

- 4 (a) The output of a heater is 2.5 kW when connected to a 220V supply.

- (i) Calculate the resistance of the heater.

$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega [2]$$

- (ii) The heater is made from a wire of cross-sectional area $2.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2$ and resistivity $1.1 \times 10^{-6} \Omega \text{ m}$.

Use your answer in (i) to calculate the length of the wire.

$$\text{length} = \dots \text{m} [3]$$

- (b) The supply voltage is changed to 110V.

- (i) Calculate the power output of the heater at this voltage, assuming there is no change in the resistance of the wire.

$$\text{power} = \dots \text{W} [1]$$

- (ii) State and explain quantitatively **one** way that the wire of the heater could be changed to give the same power as in (a).

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