Electricity review questions

1) Charge and induction

The diagram on the right shows a ball suspended on a string. The ball has been given a positive charge.

- (a) State what must have been removed from the ball to give it a positive charge.
- (b) An uncharged bar of metal is brought near the ball.
 - a. Explain why charge is induced in the bar as shown in the diagram
 - b. Explain why this results in the ball moving towards the bar



2) The electron and the plates

The diagram on the left shows an electron moving between two charged plates. (a) Explain why the electron follows the dotted path

(b) Re draw the plates showing the electric field lines between the plates and at the edge of the plates.

3) Flow of charge

a) The circuit shown has a reading of 0.2 on the meter. State what sort of meter it is , what it is measuring and what units are used for the measurement.

b) If the circuit is switched on for 2 minutes how much charge has flowed?





4) <u>Test circuit</u>

The circuit on the left can be used for testing the current flowing through a wire at different voltages. a) If the emf of the power pack is 12V what is the range of

voltage that this circuit could test the wire for?

b) Sketch a graph of current vs voltage to show the likely result of the test.

c) Sketch and label two other lines on your graph to show the possible results if

i) A longer wire was used

ii) A fatter wire was used.



The diagram opposite shows an electric plug. Explain the purpose of each of the components labelled.





6) Circuit puzzle

The circuit below has a 4 Ohm and 12 Ohm resistor in parallel.

a) Show that the combined resistance of

these two resistors is 3 Ohms?

b) What is the resistance of the circuit?

c) What is the current in the circuit?

d) What is the potential difference across

the 1 Ohm resistor?

e) What is the potential difference across the two parallel resistors?

f) How much current flows thought the 4 Ohms resistor and how much through the 12 Ohm resistor.



7) Circuit breakers

The fuse box in a house may contain fuses or it may contain circuit breakers.

VT= 12V -

a) Explain what the fuses/circuit breakers do and what this protects against.

b) Explain the advantage of a circuit breaker compared to a fuse.

Rı

 1Ω

R₂

4 Ω

R₃

12 Ω

For extra safety you can have residual current devices (RCB) or residual current circuit breakers (RCCB) in some circuits. [They are the same thing]

d) The RCB works by comparing the current in which two wires?e) In normal operation how does the current in these two wires compare?

8) Kilowatt hours and paying for electrical energy

If a 2kW heater is switched on for 10 hours.

- a) How many kWh of electrical energy has been used?
- b) If this costs the user £2 what is the cost per kWh or unit of electricity?
- c) How many joules of electricity is 1 kWh?

Sources:

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