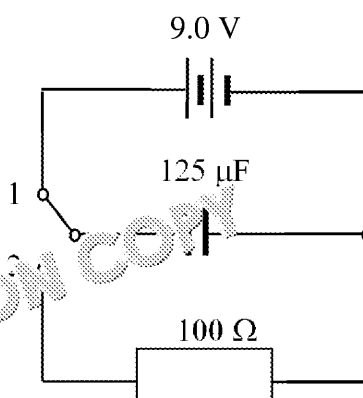


1. Describe what is meant by *electric field*.
2. Two masses, each of mass m , have gravitational force F between them. What is the gravitational force between two masses, each of charge Q ?
 A $\frac{F}{3}$ B $3F$ C $9F$
3. What unit can be defined by the expression $\frac{F}{Il}$?
 A weber B ampere C metre
4. Which of these gives the energy stored in a capacitor?
 A $\frac{1}{2} QV^2$
 B CV^2
 C area under a graph of Q against V
 D gradient of a graph of Q against V
5. One of the moons of Mars is called Deimos.
 - mass of Deimos = 1.48×10^{15} kg
 - mass of Mars = 6.39×10^{23} kg
 - mean distance from the centre of Mars to the centre of Deimos
 Calculate the mean force on a 1 kg Deimos in orbit.
6. The gravitational potential, V , at the surface of Earth is -9.81 J kg^{-1} .
 - (a) Sketch a graph of how V varies with increasing distance, r , from Earth.
 - (b) Describe how to calculate the work done in raising a 1 kg mass away from Earth.
7. The relationship between the time period, T , and the radius, r , of an orbit is $T^2 \propto r^3$.
 - (a) State the factor by which the time period changes when the radius is doubled.
 - (b) State the factor by which the radius must change in order to quadruple the time period.
8. The equation for escape velocity, v is $\sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}}$.
 Calculate the escape velocity from the surface of Earth.
9. Two point charges, each of $+3.11 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$, are isolated in space. Calculate the distance between them for the repulsive force to be 0.25 N.

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10. A Van de Graaff generator consists of a charged metal sphere on an insulating stand. The charge on the sphere is 48 nC . Calculate the electric field strength at a point 35 cm from the centre of the sphere. Assume the electric field is radial and the permittivity of air is the same as in a vacuum.
11. (a) State Lenz's law.
(b) Explain why a moving coil generator becomes more difficult to turn as the speed increases.
12. Two square parallel metal plates have a separation of 0.95 m and have a potential difference of 120 V applied across them.
(a) Calculate the electric field strength between the plates.
(b) An electron is held midway between the plates. Calculate the work done by the electric field on the electron as it moves 25 cm closer to the negative plate.
(c) Each plate has a side length of 0.45 m . Assuming that the two plates behave as a capacitor, calculate the capacitance of this arrangement. Take the permittivity of ϵ_r for air to be 1.00 .
13. A $125 \mu\text{F}$ capacitor is charged to 9.0 V with the switch at position 1.



- (a) Calculate the charge on the capacitor when it is charged to 9.0 V .
(b) The switch is then moved to position 2.
(i) Calculate the time taken for the charge to drop to half.
(ii) Calculate the charge on the capacitor 0.20 s after moving the switch to position 2.
14. A proton moves into a uniform magnetic field of 200 pT with a speed of $1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$. The direction of the magnetic field is perpendicular to the movement of the proton. The only force acting on the electron comes from the magnetic field.
(a) Calculate the force on the electron.
(b) Explain the shape of the path taken by the electron in the magnetic field.
(c) State the speed of the electron 1.0 ns after entering the magnetic field.
15. In the UK the mains voltage is 240 V .
(a) Calculate the peak voltage.
(b) A laptop charger that connects to the mains has an output of 20 V . Calculate the efficiency of the charger if it requires 10 W of power for this laptop charger.

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