## Question 15

A 20-metre length of conductor has a cross-sectional area (CSA) of $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and a resistance of 2 ohms.

Using the same material, what would be the resistance of a conductor 10 metres in length and having a CSA of $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ?
$\mathrm{A} \times 1$ ohm
B $\quad 2$ ohms
C $\times 4$ ohms
D $\times 8$ ohms

HSC Statistics on this Question:


| Band 1/2 |  | Band 2/3 | Band 3/4 | Band 4/5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B 50\% | $36 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| B 0\% | $18 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| C 50\% | $27 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| D 0\% | $18 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| N 0\% | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

The table and graph show, for the groups of students whose marks in the examination corresponded to the borderline between two bands, what percentages of each group selected the responses $A, B, C$ and D. N is used to identify: No valid response.

Note that apparent anomalies in the table and graph, such as $0 \%$ or $100 \%$ of students choosing a particular response, can occur when there are no students (or very few students) who scored the particular examination mark associated with that borderline.

