

- 2 (a) Define electrical *resistance*.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

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

- (b) A circuit is set up to measure the resistance  $R$  of a metal wire. The potential difference (p.d.)  $V$  across the wire and the current  $I$  in the wire are to be measured.

- (i) Draw a circuit diagram of the apparatus that could be used to make these measurements.

[3]

- (ii) Readings for p.d.  $V$  and the corresponding current  $I$  are obtained. These are shown in Fig. 2.1.

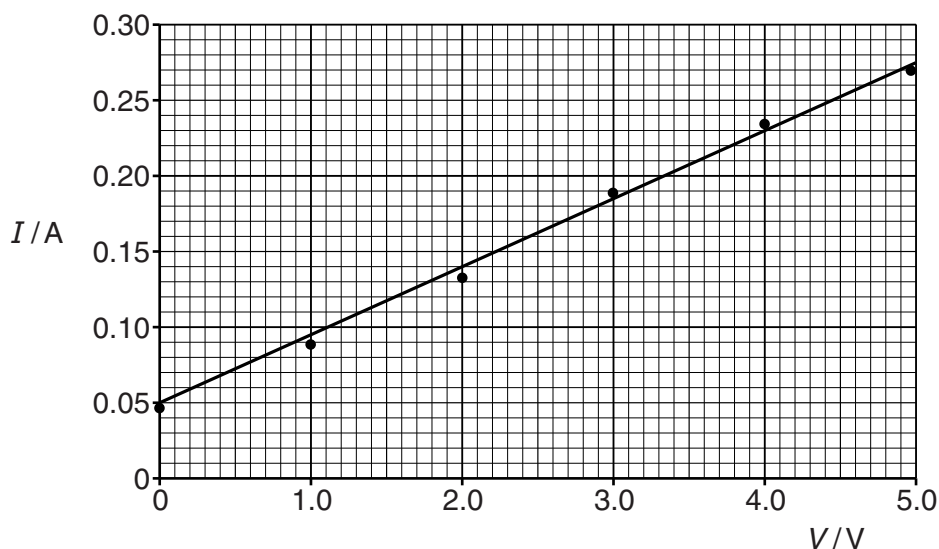


Fig. 2.1

Explain how Fig. 2.1 indicates that the readings are subject to

1. a systematic uncertainty,

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

2. random uncertainties.

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

(iii) Use data from Fig. 2.1 to determine  $R$ . Explain your working.

$R = \dots\dots\dots \Omega$  [3]

(c) In another experiment, a value of  $R$  is determined from the following data:

Current  $I = 0.64 \pm 0.01 \text{ A}$  and p.d.  $V = 6.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ .

Calculate the value of  $R$ , together with its uncertainty. Give your answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.

$R = \dots\dots\dots \pm \dots\dots\dots \Omega$  [3]