

Practice Question Set For A-Level
Subject : Physics
Paper-1 Topic :7_ Electric Field

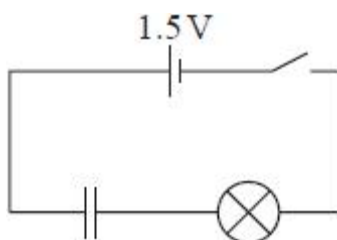
Student: _____

Max. Marks : 22 Marks

Time : 22 Minutes

Q1.

A student is investigating circuits that include a filament bulb. The filament bulb is labelled '1.5 V, 0.50 W'.
The student connects the filament bulb in the circuit shown below. The capacitor is initially uncharged and has a capacitance of 1.2 F.
The resistance of the filament bulb is 5 Ω .



Explain how the brightness of the filament bulb will vary as the switch is closed.

(4)

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(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q2.

At the beginning of the 20th century, Rutherford carried out large-angle alpha particle scattering experiments using gold ($^{197}_{79}\text{Au}$) foil.

The vast majority of the alpha particles went straight through the foil whilst a few were deflected straight back.

Rutherford also carried out the experiment with aluminium ($^{27}_{13}\text{Al}$) foil.

The aluminium foil had the same thickness as the gold foil and the alpha particles had the same initial kinetic energy.

The following observations were made.

Observation 1:

The fraction of alpha particles scattered at any particular angle for aluminium foil was always much less than for gold foil.

Observation 2:

The alpha particles scattered from aluminium foil had less kinetic energy than the alpha particles scattered from gold foil.

Explain how these observations can be used to deduce how an aluminium nucleus compares to a gold nucleus.

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(Total for question = 4 marks)

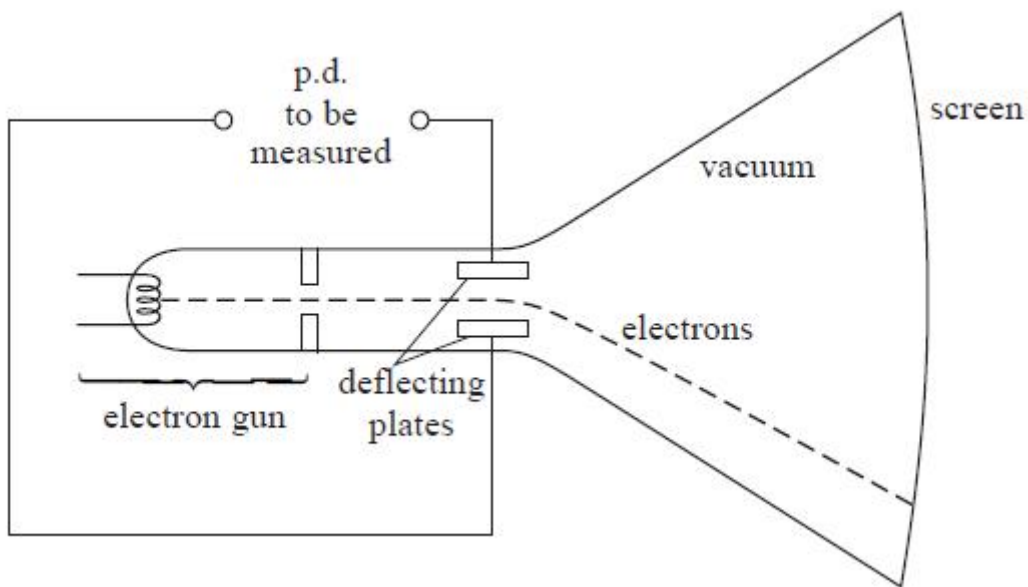
Q3.

Cathode ray tubes are used in oscilloscopes.



The diagram shows a simplified cathode ray tube that can be used to determine the magnitude and polarity of a potential difference (p.d.).

The cathode ray tube consists of an electron gun, a pair of deflecting plates and a fluorescent screen.



(a) The electron gun includes a filament. When this filament is heated, electrons are released and are accelerated by a p.d. of 1.5 kV to form an electron beam.

(i) Name the process by which electrons are released from the heated filament.

(1)

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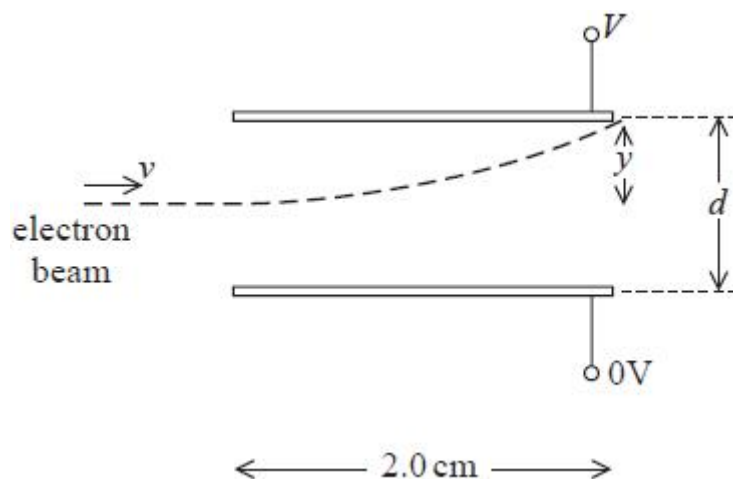
(ii) Show that the maximum velocity of the electrons is about $2 \times 10^7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$.

(2)

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(b) The electron beam then enters a uniform electric field between the two parallel horizontal deflecting plates. The magnitude and direction of the deflection is determined by the p.d. V that is applied across the plates.

The diagram shows one possible path of the electron beam as it passes between the plates.



(i) Show that the acceleration of an electron, of mass m and charge Q , is given by

$$\frac{VQ}{dm}$$

(2)

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(ii) Calculate the magnitude of the vertical deflection y of the beam as it leaves the plates.
 $V = 50 \text{ V}$
 $d = 0.01 \text{ m}$

(5)

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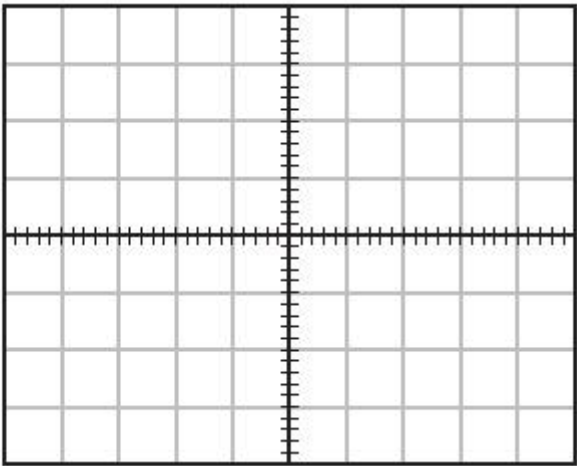
$y = \dots\dots\dots$

(c) A laboratory oscilloscope with the time base turned off operates in the same way as this simplified cathode ray tube. A student uses an oscilloscope in this way to monitor an alternating p.d. of $53 \text{ V}_{\text{rms}}$
 On the grid, draw the trace that would be seen on the screen.

(4)

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1 square = 25 V

(Total for question = 14 marks)