INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

NAME OF THE	SECOND PERIODIC TEST	CLASS: XII
EXAMINATION		
DATE OF EXAMINATION	29.05.2022	SUBJECT: PHYSICS
TYPE- SET B	MARKING SCHEME	

1	Yes	1
1	Yes	1
	Yes Inside a uniformly charged spherical shell electric field is zero but electric potential cannot be zero. OR	
	Between the line joining two similar charges of equal magnitude.	
2	Electric potential	
	Scalar quantity	
3	(i) Electric flux = $\frac{-2Q}{\epsilon_0}$	
4	Gauss's theorem of electrostatics statement Note -If only formula given- give ½ marks	1
	Expression for the electric field due to a uniformly charged infinite plane sheet of surface charge density σ .	
	Derivation	1
5	the origin.	
6	(i) $V = \frac{k q}{r} = \frac{9 \times 10^{9} \times 8 \times 10^{-7}}{0.09} = 8 \times 10^{4} \text{ V}$ (ii) $W = q \text{ V} = 32 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$ No, work done is path independent	1/2 +1/2 1/2 +1/2 1/2 +1/2
7	(1) (c) $\frac{q}{6E_0}$ (2) c) Scalar quantity (3) (a) 0.1 $N m^2 C^{-1}$ (4) (d) E_0^{-1} (5) (b) zero	1 1 1 1
	5	Scalar quantity (i)Electric flux = $\frac{-2Q}{\epsilon_0}$ (ii) Zero 4 Gauss's theorem of electrostatics statement Note -If only formula given-give $\frac{1}{2}$ marks Expression for the electric field due to a uniformly charged infinite plane sheet of surface charge density σ . Introduction and diagram Derivation 5 (i)Explanation for the reason od electrostatic field be normal to the surface at every point of a charged conductor. (ii) Equipotential surfaces corresponding to a single positive charge at the origin. 6 (i) $V = \frac{kq}{r} = \frac{9 \times 10^{9} \times 8 \times 10^{-7}}{0.09} = 8 \times 10^{4} \text{ V}$ (ii) $W = q \text{ V} = 32 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$ No, work done is path independent 7 (1) $(c) \frac{q}{6\epsilon_0}$ (2) c) Scalar quantity (3) (a) $0.1 \text{ N } m^2 C^{-1}$ (4) (d) ϵ_0^{-1}