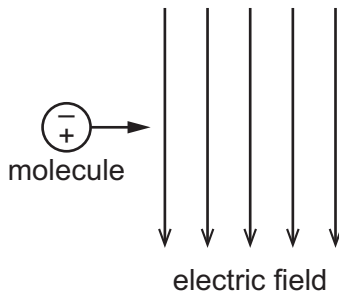


- 31** A molecule behaves as an electric 'dipole' consisting of two equal point charges of opposite sign, separated by a fixed distance. The molecule moves with constant horizontal velocity as it enters a vertical uniform electric field, as shown.



The positive and negative charges of the molecule enter the field at the same time.

What describes the effect of the electric field on the velocity of the molecule?

	horizontal component of velocity	vertical component of velocity
A	constant	increases
B	constant	zero
C	increases	increases
D	increases	zero