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Time allowed **14 Minutes**

2002

Physics

Topic Questions

AQA AS & A LEVEL 3.7 Fields and their consequences (A-level only)

Percentage

%

58

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Score

/12



Four point charges W, X, Y and Z are each placed at a distance a from O as shown in the diagram. X, Y and Z each have a charge -Q and W has a charge +Q.



The resultant electric field strength at **O** is



1



2 An electric field is maintained in the region between two circular parallel metal plates, the separation of which is small compared with their diameter.



Along the line **X** to **Y** between the plates

- A the electric field strength decreases uniformly
- **B** the electric field strength increases uniformly
- **C** the electric field strength increases and then decreases again
- **D** the electric field strength is the same everywhere



3 Which one of the following arrangements of charge will produce zero electric field strength and zero electric potential at the point labelled **P**?







X and Y are two points in an electric field a distance d apart. The potential difference between X and
Y is V. A particle carrying a charge Q is accelerated by that field from X to Y in a time t. The gain in kinetic energy of the particle is



(Total 1 mark)

Which one of the following statements about electric potential and electric field strength is correct?

- **A** Electric potential is zero whenever the electric field strength is zero.
- **B** Electric field strength is a scalar quantity.
- **C** Electric potential is a vector quantity.

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D Electric potential due to a point charge varies as *r* where *r* is the distance from the point charge.



Which one of the following statements about *electric field strength* and *electric potential* is **incorrect**?

- **A** Electric potential is a scalar quantity.
- **B** Electric field strength is a vector quantity.
- **C** Electric potential is zero whenever the electric field strength is zero.
- **D** The potential gradient is proportional to the electric field strength.

(Total 1 mark)



If the potential difference between a pair of identical, parallel, conducting plates is known, what is the only additional knowledge required to determine the electric field strength between the plates?

- A the permittivity of the medium between the plates
- **B** the separation and area of the plates
- **C** the separation and area of the plates and the permittivity of the medium between the plates
- **D** the separation of the plates





The diagram shows how the electric potential varies along a line XX' in an electric field. What will be the electric field strength at a point P on XX' which is mid–way between R and S?

- **A** 5.0 V m⁻¹
- **B** 10 V m⁻¹
- **C** 20 V m⁻¹
- **D** 30 V m⁻¹



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Two horizontal parallel plate conductors are separated by a distance of 5.0 mm in air. The lower plate is earthed and the potential of the upper plate is + 50 V.

Which line, **A** to **D**, gives correctly the electric field strength, *E*, and the potential, *V*, at a point midway between the plates?

	<i>electric field strength E/</i> V m ⁻¹	potential V/V
Α	1 × 10 ^₄ upwards	25
В	1 × 10⁴ downwards	25
С	1 × 10 ^₄ upwards	50
D	1 × 10 ^₄ downwards	50





Two parallel metal plates of separation a carry equal and opposite charges. Which one of the following graphs, **A** to **D**, best represents how the electric field strength *E* varies with the distance x in the space between the plates?





The force between two point charges is F when they are separated by a distance r. If the separation is increased to 3r what is the force between the charges?



(Total 1 mark)

Which line, **A** to **D**, correctly describes the trajectory of charged particles which enter, at right angles, (a) a uniform electric field, and (b) a uniform magnetic field?

	(a) uniform electric field	(b) uniform magnetic field
В С	circular parabolic	circular parabolic circular parabolic