

- 6 A battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 12V and negligible internal resistance is connected to a network of two lamps and two resistors, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

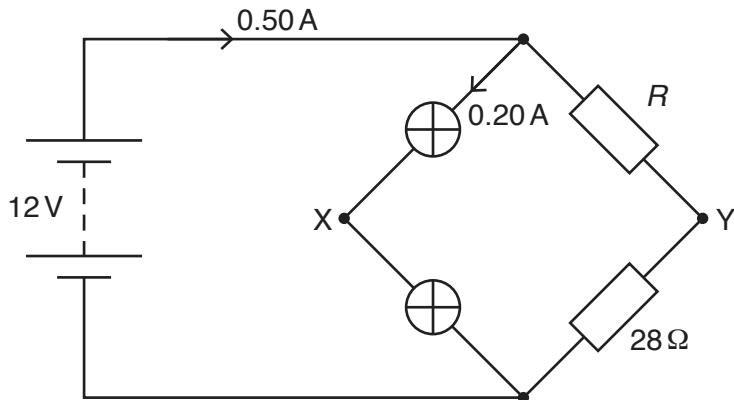


Fig. 6.1

The two lamps in the circuit have equal resistances. The two resistors have resistances R and 28Ω . The lamps are connected at junction X and the resistors are connected at junction Y. The current in the battery is 0.50A and the current in the lamps is 0.20A.

(a) Calculate:

(i) the resistance of each lamp

$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega [2]$$

(ii) resistance R .

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

(b) Determine the potential difference V_{XY} between points X and Y.

$$V_{XY} = \dots V [3]$$

(c) Calculate the ratio

$$\frac{\text{total power dissipated by the lamps}}{\text{total power produced by the battery}}.$$

ratio = [2]

(d) The resistor of resistance R is now replaced by another resistor of lower resistance.

State and explain the effect, if any, of this change on the ratio in (c).

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[2]

[Total: 11]