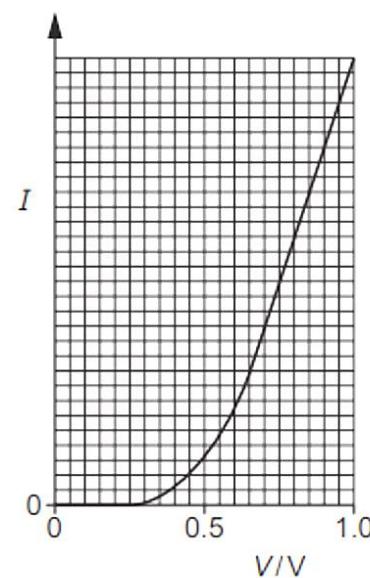


- 5 (a) The variation with potential difference  $V$  of the current  $I$  in a semiconductor diode is shown in Fig. 5.1.



**Fig. 5.1**

Use Fig. 5.1 to describe qualitatively,

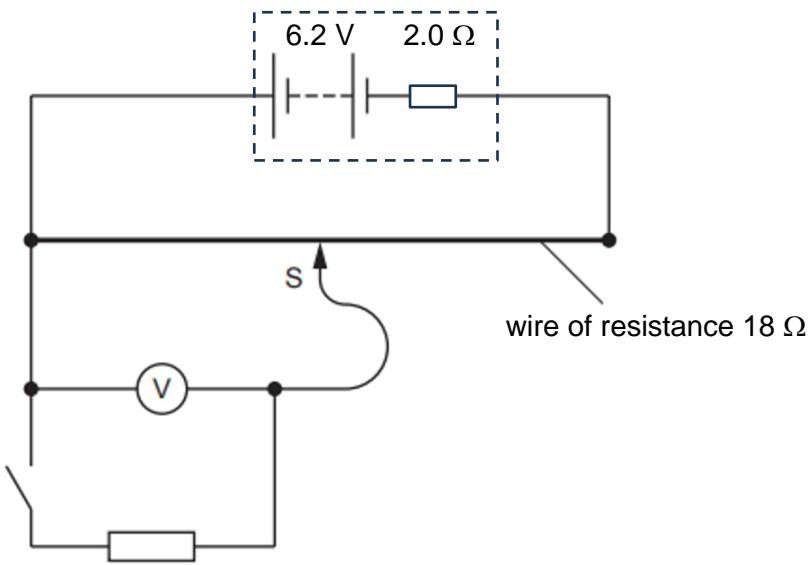
- (i) the resistance of the diode in the range  $V = 0$  to  $V = 0.25$  V, and

..... [1]

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

..... [1]

- (b) A battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 6.2 V and internal resistance 2.0  $\Omega$  is connected in a circuit to a uniform resistance wire, a voltmeter, a fixed resistor and a switch, as shown in Fig. 5.2.



**Fig. 5.2**

The resistance wire has resistance 18  $\Omega$ , length 0.94 m and diameter 0.30 mm.

- (i) Calculate the resistivity  $\rho$  of the material of the resistance wire.

$$\rho = \dots \Omega \text{ m} [1]$$

- (ii) The slider S is positioned half-way along the length of the wire. The switch is open.  
Determine the reading on the voltmeter.

$$\text{voltmeter reading} = \dots \text{ V} [2]$$

- (iii) The switch is now closed.

State whether there is an increase, decrease or no change to

1. the current in the battery, and

.....

2. the voltmeter reading.

.....

[2]

- (c) The circuit in (b) is altered by changing the battery for one of a different e.m.f.

The switch is open.

A student records the following data for the resistance wire:

current in the wire                            0.93 A

mean drift speed of charge carriers     $1.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

number density of charger carriers     $9.0 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$

- (i) Determine the charge  $q$  of a charge carrier in the wire suggested by this data.

$q = \dots \text{ C}$  [1]

- (ii) With reference to the value of  $q$ , explain why the data by the student cannot be correct.

.....

..... [1]