# Gravitational Potential TOPIC QUESTIONS 

| Level | A Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Physics |
| Exam Board | AQA |
| Paper Type | Multiple Choice |

1. Which graph shows the relationship between the time period $T$ and the orbital radius $r$ of a planetin orbit around the Sun?

2. The diagram shows equipotential lines near a group of asteroids.


Which arrow shows the direction of the gravitational field at $\mathbf{X}$ ?

A $\uparrow$
B $\downarrow$

C $\leftarrow$

D $\rightarrow$
3. Planet $\mathbf{N}$ has a gravitational potential $-V$ at its surface. Planet $\mathbf{M}$ has double the density and double the radius of planet $\mathbf{N}$. Both planets are spherical and have uniform density.

What is the gravitational potential at the surface of planet $\mathbf{M}$ ?

A $-16 V$

B $-8 V$

C -4 V
For more help, please visit www.exampaperspractice.co.uk

D $\quad-0.2 \mathrm{~V}$
4. Satellites $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{F}$ have the same mass and are in circular orbits about the same planet. The orbital radius of $\mathbf{F}$ is greater than that of $\mathbf{N}$.

Which is greater for $\mathbf{F}$ than for $\mathbf{N}$ ?

A gravitational force on the satellite

B angular speed

C kinetic energy

D orbital period
5. A planet of mass $M$ and radius $R$ rotates so quickly that material at its equator only just remainson its surface.

What is the period of rotation of the planet?

A $2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{R}{G M}}$
B $2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{G M}{R}}$
C $2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{R^{3}}{G M}}$

D $\quad 2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{G M}{R^{3}}}$
6. Which one of the following statements is correct?

The force between two charged particles
A is always attractive
B can be measured in $\mathrm{C}^{2} \mathrm{~F}^{-1} \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$
C is directly proportional to the distance between them
D is independent of the magnitude of the charges
7. Two point charges, X and Y , exert a force $F$ on each other when they are at a distance $d$ apart.


When the distance between them is 20 mm , the force they exert on each other is 0.5 F.What is the distance $d$ ?

A 7 mm
B $\quad 14 \mathrm{~mm}$
C $\quad 15 \mathrm{~mm}$
D 28
mm
8. Which one of the following statements is correct?

When a negative ion is projected into an electric field
A the field can change the magnitude of the velocity but not its direction
B the field can change the direction of the velocity but not its magnitude
C the field can change both the magnitude and the direction of the velocity
D the ion will accelerate in the direction of the field
9. Two identical positive point charges, P and Q , are separated by a distance of 4.0 m . The resultant electric potential at point M , which is mid-way between the charges, is 25.0 V .


What would be the resultant electrical potential at a point 1.0 m closer to P ?
A $\quad 8.3 \mathrm{~V}$
B $\quad 12.5 \mathrm{~V}$
C 33.3 V
D $\quad 37.5$
V
10. The diagram below shows the field lines and equipotential lines around an isolated positive pointcharge.


Which one of the following statements concerning the work done when a small charge is movedin the field is incorrect?

A when it is moved from either $P$ to $Q$ or $S$ to $R$, the work done is the same in each case
B when it is moved from $Q$ to $R$ no work is done
c when it is moved around the path PQRS, the overall work done is zero
D when it is moved around the path PQRS, the overall work done is equal to twice the workdone in moving from $P$ to $Q$
11. A planet of mass $M$ and radius $R$ rotates so rapidly that loose material at the equator only justremains on the surface. What is the period of rotation of the planet? $G$ is the universal gravitational constant.

A $\quad 2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{R}{G M}}$
B $\quad 2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{R^{2}}{G M}}$
C $\quad 2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{G M}{R^{3}}}$
D $\quad 2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{R^{3}}{G M}}$
12. The radius of a certain planet is $x$ times the radius of the Earth and its surface gravitationalfield strength is $y$ times that of the Earth.

Which one of the following gives the ratiQ ( mass of the planet $)$ ?
A $x y$
B $x^{2} y$
C $x y^{2}$
D $x^{2} y^{2}$

## E目 <br> EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

13. Which one of the following could be a unit of gravitational potential?

A N
B J
C $\mathrm{Nkg}^{-1}$
D $\quad{ }_{1}^{\mathrm{J} k g}$
14. Which one of the following graphs correctly shows the relationship between the gravitationalforce, $F$, between two masses and their separation $r$.

15. When at the surface of the Earth, a satellite has weight $W$ and gravitational potential energy $-U$. It is projected into a circular orbit whose radius is equal to twice the radius of the Earth. Which line, A to D, in the table shows correctly what happens to the weight of the satellite and toits gravitational potential energy?

|  | weight | gravitational potential energy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | becomes $\frac{W}{2}$ | increases by $\frac{U}{2}$ |
| B | becomes $\frac{W}{4}$ | increases by $\frac{U}{2}$ |
| C | remains $W$ | increases by $U$ |
| D | becomes | increases by $U$ |

16. Two identical uniform spheres each of radius $R$ are placed in contact. The gravitational forcebetween them is $F$.

The spheres are now separated until the force of attraction is
What is the distance between the surfaces of the spheres after they have been separated?
A $2 R$

B $\quad 4 R$
c $8 R$
D 12
R
17. A satellite of mass $m$ is in a circular orbit at height $R$ above the surface of a uniform spherical planetof radius $R$ and density $\rho$.

For more help, please visit www.exampaperspractice.co.uk

What is the force of gravitational attraction between the satellite and the planet?
A $\frac{\pi \rho G m R}{3}$
B $\frac{2 \pi p G m R}{3}$
C $\frac{\pi \rho G m R^{2}}{3}$
D $\frac{2 \pi p G m R^{2}}{3}$
18. The following data refers to two planets, P and Q .

|  | Radius / km | Density $/$ kg m $^{-}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| planet P | 8000 | 6000 |
| planet $Q$ | 16000 | 3000 |

The gravitational field strength at the surface of $P$ is 13.4 N $\mathrm{kg}^{-1}$. What is the gravitational field strength at the surface of Q?

A $\quad 3.4 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~kg}^{-1}$
B $\quad 13.4 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~kg}^{-1}$
C $\quad 53.6 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~kg}^{-1}$
${ }_{1}^{\mathrm{D}} \quad 80.4 \mathrm{Nkg}^{-}$
19. The diagram shows an isolated binary star system. The two stars have equal masses, $M$, and thedistance between their centres is $r$.

star 1
star 2
The point $P$ is half-way between the two stars. What is the gravitational field strength at P?

A zero
B $-\frac{G M}{r^{2}}$
C $-\frac{2 G M}{r^{2}}$
D $-\frac{4 G M}{r^{2}}$
20. Which one of the following statements about gravitational potential is incorrect?

A It is analogous to the electric potential at a point in an electric field.
B It is equal to the gravitational potential energy of a mass of 1 kg .
C It is a vector quantity.
D The difference in gravitational potential between two points at different heightsabove the Earth depends on the position of the points.

