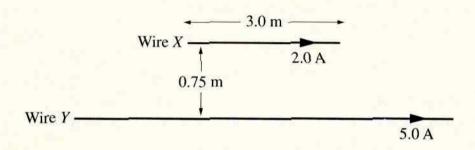
HSC 2001 - Physics Question 21-23 Band 2/3 Sample 1

2001 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION	
Physics	Centre Number
Section I – Part B (continued)	
	Student Number
	Marks
Question 21 (3 marks)	
A fan that ventilates an underground mine is run by a very large d.c. This motor is connected in series with a variable resistor to protect the coil.	
When the motor is starting up, the variable resistor is adjusted to resistance. The resistance is then lowered slowly as the motor is operating speed.	
Explain why no resistance is required when the motor is running at his substantial resistance is needed when the motor is starting up.	gh speed but a
when the motor is starting resistance is needed as no	
blow the circuit but @ h	igh speed
the Back EMPA is the motor	
le recession resistance al	nen the
for so on high speed	***************************************

## Question 22 (7 marks)

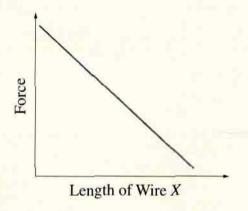
Two parallel wires are separated by a distance of 0.75 m. Wire X is 3.0 m long and carries a current of 2.0 A. Wire Y can be considered to be infinitely long and carries a current of 5.0 A. Both currents flow in the same direction along the wires.



(a) What is the direction of the force that exists between the two wires?

The direction of force will be towards each other.

(b) On the axes, sketch a graph that shows how the force between the two wires would vary if the length of Wire X was increased.



(c) In your Physics course you have performed a first-hand investigation to demonstrate the motor effect. Explain how your results demonstrated that effect.

The motive effect growns that the current carrying un ductor in the presents of an electric field experiences a force. This to be constructed 2 accordance and the wines from each circuit where placed along side each other. When the currents of the two were in the care durintion, may experienced a force of reput appearance of otherwise, and in the

## Marks

6

## Question 23 (6 marks)

Discuss the effects of the development of electrical generators on society and the environment.

Electrical generators where popularized during the eva of the inclustrial revolution, through people such as Nikola Testa and Thomas Edisons. Thomas Edisons incondescent lightful o emphasized the notion of donestic electricity.

This implication on society as well as the inclustrial revolution in which generators were widely used, indused the demand for labour shells and manufacturing firms. This may have placed stess on the environment as the generators that society used were fuelled by wal, bill and other sources of nature that were generally non-renewable resources.