

Name .....index No.....

Candidate's Sign.....

Date .....

232/3 2018

PHYSICS

PRACTICAL

JUNE /JULY

TIME: 2HRS 30 MINUTES

**GATUNDU SOUTH FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION 2018**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Write you name, index number in the space provided above.
- Use the first 15 minutes of 21/2 hrs to study the questions properly.
- Marks are given for clear records of the observation accurately made, their suitability and the use made of them.

**FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>MAX. SCORE</b>	<b>CAND. SCORE</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	

**QUESTION ONE**

You are provided with the following;

- a mounted wire gauge labelled N
- a voltmeter
- A ammeter
- A switch
- two dry cell and a cell holder
- At least six connecting wires two with crocodile clips.
- a micrometer screw gauge.

Procedure

- a. Using the a micrometer screw gauge determine the diameter  $d$  of the wire at some three different points

$d_1 = \dots\dots\dots\text{mm}, d_2 = \dots\dots\dots\text{mm}, d_3 = \dots\dots\dots\text{mm}$

$d_{av} = \dots\dots\dots\text{m.}$  (2mks)

- b. Calculate the cross sectional area  $A$  of the wire in  $\text{m}^2$  (2mks)

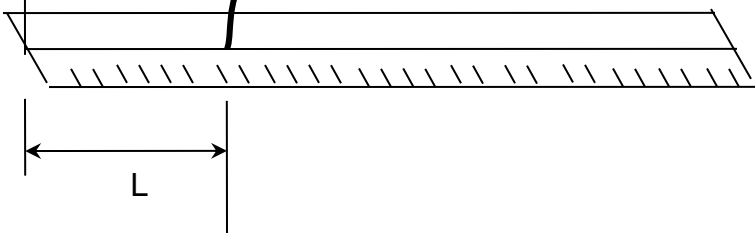
- c. Set up the circuit as shown below.

- d. Vary the length  $L$  of the wire from (  $L = 0$  ) and record the voltmeter and the ammeter in the table below. (5mks)

Length $L$ (cm)	0	20	30	40	60
Current $I$ (A)					
Voltage $V$ (V)					

- e. Plot the graph of voltage  $V$  against current  $I$  (5mks)

- f. Calculate the internal resistance of the cell (4mks)



g. From the graph determine the EMF of the battery.

(2mks)

## **QUESTION TWO**

This question has two parts A and B. answer both parts.

### **PART A**

You are provided with the following:

- A meter rule
- Two identical 100g masses
- About 200ml of liquid L in 250ml beaker
- Three pieces of thread, each about half metre long.
- Stand with clamps
- Tissue paper.

Proceed as follows:

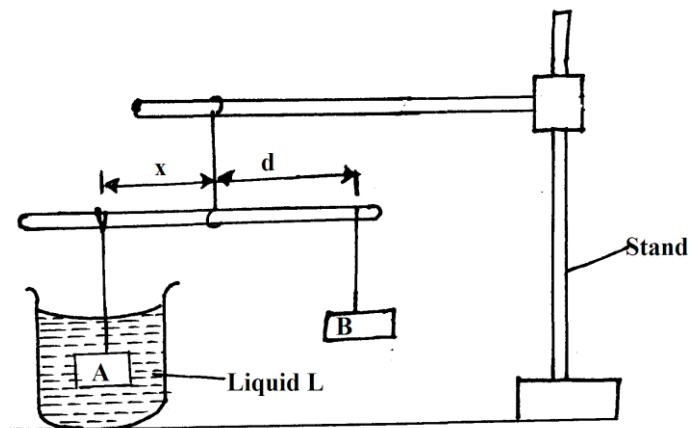
(a) Using a stand and one piece of thread, suspend the metre rule in air such that it balances horizontally.

Record the position of the centre of gravity. G.

$$G = \text{_____ mm} \quad (1\text{mk})$$

NOTE: The metre rule should remain suspended at this point through out the experiment.

(b) Set up the apparatus as in figure 2 below.



Suspend the mass A at a distance  $x = 50\text{mm}$ . adjust the position of mass B until it balances mass A immersed in liquid L.

Record the distance  $d$ , of mass B from the pivot.

Repeat the same process for other values of  $x$  in table 2 below and complete the table. (3 mks)

x(mm)	50	100	150	200	250	300
x(cm)						
d(cm)						

(c) Plot a graph of  $d$  (y axis) against  $x$  (cm). (5mks)

d) Determine the slope,  $S$  of the graph. (2mks)

(e) Given  $S = \frac{F}{W}$ , where  $F$  is the apparent weight of object A in the liquid L and  $W$  is the actual weight of A, find:-

(i) The value of  $F$ . (2mks)

(ii) The upthrust,  $U$  (3mks)

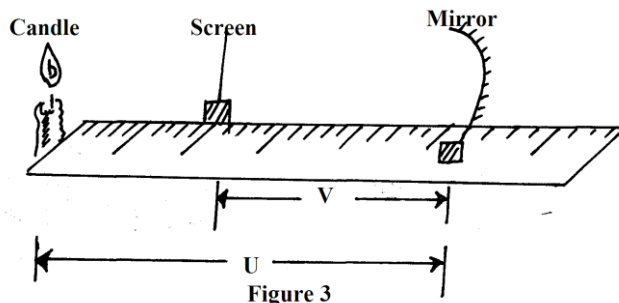
**PART B**

You are provided with the following:

- A concave mirror with holder
- A screen
- A meter rule
- A candle
- A match box (to be shared)

Proceed as follow:

(f) Set up the apparatus as in figure 3 below.



(g) Put the object at a distance  $u = 30\text{cm}$  from the mirror. Adjust the position of the screen until a sharp image is formed on the screen. Record the distance  $V$ .

(h) Repeat procedure (b) above for the distance  $u = 40\text{cm}$  and record the new distance  $V$ . complete the table 3 below. (2mks)

U(cm)	V(cm)	$M = \frac{V}{u}$	(m+1)
30			
40			

(i) Given  $f = \frac{V}{(m+1)}$ , calculate the values of  $f$  hence determine the average value  $f_{av}$ : (3mks)

