

MOMENTUM

IB Physics HL

Electricity and magnetism - Set 1 - Markscheme

D.2-D.4 | First assessment 2025 | Higher Level

Independent examination-style practice material

10 original problems

Task 01 - Three charges on a line

Paper 2 style | IB code D.2 | Total [6]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	Uses Coulomb's law to obtain 1.20 N away from +3.00 microC and 0.288 N towards -2.00 microC; both are in the same direction.	4
(b)	Resultant force is 1.49 N, so $E = F/q = 1.49\text{e}6 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ towards the negative charge.	2

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Task 02 - Potential around a charged conducting sphere

Paper 2 style | IB code D.2 | Total [6]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	$V = kQ/R = 300 \text{ V}$.	2
(b)	Potential is constant inside the conductor and decreases as $1/r$ outside.	2
(c)	$\Delta U = qV = -4.80\text{e-}17 \text{ J}$; the electric field does $+4.80\text{e-}17 \text{ J}$ of work.	2

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Task 03 - A network of capacitors

Paper 2 style | IB code D.2 | Total [7]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	Parallel capacitance is 9.00 microF; series combination gives $C_{eq} = 36/13 = 2.77$ microF.	3
(b)	Series charge $Q = C_{eq} V = 33.2$ microC.	2
(c)	$U = C_{eq} V^2/2 = 1.99e-4$ J.	2

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Task 04 - Discharging a capacitor

Paper 2 style | IB code D.2 | Total [8]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	$\tau = RC = 10.34 \text{ s}$.	1
(b)	Uses $V = V_0 \exp(-t/\tau)$ to obtain 2.81 V and $I = V/R = 59.8 \text{ microA}$.	4
(c)	Since $U/U_0 = (V/V_0)^2 = \exp(-2t/\tau)$, $t = -(\tau/2)\ln(0.10) = 11.9 \text{ s}$.	3

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Task 05 - An electron in a magnetic field

Paper 2 style | IB code D.3 | Total [6]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	The magnetic force is perpendicular to velocity, so it does no work.	2
(b)	Uses $r = mv/(eB)$, giving $r = 2.13 \times 10^{-4}$ m.	2
(c)	$T = 2\pi m/(eB) = 4.47 \times 10^{-10}$ s.	2

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Task 06 - A velocity selector

Paper 2 style | IB code D.3 | Total [5]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	The electric and magnetic forces must be opposite.	1
(b)	$qE = qvB$ gives $v = E/B = 3.00 \times 10^5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$.	2
(c)	The magnetic force exceeds the electric force, so the ion deflects in the magnetic-force direction.	2

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Task 07 - A conducting rod on rails

Paper 2 style | IB code D.4 | Total [8]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	$\text{emf} = Blv = 1.80 \text{ V}$ and $I = \text{emf}/R = 0.900 \text{ A}$.	3
(b)	$F = BIl = 0.270 \text{ N}$ opposing motion.	2
(c)	$P_{\text{ext}} = Fv = 1.62 \text{ W}$, equal to $I^2R = 1.62 \text{ W}$.	3

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Task 08 - A loop leaving a magnetic field

Paper 2 style | IB code D.4 | Total [8]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	$\text{emf} = Blv = 0.360 \text{ V}$.	2
(b)	$I = 0.720 \text{ A}$; its magnetic field opposes the decrease of the original flux.	3
(c)	$Q = \Delta \text{flux}/R = B l^2/R = 0.0480 \text{ C}$.	3

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Task 09 - A practical transformer

Paper 2 style | IB code D.4 | Total [6]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	$V_s/V_p = N_s/N_p$ gives $V_s = 16.0 \text{ V}$.	2
(b)	$I_s = 1.33 \text{ A}$ and $P_{\text{out}} = 21.3 \text{ W}$.	2
(c)	$P_{\text{in}} = P_{\text{out}}/0.900 = 23.7 \text{ W}$, so $I_p = 0.0988 \text{ A}$.	2

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Task 10 - A rotating-coil generator

Paper 2 style | IB code D.4 | Total [7]

Part	Marking guidance	Marks
(a)	$N \Phi = NBA \cos(\omega t)$, with $\omega = 100 \pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}$.	2
(b)	$\mathcal{E}_0 = NBA \omega = 75.4 \text{ V}$.	3
(c)	$\mathcal{E}_{\text{rms}} = \mathcal{E}_0/\sqrt{2} = 53.3 \text{ V}$; maximum emf occurs when the coil plane is parallel to the field.	2

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