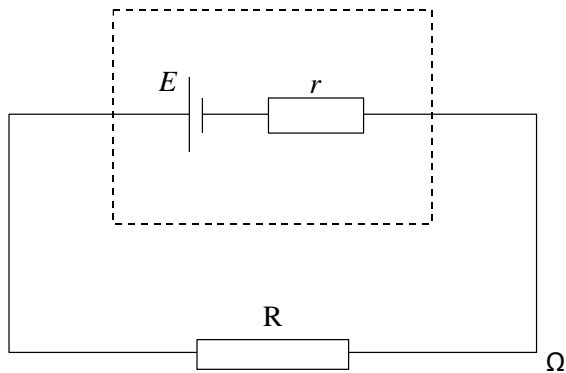


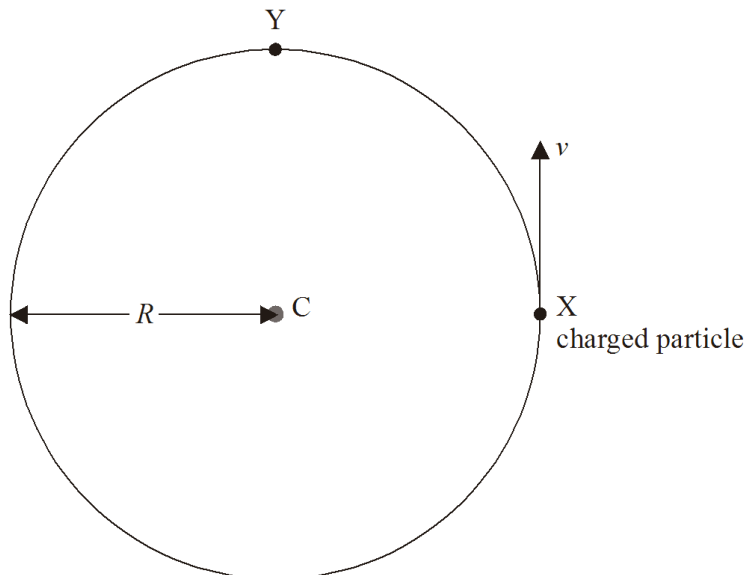
Year End Review: Circuits and Electromagnetism

- 1) A cell of electromotive force (emf) E and internal resistance r is connected in series with a resistor R , as shown below. The emf of the cell is 1.4 V. The resistor R has resistance 6.0Ω . The potential difference between its terminals is 1.2 V.



- Determine the internal resistance r of the cell.
 - What is the power dissipated by the internal resistance?
 - What is the power consumed by the cell?
 - If another resistor R with the same resistance was added in series, state and explain what would happen to the power consumed by the cell.
- 2) A charged particle is projected from point X with speed v at right angles to a uniform magnetic field of $1.25 \times 10^{-6} \text{T}$. The magnetic field is directed out of the plane of the page. The particle moves along a circle of radius $R = 1.00 \text{ m}$ and centre C as shown in the diagram below.

region of magnetic field
out of plane of page

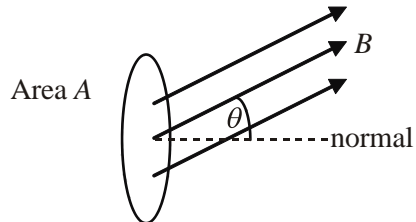


- On the diagram above, draw arrows to represent the magnetic force on the particle at position X and at position Y .
- State and explain whether

Name: _____

- i. the charge is positive **or** negative;
- ii. work is done by the magnetic force.
- c. If the momentum of the particle is 2.00×10^{-25} kg m/s, find the charge of the particle.
- d. What could be the identity of this particle? If so, calculate its speed.

3) A small area A is in a region of uniform magnetic field of strength B . The field makes an angle θ to the normal to the area as shown below.



A thin copper ring encloses an area of $1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$. The plane of the ring is normal to a uniform magnetic field. The magnetic field strength increases at a constant rate of $5.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T s}^{-1}$.

- a. If the left side of the loop looks like it's coming out of the page, what direction would be the induced current?
- b. Calculate the e.m.f. induced in the ring.

Answer key

1)

- a. 1.0Ω
- b. 0.040 W
- c. 0.28 W

2)

- a.
- b.
 - i. negative
 - ii. 0 J
- c. $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
- d. Electron, $2.2 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$

3)

- a. Clockwise
- b. $9.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ V}$