

Electromagnetic Spectrum

- **1.** What is the purpose of the earth wire in a domestic electrical system?
 - To provide a safe path for electrical current to flow back to the ground in case of a fault, preventing electric shock.
- 2. What colour is the neutral wire in a plug?
 - Blue
- **3.** How does a fuse protect electrical circuits in the home?
 - It melts (blows) when current exceeds a certain limit, breaking the circuit and preventing overheating or fires.
- 4. What is the typical voltage of domestic electricity supply in the UK?
 - 230 Volts.



- **5.** Why are appliances with metal cases connected to the earth wire?
 - To prevent electric shock by directing any leaked current into the ground, away from the user.
- **6.** Calculate the power used by a device that operates at 230 V and draws a current of 5 A.
 - $P=VI = 230 \times 5 = 1150 Watts$ or 1.15 kW
- **7.** What is the difference between the live wire and the neutral wire in a domestic electrical system?
 - The live wire carries current to the appliance, and the neutral wire completes the circuit back to the source.
 - The live wire is at a high voltage, while the neutral wire is close to earth potential.



- **8.** Calculate the working current of a 230V 2500W tumble dryer and suggest a suitable fuse for the plug.
 - \bullet P = VI
 - $2500 = 230 \times I$
 - I = 2500/230
 - = 10.9A
 - A 13A fuse would be suitable.
- **9.** Why is it dangerous to have a broken earth wire on an appliance?
 - Without a safe path to ground, any fault that makes the appliance live can cause electric shock upon touching.
- **10.** Explain the term "double insulation" and why some appliances do not need an earth wire.
 - Appliances with double insulation have two layers of protection and do not require an earth wire since there is minimal risk of the outer casing becoming live.



- **11.** Describe how the power rating of a fuse is chosen for a particular appliance.
 - It should be slightly above the normal operating current of the appliance to allow normal operation but blow in case of a significant overload.
- **12.** What happens if a fuse with too high a rating is used in an appliance?
 - It may not protect the circuit adequately, allowing potentially dangerous overheating.
- **13.** How does the grounding (earthing) system protect people from electric shocks?
 - It provides a low-resistance path to ground, reducing the risk of electric shock by diverting excess current away from people.



- **14.** Describe the role of the neutral wire in completing an electrical circuit in the home.
 - Completes the circuit by providing a return path for the current back to the power source.
- **15.** Explain the concept of "electrical power" and how it relates to the energy used by appliances.
 - It's the rate at which electrical energy is consumed or transferred by an appliance, measured in Watts (W).