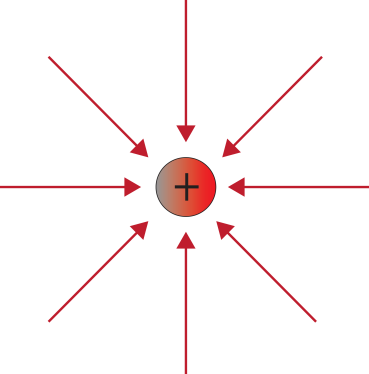
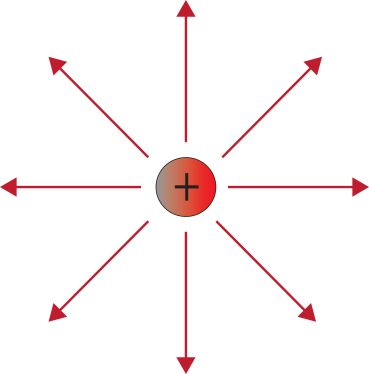
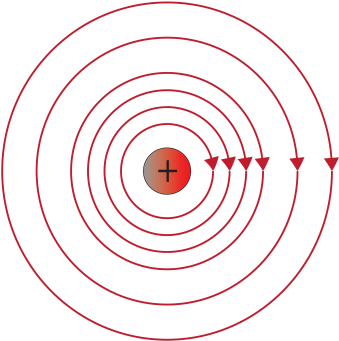
***Electric Field, Potential Energy and Voltage***

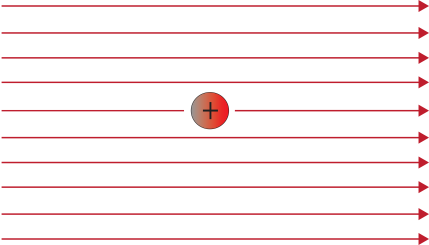
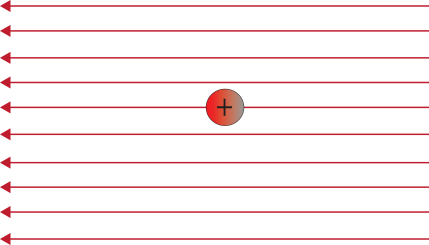
***Multiple Choice Questions***

*PSI Physics* Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which of the following represents the electric field map due to a single positive charge?

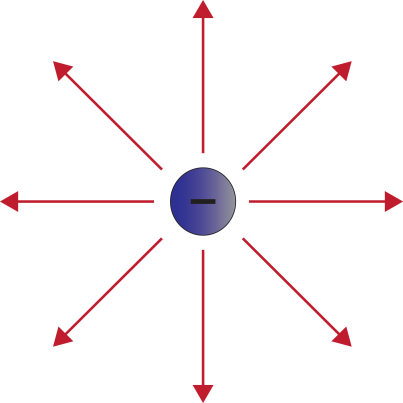
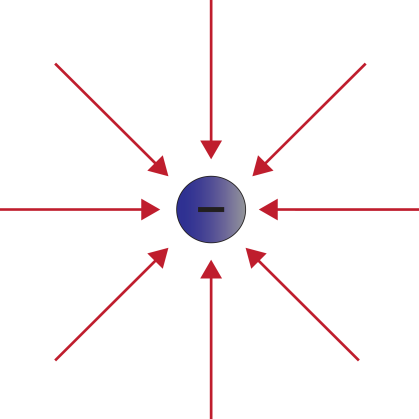
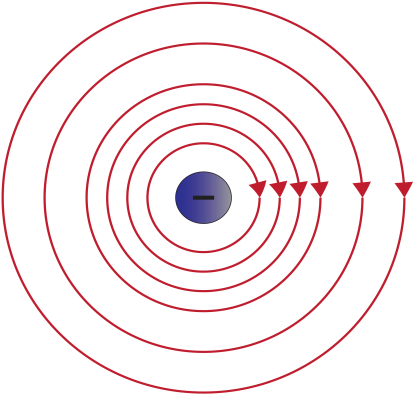
A) B) C)

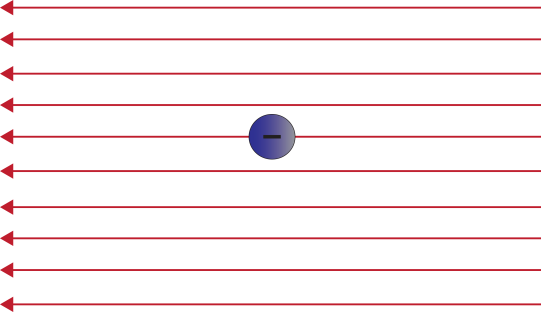
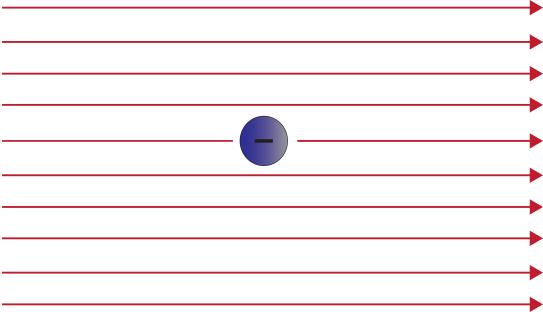
  

D)  E) 

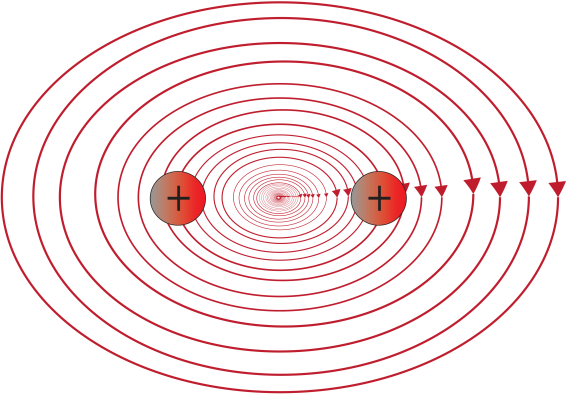
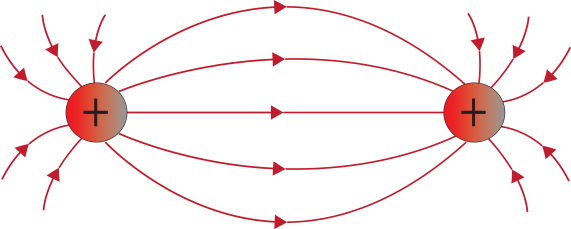
1. Which of the following represents the electric field map due to a single negative charge?

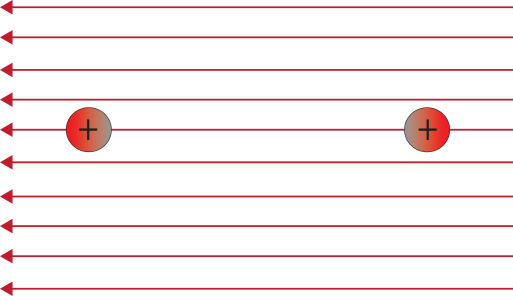
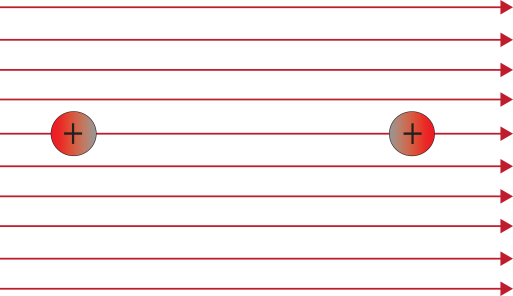
A) B) C)

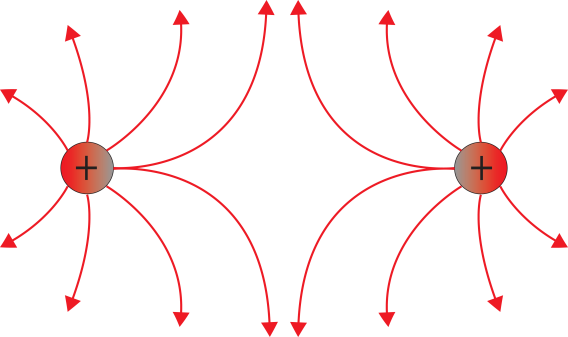
  

D)  E) 

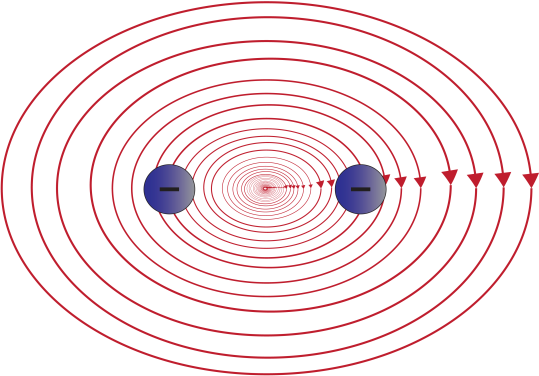
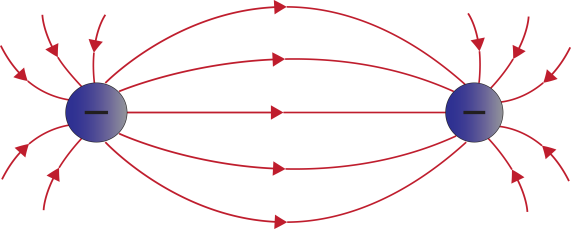
1. Which of the following represents the electric field map due to a combination of two positive charges?

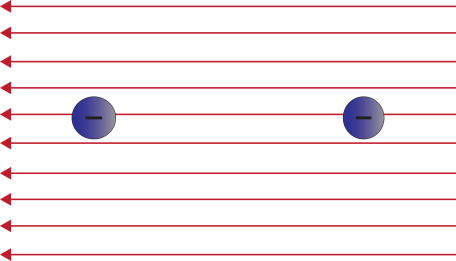
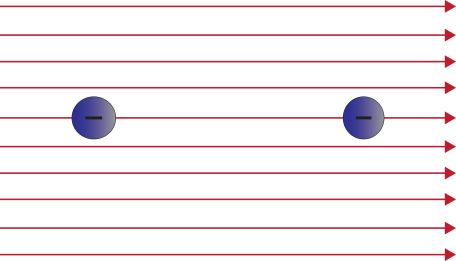
A) B) 

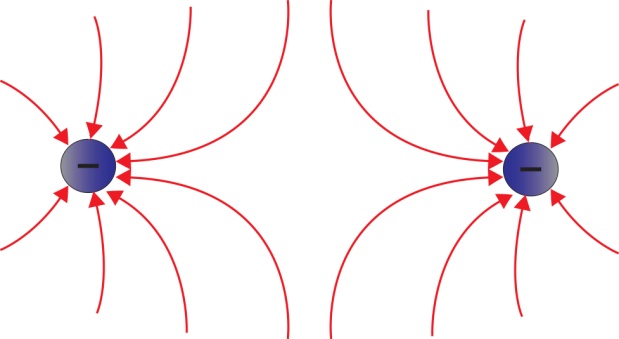
C)  D) 

E)

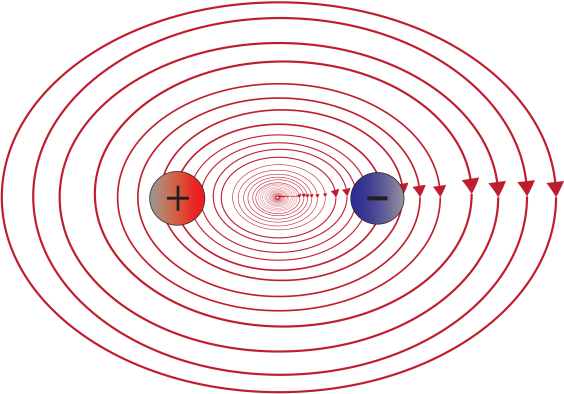
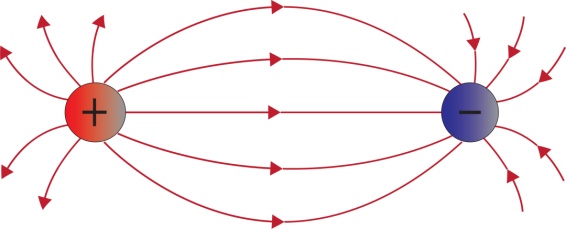
1. Which of the following represents the electric field map due to a combination of two negative charges?

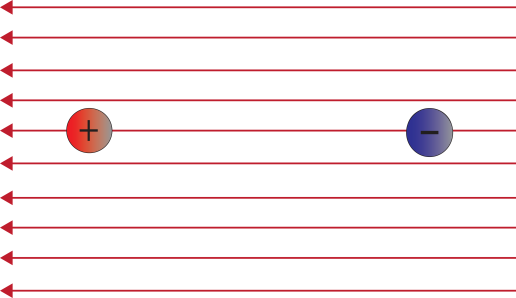
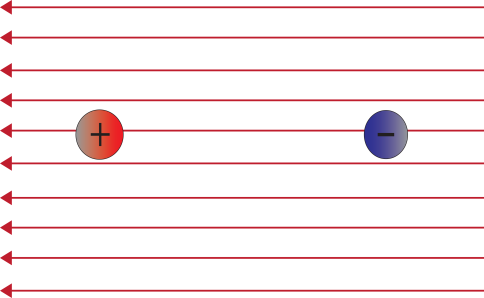
A) B)

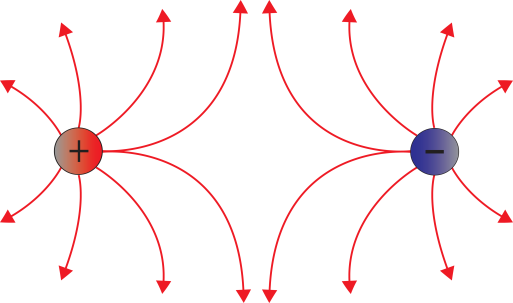
C)  D) 

E) 

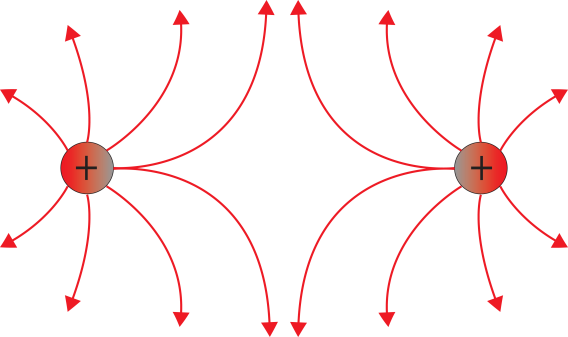
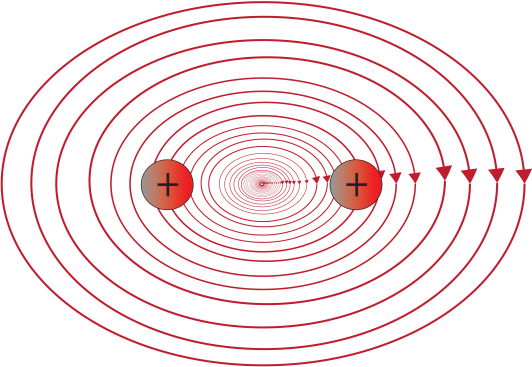
1. Which of the following represents the electric field map due to a combination of one positive and one negative charge?

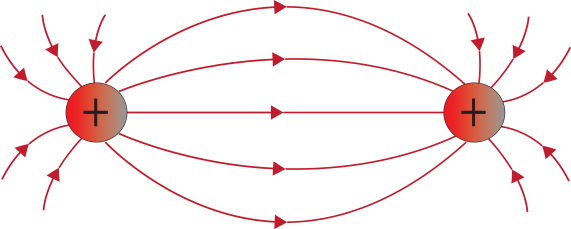
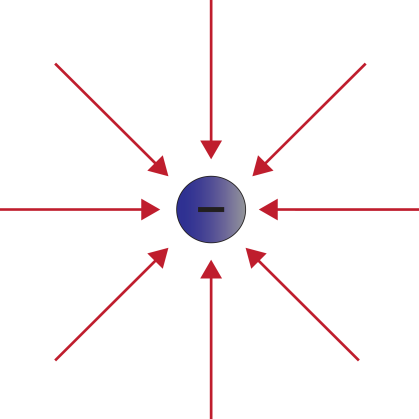
A) B) 

C)  D) 

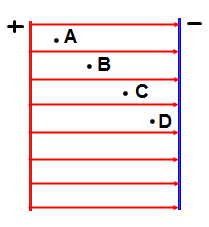
E)

1. Compare the Gravitational Field and the Electric Field produced by a proton.
   1. The Gravitational Field is the same strength as the Electric Field.
   2. The Electric Field is stronger and is in the same direction as the Gravitational Field.
   3. The Electric Field is stronger and in the opposite direction of the Gravitational Field.
   4. The Gravitational Field is stronger and is in the same direction as the Electric Field.
2. Which of the following is a uniform electric field?

A.  B. 

C.  D. 

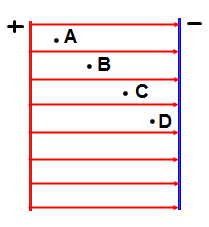
E. 



1. An electric field is created by two parallel plates. At which of the following points is the electric field the strongest?

A. A B. B C.C D.D

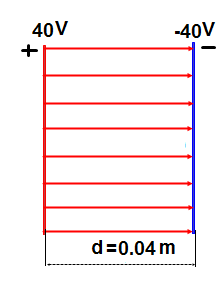
E. The electric field is the same at all points



1. An electric field is created by two parallel plates. Which of the following points corresponds to the higher electric potential?

A. A B. B C.C D.D

E. The electric potential is the same at all points

1. A uniform electric field is created by two parallel plates separated by a distance of 0.04 m. What is the magnitude of the electric field established between the plates?

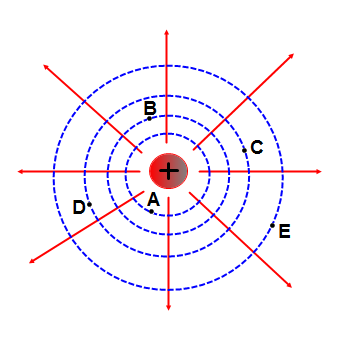
A. 20 V/m

B. 200 V/m

C. 2,000 V/m

D. 20,000 V/m

E. 0 V/m



1. An electric field due to a positive charge is represented by the diagram. Which of the following points has higher potential?

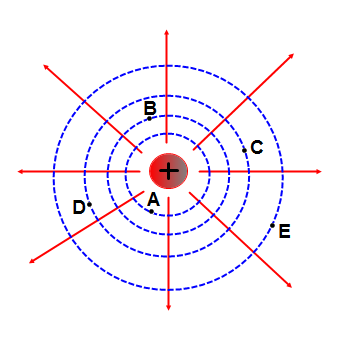
A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

E. E



1. An electric field due to a positive charge is represented by the diagram. At which of the following points is the electric field strongest in magnitude?

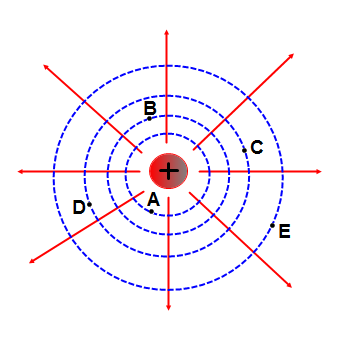
A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

E. E

1. An electric field due to a positive charge is represented by the diagram. Between which of the following two points does the electric field do zero work on a moving charge?

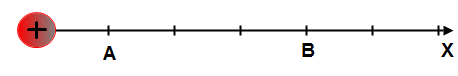
A. A and B

B. B and C

C. C and D

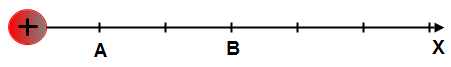
D. D and E

E. E and A



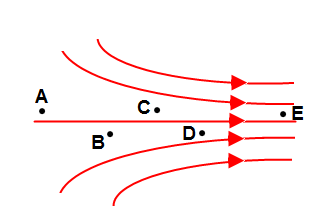
1. In the above diagram, the electric potential at point A is V. What is the electric potential at point B in terms of V?

A. 2 V B. 4 V C. V D. V E. V

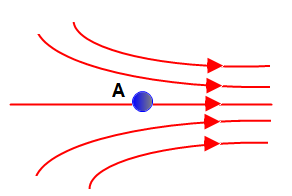


1. In the above diagram, the magnitude of the electric field at point A is E. What is the electric field at point B in terms of E?

A. 3 E B. 9 E C. E D. E E. E

1. A non-uniform electric field is represented by the diagram. At which of the following points is the electric field greatest in magnitude?

A. A B. B C.C D.D E.E



1. A small conducting sphere is placed in a region of a non-uniform electric field. What is the direction of the electric force on the sphere applied by the field?

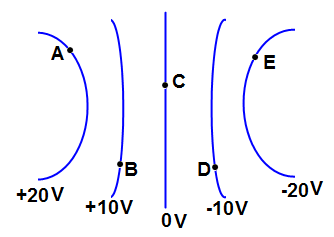




A. B. C.



D. E.



1. A non-uniform electric field is represented by equipotential lines. What is the direction of the electric field at point A?

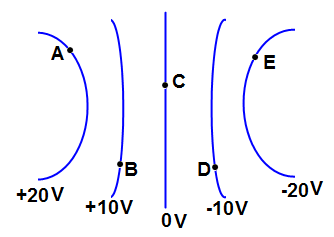




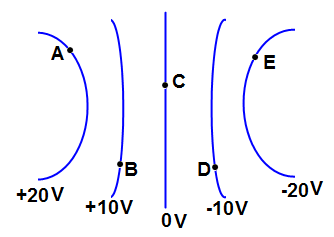
A. B. C.



D. E.

1. A non-uniform electric field is represented by equipotential lines. How much work is done by the electric field when a positive charge of magnitude 1 µC moves from point A to point E?

A. 0 µJ B. 20 µJ C. 40 µJ D. 60 µJ E. 80 µJ



1. A non-uniform electric field is represented by equipotential lines. A positive charge with a magnitude of 1 µC moves in the following path: A→B→C→D→E→A. How much work is done by the electric field?

A. 0 µJ B. 20 µJ C. 40 µJ D. 60 µJ E. 80 µJ

Answers

1. B

2. B

3. E

4. E

5. B

6. C

7. E

8. E

9. A

10. C

11. A

12. A

13. C

14. E

15. D

16. E

17. A

18. E

19. C

20. A