

What is needed (The set of apparatus to be used)

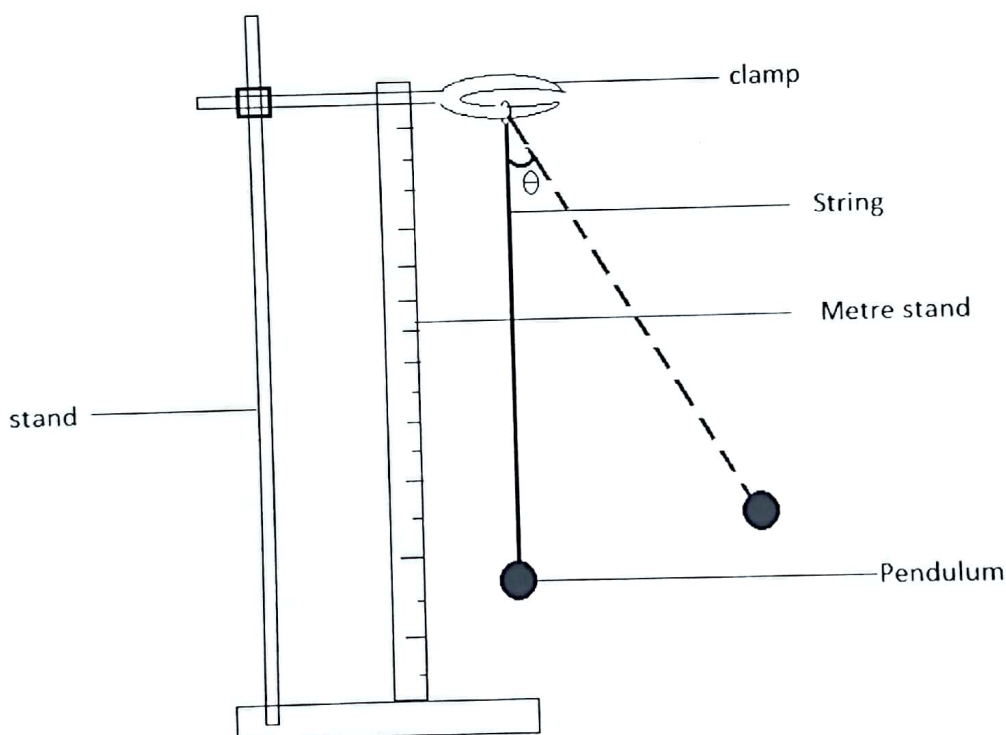
- ✓ 1 retort stand
- ✓ 1 piece of thread about 1.100m
- ✓ Pendulum bob
- ✓ Stop clock

Any 4 correct items @ $\frac{1}{2}$ mark = 2marks

What to do (The steps to be followed)

- a. Arrange the apparatus as shown below

- ✓ Correct set up (01 marks)
- ✓ Correct procedure (04marks)
- ✓ Coherent procedure (01 mark)



- b. Attach the pendulum bob to one end of the string
- c. Set the length, l , of the string to 1.00m
- d. Displace the bob through a small angle as shown.
- e. Release the bob and let it oscillate.
- f. Determine the time, t , taken by the bob to complete 20 oscillations:

$$t = 38.5s$$

- g. Determine the period, T (time for one oscillation).

$$T = \frac{t}{20} = \frac{38.5}{20} = 1.93s$$

- h. Repeat procedures (c) to (g) for $l = 0.900m, 0.800m, 0.700m, 0.600m$ and $0.500m$.

i. Tabulate your results including values of T^2 .

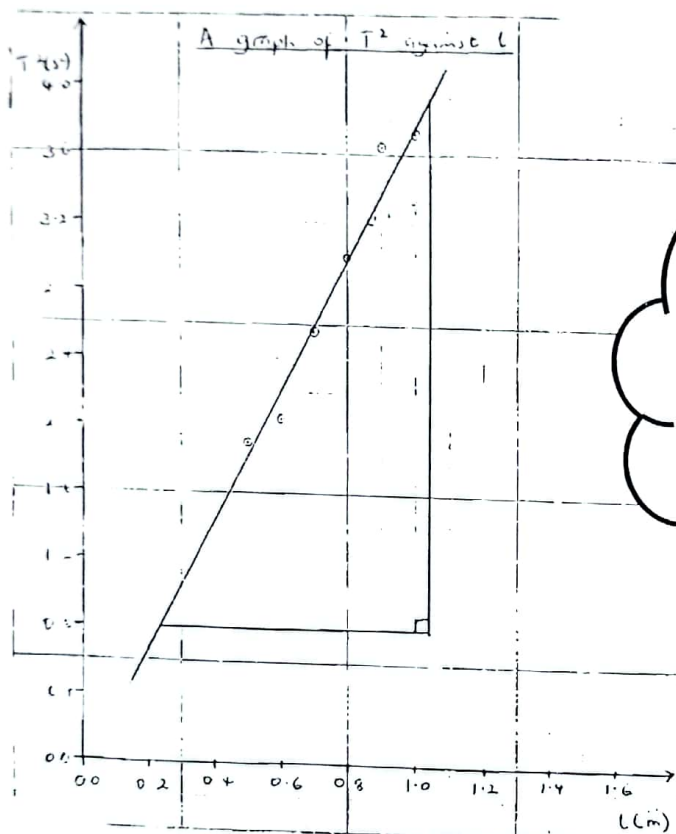
$l(m)$	$t(s)$	$T(s)$	$T^2(s^2)$
1.000	38.5	1.93	3.72
0.900	38.0	1.90	3.61
0.800	34.5	1.73	2.99
0.700	32.0	1.60	2.56
0.600	28.5	1.43	2.04
0.500	27.5	1.38	1.90

06 marks for values of t

03 marks for values of T

03 marks for values of T^2

j. Graph of T^2 against l .



Title ---01 mark

Axes ---01 mark

Plotting ---03 marks

Line of best fit---01 mark

Triangle of slope ---01

k. Determine the slope, s , of the graph.

$$\text{Slope, } s = \frac{\text{Change in } T^2}{\text{Change in } l} = \frac{3.92 - 0.80}{1.04 - 0.24} = \frac{3.12}{0.82} = 3.8$$

Award 01 marks for the calculation for the value of g .

l. The rate of increase of velocity can then be calculated from:

$$g = \frac{4\pi^2}{s} = \frac{4 \times 3.14}{3.8} = 10.4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

TOTAL MARKS = 30 MARKS

NB: Total score = 20 (Convert from $\frac{x}{30}$ to a score of $\frac{x}{20}$)

END

Award 02 marks for the calculation of the slope.