

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- in a conductor charge moves freely; in an insulator charge stays fixed in place

2.2

- friction (rubbing)

2.3

- the balloon's charge polarizes the wall, pulling opposite charge to the near surface, so the balloon is attracted and held

3.1 B

3.2 C

3.3

(a)

- the near side becomes positive and the far side negative (charges separate)

(b)

- zero — the sphere is still neutral overall