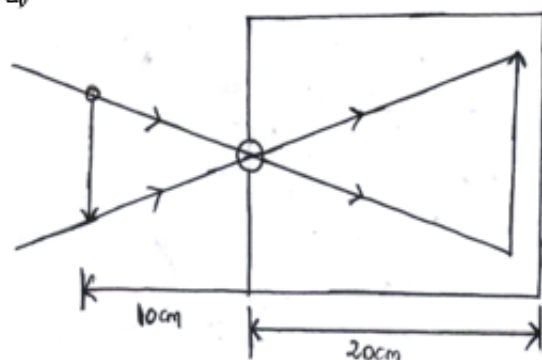


SECTION A (25 Marks)

1.

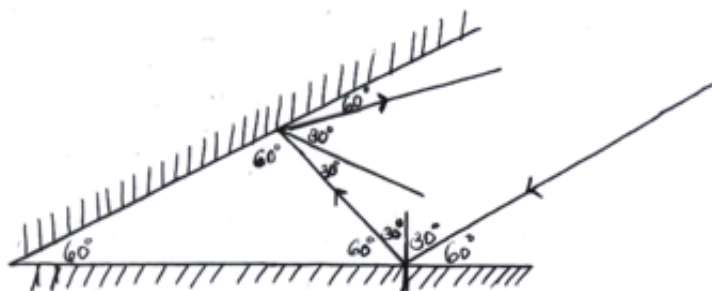
a)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } m &= \frac{v}{u} = \frac{h_i}{h_o} \\ &= \frac{20}{300} = \frac{1.8}{h_o} \checkmark \\ h_o &= \frac{1.8 \times 300}{20} \checkmark \\ &= 27 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) } m &= \frac{v}{u} = \frac{20}{300} = \frac{1}{15} \\ &= 0.0667 \\ \text{OR} \\ \frac{1.8}{27} &= 0.0677 \end{aligned}$$

2. Flame contains +ve & -ve ions ✓
-ve ions will be attracted towards the sharp pin as the +ve ions are repelled hence splitting the flame ✓
3. Circuit breaks automatically switches off and unlike fuse melts hence has to be replaced ✓
- 4.



5. A=S
B=N

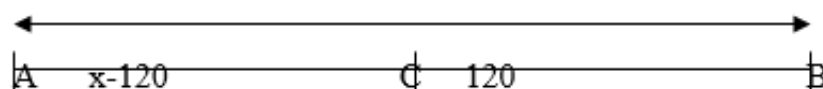
6.

a) $2.5 = 25$

$$1 = \frac{2}{2.5} = \frac{20}{25} = 0.8 \text{ seconds}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{0.8} = 1.25 \text{ Hz}$$

7.



$$S = \frac{2D}{T}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 120}{0.8} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{240}{0.8} = \frac{2400}{8} = 300 \text{ m/s} \checkmark$$

$$S = \frac{2D}{T}$$

$$300 = \frac{2(x-120)}{1.3} \checkmark$$

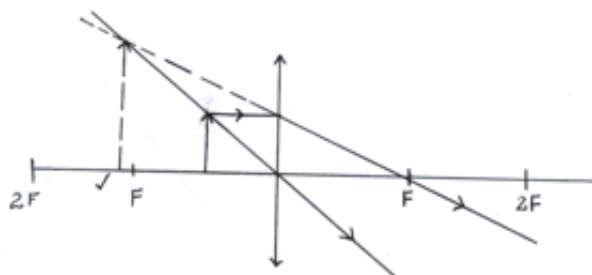
$$390 = 2x - 240$$

$$2x = 630$$

$$X = 315 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

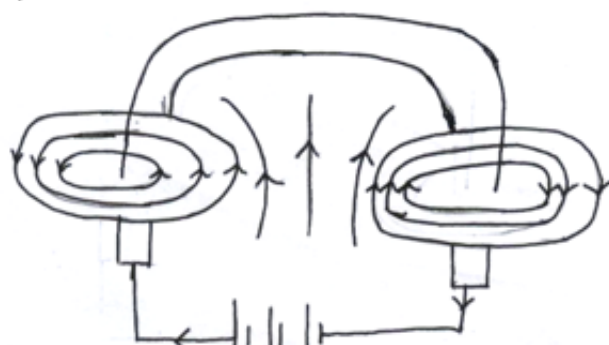
8. Accumulation of Hydrogen bubbles around Copper plate ✓

9.



10. The magnitude of Induced E.m.f is directly proportional to the rate of flux linkage ✓

11.



12. i) C
(ii) Communication
Cooking in the microwave

SECTION B (55 Marks)

13. a) Vibration of atoms interfere with the flow of electric current.

$$(b) R_E = \frac{R \times 12}{R + 12} = 8$$

$$\frac{12R}{R + 12} = 8$$

$$12R = 8R + 96$$

$$4R = 96 \quad R = 24\Omega$$

$$(c) E = I(R + r)$$

$$E = IR + Ir$$

$$\frac{E}{I} = R + r$$

$$\frac{1}{I} \cdot \frac{1}{E} = \frac{R}{E} + \frac{r}{E}$$

$$\frac{1}{I} = \frac{1}{E} (R) + \frac{r}{E}$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$\frac{1}{I} = \frac{1}{E} (R) + \frac{r}{E}$$

$$0.25 = \frac{r}{E}$$

$$\text{Gradient} = 1 = \frac{1}{E}$$

$$E = 1 \times 1$$

$$E = 1V$$

14.

$$m = \frac{v}{u}$$

$$m_1 = 4$$

$$m_2 = -1.7$$

$$\text{Total magnification} = 4 \times 1.7 \\ = 6.8 \pm 0.2$$

(c) Used in compound microscope

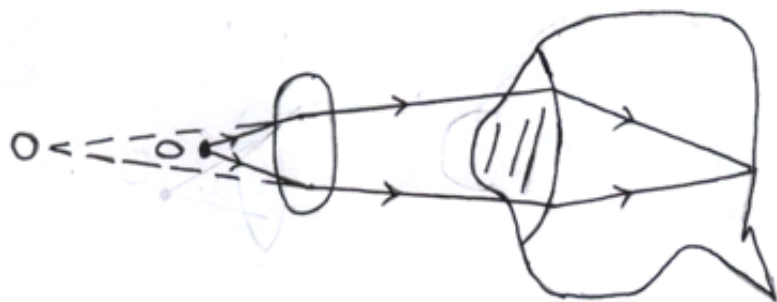
$$(d) P = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.012} = 83.3 \text{ D}$$

$$= 833.3 \text{ D}$$

e)i) Long sightedness (Hypermetropia)

ii)



iii) Short eyeball/Long focal length

15. a) Sound is transmitted in alternate compression & rarefaction where compression is region of high pressure & rarefaction is region of low pressure.

(b) 20 echos \Rightarrow 18.5 sec

$$\text{/echo} \frac{18.5}{20} = 0.925 \text{ seconds.}$$

$$S = \frac{2D}{T}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 150}{0.925}$$

$$= \frac{300}{0.925}$$

$$= 324.32 \text{ m/s}$$

iii) The number of echoes increases.

iv) Let the speed of the wave be x

$$t_{\text{in wall}} = \frac{75}{x}$$

$$t_{\text{in air}} = \frac{75}{340}$$

$$t_{\text{in air}} - t_{\text{in wall}} = 0.165$$

$$\frac{75}{340} - \frac{75}{x} = 0.165$$

$$\frac{75}{340} - 0.165 = \frac{75}{x}$$

$$0.0556 = \frac{75}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{75}{0.0556}$$

$$= 1348.92 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{II } f = \frac{90}{60} = 1.5 \text{ Hz} \checkmark$$

$$\text{b) } v = \lambda f$$

$$v = \frac{20}{2.5} = 80 \text{ m/s} \checkmark$$

$$v = f\lambda$$

$$\frac{8}{1.5} = \frac{1.5}{1.5} \times \pi$$

$$\lambda = \frac{80}{15}$$

$$= 5.333 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

16.

i) Capacitance Increases due to increase in the area of overlap✓

b) i) $5+3=8$

$$C = \frac{8 \times 4}{8+4} = \frac{32}{12} = 2.667 \mu\text{F} \checkmark$$

$$\text{ii) } C = \frac{Q}{V} = Q = CV = \bullet$$

$$2.667 \times 12 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{8}{3} \times 12 = 32 \text{ mc} \checkmark$$

$$\text{iii) } V = \frac{Q}{C}$$

$$= \frac{32}{4} \text{ mc} \checkmark$$

$$= 8 \text{ V} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Voltage across B} = 12\text{V} - 8\text{V} \checkmark$$

$$= 4 \text{ V.}$$

17.

$$= 8 \text{ V} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Voltage across B} = 12\text{V} - 8\text{V} \checkmark$$

$$= 4 \text{ V.}$$

$$\text{i) } \eta = \frac{\sin i}{\sin r} \checkmark$$

b) (a) GRAPH

ii) Gradient = $\frac{\Delta \text{ in real depth}}{\Delta \text{ in Apparent depth.}}$

$$(10, 6.7) \quad (15, 10)$$

$$= \frac{10 - 6.7}{15 - 10} = \frac{3.3}{5}$$

$$= 0.66$$

$$\Omega = \frac{1}{\sin c} \checkmark$$

$$1.6 = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \checkmark$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{1.6}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} 0.625 \checkmark$$

$$= 38.68^\circ \checkmark$$