

- 6 A cell of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 0.48V is connected to a metal wire X, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

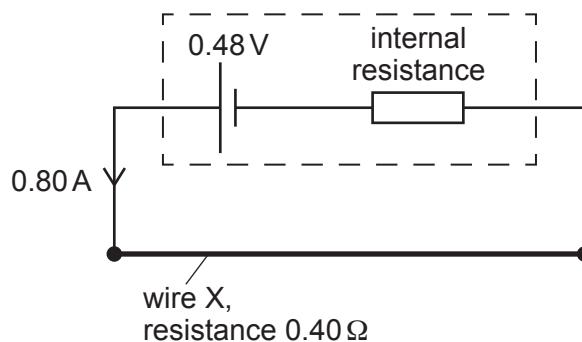


Fig. 6.1

The cell has internal resistance. The current in the cell is 0.80A.

Wire X has length 3.0 m, cross-sectional area  $1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2$  and resistance  $0.40 \Omega$ .

- (a) Calculate the charge passing through the cell in a time of 7.5 minutes.

$$\text{charge} = \dots \text{ C} \quad [2]$$

- (b) Calculate the percentage efficiency with which the cell supplies power to wire X.

$$\text{efficiency} = \dots \% \quad [3]$$

- (c) There are  $3.2 \times 10^{22}$  free (conduction) electrons contained in the volume of wire X.

For wire X, calculate:

- (i) the number density  $n$  of the free electrons

$$n = \dots \text{ m}^{-3} \quad [1]$$

- (ii) the average drift speed of the free electrons.

$$\text{average drift speed} = \dots \text{ ms}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

- (d) A wire Y has the same cross-sectional area as wire X and is made of the same metal. Wire Y is longer than wire X.

Wire X in the circuit is now replaced by wire Y. Assume that wire Y has the same temperature as wire X.

State and explain whether the average drift speed of the free electrons in wire Y is greater than, the same as, or less than that in wire X.

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