## Static and Charge

1. This is a circuit.


Which letter A, B, C or $\mathbf{D}$ shows the part of the circuit that carries a current of 2 A?

Your answer $\square$
2. Static electricity can be produced when two materials are rubbed together.

Which two types of material could cause static electricity to be produced?

A Two insulators
B Two conductors
C One insulator and one conductor
D A metal and a non-metal

Your answer $\square$
3. Calculate the charge flow when a current of 20 mA flows for 2000 s .

Use the equation: charge flow $=$ current $\times$ time

A 40 C
B $\quad 100 \mathrm{C}$
C 40000 C
D 100000 C
4. What conditions are needed for charge to flow?

A A source of potential difference and two lamps.
B A complete circuit and two lamps.
C A complete circuit and a source of potential difference.
D A complete circuit and a source of resistance.

Your answer $\square$
5.
i. A student has completed her homework on static electricity.

Look at her homework.

1 Static charge only builds up on insulators.
2 Opposite charges attract.
3 Like charges repel.
4 Only positive charges can move.

Identify the student's mistake and correct it.
ii. When charges move, a current flows.


Write down the current flowing at point $\mathbf{Y}$ in the circuit.
6. Calculate the charge that flows when a current of 2.5 A flows for 30 seconds.

Charge $=$ $\qquad$ C [3]

7(a). A student investigates static electricity using a plastic ruler.
i. Explain in terms of electrons why the plastic ruler is not normally charged.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. Explain in terms of electrons why the ruler becomes charged when the student rubs it with a cloth.
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$\qquad$
(b). The diagram shows the electric field between two charges, A and B.

i. State the charges of $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.

Use the diagram to explain your answer.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. Describe one similarity between the electric field line diagram and a magnetic field line diagram.
[2]

## END OF QUESTION PAPER

