STUDENT No.

NAME _

SECTION No. .



1 A B C D E	26 A B C D E	51 A B C D E	76 A B C D E	101 & B C D E
2 A B C D E	27 A B C D E	52 @ ® © D E	77 @ B C D E	102 @ B C D E
3 A B C D E	28 A B C D E	53 A B C D E	78 A B C D E	103 & B C D E

Q1. A charge of +67.6 nC is placed at the origin in a uniform electric field that is directed along the positive y-axis and has a magnitude of 2.73×10^4 V/m. The work, in the unit mJ, done by the electric field when the charge moves to the point (3.35 m, 5.16 m) is:

A) -9.52 B) 9.52 C) 6.18 D) -6.18 E) 11.4	$W_{\text{field}} = -\Delta U = -g \Delta V$ = $-g(-\vec{E} \cdot \Delta \vec{S})$ (3,37,5,16) (3,37,5,16)
	$= 9 E \Delta 5 + 650 = (67.6 \times 10^{\circ})(2.73 \times 10^{\circ})(5.16) = 9.52 \text{ mJ}$

Q2. An isolated conducting sphere has a radius of R = 0.726 m and a charge of +12.4 nC. Point A is at 3*R* from the center of the sphere. If V_C is the electric potential at the sphere center, what is the electric potential difference V_C – V_A, in the unit V?

A) 154 B) 51.2 C) 102 D) 32.2 E) 42.5	$V_{c} - V_{A} = \frac{k_{s}^{2}}{R} - \frac{k_{s}^{2}}{3R} = \frac{2}{3}\frac{k_{s}^{2}}{R} = 102$	\sim
E) 42.5		

23 A B C D E	48 A B C D E	73 A B C D E	98 A B C D E	123 A B C D E
24 A B C D E	49 & B © D E	74 & B © D E	99 A B C D E	124 A B C D E
25 A B C D E	50 A B C D E	75 & B © D E	100 A B C D E	125 A B C D E