THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

131/1

PHYSICS 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Year: 2021

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A and B with a total of ten (10) questions.
- 2. Answer all questions in section A and two (2) questions from section B.
- 3. Section A carries seventy (70) marks and Section B carries thirty (30) marks.
- 4. Mathematical tables and non-programmable calculators may be used.
- 5. Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 6. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).
- 7. The following information may be useful:
 - (a) Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 - (b) Gravitational constant, $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{kg}^{-2}$
 - (c) Mass of the earth, $M_e = 6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
 - (d) Radius of the earth, $R_e = 6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
 - (e) Ratio of specific heat capacities, $\gamma = 1.4$
 - (f) Density of air = 1.3 kg/m^3
 - (g) Pie, $\pi = 3.14$



SECTION A (70 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

- 1. In a simple pendulum experiment a period of 40 seconds was measured for 20 oscillations when the length of the pendulum was taken to be 100 cm. Calculate;
 - the maximum error in measuring the acceleration due to gravity, g given that the smallest readable units of stop watch and metre rule were 0.1 seconds and 0.1 cm (05 marks) respectively.
 - (b) the percentage error of acceleration due to gravity, g if its actual value at a particular place is 9.79 m/s². (05 marks)
- (a) (i) Distinguish between damped oscillations and un-damped oscillations. (02 marks)
 (ii) Elaborate three characteristics of simple harmonic motion (S.H.M). (03 marks)
 - (b) When a body of mass m was attached to the lower end of a spiral spring and slightly released, it causes an extension of 1.5 cm. If it then set into vertical oscillations of small amplitude, calculate its periodic time. (05 marks)
- 3. (a) (i) Write the mathematical expressions of Newton's laws of universal gravitation and gravitational field strength. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Use the answers in 3 (a) (i) to show that the magnitude of the gravitational field at the earth's surface is given by $\frac{GM_e}{R_e^2}$, where M_e is the mass of the earth, R_e is the radius of the earth and G is the gravitational constant. (03 marks)
 - (b) Prove that the radius R_o of the orbit of the satellite is given by $R_o = \sqrt[3]{\frac{GM_eT^2}{4\pi^2}}$, where T is the period of revolution, G and M_e have the same meaning as in 3 (a) (ii).
- 4. (a) (i) How does a man jumping from a certain height manage to increase the number of loops made in the air? (02 marks)
 - (ii) Why is it advisable to use a wrench with a long arm to tighten the bolt of a truck wheel? (03 marks)
 - (b) Calculate the moment of inertia if the energy of 484 J was spent in increasing the speed of a fly wheel from 60 rev/min to 360 rev/min. (05 marks)

State the law applied when a body is cooling under forced convection. (i) (a) (02 marks) Write the mathematical expression of the law stated in 5 (a) (i) and briefly give (ii) (03 marks) the physical meaning of each term. If the ends of a straight uniform metal rod are maintained at temperatures of 100 °C and ns (b) 20 °C while the room temperature being below 20 °C; sketch a graph of variation of temperature of the rod versus its length when its he surface is unlagged. m (02 marks) Comment on the nature of the graph drawn in 5 (b) (i). (ii) What are the two necessary requirements needed to establish a temperature (i) (a) 6. (03 marks) Identify three limitations of the first law of thermodynamics. (ii) Calculate the quantity of heat transferred to nitrogen in an isobaric heating such that the (b) gas may perform 2 joules of work. (04 marks) Briefly explain the influence of humidity on plant growth. (a) 7. How does the thermal energy transmitted in different layers of the earth? (i) (b) (03 marks) Give evidence to justify that primary and secondary waves were used to (ii) (03 marks) ascertain that the outer core of the earth is in liquid form. SECTION B (30 Marks) Answer two (2) questions from this section. Distinguish between an e.m.f. of a cell and potential difference. (02 marks) (i) (a) A cell of e.m.f. E and internal resistance r is supplying a current I across the external resistor R. Draw a circuit diagram to show how the e.m.f, E and (ii) (02 marks) potential difference, V are related. How is an increase in length affects the resistivity and conductivity of a (i) (b) conductor? (02 marks) Sketch the characteristic graph to show how the current varies with voltage in (02 marks) ohmic conductors.

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(c) Study the circuit diagram in Figure 1 then answer the questions that follow:

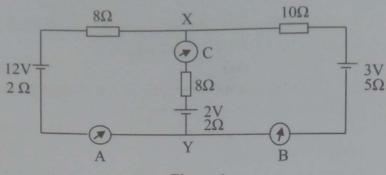


Figure 1

- (i) Find the reading of the ammeters A, B and C, assuming that they have no internal resistance. (05 marks)
- (ii) Determine the potential difference between X and Y. (02 marks)
- 9. (a) (i) How does intrinsic semiconductor differ from extrinsic semiconductor? Give two points. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Describe p.n junction diode characteristics and sketch a graph to show how the current through it varies with the potential difference (p.d) across it. (04 marks)
 - (b) Figure 2 is a junction-transistor voltage amplifier circuit diagram.

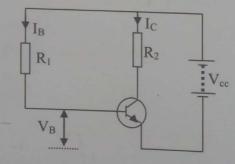


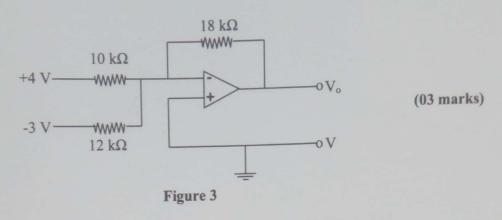
Figure 2

If $R_1 = 100 \Omega$, $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$, $h_{FE} = 60 \text{ and } V_{BE} = 0.6 \text{ V}$, calculate;

- (i) the voltage across R_1 .
- (ii) the magnitude of I_B and I_C.

- (02 marks)
- (03 marks)
- (c) (i) Identify two distinguishable characteristics of semiconductors.
- (02 marks)
- (ii) Analyze the effect of temperature in conduction of solids.
- (02 marks)
- 10. (a) (i) What are the three characteristics features of op-amp?
- (03 marks) (02 marks)
- (ii) With the aid of relevant diagrams, identify two types of op-amps.

Determine the output voltage in the circuit diagram shown in Figure 3. (b) (i)



Study the logic circuit in Figure 4 and then draw its truth table. (ii)

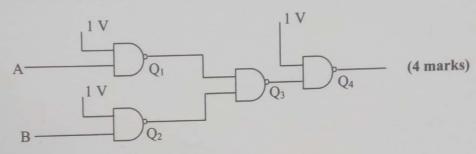


Figure 4

- (01 mark) What is meant by bandwidth of a signal? An audio signal of 1 kHz is used to demodulate a carrier of 500 kHz. Determine (i) (c)
 - (ii) (02 marks) the bandwidth required.