

- 3 A battery B, a variable resistor R and a uniform resistance wire PQ are connected in series, as shown in Fig. 3.1.

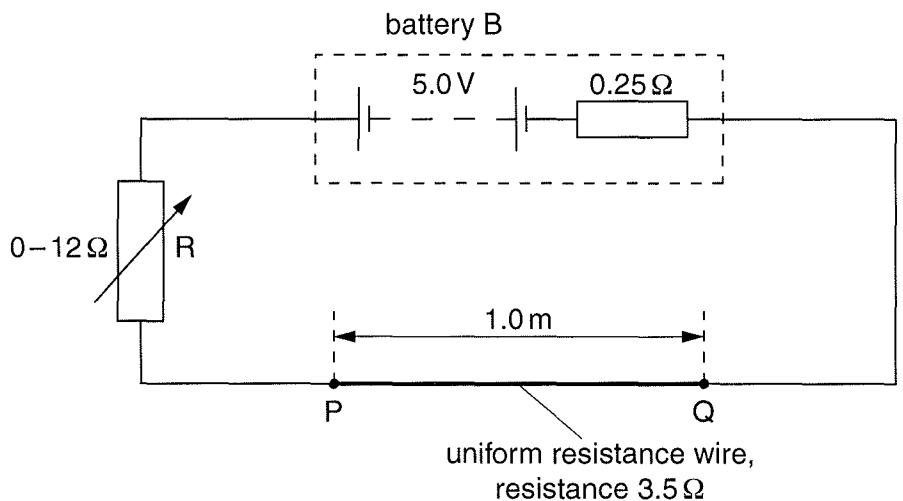


Fig. 3.1

Battery B has electromotive force (e.m.f.) 5.0V and internal resistance 0.25Ω. Wire PQ has length 1.0 m and resistance 3.5Ω.

- (a) The resistance of R is varied from 0 to 12Ω.

Describe and explain the variation in the terminal potential difference (p.d.) across B.
Numerical values are not required.

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[3]

- (b) The resistance of R is set to 4.0 Ω.

Calculate

- (i) the terminal p.d. across B,

$$\text{p.d.} = \dots \text{V} [3]$$



- (ii) the efficiency of power transfer of B.

$$\text{efficiency} = \dots \text{ \% } [2]$$

- (c) A cell C and a sensitive ammeter are connected to the circuit of Fig. 3.1, as shown in Fig. 3.2.

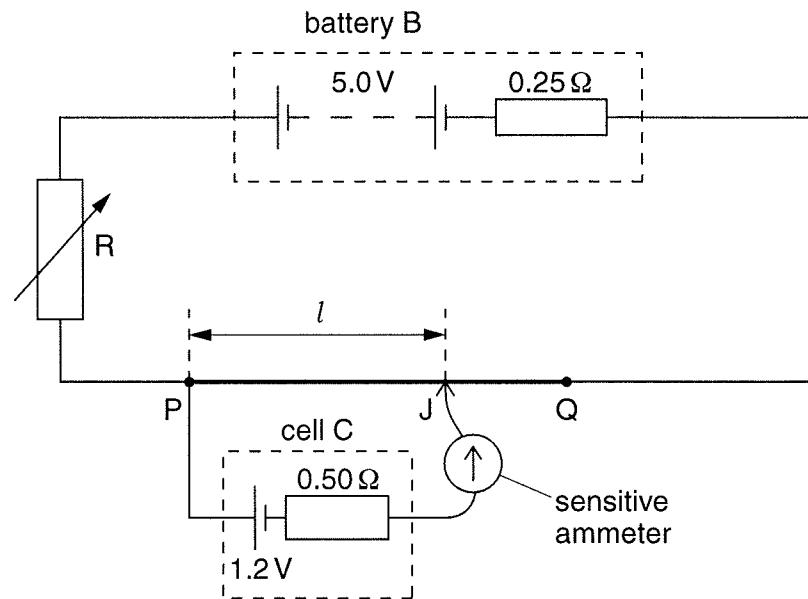


Fig. 3.2

Cell C has e.m.f. 1.2V and internal resistance 0.50Ω . The resistance of R remains at 4.0Ω . The connection J is distance l from P.

The ammeter reads zero.

- (i) State the value of the p.d. across PJ.

$$\text{p.d.} = \dots \text{ V } [1]$$

- (ii) Calculate l .

$$l = \dots \text{ m } [2]$$

- (iii) Explain why there is a reading on the ammeter when J is moved towards Q.

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[1]

