

- 4 A small charged metal sphere is situated in an earthed metal box. Fig. 4.1 illustrates the electric field between the sphere and the metal box.

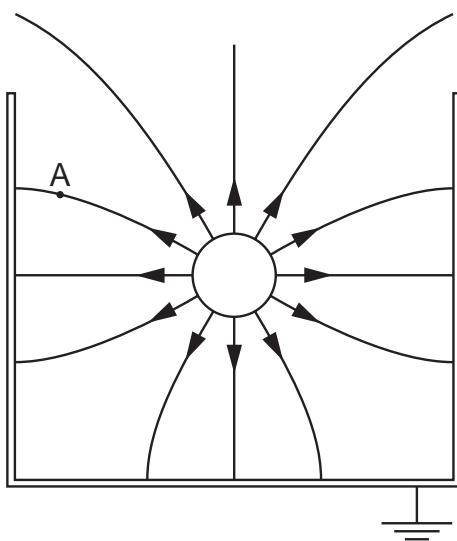


Fig. 4.1

- (a) By reference to Fig. 4.1, state and explain

- (i) whether the sphere is positively or negatively charged,

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[2]

- (ii) why it appears as if the charge on the sphere is concentrated at the centre of the sphere.

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[1]

- (b) On Fig. 4.1, draw an arrow to show the direction of the force on a stationary electron situated at point A.

[2]

- (c) The radius r of the sphere is 2.4 cm. The magnitude of the charge q on the sphere is 0.76 nC.

- (i) Use the expression

$$V = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

to calculate a value for the magnitude of the potential V at the surface of the sphere.

$V = \dots$ V [2]

- (ii) State the sign of the charge induced on the inside of the metal box. Hence explain whether the actual magnitude of the potential will be greater or smaller than the value calculated in (i).

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[3]

- (d) A lead sphere is placed in a lead box in free space, in a similar arrangement to that shown in Fig. 4.1. Explain why it is **not** possible for the gravitational field to have a similar shape to that of the electric field.

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[1]