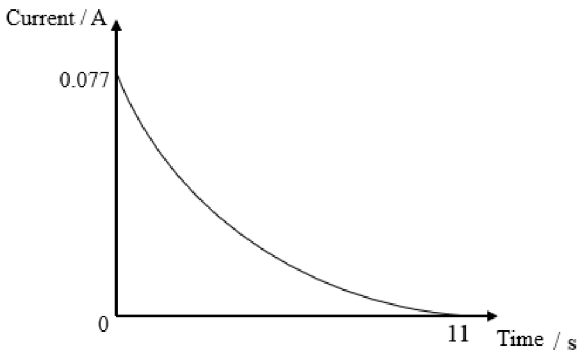


Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curve of decreasing negative gradient beginning at a positive current value (1) Initial current labelled as 0.077 (A) (1) Use of Time Constant = RC (1) Time for discharge marked as 11(.05) (s) Or 2.2 s marked when current has decreased to about 1/3 of initial value (0.028 A) Or 1.5 s marked when current has decreased to about 1/2 of initial value (0.038 A) (1) <p><u>Example of graph</u></p>  <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> $I = V/R = 5000 \text{ V} / 65 \times 10^3 \Omega = 0.077 \text{ A}$ $T = RC = 65 \times 10^3 \Omega \times 34 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F} = 2.21 \text{ s}$	4
12(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of $I_0 = V/R$ (1) Use of $\ln I = \ln I_0 - t/RC$ (1) $t = 0.53 \text{ ms}$ (1) Conclusion with comparison between relevant calculated quantity and corresponding value from question (1) <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of $I_0 = V/R$ (1) Use $I = I_0 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$ with $t = 2.0 \text{ ms}$ (1) $I = 22.5 \text{ A}$ (1) Conclusion with comparison between relevant calculated quantity and corresponding value from question (1) <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> $I_0 = 5000/150 = 33.3 \text{ A}$ $\ln 30 = \ln 33.3 - t/150\Omega \times 34 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$ $t = 0.53 \text{ ms}$ <p>which is less than 2.0 ms, so it does not meet the requirement</p>	4
Total for question 12		8