

535/4

Physics Practical

Paper 4

July/August 2022

2¼ hours

BUGANDA EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL MOCKS

UCE MOCK EXAMINATIONS

PHYSICS PRACTICAL

PAPER 4

2HOURS 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- *Answer question 1 and ONE other question*
- *Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.*
- *You will not be allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first quarter of an hour*
- *Marks are given mainly for a clear record of the observations actually made, for their suitability and accuracy and for the use made of them.*
- *Candidates are reminded to record their observations as soon as they are made. Where possible, candidates should put their observations and calculations in a suitable table drawn in advance.*
- *An account of the method of carrying out the experiment is not required.*
- *Squared papers are provided*
- *Mathematical tables and silent non-programmable calculators may be used.*

Turn over

Qn. 1 In this experiment, you will determine the relative density, **R**, of the mass, **M**, provided.

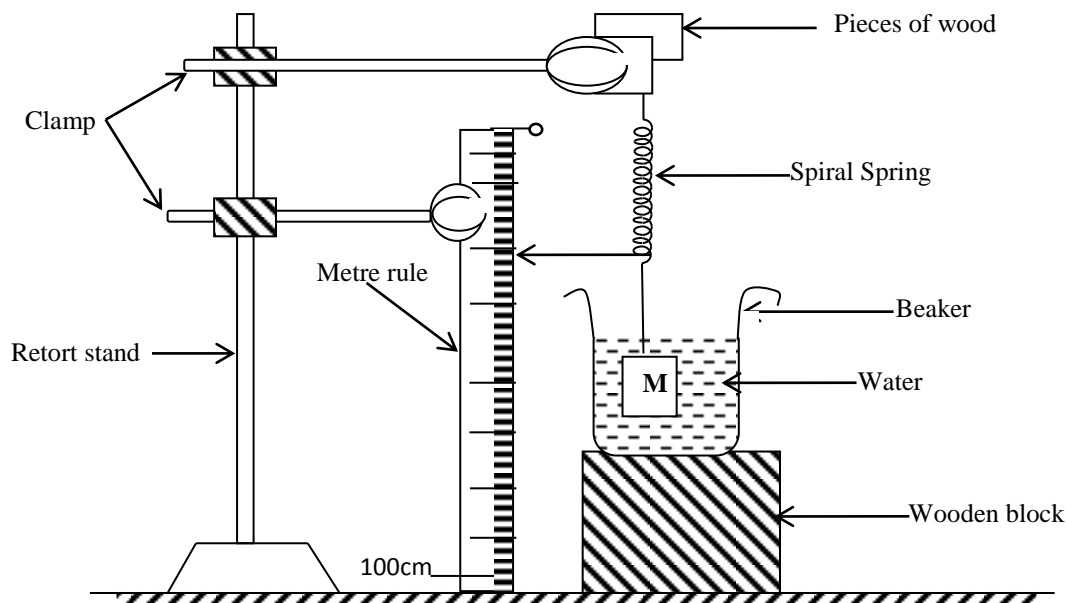


Fig.1

- Clamp the spring with pointer and metre-rule provided.
- Read and record the position, x_0 , of the pointer.
- Suspend a mass $m = 100g$, from the free end of the spring.
- Read and record the new position x_1 of the pointer when the mass is in air.
- Determine the extension $e_1 = (x_1 - x_0)$
- Measure about 200cm^3 of clean water and pour it into the beaker.
- Read and record the new position, x_2 , of the pointer.
- Determine the extension, $e_2 = (x_2 - x_0)$
- Repeat procedure (c) to (h), for values of $M = 200, 300, 400, 500$ and $600g$.
- Put your results in a suitable table including values of $(e_1 - e_2)$
- Plot a graph of e_1 against $(e_1 - e_2)$
- Determine the slope, **R**, of the graph.

DISMANTLE THE SET-UP

Qn2. In this experiment, you will determine the focal length, **f**, of the converging lens provided. (30 marks)

- Mount the lens provided into its holder and place it facing a window.
- Place the screen behind the lens and adjust it until a clear image of a distant object is seen on the white screen.
- Measure and record the distance, **F**, between the lens and the screen.

- (d) Arrange the bulb, the screen with wire gauze, the converging lens and the white screen as shown in figure 2.

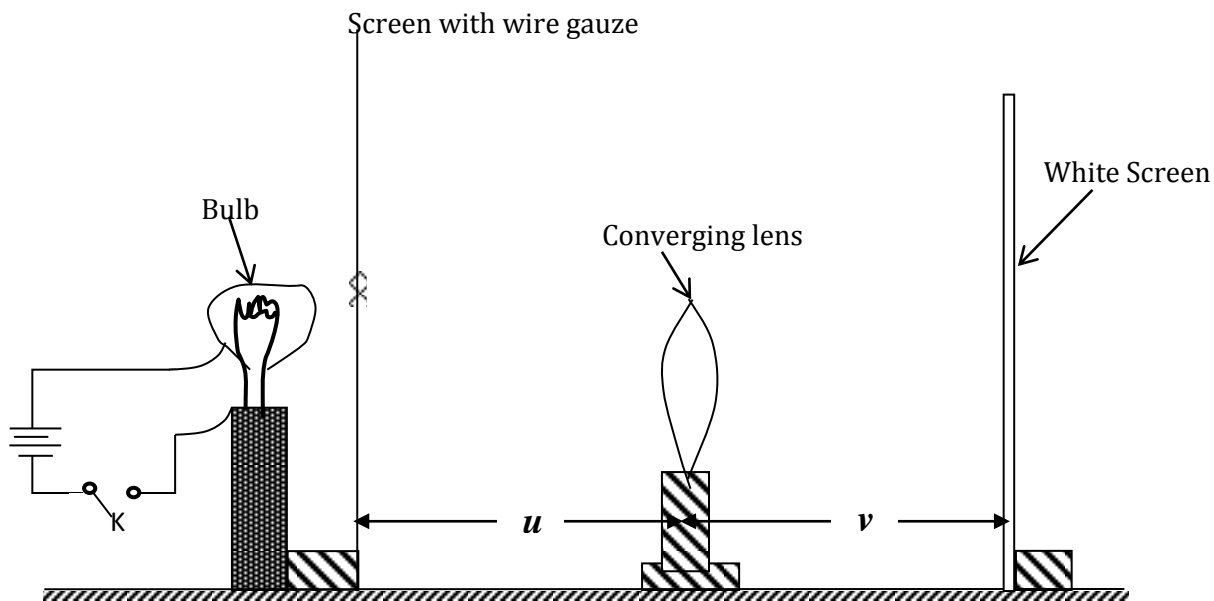


Fig. 2

- (e) Starting with $u = 1.5F$ close the switch **K** and adjust the position of the screen to obtain a sharp/clear image of the wire gauze on the screen
- (f) Measure and record the distance, **V**, between the wire gauze and the wire screen.
- (g) Repeat procedures (e) to (f), for values of $u = 2.0F, 2.5F, 3.0F, 3.0F$ and $4.0F$
- (h) Put your results in a suitable table including values of uv and $(u + v)$
- (i) Plot a graph of uv against $(u + v)$
- (j) Determine the slope **S** of the graph.
- (k) State the focal length **f** of the converging lens.

DISMANTLE THE SET UP

Qn.3 In this experiment, you will determine the resistivity, **ρ** , of the material of the bare wire labeled **W**, provided. (30 marks)

- (a) Connect the dry cell across the voltmeter and take the reading, **E**, of the voltmeter.

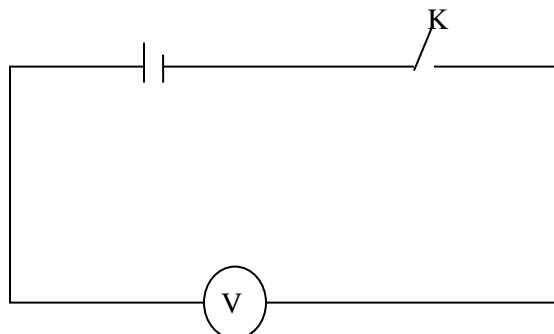


Fig. 3

- (b) Disconnect the circuit.
- (c) Fix the bare wire, W, provided on the bench using cello tape.
- (d) Connect the circuit shown in the figure 4 starting with length $y = 20.0\text{cm}$.

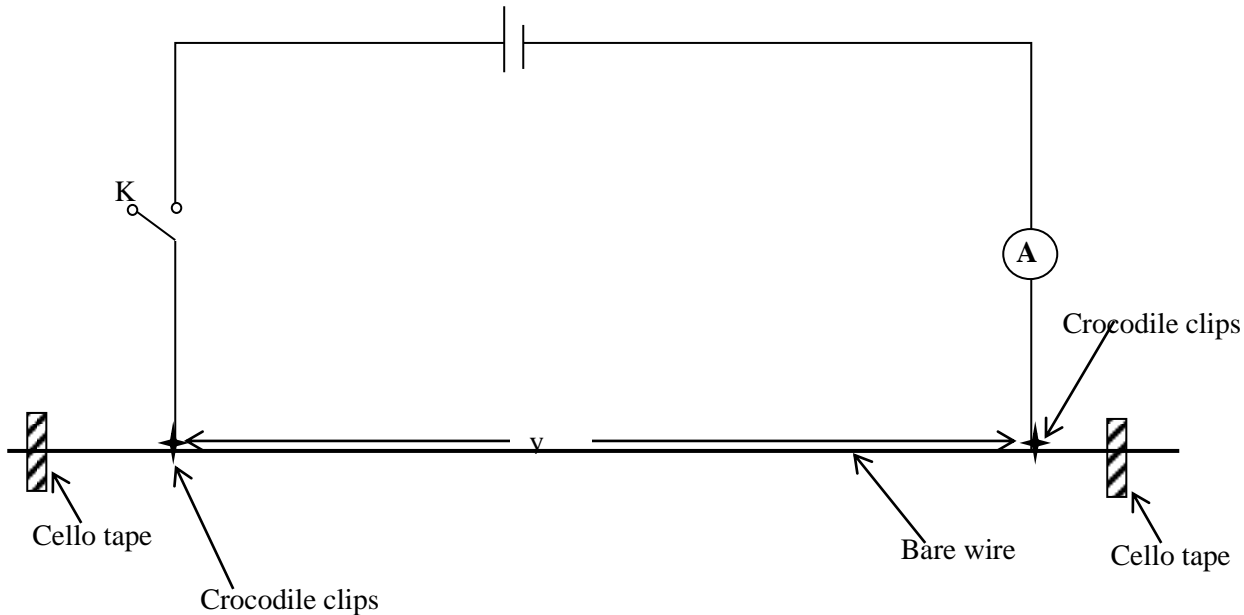


Fig. 4

- (e) Close switch K.
- (f) Read and record the ammeter reading I
- (g) Open switch K.
- (h) Repeat procedures (d) to (g) for values of $y = 30.0\text{cm}$, 40.0cm , 50.0cm , 60.0cm and 70.0cm .
- (i) Put your results in a suitable table, including values of $\frac{1}{I}$
- (j) Plot a graph of $\frac{1}{I}$ against y .
- (k) Find the slope, S , of the graph.
- (l) Calculate the values of the resistivity, ρ , of the bare wire, labeled, W, from the expression.

$$\frac{SE}{\rho} = 1.2 \times 10^7$$

DISMANTLE THE SET UP

END