

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 23 Marks

Time : 23 Minutes

Mark Schemes

**Q1.**

- (a) (use of  $R = \rho l/A$ )  
 $A = 9.7 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.50/0.070$  ✓ 1  
 $A = 6.929 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$  ✓ 1  
 diameter =  $\sqrt{(6.929 \times 10^{-7} \times 4/\pi)} = 9.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (m)}$  ✓ 1  
*CE for third mark if incorrect area* 1
- (b)  $R = 1.5/0.66 = 2.3(\Omega) \text{ (2.27)}$  ✓ 1
- (c) (use of  $V = IR$ )  
 $I = 1.5/(22 + 1.2) = 0.065$  ✓ (A) (0.0647) ✓ 1
- (d) current in  $R_1 = 0.66 - 0.0647 = 0.595 \text{ (A)}$  ✓  
*CE from 4.2/4.3* 1  
 resistance of  $R_1$  and probe =  $1.5/0.595 = 2.52 \text{ (}\Omega\text{)}$  ✓  
*alternative method:  $1/2.3 = 1/23.2 + 1/(R_{\text{probe}} + 2.4)$*  ✓ 1  
 resistance of probe =  $2.52 - 2.4 = 0.12 \text{ (}\Omega\text{)}$  ✓  
*correct rearrangement* ✓  
*range 0.1 – 0.15* ✓  
*accept 1 sig. fig. for final answer* 1
- (e) cross-sectional area must decrease OR  $R \propto 1/A$   
*indicated by downward arrow or negative sign which can be seen on answer line* 1  
 area decreases by 1.6% hence diameter must decrease by 0.8% ✓  
*accept 1%* 1
- (f) ANY TWO FROM  
 correct reference to lost volts OR terminal pd OR reduced current ✓  
 reference to resistors not changing OR resistors constant ratio ✓  
 reference to voltmeter having high/infinite resistance (so not affecting circuit) ✓  
 reference to pd between AB being (very) small (due to closeness of resistance ratios in each arm) ✓

**Q2.**

- (a) emf is the work done / energy transferred by a voltage source / battery / cell ✓ per unit charge ✓

OR

electrical energy transferred / converted / delivered / produced ✓

per unit charge ✓

OR

pd across terminals when no current flowing / open circuit ✓ ✓

*not in battery*

*accept word equation OR symbol equation with symbols defined if done then must explain energy / work in equation for first mark*

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- (b) (i) by altering the (variable) resistor ✓

1

- (ii) reference to correct internal resistance ✓

*e.g. resistance of potato (cell)*

terminal pd = emf  $\square$  pd across internal resistance / lost volts ✓

pd / lost volts increases as current increases OR as (variable)

resistance decreases greater proportion / share of emf across internal resistance

✓

*accept voltage for pd*

3

- (iii) draws best fit straight line and attempts to use gradient ✓

uses triangle with base at least 6 cm ✓

value in range 2600 – 2800 ( $\Omega$ ) ✓

3

*stand-alone last mark*

- (c) total emf is above 1.6 V ✓

but will not work as current not high enough / less than 20 mA ✓

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