

7 (a) State Ohm's law.

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..... [2]

- (b) A battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 6.2V and negligible internal resistance is connected in a circuit to a uniform resistance wire, a voltmeter, a fixed resistor and a switch, as shown in Fig. 7.1.

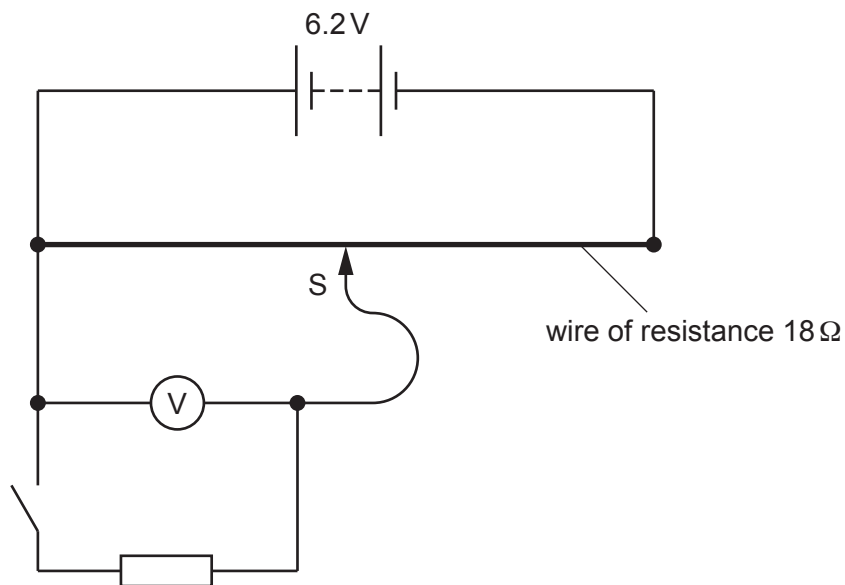


Fig. 7.1

The resistance wire has resistance 18Ω , length 0.94 m and cross-sectional area $7.2 \times 10^{-8}\text{ m}^2$. The slider S is positioned half-way along the length of the wire.

- (i) Calculate the resistivity ρ of the material of the resistance wire.

$\rho = \dots\dots\dots \Omega\text{ m}$ [2]

- (ii) The switch is open.
State the reading on the voltmeter.

voltmeter reading = $\dots\dots\dots \text{ V}$ [1]

(iii) The switch is now closed.

State whether there is an increase, decrease or no change to:

- the current in the battery

.....

- the voltmeter reading.

.....

[2]

(iv) The switch remains closed. The slider S is moved along the resistance wire so that the voltmeter reading is 3.1 V.

On Fig. 7.1, draw a cross (×) on the resistance wire to show a possible new position of the slider.

[1]

(c) The circuit in (b) is altered by changing the battery for one of a different e.m.f. The switch is open.

A student records the following data for the resistance wire:

current in the wire	0.93 A
mean drift speed of charge carriers	$1.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m s}^{-1}$
number density of charge carriers	$9.0 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$

(i) Determine the charge q of a charge carrier in the wire suggested by this data.

$q = \dots\dots\dots \text{ C}$ [2]

(ii) With reference to the value of q , explain why the data recorded by the student cannot be correct.

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..... [1]