Electrostatics and Electric Fields — Practice Test

Northwest Territories Physics 12 (MPH--12) • 10 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **An oil drop carries a charge of 8.0×10^{-19} C. Using $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C, the number of elementary charges on it is**

- A 3
- B 4
- C 5
- D 8

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **An object carries a total charge of -4.8×10^{-19} C. Using $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C, the number of excess electrons on it is**

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The electric field at a point near a negative charge points**

- **A** toward the charge
- **B** away from the charge
- **C** in a circle around it
- **D** only upward

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A positive charge placed in an electric field experiences a force**

A in the field direction

B opposite to the field direction

C at right angles to the field

D of zero

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A charge of 0.2 C is at a potential of 50 V. Its electric potential energy, in joules, is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **If the distance between two charges is tripled, the electric force between them becomes**

- A three times as large
- B nine times as large
- C one ninth as large
- D one third as large

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Where electric field lines spread far apart, the field is**

- A weak
- B strong
- C zero everywhere
- D reversed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Electric field strength can be measured in**

A volts

B newtons per coulomb

C coulombs

D joules

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **If one charge is tripled and the other is halved, the electric force between them becomes**

A three times as large

B 1.5 times as large

C twice as large

D unchanged

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **In charging by induction, a nearby charged object causes charges in a conductor to**

A redistribute without contact

B leave the conductor

C become neutral

D change sign permanently

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	C	**5.**	10	**9.**	B
2.	C	**6.**	C	**10.**	A
3.	A	**7.**	A		
4.	A	**8.**	B		

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.