



الاجابات 1/2 ورقة ( كهرومغناطيسية )

تاريخ الامتحان : الخميس 2015/12/31

د/ محمود حسنى موسى مقلد ( علوم )

**Chose the correct answer (40 degree) 8 x 5 answer all questions**

1) A uniform electric field is created by two parallel plates separated by a distance of 0.04 m. What is the magnitude of the electric field established between the plates if the potential of the first plate is +40V and the second one is -40V?

(A) 20 V/m (B) 200 V/m (C) 2,000 V/m (D) 20,000 V/m

2) An electric dipole is

(A) two +ve charges of equal magnitude separated by a distance between them---- (B) two +ve charges of not equal magnitudes separated by a distance between them --- (C) two charges of opposite sign and same value separated by a distance between them--- (D) two charges of opposite sign and not equal value separated by a distance between them

3) The ratio of the magnitude of the charge Q to the magnitude of the potential difference V is defined as:

(A) Resistance (B) Electric Field (C) Electric capacity (D) Magnetic Field

4) A conducting sphere of radius 0.01m has a charge of  $1.0 \times 10^{-9}$  C deposited on it. The magnitude of the electric field in N/C just outside the surface of the sphere is:

A. 0 B. 450 C. 900 D. 4500

5) The capacitance of a parallel-plate capacitor can be increased by:

A. increasing the charge B. decreasing the charge C. increasing the plate separation D. decreasing the plate separation

6) A parallel-plate capacitor has a plate area of 0.2m<sup>2</sup> and a plate separation of 0.1mm. To obtain an electric field of  $2.0 \times 10^6$  V/m between the plates, the magnitude of the charge on each plate should be:

A.  $8.9 \times 10^{-7}$  C B.  $1.8 \times 10^{-6}$  C C.  $3.5 \times 10^{-6}$  C D.  $7.1 \times 10^{-6}$  C

7 )- A hollow metal sphere is charged to a potential V. The potential at its center is:

A. V            **B. 0**                            C. -V            D. 2V

8- Which of the following is not the same as watt?

(A) joule/sec

**(B) amperes/volt**

(C) amperes x volts

(D) ( amperes )<sup>2</sup> x ohm.