

- 7 A circuit contains three similar lamps A, B and C. The circuit also contains three switches, S_1 , S_2 and S_3 , as shown in Fig. 7.1.

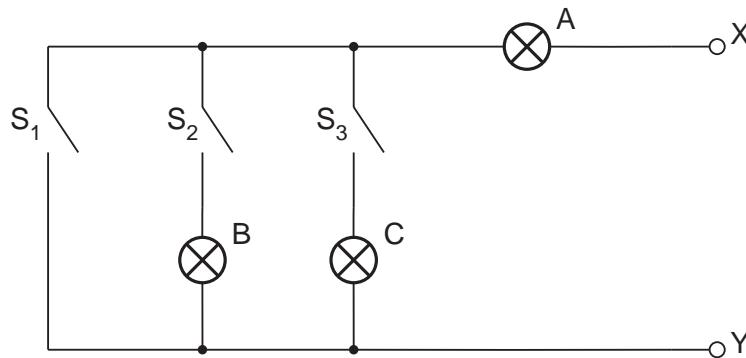


Fig. 7.1

One of the lamps is faulty. In order to detect the fault, an ohm-meter (a meter that measures resistance) is connected between terminals X and Y. When measuring resistance, the ohm-meter causes negligible current in the circuit.

Fig. 7.2 shows the readings of the ohm-meter for different switch positions.

| switch | | | meter reading |
|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| S_1 | S_2 | S_3 | / Ω |
| open | open | open | ∞ |
| closed | open | open | 15Ω |
| open | closed | open | 30Ω |
| open | closed | closed | 15Ω |

Fig. 7.2

- (a) Identify the faulty lamp, and the nature of the fault.

faulty lamp:

nature of fault: [2]

- (b) Suggest why it is advisable to test the circuit using an ohm-meter that causes negligible current rather than with a power supply.

.....

..... [1]

- (c) Determine the resistance of one of the non-faulty lamps, as measured using the ohmmeter.

resistance = Ω [1]

- (d) Each lamp is marked 6.0 V, 0.20 A.

Calculate, for one of the lamps operating at normal brightness,

- (i) its resistance,

resistance = Ω [2]

- (ii) its power dissipation.

power = W [2]

- (e) Comment on your answers to (c) and (d)(i).

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