

- 1 (a) (i)  $1/R_p = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2$  OR  $(R_p =) R_1 R_2 / (R_1 + R_2)$  in any form B1  
(ii)  $1.5 \Omega$  B1 [2]
- (b) (i) correct position, allow across ammeter as well B1  
(ii) use of  $V = IR$  in any form C1  
 $2.4 \text{ V}$  OR  $1.6 \times$  candidate's  $R_p \text{ V}$  A1 [3]
- (c) reduced accept current decreases B1 [1]
- 2 (a) (i)  $4 \text{ V}$  B1  
(ii)  $12 \text{ V}$  B1
- (b) (i)  $6 \Omega$  B1  
(ii)  $1/R = 1/3 + 1/6$  OR  $(3 \times 6)/(3 + 6)$  C1  
 $2 \Omega$  A1
- (c)  $V/R$  OR  $12/\text{candidate's (ii)}$  C1  
 $6 \text{ A}$  ecf A1
- (d) (i) stays same B1  
(ii) decreases B1 [9]

- 3 (a) diode B1
- (b) (i)  $2 \Omega$  B1
- (ii)  $24 \text{ OR } 22 + 2 (\Omega)$  seen C1
- $1 / R = 1 / R_1 + 1 / R_2 (+ 1 / R_3)$  OR  $(R =) \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$
- seen or used with any 2 resistors
- ignore extra resistance added to expression for R in equation C1
- $6 \Omega$  A1
- (c) N.B. marks may be scored anywhere in (c)
- (current =) zero / very small M1
- diode reverse biased
- OR polarity wrong OR facing wrong way
- OR diode only conducts R / + to L / - A1
- (d) use  $I = V / R$  OR  $P = VI$  OR  $P = V^2 / R$  symbols, numbers or words M1
- use of  $R = 8 (\Omega)$  & correct calculation to give  $2W$
- OR  $R = 4 / 0.5 = 8 (\Omega)$  OR  $R = 4^2 / 2 = 8 (\Omega)$
- OR any other calculation(s) using ( $I = V / R$  &  $P = VI$ ) OR  $P = V^2 / R$  to deduce  $8 (\Omega)$  M1
- switch position B (NOTE: this is dependent on both M1s being scored)
- ignore any calculations using  $2 \Omega$  A1 [10]

- 4 (a) capacitor/capacitance/condenser B1
- (b) 5  $\Omega$  B1
- (ii) 5 and 20 both used OR 25 C1
- $1/R = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2$  OR  $(R =) \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$  seen or used C1
- 4  $\Omega$  A1
- (c) EITHER  
ammeter reading falls (to zero)  
as capacitor charges
- OR  
no current/reading  
P already charged/does not conduct d.c.
- M1  
A1
- (d) Formula for calculation of  $I$  ( $I = V/R$ ) OR  $P$  ( $P = V^2/R$ ) C  
Use of energy = power  $\times$  time in any form C1  
400 s A1

[Total: 10]

- 5 (a) half-wave rectification clearly indicated (any wave shape, repeated):  
at least 2 humps with all spaces more than half width of hump, by eye. B1
- (b) (i) A (c.a.o.) M1
- (ii) For answers **A** and **B** only in (i), not **C** or **D**:  
Route to resistor: correct arrow on one downwards diode and  
nothing wrong on this route B1  
Route from resistor: correct arrow on one downwards diode and  
nothing wrong on this route B1 [4]

- 6 (a) (i) 0(A) / zero Unit penalty if wrong unit B1
- (ii) 12 V B1
- (b) (i)  $V / R$  OR  $V = IR$  in any form, letters, words or numbers C1  
0.5 A A1
- (ii)  $8 \times$  candidate's (i) OR  $8/24 \times 12$  C1  
4 V OR 4.0 V e.c.f. A1
- (c)  $1/R_1 + 1/R_2 = 1/R$  OR  $R = R_1R_2 / (R_1 + R_2)$  in any form B1  
5.3 ( $\Omega$ ) OR  $5\frac{1}{3}$  ( $\Omega$ ) OR  $16/3$  ( $\Omega$ ) C  
12 / candidate's R C1  
2.25 A c.a.o. A1
- Alternatively:  $12/16 (= 0.75)$  OR  $12/8 (= 1.5)$  C1  
 $12/16 (= 0.75)$  AND  $12/8 (= 1.5)$  C1  
Currents added C1  
2.25 A c.a.o. A1 [10]
- 7 (a) all 4 lights in parallel with supply and none in series B1  
master switch in a place where it will work (cannot score if no supply or if short circuit) B1
- one switch for 2 lights in living room AND one for bathroom  
AND one for bedroom B1
- (b) (i)  $W = V \times I$  or  $100 = 200 \times I$  in any form C1  
0.5 A or 0.5 a A1
- (ii)  $I \times t$  or  $0.5 \times 60$  e.c.f. C1  
30 C or 30 c e.c.f. A1
- (c) (i) 135 W B1
- (ii) any power  $\times$  any time (words or symbols or numbers) C1  
NOTE: 280 (W) is the total power of lamps in house, so counts as "power"
- 486 000 J or 486 kJ or 0.135 kWh accept lower case units A1  
NOTE:  $45 \times 3600 = 162000$  J gets e.c.f. from (i)

[10]