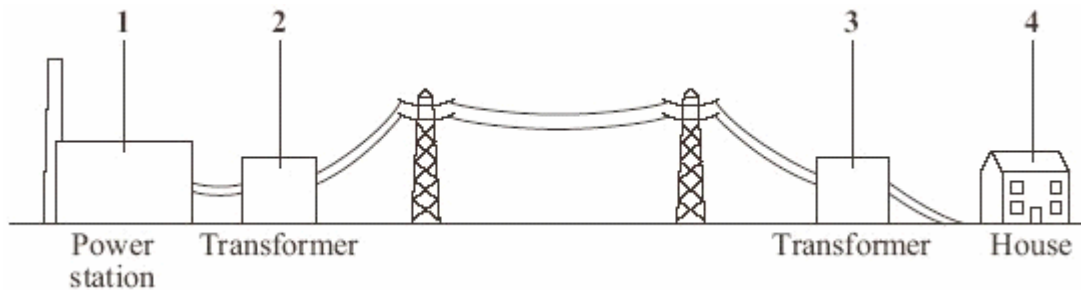


### The National Grid

1. The diagram shows part of the National Grid.



Match statements, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, with the labels **1 – 4** on the diagram.

- A** This is where the electricity is being used.
- B** This is where the electricity is being generated.
- C** This is where the voltage is increased.
- D** This is where the voltage is decreased.

2. In each part choose only **one** answer.

Transformers are used in the National Grid.

**A** Two types of transformer are used in various parts of the National Grid.

Which row in the table shows the correct locations of the two types of transformer?

	Between generators and power lines	Between power lines and substation	Between substation and people's homes
<b>1</b>	step-down	step-down	step-up
<b>2</b>	step-down	step-up	step-up
<b>3</b>	step-up	step-down	step-down
<b>4</b>	step-up	step-up	step-down

**B** Transformers alter the potential difference across the power lines and the current through the power lines. These changes affect the efficiency of the power lines.

Which row in the table is correct?

	Potential difference across power lines	Current through power lines	Efficiency of transmission
<b>1</b>	decreased	decreased	decreased
<b>2</b>	decreased	increased	increased
<b>3</b>	increased	decreased	increased
<b>4</b>	increased	increased	increased

- C** The table shows the percentage of energy wasted as heat and sound by four different transformers.

Which transformer has the highest efficiency?

Transformer	Percentage of energy supplied to transformer which is wasted as sound	Percentage of energy supplied to transformer which is wasted as heat
1	1.1	7.4
2	1.2	4.7
3	1.3	5.4
4	1.4	6.9

- D** The amount of electricity that a device transforms depends on the rate at which the device transforms energy and . . .

- 1 how long the device is switched on.
- 2 the current through the device.
- 3 the potential difference across the device.
- 4 the power of the device.