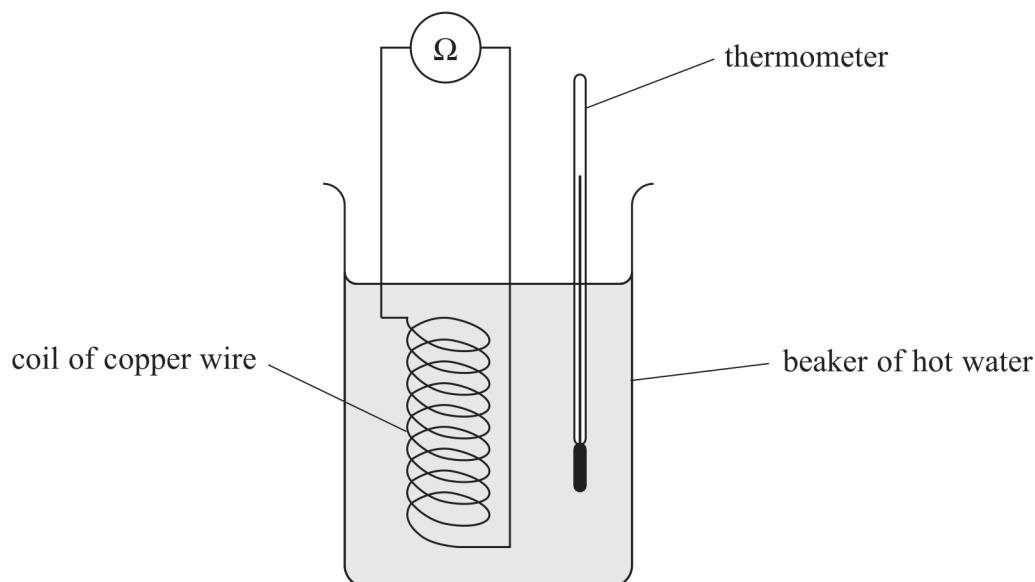


- 5 A student investigated how changing the temperature of a copper wire affects the resistance of the wire.

He placed a coil of the copper wire into a beaker of hot water, as shown.

The temperature of the water was measured using a thermometer with a resolution of 1°C .

The resistance of the wire was measured using an ohmmeter with a resolution of $0.001\ \Omega$.



The student recorded corresponding values for the temperature of the water and the resistance of the wire, as the water cooled. The results are shown in the table.

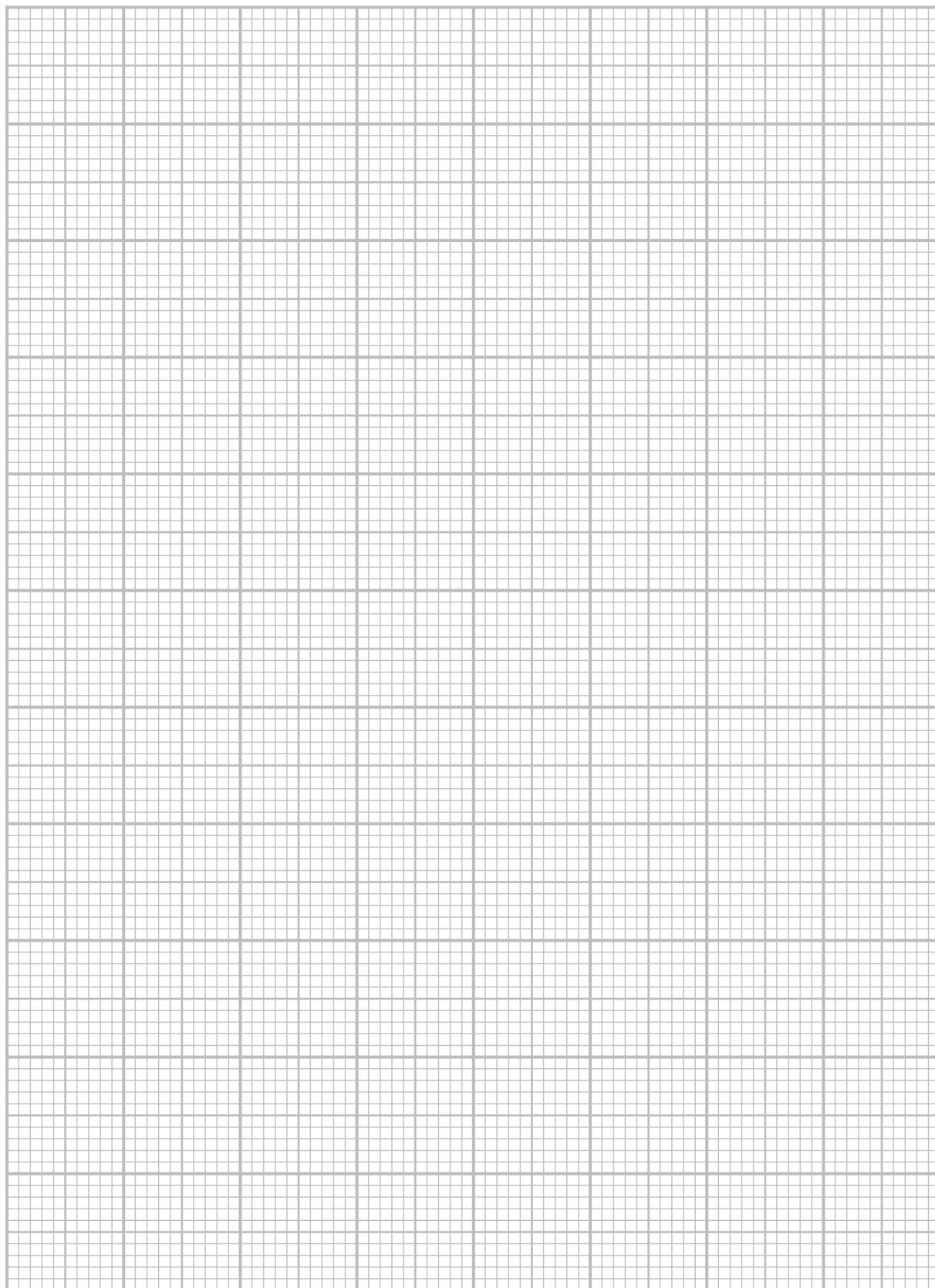
temperature/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	resistance/ Ω
69	0.347
62	0.34
55	0.331
38	0.312
33	0.31
22	0.294

- (a) Criticise these results.

(2)

(b) Plot a graph of resistance on the y -axis against temperature on the x -axis.

(5)



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P 6 5 7 9 8 A 0 1 5 2 0

- (c) The relationship between the temperature T and the resistance R of the copper wire is given by

$$R = \alpha R_0 T + R_0$$

where R_0 is the resistance of the wire at 0°C
and α is the temperature coefficient of resistance.

Determine R_0 and α .

(6)

$$R_0 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\alpha = \dots\dots\dots$$

- (d) Explain one modification to this investigation that would improve the accuracy of the values of R_0 and α determined in (c).

(2)