

## A Level Physics A

H556/02 Exploring physics

**Question Set 26** 

**1** Fig. 19.1 shows an electric circuit.



Fig. 19.1

The power supply has electromotive force (e.m.f.) *E* and negligible internal resistance.

The resistance values of the resistors are shown in Fig. 19.1. The I-V characteristic of the lightemitting diode (LED) is shown in Fig. 19.2.



Fig. 19.2

The potential difference (p.d.) across the LED is 2.5 V.

(a) Use Fig. 19.2 to show that the p.d. across the  $50 \Omega$  resistor is 0.50 V.

From 
$$19.2$$
,  $I = 0.01$  A [2]

(b) Calculate the e.m.f. *E* of the power supply.

$$f:d: a(loss) 7S \Omega = 2S + 0 \cdot S = 2S \cdot S \vee$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{25 \cdot S}{7S} = 0.34 \text{ A}$$

$$from \quad ki/choft's list law (I) through 100 \Omega = 0.35 \text{ A}$$

$$V = IR = 0.35 \times 100 = 35 \text{ V}$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

$$Voltage$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

$$From \quad knunoff(2nd law) (E = 35 + 25 + 0.5 = 60.5) \text{ Voltage}$$

(c) The LED emits blue light of wavelength  $4.7 \times 10^{-7}$  m,

(i) Estimate the number of blue light photons emitted from the LED per second.

$$E \circ L 1 \text{ photon} = \frac{hL}{\lambda} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^{8}}{4.7 \times 10^{-7}} = 4.2 \times 10^{-19}$$

Power = 
$$\nabla \times I = 0.25 \ 3/s$$
  
Euch sciond 0.25  $J = \frac{0.25}{4.2 \times 10^{19}} = 5.9 \times 10^{17} \text{ photons /s}$   
 $5.9 \times 10^{17}$ 

number of photons per second =..... $s^{-1}$  [3]

.

(ii) The light from the LED is incident on a metal of work function 2.3 eV.

Explain, with the help of a calculation, whether or not photoelectrons will be emitted from the surface of the metal.

$$2^{-3}eV = 2^{-3} \times 1^{-6} \times 10^{-14} = 3^{-7} \times 10^{-14} \text{ J}$$
  
 $4^{-2} \times 10^{-14} > 3^{-7} \times 10^{-14} \text{ so photoelectrons will be emitted.}$ 
[2]

**Total Marks for Question Set 26: 10** 



## Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge