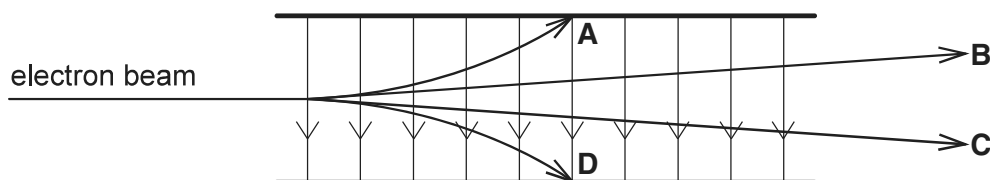


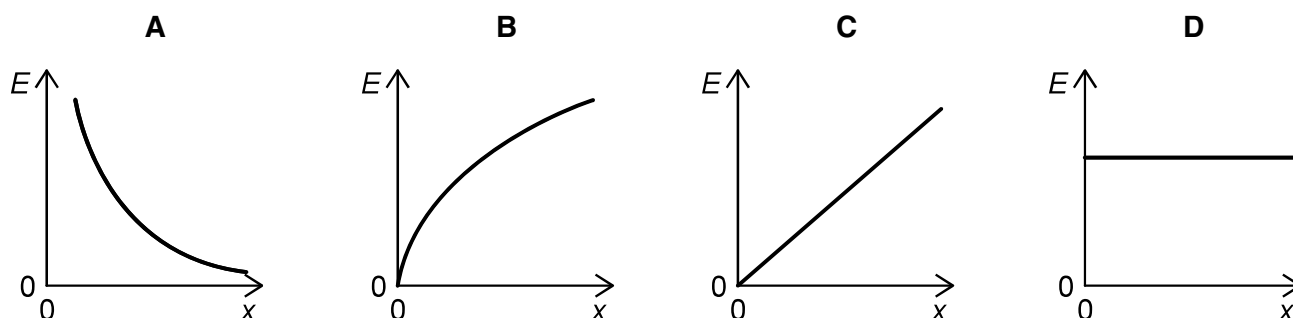
- 1 Which path shows a possible movement of an electron in the electric field shown?



- 2 Two parallel conducting plates are connected to a battery, one plate to the positive terminal and the other plate to the negative. The plate separation is gradually increased, the plates remaining connected to the battery.

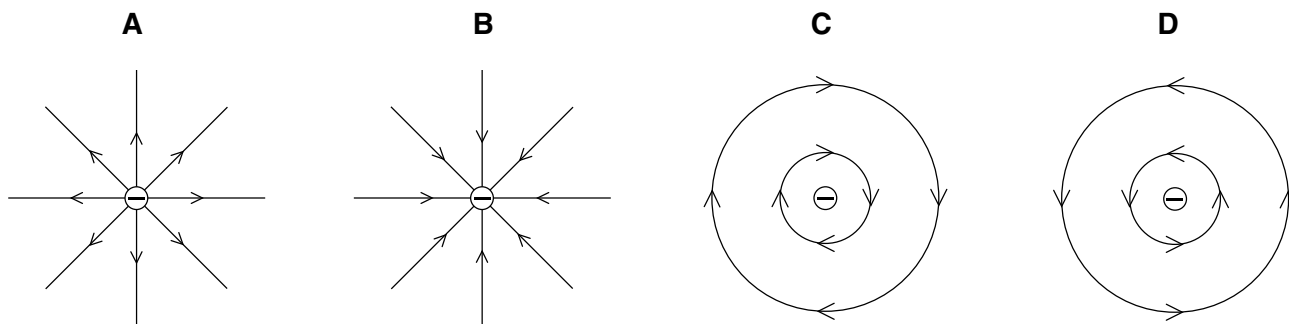
9702/1/M/J/02/Q37

Which graph shows how the electric field E between the plates depends on the plate separation x ?



- 3 Which diagram shows the electric field pattern of an isolated negative point charge?

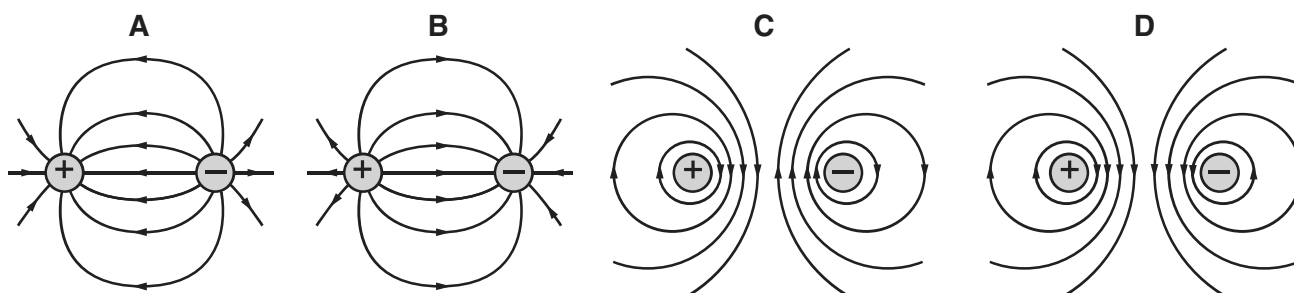
9702/1/O/N/02/Q37



- 4 A positive charge and a negative charge of equal magnitude are placed a short distance apart.

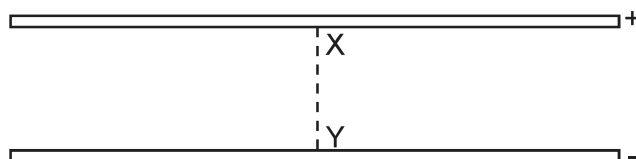
9702/01/M/J/03/Q37

Which diagram best represents the associated electric field?

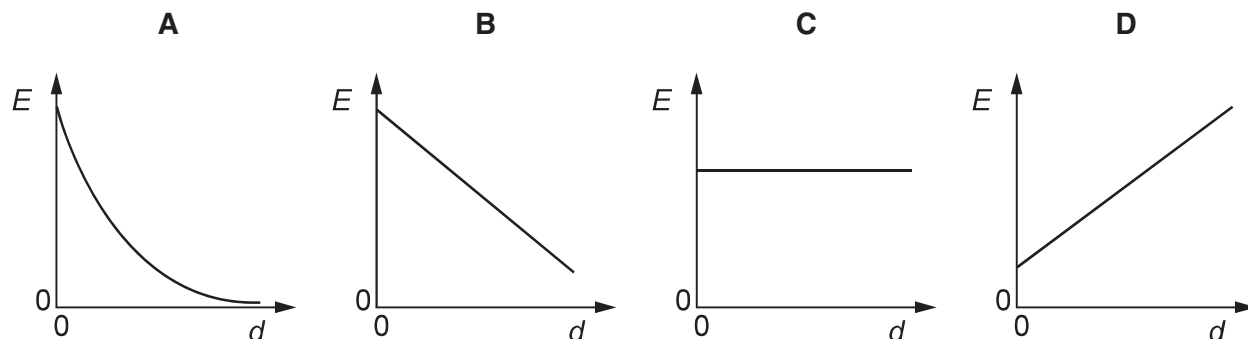


- 5 An electric field exists in the space between two charged metal plates.

9702/01/M/J/03/Q35

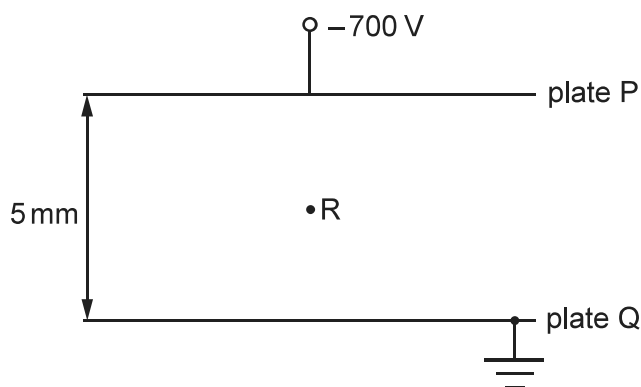


Which of the following graphs shows the variation of electric field strength E with distance d from X along the line XY ?



- 6 The diagram shows two metal plates P and Q between which there is a potential difference of 700 V. Plate Q is earthed.

9702/01/M/J/03/Q36



What is the magnitude and direction of the electric field at point R?

- A $1.4 \times 10^2 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ from P towards Q
 B $1.4 \times 10^2 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ from Q towards P
 C $1.4 \times 10^5 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ from P towards Q
 D $1.4 \times 10^5 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ from Q towards P

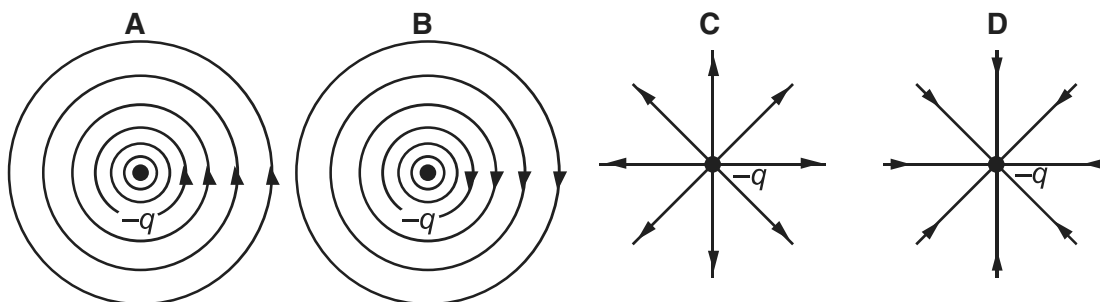
- 7 The electric field strength between a pair of parallel plates is 200 N C⁻¹. The separation of the plates is 0.02 m. If the potential difference between the plates is increased to 400 V, what is the new electric field strength?

97 2 1 7/Q30

- A 200 N C⁻¹ B 400 N C⁻¹ C 800 N C⁻¹ D 1600 N C⁻¹

8 Which diagram represents the electric field of a negative point charge $-q$?

9702/01/O/N/03/Q35



9 A potential difference V is applied between two parallel plates a small distance d apart, and produces an electric field of strength E between the plates.

9702/01/O/N/03/Q36

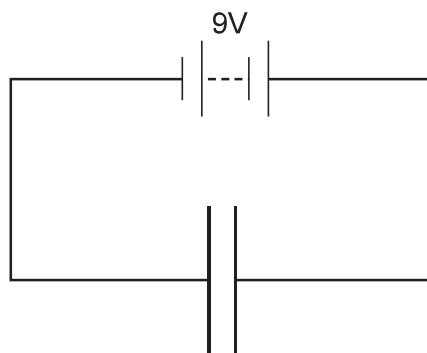


What is the electric field strength between the plates when both V and d are doubled?

- A** $E/4$ **B** E **C** $2E$ **D** $4E$

10 In the circuit below, the distance between the two parallel plates is $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$. An electron is situated between the plates.

9702/01/O/N/03/Q37



What is the force on the electron?

- A** $3.2 \times 10^{-22} \text{ N}$
B $2.9 \times 10^{-21} \text{ N}$
C $8.9 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}$
D $7.2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ N}$

11 at is an e ui a ent unit to 1 o t

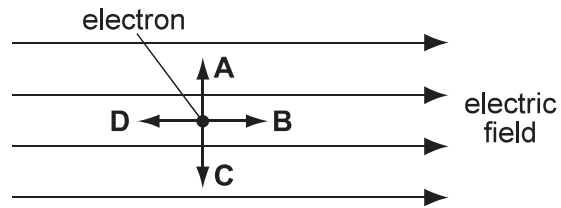
97 2 1 4/Q32

- A** 1 A^1 **B** 1 C^1 **C** 1 C^1 **D** 1 s^1

12 The diagram shows an electron in a uniform electric field

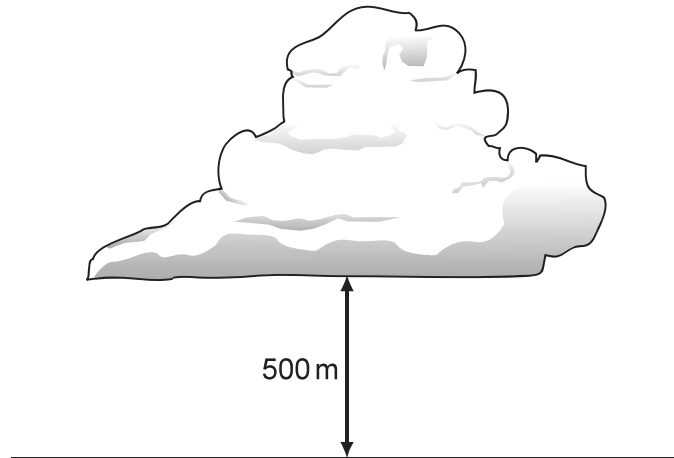
97 2 1 4/Q29

in this direction it will accelerate towards the electron



13 The diagram shows a thundercloud whose base is 500 m above the ground

97 2 1 4/Q30



The potential difference between the base of the cloud and the ground is 2 million volts. ^{12}C is in the region between the cloud and the ground

A rain droplet

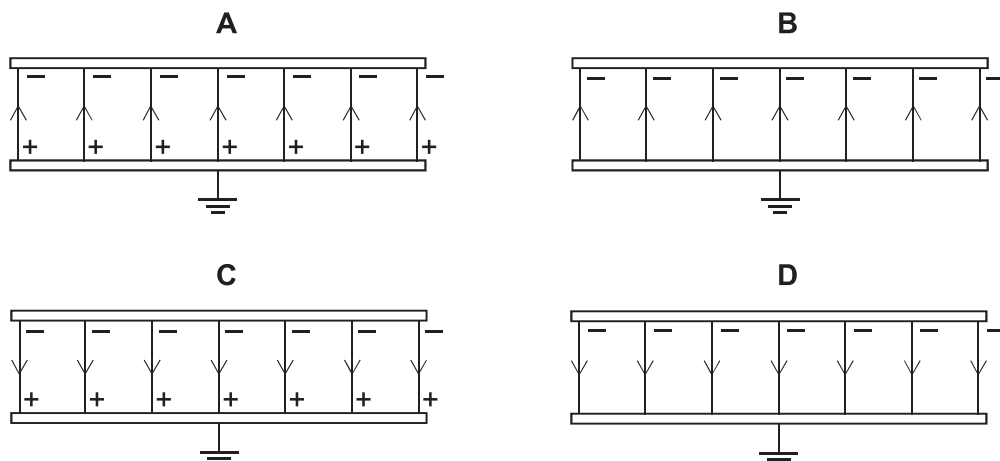
what is the electric force on the rain droplet

A 1.6×10^{-6} N B 8×10^{-4} N C 1.6×10^{-3} N D 4×10^{-4} N

14 The diagram shows the distribution of charges on the two plates of a parallel plate capacitor. The top plate is connected to the positive terminal of a battery and the bottom plate is connected to the negative terminal. The battery is shown as a cell with a long line for the positive terminal and a short, thick line for the negative terminal.

97 2 1 4/Q29

Which diagram best represents the distribution of charges on the two plates in this situation?



15 In a uniform electric field, which statement is correct

97 2 1 4/Q30

- A A charge particle experiences the same force
- B A charge particle moves at the same velocity
- C A electric field line is directed towards positive charges
- D A electric field line is a curve

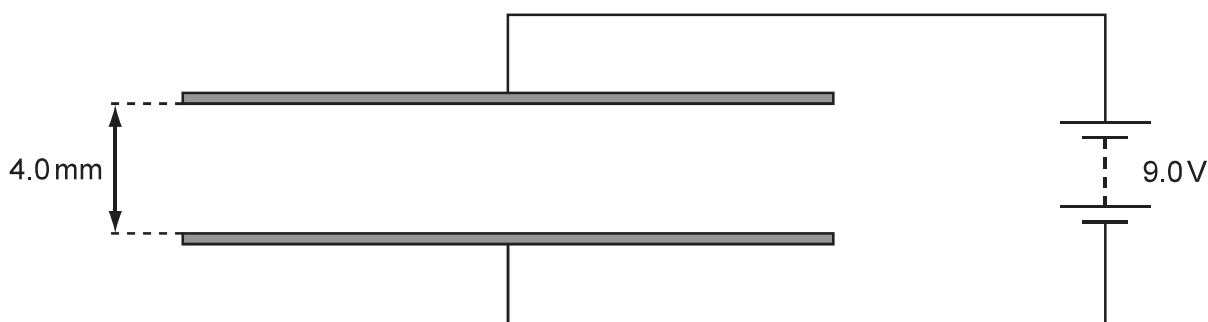
16 Which of the following describes the electric potential difference between two points in a wire that carries a current

97 2 1 4/Q31

- A The force required to move a unit positive charge between the points
- B The ratio of the energy dissipated between the points to the current
- C The ratio of the power dissipated between the points to the current
- D The ratio of the power dissipated between the points to the charge moved

17 The diagram shows a parallel plate capacitor with 4 mm apart connected to a 9 V battery

97 2 1 5/Q30

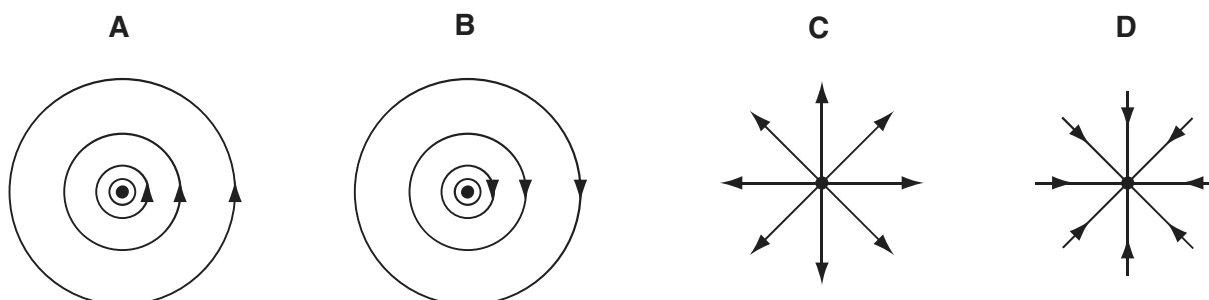


What is the electric field between the plates

- A $4.4 \times 10^4 \text{ C}^{-1}$
- B $3.6 \times 10^2 \text{ C}^{-1}$
- C 36 C^{-1}
- D $2.3 \times 10^3 \text{ C}^{-1}$

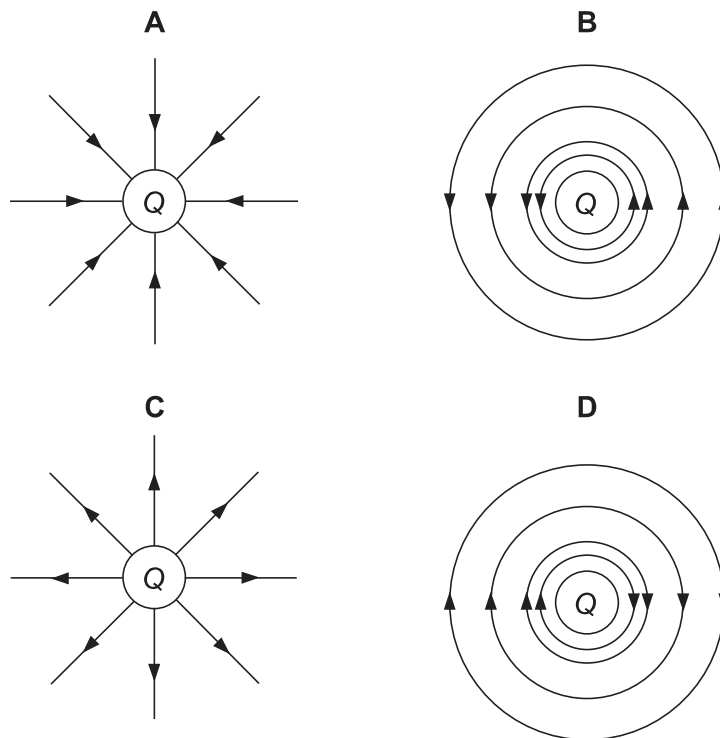
18 Which diagram represents the electric field of a negative point charge

97 2 1 7/Q28



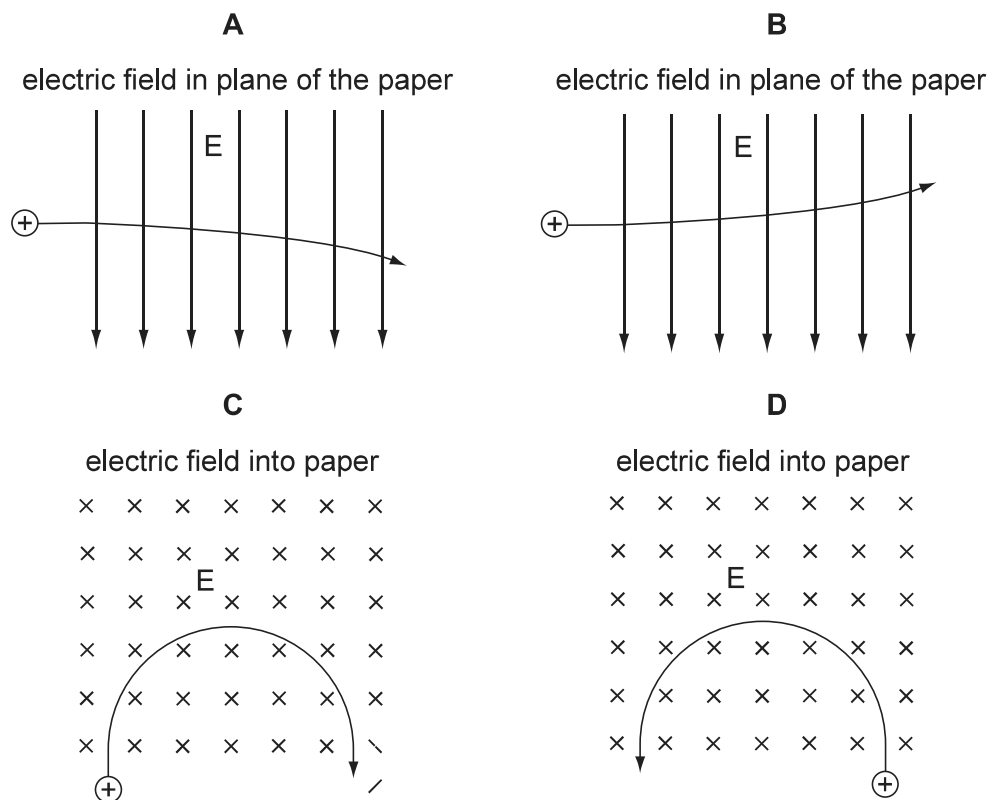
19 Which diagram represents the electric field in the vicinity of a positive electric charge of magnitude Q ?

97 2 1 5/Q31



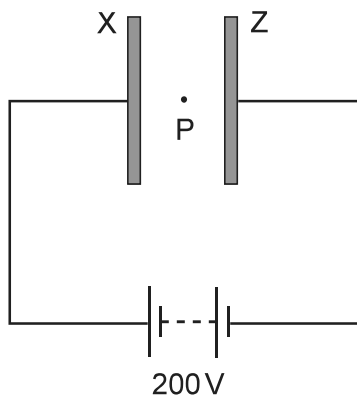
20 A positive charge particle is projected into a region of uniform electric field. Which diagram represents the motion of the particle in the electric field?

97 2 1 5/Q30



- 21 Two parallel metal plates are connected as shown to a 200 V battery. The plates are 5 mm apart and have a total area of 0.2 m². The electric field between the plates is uniform. A small oil droplet carries one excess electron. What is the magnitude of the electrostatic force acting on the droplet due to the electric field between the plates?

97 2 1 5/Q31



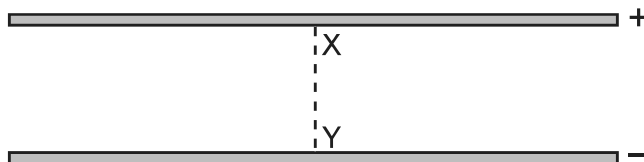
A small oil droplet carries one excess electron.

What is the magnitude of the electrostatic force acting on the droplet due to the electric field between the plates?

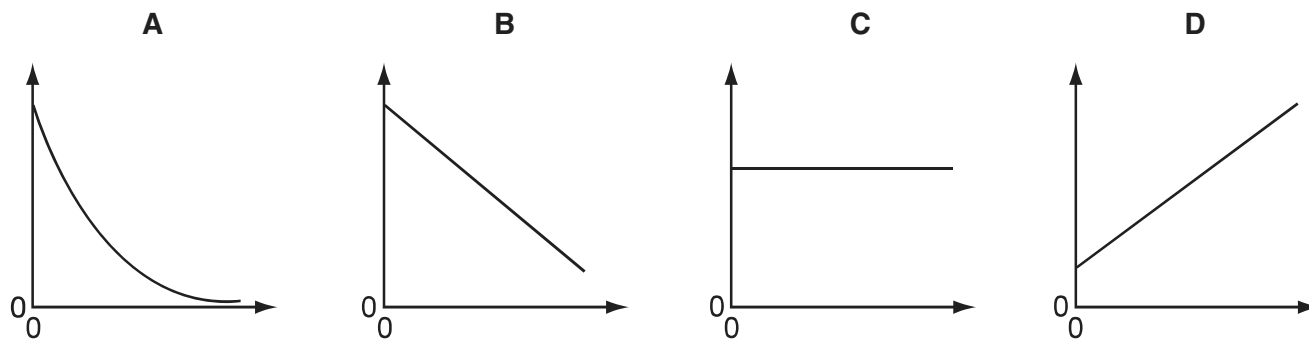
- A 6.4×10^{-15}
 B 6.4×10^{-18}
 C 1.6×10^{-19}
 D 4×10^{-24}

- 22 An electric field exists in the space between two parallel metal plates.

97 2 1 6/Q30



Which graph shows the variation of electric field strength with distance from one of the plates?

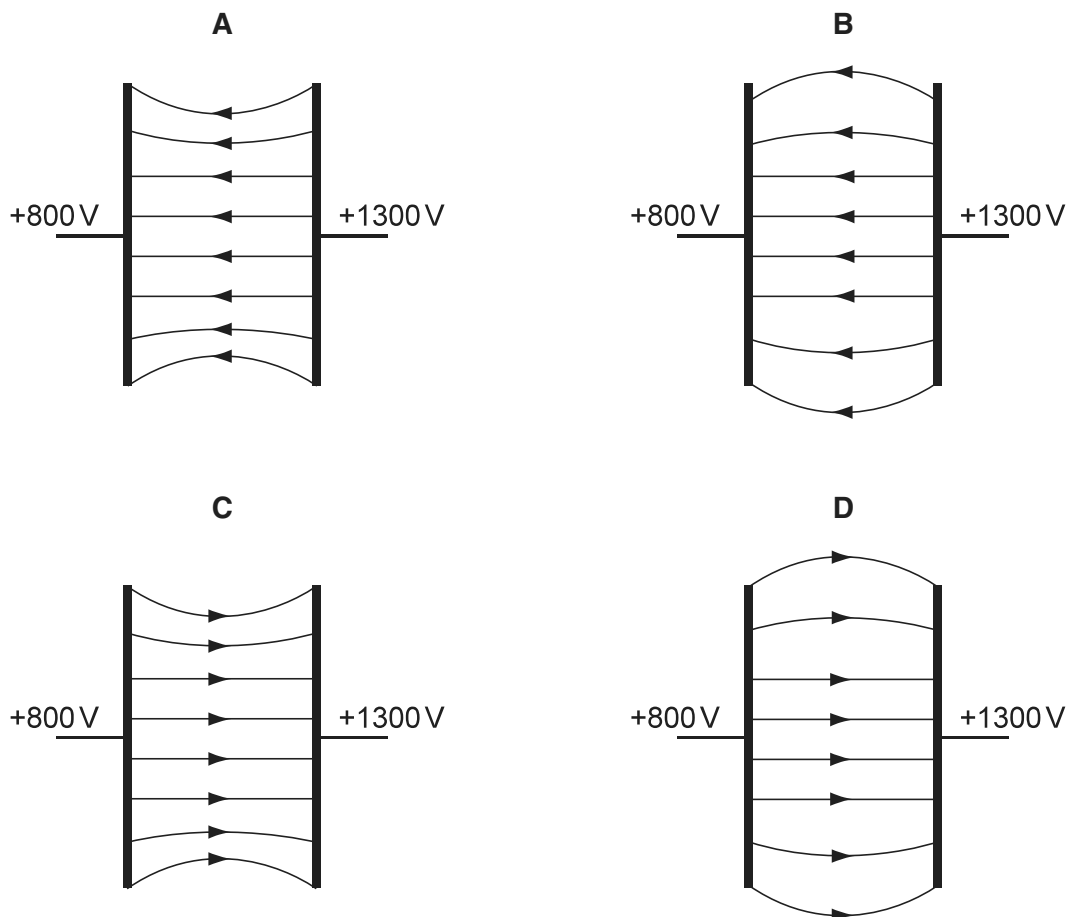


23

Two parallel metal plates are at potentials $+800\text{ V}$ and $+1300\text{ V}$.

97/2/1 6/Q29

Which diagram represents the electric field between the metal plates?

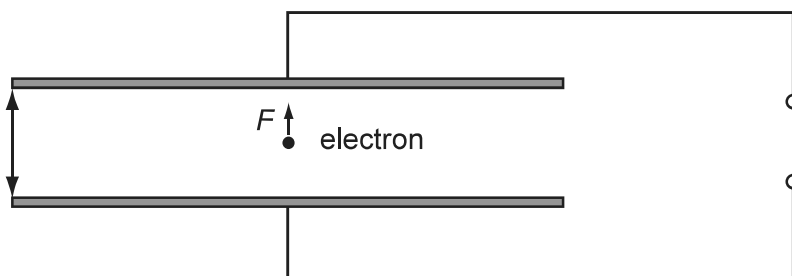


24

An electron of charge e is introduced between two parallel metal plates at a distance d apart.

97/2/1 6/Q30

The potential difference is applied to the plates as shown in the diagram.

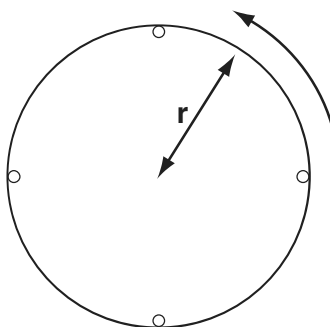


Which expression gives the electric force on the electron?

A $\frac{e}{d}$ B e C $\frac{e}{e}$ D $\frac{e}{e}$

- 25 Four point charges each of charge q are placed on the circumference of an insulating disc of radius r . The frequency of rotation of the disc is $\frac{1}{\pi r}$.

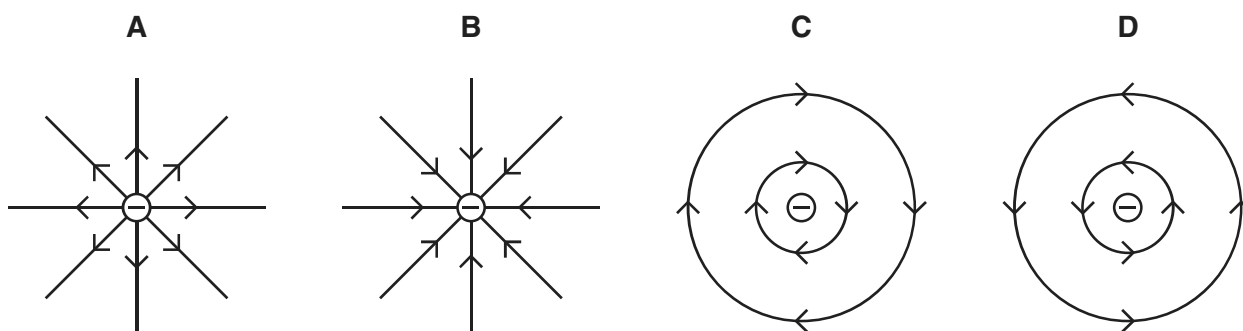
97 2 1 6/Q31



What is the magnitude of the net electric current at the edge of the disc?

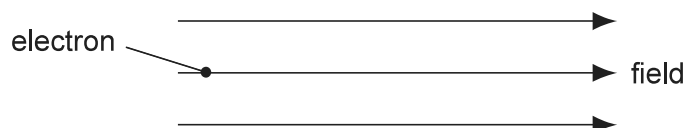
- A $4q$ B $\frac{4q}{\pi r}$ C $8\pi r$ D $\frac{2}{\pi r}$

- 26 Which diagram shows the electric field pattern of an isolated negative point charge? 97 2 1 6/Q29



- 27 An electron is situated in a uniform electric field as shown in the diagram.

97 2 1 7/Q26

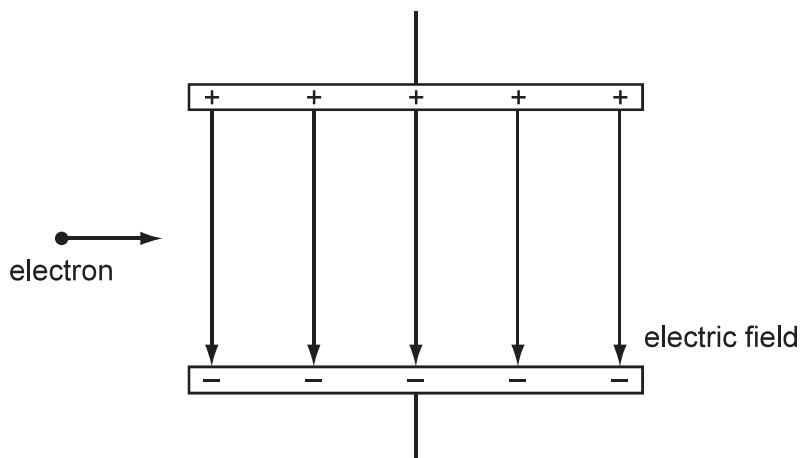


What is the direction of the electric force acting on the electron?

- A towards the left
B towards the right
C to the left
D to the right

- 28 An electron travels horizontally at constant speed in a vacuum enters a vertical electric field between two parallel charged plates as shown

97/2/1 7/Q29

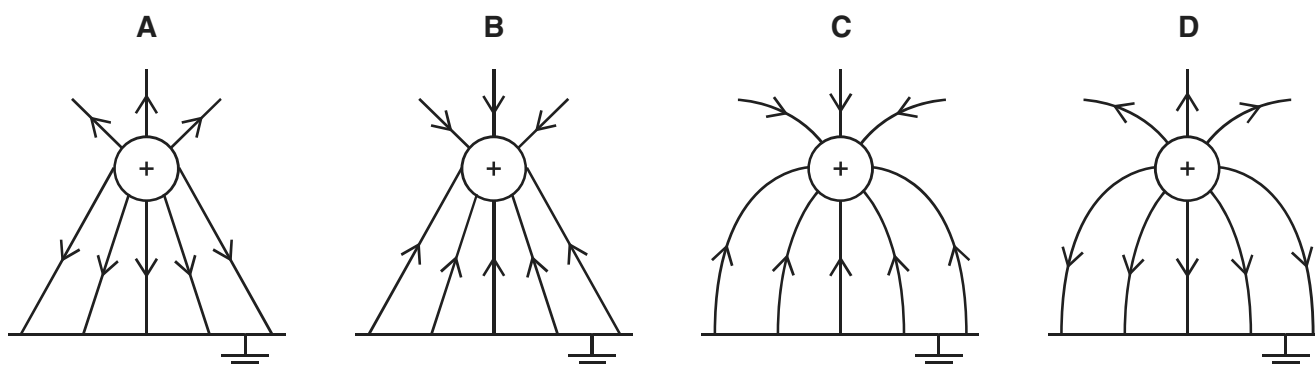


What are the horizontal and vertical components of the motion of this electron when it is in the field?

	horizontal component of motion	vertical component of motion
A	constant speed	acceleration upwards
B	constant speed	acceleration downwards
C	acceleration to the right	acceleration downwards
D	acceleration to the right	acceleration upwards

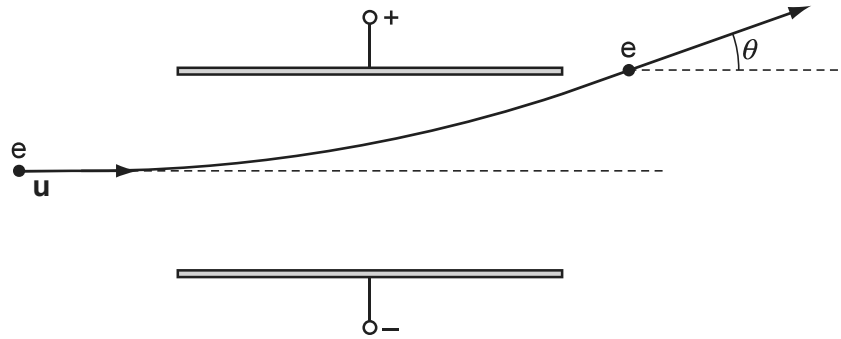
- 29 Which diagram shows the electric field between a positively charged metal plate and a negatively charged metal plate?

97/2/1 7/Q27



30 An electron enters the space between two parallel charged plates with an initial speed u

97 2 1 8/Q30



As it enters the electric field its direction changes by an angle θ as it emerges from the field

What is the relation between u and

- A $\frac{u}{\cos \theta}$ B $u \cos \theta$ C $\frac{u}{\sin \theta}$ D $u \sin \theta$

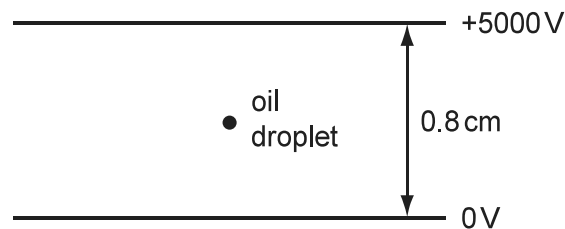
31 Which electrical quantity does the result of a calculation in which energy transfer is involved

97 2 1 7/Q28

- A current
B potential difference
C power
D resistance

32 The diagram shows an oil droplet that has become charged by gaining electrons. The droplet remains stationary between the plates

97 2 1 8/Q31



What is the magnitude and direction of the electrostatic force on the oil droplet

- A 5×10^{15} upwards
B 5×10^{15} downwards
C 5×10^{13} upwards
D 5×10^{13} downwards

- 33 A particle has a charge of $4.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$. The particle remains at rest between two parallel horizontal plates separated by a distance of 15 mm. The potential difference between the plates is 66 V. The electric field between the plates is $4.2 \times 10^3 \text{ V m}^{-1}$. The mass of the particle is $1.6 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$. The particle is released from rest at the top plate. The particle moves downwards. The particle reaches the bottom plate. The particle is stopped by the bottom plate. The particle is released from rest at the bottom plate. The particle moves upwards. The particle reaches the top plate. The particle is stopped by the top plate. The particle is released from rest at the top plate. The particle moves downwards. The particle reaches the bottom plate. The particle is stopped by the bottom plate. The particle is released from rest at the bottom plate. The particle moves upwards. The particle reaches the top plate. The particle is stopped by the top plate.

What is the magnitude of the force acting on the particle?

- A $2.1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N}$
 B $2.1 \times 10^{-15} \text{ N}$
 C $2.1 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}$
 D $1.1 \times 10^{-23} \text{ N}$

- 34 A small charge is placed in the electric field of a large charge.

97/2/11 9/Q27

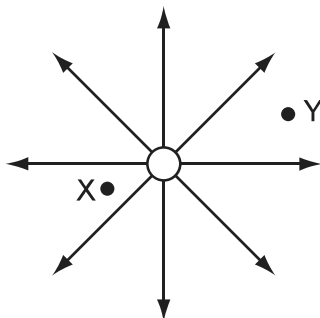
Both charges experience a force.

What is the electric field strength at the position of the small charge?

- A — B — C — D —

- 35 The diagram shows the electric field near a point charge and two electrons, X and Y.

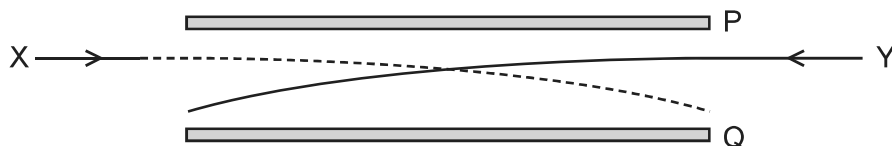
97/2/11 8/Q29



Which row describes the forces acting on the electrons?

	Direction of force	Magnitude of force on
A	radially inwards	less than force on
B	radially inwards	greater than force on
C	radially outwards	less than force on
D	radially outwards	greater than force on

- 36 The diagram shows two parallel metal plates, P and Q, connected by a wire. A positive charge is placed on plate P. A particle X is shown moving from plate P towards plate Q. A dashed line represents the path of the particle. The particle is shown at a certain distance from plate P and is moving towards plate Q. The particle is shown at a certain distance from plate P and is moving towards plate Q.



The plates are connected by a wire. A positive charge is placed on plate P. A particle X is shown moving from plate P towards plate Q. A dashed line represents the path of the particle. The particle is shown at a certain distance from plate P and is moving towards plate Q.

A		
B		
C		
D		

- 37 There is a potential difference between two parallel metal plates. A particle is shown moving from the positive plate towards the negative plate. The particle is shown at a certain distance from the positive plate and is moving towards the negative plate.

97 2 1 9/Q28

The particle is shown at a certain distance from the positive plate and is moving towards the negative plate. The particle is shown at a certain distance from the positive plate and is moving towards the negative plate.

	potential difference	separation
A	2	2
B	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
C	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
D	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

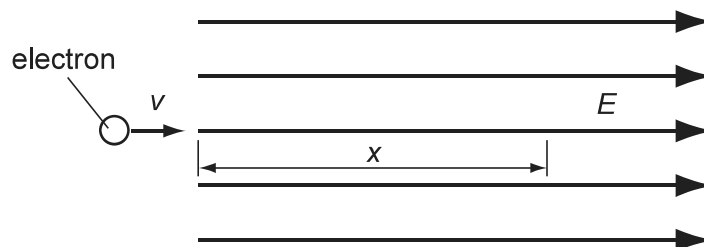
- 38 The electric field at a certain distance from a point charge is $3 \times 10^7 \text{ N C}^{-1}$.

The force on an electron at this distance from the charge is

- A $4.8 \times 10^{-12} \text{ N}$
 B $9.6 \times 10^{-12} \text{ N}$
 C $3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$
 D $6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$

- 39 The diagram shows an electron of charge $-e$ and mass m entering a uniform electric field of strength E .

97 2 1 9/Q29



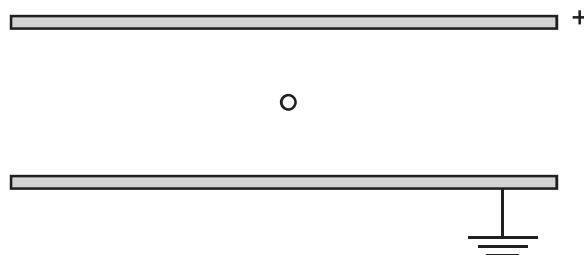
The direction of the field and the electron's motion are not parallel.

Which expression gives the distance through which the electron travels before it stops momentarily?

- A $\frac{m}{e}$ B $\frac{m}{e^2}$ C $\frac{m^2}{2}$ D $\frac{m^2}{2e}$

- 40 The diagram shows two parallel metal plates connected to a potential difference.

97 2 11 9/Q28



As a charged particle is released from rest between the plates, it moves towards the positive plate. The combination of its weight and the electric force acting on it

the acceleration of the particle is

What is the ratio of the charge to mass of the electron?

	$\frac{\text{charge}}{\text{mass}}$	sign
A	$\frac{g}{e}$	positive
B	$\frac{g}{e^2}$	negative
C	$\frac{g}{e}$	positive
D	$\frac{g}{e^2}$	negative

41 A small charge is placed in the electric field of a large charge

97/2/12

9/Q26

Both charges experience a force

at the electric field strength of the charge at the position of the charge

A —

B —

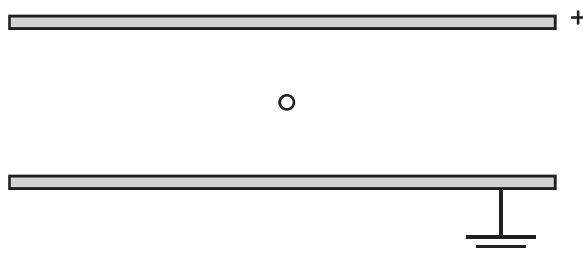
C

D —

42 The diagrams show two parallel metal plates at a potential difference

97/2/12

9/Q27



A small charge is suspended from a retort stand. It is in equilibrium. The combination of its weight and the electric force acting on it

the acceleration of free fall is greater than the electric field strength is

at the ratio of the charge to mass of the rod and the ratio of the charge on the rod

	$\frac{\text{charge}}{\text{mass}}$	ratio
A	$\frac{g}{2}$	positive
B	$\frac{g}{2}$	negative
C	$\frac{g}{4}$	positive
D	$\frac{g}{4}$	negative

43 The electric field at a certain distance from an isolated point charge is $3 \times 10^7 \text{ N C}^{-1}$

What is the force on an electron when at that distance from the point charge

97/2/12

9/Q28

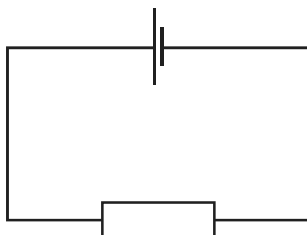
A 4.8×10^{-12} B 9.6×10^{-12} C 3×10^{-7} D 6×10^{-7}

44 A cell is connected to a resistor

97 2 12

9/Q29

At an given moment the potential difference across the cell is less than its electromotive force



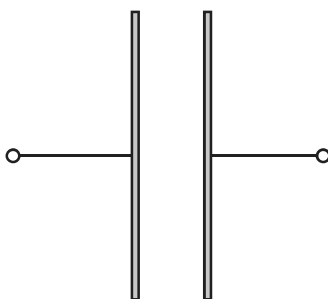
Which statement is false?

- A The cell is continuously charging
- B The connecting wires have some resistance
- C Energy is needed to drive charge through the cell
- D Power is used when there is a current in the resistor

45 Two positive charges are arranged as shown

97 2 11

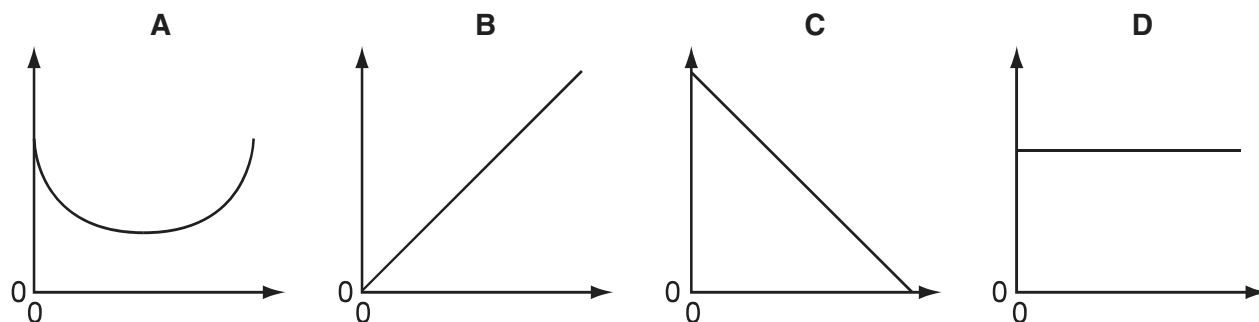
1 /Q28



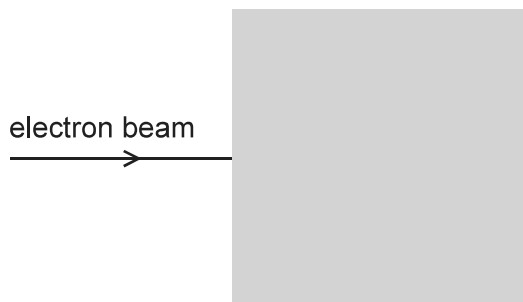
An electron is released from rest from the surface of the negative charge plate

The electron travels from the negative charge plate to the positive charge plate

Which graph shows the force on the electron varies with its distance from the negative plate?



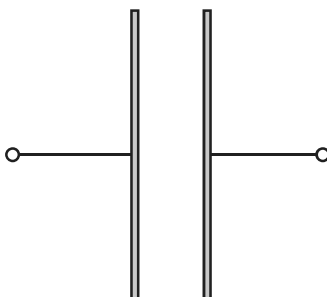
- 46 In the diagram the shaded area represents a uniform electric field directed downwards. An electron beam enters from the left and is deflected upwards into the shaded area.



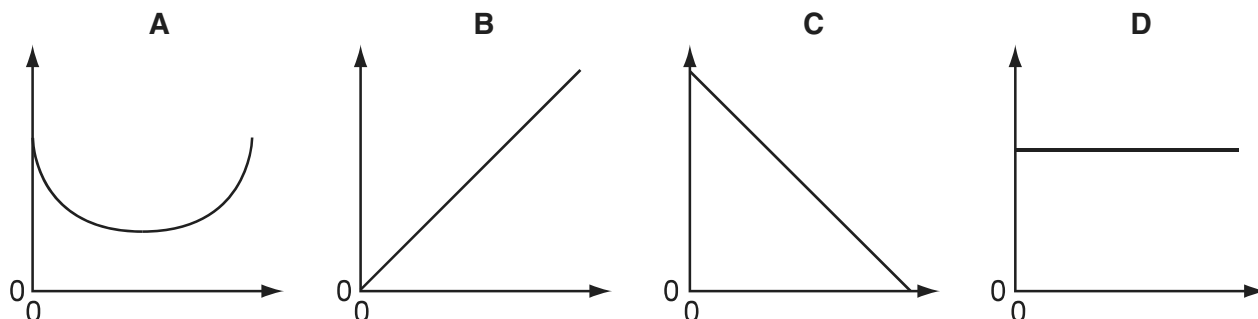
- A horizontal beam of electrons enters the field from the left to the right.
 In which direction is the electric field?
 A upwards in the shaded area
 B downwards in the shaded area
 C downwards outside the shaded area
 D to the right outside the shaded area

- 47 Two positive charges are placed as shown.

97/2/12 1/Q26

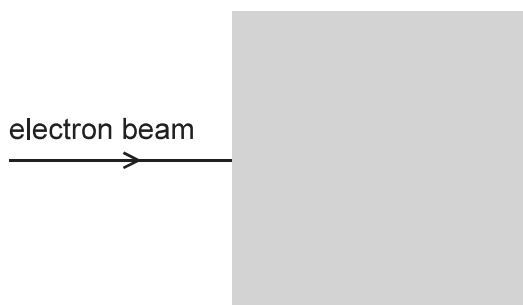


- An electron is released from rest from the surface of the negative charge plate.
 The electron travels from the negative charge plate to the positive charge plate.
 Which graph shows the force on the electron as it increases its distance from the negative plate?



- 48 In the diagram the shaded area represents a uniform electric field directed downwards. An electron beam enters the area from the left.

97 2 12 1 /Q27



A horizontal beam of electrons enters the field from the left.

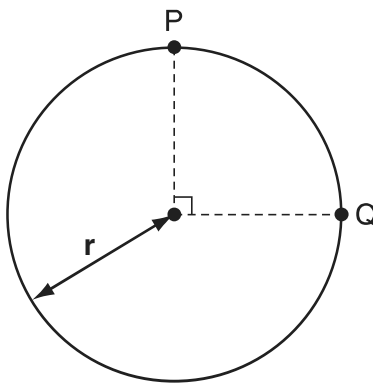
In which direction is the beam deflected?

- A upwards in the field
 B downwards in the field
 C downwards out of the field
 D upwards out of the field

- 49 The diagram shows two points, P and Q, on a circle of radius r .

97 2 12 1 /Q28

A positive point charge at the centre of the circle creates an electric field of magnitude E at point P.



Which expression gives the force on a unit positive charge from Q?

- A $\frac{E}{2}$ B r C $\left(\frac{\pi r}{2}\right)$ D πr

- 50 In a circuit, a 1 C of charge passes a point in an electrical circuit.

97 2 12 12/Q32

- A The potential difference is 1 V.
 B The time taken is 1 s.
 C The current is 5 mA or 2 A.
 D The current is 1 A or 1 s.

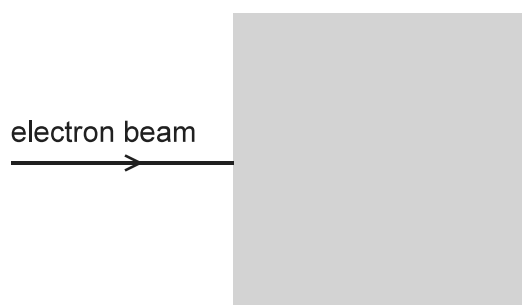
- 51 In which of the following circumstances will the electric forces act on a charged particle in a uniform electric field?

97/2/12 1 /Q29

	Charge of particle	Direction of force
A	moving charges	away from it
B	stationary charges	towards it
C	stationary moving charges	away from it
D	stationary moving charges	towards it

- 52 In the diagram, the shaded area represents a uniform electric field directed downwards. An electron beam enters the area from the left.

97/2/13 1 /Q26



- A horizontal beam of electrons enters the field from the left. In which direction is the beam deflected?
- A upwards into the area
- B downwards into the area
- C away from the electron beam
- D towards the electron beam

- 53 An electron is in an electric field of strength $5 \times 10^4 \text{ N C}^{-1}$. The field is uniform. The influence on the electron is

97/2/11 1 /Q28

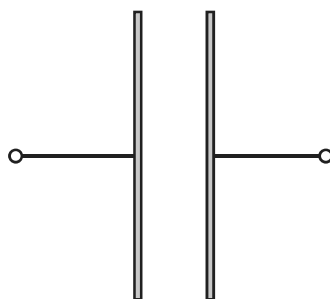
its mass and charge of an electron are known

which quantity can be calculated without any more information

- A the force on the electron
- B the momentum of the electron
- C the kinetic energy of the electron
- D the speed of the electron

54 Two positive charges are arranged as shown

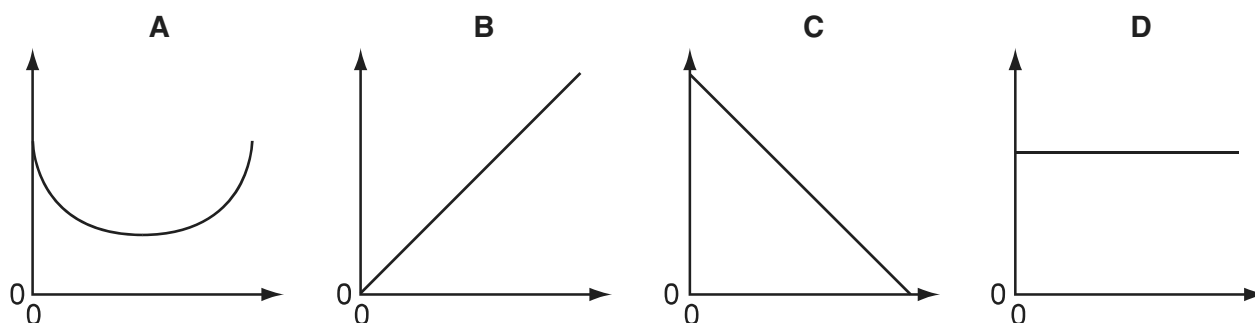
97 2 13 1 /Q27



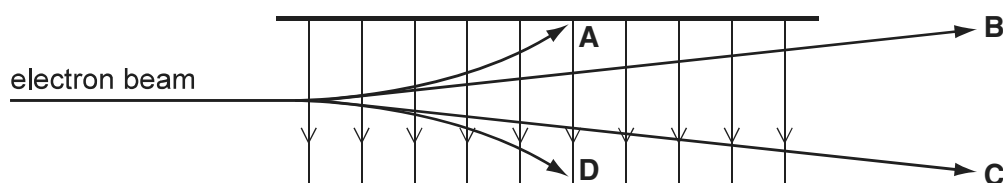
An electron is released from rest from the surface of the negative charged plate

The electron travels from the negative charged plate to the positive charged plate

Which graph shows the force on the electron as it increases its distance from the negative plate



55 Which statement is most likely to describe the motion of an electron in the electric field shown 97 2 12 11/Q30

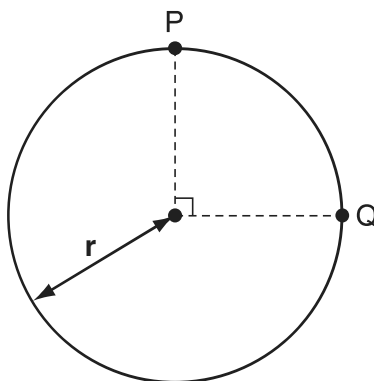


56 Which row describes the circumstances under which forces act on a charged particle in a uniform electric field 97 2 13 1 /Q28

	charged particle	direction of force
A	moving charges	are to the left
B	stationary charges	are to the right
C	stationary moving charges	are to the left
D	stationary moving charges	are to the right

57 The diagram shows two points on a circle of radius r . 97/2/13 1/Q29

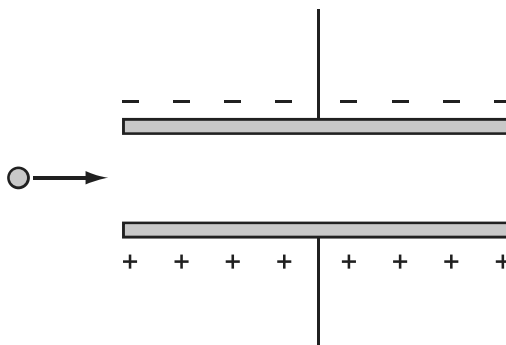
A positive point charge at the centre of the circle creates an electric field of magnitude E at point P.



Which expression gives the force in moving a unit positive charge from P to Q?

- A $\frac{E}{2}$ B E C $\left(\frac{\pi r}{2}\right)$ D πr

58 The diagram shows a charged particle as it approaches a pair of charged parallel plates. 97/2/13 11/Q30

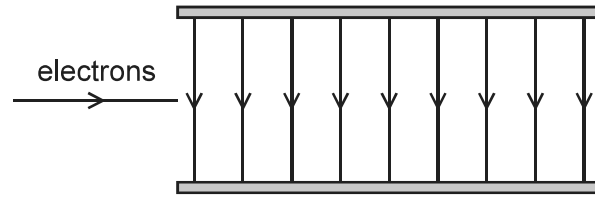


Which row describes the orientation and vertical component of its motion as it travels between the plates?

	orientation	vertical component
A	constant acceleration	constant acceleration
B	constant acceleration	constant velocity
C	constant velocity	constant acceleration
D	constant velocity	constant velocity

- 59 Electrons are accelerated and directed into the uniform electric field between two parallel plates in a vacuum

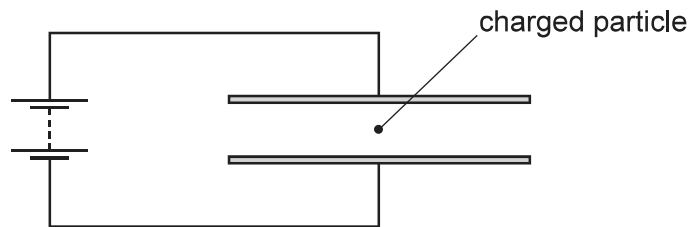
97 2 11 1 /Q29



What is the path of the electrons in the field?

- A a straight line that is parallel to the plates
 B a straight line that is not parallel to the plates
 C a curved line that is parallel to the plates
 D a curved line that is not parallel to the plates
- 60 A charged particle is in the electric field between two parallel metal plates connected to a source of constant potential difference as shown. There is a force on the particle due to the electric field

97 2 11 1 /Q30



The separation of the plates is 0.04 m

What is the magnitude of the force on the particle?

- A $\frac{1}{4}$ B $\frac{1}{2}$ C 1 D 2

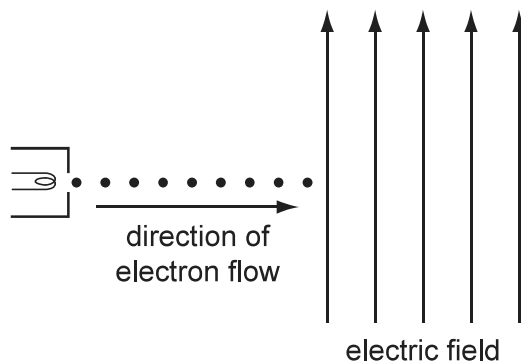
- 61 What is the electric potential difference between two points in a wire that carries a current?

97 2 12 11/Q32

- A the force required to move a unit positive charge between the points
 B the ratio of the energy dissipated between the points to the current
 C the ratio of the power dissipated between the points to the current
 D the ratio of the power dissipated between the points to the charge moved

62 The diagram shows a vertical uniform electric field in a vacuum

97 2 12 1 /Q28



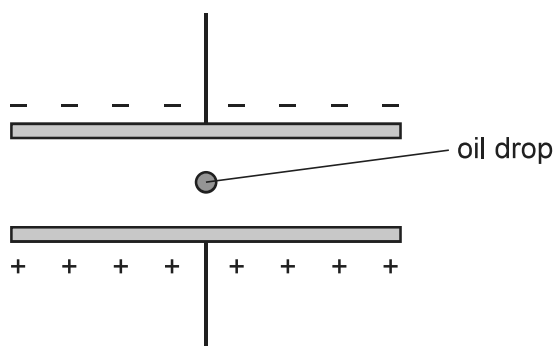
An electron gun injects a beam of electrons horizontally into the field

As the beam enters the field, what change occurs to the rate at which the electrons pass a fixed point in the field?

	rate of electrons	rate of electrons
A	decreases	increases
B	decreases	unchanged
C	increases	increases
D	increases	unchanged

63 A small oil droplet of mass m carries a charge

97 2 12 1 /Q29



The potential difference across the plates is V and the separation is d

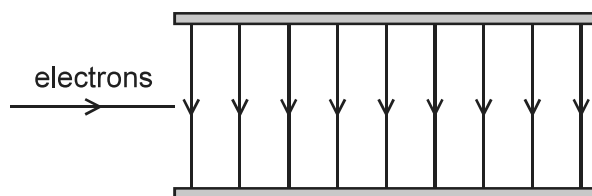
The weight of the droplet is balanced by the electric force. Buoyant forces may be considered to be negligible.

Which formula gives the charge on the droplet?

- A $\frac{mg}{V}$ B $\frac{mg}{d}$ C $\frac{mg}{Vd}$ D $\frac{mg}{Vd^2}$

- 64 Electrons are accelerated and directed into the uniform electric field between two parallel metal plates in a vacuum.

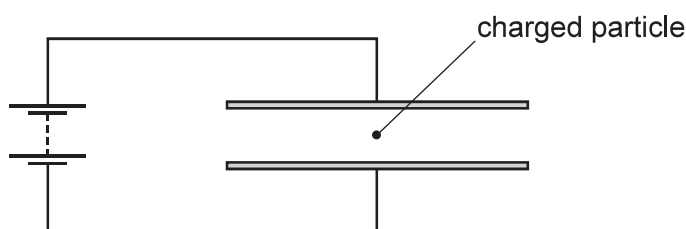
97 2 13 1 /Q28



What is the shape of the path of the electrons in the field?

- A a straight line that is parallel to the plates
 B a straight line that is not parallel to the plates
 C a curved line that is parallel to the plates
 D a curved line that is not parallel to the plates
- 65 A charged particle is in the electric field between two parallel metal plates connected to a source of constant potential difference. As soon as there is a force on the particle due to the electric field

97 2 13 1 /Q29



The separation of the plates is 0.04 m .

What is the net force on the particle?

- A $\frac{1}{4}$ B $\frac{1}{2}$ C 1 D 2
- 66 An electron is in an electric field of strength $5 \times 10^4 \text{ N C}^{-1}$. The electric field is the only influence on the electron.

97 2 13 1 /Q30

The mass and charge of an electron are known.

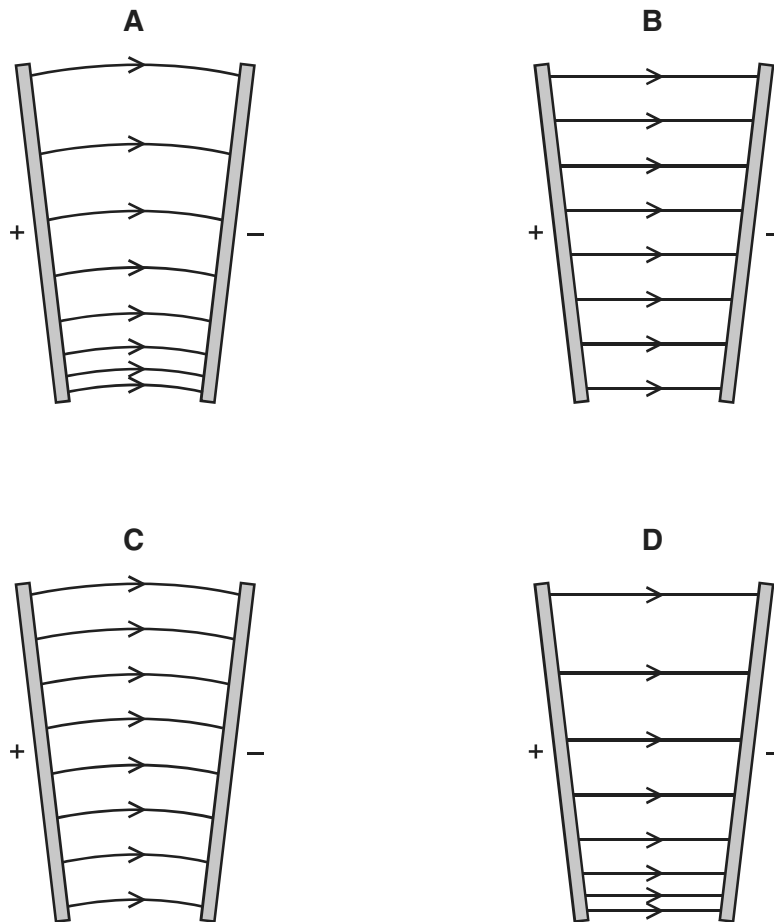
Which quantities can be calculated without any more information?

- A the force on the electron
 B the momentum of the electron
 C the kinetic energy of the electron
 D the speed of the electron

67 A potential difference is applied between two metal plates that are not parallel and

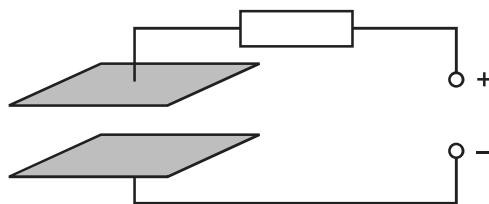
97 2 11 11/Q28

electric field lines are shown in the diagrams below



68 The diagrams show two parallel metal plates connected to a circuit containing a resistor and a battery.

97 2 12 11/Q30

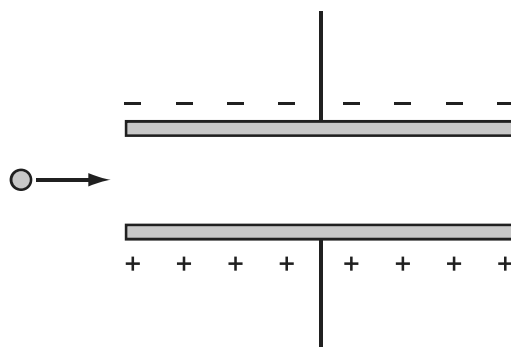


There is a uniform electric field in the region between the plates

Which change would cause a decrease in the strength of the electric field?

- A a small increase in the distance between the plates
- B a small increase in the potential difference between the plates
- C a small increase in the area of the resistor
- D a small increase in the area of the plates

- 69 The diagram shows a charged particle as it approaches a charged area. What is the particle's motion as it travels through the area?
- 97 2 11 11/Q29



Which of the following describes the particle's motion as it travels through the area?

	Horizontal component	Vertical component
A	constant acceleration	constant acceleration
B	constant acceleration	constant velocity
C	constant velocity	constant acceleration
D	constant velocity	constant velocity

- 70 The area is at a distance 25 mm from the area of potential difference. What is the force on an electron when it is in the uniform electric field?
- 97 2 11 11/Q30

- A 4.8×10^{-17} N
- B 7.7×10^{-17} N
- C 4.8×10^{-17} N
- D 7.7×10^{-14} N

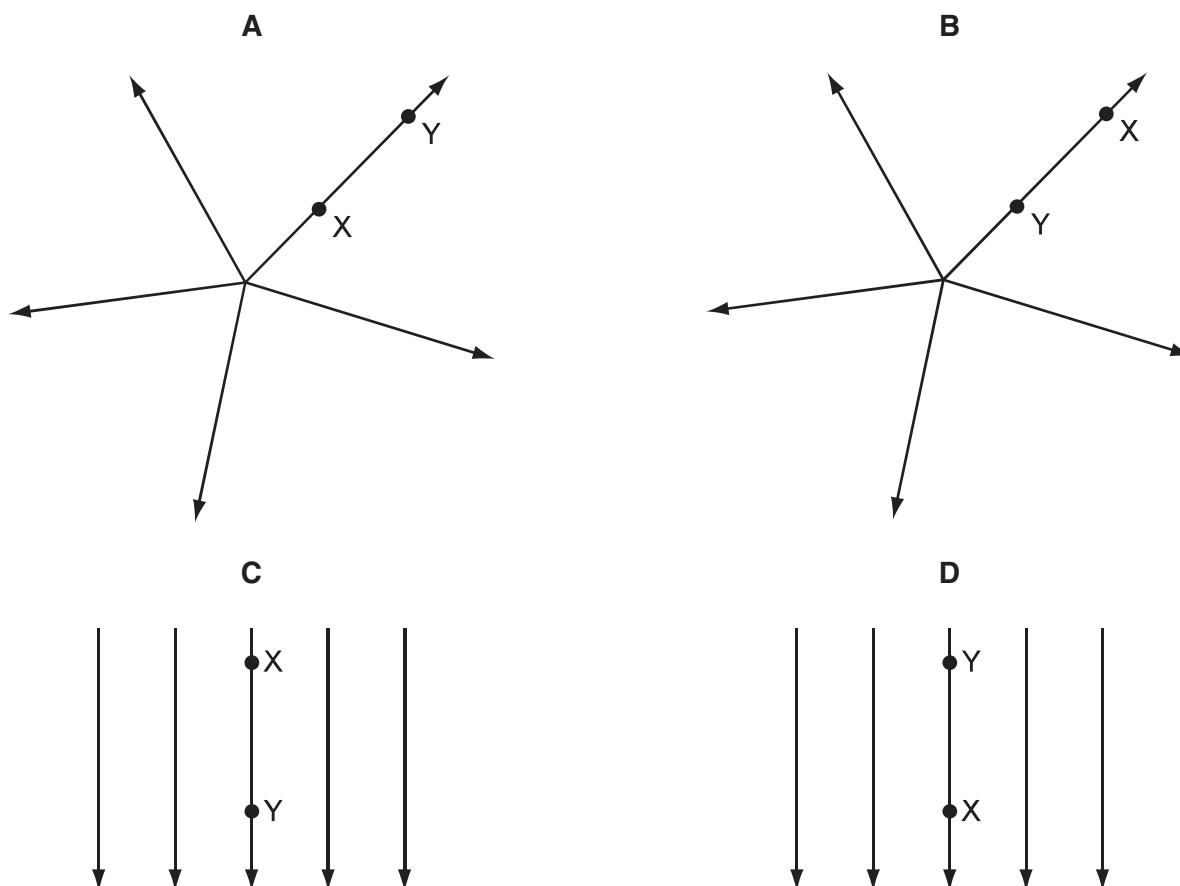
- 71 A battery is marked 9 V. What does this mean?
- 97 2 13 11/Q31

- A The electromotive force from the battery supplies 9 J of electrical energy to the circuit.
- B The battery supplies 9 J to an external circuit for each coulomb of charge.
- C The potential difference across an component connected to the battery is 9 V.
- D There is a 9 V across the battery terminals.

72 In each electric field diagram, a positive charge is moved from point X to point Y.

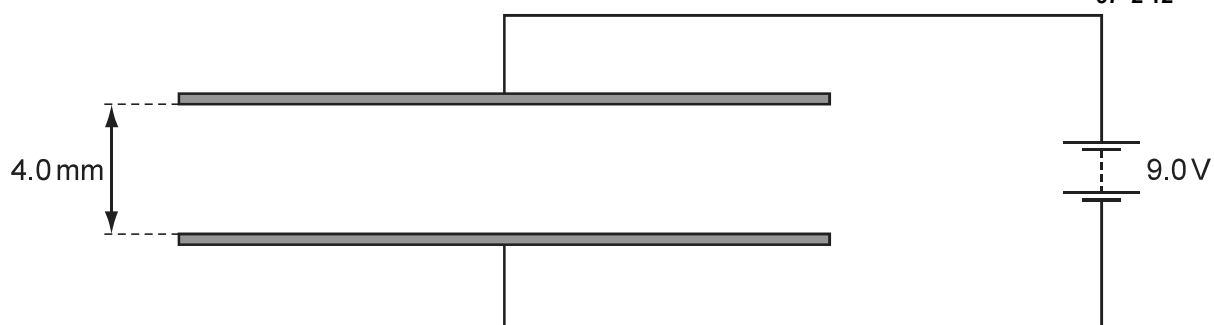
97/2/12 11/Q31

In which diagram would the particle experience an increasing resistance force?



73 The diagram shows a parallel plate capacitor with plate separation 4 mm, connected to a 9 V battery.

97/2/12 11/Q29



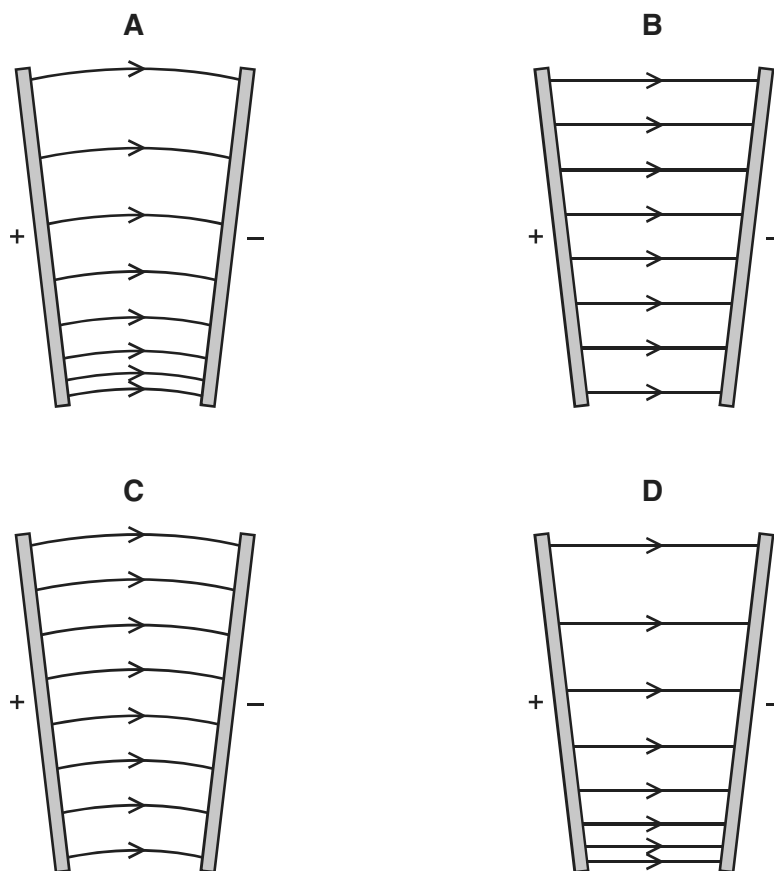
What is the electric field strength between the plates?

- A $4.4 \times 10^4 \text{ C}^{-1}$
- B $3.6 \times 10^2 \text{ C}^{-1}$
- C 36 C^{-1}
- D $2.3 \times 10^3 \text{ C}^{-1}$

74 A potential difference is applied to two metal plates that are not parallel

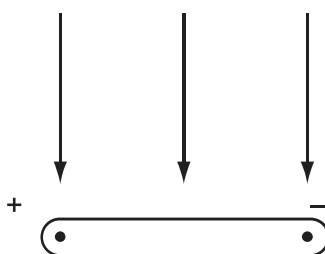
97 2 13 11/Q29

Which diagram shows the electric field between the plates?



75 The diagram shows an insulating rod with two point charges at each end. An electric field of strength E acts on the rod in a downward direction.

97 2 11 11/Q32



Which rod is correct?

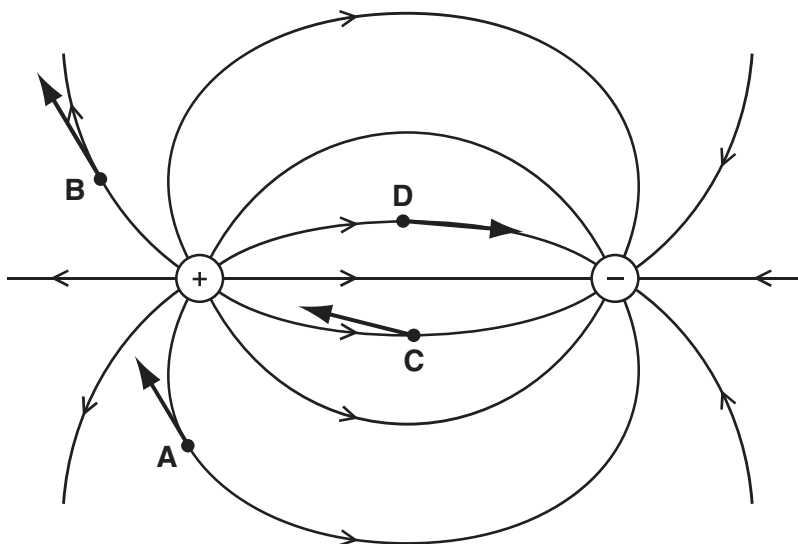
	resultant force	resultant torque
A	zero	clockwise
B	downwards	clockwise
C	zero	anticlockwise
D	downwards	anticlockwise

76 The diagram shows a non uniform electric field near a positive charge and a negative charge. The electric field lines are shown as curved lines with arrows pointing from the positive charge to the negative charge.

97 2 12 11/Q31

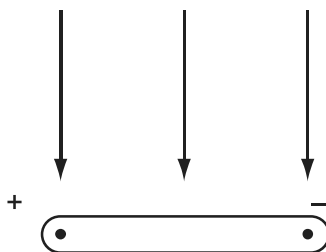
Four electrons A, B, C and D are shown at different positions in the field.

Which electron is the direction of the force on the electron shown correct?



77 The diagram shows an insulating rod with a uniform electric field acting on it. The electric field lines are shown as straight lines pointing downwards. The rod is horizontal and has a positive charge (+) at the left end and a negative charge (-) at the right end.

97 2 13 11/Q31



Which rod is correct?

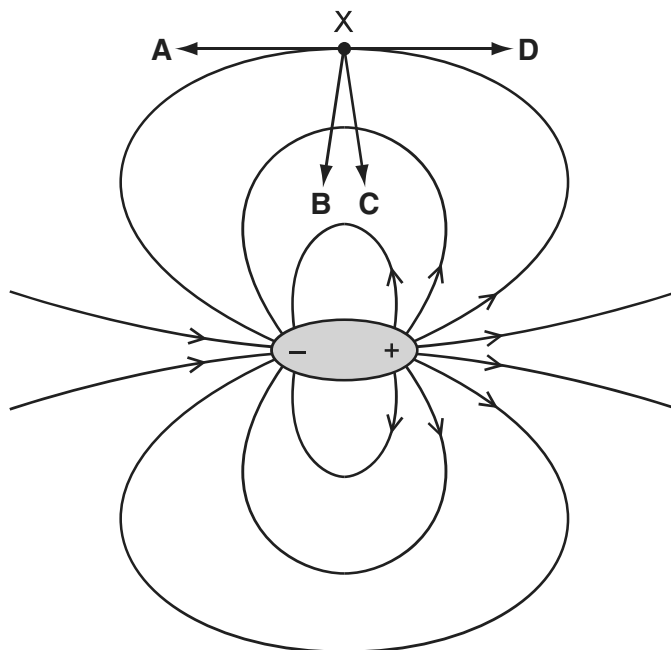
	resultant force	resultant torque
A	zero	clockwise
B	non zero	clockwise
C	zero	anticlockwise
D	non zero	anticlockwise

- 78 A line is a pair of one negative charge and one positive charge of the same magnitude. The electric field of a line is shown in the diagram.

97/2/11

12/Q31

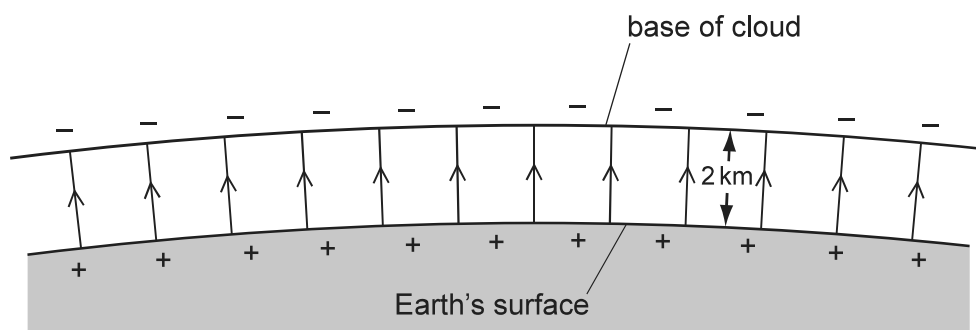
Which direction does the force act on an electron placed at point



- 79 Lightning can occur between a charged cloud and the earth's surface when the electric field strength in the intervening atmosphere reaches 25 C^{-1} . The diagram shows the electric field between the base of a cloud and the earth's surface.

97/2/11

12/Q32

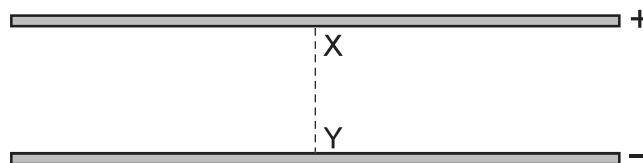


What is the minimum potential difference between the cloud and the earth's surface for lightning to occur?

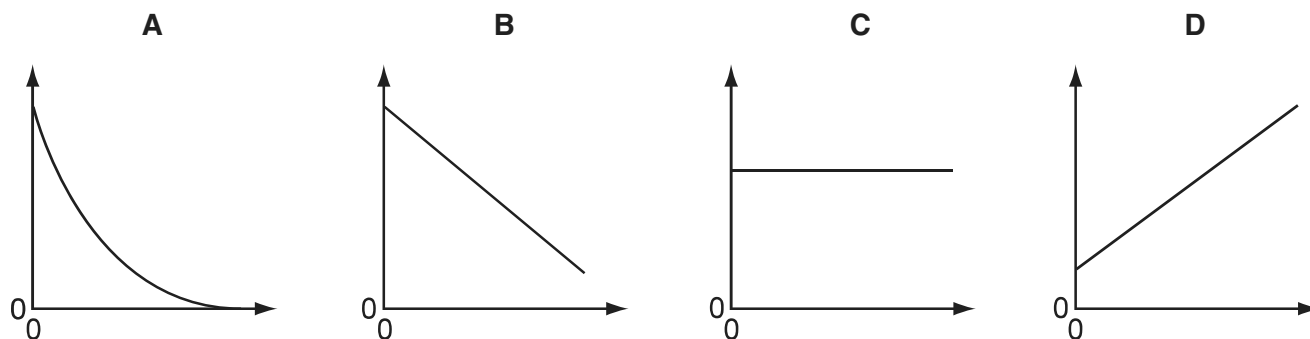
- A 12.5 B 25 C 5 D 1

80 An electric field exists in the space between two parallel charged metal plates

97 2 12 12/Q31



The graph shows the variation of electric field strength with distance from the positive plate



81 Two parallel metal plates are separated by a distance of 5 mm in air. The potential difference between the plates is 5 V

97 2 13 11/Q32

What is the electric field strength at a point midway between the plates?

- A $1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- B $1 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}$
- C $2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- D $2 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}$

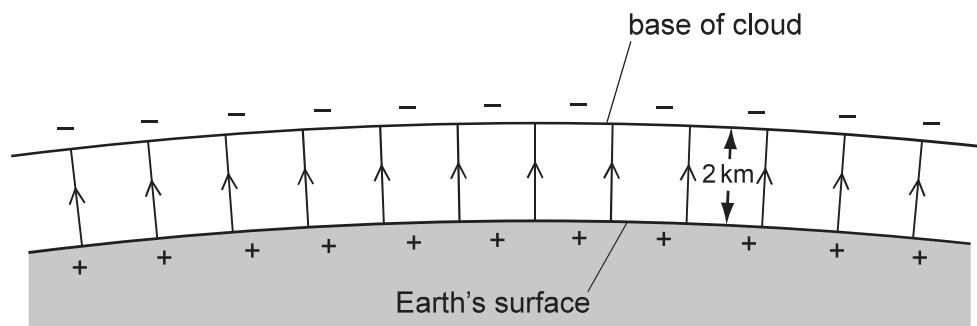
82 Two parallel metal plates are separated by a distance of 5 mm in air. The potential difference between the plates is 5 V

97 2 11 11/Q31

What is the electric field strength at a point midway between the plates?

- A $1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- B $1 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}$
- C $2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- D $2 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}$

- 83 Lightning can occur between a charged cloud and the earth's surface when the electric field strength in the intervening atmosphere reaches 25 C^{-1} . The diagram shows the electric field between the base of a cloud and the earth's surface.



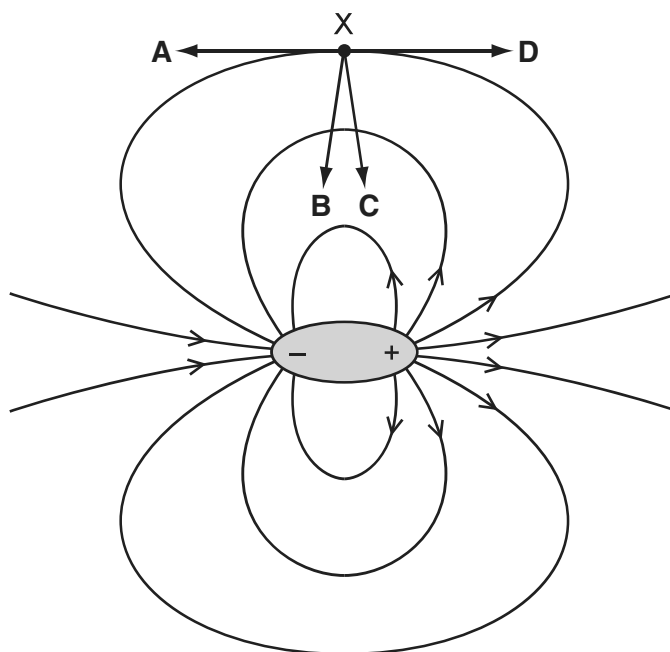
What is the minimum potential difference between the cloud and the earth's surface for lightning to occur?

- A 12.5 B 25 C 5 D 1

- 84 A diagram shows a pair of opposite charges of equal magnitude. The electric field of a pair of opposite charges is shown in the diagram.

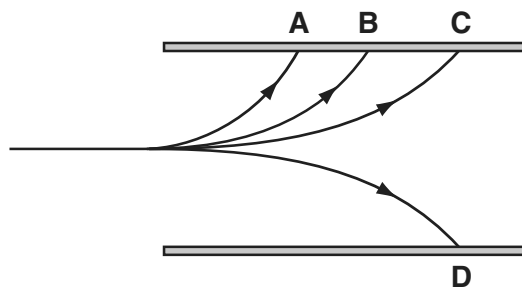
97/2/13 12/Q31

In which direction does the force act on an electron at point



- 85 A single proton travels with a constant horizontal velocity enters a uniform electric field between two parallel charged plates as shown in the diagram. It is deflected upwards.

Which of the following is true about the proton's motion? 97/2/12 12/Q33



- 86 A charged particle moves in a uniform electric field between two parallel charged plates.

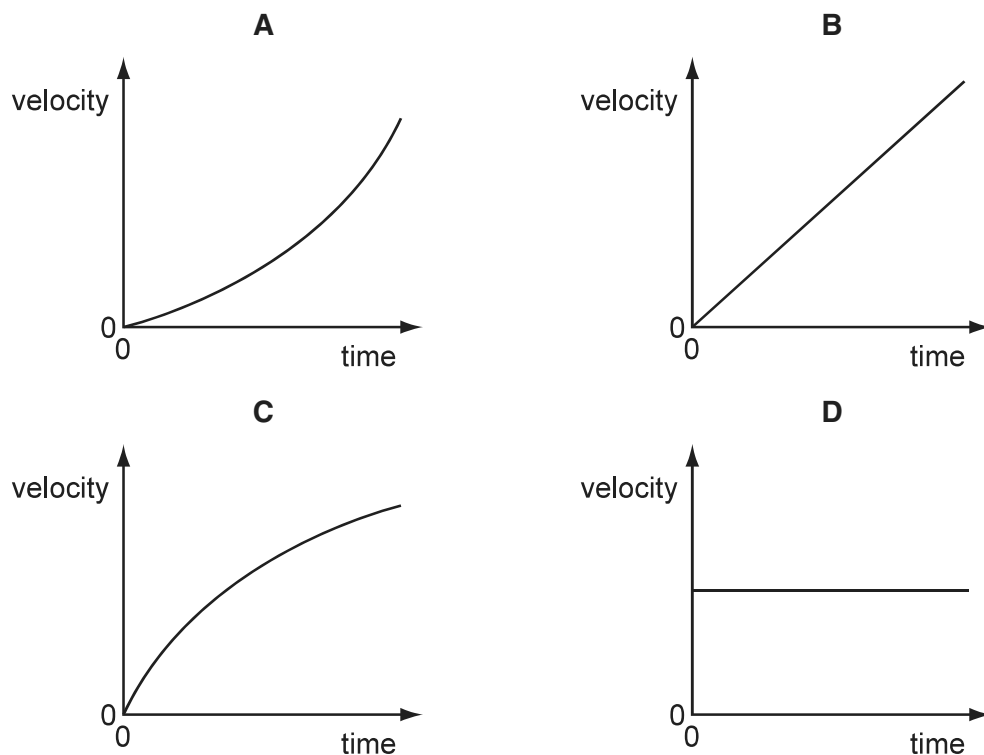
Which of the following is true about the forces acting on the particle due to the electric field? 97/2/12 12/Q32

- A The force is constant.
- B The force is zero.
- C The force is variable.
- D The force is zero.

- 87 An electron is initially at rest in a uniform electric field.

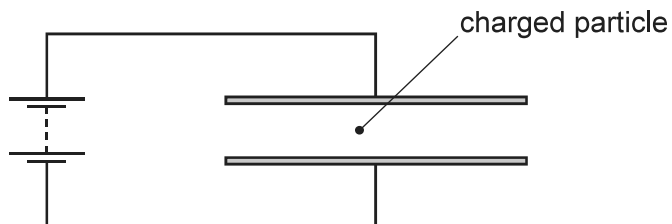
97/2/11 12/Q30

Which of the following is true about the electron's motion?



- 88 A charge particle is in the electric field between two parallel metal plates connected to a source of constant potential difference as shown

97/2/11 12/Q31



There is a force on the particle due to the electric field

The separation of the plates is 0.04 m

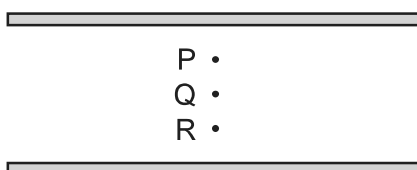
What is the magnitude of the force on the particle?

- A $\frac{1}{4}$ B $\frac{1}{2}$ C 1 D 2

- 89 The diagrams show two parallel metal plates

97/2/13 12/Q30

The plates are charged so that there is an electric field between them. The plates are points P and Q are $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the distance from the top plate to the bottom plate



What is the electric field strength at point Q?

- A the same as at point P
B twice that at point P
C half that at point P
D one third that at point P

- 90 A positive charge of $2.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ is in an electric field of constant field strength $3 \times 10^5 \text{ N C}^{-1}$

How much work must be done on the charge in order to move it a distance of 4 mm in the opposite direction to the direction of the field?

97/2/13 12/Q31

- A $3.1 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$
B $2.6 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$
C $3.1 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$
D 2 J

91 A beam of electrons is directed into an electric field and is deflected upwards.

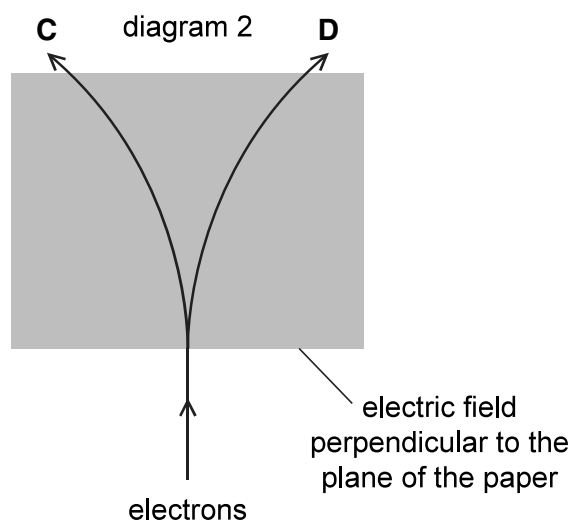
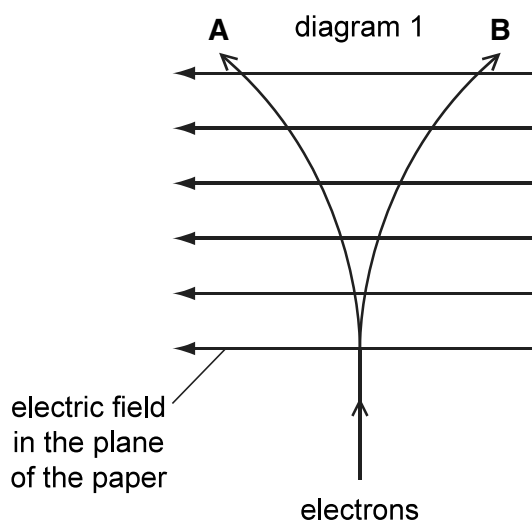
97 2 11 13/Q30

Diagram 1 represents an electric field in the plane of the paper.

Diagram 2 represents an electric field directed perpendicular to the plane of the paper.

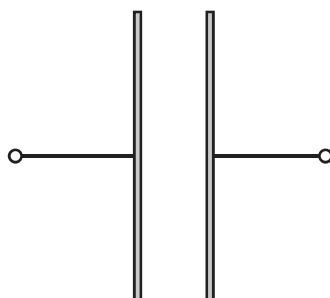
Lines A, B, C and D represent possible paths of an electron beam. A and B are in the plane of the paper.

Line C represents the path of an electron beam.



92 Two positive charges are arranged as shown.

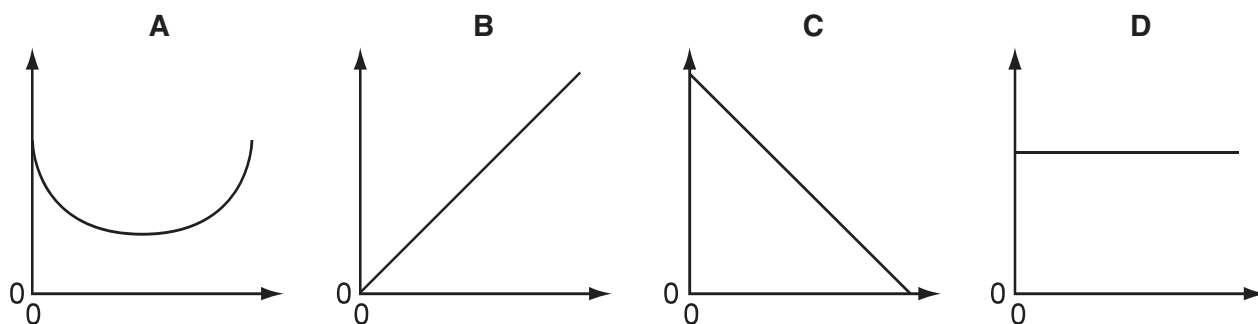
97 2 11 13/Q31



An electron is released from rest from the surface of the negative charge plate.

The electron travels from the negative charge plate to the positive charge plate.

Which graph shows the force on the electron as it moves from the negative plate to the positive plate?

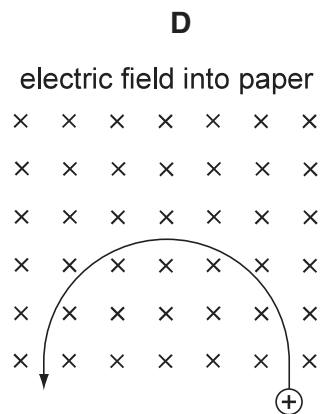
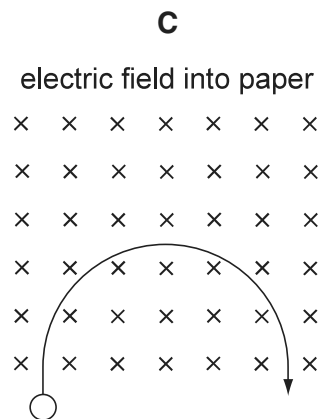
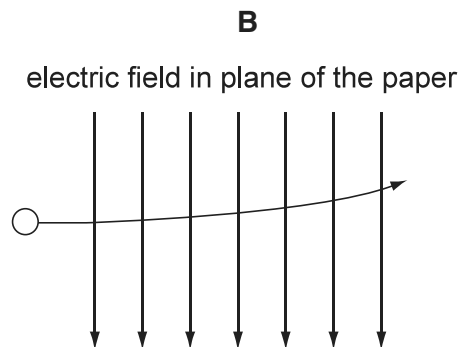
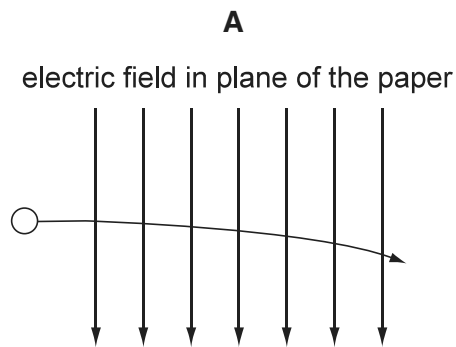


- 93 o con ucting a ers o a i ui cr sta is a o a ca cu ator are 8 m a art A 1 5 ce is
connecte across t e con ucting a ers en t e ca cu ator is s itc e on 97 2 12 13/Q30

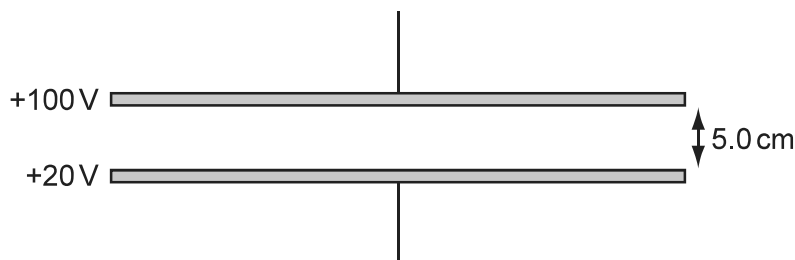
at is t e e c t r i c i e s t r e n g t e t e e n t e a e r s

- A** 12 1⁵ m¹
B 19 m¹
C 12 m¹
D 19 1⁵ m¹

- 94 **A** ositi e c arge artice is ro ecte into a uni orm e ectric ie 97 2 12 13/Q31
- ic iagram re resents t e at o t e artice in t e e ectric ie



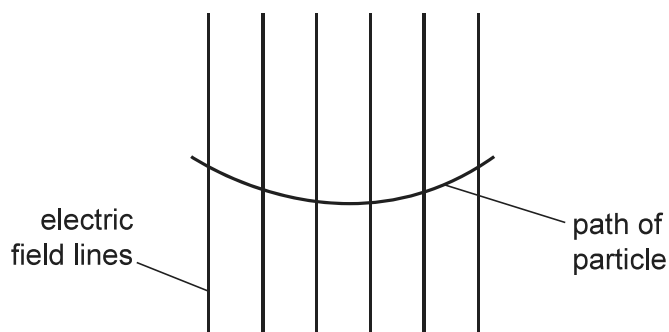
- 95 Two metal plates are separated horizontally and are 5 cm apart. The plates are at potentials of 100 V and 20 V.



What is the force experienced by an electron in the electric field between the plates?

- A 2.6 $\times 10^{-18}$ N
 B 3.8 $\times 10^{-18}$ N
 C 2.6 $\times 10^{-16}$ N
 D 3.8 $\times 10^{-16}$ N

- 96 The diagram shows the electric field lines between two parallel plates. A particle is moving in a curved path between the plates.



What could be the charge on the particle?

- A a positive charge travelling left to right in a uniform electric field
 B a positive charge travelling right to left in a uniform electric field
 C a negative charge travelling right to left in a uniform electric field
 D a negative charge travelling left to right in a uniform electric field

- 97 A small charge is placed in the electric field of a large charge.

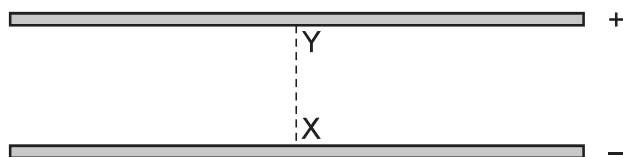
Both charges experience a force.

What is the electric field strength of the large charge at the position of the small charge?

- A — B — C — D —

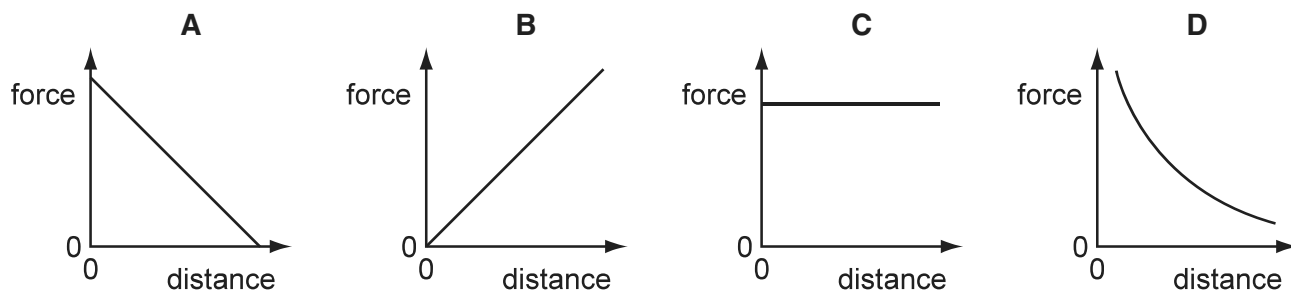
98 A charged particle moves from

97 2 13 13/Q30



A charged particle moves from

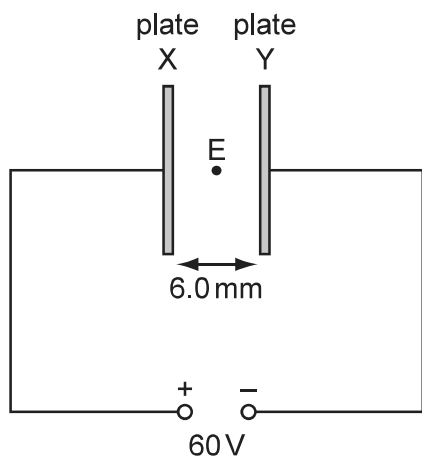
the graph shows the variation of the force on the particle with distance from the top plate



99 A parallel plate capacitor is connected as shown. The plates are separated by a distance of 6.0 mm in air. A 6.0 nC charge is connected across the plates.

a distance of

97 2 11 13/Q31

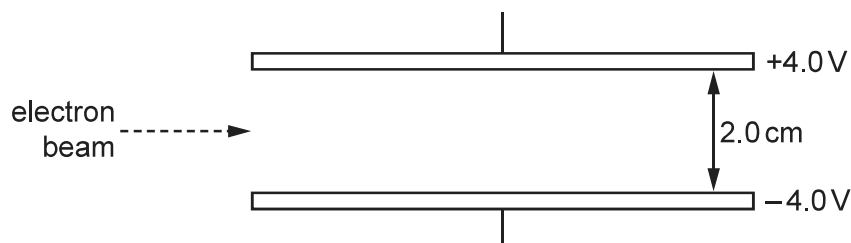


What is the electric field strength at a point midway between the plates?

- A $1 \times 10^4 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ towards the right
- B $1 \times 10^4 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ towards the left
- C $2 \times 10^4 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ towards the right
- D $2 \times 10^4 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ towards the left

100 An electron beam is accelerated between two parallel plates separated by 2 cm. The plates are at potentials of +4.0 V and -4.0 V.

97/2/11 14/Q28



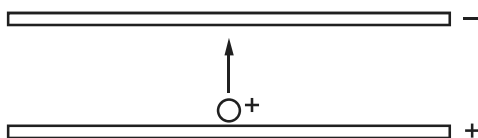
The electric field between the plates is uniform. The potential difference between the plates is 8.0 V.

What is the force on each electron between the plates?

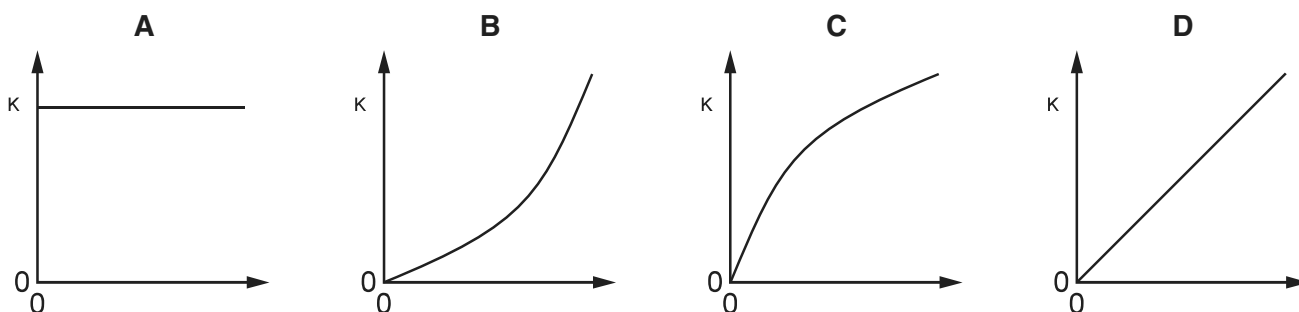
- A 3.2×10^{-17} N
- B 3.2×10^{-19} N
- C 6.4×10^{-19} N
- D 6.4×10^{-17} N

101 Two positive charges are placed in a vacuum. A particle starts from rest and moves from one plate to the other plate as shown.

97/2/12 14/Q29

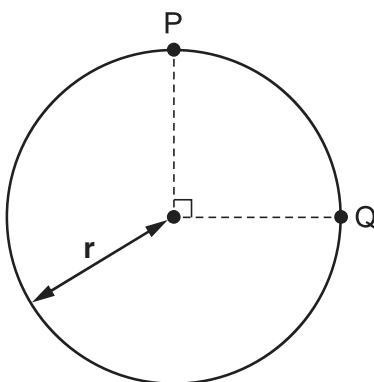


Which graph shows the kinetic energy of the particle as it varies with the distance from the positive plate?



102 The diagram shows two points on a circle of radius r . 97/2/11 14/Q29

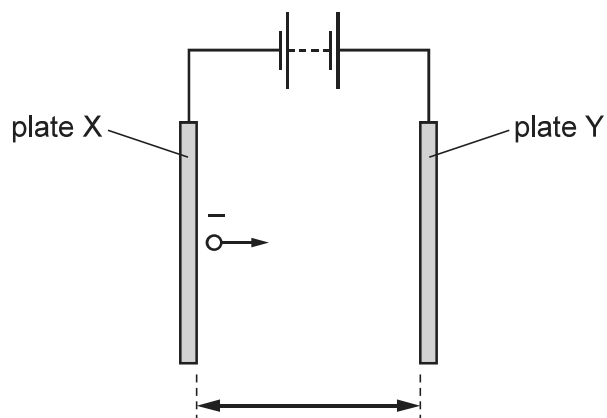
A positive point charge at the centre of the circle creates an electric field of magnitude E at point P.



Which expression gives the work done in moving a unit positive charge from P to Q?

- A $\frac{E}{2}$ B r C $\left(\frac{\pi r}{2}\right)$ D πr

103 Two parallel metal plates are separated by a distance d in a vacuum. There is a potential difference V between the plates so that a uniform electric field is produced. 97/2/13 14/Q32



A charge Q moves from rest from the surface of plate X to the surface of plate Y. The work done on the charge is W .

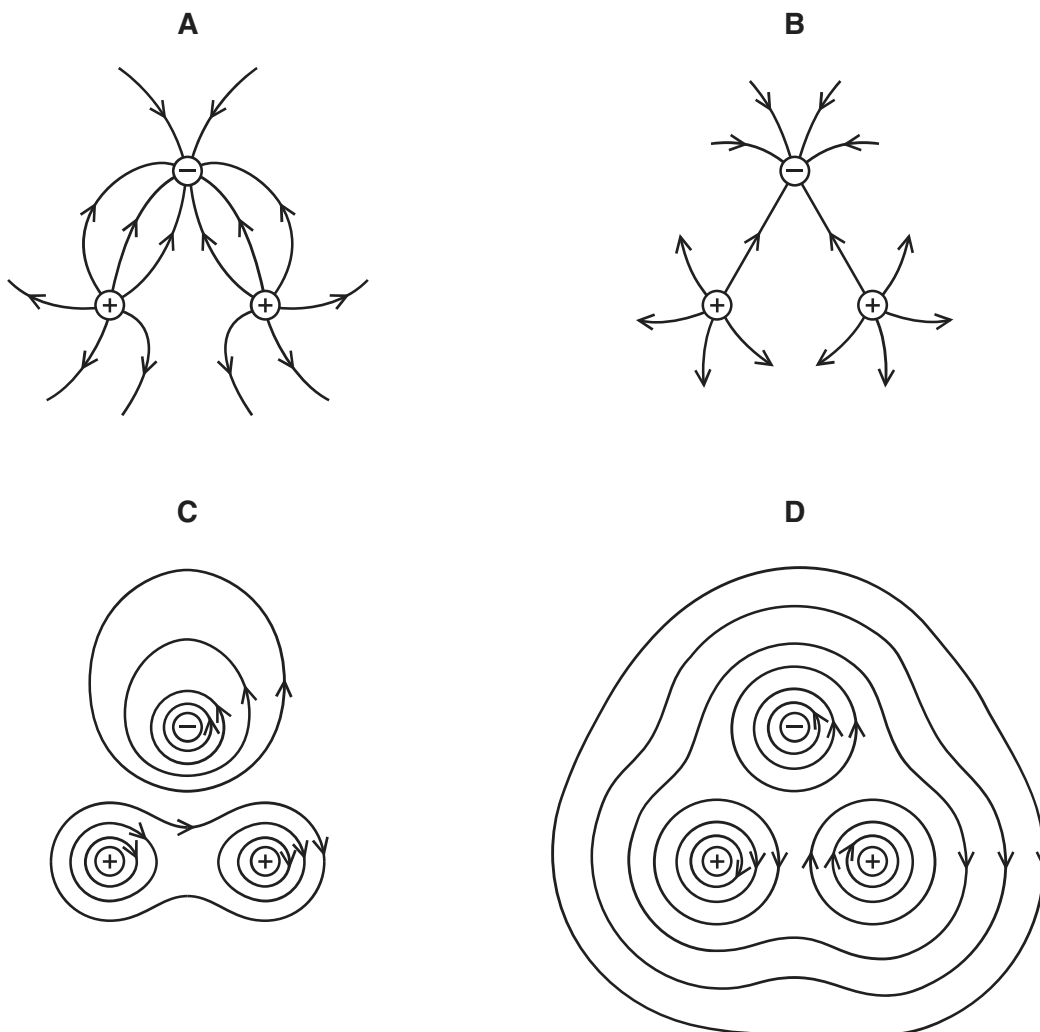
Which expression gives the electric field strength between the plates?

- A $\frac{Q}{Kd}$ B $\frac{Qd}{K}$ C $\frac{K}{Qd}$ D $\frac{Kd}{Q}$

104 Two positive charges and one negative charge are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle

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Which diagram best represents the electric field surrounding the charges?



105 A particle is in a uniform electric field. The particle experiences a force in the opposite direction to the field.

97/2/11 13/Q13

Which is the particle in an ion? The force on the particle is the electric field acting on it.

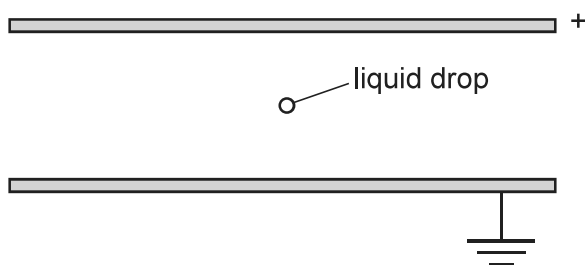
	Field	Force on particle due to field acts
A	Electric	Charge
B	Electric	Current
C	Gravitational	Mass
D	Gravitational	Weight

- 106 Two parallel metal plates are at a potential difference of 12 V and the distance between the plates is 1 mm . 97/2/11 13/Q32

Calculate the electric field strength between the plates and the force on a charge of 3.9 C moving from the negative plate to the positive plate.

	Electric field strength C^{-1}	Force
A	12	4.7×10^{-5}
B	12	47
C	12	4.7×10^{-5}
D	12	47

- 107 The diagram shows two parallel metal plates. There is a potential difference between the plates. 97/2/11 14/Q28



A small charged oil droplet is in equilibrium. The combination of its weight and the electric force acting on it

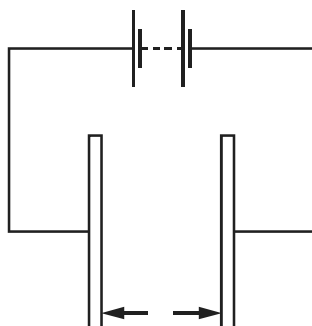
the acceleration of free fall is equal to the electric field strength is

what is the ratio of the charge on the droplet to the ratio of charge to mass of the droplet

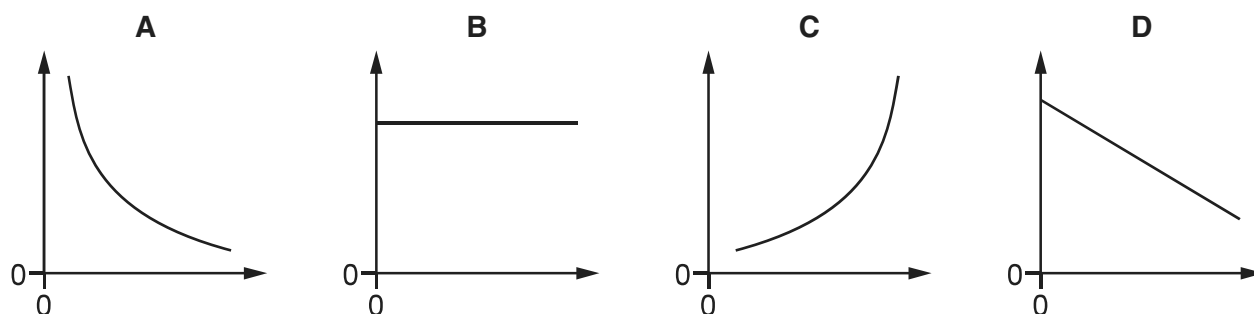
	Ratio	$\frac{\text{charge}}{\text{mass}}$
A	negative	$\frac{1}{g}$
B	negative	$\frac{g}{1}$
C	positive	$\frac{1}{g}$
D	positive	$\frac{g}{1}$

108 The diagram shows two parallel metal plates connected to a constant potential difference.

97/2/11 14/Q29

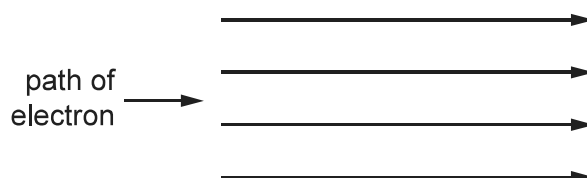


The diagram shows the variation of the electric field strength between the plates as the distance between the plates is increased.



109 An electron enters a region of space where there is a uniform electric field as shown.

97/2/13 14/Q31



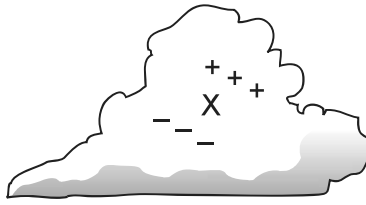
Initially the electron is moving parallel to the direction of the electric field.

What is the subsequent change in the speed of the electron?

	Initial speed of electron	Speed of electron
A	increases	decreases
B	increases	increases
C	decreases	decreases
D	decreases	increases

110 regions of uniform electric charge are produced inside a cloud as shown

97/2/13 14/Q31

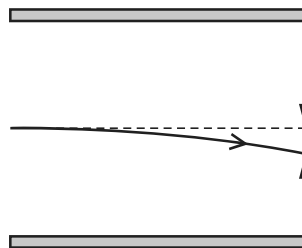


For the region indicated, which diagram correctly represents the direction of the electric field and the initial direction in which electrons would move?

	A	B	C	D
electric field				
direction of movement of electrons				

111 The path of an electron in a uniform electric field between two parallel plates is shown.

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The vertical deflection is measured at the right-hand edge of the plates.

The distance between the plates is a fixed potential difference and the electron remains at the same initial speed.

At the end of the deflection of the electron, it has the same initial speed.

- A $\sqrt{2}$ B 2 C 4 D 2

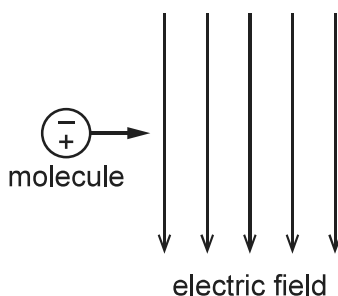
112 Which unit is not used in either the definition of the coulomb or the definition of the volt?

97/2/12 15/Q31

- A ampere
B joule
C ohm
D second

- 113 A molecule is placed in an electric field consisting of two parallel plates with opposite signs. The molecule is initially at rest. As it enters the electric field, it is accelerated. Which of the following statements is true?

97 2 13 15/Q30



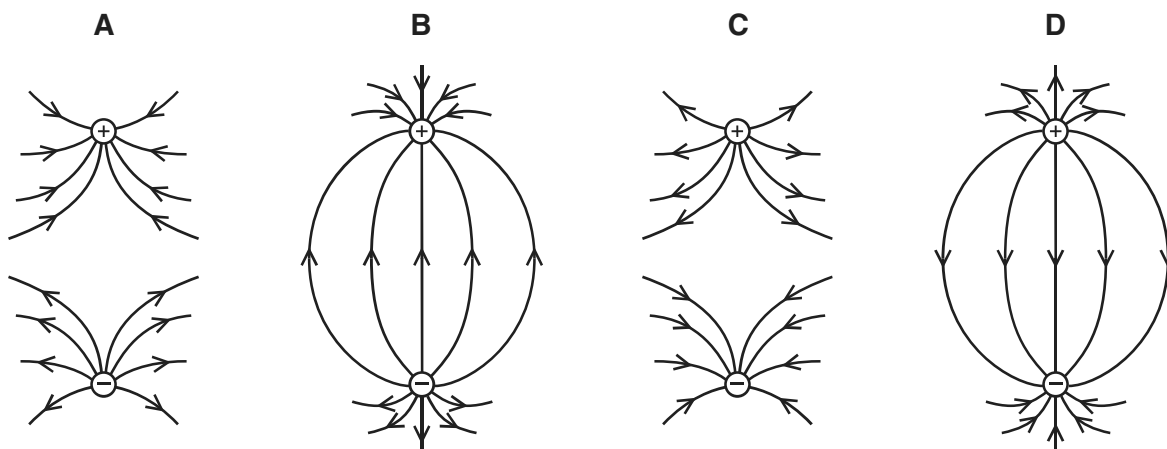
The molecule is placed in a uniform electric field consisting of two parallel plates with opposite signs. The molecule is initially at rest. As it enters the electric field, it is accelerated. Which of the following statements is true?

Which of the following statements is true?

	orientation of the molecule	electric field strength
A	constant	increases
B	constant	decreases
C	increases	increases
D	increases	decreases

- 114 Which diagram represents the electric field between two point charges of equal magnitude and opposite sign?

97 2 13 15/Q31



- 115 The electric field strength between two parallel plates is $5 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$. The potential difference between the plates is 1000 V. What is the distance between the plates?

97 2 11 15/Q31

What is the electric field strength between the plates?

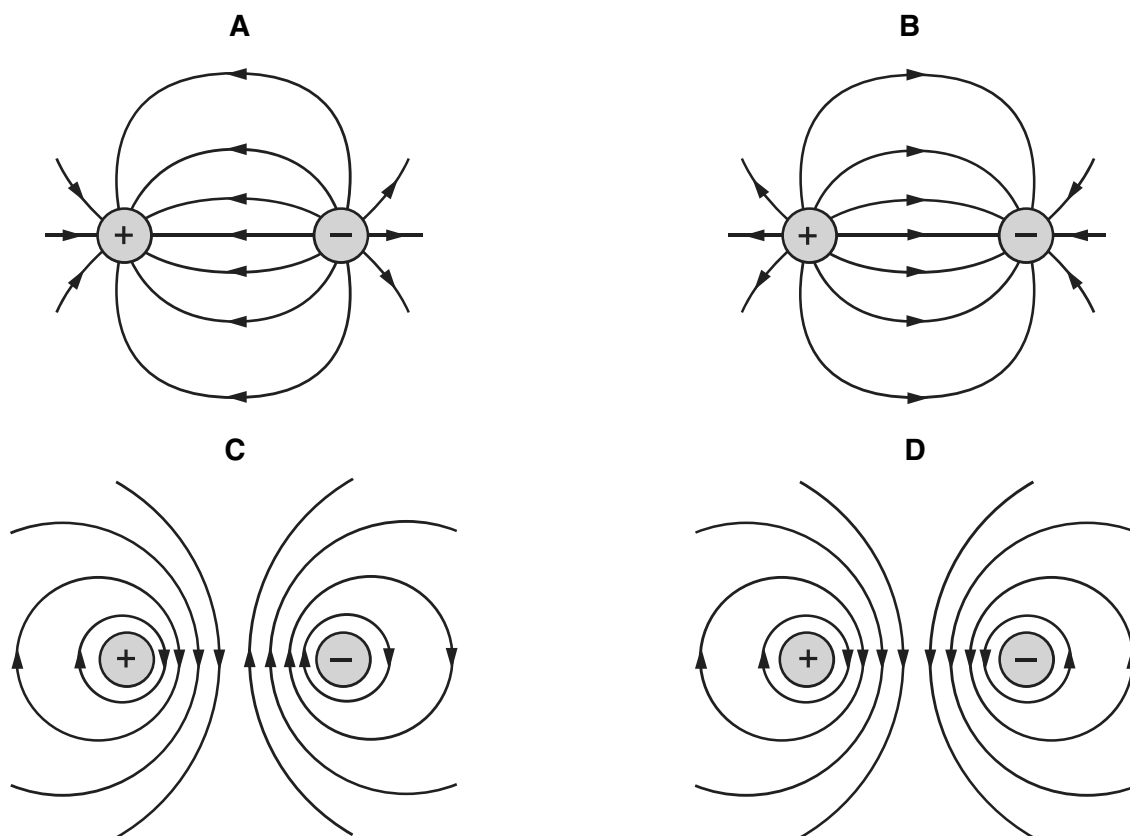
- A $5 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$ B $5 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$ C $5 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$ D $5 \times 10^2 \text{ N/C}$

116 A positive charge and a negative charge of equal magnitude are placed at some distance apart.

Which diagram best represents the associated electric field?

97/2/12

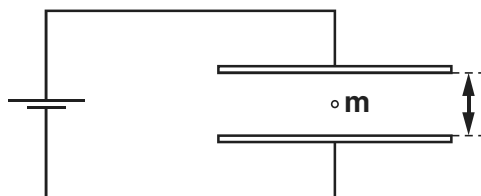
15/Q29



117 A charged oil drop of mass m is held stationary in a uniform electric field. The electric field is directed upwards. The distance between the plates is d .

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15/Q30



The oil drop is held stationary. The electric field is directed upwards. The acceleration due to gravity is g .

What is the value of $\frac{q}{m}$?

A $\frac{e}{mg}$

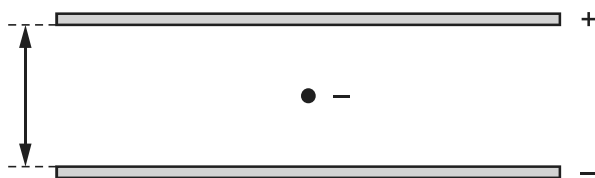
B $\frac{mg}{e}$

C $\frac{me}{g}$

D $\frac{g}{me}$

118 An oil droplet of mass m and charge q is suspended between two horizontal parallel metal plates separated by a distance d . The droplet is at the center of the plates. The electric field between the plates is uniform and directed upwards. The droplet is in equilibrium.

97 2 11 15/Q32



The separation of the plates is d . The droplet is suspended between the plates. The electric field between the plates is uniform and directed upwards. The droplet is in equilibrium.

What is the magnitude of the electric field between the plates?

- A $\frac{mg}{q}$ B $\frac{2mg}{q}$ C $\frac{mg}{2q}$ D $\frac{q}{2mg}$