Practice Question Set For A-Level

Subject: Physics

Paper-1 Topic :7_ Electric Field



Student:	
Max. Marks : 27 Marks	Time : 27 Minutes
Q1.	
Some flowers are negatively charged and surrounded by an electric	field. This helps to attract bees.
State what is meant by an electric field.	(1)
	(Total for question = 1 mark)
Q2.	
Sketch the electric field around a positive point charge.	(3)
•	

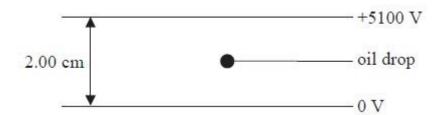
(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q3.

The charge on an electron was originally measured in an experiment called the Millikan Oil Drop experiment.

In a simplified version of this experiment, an oil drop with a small electric charge is placed between two horizontal, parallel plates with a large potential difference (p.d.) across them. The p.d. is adjusted until the oil drop is stationary.

For a particular experiment, a p.d. of 5100 V was required to hold a drop of mass 1.20×10^{-14} kg stationary.



(a) Add to the diagram to show the electric field lines between the plates.

(3)

(b) State whether the charge on the oil drop is positive or negative.

(1)

(c) Complete the free-body force diagram to show the forces acting on the oil drop. You should ignore upthrust.

(2)

(d) (i) Calculate the magnitude of the charge on the oil drop.	(4)
Charge =	
(ii) Calculate the number of electrons that would have to be removed or added to a neutral acquire this charge.	(2)
Number of electrons =	
Q4. A teacher uses an electron beam tube to demonstrate the behaviour of electrons in an electric shows the path of an electron in a uniform electric field between two parallel conducting plat	•
electric field line	5.0 cm
(a) Mark on the diagram the direction of the electric field.(b) The conducting plates are 5.0 cm apart and have a potential difference of 160 V across	(1) them.
Calculate the force on the electron due to the electric field.	(3)

Ford	ce =
(c) Explain why the path of the electron is curved between the plates	and straight when it has left the plates.
	(3)
(d) The electron was initially released from a metal by thermionic emispotential difference before entering the region of the electric field.	ssion and then accelerated through a
(i) State what is meant by thermionic emission.	
	(1)
(ii) In order to be able to just leave the plates as about the electron	
	must enter the electric field between the
plates with a speed of 1.2×10^7 m s ⁻¹ .	
(ii) In order to be able to just leave the plates as shown, the electron plates with a speed of 1.2×10^7 m s ⁻¹ . Calculate the potential difference required to accelerate an electron fr	
plates with a speed of 1.2×10^7 m s ⁻¹ .	om rest to this speed.
plates with a speed of 1.2×10^7 m s ⁻¹ .	om rest to this speed.
plates with a speed of 1.2×10^7 m s ⁻¹ .	om rest to this speed.
plates with a speed of 1.2×10^7 m s ⁻¹ .	om rest to this speed.
plates with a speed of 1.2 × 10 ⁷ m s ⁻¹ . Calculate the potential difference required to accelerate an electron fr	om rest to this speed.
plates with a speed of 1.2 × 10 ⁷ m s ⁻¹ . Calculate the potential difference required to accelerate an electron fr	om rest to this speed. (3)

Downloaded from www.merit-minds.com