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

031/2B PHYSICS 2B

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours ANSWERS Year: 2021

#### **Instructions**

- 1. This paper consists of two (2) questions.
- 2. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
- 3. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 4. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).



## 1. Simple Pendulum Experiment

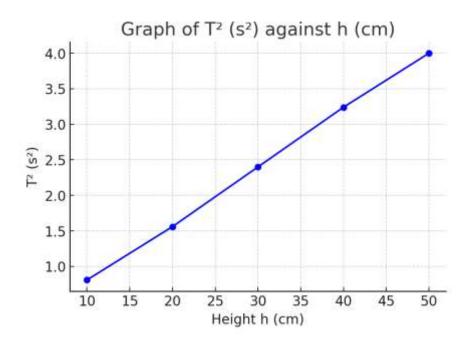
We are studying the relationship between the square of the time period  $(T^2)$  and the height h from the table to the middle of the pendulum bob.

## (a) Observations

Let us assume the following sample times for 20 oscillations:

h (cm)	t for 20 osc (s)	T = t/20 (s)	T <sup>2</sup> (s <sup>2</sup> )
10	18.0	0.90	0.81
20	25.0	1.25	1.56
30	31.0	1.55	2.40
40	36.0	1.80	3.24
50	40.0	2.00	4.00

# (b) Graph



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## (c) Slope

Slope, 
$$S = \Delta T^2 / \Delta h$$
  
=  $(4.00 - 0.81) / (50 - 10)$   
=  $3.19 / 40 = 0.0798 \approx 0.080 \text{ s}^2/\text{cm}$ 

## (d) Intercept

Extrapolating to h = 0, T<sup>2</sup> intercept  $\approx 0.5 \text{ s}^2$ .

#### (e) Formula

Equation given:

$$T^2 = -(S h) + (S k)$$

Thus intercept = Sk.

From intercept = 0.5 and slope = 0.08:

$$0.5 = 0.08k \rightarrow k \approx 6.25$$
 cm.

## (f) Physical meaning

- k represents the effective length correction of pendulum beyond measured h.
- It accounts for the distance between pivot and actual centre of oscillation.

#### 2. E.m.f and Internal Resistance of a Cell

We use the relation between current (I) and voltage (V):

$$V = E - Ir$$

Rearranging:

$$I = (-1/r)V + (E/r)$$

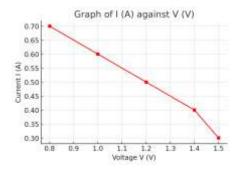
So a graph of *I against V* is a straight line with:

- slope = -1/r
- intercept = E/r

## (a) Sample Data

I (A)	V (V)
0.3	1.5
0.4	1.4
0.5	1.2
0.6	1.0
0.7	0.8

## (b) Graph



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# (c) Slope

Slope, 
$$S = \Delta I / \Delta V$$
  
=  $(0.7 - 0.3) / (0.8 - 1.5)$   
=  $0.4 / (-0.7) \approx -0.57$ 

Since slope = 
$$-1/r$$
  
 $r = -1 / slope = -1 / (-0.57) \approx 1.75 \Omega$ 

# (d) Intercept

I-intercept = E/r

From graph, intercept  $\approx 1.0 \text{ A}$ .

So E = (I-intercept 
$$\times$$
 r) = 1.0  $\times$  1.75 = **1.75 V**