

- 2 (a) Define electrical *resistance*.

.....

.....

[1]

- (b) A circuit is set up to measure the resistance R of a metal wire. The potential difference (p.d.) V across the wire and the current I in the wire are to be measured.

- (i) Draw a circuit diagram of the apparatus that could be used to make these measurements.

[3]

- (ii) Readings for p.d. V and the corresponding current I are obtained. These are shown in Fig. 2.1.

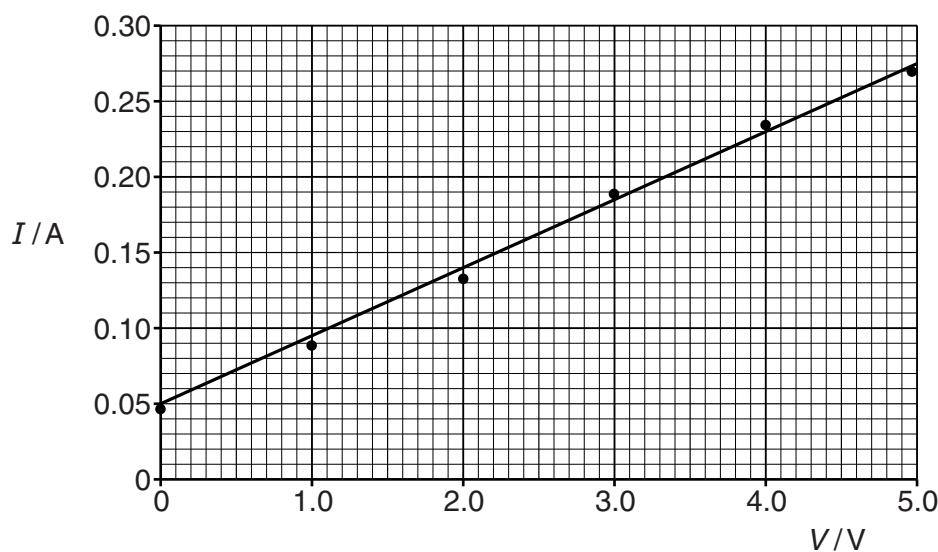


Fig. 2.1

Explain how Fig. 2.1 indicates that the readings are subject to

1. a systematic uncertainty,

..... [1]

2. random uncertainties.

..... [1]

- (iii) Use data from Fig. 2.1 to determine R . Explain your working.

$$R = \dots \Omega \quad [3]$$

- (c) In another experiment, a value of R is determined from the following data:

Current $I = 0.64 \pm 0.01 \text{ A}$ and p.d. $V = 6.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$.

Calculate the value of R , together with its uncertainty. Give your answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.

$$R = \dots \pm \dots \Omega \quad [3]$$