



## 1B quiz 1 version A

- A  $2.5\mu\text{C}$  charge is placed at the center of a cube whose sides measure 10 cm. Find the electric flux going out the top face of the cube (hints: no integrals are necessary; use symmetry)

  - a.  $4.7 \times 10^4$  V-m
  - b.  $9.4 \times 10^4$  V-m
  - c.  $9.4 \times 10^6$  V-m
  - d.  $4.7 \times 10^7$  V-m
- Find the equivalent capacitance (i.e. the ratio of total charge to battery voltage) for the circuit shown in the Figure above.

  - a. 1.25 F
  - b. 1.71 F
  - c. 4.7 F
  - d. 6.7 F
- Two point charges are placed on the x-axis; a charge of  $+3\mu\text{C}$  at  $x = 0$  and a charge of  $-2\mu\text{C}$  at  $x = .5\text{m}$ . Which of the following is true about the positions at which the electric potential is zero?

  - a. The potential zero is zero at only one point; the point lies on the x axis and is between the two charges
  - b. The potential zero is zero at only one point; the point lies on the x axis and is not between the two charges

- c. The potential zero is zero along a curve in the x-y plane that intersects the x-axis at a single point that is between the two charges
  - d. The potential zero is zero along a curve in the x-y plane that intersects the x-axis at a two points, one that is between the two charges and one that is not between the two charges
4. How strong is the electric field between the plates of a  $.8 \mu F$  capacitor, if the plates are 2.0 mm apart, the gap is filled with air, and plate each has a charge of  $72 \mu C$ ?
- a. 90 N/C
  - b.  $4.5 \times 10^4$  N/C
  - c. 7.5 N/C
  - d. .18 N/C
5. An electron starts with a kinetic energy of 1 keV from a position 25 cm away from a fixed point charge of magnitude  $q = -0.125 \mu C$ . How fast will it be moving when it is very far away? The mass of the electron is  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg and its charge is  $-1.6 \times 10^{-16} C$
- a.  $4.4 \times 10^7$  m/s
  - b.  $3.5 \times 10^7$  m/s
  - c.  $7.6 \times 10^6$  m/s
  - d.  $3.1 \times 10^6$  m/s
6. Three equal charges with  $q = 4.0 \mu C$  are placed on the vertices of an equilateral triangle with side  $1.2m$  (see figure). What is the force on the topmost charge?
- a.  $2.1 \times 10^{-1}$  N  $(.5\hat{i} + .87\hat{j})$
  - b.  $8.8 \times 10^{-2}$  N  $\hat{j}$
  - c.  $1.7 \times 10^{-1}$  N  $\hat{i}$
  - d.  $1.7 \times 10^{-1}$  N  $\hat{j}$

7. An electron is released from rest in a uniform electric field and accelerates to the north at a rate of  $115m/s^2$ . The mass of the electron is  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg and its charge is  $-1.6 \times 10^{-16}C$  What is the electric field?
- a.  $6.5 \times 10^{-13}$  N/C, pointing north
  - b.  $6.5 \times 10^{-13}$  N/C, pointing south
  - c.  $2.6 \times 10^{-12}$  N/C, pointing north
  - d.  $2.6 \times 10^{-12}$  N/C, pointing south
8. A solid metal sphere of radius 3.0 m carries a charge of 3.5 mC. What is the magnitude of the electric field at  $r = 2.9m$  and  $r = 3.1m$  away from the sphere's center?
- a. 0 and 0
  - b.  $3.0 \times 10^6$  N/C and  $3.3 \times 10^6$  N/C
  - c. 0 and  $3.3 \times 10^6$  N/C
  - d.  $3.0 \times 10^6$  N/C and 0 N/C