

Name (In Arabic) :

Instructor :

Student Number :

Section :

$$k = 1/4\pi\epsilon_0 = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N.m}^2/\text{C}^2; \epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N.m}^2; e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}; g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Write the letter corresponding to the correct answer in the table

1) The magnitude of the electric field (in N/C) at a point that is 3.0 m away from a 2.0 μC point charge is

- a) 230 b) 2300 **c) 2000** d) 1000 e) 4600

2) Two point charges, 3.5 μC and 1.0 μC , are separated by 1 cm. The magnitude of the force (in N) exerted by one charge on the other is

- a) 135 **b) 315** c) 225 d) 405 e) 495

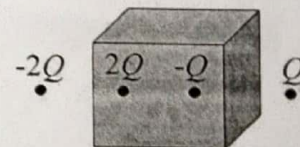
3) The magnitude of the acceleration (in m/s^2) of a proton ($m = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$) in a uniform electric field of magnitude $6 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$ is

- a) 1.9×10^{12} b) 3.8×10^{12} c) 2.9×10^{12} d) 6.7×10^{12} **e) 5.7×10^{12}**

4) The local surface charge density at a point on the surface of an arbitrarily shaped conductor is 1 nC/m^2 . The magnitude of the electric field at that point (in N/C) is

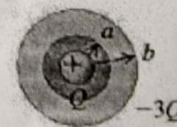
- a) 113** b) 452 c) 678 d) 340 e) 1130

5) The figure shows a closed cubical surface with the charges $2Q$ and $-Q$ inside the cube and the charges $-2Q$ and Q outside the cube. If $Q = 6 \text{ nC}$ the net electric flux (in $\text{N.m}^2/\text{C}$) through the surface of the cube is



- a) 282 b) 0 **c) 678** d) 339 e) 565

6) A conducting spherical shell with inner radius a and outer radius b has a positive point charge Q located at its center. The total charge on the shell is $-3Q$, and it is insulated from its surroundings. The surface charge density on the outer surface of the conducting shell is

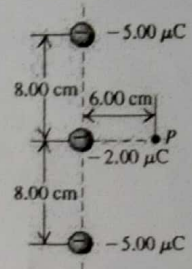


- a) $\frac{-3Q}{4\pi a^2}$ **b) $\frac{-3Q}{4\pi b^2}$** c) $\frac{-Q}{2\pi b^2}$ d) $\frac{3Q}{4\pi a^2}$ e) $\frac{-Q}{4\pi a^2}$

7) The electric field at a distance of 0.145 m from the surface of a solid insulating sphere with radius 0.355 m is 1750 N/C. Assuming the sphere's charge is uniformly distributed, the electric field (in N/C) inside the sphere at a distance of 0.300 m from the center is

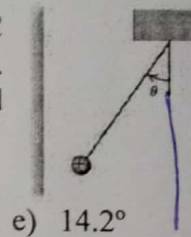
- a) 0 b) 1750 c) 2940 d) 1960 e) 980

8) Three negative point charges lie along a line as shown in the figure. The magnitude of the electric field (in N/C) this combination of charges produces at point P, which lies 6.00 cm from the $-2.00 \mu\text{C}$ charge measured perpendicular to the line connecting the three charges is



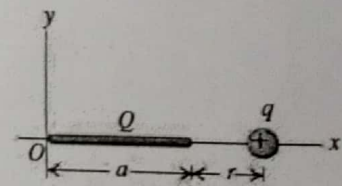
- a) 1.0×10^7 b) 2.0×10^7 c) 0.5×10^7
 d) 2.4×10^5 e) 1.0×10^5

9) A small sphere with mass 4.00×10^{-6} kg and charge 4.00×10^{-8} C hangs from a thread near a very large, charged insulating sheet. The charge density on the surface of the sheet is uniform and equal to -2.50×10^{-9} C/m². The angle of the thread is



- a) 8.2° b) 12.2° c) 10.2° d) 9.2° e) 14.2°

10) Positive charge Q is distributed uniformly along the x -axis from $x = 0$ to $x = a$. A positive point charge q is located on the positive x -axis at $x = a + r$, a distance $r = a/4$ to the right of the end of Q . The force (magnitude and direction) that the charge distribution Q exerts on q is



- a) $\frac{qQ}{3\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}(-\hat{i})$ b) $\frac{qQ}{3\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}\hat{i}$ c) $\frac{4qQ}{5\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}(-\hat{i})$ d) $\frac{4qQ}{5\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}\hat{i}$ e) $\frac{qQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}\hat{i}$

Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	c	b	e	a	c	b	b	a	d	e

