

- 5 A cell is labelled “9.0 V, 0.450 A h”. This may be assumed to mean that the cell has an e.m.f. of 9.0 V, and will supply a current of 0.450 A for one hour before running out of energy.

It is found that a steady current of 0.450 A flows when a $18\ \Omega$ resistor is connected across the cell terminals as shown in Fig. 5.1. You can assume that the ammeter in the circuit is ideal.

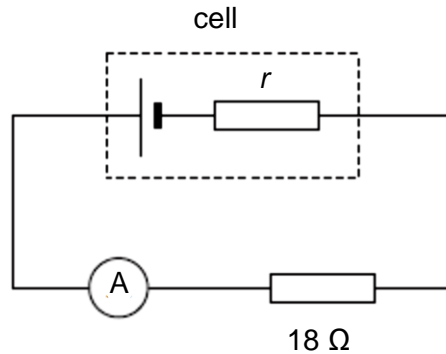


Fig. 5.1

- (a) Calculate the cell's internal resistance, r .

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

- (b) Calculate the total charge, Q that will flow if the resistor is left connected until the cell has run out of energy.

$$Q = \dots\dots\dots \text{C} \quad [2]$$

- (c) Calculate the total energy generated by the cell before it runs out.

$$\text{total energy} = \dots\dots\dots \text{J} \quad [2]$$

- (d) Calculate the rate of heat generated in the $18\ \Omega$ resistor.

rate of heat generated = W [2]

- (e) Suppose that a resistor of higher resistance had been used instead of the $18\ \Omega$ resistor, so that the current was 0.225 A , calculate the resistance of this new resistor.

resistance of new resistor = Ω [2]