

- 6 (a)** The variation with potential difference V of the current I in a semiconductor diode is shown in Fig. 6.1.

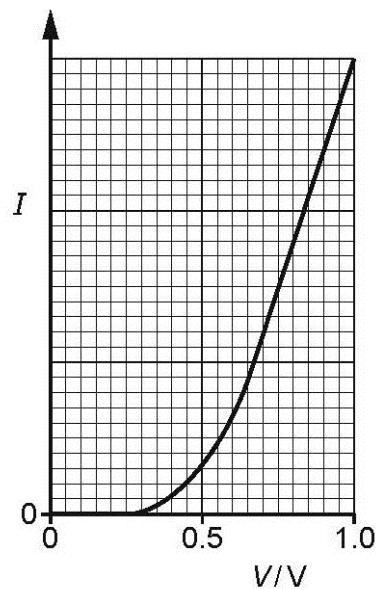


Fig. 6.1

Use Fig. 6.1 to describe qualitatively,

- (i) the resistance of the diode in the range $V = 0$ to $V = 0.25$ V.

..... [1]
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- (ii) the variation, if any, in the resistance of the diode as V changes from $V = 0.75$ V to $V = 1.0$ V.

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

- (b)** A battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 9.0 V and negligible internal resistance is connected to a uniform resistance wire XY, a galvanometer, a light-dependent resistor (LDR) and a fixed resistor of $1200\ \Omega$, as shown in Fig. 6.2.

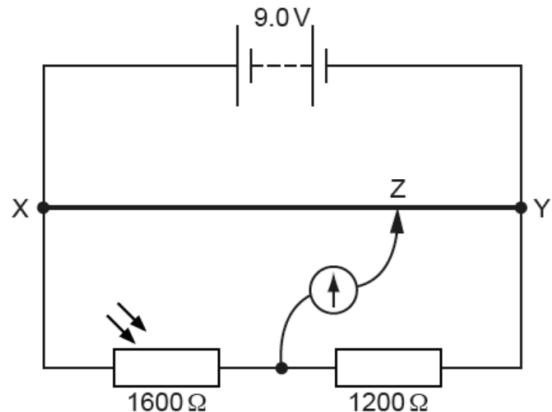


Fig. 6.2

The length of the wire XY is 1.2 m. The movable connection Z is positioned on the wire XY so that the galvanometer gives a zero reading.

- (i) Calculate the length XZ along the resistance wire when the LDR has a resistance of $1600\ \Omega$.

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

- (ii) The intensity of the light illuminating the LDR is now increased.

State and explain whether there is a decrease, increase or no change to:

1. the length XZ so that the galvanometer reads zero.

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[2]
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2. the total power supplied by the battery.

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[2]
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[Total: 8]

