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## PH 102 Quiz 2: Use the Force

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}} = k_e \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{12}^2} \, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{12} \qquad k_e = 8.9875 \times 10^9 \, \frac{\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{m}^2}{\mathbf{C}^2} \qquad \vec{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{\vec{\mathbf{F}}}{q_0} \qquad |\vec{\mathbf{E}}| = k_e \frac{|q|}{r^2}$$

- 1. Two charges of  $+1 \mu C$  each are separated by 1 cm. What is the force between them?
  - $\bigcirc 0.89 \,\mathrm{N}$
  - $\bigcirc 90 \,\mathrm{N}$
  - $\bigcirc$  173 N
  - $\bigcirc 15 \,\mathrm{N}$
- 2. The electric field *inside* an isolated conductor is
  - $\bigcirc$  determined by the size of the conductor
  - $\bigcirc$  determined by the electric field outside the conductor
  - $\bigcirc$  always zero
  - $\bigcirc\,$  always larger than an otherwise identical insulator
- 3. Which statement is false?
  - Charge deposited on conductors stays localized
  - Charge distributes itself evenly over a conductor
  - Charge deposited on insulators stays localized
  - $\bigcirc$  Charges in a conductor are mobile, and move in response to an electric force
- 4. Which of the following is true for the electric force, but not the gravitational force?
  - $\bigcirc\,$  The force propagates at a speed of c
  - $\bigcirc\,$  The force acts at a distance without any intervening medium
  - The force between two bodies depends on the square of the distance between them
  - The force between two bodies can be repulsive as well as attractive.

5. Two charges of  $+1 \ \mu$ C are separated by 1 cm. What is the magnitude of the electric field halfway between them?

 $\bigcirc 9 \times 10^7 \,\mathrm{N/C}$  $\bigcirc 4.5 \times 10^7 \,\mathrm{N/C}$  $\bigcirc 0$  $\bigcirc 1.8 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{N/C}$