

- 7 A student set up the circuit shown in Fig. 7.1.

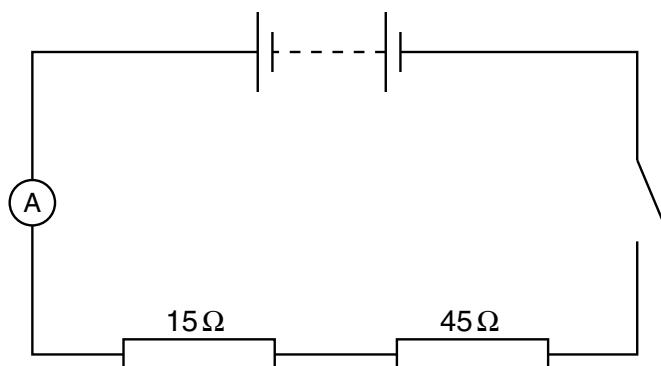


Fig. 7.1

The resistors are of resistance 15Ω and 45Ω . The battery is found to provide $1.6 \times 10^5\text{ J}$ of electrical energy when a charge of $1.8 \times 10^4\text{ C}$ passes through the ammeter in a time of $1.3 \times 10^5\text{ s}$.

(a) Determine

(i) the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of the battery,

$$\text{e.m.f.} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots \text{V}$$

(ii) the average current in the circuit.

$$\text{current} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots \text{A}$$

[4]

- (b) During the time for which the charge is moving, 1.1×10^5 J of energy is dissipated in the 45Ω resistor.

- (i) Determine the energy dissipated in the 15Ω resistor during the same time.

energy = J

- (ii) Suggest why the total energy provided is greater than that dissipated in the two resistors.

.....

.....