NAME: $\qquad$
Topic 11.2 - Power generation and transmission - AHL
THIS IS A PRACTICE ASSESSMENT. Show formulas, substitutions, answers (in spaces provided) and units!

A rectangular coil of wire having dimensions 4.5 cm by 6.8 cm has 135 turns. It is rotating at a frequency of 60 Hz in a magnetic field having a strength of 2.5 T .

1. What is its peak voltage $\varepsilon_{0}$ ?
2. Write the equation of the time dependence of its emf.
3. $\qquad$
4. If the frequency is decreased to 40 Hz , what is this generator's peak voltage?
5. $\qquad$

The graphs of voltage and current for an ac circuit containing a resistor are shown.
4. Find the rms voltage corresponding to the induced emf whose graph is shown.
4. $\qquad$

5. Find the peak voltage.
5. $\qquad$
6. Find the angular frequency of the coil that is producing this emf. $\qquad$

7. Find the maximum flux linkage of the coil that is producing this emf.
7. $\qquad$
8. Find the rms current from the graph.
8. $\qquad$
9. Find the peak current.
9. $\qquad$
10. Write the equation which shows the time variation of the current.
10. $\qquad$
(hint... use ohm's law and your answer to \#2)
11. Find the resistance of the circuit.
11. $\qquad$
12. What is the average power dissipated by the circuit?
12. $\qquad$

A transformer having 145 turns in its primary winding has a 60 Hz input voltage of $V_{i n}=75$ VAC. It is desired that $V_{\text {out }}$ should be 120 VAC.
13. How many turns should the secondary winding have?
13. $\qquad$

14. If the current in the primary winding is 1.25 A , what will the current in the secondary winding be?
14. $\qquad$

The following questions are about power transmission and the power grid.
15. Explain the use of high-voltage step-up and step-down transformers in the transmission of electrical power.
16. A power plant produces a 60 Hz alternating voltage having $V_{\mathrm{rms}}=125 \mathrm{~V}$. A step-up transformer is needed to raise the plant's voltage to 765 kV . Find the ratio of $N_{s} / N_{p}$ needed in the transformer.
16. $\qquad$

A power transmission cable having a diameter of 4.75 cm is made of aluminum which has a resistivity of $5.18 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \mathrm{~m}$.
17. Find the cross-sectional area of the cable in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.
17. $\qquad$
18. Find the resistance of this cable if it provides electricity to a township 375 km away from a power plant.
18. $\qquad$
19. Suppose this cable is used to supply a township with 285 MW of energy at a transmission voltage of 765 kV . What is its current? What is its heat loss. What percentage of the overall energy transmission is this?
19. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

A circuit that consists of four diodes and a resistor is shown.
20. Label the top AC power supply terminal with a (+), and with a red pencil trace the positive current through the circuit all the way to the load resistor and the correct DC output terminal.
20. __See figure
21. Label the bottom AC power supply terminal with a $(-)$, and with a green pencil trace the negative current through the circuit all the
 way to the load resistor and the correct DC output terminal.
21. __See figure
22. If the AC power supply now reverses its polarity, determine which output terminal is ( + ) and which is (-).
22. TOP is $\qquad$
BOTTOM is $\qquad$

