1 Midterm Re-exam v3

(1) **1**

MULTIPLE CHOICE marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 One answer only Shuffle

A proton moves in a uniform electric field directed along the positive y-axis. What is the direction of the electric force acting on the proton?

- a. Along the negative z-axis
- b. Along the positive z-axis
- c. Along the negative y-axis
- d. Along the positive y-axis \checkmark
- e. The force is zero because the proton is neutral.

(2) **2**

MULTIPLE CHOICE marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 One answer only Shuffle

Three charges +q, +Q, and -Q are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle. What is the direction of the net force on the +q charge due to the other two charges?

- a. Vertically upward
- b. Vertically downward
- c. Horizontally to the right \checkmark
- d. Horizontally to the left
- e. Toward the -Q charge

(3) 3

MULTIPLE CHOICE marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 One answer only Shuffle

What is the magnitude of the electric force between two charges +q and -Q separated by a distance a?

- a. $\frac{kqQ}{a}$
- b. $\frac{2kqQ}{q}$
- c. $\frac{kqQ}{q^2}$
- d. $\frac{a^2}{2kqQ}$
- e. $\frac{kqQ}{q^3}$

(4) **4**

MULTIPLE CHOICE marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 One answer only Shuffle

A solid conductor is in electrostatic equilibrium. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. The electric field inside the conductor is maximum at the center.
- b. The electric field inside the conductor is zero. \checkmark
- c. The electric field just outside the conductor is zero.
- d. The potential inside the conductor varies linearly with distance.
- e. The charge is uniformly distributed throughout the conductor.

(5) **5**



Two parallel wires carry currents in the same direction. What is the direction of the magnetic force between them?

- a. Attractive ✓
- b. Repulsive
- c. No force
- d. Perpendicular to the wires
- e. Along the direction of the current

(6) **6**



A proton moves in a straight line through a region with both electric and magnetic fields. If the magnetic field is directed upward, what must be the direction of the electric field?

- a. Into the page \checkmark
- b. Out of the page
- c. To the left
- d. To the right
- e. Downward

(7) **7**



A capacitor with plate area A and separation d is filled with air. If the separation d is doubled, what happens to the capacitance?

- a. It doubles.
- b. It quadruples.
- c. It is halved. \checkmark
- d. It is quartered.
- e. It remains the same.

(8) 8



A uniform magnetic field passes through a rectangular loop of wire. If the angle between the field and the normal to the loop is 30°, what is the magnetic flux through the loop?

- a. Zero
- b. $BA \cos 30^{\circ} \checkmark$
- c. $BA \sin 30^{\circ}$
- d. $BA \tan 30^{\circ}$
- e. BA

(9) **9**



A metal sphere of radius r_1 with charge q is connected to an uncharged metal sphere of radius r_2 . At equilibrium, what is true about the potentials of the two spheres?

- a. The potentials are equal.
- b. The potentials are equal. \checkmark
- c. The potentials are inversely proportional to the radii.
- d. The potentials are proportional to the radii.
- e. The potentials are zero.

(10) **10**



A negatively charged conductor attracts a neutral object. What is the reason for this attraction?

- a. The neutral object has a net positive charge.
- b. The neutral object has a net negative charge.
- c. The neutral object becomes polarized. \checkmark

- d. The neutral object gains electrons.
- e. The neutral object loses electrons.

(11) **11**



Three resistors 3Ω , 6Ω , and 9Ω are connected in parallel. What is the equivalent resistance?

- a. 1Ω
- b. 2Ω
- c. 1.64 Ω ✓
- d. 3Ω
- e. 18Ω

(12) **12**



Two charges -Q are fixed a distance L apart. A third charge +q is placed midway between them. What is the net force on one of the -Qcharges?

- a. $\frac{kQ^2}{L^2}$ b. $\frac{kQq}{L^2}$ c. $\frac{kQq}{4L^2} \checkmark$ d. $\frac{kQ^2}{4L^2}$ e. Zero

(13) **13**



A particle of charge -q is released from rest between two fixed charges +Q. What is the motion of the particle?

- a. It moves to the right indefinitely.
- b. It moves to the left indefinitely.
- c. It oscillates between the two charges. \checkmark
- d. It remains at rest.
- e. It moves in a circular path.

(14) **14**

MULTIPLE CHOICE marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 One answer only Shuffle

A uniform electric field exists between two parallel plates. If the distance between the plates is doubled, what happens to the potential difference?

- a. It doubles.
- b. It quadruples.
- c. It doubles. \checkmark
- d. It is halved.
- e. It remains the same.

(15) **15**



Two identical resistors are connected in series to a battery. If they are reconnected in parallel, what happens to the total power dissipated?

- a. It is halved.
- b. It is quartered.
- c. It doubles.
- d. It quadruples. \checkmark
- e. It remains the same.

(16) **16**



A charged particle moves in a circular path in a uniform magnetic field. How much work is done by the magnetic force in one full revolution?

- a. $\pi r^2 F$
- b. $2\pi rF$
- c. $\pi r F$
- d. Zero ✓
- e. 2rF

(17) **17**



A negatively charged particle is moved between two points in an electric field. For which pair of points is no work done?

- a. A and B
- b. A and $C \checkmark$
- c. A and D
- d. B and C
- e. B and D

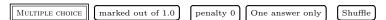
(18) **18**



A positively charged particle is moved by an external force from point A to point B. For which motion is positive work required?

- a. From A to B
- b. From B to A
- c. From C to $A \checkmark$
- d. From C to D
- e. From D to B

(19) **19**



The electric potential in a region is given by $V = ax - bx^2$. At what point is the electric field zero?

- a. x = 0
- b. $x = \frac{a}{2b} \checkmark$
- c. $x = \overline{ab}$
- d. $x = \frac{3a}{2b}$
- e. At no point

(20) **20**



A loop of wire is rotated in a uniform magnetic field. At what angle is the torque on the loop maximum?

- a. 0°
- b. 30°
- c. 45°
- d. 90° ✓
- e. 180°

(21) **21**

marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 One answer only Shuffle Multiple choice

A solid conducting sphere of radius R has a charge +Q. What is the potential at the center of the sphere?

- c. Zero
- d. Undefined
- e. $\frac{kQ}{2R}$

(22) **22**

marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 One answer only Shuffle

A capacitor of capacitance C_1 is connected to an uncharged capacitor of capacitance C_2 . What is true about the charges and potentials after equilibrium is reached?

- a. $Q_1 = Q_2$ and $V_1 = V_2$
- b. $Q_1 = Q_2 \text{ and } V_1 = \frac{1}{2}V_2 \checkmark$

- c. $Q_1 = \frac{1}{2}Q_2$ and $V_1 = V_2$ d. $Q_1 = \frac{1}{2}Q_2$ and $V_1 = \frac{1}{2}V_2$ e. $Q_1 = 2Q_2$ and $V_1 = V_2$

(23) **23**

marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 MULTIPLE CHOICE One answer only Shuffle

A metal sheet is placed halfway between the plates of a capacitor. What happens to the capacitance?

- a. It doubles.
- b. It quadruples.
- c. It remains the same. \checkmark
- d. It is halved.
- e. It is quartered.

(24) **24**

MULTIPLE CHOICE marked out of 1.0 penalty 0 One answer only

A particle moves through a uniform magnetic field. Which particle has a positive charge?

- a. Particle A
- b. Particle B \checkmark
- c. Particle C
- d. Particle D
- e. Particle E

(25) **25**



A long, straight wire carries a current I. What is the value of the line integral of the magnetic field around a closed path enclosing the wire?

- a. $\mu_0 I \checkmark$ b. $\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi}$ c. $\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a}$ d. $\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a^2}$ e. Zero

Total of marks: 25