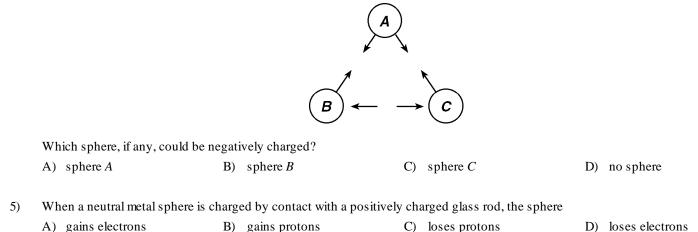
Name: ______ Electric Force and Charge: Quick Review #2

- 1) Two small identical metal spheres, A and B, on insulated stands, are each given a charge of $+2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ coulomb. The distance between the spheres is 2.0×10^{-1} meter. Calculate the magnitude of the electrostatic force that the charge on sphere A exerts on the charge on sphere B. [Show all work, including the equation and substitution with units.]
- 2) The centers of two small charged particles are separated by a distance of 1.2×10^{-4} meter. The charges on the particles are +8.0 × 10⁻¹⁹ coulomb and +4.8 × 10⁻¹⁹ coulomb, respectively.

On the diagram provided below, draw at least four electric field lines in the region between the two positively charged particles.

$$8.0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} (+)$$
 (+) $4.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

- 3) Metal sphere *A* has a charge of -2 units and an identical metal sphere, *B*, has a charge of -4 units. If the spheres are brought into contact with each other and then separated, the charge on sphere *B* will be
- 4) The diagram below shows the arrangement of three charged hollow metal spheres, *A*, *B*, and *C*. The arrows indicate the direction of the electric forces acting between the spheres. At least two of the spheres are positively charged.



6) What is the net electrical charge on a magnesium ion that is formed when a neutral magnesium atom loses two electrons?

- 7) A negatively charged plastic comb is brought close to, but does not touch, a small piece of paper. If the comb and the paper are attracted to each other, the charge on the paper
 - A) must be positive
 - B) must be negative

- C) may be positive or neutral
- D) may be negative or neutral
- 8) A positively charged glass rod attracts object X. The net charge of object X
 - A) must be positive
 - B) must be negative

- C) may be zero or negative
- D) may be zero or positive