

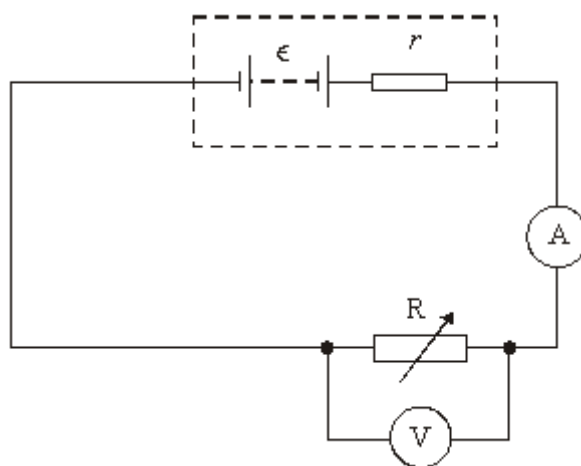
Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 17 Marks

Time : 17 Minutes

Q1.

A battery of emf ϵ and internal resistance r is connected in series to a variable resistor R and an ammeter of negligible resistance. A voltmeter is connected across R , as shown in the figure below.



- (a) (i) State what is meant by the emf of the battery.

- (ii) The reading on the voltmeter is less than the emf. Explain why this is so.

(2)

- (b) A student wishes to measure ϵ and r . Using the circuit shown in the figure above the value of R is decreased in steps and at each step the readings V and I on the voltmeter and ammeter respectively are recorded. These are shown in the table.

reading on voltmeter/ V	reading on ammeter/ A
8.3	0.07
6.8	0.17
4.6	0.33
2.9	0.44

0.3	0.63
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- (i) Give an expression relating V , I , ϵ and r .

- (ii) Draw a graph of V (on the y -axis) against I (on the x -axis) on graph paper.

(Allow one sheet of graph paper)

- (iii) Determine the values of ϵ and r from the graph, explaining your method.

ϵ : _____

r : _____

(8)

(Total 10 marks)

Q2.

- (a) The table summarises the properties of five of the stars in the constellation of Cassiopeia.

name	absolute magnitude	apparent magnitude	spectral class
Achird	4.6	3.5	G
Chaph	1.9	2.3	F
Ruchbah	0.24	2.7	A
Segin	-2.4	3.4	B
Shedir	-0.9	2.2	K

Explaining your answer in each case, state which star

- (i) is the hottest,

- (ii) is likely to appear orange in colour,

(iii) appears the brightest from Earth,

(iv) is less than 10 pc away from the Earth.

(4)

(b) The constellation Cassiopeia contains another star with an apparent magnitude of 2.2, absolute magnitude of -4.6 and a surface temperature of 12 000 K. Calculate, for this star,

(i) its distance from the Earth,

(ii) the peak wavelength in its black body radiation curve.

(3)

(Total 7 marks)