

PHYSICS PAPER 232/1 K.C.S.E 2003

1. Figure 1 shows a measuring cylinder containing some liquid

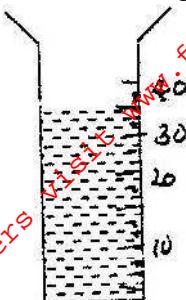


Fig. 1

Figure 1

Another 5cm^3 of the liquid is added into the cylinder. Indicate on the diagram the new level of the liquid.

2. Two identical spring balances R and S each weighing 0.5N are arranged as shown in Figure 2.

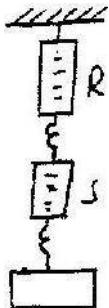
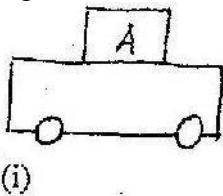


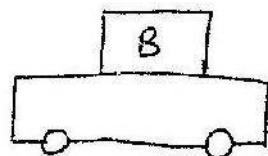
Figure 2

What is the reading on balance R?

3. Figure 3 shows two identical trolleys with loads A and B. The loads are identical in shape and size.



(i)



(ii)

Figure 3

Given that the density of A is greater than that of B, explain why the trolley in figure 3(ii) is more suitable.

4. The reading on a mercury barometer at a place is 700mm . What is the pressure at the place Nm^{-2} (Density of mercury is $1.36 \times 10^4 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$)

5. Explain the cause of random motion of smoke particles as observed in Brownian motion experiment using a smoke cell.

6. In the set up shown in Figure 4, it is observed that the level of the water initially drops before starting to rise.

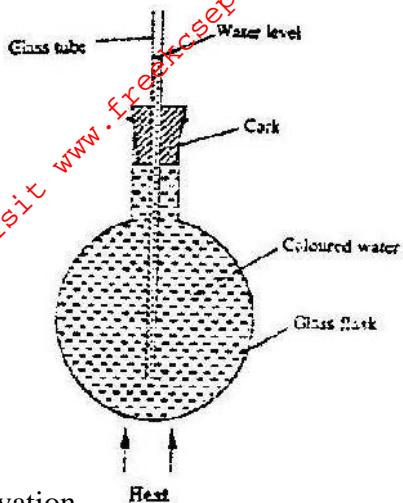
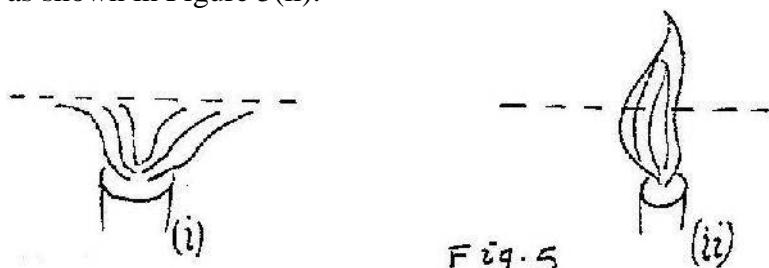


Figure 4

Explain this observation

7. When a Bunsen burner is lit below wire gauze, it is noted that the flame initially burns below the gauze as shown in Figure 5 (i). After sometime, the flame burns below as well as above the gauze as shown in Figure 5(ii).



Explain this observation

8. Figure 6 shows a ray of light being reflected from a mirror.

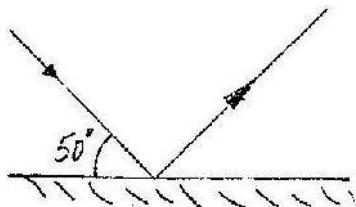


Figure 6

What is the angle of reflection?

9. Figure 7 shows a highly negatively charged rod being brought slowly near the cap of a positively charged leaf electroscope. It is observed that the leaf initially falls and then rises.

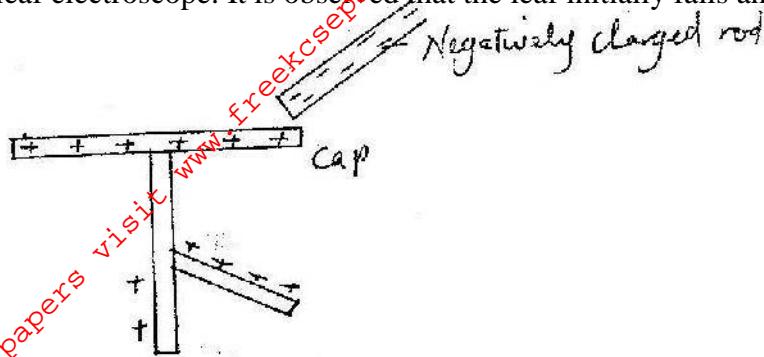


Figure 7
Explain this observation

10. State one advantage of a lead – acid accumulator over a nickel – iron (NiFe) accumulator.

11. One of the factors that affect the surface tension of a liquid is the presence of impurities. State one other factor.

12. Figure 8 shows a bar of soft iron placed near a magnet.



Figure 8
On the same diagram, sketch the magnetic field pattern due to the set up

13. Give a reason why the core of the electromagnet of an electric bell is made of soft iron and not steel.

14. Figure 9 shows a uniform bar in equilibrium under the action of two forces.

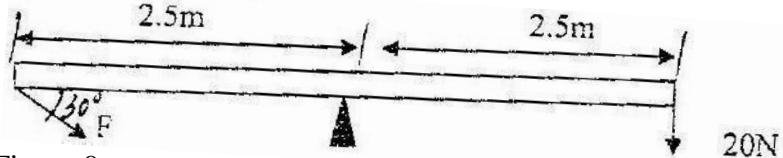


Figure 9
Determine the value of F

15. One of the conditions for total internal reflection to occur is that angle of incidence must be greater than the critical angle of the medium. State the other condition.

16. Figure 10 (draw to scale) shows an image I formed by a diverging lens, L.

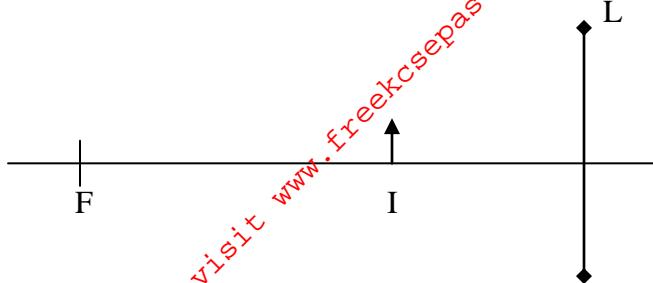
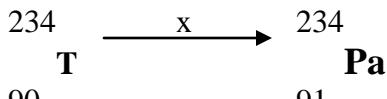


Fig 10

On the same diagram, draw appropriate rays to locate the position of object. Determine the object distance.

17. An electric bulb is rated 75W, 240V. Determine the resistance of the bulb

18. The following equation shows part of a radioactive decay process.



Name the radiation x.

19. Pure silicon can be changed into p-type semiconductor by adding an impurity. Explain how this is achieved.

20. When a piece of metal is placed on water, it sinks. But when the same piece of metal is placed on a block of wood, both are found to float. Explain this observation.

21. A girl standing 600m away from a cliff bangs two pieces of wood together and hears an echo 3.5 seconds later. Determine the speed of sound in air at that place.

22. On the axes provided in Figure 11, sketch a graph of velocity (v) versus time (t) for uniformly accelerated motion given that when $t = 0$, v is greater than zero

Figure 11

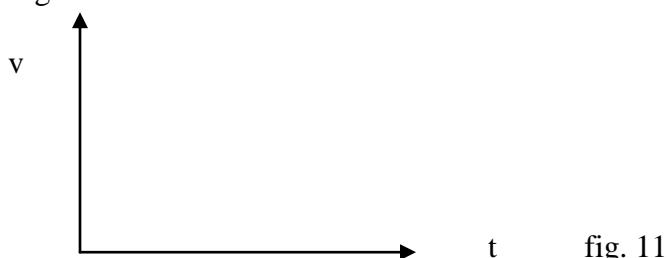
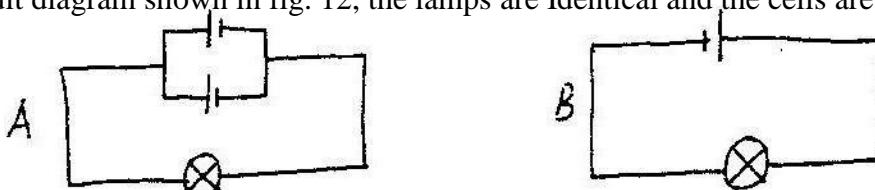


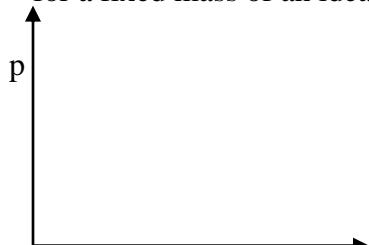
fig. 11

23. In the circuit diagram shown in fig. 12, the lamps are identical and the cells are also identical. Figure 12.



State with reason, in which circuit the lamp will burn for longer period.

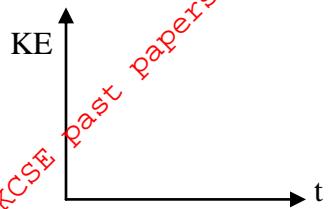
24. On the axes provided in Fig. 13, sketch a graph of pressure(p) against reciprocal of volume($1/V$) for a fixed mass of an ideal gas at constant temperature.



1/V fig. 13

25. Give a reason why the target in an X-ray tube is made of tungsten or molybdenum.
26. Two identical stones A and B are released from the same height above the ground fall through air while A falls through water.

Figure 14.



On the axes provided in Figure 14, sketch the graphs of kinetic energy (KE) against time (t)

27. Figure 15 shows an experimental arrangement for determining the wavelength of light,

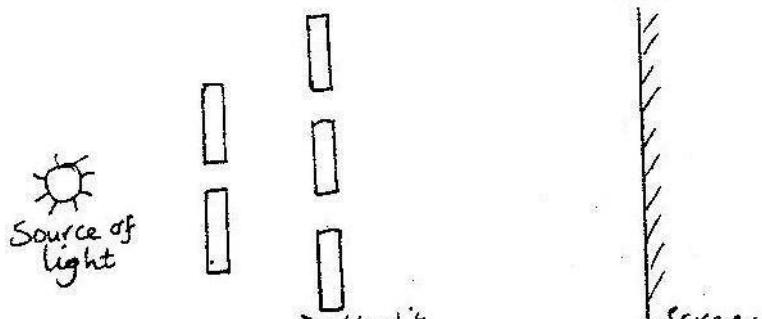


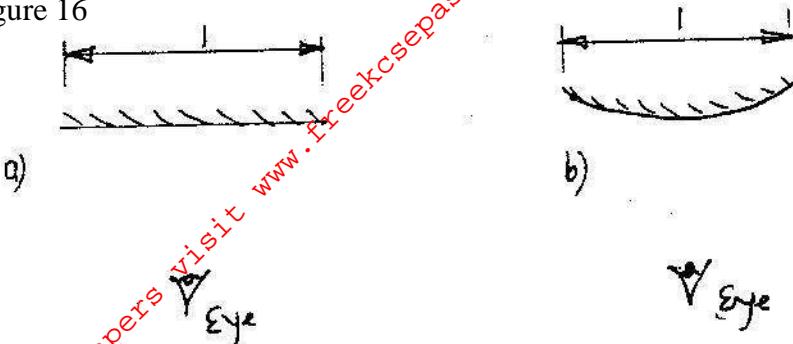
Fig. 15

State and explain the difference in the patterns observed on the screen other than the difference in colour when the source of red light is replaced by a source of violet light.

28. A heating element rated 2.5 kW is used to raise the temperature of 3.0kg of water through 500°C . Calculate the time required to effect this. (Specific heat capacity of water is 4200 J/kgK)

29. Figure 16 (a) and (b) show a convex mirror and a plane mirror of equal aperture.

Figure 16



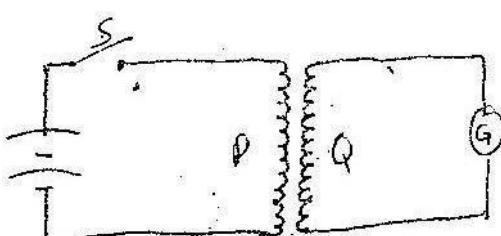
By sketching a pair of incident and reflected rays for each (a) and (b) show how the convex mirror provides to the eye, a wider field of view than the plane mirror.

30. A resultant force F acts on a body of mass m causing an acceleration a_1 on the body. When the same force acts on a body of mass $2m$, it causes an acceleration a_2 . Express a_2 in terms of a .

31. Arrange the following in order of increasing frequency:

Visible light, infrared radiation, X – rays, u. v. radiation, radio waves.

Two identical copper coils P and Q are placed close to each other as shown in Figure 17. Coil P is connected to a D>C power supply and coil Q is connected to a galvanometer, G.



Use this information to answer questions 32 and 33. Fig. 17

32. State and explain what would be observed on the galvanometer immediately the switch S is closed.

33. State with reason the difference that would be noted in the observation made in question 32 if the number of turns in coils Q were doubled.

34. Figure 18 shows the pattern produced by an A.C voltage on a CRO screen.

Figure 18

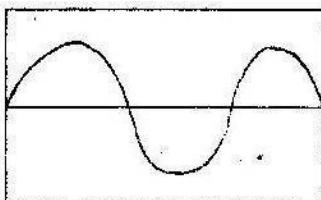


Fig. 18

On the same figure, sketch the pattern produced by the same voltage when the time base is switched off.

35. The minimum frequency of radiation necessary to cause photoelectric effect on a certain metal surface is 9.06×10^{14} Hz. Determine the work function ϕ of the metal. (Planck's constant $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ Js)

36. Figure 19 shows a pith ball placed in a flask. When a jet of air is blown over the mouth of the flask as shown, the pith ball is observed to rise from the bottom

Figure 19

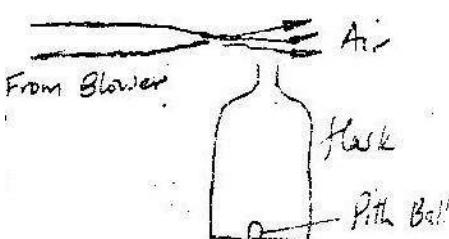
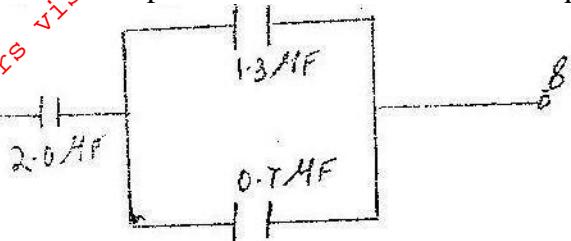


Fig. 19

Explain this observation

37. Figure 20 shows three capacitors connected between two points A and B.

Figure 20



Determine the capacitance across AB