Practice Question Set For GCSE

The current in the secondary coil is 3.1 A. Calculate the current in the primary coil.

Use the equation

Subject : Physics

Paper-2 Topic: 13_Electromagnetic Induction

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Name of the Student:	
Max. Marks : 18 Marks	Time : 18 Minutes
Q1.	
A transformer is used to connect a laptop computer to the mains electricity supply. The input voltage to the transformer is 230 V. The output current from the transformer is 2.37 A. The transformer has an output voltage of 19.0 V. The transformer used is 100% efficient.	
Calculate the input current to the transformer.	
Use the equation	
input current × input voltage = output current × output voltage	
	(3)
input current =	A
(Total fo	r question = 3 marks)
Q2.	
The transformer in another battery charger has a primary coil and a secondary coil.	
The voltage across the primary coil = 230 V.	
The voltage across the secondary coil = 15 V.	

$primary current = \frac{secondary \ voltage \times secondary \ current}{primary \ voltage}$

(2)

current =

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q3.

Figure 7 shows details of a transformer.

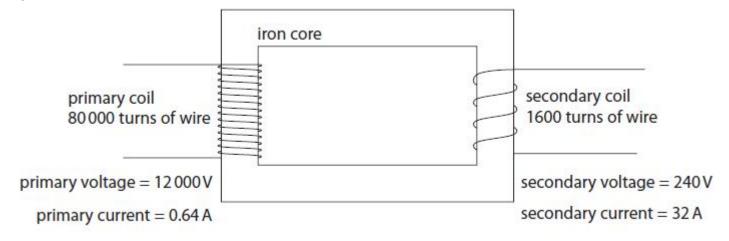


Figure 7

(i) Calculate the power in the primary coil.Use the equation

$$P = V \times I$$

(2)

	power in the primary coil =	W
(ii) Calculate the following for the tra	ansformer in Figure 7.	
	number of turns in secondary coil	
	number of turns in primary coil	
		(2)
(iii) For the transformer in Figure 7	evaluate, in its simplest form, the ratio	
(iii) To the transformer in Figure 7,	secondary voltage : primary voltage	
	occordary voltage : primary voltage	(2)
		()
		:
		(Total for question = 6 marks)
		(rotarror quodion – o marko)
Q4.		
Q4.		
What is the name of the device us	sed to change the size of an alternating v	oltage?
		(1)
05		
Q5.		
Figure 23 shows an electric car conr	nected to a battery charger.	
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(Source: © Danil Roudenko/123RF)

Figure 23

* The battery charger shown in Figure 23 is connected to the 230 V a.c. domestic mains supply.

The output voltage of the charger is 335 V and it provides a d.c. charging current. Charging stops if the charging current exceeds 15 A.

Explain how electrical components in the charger can be connected together to give this type of output.

(6)

(Total for question = 6 marks)