

- 5 (a) A variable resistor is used to control the current in a circuit, as shown in Fig. 5.1.

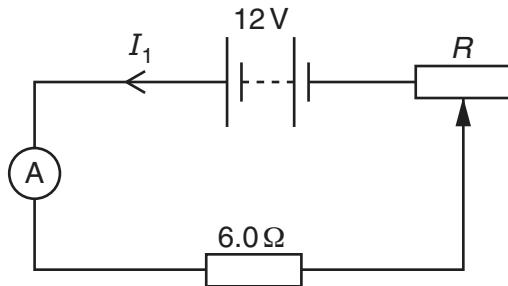


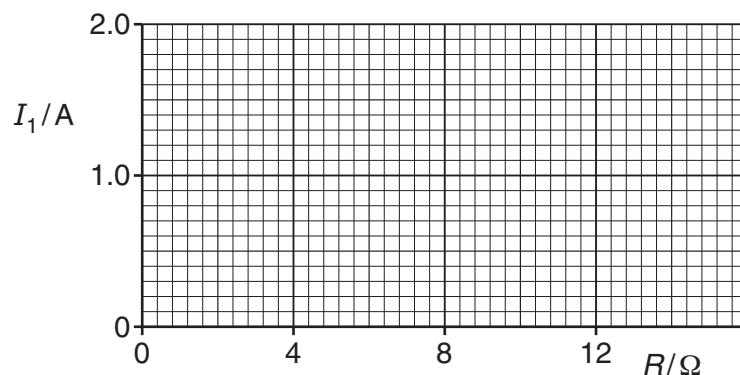
Fig. 5.1

The variable resistor is connected in series with a 12V power supply of negligible internal resistance, an ammeter and a  $6.0\ \Omega$  resistor. The resistance  $R$  of the variable resistor can be varied between 0 and  $12\ \Omega$ .

- (i) The maximum possible current in the circuit is 2.0A. Calculate the minimum possible current.

$$\text{minimum current} = \dots \text{A} [2]$$

- (ii) On Fig. 5.2, sketch the variation with  $R$  of current  $I_1$  in the circuit.



[2]

Fig. 5.2

- (b) The variable resistor in (a) is now connected as a potential divider, as shown in Fig. 5.3.

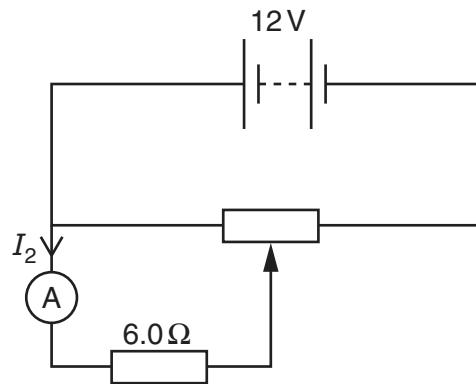


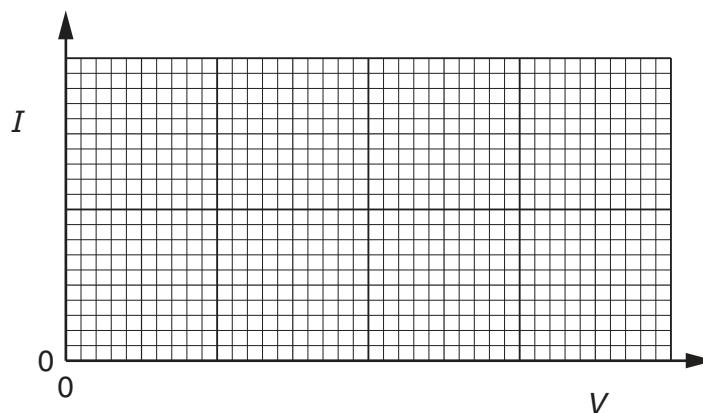
Fig. 5.3

Calculate the maximum possible and minimum possible current  $I_2$  in the ammeter.

maximum  $I_2$  = ..... A

minimum  $I_2$  = ..... A  
[2]

- (c) (i) Sketch on Fig. 5.4 the  $I - V$  characteristic of a filament lamp.



[2]

Fig. 5.4

- (ii) The resistor of resistance  $6.0\Omega$  is replaced with a filament lamp in the circuits of Fig. 5.1 and Fig. 5.3. State an advantage of using the circuit of Fig. 5.3, compared to the circuit of Fig 5.1, when using the circuits to vary the brightness of the filament lamp.

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[1]