

- 4 (a) (i) Define the term *electric potential*.

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[2]

- (ii) Write down the relationship between electric field strength and electric potential.

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[1]

- (b) Fig. 4.1 is a map of equipotential lines drawn to scale. The potentials in the region mapped are set up by a system of small stationary charged spheres in a plane, three of which carrying charge of q_1 , q_2 and q_3 are shown. All the charged spheres are fixed in their locations.

Potential values are given in volts (V). Note the signs (+/-).

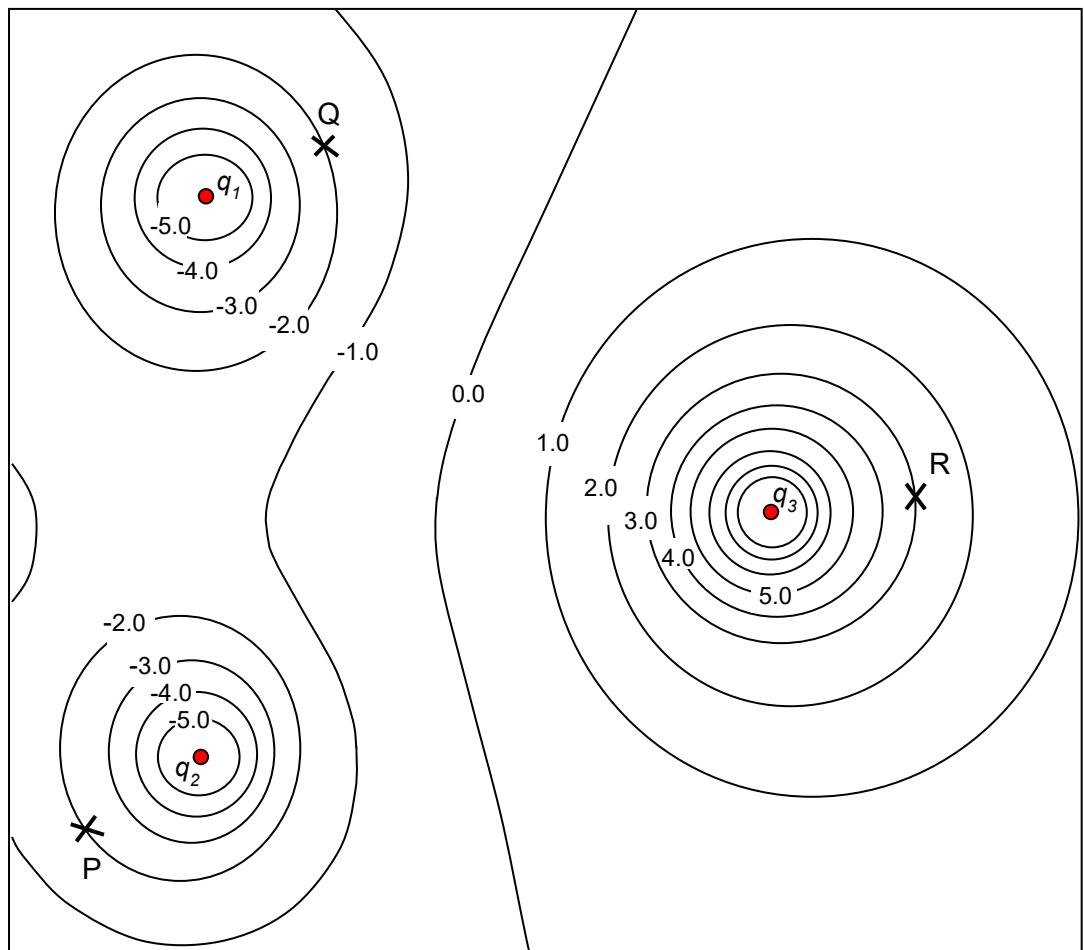


Fig. 4.1

Based on Fig. 4.1, state with reasons whether the charge q₁, q₂ and q₃ are positive or negative.

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[2]

- (c) (i) Draw on Fig. 4.1 an arrow at P to indicate the direction of the electric field strength at P. Label the arrow as E.

(ii) Estimate the magnitude of electric field strength at point P.

$$\text{magnitude of electric field strength} = \dots \text{Vm}^{-1} [1]$$

(d) Calculate the work required to move an electron from point P to point R without a gain in kinetic energy.

$$\text{work} = \dots \text{J} [2]$$

- (e) Sketch on Fig. 4.2 the variation of the electric field strength E along a straight line from the sphere carrying charge q_1 to the sphere carrying charge q_3 .

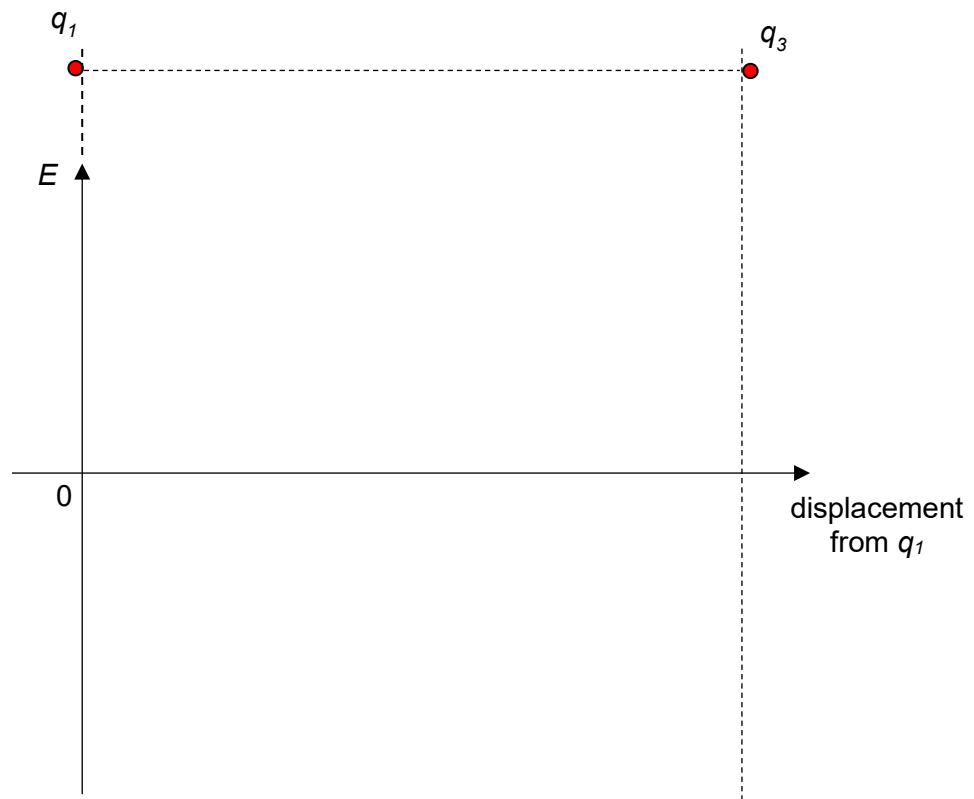


Fig. 4.2

[3]

