6 A battery is connected in a circuit with a light-dependent resistor (LDR), two fixed resistors and a voltmeter, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

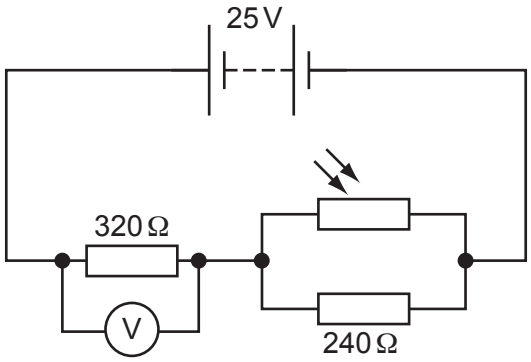

Fig. 6.1

The battery has an electromotive force (e.m.f.) of 25 V and negligible internal resistance.
The resistors have resistances of 320 Ω and 240 Ω.

(a) The voltmeter displays a reading of 16 V.

(i) Show that the current in the battery is 0.050 A.

[1]

(ii) Calculate the resistance of the LDR.

resistance = ... Ω [3]

(iii) Determine the ratio

$$\frac{\text{power dissipated in the LDR}}{\text{power dissipated in the } 240\,\Omega \text{ resistor}}.$$

ratio = ... [2]

(b) The intensity of the light incident on the LDR increases.

State and explain what happens to the voltmeter reading.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

[Total: 9]