

Class 12 Physics Chapter 1 Electric Charges and Fields MCQs

1. If the sizes of charged bodies are very small compared to the distances between them, we treat them as

- (a) Zero charges
- (b) Point charges
- (c) Single charge
- (d) No charges

2. The force per unit charge is known as

- (a) Electric current
- (b) (b) Electric potential
- (c) (c) Electric field
- (d) (d) Electric space

3. State true or false: The total charge of the isolated system is NOT conserved.

- (a) True
- (b) False

4. What is the dielectric constant of a metal?

- (a) -1
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) Infinite

5. If the charge of 1 C is placed at a distance of 1 m from another charge of the same magnitude in a vacuum, it experiences an electrical force repulsion of magnitude

- (a) 9×10^{-9} N
- (b) 9×10^9 N
- (c) 10×10^9 N
- (d) 10×10^{-9} N

6. Quantisation of charge indicates that

- (a) Charge, which is a fraction of a coulomb, is not possible
- (b) A charge cannot be destroyed
- (c) Charge exists on particles
- (d) There exists a minimum permissible charge on a particle

7. The property which differentiates two kinds of charges is called

- (a) Equality of charge
- (b) Polarity of charge
- (c) Fraction of charge
- (d) None of the option

8. ----- gives the information on field strength, direction, and nature of the charge.

- (a) Electric current
- (b) Electric flux
- (c) Electric field
- (d) Electric potential

9. $F = q_1q_2/r^2$, this is given by which law?

- (a) Faraday's law
- (b) Newton's law
- (c) Coulomb's law
- (d) Fleming's law

10. What happens when a glass rod is rubbed with silk?

- (a) gains protons from silk
- (b) gains electrons from silk
- (c) gives electrons to silk
- (d) gives protons to silk

*****Answer Key*****

1-(b)	2-(c)	3-(b)	4-(d)	5-(b)
6-(a)	7-(b)	8-(c)	9-(c)	10-(a)