

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) A
- 4) B
- 5) D
- 6)

- (a) (i) e.m.f. = energy / charge C1
 = $(1.6 \times 10^5) / (1.8 \times 10^4)$
 = 8.9 V A1
- (ii) current = $\Delta Q / \Delta t$ C1
 = $(1.80 \times 10^4) / (1.3 \times 10^5)$
 = 0.14 A A1 [4]
- (b) (i) energy $\propto R$ (or formula) C1
 energy = $(15 / 45) \times 1.14 \times 10^5$ C1
 = 3.7×10^4 J A1
- (ii) energy dissipated in internal resistance (of battery) B1 [4]
 OR in extra resistance in circuit

7)

- (a) (i) $P = Vi$ C1
 1200 = 240 x i M1
 $i = 5.0$ A A0
- (ii) $V = iR$
 240 = 5.0 x R C1
 $R = 48\Omega$ A1 [4]
- (b) (i) p.d. = $(5.0 \times 4.0 =) 20$ V A1
- (ii) mains voltage = $(240 + 20 =) 260$ V A1
- (iii) $P = (20 \times 5.0 =) 100$ W A1 [3]
- (c) power input = $1200 + 100 = 1300$ W C1
 efficiency = $1200 / 1300 = 0.92$ A1 [2]

8)

- (a) (i)** resistance is ratio V/I (at a point) **B1**
either gradient increases or I increases more rapidly than V **B1 [2]**
(If states $R =$ reciprocal of gradient, then 0/2 marks here)
- (ii)** current = 2.00 mA **C1**
 resistance = 2 000 Ω **A1 [2]**
- (b) (i)** straight line from origin **M1**
 passing through (6.0 V, 4.0 mA) (allow $\frac{1}{2}$ square tolerance) **A1 [2]**
- (ii)** individual currents are 0.75 mA and 1/33 mA **C1**
 current in battery = 2.1 mA **A1 [2]**
(allow argument in terms of $P = I^2R$ or IV)
- (c)** same current in R and in C **M1**
 p.d. across C is larger than that across R **M1**
 so since power = VI , greater in C **A1 [3]**
(allow argument in terms of $P = I^2R$ or IV)

9)

- (a)** lamp C **M1**
 lamp is shorted **A1 [2]**
- (b)** shorted lamp A would cause damage to the supply/lamps
 /blow fuse in supply **B1 [1]**
- (c)** 15 Ω **B1 [1]**
- (d) (i)** $V = IR$ **C1**
 $R = 30 \Omega$ **A1 [2]**
- (ii)** $P = VI$ or I^2R or V^2 / R **C1**
 $P = 1.2 \text{ W}$ **A1 [2]**
- (e)** filament is cold when measuring with ohm-meter in (b) **B1**
 resistance of filament rises as temperature rises **B1 [2]**

10)

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|---|----------|-----|
| (a) (i) $P = VI$
current = $60/240 = 0.25$ A | C1
A1 | |
| (ii) $R (= V/I) = 240/0.25$
= 960Ω | M1
A0 | [3] |

11)

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|---|----------|-----|
| (a) either $P = VI$ and $V = IR$ or $P = V^2 / R$
resistance = 38.4Ω | C1
A1 | [2] |
| (b) zero | B1 | |
| 1.5 kW | B1 | |
| 3.0 kW | B1 | |
| 0.75 kW | B1 | |
| 2.25 kW | B1 | [5] |

12)

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|---|----------|-----|
| (a) (i) $Q = It$ (allow any subject for the equation) | B1 | [1] |
| (ii) $\frac{I}{t}$
(allow 1 mark only if all three quoted) | B1
B1 | [2] |
| (b) (i) base unit of I is A
base unit of n is m^{-3} (not $/m^{-3}$)
base unit of S is m^2
base unit of q is A s (not C)
base unit of v is $m s^{-1}$
(-1 for each error or omission) | B3 | [3] |
| (ii) $A = m^{-3} m^2 A s (m s^{-1})^k$
e.g. for m: $0 = -3 + 2 + k$
$k = 1$ | M1
A1 | [2] |