1. A small object has charge $Q$. Charge $q$ is removed from it and placed on a second small object. The two objects are placed 1 m apart. For the force that each object exerts on the other to be a maximum. $q$ should be:
A) $2 Q$
B) $Q$
C) $Q / 2$
D) $Q / 4$
E) 0
2. Two small charged objects repel each other with a force $F$ when separated by a distance $d$. If the charge on each object is reduced to one-fourth of its original value and the distance between them is reduced to $d / 2$ the force becomes:
A) $F / 16$
B) $F / 8$
C) $F / 4$
D) $F / 2$
E) $F$
3. Charges $q_{1}$ and $q_{2}$ are on the x axis, with $q_{1}$ at $x=a$ and $q_{2}$ at $x=2 a$. For the net force on a another charge at the origin to be zero $q_{1}$ and $q_{2}$ must be related by $q_{2}=$ :
A) $2 q_{1}$
B) $4 q_{1}$
C) $-2 q_{1}$
D) $-4 q_{1}$
E) $-q_{1} / 4$
4. A $2-\mu \mathrm{C}$ charge is placed at the origin, an identical charge is placed 2 m from the origin on the $x$ axis, and a third identical charge is placed 2 m from the origin on the $y$ axis. The magnitude of the force on the charge at the origin is:
A) $9.0 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}$
B) $6.4 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}$
C) $1.3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~N}$
D) $1.8 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~N}$
E) $3.6 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~N}$

## Answer Key :

1. C
2. C
3. D
4. C
