**Name…………………………………………………… Class Register…………..………**

**232/2**

**PHYSICS**

**Paper 2**

*Time: 2 hours*

**SET 1**

**FORM THREE**

**Instructions to Candidates**

1. Write your name and class register number in the spaces provided above.
2. Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
3. This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**.
4. Answer **ALL** the questions in sections **A** and **B** in the spaces provided.
5. ALL working **MUST** be clearly shown.
6. Mathematical tables and non programmable silent electronic calculators may be used.
7. **This paper consists of 10 printed pages**.

 **For Examiner’s Use Only**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section**  | **Question**  | **Maximum****Score**  | **Candidate’s** **Score**  |
| **A** | 1 – 11 | 25 |  |
| **B** | 12 | 5 |  |
| 13 | 15 |  |
| 14 | 11 |  |
| 15 | 14 |  |
| **Total Score** | **70** |  |

**SECTION I** *(25 marks)*

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. The figure below shows two identical balloons inflated with air and suspended with a light cotton threads such that the two balloons are 2 cm apart.



Explain what is observed when a plastic ruler is rubbed vigorously against dry hair (human hair) and placed between the two balloons but without touching them. *(2 marks)*

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1. An object dropped into well hits water 3.5seconds after been released. How deep is the well?

Take gas 10m/s2  *(3 marks)*

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1. A car battery requires topping up with distilled water occasionally. Explain why this is necessary and why distilled water instead of tap water? *(1 mark)*

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1. A small object lies at the bottom of a water pond at a depth of 1.2m. given that the refractive index of water is 1.3, determine the apparent depth of the object *(3marks)*

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1. The figure below shows a copper kept in a magnetic field and suspended on a frictionless conductor connected with a direct current supply. When the current is switched on, the copper coil rotates on its support. Explain how this motion is caused by the flow of current*. (3 mark)*

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1. Differentiate between transverse and longitudinal waves. *(1 mark)*

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1. The figure below shows a circuit that can be used to magnetize a given bar. Complete the circuit to show the direction of the current around the bar that will result the polarities shown.*(1 mark)*



1. An object is placed 30 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm and another identical object is 30 cm in front of a plane mirror.
2. Give one similarity between images formed. *(1 mark)*

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1. Give one difference between images formed. *(1 mark)*

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1. Suggest a reason why it is not possible to increase the strength of a magnet indefinitely.*(2 mark)*

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1. Resistors of 2Ω and 3Ω are connected in series with a cell and voltmeter connected across the 3Ω resistor reads 1V, but this increases to 1.2V when an extra 2Ω resistor is connected in parallel with the first 2Ω resistor, calculate the e.m.f and the internal resistance of the cell. *(4 marks)*

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1. The figure below shows a ray of light travelling from air to a liquid. The ray incidents the liquid at 48.6o and is refracted at 30o. Calculate the speed of light in the liquid *(3 marks)*



**SECTION II***(45 marks)*

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. (a) (i) A pinhole of 1mm diameter is in the middle of a piece of black paper covering one end of a tube 1m long. The end of the tube is covered by a screen of a tracing paper. When the pin hole is directed towards the sun, the diameter of the image is found to be10mm. Draw a ray diagram showing how the images are formed. *(2 marks)*

(ii) The sun is just covered by a disc of 2 cm diameter placed about 2 meters from the eye from the eye. In the length of the diameter of the sun’s image formed by a pinhole camera is 0.5 cm, calculate the distance from the pinhole to the screen. *(3 marks)*

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1. a) You are provided with a metre rule, distant object, concave mirror and a white screen. Briefly describe how you can estimate the focal length of the concave mirror. *(3 marks)*

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b) In an experiment to determine the focal length of a curved mirror, the results in table below were obtained.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  U (cm) | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 70 |
| V (cm) | 20 | 16.7 | 15 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 11.6 |

1. Plot a graph of UV (y-axis) against (U + V) (x-axis). *(5marks)*
2. From your graph, determine the focal length of the mirror. *(3 marks)*

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c) Explain why a concave mirror is used as a shaving mirror. *(2 mark)*

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d) Give one difference and one similarity between virtual images formed by plane mirrors and concave mirrors. *(2 marks)*

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1. (a) State **two** ways of increasing the strength of an electromagnet. *(2 marks)*

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(b) The diagram below shows an electric bell.

Contacts

D

Battery

Switch

C

Contact

screw

Soft iron

armature

B

A

* 1. Name the parts labeled **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. *(2 marks)*

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* 1. State and explain what happens to the soft iron armature when the switch is closed***.*** *(2 marks)*

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(c) A thin copper wire XY is placed over two parallel thick copper conductors connected to a d.c. power supply as shown below. When the switch in the circuit is closed, the wire XY experiences a force.

N

S

X

Y

1. Indicate on the diagram direction in which the wire XY experiences the force.*(1 mark)*
2. Explain how you have determined the direction of the force in (*i*) above.*(2 marks)*

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1. When is the force acting on the wire XY greatest?*(1 mark)*

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1. What is the effect of reversing the direction of flow of the current? *(1 mark)*

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1. (a) State **two** conditions which must be satisfied for total internal reflection to occur.

*(2 marks)*

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(b) The diagram below shows two rays of light incident normally on face **PQ** of a glass prism, whose critical angle is **420**.

450

P

R

Q

Complete the diagram to show the paths of the two rays as they pass through the prism.

*(3 marks)*

(c) A pin is fixed horizontally at the centre of a rectangular container with thin transparent walls as shown below.

Pin

16 cm

Rectangular

container

A

A transparent liquid is then poured into the container. When viewed from side **A**, the distance of the pin is **6 cm** from the surface of the liquid. Determine the refractive index of the liquid. *(3 marks)*

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(d) The figure below shows a coin placed in a large empty beaker. An observer looking into the beaker from the position shown is unable to see the coin.

Coin

Observer

Container

Sketch two rays from a point on the coin to show how the observer is able to see the image of the coin after the container if filled with water. *(3 marks)*

(e) A ray of light is incident on a water-glass interface as shown in the diagram below.

r

300

Water

Glass

Calculate the value of angle, **r**, given that the refractive index of glass and water are **1.5** and **1.33** respectively. *(3 marks)*

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