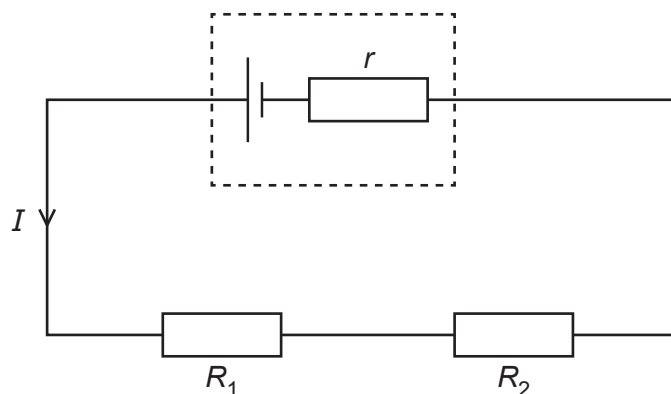


6 (a) State Kirchhoff's first law.

.....  
..... [1]

(b) A cell with internal resistance  $r$  is connected to two resistors of resistances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  as shown in Fig. 6.1.



**Fig. 6.1**

The potential differences (p.d.s) across  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  respectively.

The terminal p.d. across the cell is  $V$ .

The current in the circuit is  $I$ .

Use Kirchhoff's laws to show that the total resistance  $R_T$  of the external circuit is given by

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 .$$

[2]

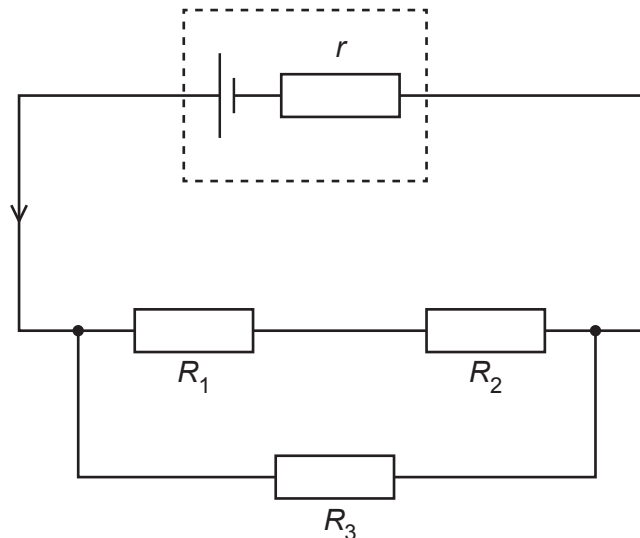
- (c) The electromotive force (e.m.f.) of the cell in Fig. 6.1 is 1.50 V.

The values of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are  $10\Omega$  and  $15\Omega$  respectively. The terminal p.d. of the cell is 1.35 V.

Calculate the internal resistance  $r$  of the cell.

$$r = \dots\dots\dots \Omega \quad [3]$$

- (d) A resistor of resistance  $R_3$  is added to the circuit in Fig. 6.1, so that the circuit is as shown in Fig. 6.2.



**Fig. 6.2**

State and explain the effect, if any, of this change on:

- (i) the current in the cell

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

- (ii) the terminal p.d. of the cell.

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]