10. The potential difference can be calculated by dividing the work done by the size of the charge.

$$
\Delta \mathrm{V}=\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{q}
$$

Multiplying both sides of the equation by the size of the charge allows us to calculate the work done.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{W}=(\Delta \mathrm{V}) \mathrm{q} \\
& \mathrm{~W}=(70 \mathrm{~V})\left(-4.0 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& \mathrm{W}=-280 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{C}=-2.80 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~J}
\end{aligned}
$$

Note that the work has a negative sign, because the sign on the charge was negative.

