

**G9 Science: Class 12 Homework**

1. Calculate the efficiency of a compact fluorescent light bulb if it produces 30J of light energy, while using 95J of electrical energy. Use GRASS method. **[5 marks]**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Calculate the cost of operating the following devices if the cost of electricity is \$0.12/kW•h.
  - a. 100W incandescent light bulb for 1000 hours **[3 marks]**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. 13W fluorescent light bulb for 1000 hours **[3 marks]**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. 400W computer for 600 hours **[3 marks]**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - d. 750W refrigerator for 1 year **[3 marks]**



5. Why are the outlets in homes never wired in series? What problems might this present? **[2 marks]**
6. What effect would the following changes have on a conductor's resistance? In each situation, explain why the change occurs.
- a. Decreasing the diameter of a conductor **[2 marks]**
  - b. Placing an extension cord outside in the summer **[2 marks]**
  - c. Plugging two identical extension cords together to make it longer **[2 marks]**
  - d. Changing from a copper conductor to a silver conductor **[2 marks]**
7. Typical household circuits can carry a maximum current of 15A. If a wire has a resistance of  $8.0\Omega$ , determine the voltage across the energy source. Use GRASS method. **[5 marks]**
8. A laptop computer adaptor has a voltage of 19V. It has a resistance of  $4.0\Omega$ , determine the current going through the adapter. Use GRASS method. **[5 marks]**

9. Which of the following graphs shows a load with a greater resistance? Explain your answer. [3 marks]

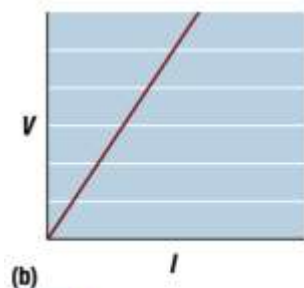
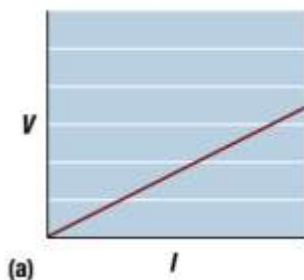


Figure 2

10. A student is investigating a resistor. She has collected the data shown in Table 1. Plot the data on a graph, then calculate the resistance. [8 marks]

Table 1 Potential Difference and Current Data

Potential difference (V)	Current (A)
2.5	0.002
6.0	0.005
8.7	0.007
11.6	0.009
14.5	0.012

