

- 4 (a) Define *electric potential* at a point.

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..... [2]

- (b) A solid metal sphere A of radius 27 cm is fixed in a vacuum and carries a charge of $+0.060 \mu\text{C}$. The charge on the metal sphere may be considered as a point charge at its centre.
- (i) Determine the electric potential V_R at the surface of the sphere.

$$V_R = \dots \text{ V} \quad [1]$$

- (ii) On the axes of Fig. 4.1, draw a graph to show the variation with distance x from the centre of sphere A of the electric potential V for $x = 0$ to $x = 120 \text{ cm}$.

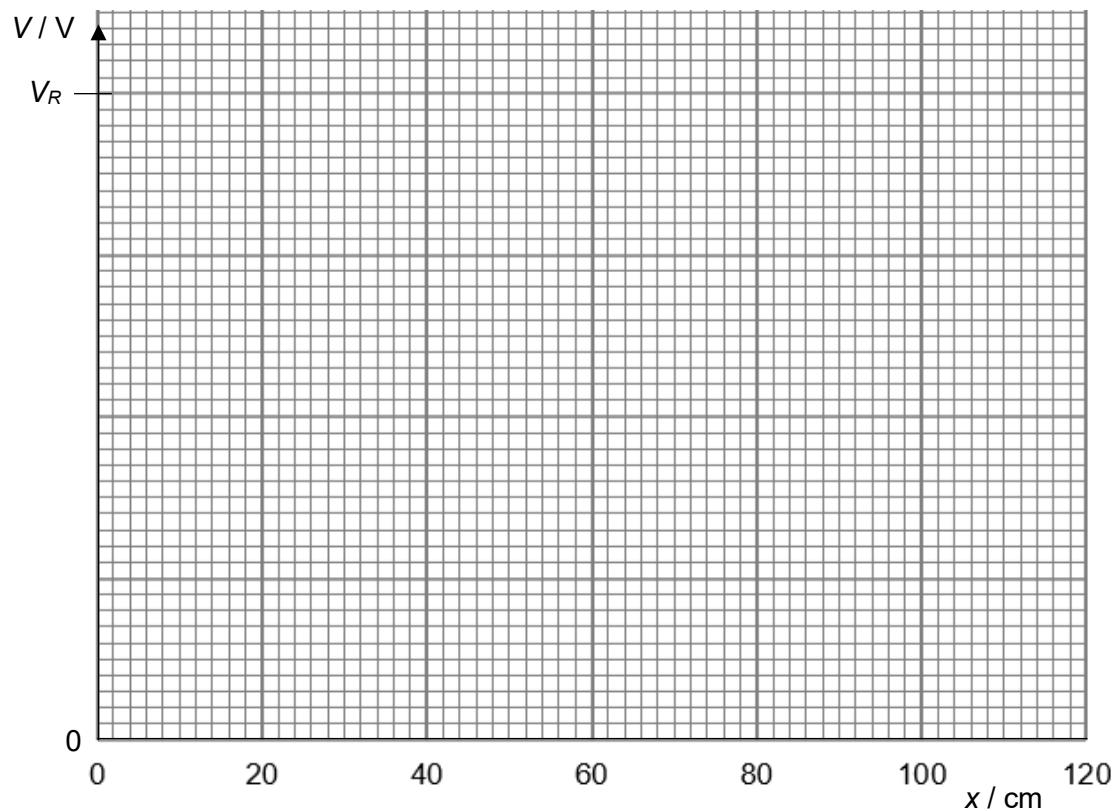


Fig. 4.1

[3]

- (iii) A charged particle B is placed at a distance 1.4 m from the centre of sphere A as shown in Fig. 4.2.

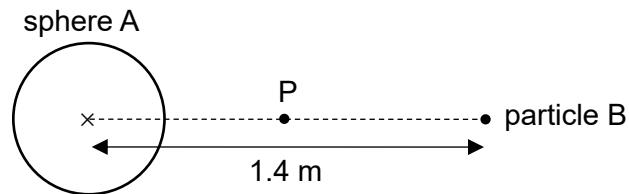


Fig. 4.2

Particle B carries a charge of $-0.035 \mu\text{C}$. Sphere A and particle B are fixed in position. Point P is the midpoint of the line joining the centre of the sphere and particle B.

Determine the magnitude of electric field strength at point P.

magnitude of electric field strength = N C^{-1} [2]

- (iv) State and explain, in practice, whether the magnitude of the electric field strength at point P is greater than, smaller than or the same as your answer to (b)(iii).

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[2]

