

# Electrical Quantities

## Mark Scheme 6

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Physics
ExamBoard	CIE
Topic	Electricity and Magnetism
Sub-Topic	Electrical quantities
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 6

**Time Allowed:** 62 minutes

**Score:** /51

**Percentage:** /100

Question	Answer	Mark
1(a)(i)	$12\Omega$	<b>B1</b>
(a) (ii)	$1/R = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2$ OR $1/R = 1/12 + 1/6$ OR $(R = ) R_1R_2/(R_1 + R_2)$ OR $(12 \times 6)/(12 + 6)$ $4\Omega$	<b>C1</b> <b>A1</b>
(a)(iii)	$4 + 6 = 10\Omega$	<b>B1</b>
(b)(i)	$(I = 12/10 = ) 1.2A$	<b>B1</b>
(b)(ii)	$(E =) IVt$ OR $1.2 \times 12 \times 50$ OR $I^2Rt$ OR $1.2^2 \times 10 \times 50$ OR $V^2t/R$ OR $12^2 \times 50/10$ $720J$	<b>C1</b> <b>A1</b>
		<b>Total: 7</b>

- 2 (a) (i)  $P = IV$  OR  $40 = 220 \times I$  OR ( $I =$ )  $P/V$  OR  $40/220$   
0.18 A A1
- (ii)  $[3 \times 0.18(2)] = 0.54 \text{ A}$  OR  $0.55 \text{ A}$  B
- (iii)  $2/0.182 = 10.99$  OR  $2/0.18 = 11.1$  C1  
10 lamps OR 11 lamps A1
- (b) (i) Resistance increases B1
- (ii) Power (of lamp) decreases B1  
 $P = IV$  and current in lamp decreases. OR  $P = V^2/R$  B1
- [Total: 8]**

- 3 (a) rheostat/variable resistor AND control/vary/change/ limit the current /resistance/power/ voltage across heater [1]
- (b) ( $I =$ )  $P/V$  any form, words or numbers [1]  
( $I =$ ) 1.25 (A) seen anywhere [1]  
( $V =$ ) 6.0 – 3.6 OR 2.4 seen anywhere [1]  
( $R =$ )  $V/I$  in any form words or numbers [1]  
1.92  $\Omega$  (2 or 3 sig. figs.) [1]  
note: credit will also be given for alternative approaches
- (c) battery running down/going flat/energy of battery used up OR V or e.m.f. less OR more/increasing resistance (of heater) NOT resistance of X increases [1]  
use of relationship between  $I$  and  $V$  or  $R$  OR the current decreases [1]

- 4 (a) (i)  $1/R = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2$  OR  $R = R_1R_2/(R_1 + R_2)$  OR with numbers  
( $R =$ )  $500\Omega$  C1  
A1
- (ii)  $I = (12 \div 1000) = 0.012\text{ A}$  ecf (i) B1
- (iii) ( $V =$ )  $IR$  OR  $0.012 \times 500$  OR  $12 \times 500 \div 1000$  C1  
 $= 6.0\text{ V}$  ecf (i)(ii) A1
- (b) (more current in circuit so) current (in  $500\Omega$  resistor) increases B1
- resistance of parallel combination decreases  
OR total resistance (of circuit) decreases B1

[Total: 7]

- 5 (a) (i) ammeter symbol in series with wire B1
- (ii) different results OR graph can be plotted OR to ensure wire does not overheat B1
- (b) (i) ( $P =$ )  $VI$  OR  $V = IR$  OR  $250 \times 1.2$  OR  $300\text{ (V)}$   
( $P =$ )  $I^2R$  OR  $250^2 \times 1.2$  OR  $300 \times 250$  C1  
 $75\,000\text{ W}$  OR  $75\text{ kW}$
- (ii) power loss reduced C1  
resistance reduced C1  
power lost decreases to a quarter OR ( $P =$ )  $19\text{ kW}$  /  $18.75\text{ kW}$

[Total: 8]

- 6 (a) (nuclear) fusion B1
- (b) (i) charges are moving (and current is the (rate of) flow of charge) B1
- (ii)  $Q = It$  AND  $t$  is time B1
- (c) (i) 1. (they are) perpendicular OR at right angles OR at  $90^\circ$  B1
2. (they are) perpendicular OR at right angles OR at  $90^\circ$  B1
- (ii) arrow (labelled  $F$ ) perpendicular to direction AND pointing towards the bottom right of the page B1

**[Total: 6]**

- 7 (a) (i) diode B1
- (ii) 1. 0.7V B1
2.  $I = V \div R$  in any form OR ( $I =$ )  $V \div R$  OR  $11.3 \div 4$  C1  
2.8A A1
- (b) (i) 1.  $(12 \div 8 =)$  1.5A B
2.  $(1.5 + 2.825 =)$  4.3A ecf (a)(ii)2. and (b)(i)1. B1
- (ii) 1.5A ecf (b)(i)1. B1

**[Total: 7]**