

- 6 A battery of e.m.f. 6.0 V and internal resistance of $0.70\ \Omega$ is connected to 4 different components as shown in Fig. 6.1.

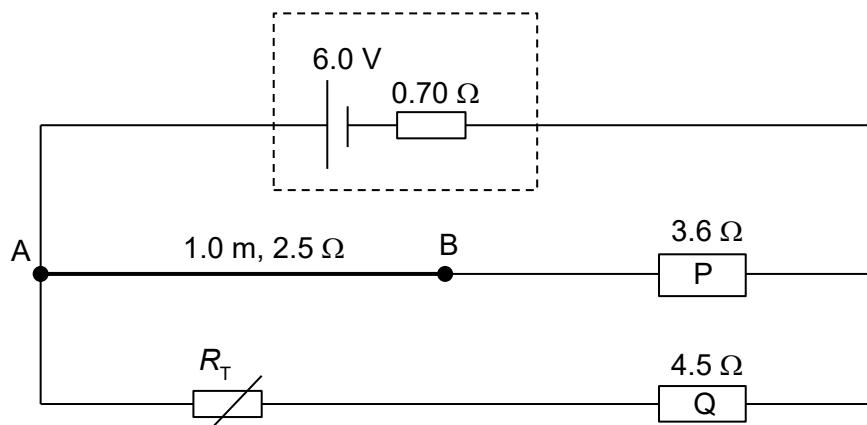


Fig. 6.1

Wire AB is a uniform resistance wire of length 1.0 m and resistance $2.5\ \Omega$.
P and Q are fixed resistors of resistances $3.6\ \Omega$ and $4.5\ \Omega$ respectively.
 R_T is a thermistor, and the variation with temperature θ of its resistance is shown in Fig. 6.2.

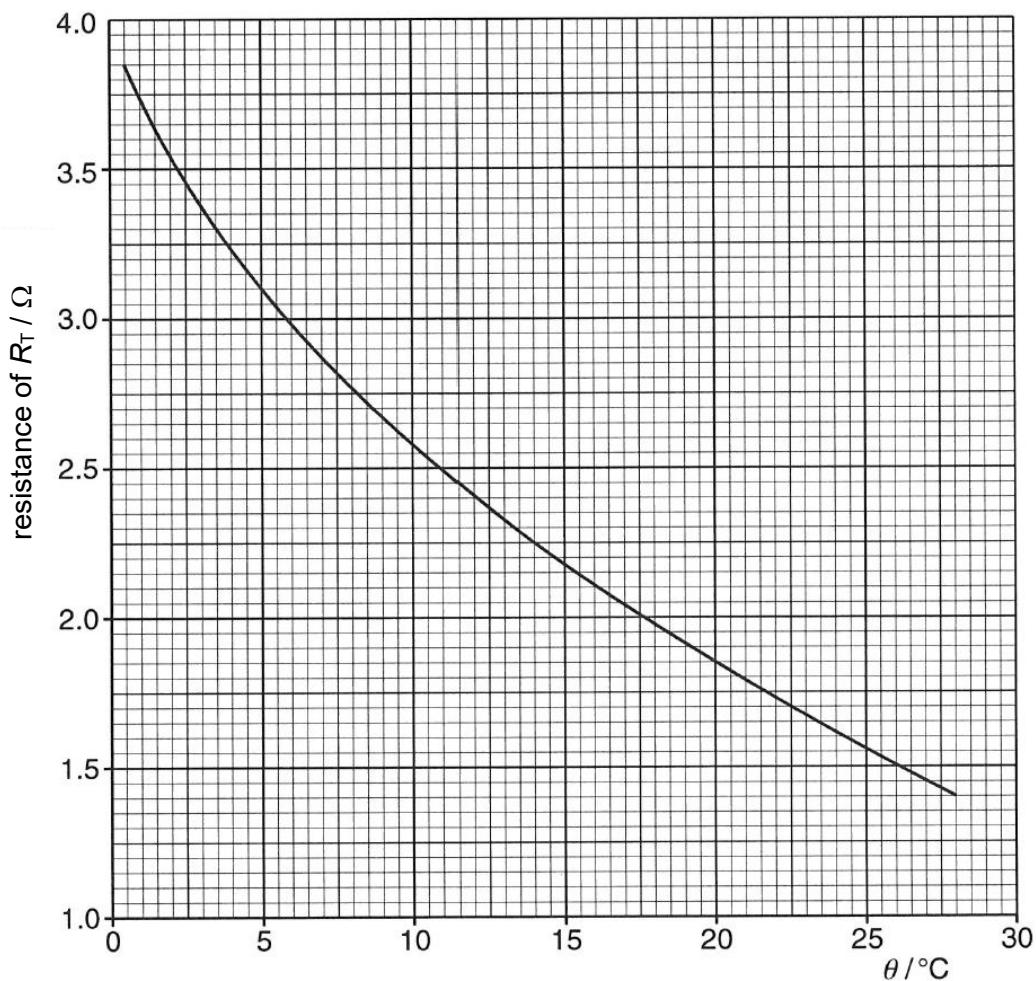


Fig. 6.2

The temperature of the thermistor is maintained at 20 °C.

- (a) Using Fig. 6.2, determine the resistance of R_T .

$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega \quad [1]$$

- (b) Show that the terminal potential difference across the battery is 4.9 V.

[2]

- (c) Determine the current flowing through the thermistor.

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

- (d) Hence, or otherwise, determine the potential difference across the thermistor.

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



- (e) A galvanometer is now connected to point C on wire AB, and point D between the thermistor and Q, as shown in Fig. 6.3.

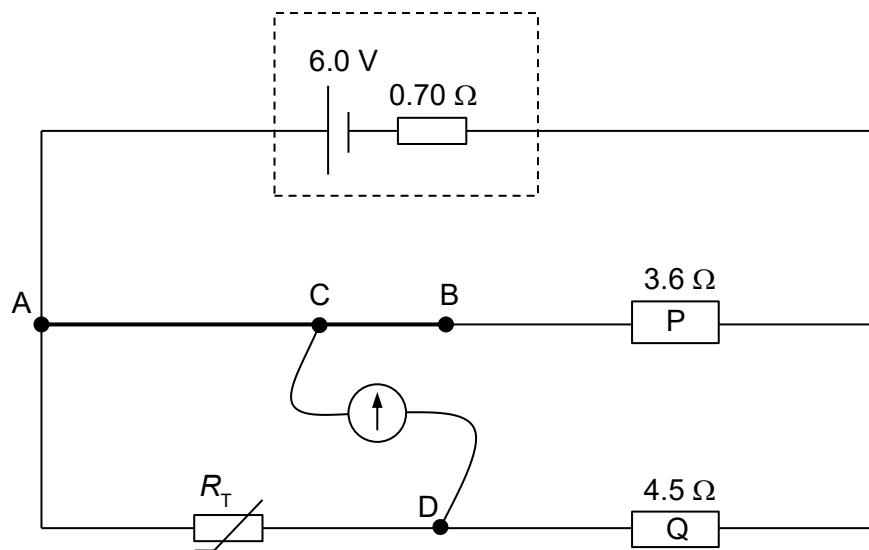


Fig. 6.3

Determine the length of wire between points A and C, such that the reading on the galvanometer is zero.

$$\text{length of AC} = \dots \text{m} \quad [2]$$