

- 7 (a) A cell with internal resistance supplies a current. Explain why the terminal potential difference (p.d.) is less than the electromotive force (e.m.f.) of the cell.

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- (b) A battery of e.m.f. 12V and internal resistance 0.50Ω is connected to a variable resistor X and a resistor Y of constant resistance, as shown in Fig. 7.1.

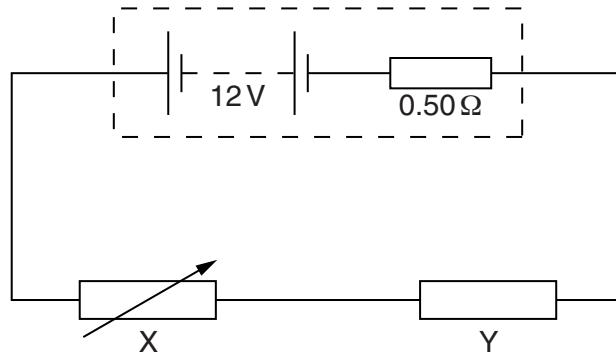
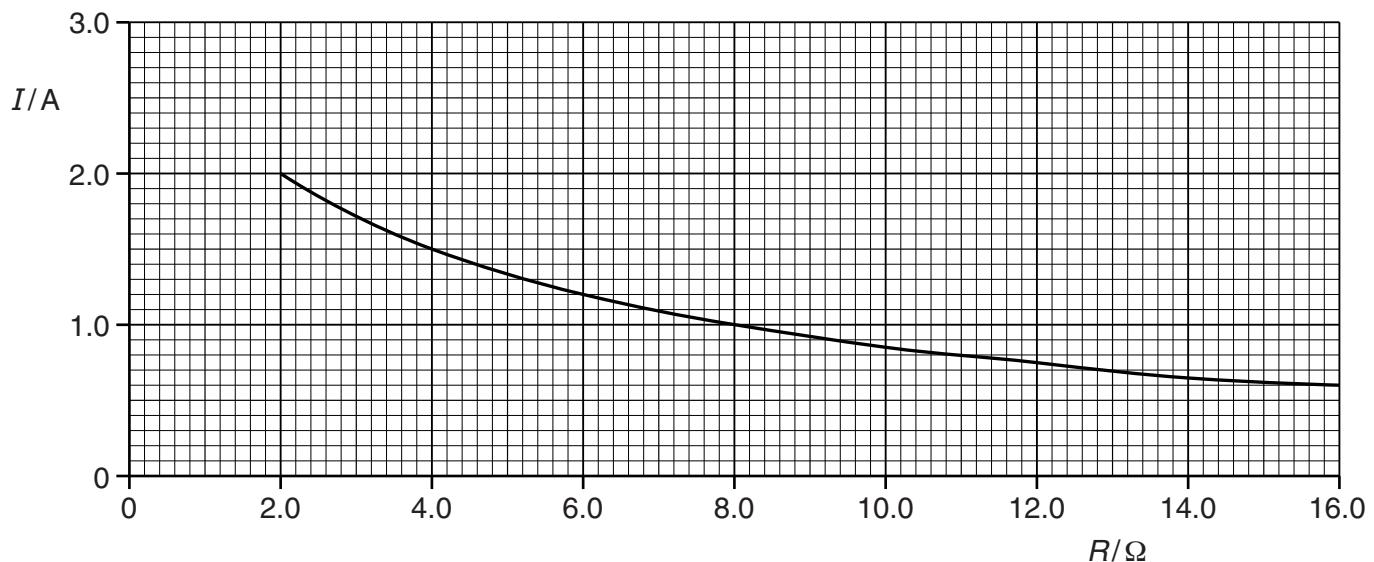


Fig. 7.1

The resistance R of X is increased from 2.0Ω to 16Ω . The variation with R of the current I in the circuit is shown in Fig. 7.2.

**Fig. 7.2**

Calculate, for $I = 1.2\text{ A}$,

(i) the p.d. across X,

$$\text{p.d.} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots \text{V} \quad [2]$$

(ii) the resistance of Y,

$$\text{resistance} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots \Omega \quad [3]$$

(iii) the power dissipated in the battery.

$$\text{power} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots \text{W} \quad [2]$$

(c) Use Fig. 7.2 to explain the variation in the terminal p.d. of the battery as the resistance R of X is increased.

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