

- 2 A small charged glass bead of weight $5.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$ is initially at rest at point A in a vacuum. The bead then falls through a uniform horizontal electric field as it moves in a straight line to point B, as illustrated in Fig. 2.1.

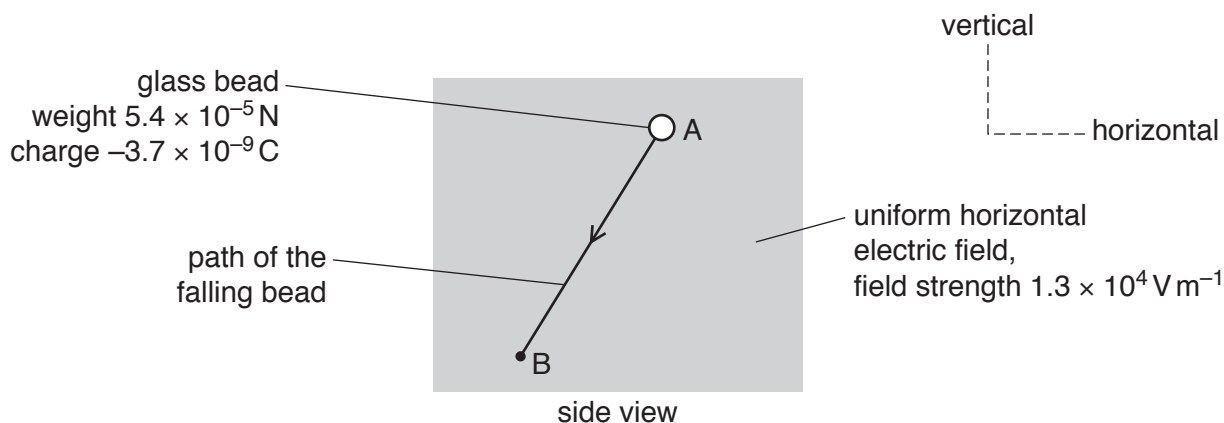


Fig. 2.1 (not to scale)

The electric field strength is $1.3 \times 10^4 \text{ V m}^{-1}$. The charge on the bead is $-3.7 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$.

- (a) Describe how two metal plates could be used to produce the electric field. Numerical values are not required.

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 [2]

- (b) Determine the magnitude of the electric force acting on the bead.

electric force = N [2]

- (c) Use your answer in (b) and the weight of the bead to show that the resultant force acting on it is $7.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$.

[1]

- (d) Explain why the resultant force on the bead of $7.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$ is constant as the bead moves along path AB.

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..... [2]

- (e) (i) Calculate the magnitude of the acceleration of the bead along the path AB.

acceleration = ms^{-2} [2]

- (ii) The path AB has length 0.58 m.

Use your answer in (i) to determine the speed of the bead at point B.

speed = ms^{-1} [2]

[Total: 11]