

STAREHE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL MOCK 2015

PHYSICS PAPER 3

Q. 1 PART 1 15 MARKS

Apparatus

- Two identical 100g masses
- Uniform meter rule
- Liquid **L** in a 250 ml beaker (almost full)
- Vernier calipers
- A string about one meter long

Method

a) Take one 100g mass and measure the diameter d and the height h in using vernier calipers.

i) $d = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$ (1mk)

ii) $h = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$ (1mk)

iii) Determine the volume V , given
 $V = \pi(d/2)^2h$

$V = \dots\dots\dots$ (1mks)

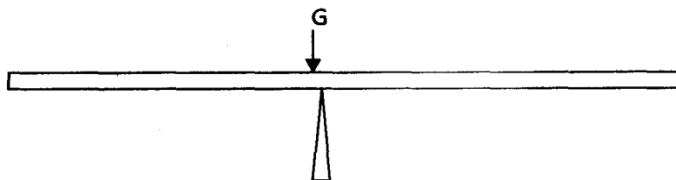
iv) Using the formula $D = M/V$, determine the density of the solid D_s

$D_s = 100/V$
 $= \dots\dots\dots$ (1mks)

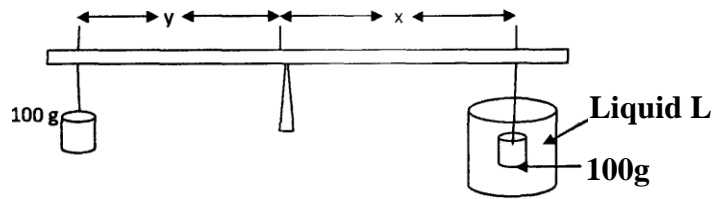
b) Adjust the meter rule so that it balances at its centre of gravity G as the knife edge.

N/B. This position should be measured throughout the experiment

$G = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}$ (1mk)



- c) Starting with the distance **X** for the mass in liquid **L** as 48cm, adjust the position of the other mass to obtain a balance condition. Record the corresponding distance **y** in the table of results.



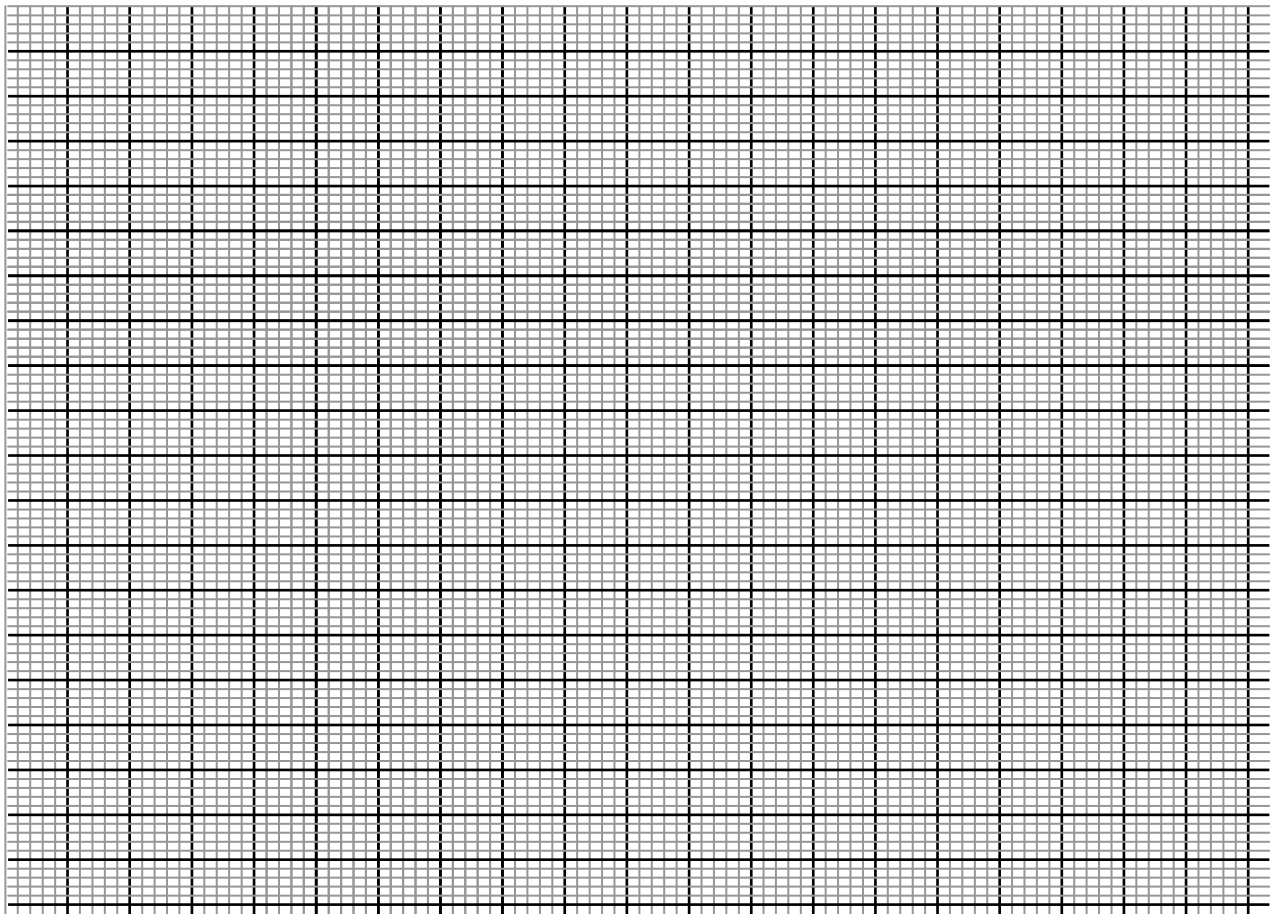
Repeat the above for the rest of the values of **x** given in the table below.

(3mks)

DISTANCE (x) cm	DISTANCE (y) cm
48	
43	
38	
33	
28	
23	

- d) Plot a graph of **Y** against **X**.

(4mks)



e) Find the slope **S** of the graph.

(2mks)

f) Using the expression

$$S = \frac{D_s}{D_s - D_L} \text{ Where } S \text{ is the slope}$$

Find the density **D_L** of the liquid.

(1mks)

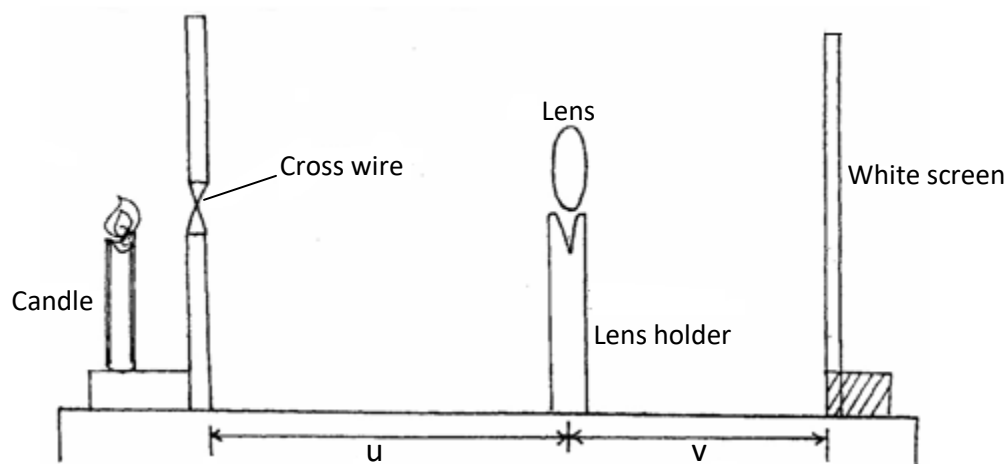
PART 2 5 MARKS

(b) You are provided with the following apparatus:

- Candle
- Lens
- Lens holder
- Metre rule
- Cross wire
- Screen
- Vernier calipers

Proceed as follows:

(i) Arrange the apparatus as shown in the figure **below**.



- Place the cross-wire before the lens so that $U = 28\text{cm}$. The lit candle should be placed close to the cross-wire.
- Adjust the position of the screen until a sharp image is cast on the screen.
- Measure and record the value of image distance, V , in the table.
- Repeat the same procedure for the other values in the table.

U(cm)	V(cm)	$M = \frac{V}{U}$
30		
36		

(2mks)

- (vi) Given that the focal length f of the lens satisfies the equation $f = \frac{V}{1 + M}$
determine average value of the focal length, f . (3mks)

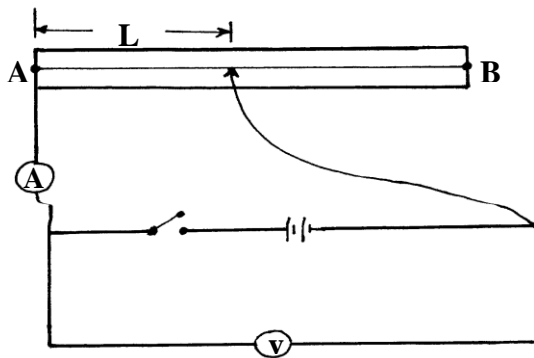
Q2. 20 MARKS

You are provided with the following apparatus

- Resistance wire fitted on a scale labeled **AB**
- Switch
- Voltmeter
- Ammeter
- Two dry cells
- Six connecting wires

Proceed as follows:-

- (i) Set up the apparatus as shown below



- (ii) Remove the crocodile clip from resistance wire **AB** and close the switch. Record the voltmeter reading $X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ volts (1mk)
- (iii) Attach the crocodile clip to the resistance wire such that $L = 10\text{cm}$
- (iv) Record the voltmeter and ammeter reading in the table below

(v) Repeat the procedure in iii and iv for L=20cm, 30cm, 40cm, 50cm,60cm,70c, and 80cm

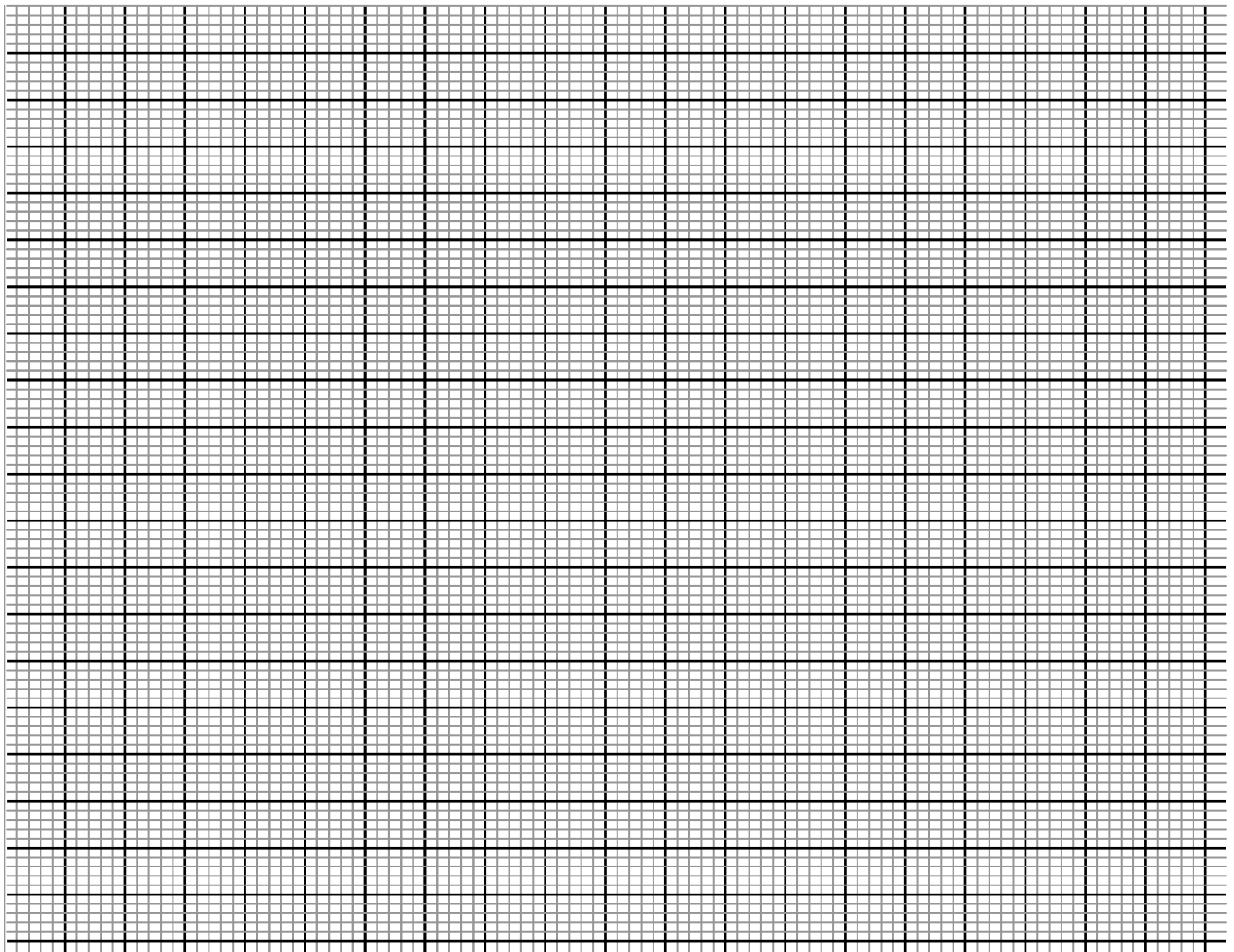
(vi) Complete the table below

Length L(cm)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
Current I (A)								
p.d V (v)								
X-V(V)								
$\frac{V}{X-V}$								
$\frac{V}{I} = R(\Omega)$								

(10mks)

(viii) (a) Plot the graph of $\frac{V}{X-V}$ against **R**

(5mks)



(b) Determine the slope **S** of the graph

(3mks)

(c) The graph is given by the equation

$$\frac{V}{X - V} = \frac{mR}{5} + d$$

Determine the value of **m** and **d**

(2mks)