
When a positive charge is released from rest in a uniform electric field what happens to the <u>electric potential energy</u> of the positive charge?

1. It will increase because the charge will move in the direction of the electric field.
2. It will decrease because the charge will move in the direction opposite to the electric field.
3. It will decrease because the charge will move in the direction of the electric field.
4. It will remain constant because the electric field is uniform.
5. It will remain constant because the charge remains at rest.


When a negative charge is released from rest in a uniform electric field what happens to the electric potential energy of the negative charge?

1. It will increase because the charge will move in the direction of the electric field.
2. It will decrease because the charge will move in the direction opposite to the electric field.
3. It will decrease because the charge will move in the direction of the electric field.
4. It will remain constant because the electric field is uniform.
5. It will remain constant because the charge remains at rest.


When a positive test charge is released from rest near a positive charge what happens to the electric potential energy of the test charge?

1. It will increase because the charge will move in the direction of the electric field.
2. It will decrease because the charge will move in the direction opposite to the electric field.
3. It will decrease because the charge will move in the direction of the electric field.
4. It will remain constant because the electric field is uniform.
5. It will remain constant because the charge remains at rest.


When a negative test charge is released from rest near a positive charge what happens to the electric potential energy of the test charge?

1. It will increase because the charge will move in the direction of the electric field.
2. It will decrease because the charge will move in the direction opposite to the electric field.
3. It will decrease because the charge will move in the direction of the electric field.
4. It will remain constant because the electric field is uniform.
5. It will remain constant because the charge remains at rest.