16 (a) • 16 (b) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	positive charge Or Field downwards means negatively charged Earth and negative repels negative Or Negative because the force is in the opposite direction to the electric field Use of $F = EQ$ Use of $W = mg$	(1) (1)	(1)
•	Use of $W = mg$	(1)	+
F W R a	$F - W \text{ to determine resultant force}$ $Use \text{ of } F = ma$ $a = 2.2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ $\frac{\text{example of calculation}}{\text{E} = 120 \text{ V m}^{-1} \times 3.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C} = 3.60 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}}$ $W = 3.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1} = 2.94 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$ $Resultant force = 3.60 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} - 2.94 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} = 6.57 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$ $a = 6.57 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N} \div 3.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}$ $a = 2.19 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	(1) (1) (1) (1)	
	Use of $E = Q/4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2$ Or Use of $E = kQ/r^2$ Use of $A = 4\pi r^2$ Charge = 1.1×10^{-9} C (m ⁻²) Example of calculation $E = kQ/r^2$ 120 V m ⁻¹ = 8.99×10^9 N m ² C ⁻² × Q / (6.4× 10 ⁶ m) ² $Q = 5.47 \times 10^5$ C $Q/A = 5.47 \times 10^5$ C / $4\pi \times (6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^2$ = 5.47×10^5 C / 5.15×10^{14} m ² = 1.1×10^{-9} C m ⁻²	(1) (1) (1)	(5)
	Total for question 16		(3)