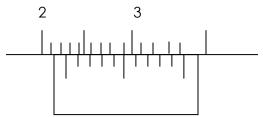
KCSE TRIAL 2021 PHYSICS PAPER 1

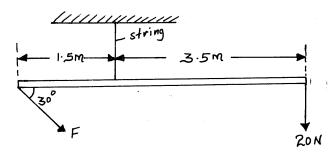
SECTION A (25 Marks)

1. Figure below shows part of a scale of a vernier calipers. What is the reading indicted by the scale? (2 marks)



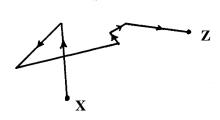
2. A horse pipe of internal diameter 4 cm is connected to a sprinkler with 25 holes each of diameter 0.04 cm, the water in the pipe flows at a speed of 5 cm/s. Determine the velocity with which the water leaves the sprinkler. (3 marks)

3. The figure below shows a uniform bar of weight 8N. It is acted on by two forces as shown.



Determine the value of F. (3 marks)

4. The figure below shows a path taken by a gas molecule moving from point x to z

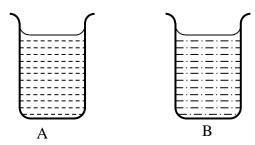


	(a) Explain how this movement can be observed	(1 mark)
	(b) State in full, the law of motion that governs movement from x to z	(1 mark)
5.	a) State one factor that a bimetallic strip relies on for its working	(1 mark)
	b) Two objects made of the same material and having the same mass are heatemperature of 35°C above that of the atmosphere and then allowed to cool is minutes. State one factor that will determine their final temperature	
6.	(a) What is surface tension?	(1 mark)
	(b) The figure below shows a funnel dipped into a liquid soap solution. Funnel Soap Soap bubble	
	Explain what happens to the soap bubble when the funnel is removed.	(2 marks)

7.	A solid displaces 8.5cm ³ of liquid when floating on a certain liquid and 11.5c submerged in the liquid. The density of the solid is 0.8g/cm ³ , determine upth when it is floating	-
8. 	Fifty drops of oil have a volume of 1.0cm ³ . If a drop of oil forms an oil patch 20cm, determine the size of the oil molecule.	of diameter (2 marks)
9.	In a faulty mercury-in-glass thermometer was found that the mercury level stamark in the tube at 0^{0} C and 18 cm when in steam above boiling water at norm pressure. Calculate the temperature when the mercury stands at 12 cm mark.	
10	. Give two reasons why mercury is preferred to water in the manufacturing of b	parometers (2 marks)

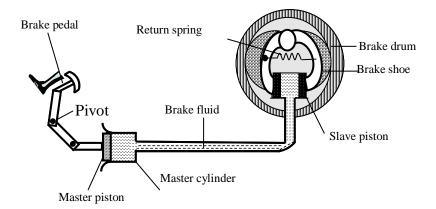
SECTION B (55 Marks)

11. (a) The figure below shows two containers filled with two different liquids to the same height.



It was found that the pressure at the bottom of A is greater than that at B. Explain (1 mark)	

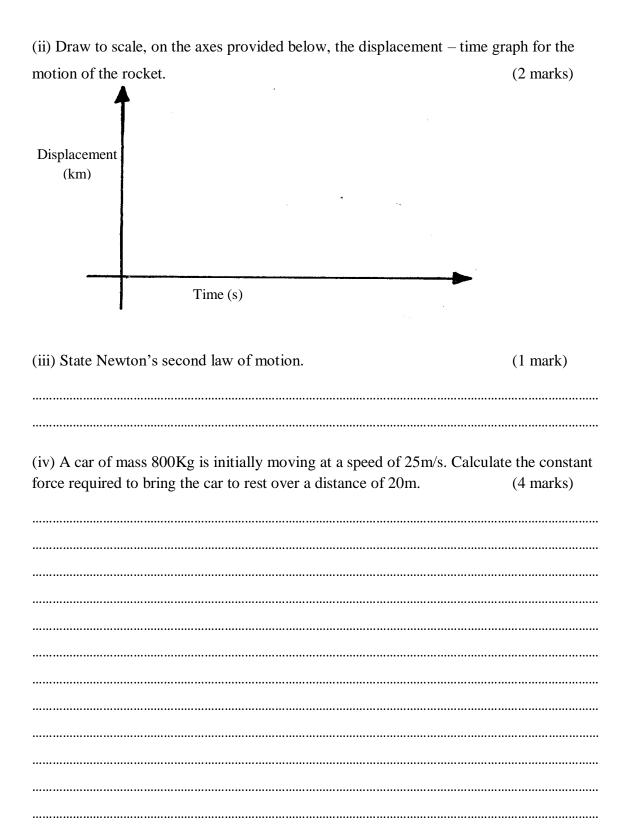
(b) The figure below shows a car braking system. The brake fluid is an oily liquid.



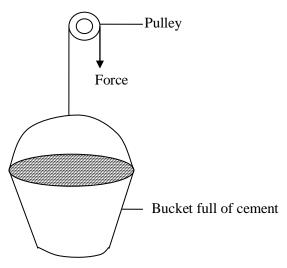
The brake drum rotates with the wheel of the car.
(i) Explain how pushing the brake pedal makes the brake rub against the drum. (4 marks)

cross-sectional area of the master piston is 2.0cm ² . A force of 140N iston.	is applied to the
ulate the pressure created in the brake fluid by the master piston.	
cross-sectional area of each slave piston is 2.8cm ² . Calculate the fore piston by the brake fluid.	(2 marks)
force exerted on the master piston is greater than the force applied dal. Using the principle of moments, explain this.	(2 marks)
two factors that affect the magnitude of centripetal force of an obje path.	(2 marks)
A stone is tied to a light string of length 0.5m. If the stone has a is swung in a vertical circle with a uniform angular velocity of 6 second determine.	
The period T.	(2 marks)
	•••••
i	iston. collate the pressure created in the brake fluid by the master piston. cross-sectional area of each slave piston is 2.8cm². Calculate the force piston by the brake fluid. force exerted on the master piston is greater than the force applied dal. Using the principle of moments, explain this. two factors that affect the magnitude of centripetal force of an object path. A stone is tied to a light string of length 0.5m. If the stone has a is swung in a vertical circle with a uniform angular velocity of 6 second, determine.

	(ii)	The tension of the string when the stone is at I. The bottom of the swing.	(3 marks)
		II. The top of the swing.	(2 marks)
		III. The linear velocity.	(3 marks)
13. a)	Define	the term uniform acceleration.	(1 mark)
	b) A rocket was launched vertically upwards with uniform acceleration of 100ms ⁻² for 20 seconds. After this the rocket was acted upon only by a constant gravitational force.		
	(i) Ca	alculate the maximum height reached by the rocket	(3 marks)



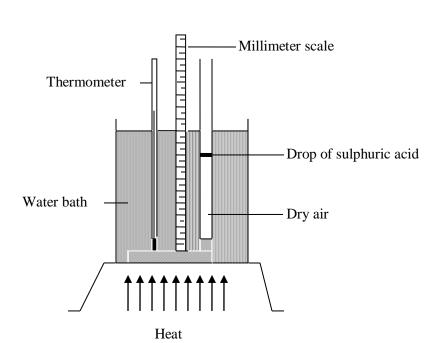
14. A worker on a building site raises a bucket full of cement at a slow steady speed using the pulley as shown below.



The weight of the bucket and cement is 200N. The force F exerted by the worker is 210N

a) State why F is bigger than the weight of the bucket and cement.	(1 mark)
b) The bucket is raised through a height by 4m. Determine the distance throworker pulls the rope.	
c) How much work is done on the bucket and cement?	(2 marks)
d) State the kind of energy gained by the bucket.	(1 mark)
e) Determine the total work done be the worker.	(3 marks)

f)Calculate the efficiency of the machine used by the water.	(2 marks)
15. (a) The figure below shows a set-up that may be used to verify Charles' law.	



(i) State the measurements that should be taken in the experiment.	(2 marks)
(ii) Explain how the measurements taken in (i) above may be used to verify Charles'	law.
	(2 marks)

(iii)	A certain mass of hydrogen gas occupies a volume of 1.6cm ³ at a pressur	_
	and temperature of 12°C. Determine its volume when the temperature is	0°C at a pressure
	of 1.0×10^5 pa.	(2 marks)
(1.)		4.0.4. To
	(i) An electric kettle connected to a 250V mains supply draws a current of	
litre	of water with 1 kg of ice, all at 0° C. Neglecting all heat losses, including h	eat absorbed by
the l	kettle, find the time taken for all the ice to be just melted. (Take specific lat	ent heat of fusion
to be	e 3.34×10^5 J/kg and latent heat of vaporization is 2.26×10^6 J/kg Specific	heat capacity of
wate	er is 4.2J/g).	(2 marks)
(''\ T		(2 1)
(11) I	Determine the time taken until half the contents of the kettle boils away.	(3 marks)