

A-Level Physics Electric Fields (Multiple Choice) Question Paper

Time available: 29 minutes Marks available: 20 marks

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- 1.
- A particle of mass m and charge Q is accelerated from rest through a potential difference V. The final velocity of the particle is u.

A second particle of mass $\frac{m}{2}$ and charge 2Q is accelerated from rest through a potential difference 2V.

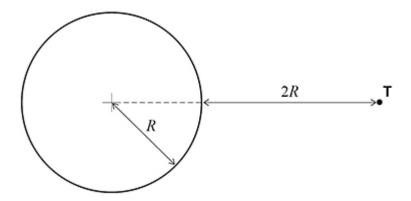
What is the final velocity of the second particle?

- A $\sqrt{2}u$
- 0
- B $2\sqrt{2}u$
- 0
- **C** 4*u*
- 0
- **D** 8*u*
- 0

(Total 1 mark)

- 2.
- An isolated spherical conductor is charged.

The conductor has a radius R and an electric potential V. The electric field strength at its surface is E.



Point **T** is a distance 2R from the surface.

What are the electric field strength and electric potential at T?

	Electric field strength	Electric potential	
Α	<u>E</u> 2	<u>V</u> 4	0
В	<u>E</u> 3	<u>V</u> 9	0
С	<u>E</u> 4	$\frac{\nu}{2}$	0
D	<u>E</u> 9	<u>V</u> 3	0

(Total 1 mark)

At a distance L from a fixed point charge, the electric field strength is E and the electric potential is V.

What are the electric field strength and the electric potential at a distance 3L from the charge?

	Electric field strength	Electric potential
Α	$\frac{E}{3}$	<u>V</u> 9
В	$\frac{E}{3}$	$\frac{V}{3}$
С	<u>E</u> 9	$\frac{V}{3}$
D	<u>E</u> 9	<u>V</u> 9

0

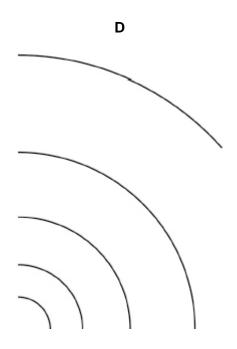
0

0

0

Which diagram shows lines of equipotential in steps of equal potential difference near an isolated point charge?

A B



Α Ο

В

С

D 0

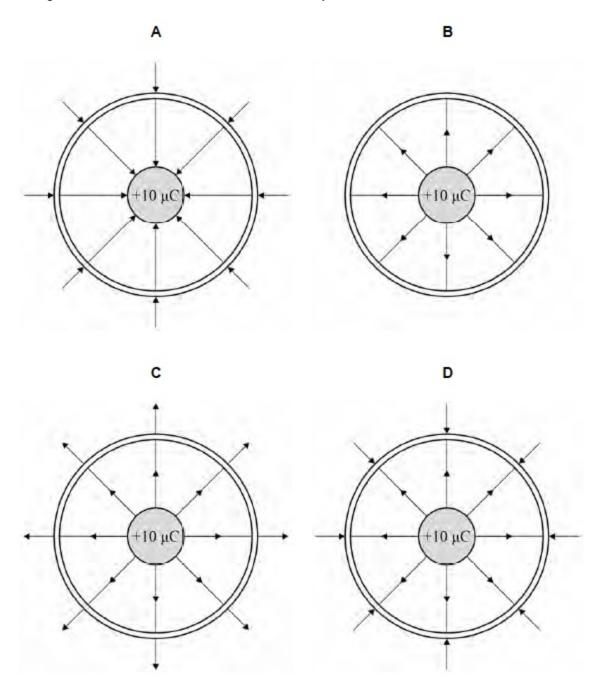
5 .		.5 mJ of work is done when a charge of 30 μC is moved between two points, M and N , in an lectric field.		
	What is the potential difference between M and N ?			
	Α	20 mV	0	
	В	20 V	0	

C 45 V

D 50 V

A conducting sphere holding a charge of +10 μ C is placed centrally inside a second uncharged conducting sphere.

Which diagram shows the electric field lines for the system?



- Α Ο
- В
- C o
- D 0

A particle of mass m and charge q is accelerated through a potential difference V over a distance d.

What is the average acceleration of the particle?

A $\frac{qV}{mc}$

0

 $\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{mV}{qd}$

0

 $\mathbf{c} = \frac{V}{mqd}$

0

 $\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{dV}{mq}$

0

(Total 1 mark)

8.

An electron moves through a distance of 0.10 m parallel to the field lines of a uniform electric field of strength 2.0 kN C^{-1} .

What is the work done on the electron?

A zero

0

B $1.6 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$

0

C $3.2 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$

0

D $1.6 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J}$

0

(Total 1 mark)

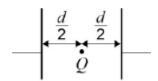
9.

An electron moving with constant speed enters a uniform electric field at right angles to the direction of the field.

What is true about the force acting on the electron?

- A It is at right angles to the direction of the field.
- 0
- **B** It is in the opposite direction to the direction of the field.
- 0
- c It causes the electron to continue in the same direction with its speed increasing steadily.
- 0
- D It causes the electron to continue in the same direction with its speed decreasing steadily.
- 0

Two parallel metal plates are separated by a distance d and have a potential difference V across them. Which expression gives the magnitude of the electrostatic force acting on a charge Q placed midway between the plates?

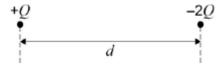


- $\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{2VQ}{d}$
- 0
- $\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{VQ}{d}$
- 0
- c $\frac{VQ}{2d}$
- 0
- $\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{Qd}{v}$
- 0

(Total 1 mark)

11.

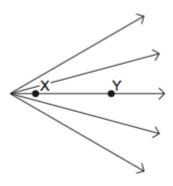
The diagram shows two particles at distance d apart. One particle has charge +Q and the other -2Q. The two particles exert an electrostatic force of attraction, F, on each other. Each particle is then given an additional charge +Q and their separation is increased to distance 2d.



Which of the following gives the force that now acts between the two particles?

- A an attractive force of
- 0
- **B** a repulsive force of
- $\frac{F}{4}$
- **C** an attractive force of
- F 0
- **D** a repulsive force of
- F 0

The diagram shows the field lines in a region of an electric field created by a positive charge.



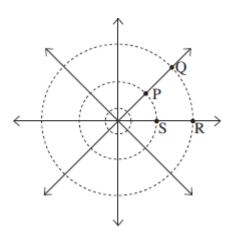
Which one of the following statements is correct? When moving from X to Y

- **A** the electric potential is constant.
- **B** the electric potential increases.
- **C** the electric potential decreases.
- **D** the electric potential changes from positive to negative.

(Total 1 mark)

13.

The diagram below shows the field lines and equipotential lines around an isolated positive point charge.



Which one of the following statements concerning the work done when a small charge is moved in the field is **incorrect**?

- A when it is moved from either P to Q or S to R, the work done is the same in each case
- $oldsymbol{\mathsf{B}}$ when it is moved from Q to R no work is done
- **C** when it is moved around the path PQRS, the overall work done is zero
- **D** when it is moved around the path PQRS, the overall work done is equal to twice the work done in moving from P to Q

Two horizontal parallel plate conductors are separated by a distance of 5.0 mm in air. The lower plate is earthed and the potential of the upper plate is +50 V.

Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table gives correctly the electric field strength, *E*, and the potential, *V*, at a point midway between the plates?

	electric field strength <i>E /</i> Vm ⁻¹	potential V/V
Α	1.0 × 10 ⁴ upwards	25
В	1.0 × 10 ⁴ downwards	25
С	1.0 × 10 ⁴ upwards	50
D	1.0 × 10 ⁴ downwards	50

(Total 1 mark)

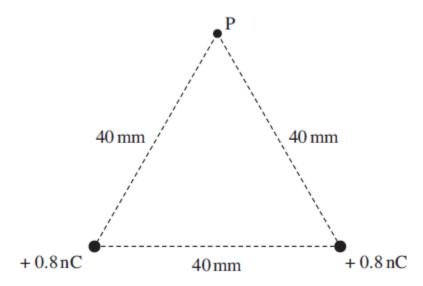
15.

When a charge moves between two points in an electric field, or a mass moves between two points in a gravitational field, energy may be transferred.

Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A No energy is transferred when the movement is parallel to the direction of the field.
- **B** The energy transferred is independent of the path followed.
- **C** The energy transferred is independent of the start and finish points.
- **D** Energy is transferred when the movement is perpendicular to the field lines.

16. Two charges, each of + 0.8 nC, are 40 mm apart. Point P is 40 mm from each of the charges.



What is the electric potential at P?

- A zero
- **B** 180 V
- **C** 360 V
- **D** 4500 V

17.

(Total 1 mark)

Which line, **A** to **D**, in the table correctly describes the trajectory of charged particles which enter separately, at right angles, a uniform electric field, and a uniform magnetic field?

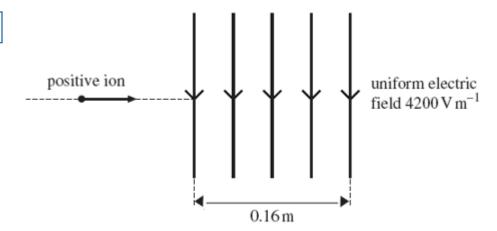
	uniform electric field	uniform magnetic field
Α	parabolic	circular
В	circular	parabolic
С	circular	circular
D	parabolic	parabolic

A repulsive force *F* acts between two positive point charges separated by a distance *r*. What will be the force between them if each charge is doubled and the distance between them is halved?

- \mathbf{A}
- **B** 2*F*
- **C** 4*F*
- **D** 16*F*

(Total 1 mark)

19.



An ion carrying a charge of $+4.8 \times 10^{-19}$ C travels horizontally at a speed of 8.0×10^{5} ms⁻¹. It enters a uniform vertical electric field of strength 4200 V m⁻¹, which is directed downwards and acts over a horizontal distance of 0.16m. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- **A** The ion passes through the field in 2.0×10^{-7} s.
- B The force on the ion acts vertically downwards at all points in the field.
- **C** The magnitude of the force exerted on the ion by the field is 1.6×10^{-9} N.
- **D** The horizontal component of the velocity of the ion is unaffected by the electric field.

The repulsive force between two small negative charges separated by a distance r is F.

What is the force between the charges when the separation is reduced to $\frac{r}{3}$?

- A $\frac{F}{9}$
- $\mathbf{B} \qquad \frac{F}{3}$
- **C** 3*F*
- **D** 9*F*