0031

## PHYSICS

TIME:    2 Hours.

1.    This paper consists of sections  A  and B.

2.    Answer  ALL  questions in both sections.

3.    Answers for section  A  should be written in the spaces provided.

4.    Answers for section  B  should be written on the answer papers provided and then tie them at the end of this paper.

5.    Mathematical tables may be provided.

Acceleration due to gravity,    $g = 9.8 \ m/s^2$.

This paper consists of    6    printed pages.

## SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1.  (i) The three basic physical quantities are
    A. time, velocity, speed          C. length, time, mass    ☐
    B. density, mass, volume          D. force, mass, acceleration.

   (ii) The inside diameter of a cylinder can be measured accurately by using a
    A. metre rule                     C. vernier callipers     ☐
    B. micrometer screw gauge         D. tape measure.

  (iii) An object which has a mass of 2kg was raised 3.5m above the ground. The work done on the body was
    A. 7.0 J
    B. 70 J                           C. 7.0 Watt              ☐
                                      D. 70 Watt.

   (iv) A glass block of weight 254g when immersed completely in water was found to weigh 154g only. Therefore the relative density of the block was
    A. 2.5
    B. 1.7                            C. 0.6                   ☐
                                      D. 0.4.

    (v) When a mercury barometer reads 76 cm, a water barometer will read approximately
    A. 76m
    B. 1.5m                           C. 7.5m                  ☐
                                      D. 10m.

2.  (i)
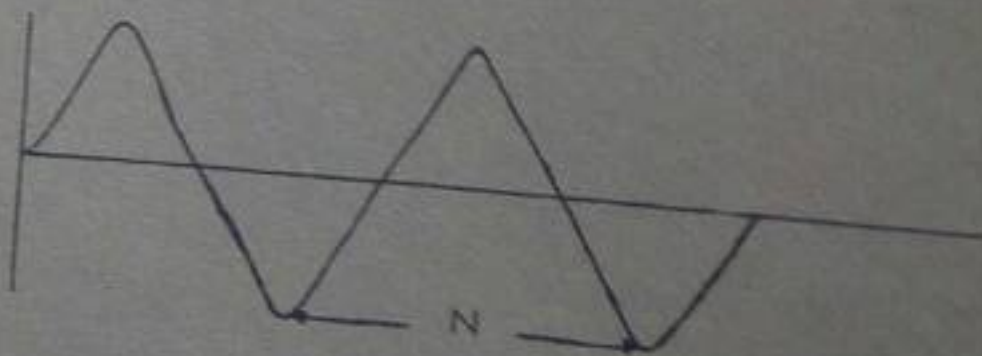


The distance marked N in the above diagram which shows part of a wave is called _____.

   (ii) A device which is used to convert electrical energy into mechanical energy is called _____.

(iii)  A point whereby the total weight of an object appears to be acting is called _____

(iv)  If a simple machine has a velocity ratio of 5 and efficiency 80%, then its mechanical advantage is _____

(v)  The force of friction that occurs when a body just starts to slide is called _____

3.  (i)  Two cells each of e.m.f. 1.5 volts are connected in series.
    (a)  Calculate the total e.m.f.

_____
_____
_____

(b)  If a current of 0.5A flows in the circuit, what is the value of the resistor connected across the two cells.

_____
_____
_____

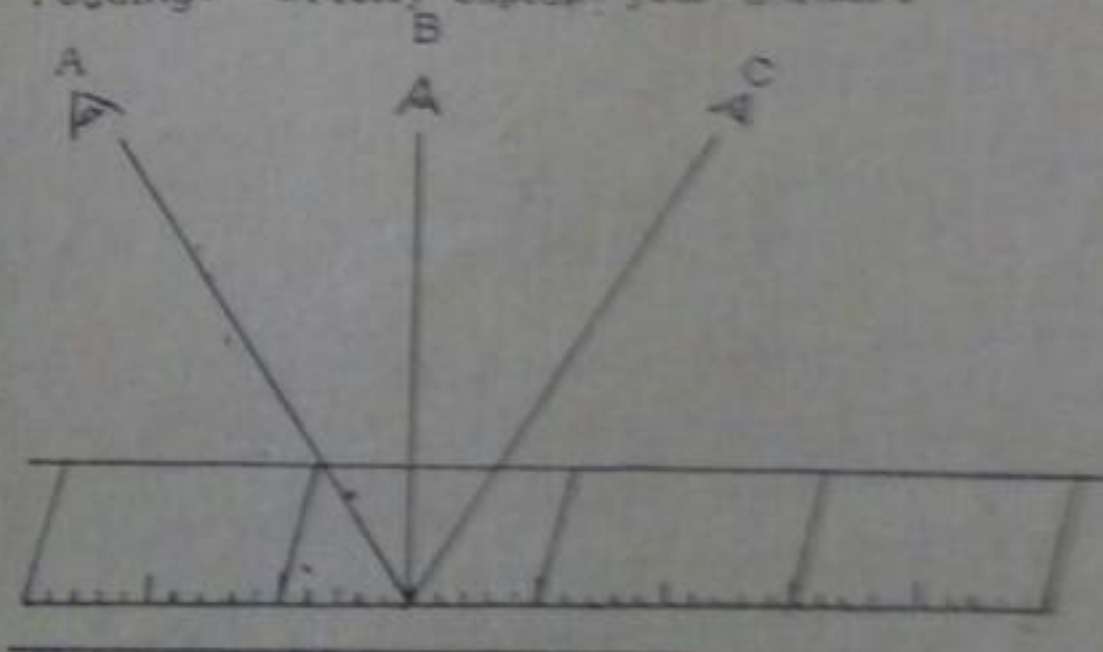(ii)  State the two (2) laws of Reflection of light.

_____
_____
_____
_____

(iii)  The diagram below shows how you can obtain the length of an object by using a ruler from three different positions. Which position of the eye will give you the most correct reading?  Briefly explain your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(iv)  Draw a labelled diagram of the magnetic field created by two N-poles placed close to each other.

(v)  What is the difference between
(a)  A ray and a beam of light?

_____

_____

(b)  Umbra and penumbra?

_____

_____

4.  (i)  Find, by drawing or calculation, the resultant of two forces, 5.0N each, acting at a point at an angle of $90°$ with each other.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(ii) Name the three particles of an atom and state their charges.

_____

_____

_____

(iii) Define the following terms:
  (a) Latent heat

  _____

  _____

  (b) Boiling point of a liquid

  _____

  _____

(iv) A boy weighing 55 kg finds that he can run up a flight of 15 steps, each 0.15 m high, in 5.5 s. What is his power?

  _____

  _____

  _____

(v) Name the four (4) types of machines.

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

## SECTION B

(a) State the Principle of Flotation

(b) A lump of brass weighs 0.45 N in air, 0.39 N in water and 0.41 N in a certain oil.

Find the specific gravity of the oil.

(The density of water is 1000 kg/m$^3$).

6. (a) Define the "Principal focus of a convex mirror".

(b) A concave mirror was used to form an image of an object pin. With the help of a diagram, show where the object pin must have been placed to obtain,

  (i) an upright, enlarged image

  (ii) an inverted enlarged image.

C. the mass of an object ___
D. weight and mass are the same.

7.
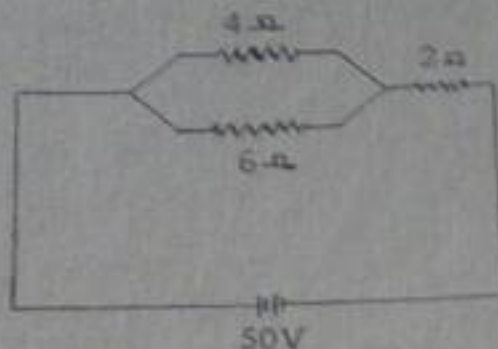


Use the above diagram to find the following:

(a) the effective single resistance of the parallel group

(b) the total resistance

(c) the current passing through the resistor $2\Omega$.

8. (a) Explain why one feels cold when one puts one's barefoot on the floor but feels warm when one puts it on a carpet.

(b) Mention two important applications of expansion.

(c) Calculate the heat given out when 6 kg of water cools from $70^{\circ}C$ to $10^{\circ}C$.
(Specific heat capacity of water: 4200 J/kg K).

9. (a) State the laws of Electromagnetic Induction.

(b) A step-up transformer has 1500 turns in the primary coil and 4500 turns in the secondary coil. If a voltage of 250 volts is fed in the primary coil, what will be the voltage in the secondary coil?