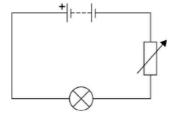
## **Electricity**

## Past Paper Questions AQA Physics GCSE

A student investigated how the current in a filament lamp varied with the potential difference across the filament lamp.

Figure 1 shows part of the circuit used.

Figure 1



01.

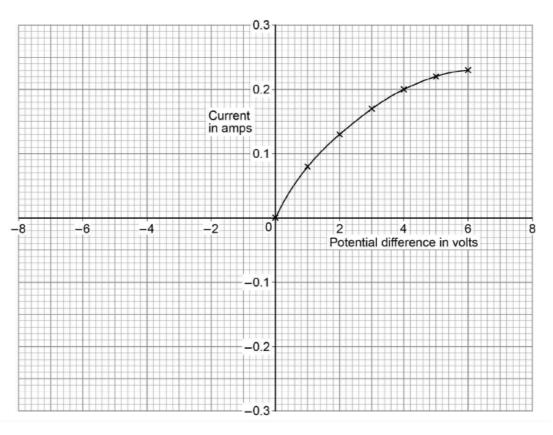
Complete Figure 1 by adding an ammeter and a voltmeter.

Use the correct circuit symbols.

[3 marks]

Figure 2 shows some of the results.





**02.** 

The student reversed the connections to the power supply and obtained negative values for the current and potential difference.

Draw a line on **Figure 2** to show the relationship between the negative values of current and potential difference.

[2 marks]

**03.** 

Write down the equation which links current (I), potential difference (V) and resistance (R).

[1 mark]

Determine the resistance of the filament lamp when the pote is 1.0 V.	ntial difference across it
Use data from <b>Figure 2</b> .	[4 marks]
Resistance =	Ω
5.	
A second student did the same investigation. The ammeter	used had a zero error.
What is meant by a zero error?	[1 mark]

Figure 3 shows an LED torch.

Figure 3



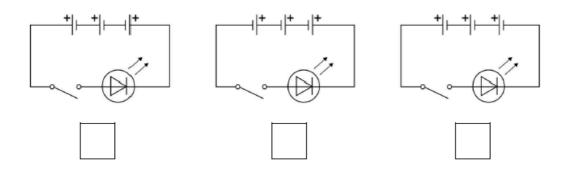
## **06.**

The torch contains one LED, one switch and three cells.

Which diagram shows the correct circuit for the torch?

Tick (✓) one box.

[1 mark]



## **07.**

Write down the equation which links charge flow (Q), current (I) and time (t).

[1 mark]

08.	
The torch worked for 14 400 seconds before the cells needed replacing.	
The current in the LED was 50 mA.	
Calculate the total charge flow through the cells.	[3 marks]
Total charge flow =	C
09.  When replaced, the cells were put into the torch the wrong way around.	
Explain why the torch did not work.	[2 marks]
<b>10.</b> Write down the equation which links efficiency, total power input and usefu	ıl nower
output.	[1 mark]
	[Tillark]

11.	
The total power input to the LED was 0.24 W.	
The efficiency of the LED was 0.75	
Calculate the useful power output of the LED.	
	[3 marks]
Useful power output =	W