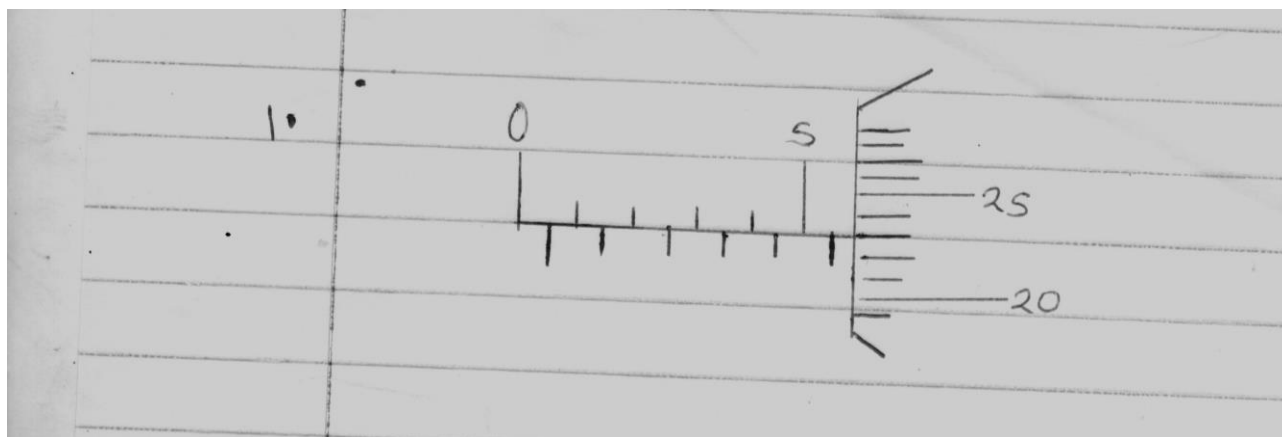


# **PHYSICS**

## **PAPER 1 TERM 3 2019**

# **MARKING SCHEME**

1.



2. diffusion
3. stability increases, position of cog lowers
4. increase in the speed of the plane increase the speed of air in the opposite direction, lowering the pressure above the plane.
5.  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 0.2 = 0.5 \times 10 \times h$   
 $h = 0.3\text{m}$
6.  $F_1d_1 + F_2d_2 = F_3d_3$   
 $6d = 3(35-d) + 4(55-d)$   
 $d = 25\text{cm}$
7. death of aquatic life.
8. because of unequal expansion of glass, the outside expands before the inside.
9. Y records higher reading than X,
10. Dull surfaces are better emitters of heat than shiny.

11.  $140-96=44$

$$\rho=m/v$$

$$=268/44$$

$$=6.091$$

$$=6091\text{kg/m}^3$$

12. Heating increases the length, increasing the turning effect, tilt anticlockwise

13.  $F=ke$

$$90/300=0.3$$

$$0.3/2+0.3/3$$

$$0.25\text{m}$$

14. a) when a body is partially or totally immersed in a fluid, it experiences an up thrust equal to the weight of the fluid displaced.

b) i)  $W=mg+vp_g$

$$=1.3 \times 10 + 2 \times 0.1 \times 10$$

$$=15\text{N}$$

ii)  $U=\text{weight of the fluid displaced}/vp_g$

$$=2 \times 1.3 \times 10 = 26\text{N}$$

iii)  $T=U-W$

$$=26-15=9\text{N}$$

c) i)  $R.D=\text{weight of solid/up thrust}$

$$=50/6$$

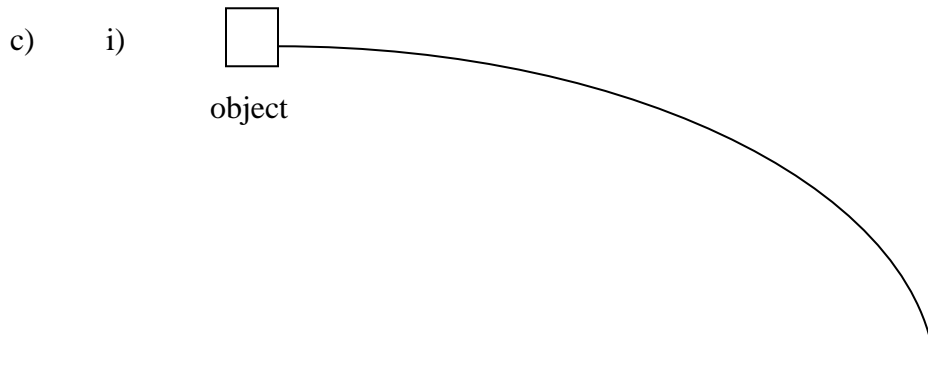
$$=8.3333$$

ii)  $\text{Density} = R.D \times \text{density of water}$

$$=8.3333 \times 1000$$

$$=8333.3\text{kg/m}^3$$

15. a) i) OA-Body moving at constant velocity  
 ii) AB-Body at rest  
 iii) BC-body moving at velocity increasing non uniformly  
 b) A body remains in a state of rest or in *uniform motion in a straight line*/**uniform velocity** unless acted upon by an external force.



- ii) inertia  
 iii)  $h=ut+\frac{1}{2}gt^2$   $u=0$   
 $3.2=\frac{1}{2}\times 10\times t^2$  ,  $t=0.8\text{sec}$   
 iv)  $S=ut$   
 $20\times 0.8=16\text{m}$

16. a) temperature at which the volume of a body is assumed to be zero.  
 b) Record the initial temperature and pressure.  
 Record the temperature and the corresponding pressure at regular intervals of time  
 Tabulate the results for pressure and absolute temperature in a table,  
 draw a graph of pressure versus absolute temperature  
 c)  $P_1V_1=P_2V_2$   
 $(10^5+h\rho g)4.5=10^5\times 18$   
 $h=40\text{m}$
17. a) radius of the bend

### Angular velocity

- b) i)  $T = mv^2/r - mg$   
 $9.2 = 0.4v^2 - 4$   
 $v = 3.6056 \text{ m/s}$
- ii)  $T = F_c + mg$ ,  $F_c = (0.4 \times 3.6056^2) + 4 = 9.2014 \text{ N}$
- iii) merry go round  
 speed governors  
 centrifuge
18. a)  $W = F \times D$   
 $= 300 \times 10 = 3000 \text{ J}$
- b)  $W = F \times D$   
 $= 100 \times 10 / \sin 15 = 3864 \text{ J}$
- c)  $\eta = \text{work output} / \text{work input} \times 100\%$   
 $= 3000 / 3864 \times 100\% = 77.64\%$
- d)  $M.A. = L/E$   
 $= 300/100$   
 $= 3$
19. a) build-up of pressure in the cooker, rising the boiling point. use less energy to cook.
- b) (i)  $Q = C\theta$   
 $= 40 \times (34 - 25) = 360 \text{ J}$
- (ii)  $Q = MC\theta$   
 $= 100 \times 10^{-3} \times 4.2 \times 10^3 \times (34 - 25)$   
 $= 3780 \text{ J}$
- (iii) Heat lost =  $360 + 3780$   
 $= 4140 \text{ J}$
- $MC\theta = 4140$
- $C = \frac{4140}{150 \times 10^{-3} \times (100 - 34)}$
- $C = 418.18 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

