

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 23 Marks

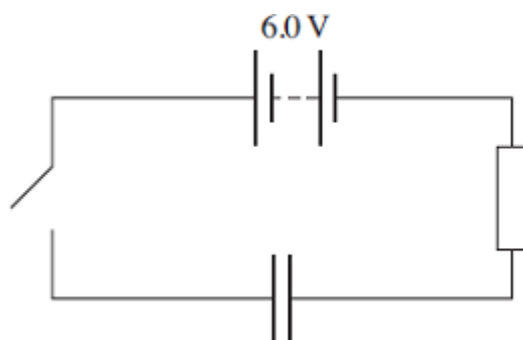
Time : 23 Minutes

Q1.

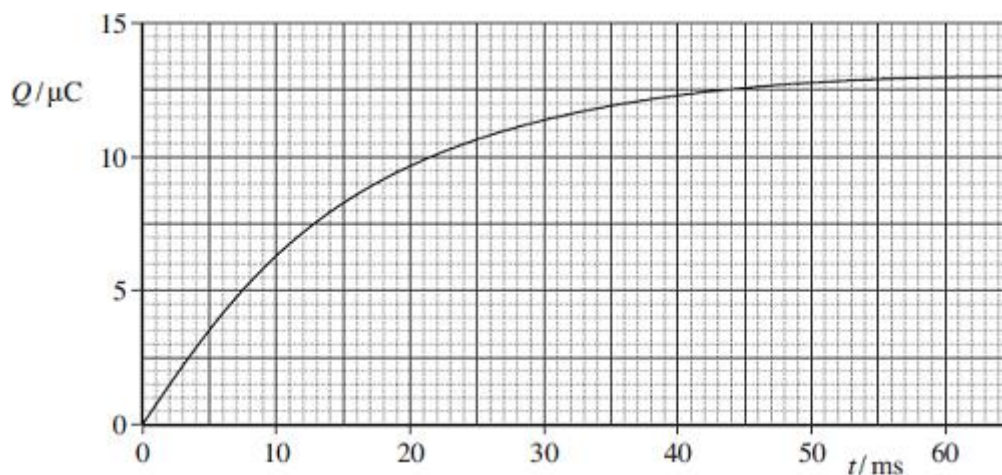
- (a) Define the capacitance of a capacitor.

(2)

- (b) The circuit shown in the figure below contains a battery, a resistor, a capacitor and a switch.



The switch in the circuit is closed at time $t = 0$. The graph shows how the charge Q stored by the capacitor varies with t .



- (b) (i) When the capacitor is fully charged, the charge stored is $13.2 \mu\text{C}$. The electromotive force (emf) of the battery is 6.0 V . Determine the capacitance of the capacitor.

answer = _____ F (2)

- (ii) The time constant for this circuit is the time taken for the charge stored to increase from 0 to 63% of its final value. Use the graph to find the time constant in milliseconds.

answer = _____ ms (2)

- (iii) Hence calculate the resistance of the resistor.

answer = _____ Ω (1)

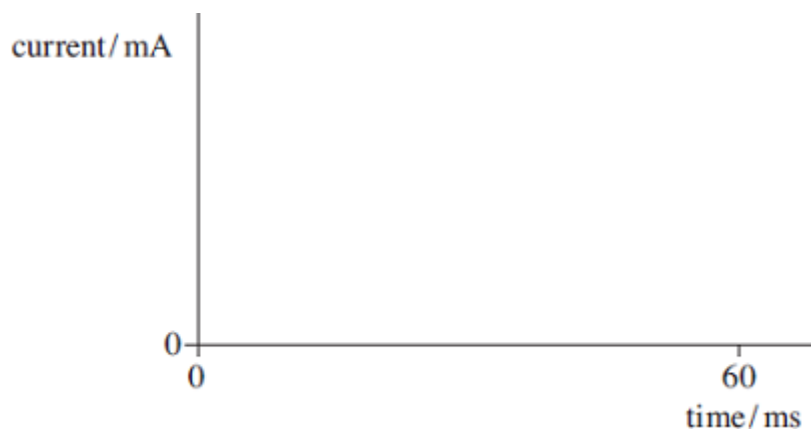
- (iv) What physical quantity is represented by the gradient of the graph?

(1)

- (c) (i) Calculate the maximum value of the current, in mA, in this circuit during the charging process.

answer = _____ mA (1)

- (ii) Sketch a graph on the outline axes to show how the current varies with time as the capacitor is charged. Mark the maximum value of the current on your graph.

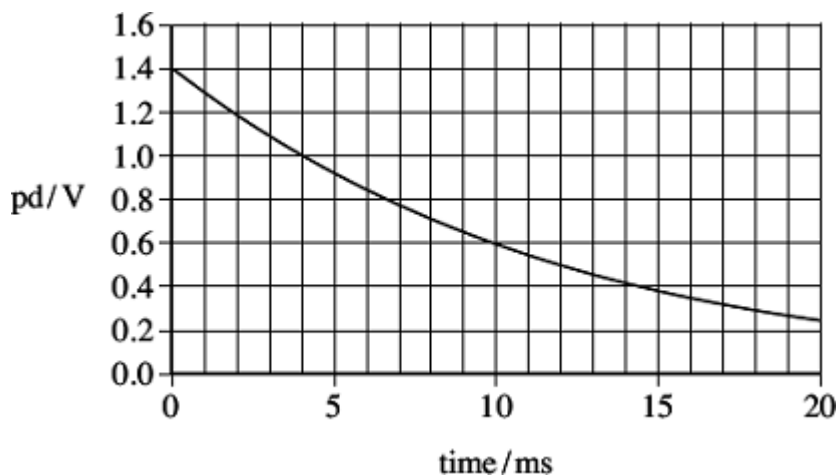


(2)

(Total 11 marks)

Q2.

The figure below shows part of the discharge curve for a capacitor that a manufacturer tested for use in a heart pacemaker.



The capacitor was initially charged to a potential difference (pd) of 1.4 V and then discharged through a 150Ω resistor.

- (a) Show that the capacitance of the capacitor used is about $80 \mu\text{F}$.

(3)

- (b) Explain why the rate of change of the potential difference decreases as the capacitor discharges.

(3)

- (c) Calculate the percentage of the initial energy stored by the capacitor that is lost by the capacitor in the first 0.015 s of the discharge.

energy lost _____%

(3)

(d) The charge leaving the capacitor in 0.015 s is the charge used by the pacemaker to provide a single pulse to stimulate the heart.

(i) Calculate the charge delivered to the heart in a single pulse.

charge _____ C

(1)

(ii) The manufacturer of the pacemaker wants it to operate for a minimum of 5 years working at a constant pulse rate of 60 per minute.

Calculate the minimum charge capacity of the power supply that the manufacturer should specify so that it will operate for this time.

Give your answer in amp-hours (Ah).

minimum capacity _____ Ah

(2)

(Total 12 marks)