

URANGA PHYSICS EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

232 FORM 1 PHYSICS

(Theory)

4TH EDITION (DEC. 2021, TERM 2) – TIME 2 Hours



Name: Adm No.....

Class..... School:

Student's Signature.....Date:

Instructions to candidates

- Write your **name, admission number, class** and **school** in the spaces provided above.
- Sign** and **Write** the date of Examination 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.
- Students should answer the questions in **English**.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

SECTION	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
A	1-11	25	
B	12	12	
	13	09	
	14	13	
	15	10	
	16	11	
TOTAL SCORE		80	

This paper consists of 10 printed pages. Students should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

(Answer all the questions in this section)

1. State what thermodynamics as a branch of Physics deals with. **(1 mark)**

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2. Explain the **first aid measure** for electric shock as a form of injury in a Physics laboratory. **(1 mark)**

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3. A form one girl at Agoro Oyombe Secondary School did an experiment using a stop watch to measure the duration for **20 swings** of a simple pendulum and got the result indicated in **figure 1** below.



Fig. 1

Record the indicated time **(1 mark)**

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4.
a) Name **two** main factors that should be put into consideration when choosing a measuring instrument for a given task. **(2 marks)**

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- b) A student measured the length of a wire **four** times using a meter rule and obtained the following readings: **18.6cm; 18.5cm; 18.6cm; and 18.5cm**. Determine the average length the student should record. **(2 marks)**

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5. Convert **204000 cm³** into **SI** units. **(1 mark)**

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6. Name any **two** effects of force. **(2 marks)**

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7. Name the type of force that: **(2 marks)**

- (i) Opposes motion between two surfaces in contact.
- (ii) Makes an object appear lighter when being lifted out of water.
- (iii) Attracts pieces of papers to a plastic ruler when the ruler is rubbed on hair.
- (iv) Enables a body to move in a circular motion.

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8. a) State **two** factors that affect the surface tension force on a water surface. **(2 marks)**

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b) **Figure 2** shows a toy boat. A piece of soap is attached to end **A** and then the toy placed on a surface of clean water.

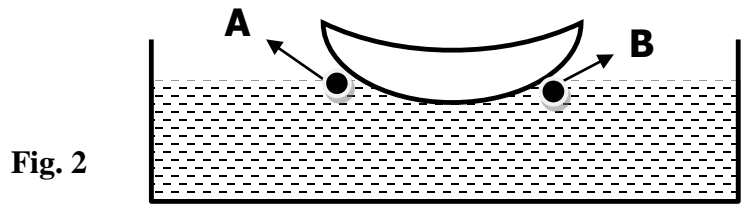


Fig. 2

Immediately, it is observed that the toy boat moves towards point B. Explain this observation.

(2 marks)

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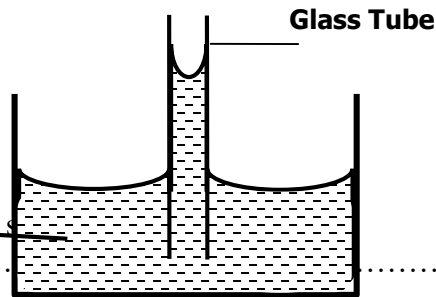
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9. **Figure 3** shows the meniscus of water as it rises in a glass tube.



Explain why meniscus of water is concave.

(2 marks)

Fig. 3

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10.

a) Define pressure and state its SI units

(2 marks)

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b) A man of weight 840N stands upright on a floor. If the area of contact of his shoes and floor is 420cm^2 , determine the average pressure he exerts on the floor.

(3 marks)

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11. Explain the following:

a. why a trailer carrying heavy loads have many wheels? (1 mark)

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b. why water dams are built with thicker walls at the bottom than at the top? (1 mark)

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SECTION B (55 MARKS)

(Answer all the questions in this section)

12.

a)

(i) What is the meaning of a derived physical quantity? (1 mark)

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(ii) State **two** examples of fundamental physical quantities. (2 marks)

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b) You are provided with the following: eureka can, measuring cylinder, water, a string and a stone. Briefly describe how you would determine the volume of an irregular piece of stone.

(4 marks)

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- c) Give a reason why displacement method is unsuitable for determining the volume of solids such as charcoal. (1 mark)
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- d) **Figure 4** shows a section of a measuring instrument.

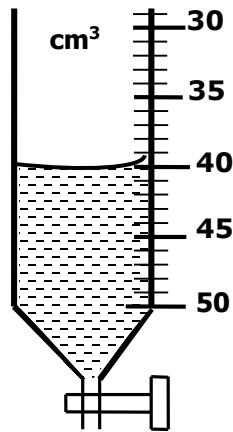


Fig. 4

- (i) Name the measuring instrument shown above. (1 mark)
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- (ii) What is the volume of water in it? (1 mark)
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- (iii) Some **24** drops of water each of volume **0.5cm³** are **added** into the instrument above. Find the final reading of the instrument. (2 marks)
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13.

- a) In finding the density of a liquid, why is the method of using a density bottle more accurate than the one of using a measuring cylinder? (1 mark)
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b) In an experiment to determine the density of **liquid L** using a density bottle, the following measurements were recorded:

Mass of empty density bottle = 25.5 g

Volume of the density bottle = 40.0 cm³

Mass of density bottle full of **liquid L** = 55.5g

Use the above data to determine the:

(i) Mass of **liquid L**. (1 mark)

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(ii) Volume of the **liquid L**. (1 mark)

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(iii) Density of **liquid L**. (2 marks)

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c) An alloy is made by mixing **80cm³** of copper of density **9g/cm³** with **120cm³** of aluminium of density **3g/cm³**. Determine the

I. Total mass of the alloy (2 marks)

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II. Density of the alloy in **SI** units. (2 marks)

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14.

a)

i. Name **two** types of forces which can act between objects without contact. (2 marks)

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- ii. **Figure 5** shows a wire loop with two threads tied across it. The loop is dipped into a soap solution such that the soap film covers it as shown.

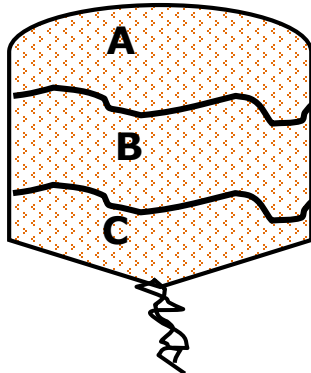


Fig. 5

Region **B** is punctured such that the soap film in that section is broken. On the space alongside the diagram sketch the resulting shape of the wire loop. **(1 mark)**

b)

- i. Give **three** differences between mass and weight. **(3 marks)**

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- ii. A student was heard saying “the mass of a ball on the moon is one sixth its mass on earth”. Give a reason why this statement is wrong. **(2 marks)**

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- iii. A man has a mass of 60kg. Calculate his weight on earth, where the gravitational field strength is 10N/kg. **(3 marks)**

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c) Give **two** examples of vector quantities. **(2 marks)**

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15.

a) Define atmospheric pressure. **(2 marks)**

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b) A block of wood plank in the form of a rectangular block measures 10cm by 40cm by 90cm.

The solid has a mass of 1800 grams. Calculate:

(i) the density of the solid in kg/m^3 . **(3 marks)**

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(ii) the weight of the plank. (**take $g = 10\text{N/kg}$**) **(2 marks)**

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(iii) the minimum pressure it can exert. **(3 marks)**

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16.

a)
i. Name **two** factors that affect pressure in fluids. **(2 marks)**

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- ii. The reading of mercury barometer is at **70.0cm**. What is the pressure at the place in N/m^2 ?
{take the density of mercury as **13600 kg/m³**} **(3 marks)**

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b)

- (i)** State the Pascal's principle. **(1 mark)**

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- (ii)** In a hydraulic press, the surface areas of the pistons are 0.0006 m^2 and 0.0002 m^2 respectively. If a force of 30N is applied downwards on the smaller piston, with what force does the larger piston move upwards? **(3 marks)**

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- (iii)** State **two** properties of the liquid used as hydraulic brake fluid. **(2 marks)**

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