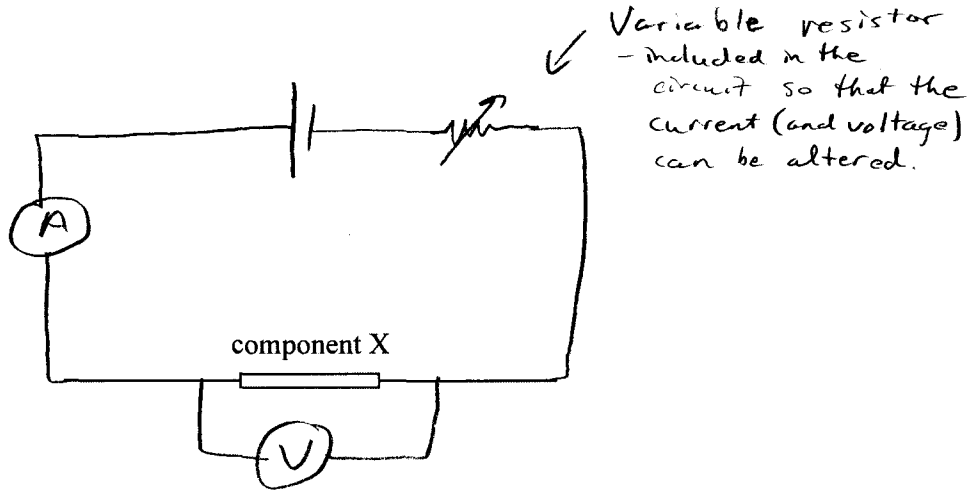


B3. This question is in **three** parts. **Part 1** is about electrical components. **Part 2** is about magnetic forces and **Part 3** is about electromagnetic induction.

Part 1 Electrical components

(a) In the space below, draw a circuit diagram that could be used to determine the current-voltage (I - V) characteristics of an electrical component X. [2]

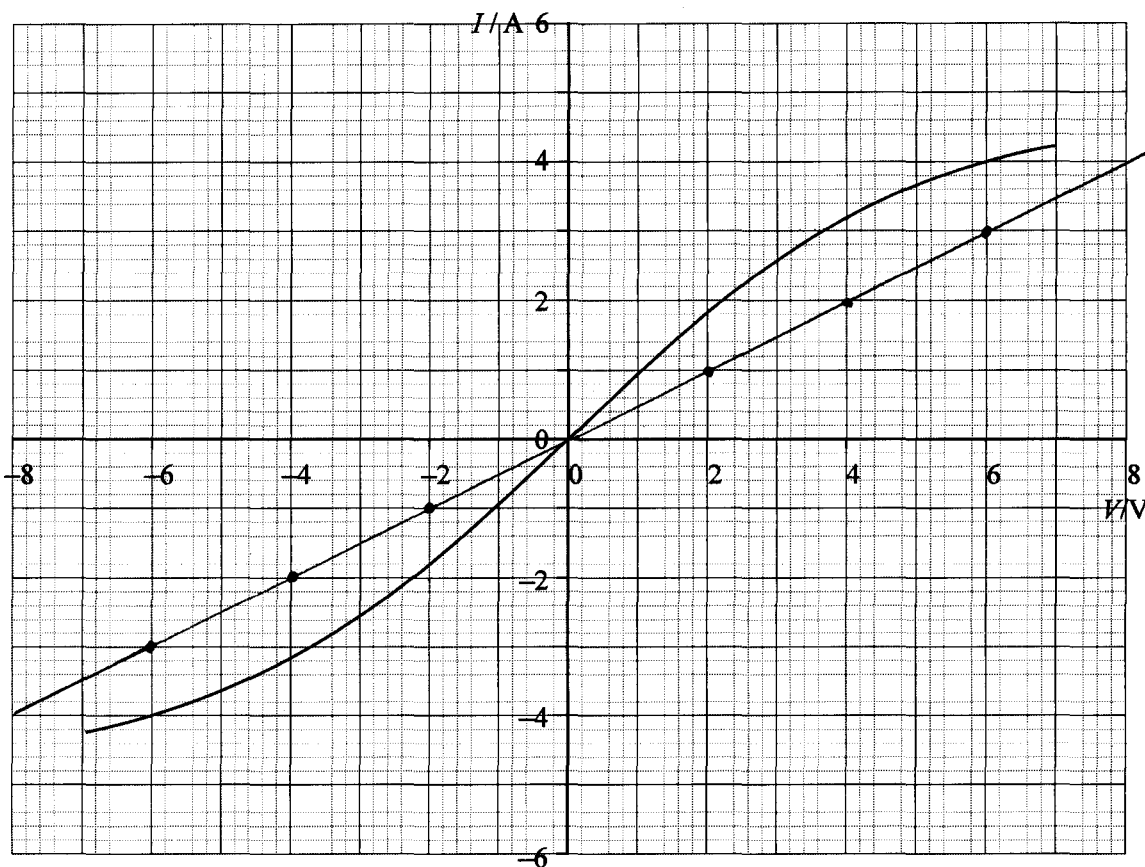


(This question continues on the following page)



(Question B3, part 1 continued)

The graph below shows the I - V characteristics for the component X.



The component X is now connected across the terminals of a battery of e.m.f. 6.0 V and negligible internal resistance.

(b) Use the graph to determine

(i) the current in component X.

[1]

4 A

(ii) the resistance of component X.

[2]

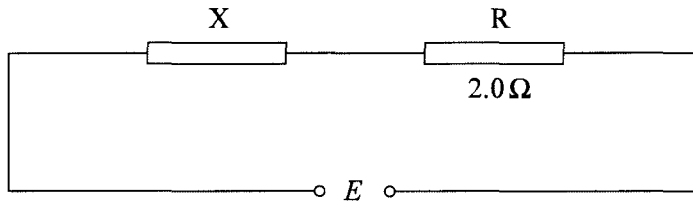
$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5 \Omega$$

(This question continues on the following page)



(Question B3, part 1 continued)

A resistor R of constant resistance 2.0Ω is now connected in series with component X as shown below.



(c) (i) On the graph opposite, draw the I - V characteristics for the resistor R. [2]

(ii) Determine the total potential difference E that must be applied across component X and across resistor R such that the current through X and R is 3.0 A. [2]

$v = 2 \quad I = 1$

$R: 6V \quad \begin{matrix} v = IR \\ = 3(2) \end{matrix}$

$X: 3.7V$ $V = 9.7V$

(This question continues on the following page)

