| 6 | (a) | Define <i>charge</i> [1] A heater is made from a wire of resistance 18.0Ω and is connected to a power supply of 240 V. The heater is switched on for 2.60 Ms. | | |
|---|-----|--|--|--|
| | (b) | | | |
| | | Calculate | | |
| | | (i) | the power transformed in the heater, | |
| | | | | |
| | | (ii) | $power = \dots W \ [2]$ the current in the heater, | |
| | | | | |
| | | | current = A [1] | |
| | | (iii) | the charge passing through the heater in this time, | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | (iv) | $\mbox{charge = } \mbox{$C$ [2]$}$ the number of electrons per second passing a given point in the heater. | |
| | | () | and hamile of electricity per electricity at given permitting the resident | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | number = s ⁻¹ [2] | |