

## CHAPTER = 9 CAPACITOR

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS ( BOOK XI)

- The capacitance of a capacitor is NOT influenced by
  - (a) Plate thickness**
  - (b) Plate area
  - (c) Plate separation
  - (d) Nature of the dielectric
- What is the value of capacitance of a capacitor which has a voltage of 4V and has 16C of charge?
  - (a) 2F
  - (b) 4F**
  - (c) 6F
  - (d) 8F
- Capacitors are used in electric power supply system to:
  - (a) Improve power factor**
  - (b) Reduce line current
  - (c) Provide voltage stability
  - (d) switching
- In a variable capacitor, capacitance can be varied by:
  - (a) Turning the rotatable plates in or out**
  - (b) Changing the plates
  - (c) Sliding the rotatable plates
  - (d) Changing the material of plates
- Energy stored in the capacitor is:
  - (a)  $E = \frac{1}{2}CV$
  - (b)  $E = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$**
  - (c)  $E = CV^2$
  - (d)  $E = \frac{1}{2} CV$
- The time constant of a series RC circuit consisting of 100 $\mu$ F capacitor in series with a 1000  $\Omega$ . resistor is.
  - (a) 0.1 s**
  - (b) 0.1 ms
  - (c) 0.01 s
  - (d) 0.01 ms
- The charging of a capacitor through a resistance follows
  - (a) linear law
  - (b) square law
  - (c) exponential law**
  - (d) none of the above
- When the total charge in a capacitor is doubled, the energy stored
  - (a) remains the same
  - (b) is doubled**
  - (c) is halved
  - (d) is quadrupled
- The capacitance C is charged through a resistor R. The time constant of the charging circuit is given by
  - (a)  $\frac{C}{R}$
  - (b)  $\frac{1}{RC}$
  - (c) R C**
  - (d)  $\frac{R}{C}$
- Capacitor blocks:
  - (a) alternating current
  - (b) direct current**
  - (c) both alternating and direct current
  - (d) neither alternating nor direct current

## CAPACITOR

## EXAMS PRACTICE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1 The working voltage of the paper capacitors is around \_\_\_\_\_

a) 100 V to 200 V                      b) 200 V to 300 V

c) 300 V to 600 V                    d) **200 V to 600 V**
- 2 How many conductors does the capacitor consist of?

a) One                                      b) Two

c) Three                                  d) Four
- 3 A 330 pF capacitor and a 220 pF capacitor are each connected across a 6 V dc source. The voltage across the 330 pF capacitor is

a) 3 V                                      b) **6 V**

c) 4 V                                      d) 0 V
- 4 What is the capacitance when  $Q = 60 \mu\text{C}$  and  $V = 12 \text{ V}$ ?

a) 720  $\mu\text{F}$                                 b) **5  $\mu\text{F}$**

c) 50  $\mu\text{F}$                                  d) 12  $\mu\text{F}$
- 5 A capacitor of 2,000 pF is greater than

a) 0.02  $\mu\text{F}$                                 b) 0.002  $\mu\text{F}$

c) **0.0002  $\mu\text{F}$**                             d) 0.0000002 F
- 6 Two 0.68  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitors are connected in series across a 10 kHz sine wave signal source. The total capacitive reactance is

a) **46.8  $\Omega$**                                 b) 4.68  $\Omega$

c) 23.41  $\Omega$                                 d) 11.70  $\Omega$
- 7 When the plate area of a capacitor increases,

a) **The capacitance increases**                      b) The capacitance decreases

c) The capacitance is unaffected                      d) The voltage it can withstand increases
- 8 The 2  $\mu\text{F}$ , 4  $\mu\text{F}$ , and 10  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor are connected in series. The total capacitance is less than

a) 2  $\mu\text{F}$                                       b) 4  $\mu\text{F}$

c) 10  $\mu\text{F}$                                     d) **1.5  $\mu\text{F}$**
- 9 What is the value of capacitance of a capacitor if it has a charge of 9C and voltage of 5V?

a) **1.8F**                                      b) 45F

c) 4.5F                                      d) 8.1F
- 10 What happens to the capacitance when a dielectric material is inserted between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor?

a) Capacitance decreases

b) Capacitance remains same

c) **Capacitance increases**

d) Depends upon the material of the dielectric

- 11 In series connection of capacitors, what happens to the charge across each capacitor?  
 a) Increases  
 b) Decreases  
**c) Remain the same**  
 d) Initially increases and then decreases
- 12 Pick out the expression for energy stored in a capacitor from the following.  
 a)  $U = \frac{1}{2}(CV)$   
**c)  $U = \frac{1}{2}(QV)$**   
 b)  $U = \frac{1}{2}(Q^2V)$   
 d)  $U = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{C}{V^2}\right)$
- 13 Initially the potential difference of a  $8\ \mu\text{F}$  capacitor is 30 V. Then it is changed to 40 V. What is the increase in energy?  
**a)  $28 \times 10^{-4}\ \text{J}$**   
 c)  $8 \times 10^{-4}\ \text{J}$   
 b)  $18 \times 10^{-4}\ \text{J}$   
 d)  $24 \times 10^{-4}\ \text{J}$
- 14 A parallel plate capacitor with capacitance  $C$  has plates of area  $A$  and separation  $d$ . if the area of the plate is increased to  $2A$  and separation reduce to  $d/2$ , then the capacitance will be.  
 a)  $2C$   
 c)  $C/4$   
 b)  $4C$   
 d)  $C$
- 15 A 0.25 microfarad capacitor is connected to a 400 V battery. What potential energy is stored in the capacitor?  
 a)  $1.2 \times 10^{-12}\ \text{J}$   
 c) 0.040 J  
 b)  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}\ \text{J}$   
**d) 0.020 J**
16. Two capacitors with capacitances of 1.0 and 0.5 microfarads, respectively, are connected in parallel. The system is connected to a 100 V battery. What charge accumulates on the 1.0 microfarad capacitor?  
 a) 150 micro coulomb  
 c) 50 micro coulomb  
**b) 100 micro coulomb**  
 d) 33 micro coulomb
17. Three capacitors each of capacity  $4\ \mu\text{F}$  are to be connected in such a way that the effective capacitance  $6\ \mu\text{F}$ . This can be done by:  
 a) Connected all of them in a series  
 b) Connected all of them in a parallel  
**c) Connected two in series and one in parallel**  
 d) Connected two in parallel and one in series
- 18 The unit of capacitance, the farad, is dimensionally equivalent to which of the following?  
 a) Volt / coulomb  
 c) joule / volt  
 b) volt  $\times$  coulomb  
**d) coulomb / volt**
19. Inserting a dielectric material between two charged parallel conducting plates, originally separated by air and disconnected from a battery, will produce what effect on the capacitor?  
 a) Increase charge  
**c) increase capacitance**  
 b) increase voltage  
 d) decrease capacitance
20. Increasing the separation of the two charged parallel plates of a capacitor which are disconnected from a battery will produce what effect on the capacitor?  
 a) charge remain same  
 c) increase capacitance  
 b) increase charge  
**d) decrease capacitance**

- 21 Increasing the voltage across the two plates of a capacitor will produce what effect on the capacitor?
- a) charge remains same
  - b) decrease charge
  - c) increase capacitance
  - d) decrease capacitance**
22. If three capacitors of values 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 microfarads each are connected in series, what is the combined capacitance?
- a) 4.5 microfarads
  - b) 4.0 microfarads
  - c) 2.17 microfarads
  - d) 0.46 microfarads**
- 23 If three capacitors of values 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 microfarads each are connected in parallel, what is the combined capacitance?
- a) *4.5 microfarads*
  - b) 4.0 microfarads
  - c) 2.17 microfarads
  - d) 0.46 microfarads
24. Two capacitors with capacitances of 1.0 and 0.5 microfarads, respectively, are connected in parallel. The system is connected to a 100 V battery. What charge accumulates on the 0.5 microfarad capacitor?
- a) 150 micro coulomb
  - b) 100 micro coulomb**
  - c) 50 micro coulomb**
  - d) 33 micro coulomb
- 25 When the voltage across a capacitor is double, the stored charge
- a) Triples
  - b) Is cut to one-third
  - c) Stays the same
  - d) Doubles**