

- 6 A battery is connected in series with resistors X and Y, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

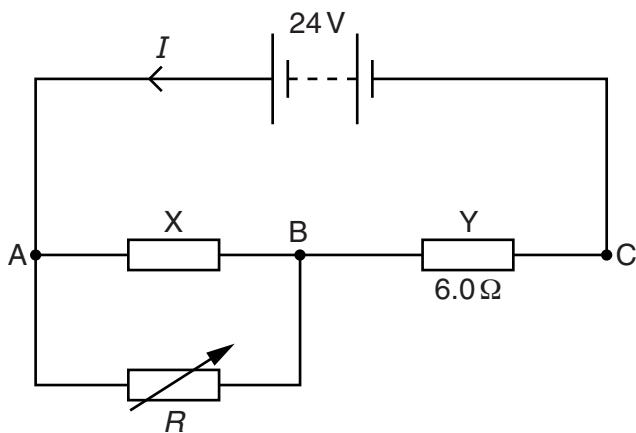


Fig. 6.1

The resistance of X is constant. The resistance of Y is 6.0Ω . The battery has electromotive force (e.m.f.) 24V and zero internal resistance. A variable resistor of resistance R is connected in parallel with X.

The current I from the battery is changed by varying R from 5.0Ω to 20Ω . The variation with R of I is shown in Fig. 6.2.

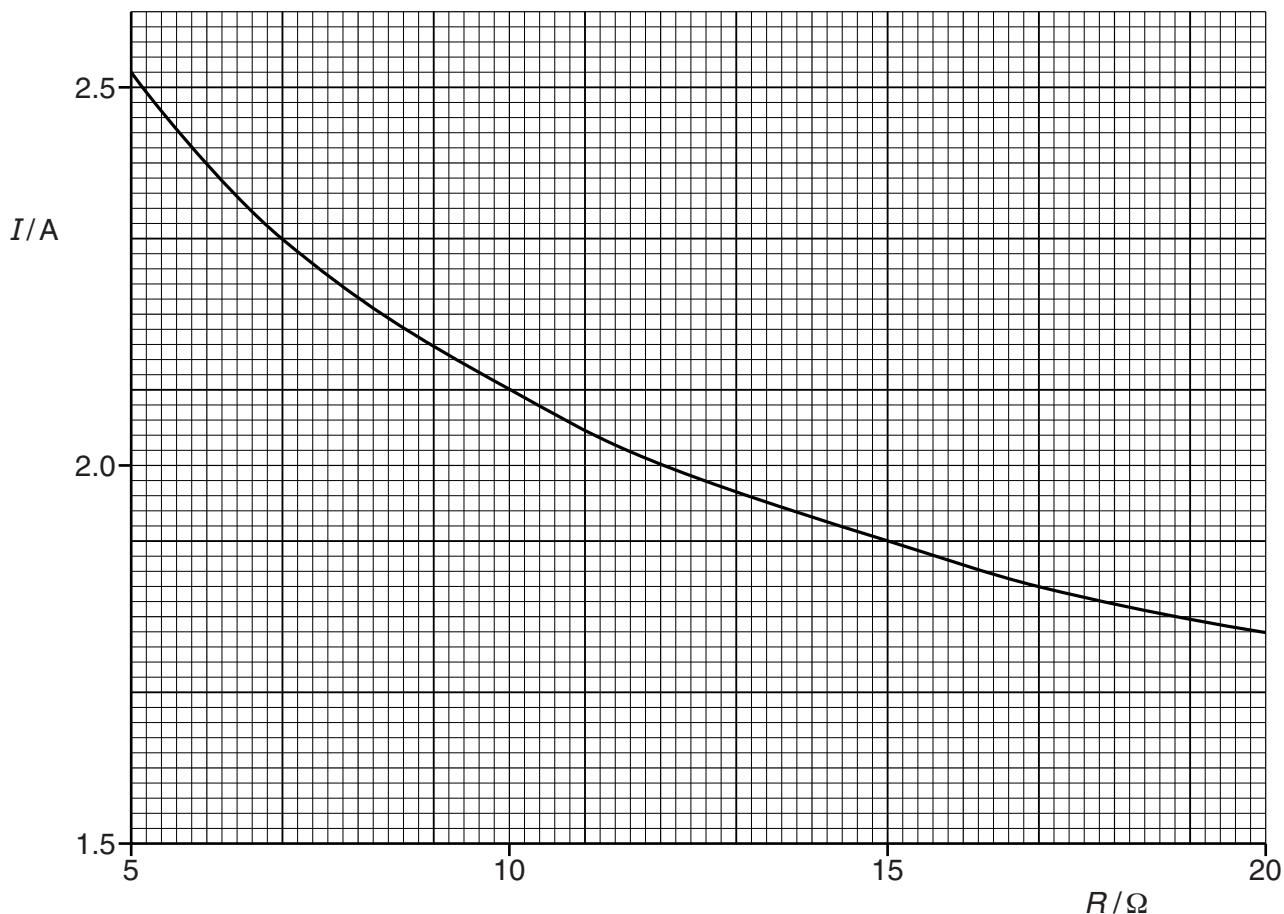


Fig. 6.2

- (a) Explain why the potential difference (p.d.) between points A and C is 24V for all values of R .

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[1]

- (b) Use Fig. 6.2 to state and explain the variation of the p.d. across resistor Y as R is increased. Numerical values are not required.

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[2]

- (c) For $R = 6.0\Omega$,

- (i) show that the p.d. between points A and B is 9.6V,

[2]

- (ii) calculate the resistance of X,

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

- (iii) calculate the power provided by the battery.

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

- (d) State and explain qualitatively how the power provided by the battery changes as the resistance R is increased.

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[1]