

- 3 Two charged metal spheres A and B are isolated in space, as shown in Fig. 3.1.

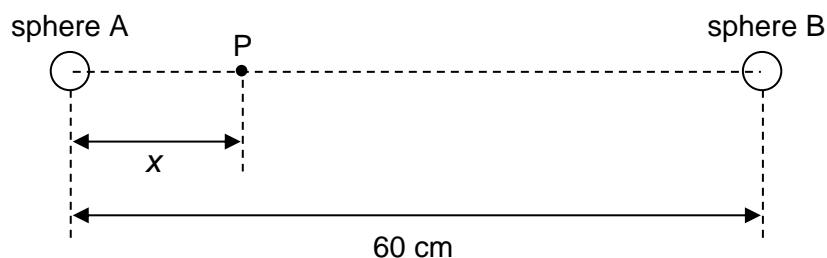


Fig. 3.1

The centres of the spheres are separated by a distance of 60 cm. Point P is at a distance x from the centre of sphere A along the line joining the centres of the two spheres.

The variation with x of the electric potential V at P is shown in Fig. 3.2. The potential at $x = 15$ cm is zero.

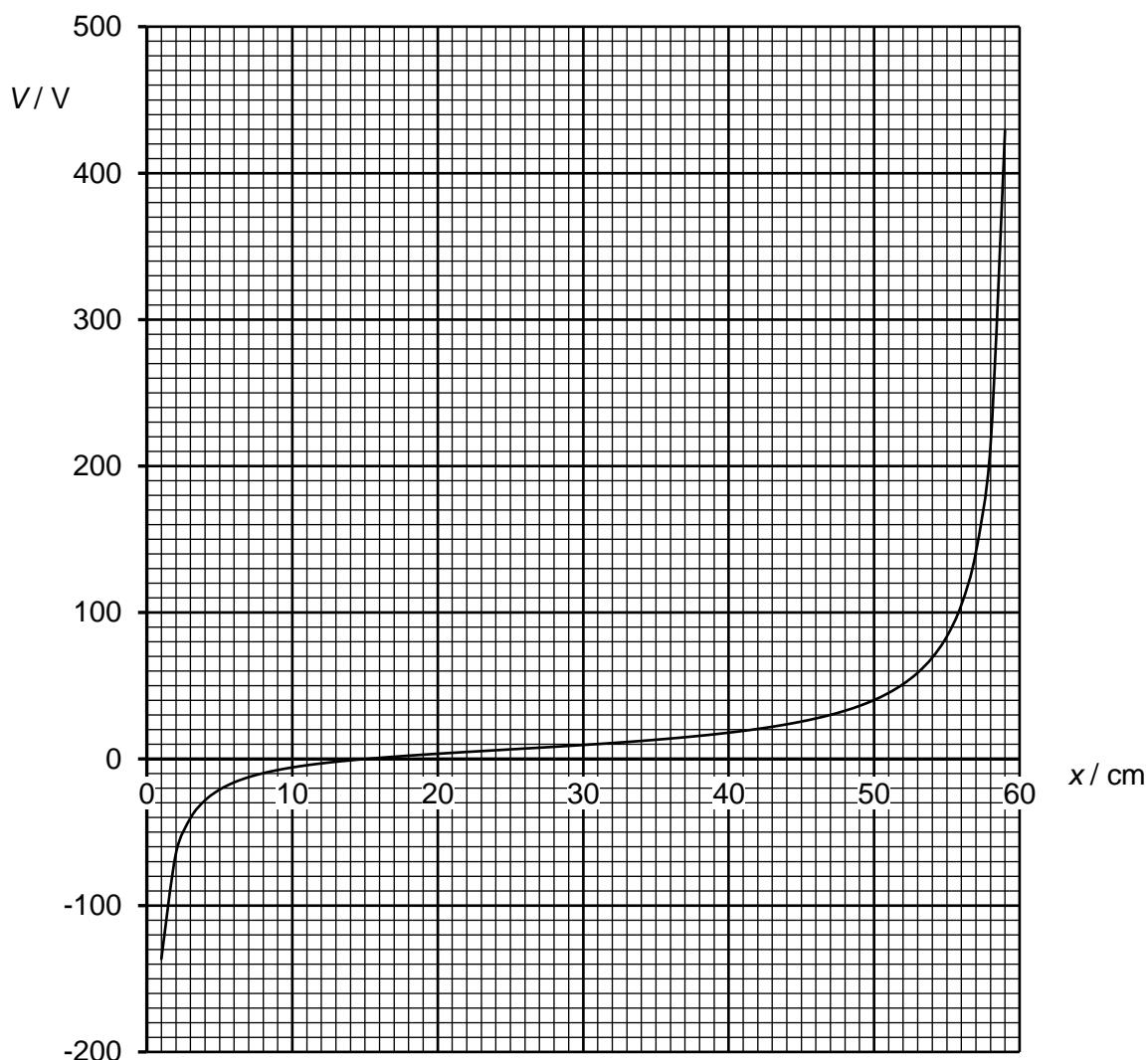


Fig. 3.2

- (a) (i) Define *electric field strength*.

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[1]

- (ii) State the relation between electric field strength E and potential V .

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[1]

- (iii) Hence, explain the direction of the electric field at the point P, where $x = 15 \text{ cm}$.

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[1]

- (b) Given that the magnitude of the charge of sphere B is 0.48 nC , determine the charge of sphere A.

charge of sphere A = C [3]

- (c) An electron moves along the line joining the centres of the two spheres towards sphere B and passes $x = 15 \text{ cm}$ with a speed of $4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$. Calculate the speed of the electron when it reaches $x = 57 \text{ cm}$.

speed = m s^{-1} [3]

[Total: 9]