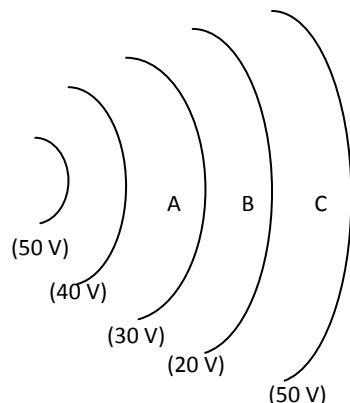
- Q.12 In a meter bridge, the null point is found at a distance of 40cm from A. if a Resistance of  $12\Omega$  is connected in parallel with  $S$ , the null point occurs at 50cm from A. Determine  $R$  &  $S$ .



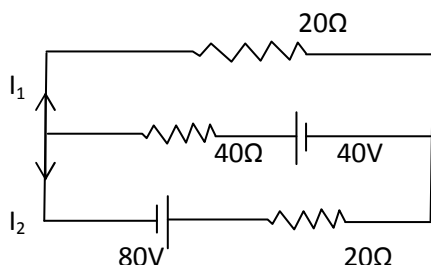
- Q.13 Two charges  $q$  and  $-3q$  are placed fixed on x-axis separated by distance  $a$ . Where should a third charge  $2q$  be placed. So it does not experience any force?
- Q.14 You are given an air filled capacitor  $C_1$ . The space between the plates is now filled with slabs of dielectric constants  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  as shown in  $C_2$ . Find the capacitances of  $C_2$  if area of plates is  $A$  & distance between plates is  $d$ .



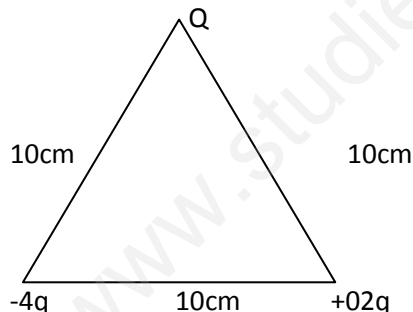
- Q.15 Find the expression for the electric field strength at a distance point situated.  
i) on the axis  
ii) on the equatorial line of electric dipole.
- Q.16 Fig. represents the electric lines of force at constant potentials. At which pt. A, B and C is the electric field



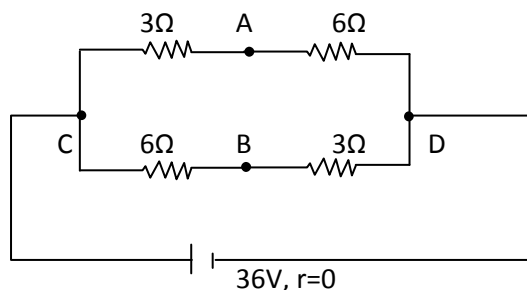
- Q.17 Derive cond<sup>n</sup> for balance of wheat stone bridge.
- Q.18 Establish a relation between electric current and drift velocity.
- Q.19 Use Kirchhoff's law to determine  $I_1$ .



- Q.20 Calculate the work done to dissociate the system of there charges placed on the vertices of triang



- Q.21 A heating element using nchrome is connected to a 230V supply draws on initial current of 3.2A which settles after a few seconds at a steady values of 2.8A. What is steady temp. of heating element if room temp. is 27°C? Temp. coefficient of resistance of nichrome averaged over temp. Range involved is  $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$  per °C .
- Q. 22 Why do we prefer potentiometer to measure of a cell rather than a voltmeter?
- Q. 23 Find the magnitude of current supplied by battery. Also find P.D. between A & B.



- Q. 24 Find the cond<sup>n</sup> for max. current in external resistor connected to combination of cells in series.
- Q.25 Draw a graph showing variation of Resistivity of

- a) metals
  - b) Semiconductors
  - c) Insulators
- with temp.

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