



Pearson Edexcel GCE Physics

Additional Support Worksheets: Answers

Contents

Answers 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	<p>The only correct answer is B ($R, R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$ so new $R = \frac{\rho 2L}{2A} = \frac{R}{2}$)</p> <p>A is not correct because new resistance is R C is not correct because new resistance is R D is not correct because new resistance is R</p>	1
2	<p>The only correct answer is C</p> <p>$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{6V}{12A} = 0.5 \text{ A}$ for each resistor</p>	1
3	<p>The only correct answer is B (v is proportional to current and inversely proportional to cross-sectional area because $v = \frac{I}{nAe}$)</p> <p>A is not correct because $v = \frac{I}{nAe}$ C is not correct because $v = \frac{I}{nAe}$ D is not correct because $v = \frac{I}{nAe}$</p>	1
4	<p>The only correct answer is C (4 A as $I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{48 \text{ W}}{12 \text{ V}}$)</p> <p>A is not correct because $I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{48 \text{ W}}{12 \text{ V}}$ B is not correct because $I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{48 \text{ W}}{12 \text{ V}}$ D is not correct because $I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{48 \text{ W}}{12 \text{ V}}$</p>	1
5	<p>The only correct answer is D (thermistor)</p> <p>A is not correct because this would curve in the opposite direction B is not correct because this would be a straight line through the origin C is not correct because this would have a positive p.d. after threshold voltage reached</p>	1
6	<p>The only correct answer is D</p> <p>A is not correct because same material B is not correct because current the same in all parts of series circuit C is not correct because I, n, q and A are constant so v the same</p>	1
7	<p>The only correct answer is D (8.0 m)</p> $l = \frac{RA}{\rho} = \frac{4.0 \Omega \times 2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2}{1.0 \times 10^{-6} \Omega \text{ m}} = 8.0 \text{ m}$	1
8	<p>The only correct answer is A (W)</p> <p>Electrical potential = 0 at Z and increases towards W.</p>	1

9	<p>The only correct answer is B (number of conduction electrons in 1 m³ of a material)</p> <p>This is the definition of charge carrier density</p>	1
10	<p>The only correct answer is D (The number of conduction electrons increases so the ammeter reading increases)</p> <p>A is not correct because this would be the case if temperature decreased B is not correct because number of conduction electrons increases C is not correct because the ammeter reading increases</p>	1
11	<p>The only correct answer is A (5 Ω)</p> $r = \frac{R \times (V_{cell} - V_{resistor})}{V_{resistor}} = \frac{10 \times (9 - 6)}{6}$	1
12	<p>The only correct answer is B</p> <p>The lattice atoms/ions vibrate with greater amplitude so more frequent collisions with electrons increasing the resistance</p>	1
13	<p>The only correct answer is C (20.04)</p> $R = 15 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{18}\right)} = 20.04 \Omega$	1
14	<p>The only correct answer is B (0.018)</p> $P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{1.5}{(20+30)} \times \frac{1.5 \times 20}{(20+30)} = 0.018 \text{ W}$	1
15	<p>The only correct answer is C (1.30)</p> $\mathcal{E} = V + Ir = 1.2 + \frac{1.2 \times 0.5}{6} = 1.30 \text{ V}$	1
16	<p>The only correct answer is C (negative temperature coefficient thermistor and diode)</p> <p>The resistance of an ohmic conductor remains constant and the resistance of a filament lamp increases with temperature.</p>	1
17	<p>The only correct answer is D (J C⁻¹)</p> <p>A is not correct because the ampere is the unit of current B is not correct because the joule is a unit of energy C is not correct because the newton is a unit of force</p>	1

18	<p>The only correct answer is D ($1.39 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ms}^{-1}$)</p> $v = \frac{I}{neA} = \frac{0.93 \text{ A}}{(8.4 \times 10^{28}) \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}) \times (5.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2)} = 1.39 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ms}^{-1}$	1
19	<p>The only correct answer is D (The y-intercept of the graph is \mathcal{E})</p> <p>$V = -rI + \mathcal{E}$ compares to $y = mx + c$ where \mathcal{E} is y intercept</p>	1
20	<p>The only correct answer is A ($\text{J C}^{-2} \text{ s}$)</p> $R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{\text{J C}^{-1}}{\text{C s}^{-1}} = \text{J C}^{-2} \text{ s}$	1