1. A box is pulled along the floor using two identical ropes. The tensions in the ropes act in the directions shown and have magnitudes  $T_{\rm p}$  and  $T_{\rm Q}$ . The box moves at a constant speed in the direction shown.



The magnitude of the frictional force acting on the box is equal to

- $\square$  **A**  $T_{\rm P}\sin\theta + T_{\rm O}\sin2\theta$
- $\square \mathbf{B} T_{\mathrm{P}} \cos \theta + T_{\mathrm{Q}} \cos 2\theta$
- $\square$  **C**  $T_{\rm P} + T_{\rm O}$
- D zero

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

- 2 A potential difference of 600 mV is applied across a circuit component. What is the energy transferred when a charge of 2 C flows through the component?
  - 🖾 A 1200 J
  - **■ B** 300 J
  - 🖾 C 1.33 J
  - ☑ **D** 1.2 J

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

3 The diagram represents a resistor of resistance *R* in a series circuit with a cell of e.m.f.  $\varepsilon$  and internal resistance *r*.



Which of the following correctly gives the potential difference *V* across the internal resistance?

$$\square \quad \mathbf{A} \quad V = \frac{\varepsilon(R+r)}{r}$$
$$\square \quad \mathbf{B} \quad V = \frac{\varepsilon R}{R+r}$$
$$\square \quad \mathbf{C} \quad V = \frac{\varepsilon(R+r)}{R}$$
$$\square \quad \mathbf{D} \quad V = \frac{\varepsilon r}{(R+r)}$$

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

**4** A combination of resistors is connected to a 12 V supply of negligible internal resistance.



The potential difference between points A and B is

- 🖸 A 4 V
- **■ B** 6 V
- 🖾 C 8 V
- **D** 12 V

(Total for Question 1 mark)

5 The diagram shows a resistor of resistance *R* across a cell of e.m.f.  $\varepsilon$  and internal resistance *r*.



Which of the following is a correct expression for the current *I*?

- $\square$  **A**  $I = \varepsilon / r$
- $\square$  **B**  $I = \varepsilon / R$
- $\Box$  **C**  $I = \varepsilon / (R + r)$
- $\square$  **D**  $I = \varepsilon / (R r)$

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 6 Which of the following expresses the volt in SI base units?
  - $\square$  A kg m<sup>2</sup> s <sup>2</sup> C <sup>1</sup>
  - $\square$  **B** kg m<sup>2</sup> s <sup>3</sup> C
  - $\square$  C kg m<sup>2</sup> s A <sup>1</sup>
  - $\square$  **D** kg m<sup>2</sup> s <sup>3</sup> A <sup>1</sup>

(Total for Question 1 mark)