Internal Resistance

Name & Set

1	A battery of e.m.f. 2 V and an internal resistance of 0.5 Ω is connected across a 9.5 Ω resistor. Calculate (a) the current and (b) the terminal potential difference.
(a)	[3]
(b)	
2	A battery of e.m.f 4.5 V is connected across a 12 Ω resistor. If the pd. across the resistor is 3 V calculate (a) the current in the circuit and (b) the internal resistance of the battery.
(a)	[3]
(b)	
3	A battery of e.m.f. 12 V and internal resistance 8 Ω is connected first across (a) a 1.5 Ω wire and then (b) a parallel arrangement of 5 Ω & 10 Ω . Calculate the current through the battery and the terminal pd. in each case.
(a)	
	[3]
(b)	
	[3]
4	The terminals of a cell, of e.m.f. 1.1 V, are connected to a resistance of 2 Ω and the pd. across ther falls to 0.9 V. Calculate the internal resistance of the cell.
	[3]

5	When a resistance of 8.5 Ω is connected across the terminals of a cell of e.m.f. 1.44 V a current of 0.12 A flows through the wire. Calculate
(a)	the internal resistance of the cell and
	[3]
(b)	the pd. across the external resistor.
	[3]
6	Calculate the combined resistance of 7 Ω and 3 Ω in parallel. This combination is connected in series with a resistance of 7.5 Ω and a cell of e.m.f. 1.5 V and an internal resistance of 0.4 Ω .
(a)	Draw a circuit diagram.
(b)	Calculate the current in each of the resistances.
	[3]
7	A cell is connected in series with an 8.0 Ω resistor and a switch. A high resistance voltmeter is connected across the terminals of the cell and reads 3.6 V when the switch is open and 3.2 V when the switch is closed. Calculate (a) the e.m.f. of the cell and (b) its internal resistance.
(a)	
(h)	[3]
(D)	
	[3]

8	A battery drives a current of 3.0 A round a circuit consisting of two 2.0 Ω resistors in parallel. Whethere resistors are connected in series the current changes to 1.2 A. Calculate		
	(a) the e.m.f. of the battery		
	[2]		
	(b) the internal resistance of the battery.		
	[2]		
9	A battery consisting of 6 cells in series each of e.m.f. 1.5 V and internal resistance 0.5 Ω is joined to two resistors, of 5 Ω and 20 Ω which are in parallel to one another. An ammeter of resistance 0.5 Ω is included in the circuit to measure the current through the battery.		
(a)	draw a circuit diagram		
(b)	calculate the current though the ammeter		
	[3]		
(c)	calculate the reading of a high resistance voltmeter attached across the battery.		
	[3]		
10	A cell has an e.m.f. of 1.45 V and an internal resistance of 4.5 Ω . Calculate the approximate percentage error of taking the reading of the voltmeter, having a resistance of 100 Ω , as the e.m.f. of the cell when the voltmeter is connected directly across its terminals (assume that the voltmeter is correctly calibrated.)		
	[3]		
11	A cell is connected in circuit with a variable resistance while, at the same time, a high resistance voltmeter is connected across the terminals of the cell. The voltmeter reads 1.3 V when the variable resistance is fixed at 13 Ω , and again 1.2 V when the variable resistance is fixed at 8 Ω . Calculate the e.m.f. and the internal resistance of the cell.		
	[2]		

12	Thirty cells, each of e.m.f. 2 V and internal resistance 0.5 Ω are used to send a current through external resistor of 5 Ω . What is this current if the cells are grouped in and	an
(a)	series	
		[3]
(b)	parallel	
		[3]
13	Three resistors, having resistances of 2 Ω , 5 Ω and 10 Ω respectively are joined in parallel and connected across a 12 V battery.	
(a)	Draw the circuit diagram.	
(b)	If the current through the 5 Ω wire is found to be 1.5 A, calculate the internal resistance of the battery.	