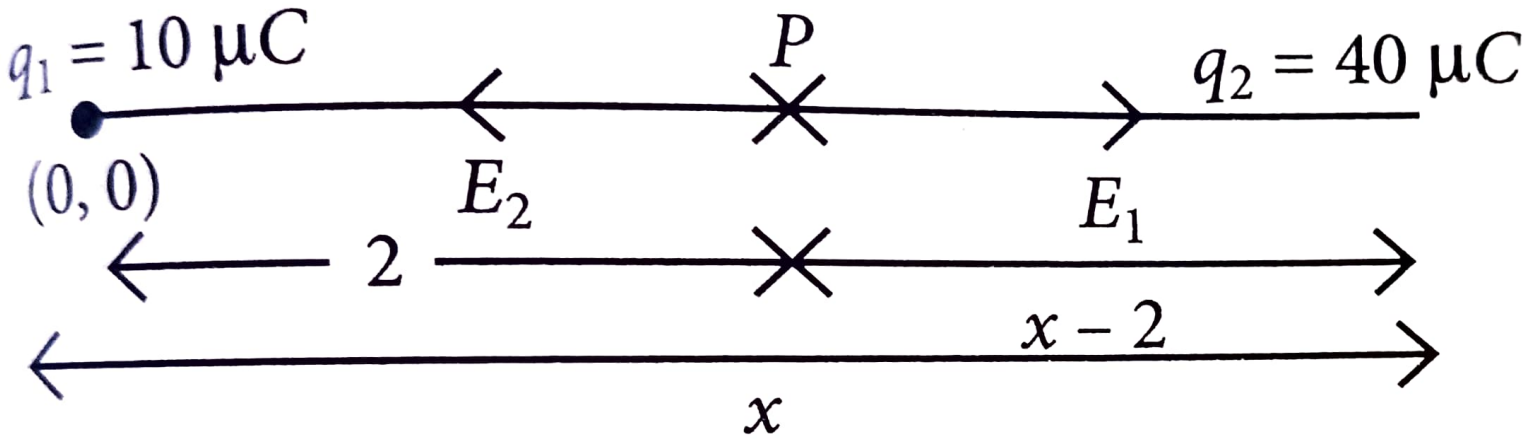
Given, $E_1 = E_2$ at $x = 2$ cm from zero on x-axis.



$$E = \frac{Kq}{r^2}\ ;\ \frac{K \cdot q_1}{(2)^2} = \frac{K \cdot q_2}{(x-2)^2}\ ;\ \frac{10}{4} = \frac{40}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$(x-2)^2 = 16 \Longrightarrow x - 2 = 4 \quad \therefore \quad x = 6 \text{ cm}$$