# Physics 112 <br> Quiz \#12 <br> October 8, 1999 

## Name:

## IF YOU WANT A QUESTION GRADED OUT OF THREE POINTS ( -1 [MINUS ONE] FOR WRONG ANSWER!!) WRITE "3" IN SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH QUESTION.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& e=1.60 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C} \\
& k=9 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{C}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

1. A resistor R and a resistor 2 R are connected in series to an $18-\mathrm{V}$ battery as shown in the diagram. If the potential at the negative terminal of the battery is 0 volts, what is the value of the potential at point $P$ ?
A. 0 V
B. 3 V
C. 6 V
D. 9 V
E. 12 V
F. 15 V
G. There is not enough information to answer this.

Grade out of 3? Write " 3 " here: $\qquad$

2. A charge $q$ and a charge $2 q$ flow through the same battery from the negative terminal to the positive terminal. Which of these statements is true about this process?
A. Both charges experience the same increase in potential, and both gain the same amount of potential energy.
B. Both charges experience the same increase in potential, but the charge $q$ gains more potential energy.
C. Both charges experience the same increase in potential, but the charge $2 q$ gains more potential energy.
D. The charge $q$ experiences a larger increase in potential, but both gain the same amount of potential energy.
E. The charge $q$ experiences a larger increase in potential, but the $2 q$ charge gains more potential energy.
F. The charge $q$ experiences a larger increase in potential, and gains a larger amount of potential energy.
G. The charge $2 q$ experiences a larger increase in potential, but both gain the same amount of potential energy.
H. The charge $2 q$ experiences a larger increase in potential, but the $q$ charge gains more potential energy.
I. The charge $2 q$ experiences a larger increase in potential, and gains a larger amount of potential energy.

Grade out of 3? Write "3" here: $\qquad$
3. A $5-\mathrm{C}$ charge is fixed at the origin. A $2-\mathrm{C}$ charge is held 3 m from the origin, and then released. Later, a 1-C charge is held 2 m from the origin, and it is released. All three charged particles have the same mass. Which of these statements is true, in comparing the 2-C and the 1-C charges: /CIRCLE THE TWO CORRECT STATEMENTS; HALF CREDIT FOR EACH.J.
A. The 2-C charge experiences the larger initial force.
B. The $1-\mathrm{C}$ charge experiences the larger initial force.
C. Both the 1-C and the $2-\mathrm{C}$ charges experience the same initial force.
D. The 2-C charge will eventually attain the fastest speed (i.e., when it is very far from the origin.)
E. The $1-C$ charge will eventually attain the fastest speed (i.e., when it is very far from the origin.)
F. Both the 1-C and the $2-\mathrm{C}$ charges will eventually attain the same speed.
4. An electron is located at the origin. What is the force exerted on this electron by a $+3-\mathrm{C}$ charge that is located on the positive $x$ axis, 40 centimeters away from the origin? Give magnitude and direction (toward positive $x$, toward negative $x$, toward positive $y$, or toward negative $y$ ) of the force. (No partial credit. Your answer must be within $10 \%$ of the correct answer to receive credit. Units missing or incorrect: -1 point.
$\qquad$ ; direction [0.5 pt]:

