

**3**

**(a)**

Define electric potential.

.....

.....

.....

[1]

|

**(b)**

Two small positively charged metal spheres A and B are situated in a vacuum. The ratio of charge on sphere A to charge on sphere B is 3:1.

On Fig. 3.1, sketch the electric field lines due to these two charges.



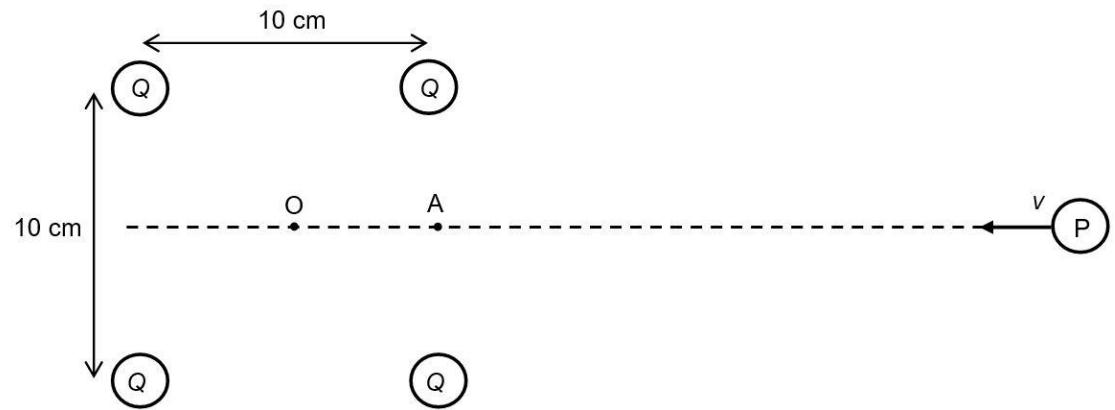
**Fig. 3.1**

[3]



(c)

Fig. 3.2 shows four charged particles, each having a charge  $Q$  of  $-2.0 \text{ nC}$  placed at four corners of a square of sides  $10 \text{ cm}$ . Point O is the centre of the square formed by the four charged particles. Point A lies  $5.0 \text{ cm}$  to the right of O. An electron P travels from infinity with a velocity  $v$ .



**Fig. 3.2**

(i)

Calculate the electric potential at A due to the four charged particles.

electric potential at A = ..... V

[2]

|

(ii)

Hence calculate the minimum value of the velocity  $v$  that the electron P must possess at infinity in order to reach A. Explain your working.

minimum value of  $v = \dots$  m s<sup>-1</sup>

[3]

|

[Total: 9]