

# URANGA PHYSICS EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2021

FORM 3

232/1

PHYSICS

Paper 2

June 2021 – TIME 2 Hours

Name: ..... Adm No: .....

Candidate's Signature: ..... Date: ...../06/2021.

### Instructions to candidates

- Write your **name, admission number, school** and **date** in the spaces provided above. .
- This paper consists of **two** sections; **A** and **B**.
- Answer **all** the questions in section **A** and **B** in the spaces provided.
- All working **must** be clearly shown.
- Silent non-programmable** electronic calculators may be used.
- Candidates should answer the questions in **English**.

### For Examiners use only

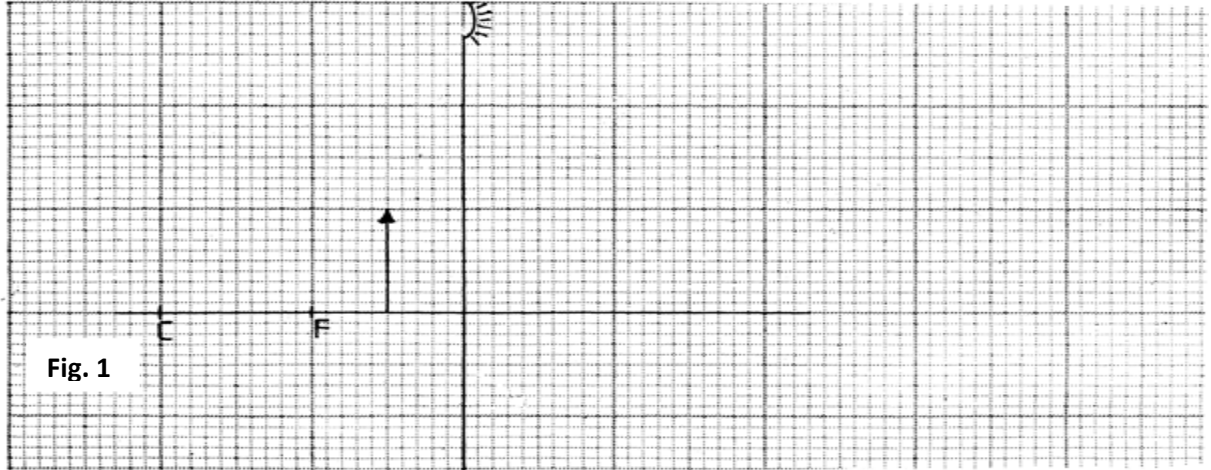
SECTION	QUESTIONS	MAX. SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
A	1-13	25	
B	14	11	
	15	09	
	16	15	
	17	12	
	18	08	
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>		<b>80</b>	

*This paper consists of 12 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

**SECTION A - 25MARKS**

**Attempt all questions in the spaces provided.**

1. **Figure 1** shows an object placed in front of a concave mirror of focal length 10cm. C is the centre of curvature



On the same figure draw a ray diagram showing the location of the image. (2 marks)

2. State two factors that determine the resistance of a conductor. (2 marks)

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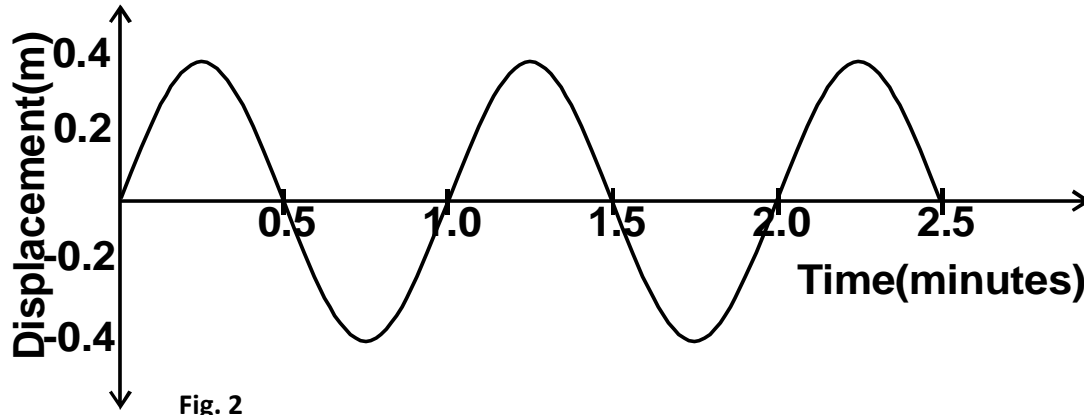
3. An uncharged metal rod brought close but not touching the cap of a charged electroscope causes a decrease in the divergence of the leaf. Explain. (1 mark)

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4. Explain how polarization reduces current in a simple cell. (1 mark)

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5. **Figure 2** shows how the displacement varies with time for a certain wave.



Determine the frequency of the wave.

(2 marks)

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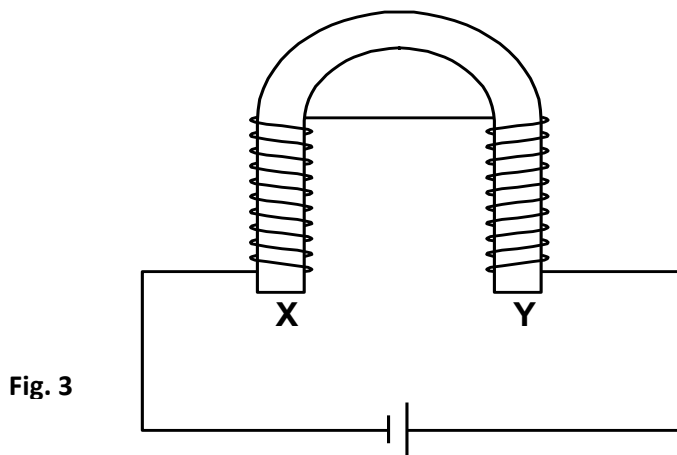
6. State one difference between an image formed by a plane mirror and that observed through a pinhole camera. (1 mark)

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7. **Figure 3** shows an electromagnet. State the polarities at X and Y. (2 marks)



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8. A student shouts and hears an echo after 0.6 seconds. If the velocity of sound is 330m/s, calculate the distance between student and reflecting surface. (3 marks)

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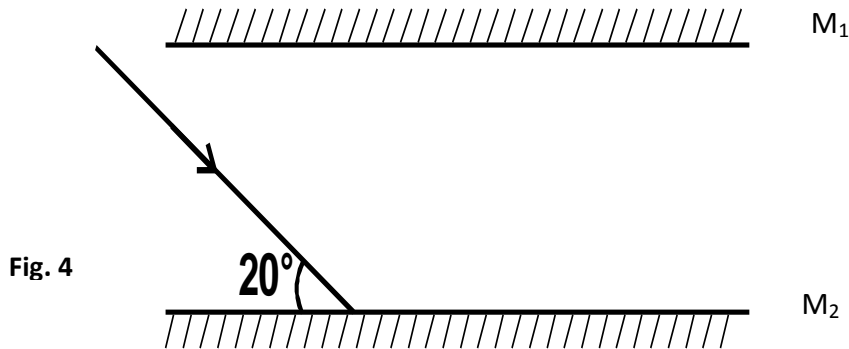
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9. **Figure 4** shows two parallel mirrors  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  and a ray of light being incident on one of the mirrors as shown. Trace the ray of light through the mirrors.

(2 marks)



10. An electromagnet is made by winding insulated copper wire on an iron core. State two changes that could be made to increase the strength of the electromagnet. (2 marks)

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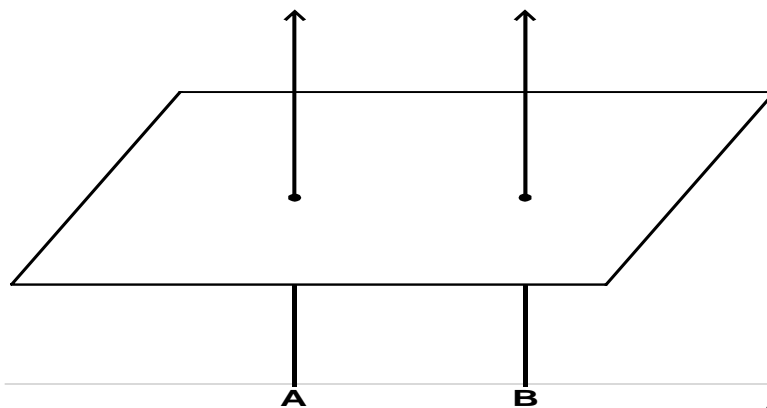
11. State two distinctions between the way sound waves and electromagnetic waves are transmitted. (2 marks)

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12. **Figure 5** shows two parallel current-carrying conductors A and B through a piece of cardboard.



- i. Sketch the magnetic field pattern produced. (2 marks)
- ii. Identify the nature of the force between them (1 mark)

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13. **Figure 6** shows a path of a ray of light through a rectangular block of Perspex placed in air.

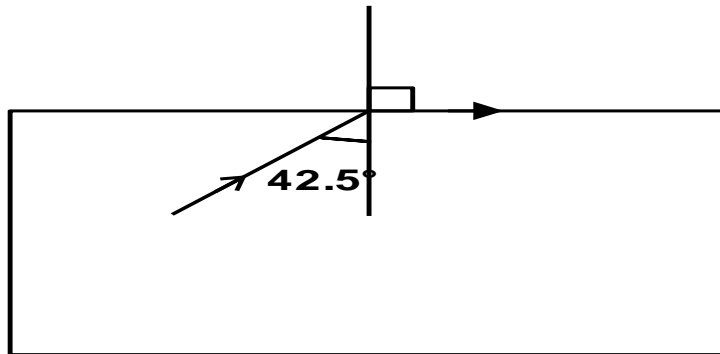


Fig. 6

Calculate the refractive index of Perspex. (2 marks)

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**SECTION B – 55 MARKS.**

14.

- a. State Ohms law. (1 mark)

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b. **Figure 7** below shows three resistors as shown.

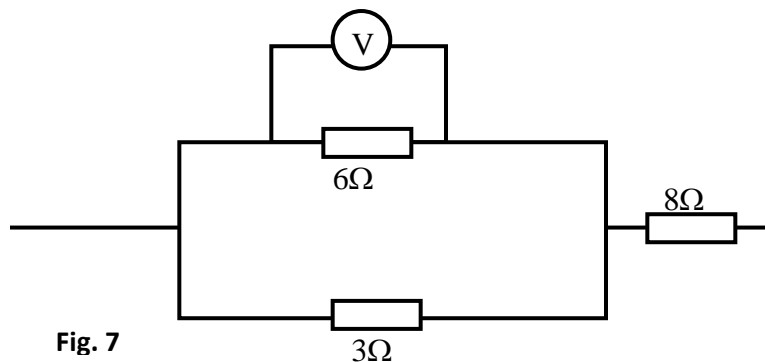


Fig. 7

If the voltmeter reads 4V, find the

(i) Effective Resistance. (2 marks)

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(ii) Current through the  $3\Omega$  resistor (2 marks)

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(iii) Potential difference across the  $8\Omega$  resistor. (2 marks)

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c.

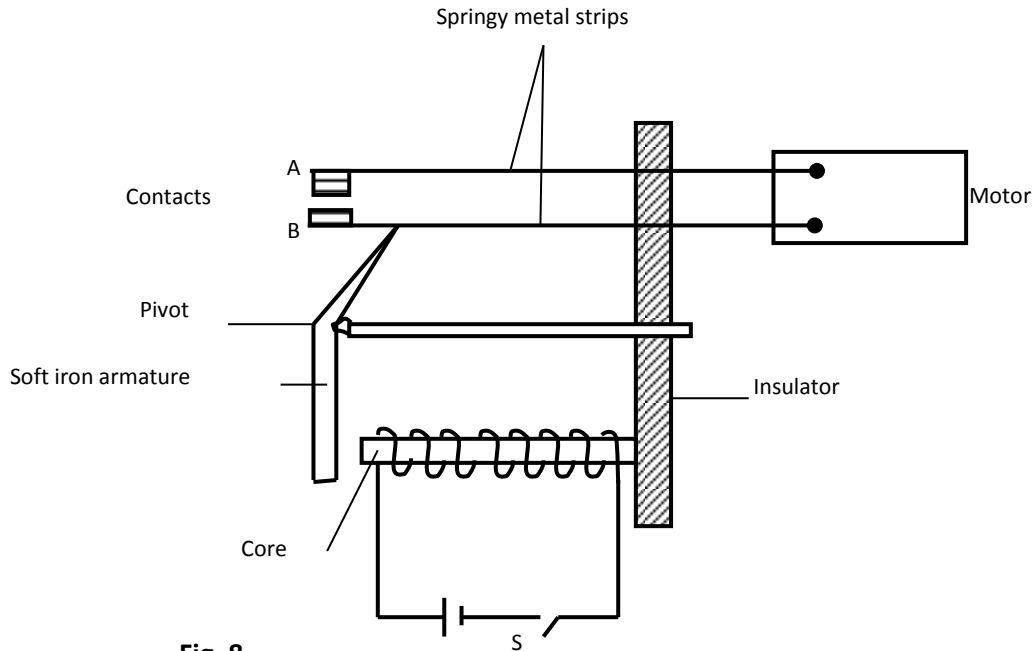
(i) What is meant by the term “internal resistance”? (1 mark)

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(ii) A cell supplies a current of 0.5A when connected to a  $2\Omega$  resistor, find the internal resistance of the cell, if its electromotive force is 1.5V. (3 marks)

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15. **Figure 8** shows an electromagnetic relay being used to switch an electric motor on and off. The electromagnet consists of a coil of wire wrapped around a core. The motor in figure is switched off.



**Fig. 8**

(a) Suggest suitable material for the core. (1 mark)

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(b) What happens to the core when switch S is closed? (1 mark)

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(c) Why do the contacts A and B close when the switch S is closed. (2 marks)

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(d) When the switch S is opened, what will happen to;

(i) The core (1 mark)

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(ii) Soft iron armature. (1 mark)

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(e) Give **one** other application of an electromagnet. (1 mark)

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(f) State **two** ways in which an electromagnet could be made more powerful. (2 marks)

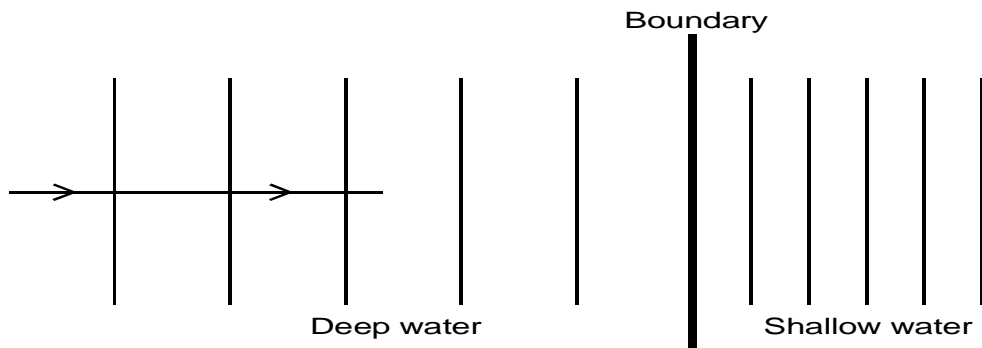
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16.

a. State Snell's law. (1 mark)

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b. Plane water waves produced in a ripple tank are passed from a region of deep water into a region of shallow water. **Figure 9** shows the top view of the tank.



**Fig. 8**

State what happens at the boundary to:

i. The frequency of the waves. (1 mark)

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ii. The speed of the waves. (1 mark)

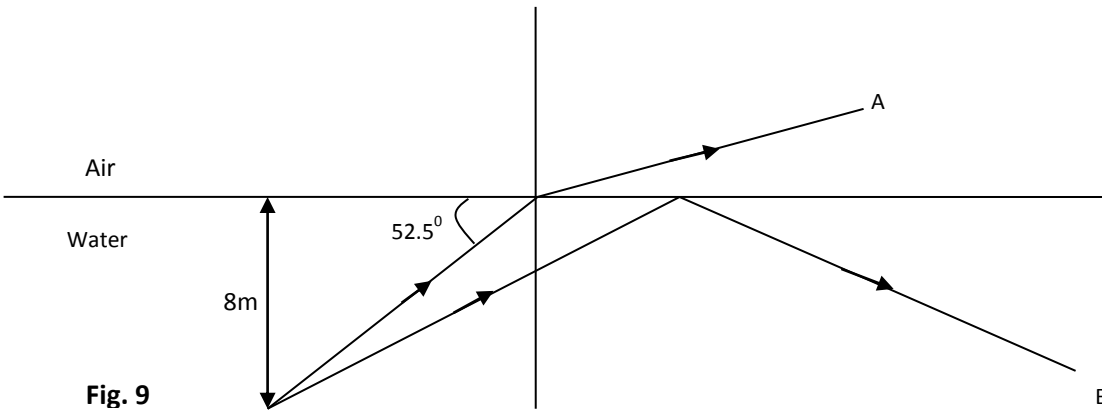
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iii. The wavelength of the waves. (1 mark)

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c. **Figure 9** shows a ray of light incident on a water-air interface from a source 8m deep.



**Fig. 9**

(i) Ray A is observed to bend as it enters the air. Give a reason why this occurs. (1 mark)

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(ii) If the refractive index of water is 1.35, calculate the angle of refraction of ray A.

(3 marks)

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(iii) Find the critical angle of water.

(3 marks)

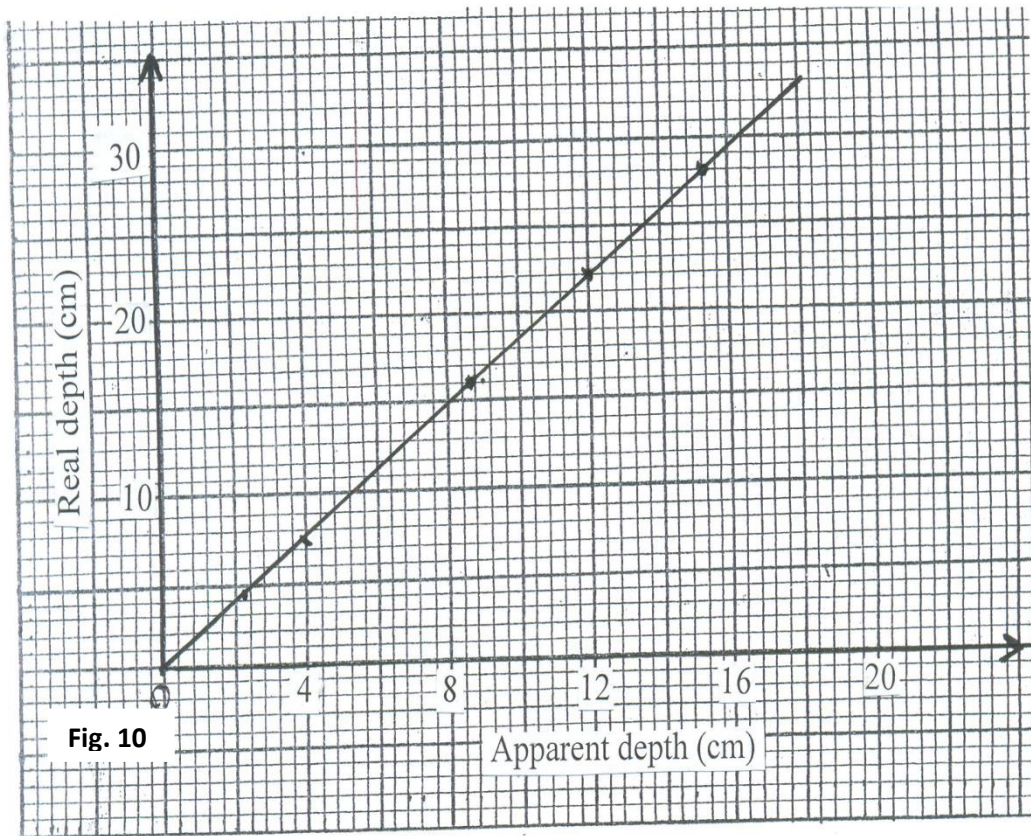
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(iv) Give a reason why ray B is not travelling out of water.

(1 mark)

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d. In an experiment to determine the refractive index of a material using real and apparent depth method, a graph of real depth against apparent depth was drawn as shown in **figure 10**.



**Fig. 10**

Use the graph to determine the refractive index of the material.

(3 marks)

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17.

a. State the difference between a transverse wave and a longitudinal wave

(2 marks)

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b. Give one example of a transverse and one example of a longitudinal wave. (2 marks)

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- c. When a metre rule was placed in a ripple tank, it was noted that the distance between 15 successive dark lines (crests) was 30cm. The frequency of the vibrator was 20HZ.

Determine:

- i) One wave length of the waves in the ripple tank. (2 marks)

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- ii) The periodic time of the wave. (2 marks)

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- iii) The velocity of the waves over the water surface. (3 marks)

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18.

- a. State the law of magnetism (1 mark)

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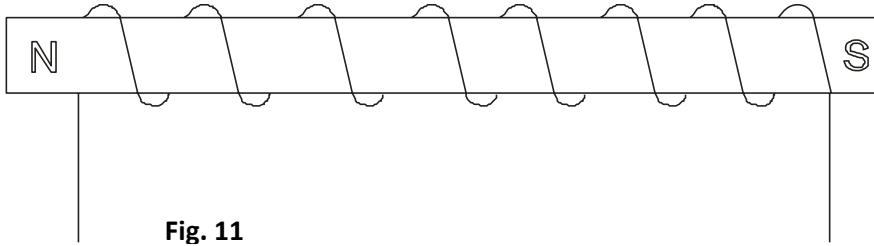
- b. State the difference between magnetic properties of steel and soft iron. (1 mark)

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- c. State **two** ways of demagnetizing a magnet (2 marks)

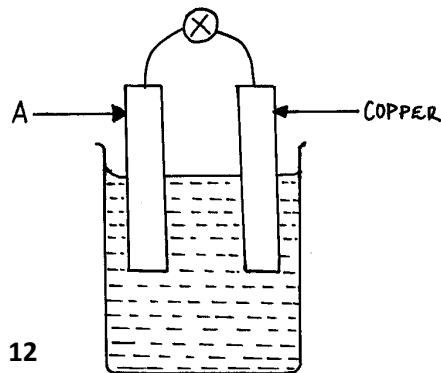
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- d. **Figure 11** shows a circuit that can be used to magnetize a given bar. Indicate the direction of the current around the bar that will result the polarities shown. (1 mark)



**Fig. 11**

- e. **Figure 12** shows the set – up for a simple cell.



**Fig. 12**

- (i) Name the electrode A. (1 mark)
- .....
- (ii) Explain why the bulb goes off after only a short time. (1 mark)
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- (iii) How can the problem stated above be corrected. (1 mark)
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