

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 24 Marks

Time : 24 Minutes

Q1.

- (a) A student wishes to measure the resistivity of the material of a uniform resistance wire. The available apparatus includes a battery, a switch, a variable resistor, an ammeter and a voltmeter.
- (i) Draw a circuit diagram which incorporates some or all of this apparatus and which enables the student to determine the resistivity of the material.

- (ii) State the measurements which must be made to ensure that a reliable value of the resistivity is obtained.

- (iii) Explain how a value of the resistivity would be obtained from the measurements.

- (b) A wire made from tin with cross-sectional area $7.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2$, has a pd of 2.0 V across it. Calculate the minimum length of wire needed so that the current through it does not exceed 4.0 A.

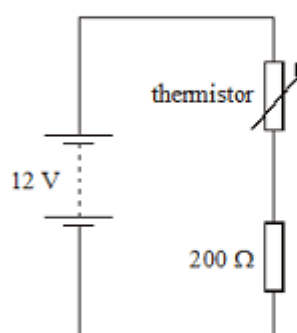
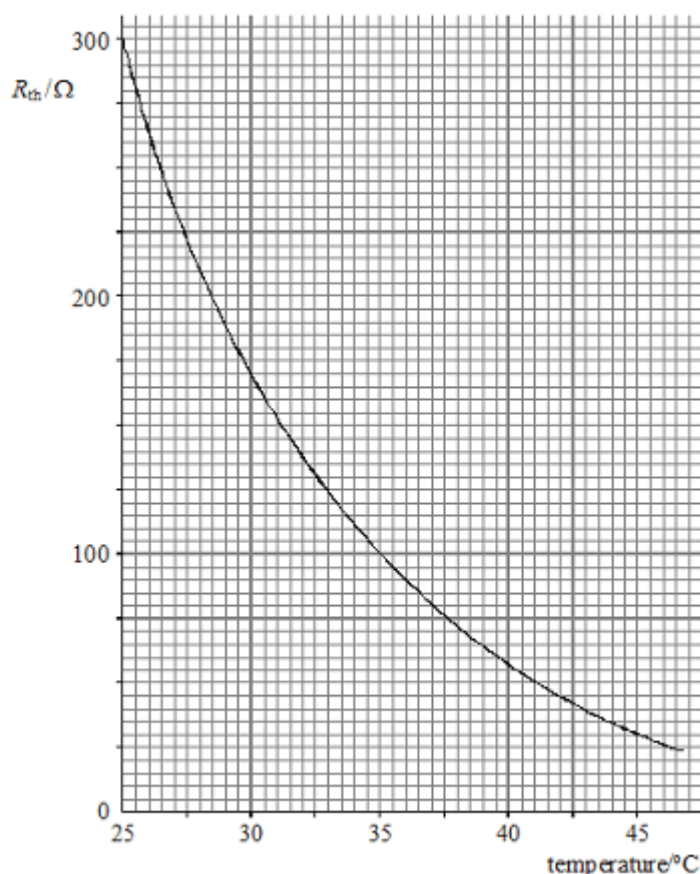
resistivity of tin = $1.1 \times 10^{-7} \Omega \text{ m}$

(2)

(Total 12 marks)

Q2.

The circuit in **Figure 1** has a thermistor connected in series to a 200Ω resistor and a 12 V battery of negligible internal resistance. **Figure 2** shows how the resistance, R_{th} , of the thermistor varies with temperature.

**Figure 1****Figure 2**

- (a) (i) Calculate the current in the circuit when the temperature is 25°C.

- (ii) Calculate the potential difference across the thermistor at 25°C .

(3)

- (b) Without further calculation, explain how you would expect the potential difference across the thermistor to change as the temperature increases from 25°C .

You may be awarded marks for the quality of written communication in your answer.

(3)

- (c) The circuit in **Figure 1** is modified by removing the $200\ \Omega$ resistance to give the circuit in **Figure 3**.

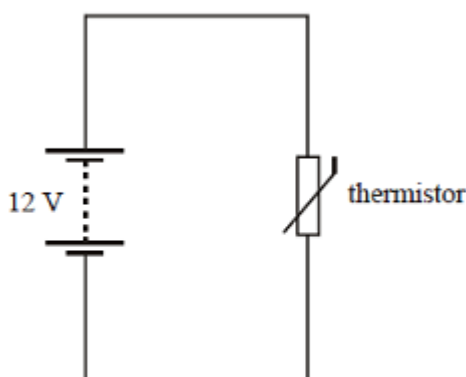


Figure 3

The temperature of the thermistor is increased at a steady rate from 25°C to 45°C in 10 minutes.

- (i) Calculate the power dissipated in the thermistor at

25°C _____

45°C _____

- (ii) Use the mean value of the powers determined in part (c)(i) to calculate the energy supplied by the battery during the period in which the temperature of the thermistor increases.

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- (iii) State why the energy value, determined in part (c)(ii) is not an accurate value.

(6)

(Total 12 marks)