

- 5 (a) Define the *ohm*.

..... [1]

For
Examiner's
Use

- (b) Determine the SI base units of **resistivity**.

base units of resistivity = [3]

- (c) A cell of e.m.f. 2.0V and negligible internal resistance is connected to a variable resistor R and a metal wire, as shown in Fig. 5.1.

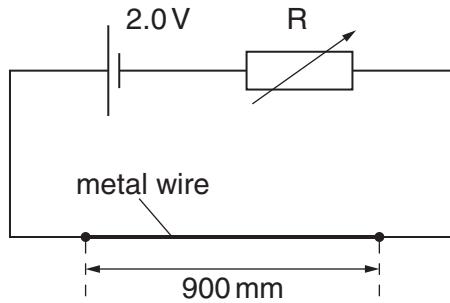


Fig. 5.1

The wire is 900 mm long and has an area of cross-section of $1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2$. The resistance of the wire is 3.4Ω .

- (i) Calculate the resistivity of the metal wire.

resistivity = [2]

- (ii) The resistance of R may be varied between 0 and 1500Ω . Calculate the maximum potential difference (p.d.) and minimum p.d. possible across the wire.

maximum p.d. = V

minimum p.d. = V
[2]

- (iii) Calculate the power transformed in the wire when the potential difference across the wire is 2.0V.

power = W [2]

- (d) Resistance R in (c) is now replaced with a different variable resistor Q. State the power transformed in Q, for Q having

- (i) zero resistance,

power = W [1]

- (ii) infinite resistance.

power = W [1]