

- 10) The unit of K_e (Coulomb's constant) is:
 a- $N^2.C^2$ b- $N.m/C$ c- $N.m^2/C^2$ d- $N^2.m^2/C^2$
- 11) Charge is:
 a- Conserved b- Quantized c- Invariant d- All of them
- 12) In the next equation ($qvB\sin\theta$), θ is the angle between the magnetic field and.....
 a- The velocity of the charge b- The voltage c- The area vector d- None of them
- 13) The resistance is defined as
 a- (voltage) / (current) b- (current) / (voltage) c- (current) x (voltage) d- None of them
- 14) What charge appears on the plates of a $4\text{-}\mu\text{F}$ capacitor when it is charged to 200V ?
 a- $50\ \mu\text{C}$ b- $400\ \mu\text{C}$ c- $200\ \mu\text{C}$ d- $800\ \mu\text{C}$
- 15) A coulomb per second is the same as:
 a- Volt/second b- Volt x second c- Amper d- Watt
- 16) Three resistors of $2, 4$ and $6\ \Omega$ are connected parallel. The equivalent resistance is:
 a- $11\ \Omega$ b- $12/11\ \Omega$ c- $0\ \Omega$ d- $12\ \Omega$
- 17) Which of the following is not a vector?
 a- Electric force b- Velocity c- Electric charge d- Electric field
- 18) Which law of reflection states that the incident ray, reflected ray, and normal lie in the same plane?
 a- Snell's law b- Second law of reflection
 c- First law of reflection d- No correct answer
- 19) What is the total charge inside a solid sphere of radius $0.15\ \text{m}$ with a uniform volume charge density ($\rho = 80\ \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^3$)? (Use the volume of a sphere $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$)
 a- $1.13\ \mu\text{C}$ b- $4.52\ \mu\text{C}$ c- $3.39\ \mu\text{C}$ d- $2\ \mu\text{C}$
- 20) The physical methods to charge a body are:
 a- By rubbing b- Conducting c- Inductance d- all the previous
- 21) The rule stating that the sum of potential differences around a closed circuit is zero is called:
 a- Kirchhoff's second rule b- Kirchhoff's first rule
 c- Amper's law d- Joule's law
- 22) What current is flowing if $0.67\ \text{C}$ of charge pass a point in $0.30\ \text{sec}$?
 a- $0.2\ \text{A}$ b- $0.67\ \text{A}$ c- $0.3\ \text{A}$ d- $2.23\ \text{A}$
- 23) On an irregularly shaped conductor, the charge tends to accumulate:
 a- On flat areas b- Away from edges c- In the center d- At sharp points

- 24) A force of 10 N acts on a charge of $5\mu\text{C}$ when it is placed in a uniform electric field. The magnitude of this electric field is:
a- $50 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$ b- $2 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$ c- $0.5 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$ d- $1000 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- 25) Four resistors of 12, 3, 5, and 4Ω are connected in series. A 12-V battery is connected to the combination. What is the current through the battery?
a- 0.50 A b- 1.5 A c- 1 A d- 2 A

Second Question: Put sign (\checkmark) or (x) for the next sentences on answer sheet:

- 26) The net electric flux through a closed surface depends on the size and shape of the surface.
- 27) Total internal reflection can only occur when light travels from a denser medium to less dense medium.
- 28) When a dielectric material is inserted between the plates of a capacitor, its capacitance decreases.
- 29) The electric field lines can cross or touch each other.
- 30) The unit of electric force is Kg. m/sec^2 .
- 31) The electric field strength is the force that acted by the field on a negative test charge located at this point.
- 32) The capacitance of an isolated sphere is inversely proportional to its radius.
- 33) The equivalent capacitance for a parallel combination is always less than any individual capacitance in the combination.
- 34) Light is essential for transmitting information about objects in the universe.
- 35) The Sum of the potential differences across all elements around any opened circuits loop must be zero.
- 36) The force between two-point charges is unaffected by the presence of other nearby charges.
- 37) The total flux through a cube Gaussian surface is changed when the surface is changed to spherical surface.
- 38) If the charge inside the surface is tripled, the flux is also tripled.

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- 39) The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection.
- 40) The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor is directly proportional to the area of its plates.
- 41) The electric force on a charged particle is independent of the particle's speed.
- 42) Charging by induction requires direct contact between two objects.
- 43) Electric flux (F) is represented by the number of electric field lines penetrating some surface.
- 44) Light traveling perpendicular to a glass surface is refracted.
- 45) Insulators: Materials that do not allow transport of electric charge
- 46) 1 Tesla = 10 KG.
- 47) The region of space surrounding any magnetic substance or surrounding a moving charge includes a magnetic field.
- 48) The unit of surface charge density (σ) is Ω/m^2
- 49) Materials that do not obey Ohm's law are called non-Ohmic.
- 50) To decrease the electrical capacitance for capacitors, they are connected in series

End of Exam

With My Best Wishes:

Dr. Susan Abdel Wahab Amin

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△ Remember ■ Understand ● Apply ◊ Analysis * Evaluate ○ Create

