

**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 : 2022

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).

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1. Metre Rule Experiment – Determination of Unknown Mass m

Theory:

- Knife edge at the centre of gravity C .
- 100 g mass suspended at distance x left of C .
- 50 g mass suspended at distance $a = 5\text{ cm}$ right of C .
- Unknown mass m suspended at distance y further right.

For equilibrium:

$$100\text{g} \times x = (50\text{g} \times a) + (m \times y)$$

Rearranging:

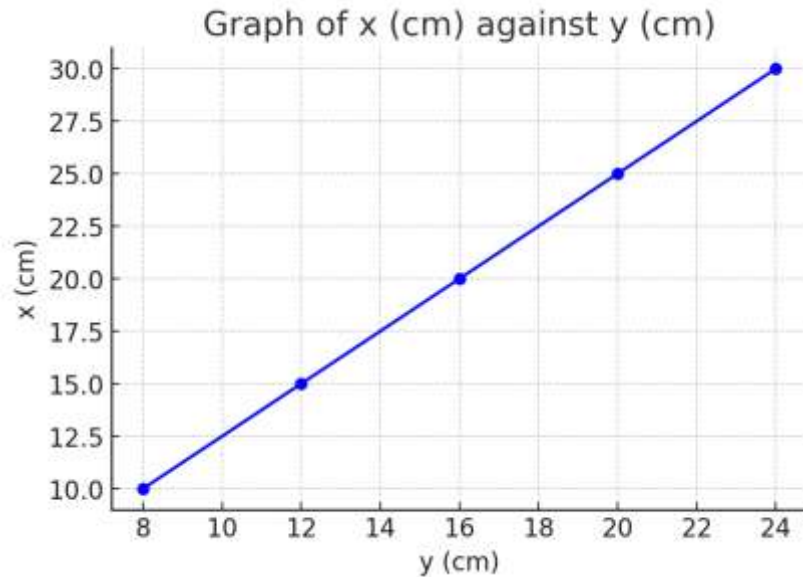
$$m = (100x - 50a) / y$$

This shows that a graph of x against y is linear.

(a) Sample Data Table

$x\text{ (cm)}$	$a\text{ (cm)}$	$y\text{ (cm)}$
10	5	8
15	5	12
20	5	16
25	5	20
30	5	24

(b) Graph



(c) Slope of the graph

$$\text{Slope } S = \Delta x / \Delta y = (30 - 10) / (24 - 8) = 20 / 16 = 1.25$$

(d) Equation of the graph

From $100x = 50a + my \rightarrow$

$$x = (m/100)y + (a/2)$$

So slope = $m/100$.

$$m = 100 \times \text{slope} = 100 \times 1.25 = \mathbf{125 \text{ g}}$$

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

Theory:

From Ohm's law applied to cell:

$$E = IR + Ir$$

Where:

- E = e.m.f of the cell
- r = internal resistance of cell
- R = external resistance
- I = current

Rearranging:

$$1/I = (R/E) + (r/E)$$

Thus, a graph of $1/I$ against R is a straight line with:

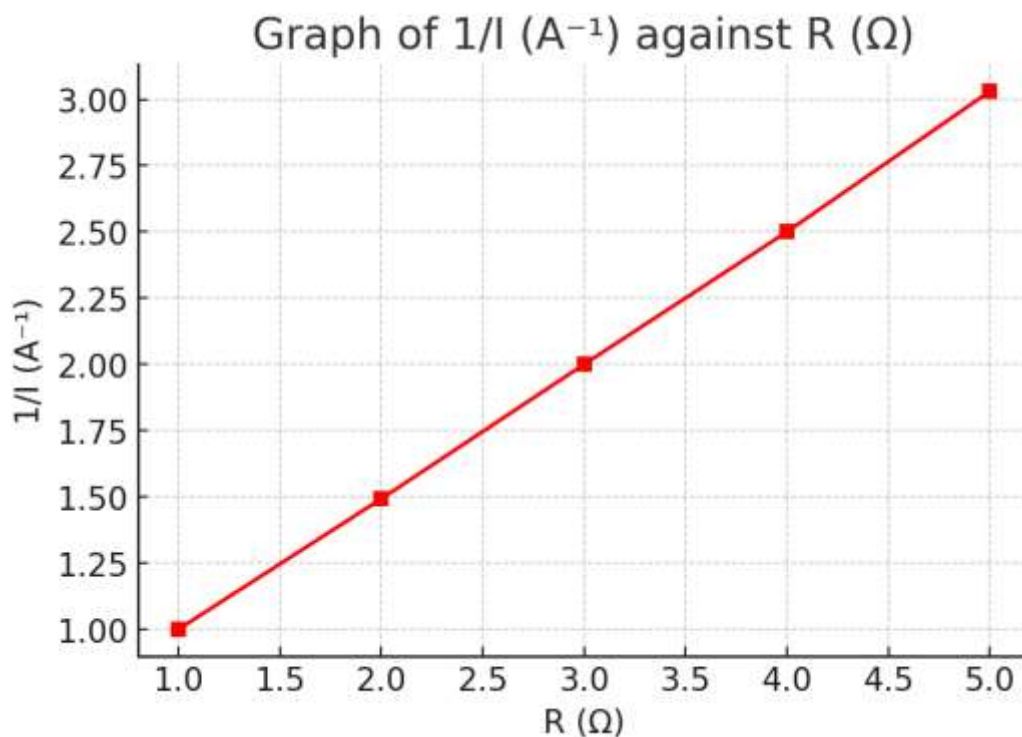
- slope = $1/E$
- intercept = r/E

(a) Sample Data

$R (\Omega)$	$I (A)$	$1/I (A^{-1})$
1	1.00	1.00
2	0.67	1.49
3	0.50	2.00
4	0.40	2.50
5	0.33	3.03

(b) Graph

Plot $1/I$ against R . Straight line.



(c) Slope S

$$\text{Slope} = \Delta(1/I) / \Delta R$$

$$= (3.03 - 1.00) / (5 - 1) = 2.03 / 4 = 0.51$$

So slope ≈ 0.5

$$\text{Since slope} = 1/E \rightarrow E = 1 / \text{slope} = 1 / 0.5 = \mathbf{2.0 \text{ V}}$$

(d) Intercept

From equation: intercept = r/E .

From graph, intercept ≈ 1.0 .

So $r = \text{intercept} \times E = 1.0 \times 2.0 = \mathbf{2.0 \, \Omega}$