In an experiment, potential difference is plotted on the vertical axis and current on the horizontal axis. The slope of the graph represents.

resistivity
conductivity
resistance
conductance

Tangent of slope angle of the graph when potential difference is plotted against current is equal to the ratio:

$$tg(\phi) = \frac{U}{I}$$

As we know from the Ohm's law, $\frac{U}{I}$ is a **resistance**.