

**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Electromagnetic Theory****(For CSIR NET-JRF, GATE, JEST and TIFR Aspirants)**

**Q.** The shape of a dielectric lamina is defined by the two curves  $y=0$  and  $y=1-x^2$ . If the charge density of the lamina  $\sigma = 15y \text{ C/m}^2$ , then the total charge on the lamina is:

- (a)  $2C$                       (b)  $4C$                       (c)  $6C$                       (d)  $8C$

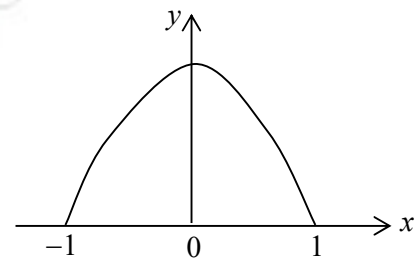
**Ans.: (d)**

**Solution.:** Total charge on the lamina is

$$Q = \int_S \sigma da = \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{1-x^2} 15y dx dy = \frac{15}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2)^2 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{15}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (1+x^4 - 2x^2) dx = \frac{15}{2} \left[ x + \frac{x^5}{5} - 2\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{15}{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{3} - \left( -1 - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \right] = \frac{15}{2} \left[ 2 + \frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{3} \right] \Rightarrow Q = \frac{15}{2} \times \frac{16}{15} = 8C$$



**Note:**

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**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Solid State Physics****(For IIT-JAM, JEST, TIFR and CUET Aspirants)**

**Q.** The number of atoms in the *basis* of a primitive cell of hexagonal closed packed structure is:

- (a) 1                      (b) 2                      (c) 3                      (d) 4

**Ans.: (b)**

**Solution.:**

The HCP lattice is described by a primitive cell with a basis of 2 atoms.

Thus, the correct option is (b).

**Note:**

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**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Mechanics****(For PGT: KVS, NVS, DSSSB, State Education Boards, etc.)**

**Q.** The moment of inertia of a solid hemisphere (mass  $M$  and radius  $R$ ) about the axis passing through the hemisphere and parallel to its flat surface is  $\frac{2}{5}MR^2$ . The distance of the axis from the center of mass of the hemisphere (in units of  $R$ ) is

(a) 0.28

(b) 0.38

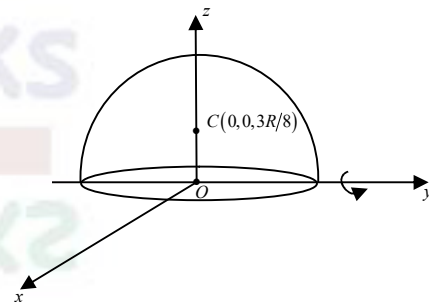
(c) 0.58

(d) 0.68

**Ans.: (b)****Solution.:**Coordinate of COM =  $(0, 0, 3R/8)$ 

$$I_x = \frac{2}{5}MR^2,$$

$$OC = \frac{3R}{8} = 0.375R = 0.38$$

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**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Electromagnetic Theory****(For CSIR NET-JRF, GATE, JEST and TIFR Aspirants)**

**Q.** A static charge distribution gives rise to an electric field of the form  $\vec{E} = \alpha(1 - e^{-r/R})\frac{\hat{r}}{r^2}$ , where  $\alpha$  and  $R$  are positive constants. The charge contained within a sphere of radius  $R$ , centered at the origin is

- (a)  $\pi\alpha\epsilon_0\frac{e}{R^2}$       (b)  $\pi\alpha\epsilon_0\frac{e^2}{R^2}$       (c)  $4\pi\alpha\epsilon_0\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right)$       (d)  $\pi\alpha\epsilon_0\frac{R^2}{e}$

**Ans.: (c)**

**Solution.:**  $Q_{enc} = \epsilon_0 \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a} = \alpha\epsilon_0 \int (1 - e^{-r/R})\frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} \cdot (r^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi \hat{r}) = \alpha\epsilon_0 \times \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi (1 - e^{-r/R}) \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$

at  $r = R$ ,  $Q_{enc} = 4\pi\alpha\epsilon_0\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right)$ .

**Note:**

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**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Solid State Physics****(For IIT-JAM, JEST, TIFR and CUET Aspirants)**

**Q.** The Fermi energy of a system is 5.5 eV. At 500 K, the energy of a level for which the probability of occupancy is 0.2, is (Boltzmann constant  $k_B = 8.62 \times 10^{-5}$  eV/K)

- (a) 3.56 eV                      (b) 4.56 eV                      (c) 5.56 eV                      (d) 6.56 eV

**Ans.: (c)**

**Solution.:**  $f(E) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - E_F}{k_B T}\right)} = 0.2 \Rightarrow 1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - E_F}{k_B T}\right) = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \Rightarrow \exp\left(\frac{E - E_F}{k_B T}\right) = 4$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{E - E_F}{k_B T} = \ln 4 = 2 \ln 2 \Rightarrow E = E_F + 2k_B T \ln 2 \Rightarrow E = 5.5 \text{ eV} + 2 \times 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \times 500 \times 0.693$$

$$\Rightarrow E = 5.5 \text{ eV} + 0.0597 \text{ eV} = 5.5 \text{ eV} + 0.06 \text{ eV} = 5.56 \text{ eV}$$

**Note:**

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**Test Your fiziks concepts!****Topic: Mechanics****(For PGT: KVS, NVS, DSSSB, State Education Boards, etc.)**

**Q.** A satellite moves around a planet in a circular orbit at a distance  $R$  from its center. The time period of revolution of the satellite is  $T$ . If the same satellite is taken to an orbit of radius  $4R$  around the same planet, the time period would be

- (a)  $8T$                       (b)  $4T$                       (c)  $\frac{T}{4}$                       (d)  $\frac{T}{8}$

**Ans.: (a)**

**Solution.:**  $T^2 \propto R^3 \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T} = \left(\frac{4R}{R}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 8 \Rightarrow T_2 = 8T$

**Note:**

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