

- 9 A battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) E and internal resistance r is connected in series to a variable resistor R which has resistance between $0\ \Omega$ and $10\ \Omega$, as shown in Fig. 9.1. The ammeter and the voltmeter are both ideal.

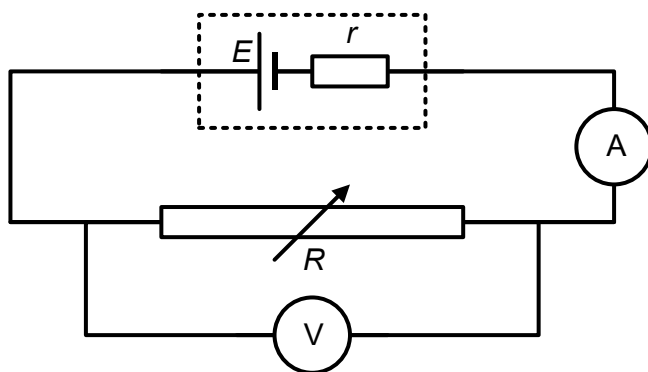


Fig. 9.1

Fig. 9.2 shows the variation of potential difference (p.d.) V across the variable resistor with the current I flowing through it.

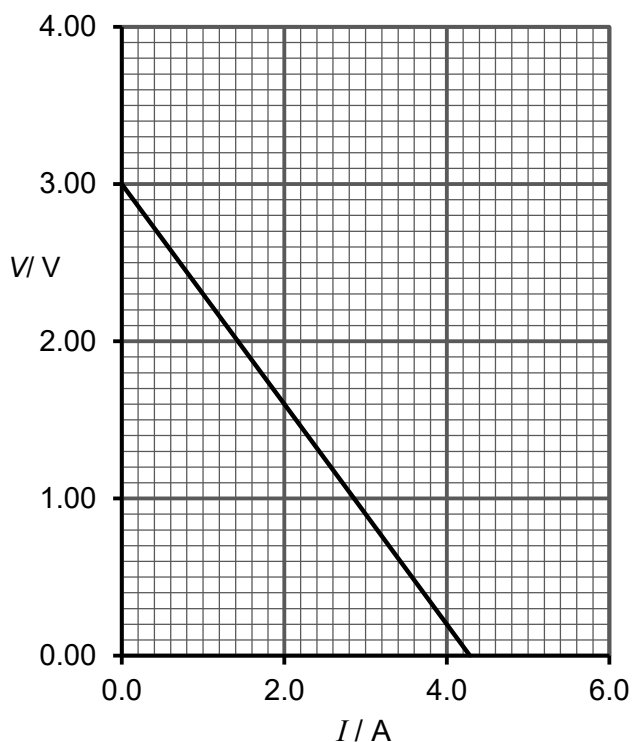


Fig. 9.2

- (a) State how the graph in Fig. 9.2 can be obtained using the electrical circuit in Fig. 9.1.

.....

[1]

(b) Comment on the following statements:

- (i) “In Fig. 9.2, since the p.d. V across the variable resistor is not proportional to the current I flowing through it, the variable resistor does not obey Ohm’s law.”

.....

 [1]

- (ii) “The battery supplies electrons to the circuit to produce current.”

.....

 [1]

(c) Using Fig. 9.2,

- (i) deduce the e.m.f. E of the battery,

$$E = \dots\dots\dots \text{V} \quad [1]$$

- (ii) determine the internal resistance r of the battery.

$$r = \dots\dots\dots \Omega \quad [2]$$

- (d) (i) Using your answers to (c), deduce the p.d. V across the variable resistor when the power delivered to it is maximum.

$$V = \dots\dots\dots \text{ V } [1]$$

- (ii) Calculate the maximum power delivered to the variable resistor.

$$\text{maximum power delivered} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ W } [2]$$

- (iii) On Fig. 9.3, sketch the variation of power P delivered to the variable resistor when the p.d. V across it is varied.

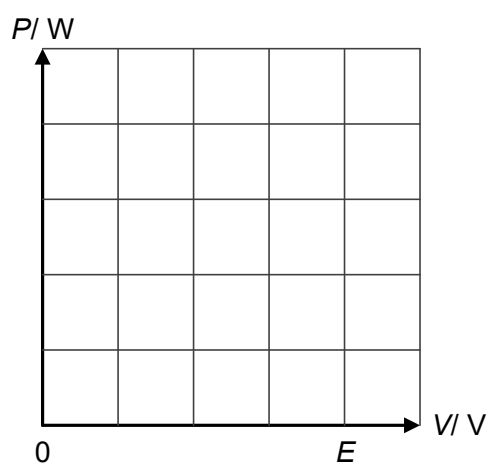


Fig. 9.3

[2]

- (e) (i) Determine or deduce the efficiency of the circuit when the power delivered is maximum.

efficiency = % [1]

- (ii) Determine or deduce the value of R to achieve maximum efficiency.

$R =$ Ω [1]

- (iii) A student designs a sound system that is analogous to the electrical circuit in Fig. 9.1. The e.m.f. source and the variable resistor represent the amplifier and the loudspeaker, respectively.

Explain whether a high-efficiency or high-power transfer is more desirable in this sound system.

.....

 [2]

- (f) To calculate the e.m.f. E' of an unknown cell, a 2.00 V driver cell of negligible internal resistance is connected to a $4.00\ \Omega$ resistor and a metre-wire PQ of resistance $6.00\ \Omega$, as shown in Fig. 9.4.

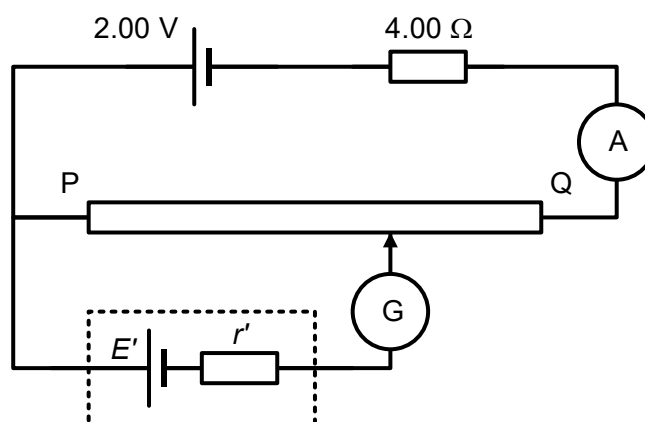


Fig. 9.4

- (i) If the balance point is 0.600 m from P, determine the e.m.f. E' of the unknown cell.

$$E' = \dots\dots\dots \text{ V } [2]$$

- (ii) By drawing an additional electrical component on Fig. 9.4, show how the circuit can be modified to determine the internal resistance r' of the unknown cell. [1]

- (iii) If the 2.00 V driver cell is rated at 2000 mAh (milli-ampere hour), calculate the maximum duration that it can be used to power a device which draws 0.080 A of current.

maximum duration = h [2]