

- 5 (a) Define the *electromotive force (e.m.f.)* of a source.

[2]

- (b) The circuit shown in Fig. 5.1 contains a battery of e.m.f.  $E$  that has internal resistance  $r$ , a variable resistor, a voltmeter and an ammeter.

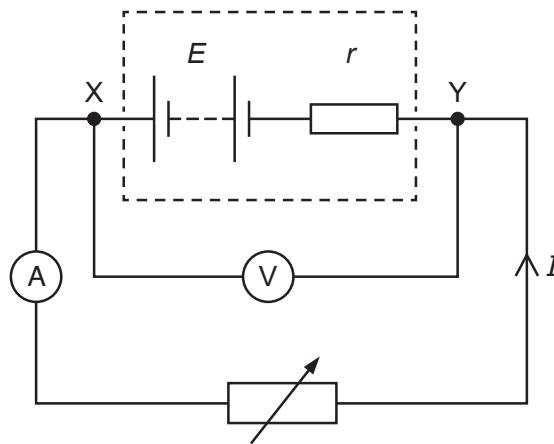


Fig. 5.1

Readings from the two meters are taken for different settings of the variable resistor. The variation with current  $I$  of the potential difference (p.d.)  $V$  across the terminals XY of the battery is shown in Fig. 5.2.

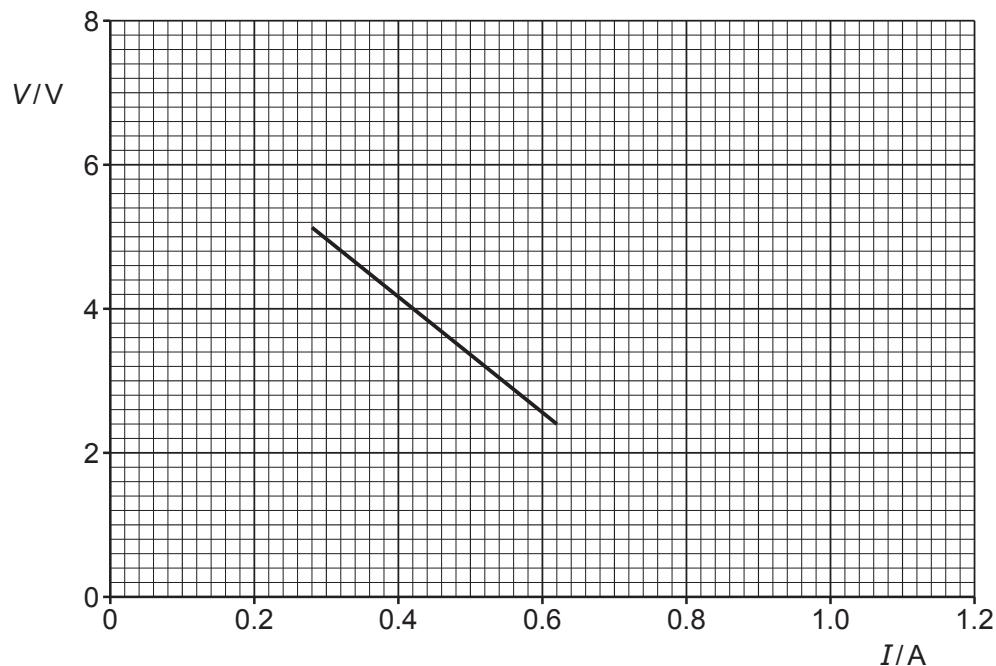


Fig. 5.2

Explain why  $V$  is not constant.

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.....  
.....  
..... [3]

- (c) For the battery in (b), use Fig. 5.2 to determine:

- (i) the e.m.f.  $E$

$$E = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots V [1]$$

- (ii) the maximum current that the battery can supply

$$\text{maximum current} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots A [1]$$

- (iii) the internal resistance  $r$ .

$$r = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots \Omega [2]$$

- (d) On Fig. 5.2, sketch a line to show a possible variation with  $I$  of  $V$  for a battery with a lower e.m.f. and a lower internal resistance than the battery in (b). Your line should extend over at least the same range of currents as the original line. [2]