# CHAPTER REVIEW Concept Items

## 18.3 Electric Field

- 7. Why can electric fields not cross each other?
  - a. Many electric-field lines can exist at any given point in space.
  - b. No electric-field lines can exist at any given point in space.
  - c. Only a single electric-field line can exist at any given point in space.
  - d. Two electric-field lines can exist at the same point in space.
- 8. A constant electric field is  $(4.5 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C})\hat{y}$ . In which direction is the force on a –20 nC charge placed in this field?
  - a. The direction of the force is in the  $+\hat{x}$  direction.
  - b. The direction of the force is in the  $+\hat{x}$  direction.
  - c. The direction of the force is in the  $-\hat{y}$  direction.
  - d. The direction of the force is in the + $\hat{y}$  direction.

# **Critical Thinking Items**

## 18.3 Electric Field

- **20**. An arbitrary electric field passes through a box-shaped volume. There are no charges in the box. If 11 electric-field lines enter the box, how many electric-field lines must exit the box?
  - a. nine electric field lines
  - b. 10 electric field lines
  - c. 11 electric field lines
  - d. 12 electric field lines
- **21**. In a science-fiction movie, a villain emits a radial electric field to repulse the hero. Knowing that the hero is electrically neutral, is this possible? Explain your reasoning.
  - a. No, because an electrically neutral body cannot be repelled or attracted.
  - b. No, because an electrically neutral body can be attracted but not repelled.
  - c. Yes, because an electrically neutral body can be repelled or attracted.
  - d. Yes, because an electrically neutral body can be repelled.

## **Problems**

# 18.1 Electrical Charges, Conservation of Charge, and Transfer of Charge

- **25.** A dust particle acquires a charge of –13 nC. How many excess electrons does it carry?
  - a.  $20.8 \times 10^{-28}$  electrons
  - b.  $20.8 \times ^{-19}$  electrons
  - c.  $8.1 \times 10^{10}$  electrons
  - d.  $8.1 \times 10^{19}$  electrons

#### **18.3 Electric Field**

- **29.** An electric field (15 N/C) $\hat{z}$  applies a force (- 3 × 10<sup>-6</sup> N) $\hat{z}$  on a particle. What is the charge on the particle?
  - a.  $-2.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$
  - b.  $2.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$
  - c.  $2.0 \times 10^{-8}$  C
  - d.  $2.0 \times 10^{-9}$  C
- **30**. Two uniform electric fields are superimposed. The first electric field is  $\vec{E}_1 = (14 \text{ N/C})\hat{x}$ . The second electric field is  $\vec{E}_2 = (7.0 \text{ N/C})\hat{y}$ . With respect to the positive x axis, at which angle will a positive test charge accelerate in this combined field?
  - a. 27°
  - b. 54°
  - c. 90°
  - d. 108°

# **TEST PREP**

## **Multiple Choice**

#### <u>18.1 Electrical Charges, Conservation of</u> <u>Charge, and Transfer of Charge</u>

- **36.** A neutral hydrogen atom has one proton and one electron. If you remove the electron, what will be the leftover sign of the charge?
  - a. negative
  - b. positive
  - c. zero
  - d. neutral
- 37. What is the charge on a proton?
  - a.  $+8.99 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$
  - b.  $-8.99 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$
  - c.  $+1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
  - d.  $-1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

40. How is the charge of the proton related to the charge of the electron?

- a. The magnitudes of charge of the proton and the electron are equal, but the charge of the proton is positive, whereas the charge of the electron is negative.
- b. The magnitudes of charge of the proton and the electron are unequal, but the charge of the proton is positive, whereas the charge of the electron is negative.
- c. The magnitudes of charge of the proton and the electron are equal, but the charge of the proton is negative, whereas the charge of the electron is positive.
- d. The magnitudes of charge of the proton and the electron are unequal, but the charge of the proton is negative, whereas the charge of the electron is positive.

## 18.3 Electric Field

45. A charge distribution has electric field lines pointing into it. What sign is the net charge?

- a. positive
- b. neutral
- c. final
- d. negative

46. If five electric field lines come out of point charge  $q_1$  and 10 electric-field lines go into point charge  $q_2$ , what is the ratio  $q_1/q_2$ ?

- a. -2 b. -1
- c. −1/2
- d. 0

47. True or false—The electric-field lines from a positive point charge spread out radially and point outward.

- a. false
- b. true

## Short Answer

#### 18.1 Electrical Charges, Conservation of Charge, and Transfer of Charge

58. An ion of iron contains 56 protons. How many electrons must it contain if its net charge is +5*e*?

- a. five electrons
- b. 51 electrons
- c. 56 electrons
- d. 61 electrons

## 18.3 Electric Field

67. Which electric field would produce a 10 N force in the +x- direction on a charge of -10 nC?

- a.  $-1.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N/C}$
- b.  $1.0 \times 10^9 \text{ N/C}$
- c.  $1.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/C}$
- d.  $1.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/C}$

68. A positive charge is located at x = 0. When a negative charge is placed at x = 10 cm, what happens to the electric field lines between the charges?

- a. "he electric field lines become denser between the charges.
- b. "he electric field lines become less dense between the charges.
- c. "he electric field lines remains same between the charges.
- d. "he electric field lines will be zero between the charges.