TR. NANYUMBA School

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535/1 PHYSICS PAPER I August 21/4 hours



## WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Certificate of Education

PHYSICS

Paper 1

2hours 15 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper has two sections; A and B.
- Section A contains 40 objective type questions. You are required to write the correct answer A, B, C or D in the box on the right hand side of the question.
- Section B contains 10 structured questions. Answers to this section are to be written in the spaces provided on the question paper
- Assur. e where necessary

= 10ms 2 acceleration due to grevity, g

- density of water

 $= 1000 kgm^{-3}$  $= 13600 kgm^3$ 

- density of mercury

 $= 0.089 kgm^{-3}$ 

density of hydrogen

- density of air

 $=1.29kgm^{-3}$ 

- speed of sound in air

= 320ms-

Speed of light in Vacuum

 $= 3.0 \times 10^8 ms^{-1}$ 

				For	r exam	iners u	se only				
Q.41	Q.42	Q.43	Q.44	Q.45	Q.46	Q.47	Q.48	Q.49	Q.50	MCQ	Total
04	OF	cy	64	64	64	4	04	64	04		

Ture Over

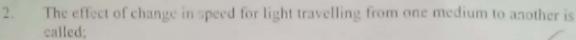


## SECTION A (40 Marks)

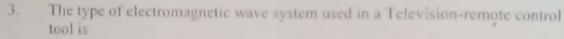
## Answer all questions in this section

<ol> <li>The relative density</li> </ol>	of a liquid can be	measured by an	instrument called
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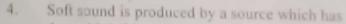
- hydrometer.
- B. hygrometer.
- C. barometer.
- manometer.



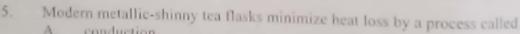
- A. dispersion.
- B. reflection.
- C. refraction. -
- D. diffraction.



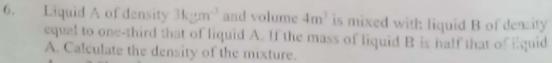
- A. ultraviolet radiation.
- B. gamma radiation.
- visible radiation.
- D. infra-red radiation.



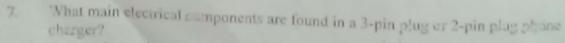
- high frequency.
- B. low frequency.
- C. large amplitude.
- D. small amplitude.



- conduction.
- evaporation.
- rediation.
- D. convection.

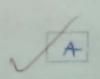


- 2.0kgm<sup>-3</sup>
- B. 2.5kgm<sup>-3</sup>
- C 3.0kgm<sup>-3</sup>
- 3.5kgm3

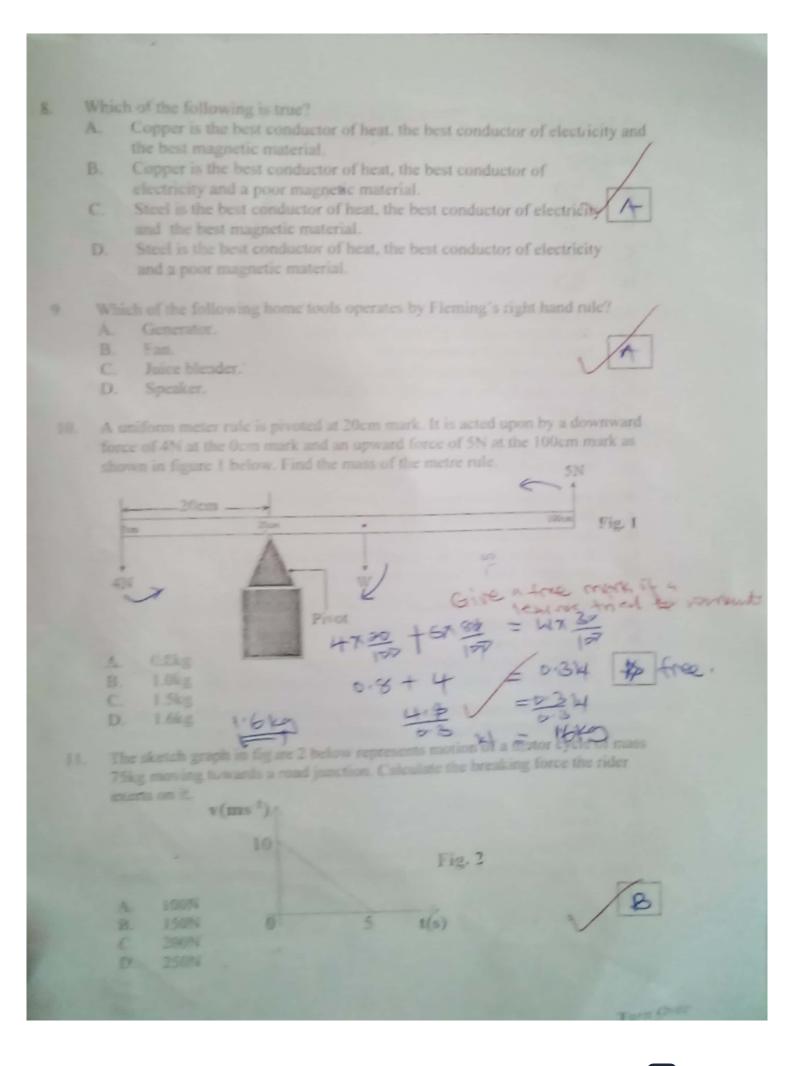


- relay and a starter.
- rectifier and transformer
- moter and battery.
- dyramo and amplifier.

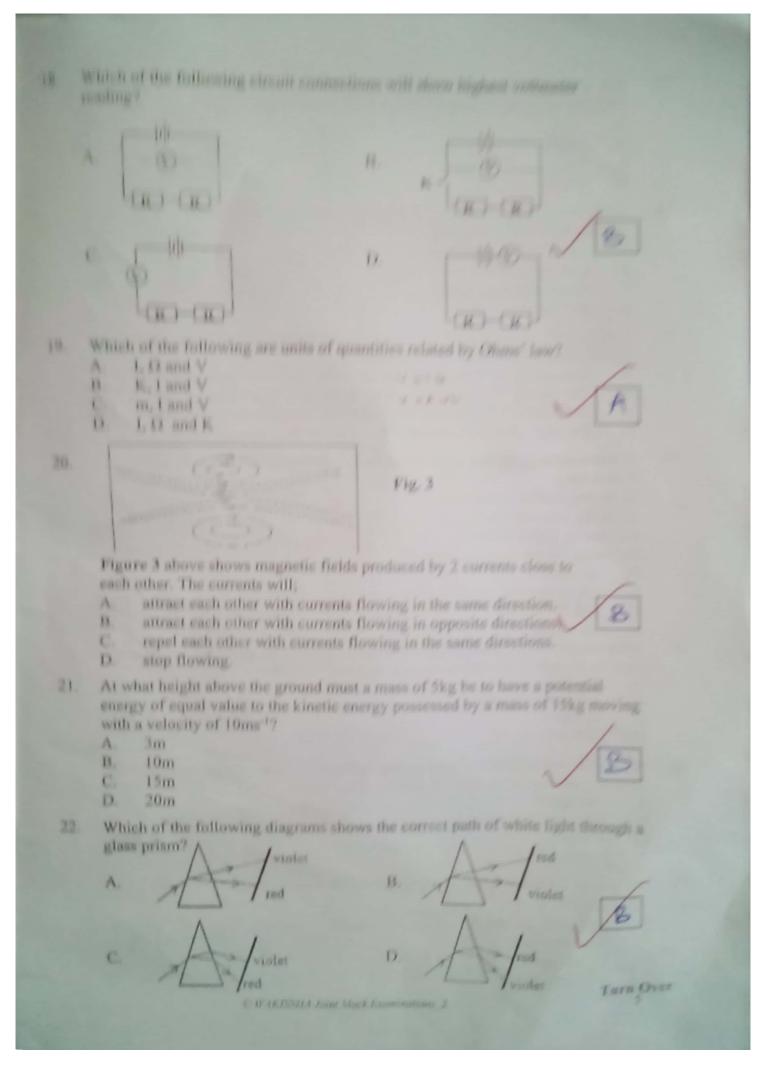




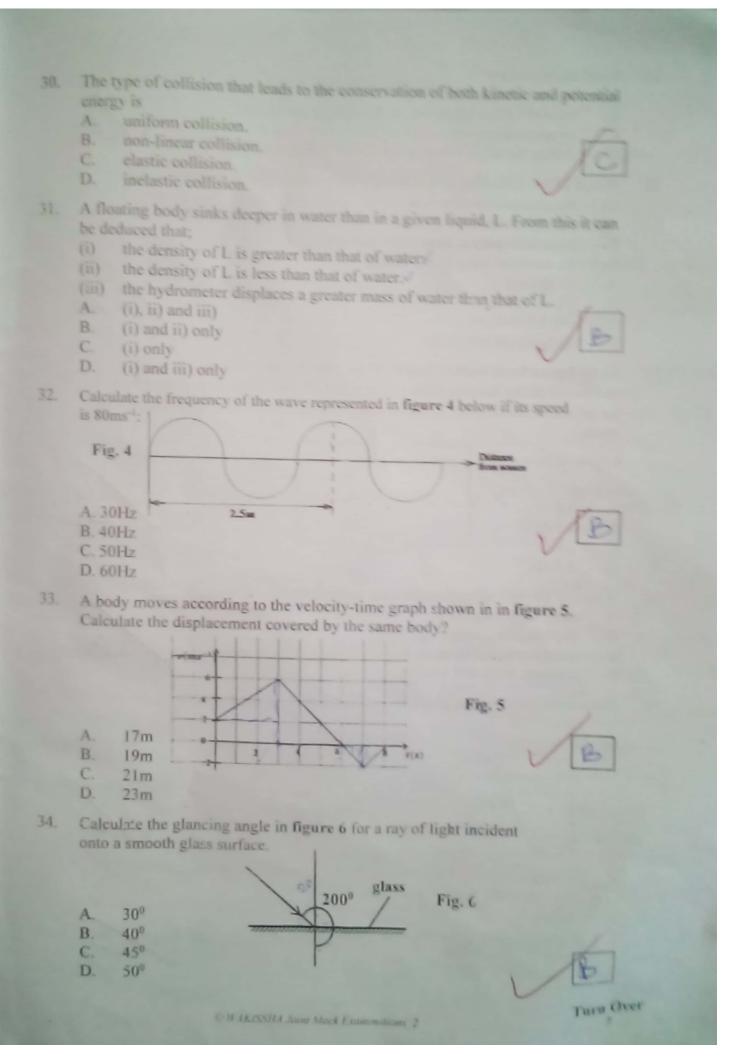




12. A nuclide of potonium 210 Po decays by emission of two alpha particles and a beta particle to produce nuclide Y. Which of the nuclides below is its final product? 202Y 202Y 203Y C 207Y D. Which of the following are true about U.V light? Has shorter wave length than visible light. (11) Has same speed as normal light. Cannot be diffracted or refracted. Is radiated by the sun and harmful to humans. (iv) A. (i) and (iii) B. (i), iii) and (iv) C. (i), (ii) and (iv) D. (i), (ii) and (iii) 14 When a metal sphere is dropped in a viscous liquid, it first accelerates and then later decelerates. B. decelerates until it stops moving first accelerates until its velocity becomes constant. C. D. decelerates until its velocity becomes constant. An upright image can be produced by a convex mirror when the object is 15. close to the mirror. at the focal point. C. between focal point and centre of curvature. at any position along the principal axis in front of the mirror. D. An uncalibrated thermometer is used to detect the temperature of a sick student 16. having a temperature 40°C and its mercury thread corresponds to a length of 15cm. If the upper fixed point corresponds to a length of 30 cm, wha, length corresponds to the lower fixed point. B 10cm C 15cm Which of the following speed-time graphs represent the motion of a jumping 17. frog



23.	The distance between the first rare faction and the fifth compression of a longitudinal wave is 350cm. Calculate its wave length.					
	A 5cm C					
	B. 10cm					
	C. 15cm					
	D. 20cm					
24.	When an object is placed at a distance 1.5 times that of the focal length of a					
491	concave mirror, the image is					
	A. virtual and diminished.					
	B. real and diminished.					
	C. virtual and magnified.					
	D. real and magnified.					
	Water at 10°C is cooled to 0°C. What happens to the trend in mass, volume and					
	density during this change in temperature?					
	A. The density of water decreases up to 4°C and then increases later.					
	B. The density of water increases up to 4°C and then decreases later.					
	C. The volume of water increases up to 4°C and then decreases later.					
	D. The mass of water increases up to 4°C and then decreases later.					
26.						
	brakes are					
	(i) having uniform expansion.					
	(ii) being wear resistant. (iii) having higher densities.					
	(iv) being almost incompressible.					
	A. (i) and (ii)					
	B. (i), ii) and iii)					
	C. (ii), iii) and iv)					
	D. (i), ii) and iv)					
27.	What was the cost of running four 40W lamps and three 60W lamps for 2 bours every					
	night for 60 days, if the electric energy costed 800/= per unit?  A. 32,600 /=					
	B. 32.640/=					
	C. 32,800/=					
	D. 32,840/=					
28.	A body of volume 0.002m3 and density 600kgm-3 floats in a given liquid with					
	a caposed. Calculate the delisity of the liquid.					
	A. 700 kgm <sup>-3</sup>					
	B. 800 kgm <sup>-3</sup> C. 900 kgm <sup>-3</sup>					
	D. 1000 kgm <sup>-1</sup>					
20						
29.	The type of current utilized, by electronic circuit boards inside					
	A. alternating current.					
	n direct current.					
	digital current.					
	D. analogue current.					
	17:					



Land breeze occurs ... 35. by conduction when cold air flows from sea to land. by convection when hot air flows from land to sea. B. by convection when cold air flows from land to sea. C. D. during the night when hot air flows from sea to land. Which of the following is true about a body moving with uniform velocity? 36. Its resultant force is zero. Its momentum is constant. (11) (iii) Its acceleration is zero. (iv) Its resultant force is increasing. A. (i) and (ii) B. (i), ii) and (iii) (ii), iii) and (iv) y (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) D. In the figure 7; A battery P of e.m.f 6V and internal resistance  $0.5\Omega$  is connected facing another battery Q of e.m.f 3V and internal resistance r in series with a  $3\Omega$  resistor. If the current flowing is 0.6A, find the value of r in ohms. Fig. 7 0.6A Α. 1.0 Ω 1.5 0 B C. 2.0 Ω D. 2.5 \Q Which of the following quantities are defined by only magnitude? 38. mass, length and time. displacement, weight and time. B. energy, power and work. C. pressure, work and velocity. D. The correct voltage/time graph for emf fed into a factory motor is: 39 B A D. C. A given radioactive material takes 12 decades for its mass to reduce by 93.75% 40.

of the original value. Find its half-life.

- 10yrs
- 20yrs B.
- 30yrs
- ADVIS D.



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