

- 2 A helium atom may be modelled as a nucleus surrounded by two electrons in diametrically opposite circular orbits, each of radius 170 pm, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

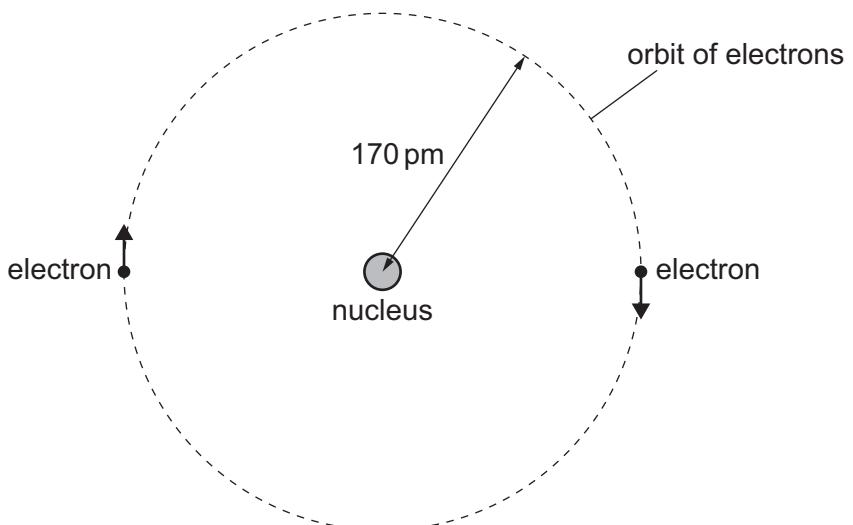


Fig. 2.1

- (a) State Coulomb's law.

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

- (b) (i) State the charge on the nucleus, in terms of the elementary charge  $e$ .

$$\text{charge} = \dots \text{e} \quad [1]$$

- (ii) Show that the electric force between the nucleus and one of the electrons is  $1.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$ .

[1]



(c) Assume that the force in (b)(ii) is the only force on the electrons.

(i) Calculate the speed of the orbiting electrons.

$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{ ms}^{-1} [2]$$

(ii) Calculate the period of the orbit of the electrons.

$$\text{period} = \dots \text{ s} [2]$$

(d) In practice, the orbit of each electron is affected by the presence of the other electron.

(i) For the position of one of the electrons, determine the ratio

$$\frac{\text{electric field strength due to the other electron}}{\text{electric field strength due to the nucleus}}.$$

$$\text{ratio} = \dots [2]$$

(ii) Use your answer in (d)(i) to suggest and explain how the orbit of the electron is affected by the presence of the other electron.

.....  
.....

[1]