

Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

Target: CBSE	Subject: Physics	Topic: Electric Charge
---------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------

- Q.1.** Two identical small conducting balls B_1 and B_2 are given -7 pC and $+4$ pC charges respectively. They are brought in contact with a third identical ball B_3 and then separated. If the final charge on each ball is -2 pC, the initial charge on B_3 was: [CBSE-2024]
- (A) -2 pC (B) -3 pC (C) -5 pC (D) -15 pC
- Q.2.** A negatively charged object X is repelled by another charged object Y. However an object Z is attracted to object Y. Which of the following is the most possibility for the object Z? [CBSE-2022]
- (a) positively charged only (c) neutral or positively charged
(b) negatively charged only (d) neutral or negatively charged
- Q.3.** In an experiment three microscopic latex spheres are spread into a chamber and became charged with charges $+3e$, $+5e$ and $-3e$ respectively. All the three spheres came in contact simultaneously for a moment and got separated. Which one of the following are possible values for the final charge on the spheres? [CBSE-2022]
- (a) $+5e, -4e, +5e$ (c) $-4e, +3.5e, +5.5e$
(b) $+6e, +6e, -7e$ (d) $+5e, -8e, +7e$
- Q.4.** An object has charge of 1 C and gains 5.0×10^{18} electrons. The net charge on the object becomes: [CBSE-2021]
- (a) -0.80 C (b) $+0.80$ C (c) $+1.80$ C (d) $+0.20$ C
- Q.5.** The charge on a body is 8×10^{-12} C. It means that the body has: [CBSE-2023]
- (a) lost 8×10^{-12} electrons (c) gained 2×10^8 electrons
(b) gained 4×10^{10} electrons (d) lost 5×10^7 electrons
- Q.6.** 10^9 electrons are transferred to a pith ball with charge 0.16 nC. Its charge now is: [CBSE-2023]
- (a) Zero (c) -1.6×10^{-9} C
(b) -3.2×10^{-10} C (d) 3.2×10^{-10} C
- Q.7.** When a negative charge ($-Q$) is brought near one face of a metal cube, the: [CBSE-2023]
- (a) cube becomes positively charged
(b) cube becomes negatively charged
(c) face near the charge becomes positively charged and the opposite face becomes negatively charged
(d) face near the charge becomes negatively charged and the opposite face becomes positively charged