## KCSE CLUSTER TESTS 11

## Physics Paper 3

1. 

You are provided with the following apparatus:
Converging lens
$\checkmark$ A suitable lens holder.
$\checkmark$ A candle.
$\checkmark$ A mounted white screen
$\checkmark$ A metre rule

## Procedure as follows:

a) Arrange the apparatus as shown in the figure 1(a) below such that the candle flame and the centre of the lens lie in a straight line. Set the distance $u=22.5 \mathrm{~cm}$


Figure 1(a)
b) Adjust the position of the screen until a sharp image of the object is just observed on it.
c) Measure and record the distance V in Table 1.

| v | 22.5 | 25.0 | 32.5 | 35.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| V cm |  |  |  |  |  |  |

d) Repeat the experiment for the other values of $v$ and record your results in the table.
e) On the grid, plot a graph of V ( y -axis) against y -Draw the best fit curve.
f) Draw a line to bisect the origin $(0,0)$ to meet the curve at a point c .
i) Drop a perpendicular CX from C to the -U - axis. Record the distance OX from the origin to point X.
$\mathrm{OX}=$.
(cm)
ii) Drop a perpendicular CY from C to the V axis. Record distance OY . OY (cm)
g) Given that the focal length -f - of the lens used $=\frac{0 x+0 y}{4}$ find the value of f correct your answer to 2 significant figures. (2s.f)
h) Set up the apparatus as shown in figure below.


## Far distant object

i) Using a far distant object outside the room, adjust the screen until a sharp image is observed in the screen, Record the distance - $d$ - between the lens and the screen. $d=$ $\qquad$ (cm) (1mark)
ii) What does - d-represents? (1mark)
iii) Given that the average focal length $f_{a v}$ is given by $f_{a v}=\frac{f+d}{2}$, determine $f_{a v} \cdot 2$ marks)


20 marks
2.

You are provided with the following apparatus:-

- 100 cm nichrome wire mounted on a metre rule labelled MN.

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- An ammeter.
- A voltmeter.
- Three dry cells.
- Cell holder.
- A switch.
- Eight connecting wires(at least 4 with crocodile clips at the end)
- A torch bulb fixed into a lamp holder.


## Procedure

a) Connect the apparatus provided as shown in the circuit below.

b) Place the sliding contact at $\mathrm{C}, 25 \mathrm{~cm}$ from M , and then close the switch. Take the ammeter and the voltmeter readings.

| Length L <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ | I (A) | Pd(V) | $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{mA})$ | Pd(mV) | Log I | Log V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(8marks)
c) Repeat the above experiment by placing the sliding contact $C$ at $5 \mathrm{~cm}, 40 \mathrm{~cm}, 60 \mathrm{~cm}, 70 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 90 cm . Record your readings and complete the table below.
d) Find logarithms of mA and mV i.e milliAmperes and milli volts respectively.
e) i) Plot a graph of $\log \mathrm{I}(\mathrm{y}$-axis) against $\log \mathrm{V}$.
ii) Determine the slope of the graph.
f) Given the relation
$\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{K}^{\mathrm{Vn}}$
Using your graph determine the values of K and n .


20 marks

