

1. Nov/2023/Paper_9702/41/No.5

(a) Define electric potential at a point.

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

(b) Two isolated charged metal spheres X and Y are situated near to each other in a vacuum with their centres a distance of 24 m apart. Point P is at a variable distance x from the centre of sphere X on the line joining the centres of the spheres.

Fig. 5.1 shows the variation with x of the electric potential V due to the spheres at point P.

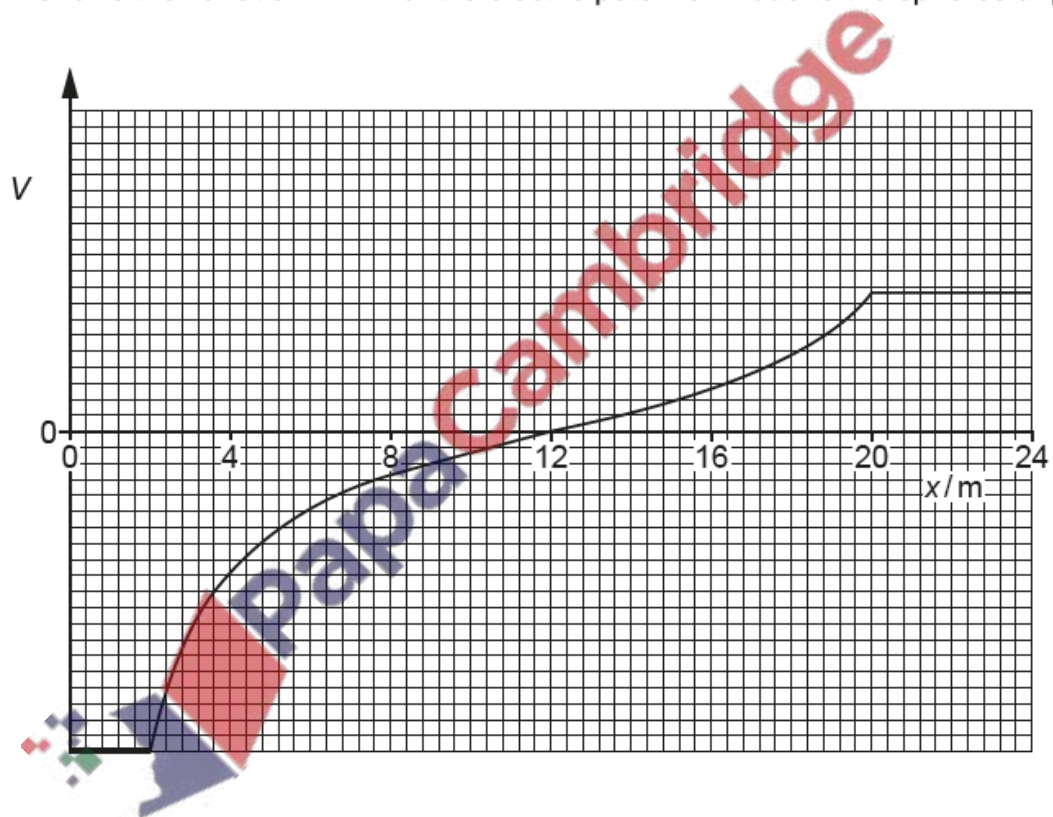


Fig. 5.1

State **three** conclusions that can be drawn about the spheres from Fig. 5.1. The conclusions may be qualitative or quantitative.

- 1
-
- 2
-
- 3
-

[3]

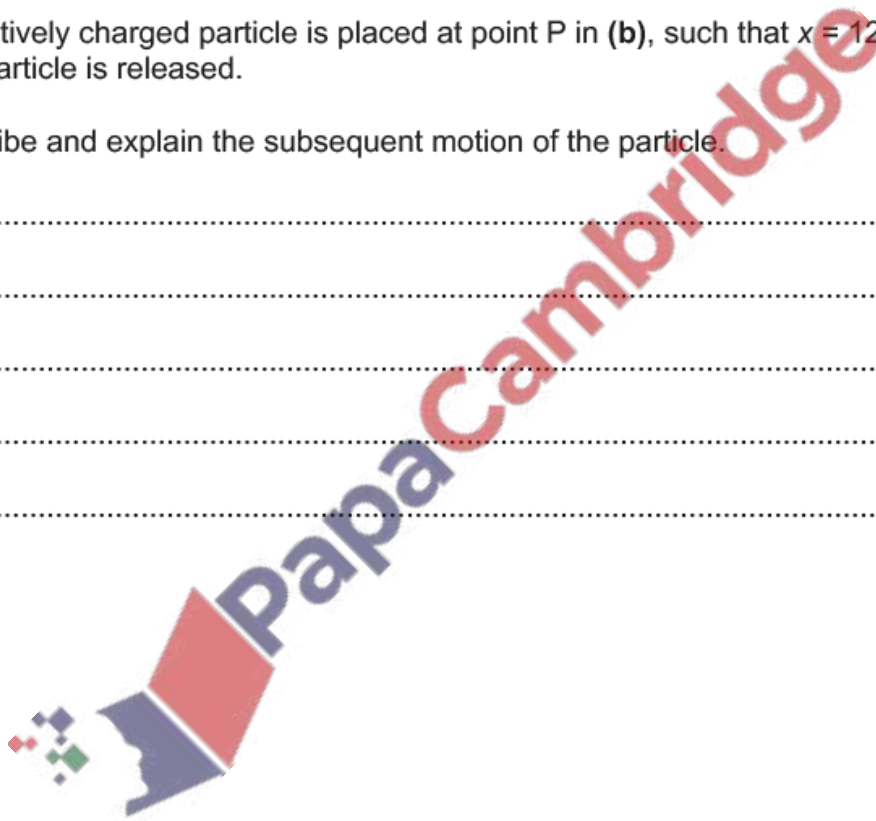
(c) A positively charged particle is placed at point P in (b), such that $x = 12\text{ m}$. The particle is released.

Describe and explain the subsequent motion of the particle.

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-
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-
-

[3]

[Total: 8]



(a) State Coulomb's law.

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

(b) Two identical oil droplets are in a vacuum. The centres of the droplets are a distance of $3.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$ apart. The droplets have equal charge and exert an electric force on each other of magnitude $6.3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}$.

Determine the magnitude of the charge on each droplet.

charge = C [2]

(c) One of the oil droplets in (b) is now placed between two horizontal metal plates, as shown in Fig. 5.1.

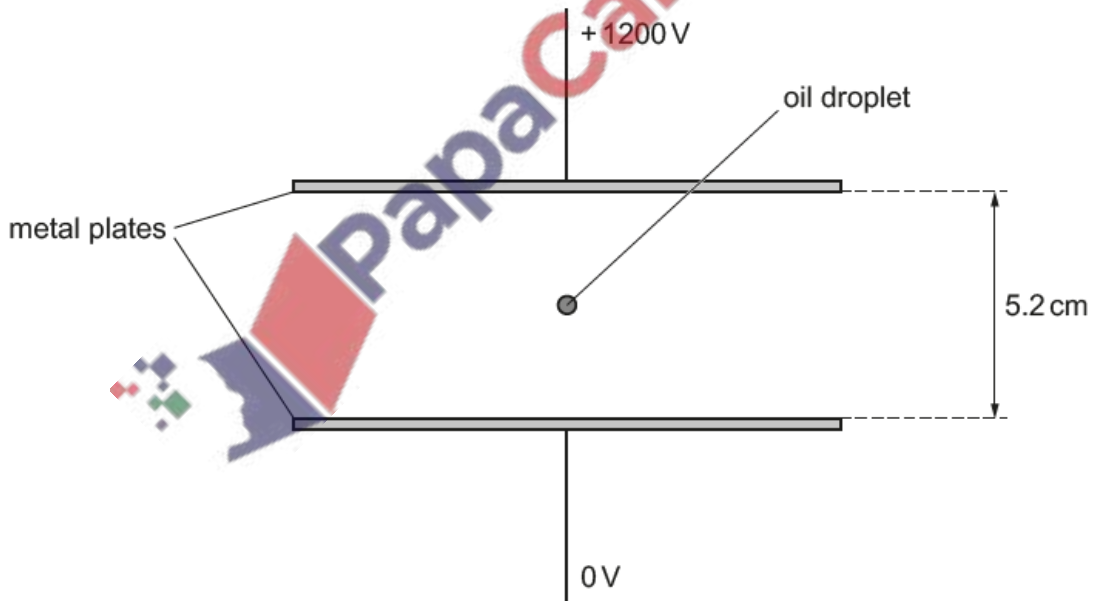


Fig. 5.1 (not to scale)

A potential difference (p.d.) of 1200 V is applied between the plates, with the top plate at the higher potential. The oil droplet is stationary and in equilibrium.

(i) State the sign of the charge on the oil droplet.

..... [1]

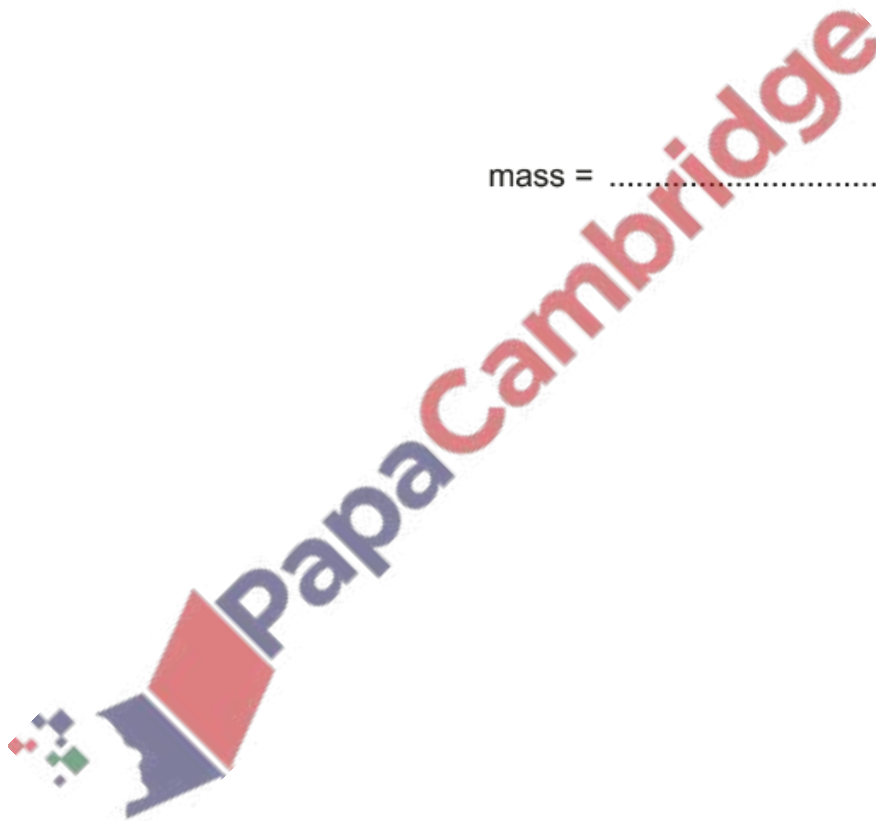
(ii) On Fig. 5.1, draw four lines to represent the electric field between the plates. [3]

(iii) The distance between the plates is 5.2 cm.

Determine the mass of the oil droplet.

mass = kg [3]

[Total: 11]



(a) (i) Define gravitational field.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Define electric field.

.....
..... [1]

(iii) State **one** similarity and **one** difference between the gravitational potential due to a point mass and the electric potential due to a point charge.

similarity:

.....

difference:

.....

[2]

(b) An isolated uniform conducting sphere has mass M and charge Q .
The gravitational field strength at the surface of the sphere is g .
The electric field strength at the surface of the sphere is E .

(i) Show that

$$\frac{M}{Q} = \alpha \frac{g}{E}$$

where α is a constant.



[3]

(ii) Show that the numerical value of α is $1.35 \times 10^{20} \text{ kg}^2 \text{ C}^{-2}$.

[1]

(c) Assume that the Earth is a uniform conducting sphere of mass 5.98×10^{24} kg. The surface of the Earth carries a charge of -4.80×10^5 C that is evenly distributed.

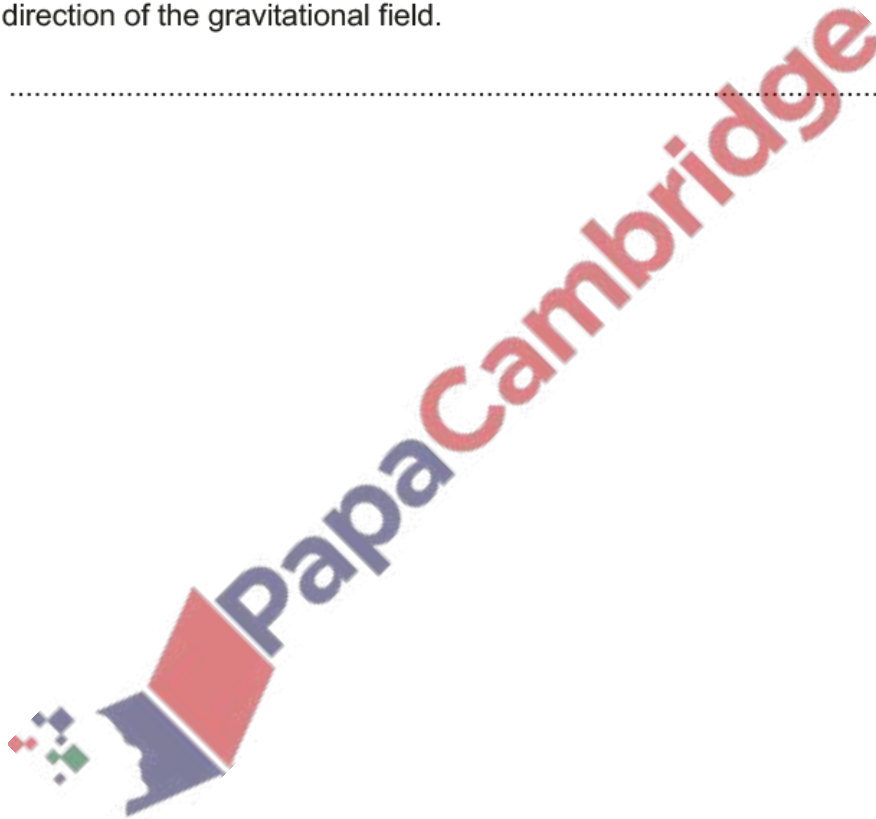
(i) Use the information in (b) to determine the electric field strength at the surface of the Earth. Give a unit with your answer.

electric field strength = unit [2]

(ii) State how the direction of the electric field at the surface of the Earth compares with the direction of the gravitational field.

..... [1]

[Total: 11]



(a) State Coulomb's law.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) A charged sphere X is supported on an insulating stand. A second charged sphere Y is suspended by an insulating thread so that sphere Y is in equilibrium at the position shown in Fig. 4.1.

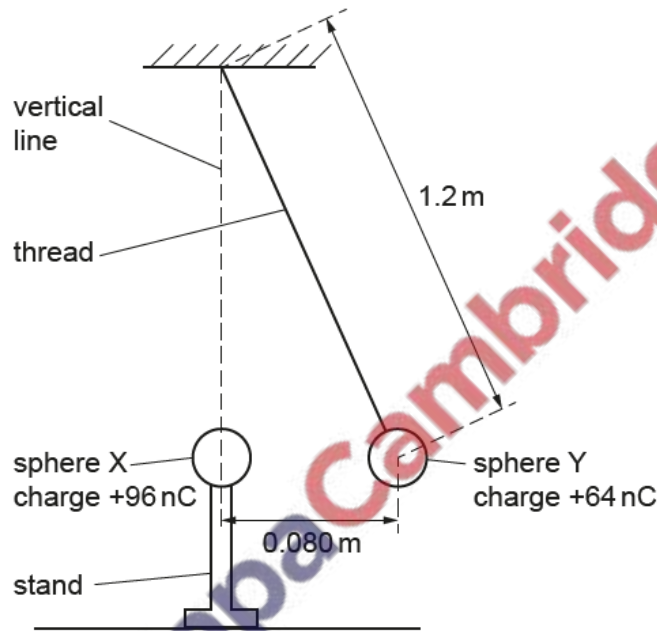


Fig. 4.1

The charge on sphere X is +96 nC and the charge on sphere Y is +64 nC. Assume that the spheres behave as point charges.

The length of the thread is 1.2 m and the centres of sphere X and sphere Y are separated horizontally by a distance of 0.080 m.

(i) On Fig. 4.2, draw and label all the forces acting on sphere Y.

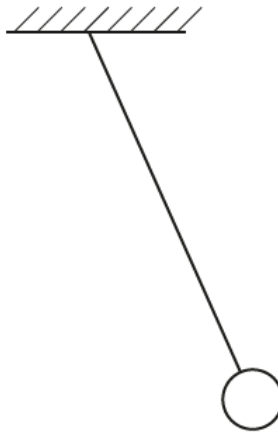
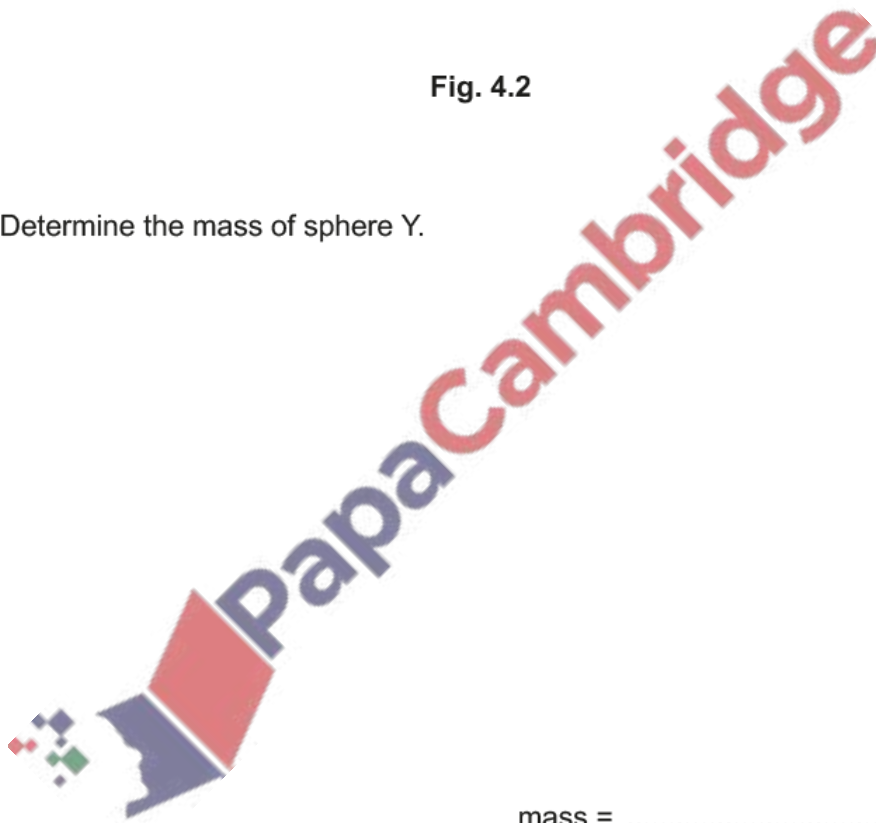


Fig. 4.2

[1]

(ii) Determine the mass of sphere Y.



mass = kg [4]

(iii) Calculate the total electric potential energy stored between X and Y.

energy = J [1]

- (c) An electron enters the region between two parallel plates P and Q, that are separated by a distance of 18 mm, as shown in Fig. 4.3.

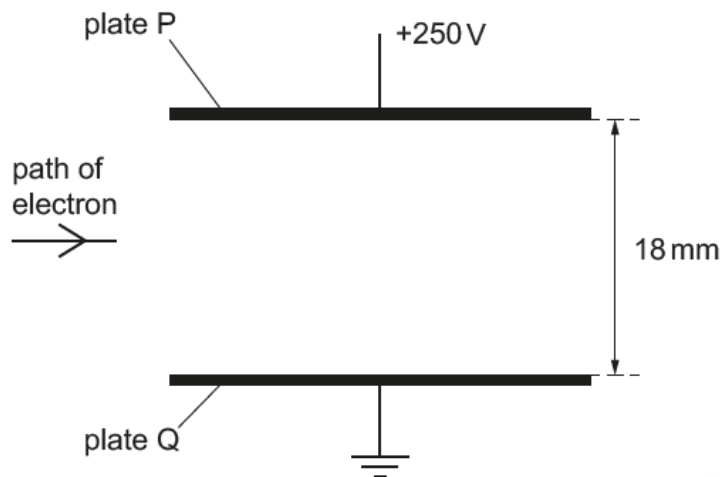


Fig. 4.3

The space between the plates is a vacuum.
 The potential difference between the plates is 250 V. The electric field may be assumed to be uniform in the region between the plates and zero outside this region.

- (i) State the direction of the electric force on the electron when between the plates.
 [1]

- (ii) Determine the magnitude of the force acting on the electron due to the electric field.

force = N [2]

- (iii) Explain why the electron does **not** follow a circular path.

 [1]

[Total: 12]