Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
7 (a)	circuit symbols for variable resistor, ammeter and voltmeter drawn correctly; variable resistor drawn in series with battery and component X;	allow variable power supply allow potentiometer circuit if clear	4
,	ammeter drawn in series with component X;		
	voltmeter drawn in parallel with component X;		
(b) (i)	straight line of best fit drawn with points distributed equally either side;	ignore extrapolation below V = 1.5V	1
(ii)	use of voltage = current × resistance;	seen in words or symbols or implied by working	5
	correct reading of current from graph;	allow ecf from (i)	
	substitution OR rearrangement; evaluation;	ignore non-conversion of mA to A at this point	
	matching unit;	expect Ω but allow kΩ if matched to appropriate value -1 POT error	
	e.g.		
	$V = I \times R$		
	current = 2.35×10^{-3} (A) $4.2 = 2.35 \times 10^{-3}$ × R OR R = V / I	allow 2.3-2.4 (mA)	
	(resistance =) 1800	allow 1750 - 1826	
	ohms / Ω		
(iii)	D (4.2 joules per coulomb);		1
	A is incorrect because this is the unit for current B is incorrect because this is the reciprocal of the unit for power C is incorrect because this is the unit for power		
(iv)	graph for lamp should be a curve;	allow line is straight	2
	(because) a lamp does not obey Ohm's Law/ lamp does not have I directly proportional to V.	allow reference to (direct) proportionality	
	component X is a resistor;	allow component X is an ohmic conductor	
		accept component X could be a lamp but it's not warm enough yet for the graph to curve for 2 marks	