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Time allowed 14 Minutes

Score

Percentage

/12

%

Physics

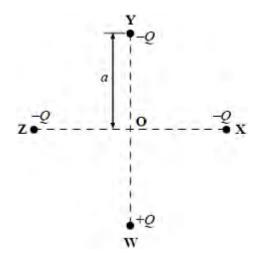
Topic Questions

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

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Four point charges W, X, Y and Z are each placed at a distance α 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

$$\mathbf{A} = \frac{Q}{\pi \mathbf{E} \mathbf{a}^2} \text{ toward } \mathbf{Y}$$

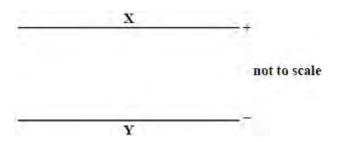
$$\frac{Q}{2\pi a a^2}$$
 toward Y

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi a a^2}$$
 toward **W**

$$D = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon a^2}$$
 toward W



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

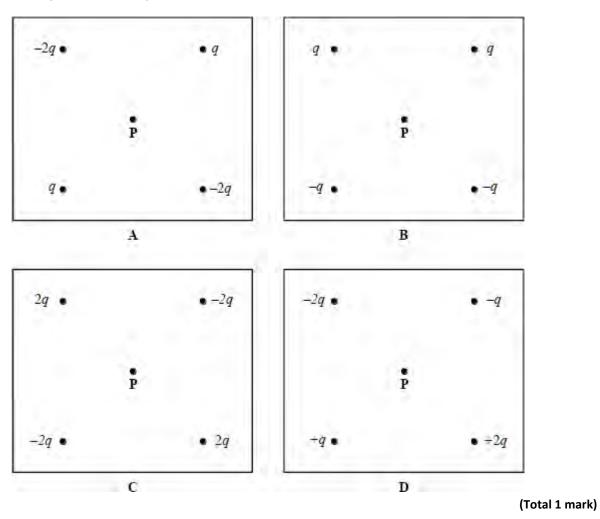


Along the line **X** to **Y** between the plates

- 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



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





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

- A QV
- $B = \frac{1}{2}QV^2$
- c $\frac{QVt}{d}$
- D QVd

(Total 1 mark)

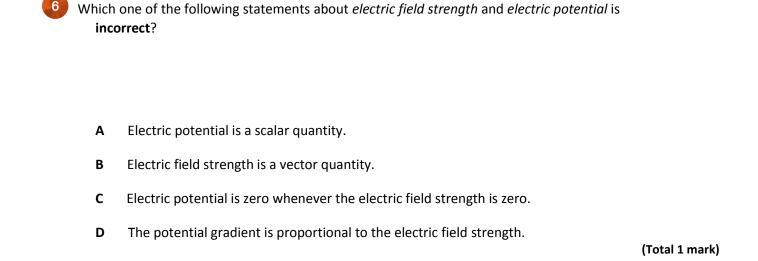
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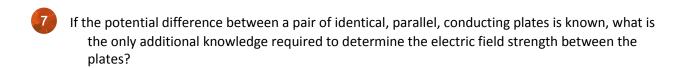
Which one of the following statements about electric potential and electric field strength is correct?

- 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.

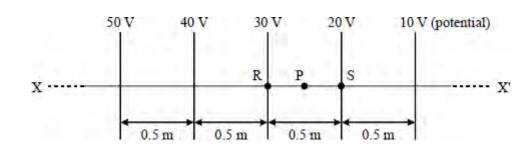
D Electric potential due to a point charge varies as r where r is the distance from the point charge.







- 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

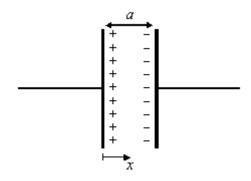


Two horizontal parallel plate conductors are separated by a distance of 5.0 mm in air. The lower plate is earthed and the potential of the upper plate is + 50 V.

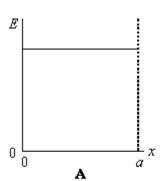
Which line, **A** to **D**, gives correctly the electric field strength, *E*, and the potential, *V*, at a point midway between the plates?

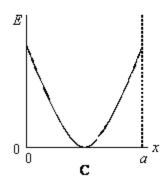
	electric field strength E/V m ⁻¹	potential V/V
Α	1 × 10⁴ upwards	25
В	1 × 10⁴ downwards	25
С	1 × 10⁴ upwards	50
D	1 × 10⁴ downwards	50

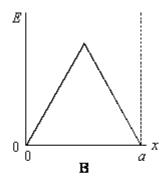


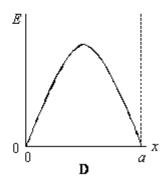


Two parallel metal plates of separation a carry equal and opposite charges. Which one of the following graphs, **A** to **D**, best represents how the electric field strength E varies with the distance x in the space between the plates?









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?

- $\mathbf{A} = \frac{F}{3r}$
- $\frac{F}{9r}$
- c \frac{\bar{F}}{3}
- $\frac{F}{9}$

(Total 1 mark)

12

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
B C	circular parabolic	circular parabolic circular parabolic