

- 7 (a) (i) State what is meant by a *field of force*.

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[1]

- (ii) Define *electric field strength*.

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[2]

- (iii) Suggest why, when defining electric field strength, the test particle must be stationary.

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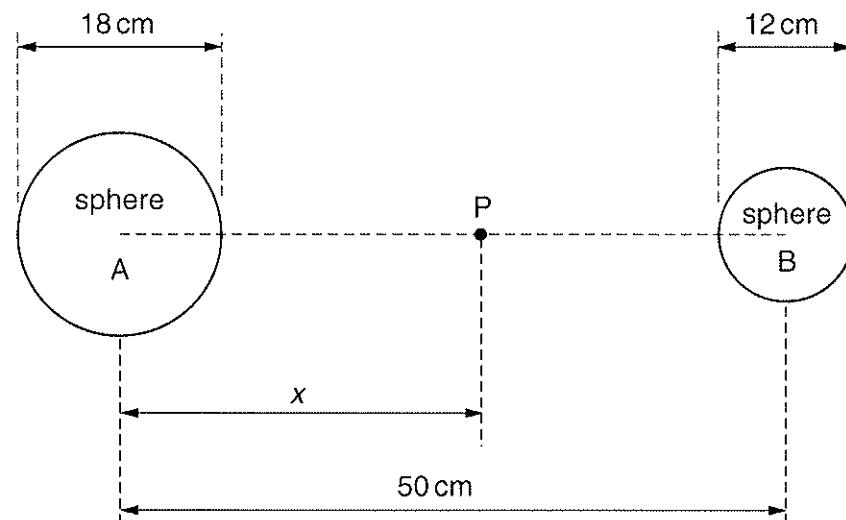
[1]

- (b) (i) State the relation between electric field strength  $E$  and potential  $V$ .

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[1]

- (ii) Two charged metal spheres A and B, of diameters 18 cm and 12 cm respectively, are isolated in space, as shown in Fig. 7.1.



**Fig. 7.1**

The centres of the spheres are separated by a distance of 50 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. 7.2.

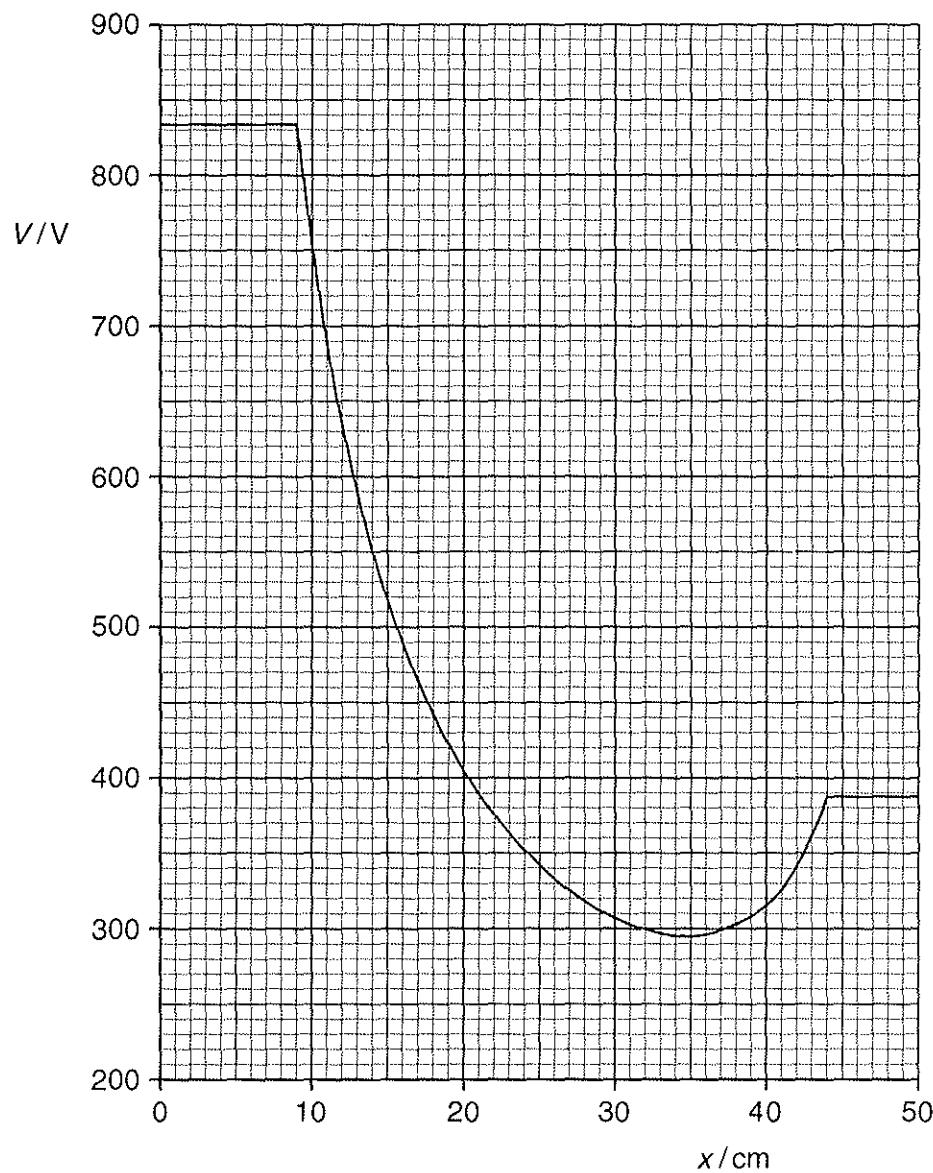


Fig. 7.2

1. State and explain the direction of the electric field at the point P, where  $x = 25.0\text{cm}$ .

[2]



2. Use Fig. 7.2 to determine the force on an electron placed at point P, where  $x = 35.0\text{ cm}$ .

force = ..... N [3]

3. By making reference to electric fields, explain why the potential is constant for distances between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 9.0\text{ cm}$ .

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 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

- (c) A student states that the potential  $V$  decreases with distance  $x$  for distances between  $x = 10\text{ cm}$  and  $x = 25\text{ cm}$  according to the expression

$$Vx = \text{constant.}$$

- (i) Without drawing a graph, use data from Fig. 7.2 to show whether the student is correct.

[3]

- (ii) Suggest an explanation for your conclusion in (i).

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 ..... [1]





- (d) An electron, initially at rest a long distance from the spheres in (b), approaches the spheres and passes between the two spheres.
- (i) Calculate the minimum speed of the electron as it crosses the line joining the centres of the two spheres.

speed = .....  $\text{ms}^{-1}$  [2]

- (ii) Describe the path of the electron for the minimum speed in (i).

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[2]