

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## AP Physics Class 10 & 11: Electrostatics & Gauss's Law

The questions in this homework assignment cover AP 1 and C exams. Some of the questions are not typically questions.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Two electric objects experience a repulsive force. What happens to that force if the distance between the objects is doubled?
- (a) It decreases to one-fourth its value.
  - (b) It decreases to one-half its value.
  - (c) It stays the same.
  - (d) It doubles.
  - (e) It quadruples.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A pith ball is a tiny piece of Styrofoam that is covered with a conductive paint. One pith ball initially has a charge of  $6.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ , and it touches an identical, neutral pith ball. After the pith balls are separated, what is the charge on the pith ball that had the initial charge?
- (a)  $6.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$
  - (b)  $3.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$
  - (c)  $0 \text{ C}$
  - (d)  $-3.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$
  - (e)  $-6.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Glass becomes positively charged when it is rubbed with silk. Which of the following is the best description of what's happening?
- (a) Electrons are rubbed off the glass onto the silk.
  - (b) Electrons are rubbed off the silk onto the glass.
  - (c) Protons are rubbed off the glass onto the silk.
  - (d) Protons are rubbed off the silk onto the glass.
  - (e) Neutrons in the glass have an affinity for positive charge.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Consider an isolated, neutral system consisting of wool fabric and a rubber rod. If the rubber rod is rubbed with wool to become negatively charged, what can be said about the wool fabric?
- (a) It becomes equally negatively charged.
  - (b) It becomes equally positively charged.
  - (c) It becomes negatively charged but not equally.
  - (d) It becomes positively charged but not equally.
  - (e) In a neutral system, neither object can become charged.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. An electron and a proton are separated by  $1.50 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ . If they are released, which one will accelerate at a greater rate, and what is the magnitude of that acceleration?
- (a) The electron;  $1.12 \times 10^{22} \text{ m/s}^2$
  - (b) The proton;  $1.12 \times 10^{22} \text{ m/s}^2$
  - (c) The electron;  $6.13 \times 10^{18} \text{ m/s}^2$
  - (d) The proton;  $6.13 \times 10^{18} \text{ m/s}^2$
  - (e) They both accelerate at the same rate;  $1.02 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m/s}^2$

**Free-Response Questions:**

1. A charged spherical shell