

- 6 Fig. 6.1 shows the variation with applied potential difference V of the current I in an electrical component C.

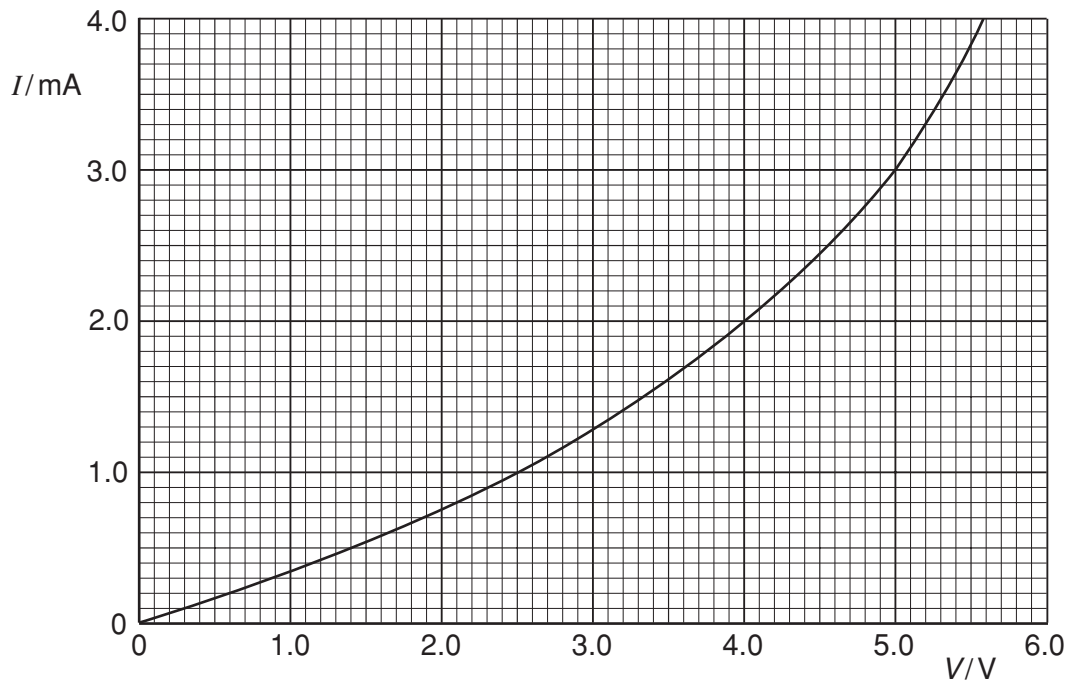


Fig. 6.1

- (a) (i) State, with a reason, whether the resistance of component C increases or decreases with increasing potential difference.

.....
 [2]

- (ii) Determine the resistance of component C at a potential difference of 4.0 V.

resistance = Ω [2]

- (b) Component C is connected in parallel with a resistor R of resistance $1500\ \Omega$ and a battery of e.m.f. E and negligible internal resistance, as shown in Fig. 6.2.

For
Examiner's
Use

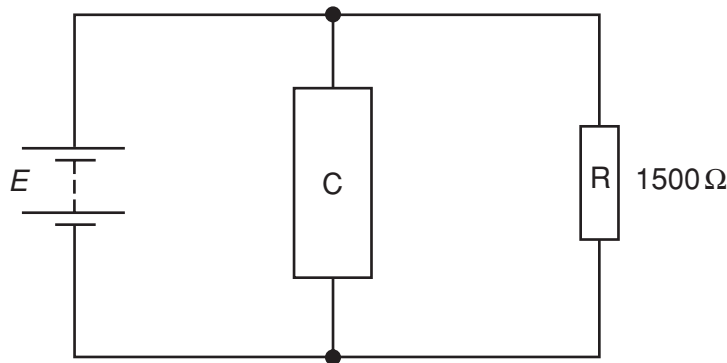


Fig. 6.2

- (i) On Fig. 6.1, draw a line to show the variation with potential difference V of the current I in resistor R. [2]
- (ii) Hence, or otherwise, use Fig. 6.1 to determine the current in the battery for an e.m.f. of 2.0 V .

current = A [2]

- (c) The resistor R of resistance $1500\ \Omega$ and the component C are now connected in series across a supply of e.m.f. 7.0 V and negligible internal resistance.

Using information from Fig. 6.1, state and explain which component, R or C, will dissipate thermal energy at a greater rate.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]