

- 6 (a) Define electric potential difference (p.d.).

.....
..... [1]

- (b) A battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 14V and negligible internal resistance is connected to a resistor network, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

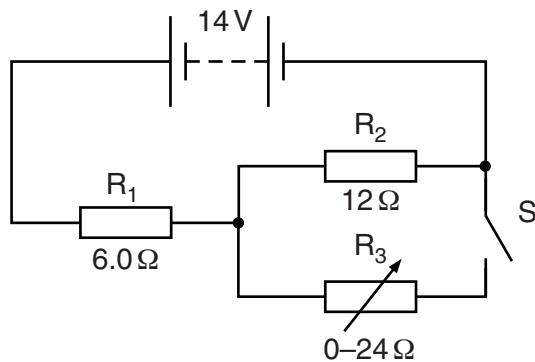


Fig. 6.1

R_1 and R_2 are fixed resistors of resistances 6.0Ω and 12Ω respectively. R_3 is a variable resistor.

Switch S is **closed**.

- (i) Calculate the current in the battery when the resistance of R_3 is set

1. at zero,

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

2. at 24Ω .

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

- (ii) Use your answers in (b)(i) to calculate the change in the total power produced by the battery when the resistance of R_3 is changed from zero to 24Ω .

change in power = W [2]

- (c) Switch S in Fig. 6.1 is now **opened**.

Resistors R_1 and R_2 are made from metal wires. Some data for these resistors are shown in Fig. 6.2.

	R_1	R_2
cross-sectional area of wire number of free electrons per unit volume in metal	A n	$1.8A$ $0.50n$

Fig. 6.2

Determine the ratio

$$\frac{\text{average drift speed of free electrons in } R_1}{\text{average drift speed of free electrons in } R_2}.$$

ratio = [2]

[Total: 9]