

- 5 (a) Define the *electromotive force (e.m.f.)* of a source.

.....

 [2]

- (b) The circuit shown in Fig. 5.1 contains a battery of e.m.f. E that has internal resistance r , a variable resistor, a voltmeter and an ammeter.

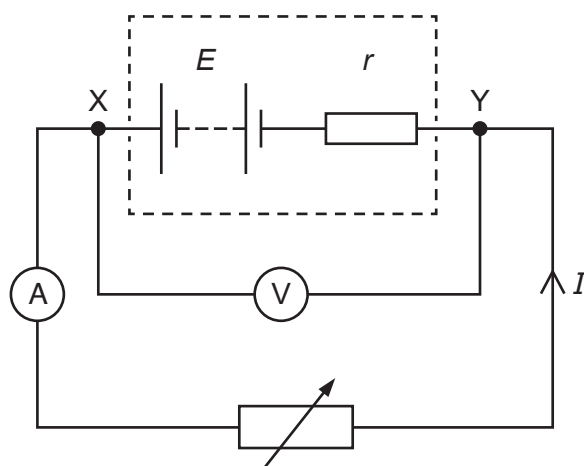


Fig. 5.1

Readings from the two meters are taken for different settings of the variable resistor. The variation with current I of the potential difference (p.d.) V across the terminals XY of the battery is shown in Fig. 5.2.

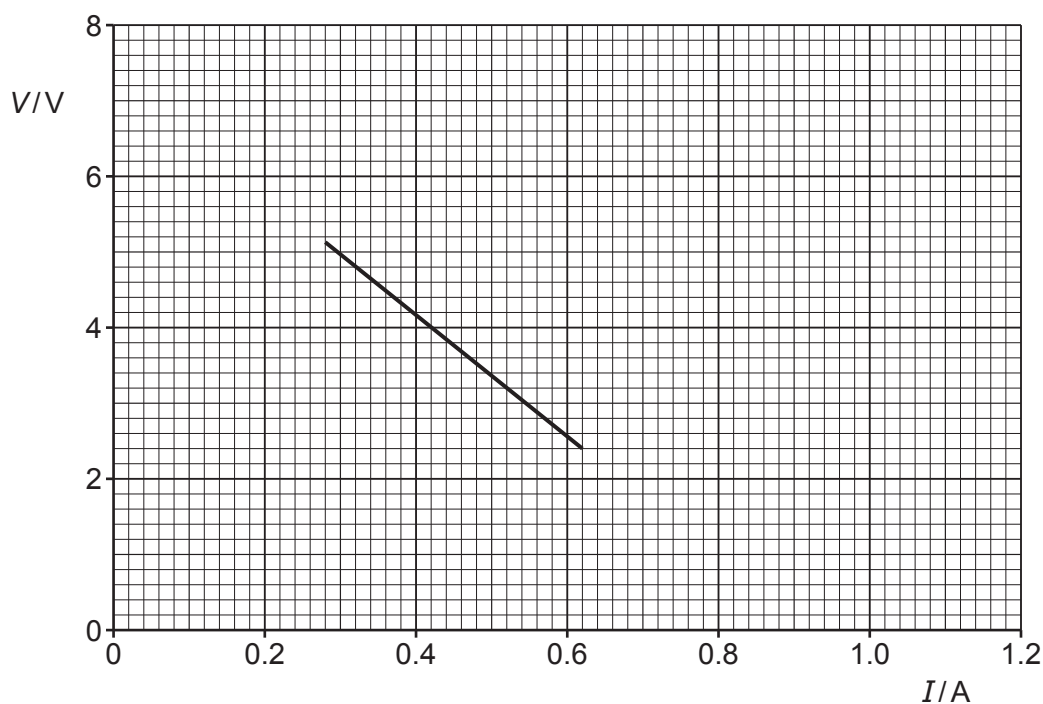


Fig. 5.2

Explain why V is not constant.

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..... [3]

(c) the battery in (b), use Fig. 5.2 to determine:

(i) the e.m.f. E

$$E = \text{..... V [1]}$$

(ii) the maximum current that the battery can supply

$$\text{maximum current} = \text{..... A [1]}$$

(iii) the internal resistance r .

$$r = \text{..... } \Omega \text{ [2]}$$

(d) On Fig. 5.2, sketch a line to show a possible variation with I of V for a battery with a lower e.m.f. and a lower internal resistance than the battery in (b). Your line should extend over at least the same range of currents as the original line. [2]

[Total: 11]