

- 6 (a) Define *electric potential difference* (p.d.).

.....
..... [1]

- (b) The variation with potential difference V of the current I in a semiconductor diode is shown in Fig. 6.1.

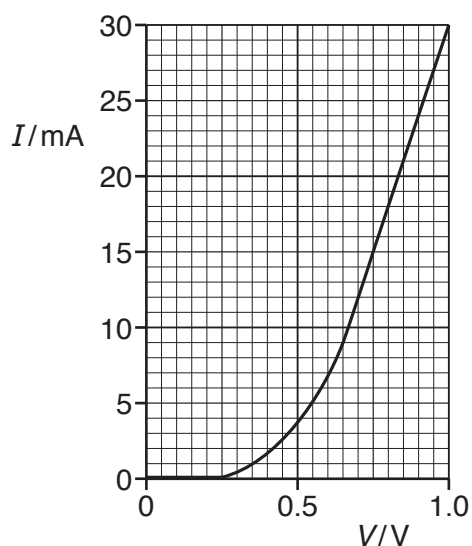


Fig. 6.1

Fig. 6.1 to describe qualitatively the variation of the resistance of the diode as V increases from 0 to 1.0V.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(c) The diode in (b) is part of the circuit shown in Fig. 6.2.

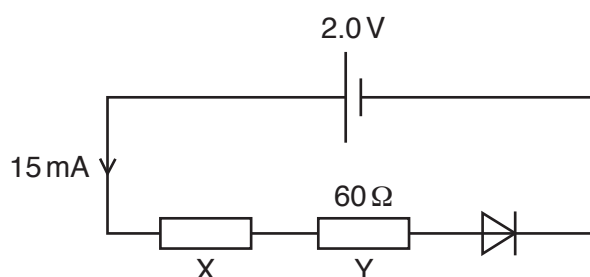


Fig. 6.2

The cell of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 2.0 V and negligible internal resistance is connected in series with the diode and resistors X and Y. The resistance of Y is $60\ \Omega$. The current in the cell is 15 mA.

(i) Fig. 6.1 to determine the resistance of the diode.

resistance = Ω [3]

(ii) Calculate:

1. the resistance of X

resistance = Ω [3]

2. the ratio

$$\frac{\text{power dissipated in resistor Y}}{\text{total power produced by the cell}}$$

ratio = [2]

[Total: 11]