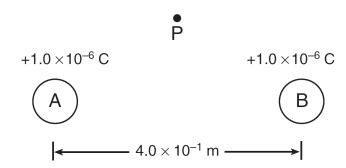
- <sup>-6</sup> meter. What are the magnitude and direction of the electrostatic forces each exerts on the other?
  - A)  $2.56 \times 10^{-17}$  N away from each other
  - B)  $2.56 \times 10^{-17}$  N toward each other
  - C)  $7.67 \times 10^{-23}$  N away from each other
  - D)  $7.67 \times 10^{-23}$  N toward each other
- 2. Base your answer to the following question on the information and diagram below.

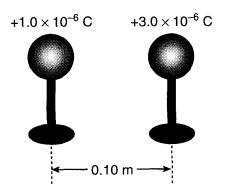
Two small metallic spheres, A and B, are separated by a distance of  $4.0 \times 10^{-1}$  meter, as shown. The charge on each sphere is  $+1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ coulomb. Point *P* is located near the spheres.



What is the magnitude of the electrostatic force between the two charged spheres?

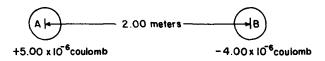
- A)  $2.2 \times 10^{-2}$  N
- B)  $5.6 \times 10^{-2}$  N
- C)  $2.2 \times 10^4$  N
- D)  $5.6 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$
- 3. What is the approximate electrostatic force between two protons separated by a distance of  $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ meter?
  - A)  $2.3 \times 10^{-16}$  N and repulsive
  - B)  $2.3 \times 10^{-16}$  N and attractive
  - C)  $9.0 \times 10^{21}$  N and repulsive
  - D)  $9.0 \times 10^{21}$  N and attractive
- 4. A point charge of  $+3.0 \times 10^{-7}$  coulomb is placed  $2.0 \times 10^{-7}$  $10^{-2}$  meter from a second point charge of  $+4.0 \times 10^{-7}$ coulomb. The magnitude of the electrostatic force between the charges is
  - A) 2.7 N
- B)  $5.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$
- C)  $3.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$
- D)  $6.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ N}$

1. Two electrons are separated by a distance of  $3.00 \times 10$  5. The diagram below shows two metal spheres charged to  $+1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  coulomb and  $+3.0 \times 10^{-6}$  coulomb, respectively, on insulating stands separated by a distance of 0.10 meter.



The spheres are touched together and then returned to their original positions. As a result, the magnitude of the electrostatic force between the spheres changes from 2.7 N to

- A) 1.4 N B) 1.8 N C) 3.6 N D) 14 N
- 6. Two charges that are 2 meters apart repel each other with a force of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  Newton. If the distance between the charges is decreased to 1 meter, the force of repulsion will be
  - A)  $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
- B)  $5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$
- C)  $8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
- D)  $4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
- 7. What is the magnitude of the electrostatic force between a charge of  $+3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  coulomb and a charge of  $+6.0 \times 10^{-6}$  coulomb separated by 0.30 meter?
  - A)  $1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$
- B)  $5.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$
- C)  $5.4 \times 10^{9} \text{ N}$
- D)  $1.8 \times 10^{1} \text{ N}$
- 8. Base your answer to the following question on the diagram below which represents two small, charged conducting spheres, identical in size, located 2.00 meters apart.

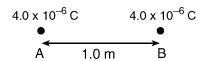


The force between these spheres is

- A)  $1.80 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$
- B)  $3.60 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$
- C)  $4.50 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$
- D)  $9.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$

## **Complex Equations**

9. The diagram below shows two small metal spheres, A and B. Each sphere possesses a net charge of 4.0  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> coulomb. The spheres are separated by a distance of 1.0 meter.

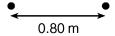


Which combination of charged spheres and separation distance produces an electrostatic force of the same magnitude as the electrostatic force between spheres *A* and *B*?

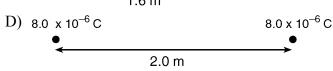
A)  $2.0 \times 10^{-6} \,\text{C}$   $2.0 \times 10^{-6} \,\text{C}$ 



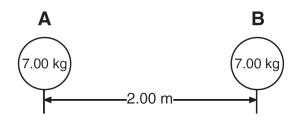
B)  $6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$   $4.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ 



C) 8.0 x 10<sup>-6</sup> C 4.0 x 10<sup>-6</sup> C



10. The diagram shows two bowling balls, *A* and *B*, each having a mass of 7.00 kilograms, placed 2.00 meters apart.



What is the magnitude of the gravitational force exerted by ball *A* on ball *B*?

- A)  $8.17 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$
- B)  $1.63 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$
- C)  $8.17 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$
- D)  $1.17 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$
- 11. The centers of two 15.0-kilogram spheres are separated by 3.00 meters. The magnitude of the gravitational force between the two spheres is approximately
  - A)  $1.11 \times 10^{-10} \,\mathrm{N}$
- B)  $3.34 \times 10^{-10} \,\mathrm{N}$
- C)  $1.67 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$
- D)  $5.00 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$

- 12. What is the magnitude of the gravitational force between two 5.0-kilogram masses separated by a distance of 5.0 meters?
  - A)  $5.0 \times 10^{0} \text{ N}$
- B)  $3.3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$
- C)  $6.7 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$
- D)  $1.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$