

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

**031/2**

**PHYSICS 2  
ALTERNATIVE TO PRACTICAL  
(For Both School and Private Candidates)**

**Time: 2:30 Hours**

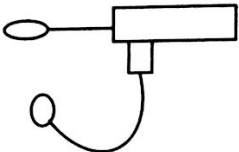
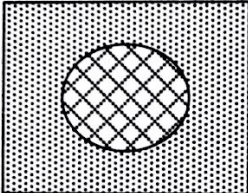
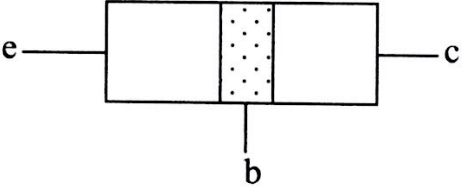
**Wednesday, 12<sup>th</sup> November 2014 a.m.**

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**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of **five (5)** questions. Answer **all** questions.
2. Marks for each question are indicated beside the question.
3. Calculators and cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
4. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).
5. Use  $\pi = 3.14$ .

1. Fill in the gaps with correct responses.

Name of Device	Sketch	Application/Uses
(a) A pair of tongs		
(b)		
(c) Deflagrating spoon		
(d)		
(e)		
(f)		Measure the density of liquids.

(10 marks)

2. Table 1 contains data of an experiment carried out with the aim of determining the relative density of a solid substance.

Table 1

Weight of a solid in air, $W_1$ (N)	Weight of a solid in water, $W_2$ (N)	Volume of water displaced ( $\text{cm}^3$ )	Upthrust, $U$	Weight of water displaced, $W$ (N)
0.2	0.1	20		
0.4	0.2	40		
0.6	0.3	60		
0.8	0.4	80		

- Complete Table 1 by filling the values of  $U$  and  $W$ . (4 marks)
  - Plot a graph of  $W$  against  $U$ . (3 marks)
  - Determine the slope of the graph. (1 mark)
  - What does the slope in 2 (c) theoretically represent? (1 mark)
  - State the relationship between  $W$  and  $U$ . (1 mark)
3. In an experiment to determine the refractive index of water, a form three student collected the data as shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Volume of water, $V$ , (cm)	Depth ( $H_1$ ) of the image (cm)	Depth ( $H_2$ ) of the water (cm)
150	2.5	13.2
175	3.5	15.1
200	4.8	17.0
225	5.5	18.1
250	6.5	20.0

After plotting a graph of  $H_2$  against  $H_1$ , a slope of 1.3 is obtained.

- What does the slope theoretically represent? (1 mark)
- Establish the equation used to find the slope of the graph. (2 marks)
- Find the reciprocal of the slope. (1 mark)
- What does the answer in 3 (c) represent? (1 mark)
- Name and state the law governing this experiment. (3 marks)
- State a possible source of error in this experiment. (1 mark)
- How can you minimize error in 3 (f)? (1 mark)

4. In a certain experiment, the following apparatus were connected; an ammeter, rheostat, a cell, a key and some connecting wires. The results obtained were as follows:

Table 3

Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Current I (A)	$\frac{1}{I}$ ( $A^{-1}$ )
1	0.68	
2	0.46	
3	0.36	
4	0.30	
5	0.24	

- (a) Complete Table 3. (2.5 marks)
- (b) Draw a circuit diagram that could have been used to obtain the given data. (3 marks)
- (c) When the graph of R against  $\frac{1}{I}$  is plotted, the slope and  $\frac{1}{I}$  intercept were found to be 1.43  $\Omega A$  and 1.1  $\Omega$  respectively. If the graph obeys equation  $R = \frac{E}{I} - r$ , calculate the values of E and r. (2.5 marks)
- (d) State a possible source of error in this experiment. (1 mark)
- (e) How can you minimize the error in 4 (d)? (1 mark)

5. In an experiment to determine the properties of  $\beta$ -particle, the following rates were obtained

Table 4

Time (min)	0.00	07.00	14.00	21.00	28.00
Count rate/min	298.00	162.00	90.00	51.00	29.00

- (a) Plot a graph of count rate/min against time (min). (2.5 marks)
- (b) Find the half-life of the source. (1.5 marks)
- (c) From the graph, determine the value of count rate when time = 18.66 min. (1 mark)
- (d) Name the device used to measure the number of pulses per second. (1 mark)
- (e) What is the effect of placing a sheet of thin paper between the source and the tube? (2 marks)
- (f) What will happen when the sheet of thin paper is replaced by a thick sheet of aluminium? (2 marks)