

535/2

PHYSICS

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST, 2023

2 ½ HOURS



ERETA EDUCATION CONSULTS

JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2023

Uganda Certificate of Education

PHYSICS

PAPER 2

2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Attempt only five questions in this paper where necessary, take

- Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$
- Density of mercury = 13600 Kg m^{-3}
- Density of water = 1000 Kg m^{-3}

TURN OVER

1. (a). Define pressure and state its S.I unit (02 marks)
 (b). In figure 1 below calculate the density of liquid B if the density of liquid A is 1200kgm^{-3} (02 marks)

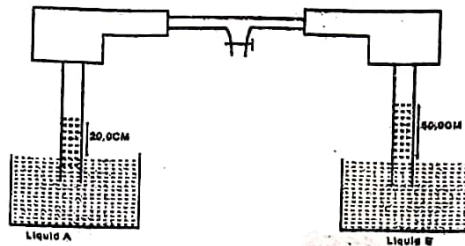


Figure 1

- (c). Describe with the aid of a diagram how a simple mercury barometer is set up to measure atmospheric pressure (05 marks)
 (ii). A mercury barometer reads 760 mmHg at the bottom of a mountain 430m high. What is the barometric reading at the top of the mountain if the density of air is 1.25kgm^{-3} (03 marks)
 (d) (i). State four applications of atmospheric pressure (02 marks)
 (ii) Describe briefly one of the above application mentioned in 1 d(i) above (02 marks).
 2. (a). What is meant by uniform deceleration? (01 mark)
 (b) Figure 2 show a velocity-time graph for a body

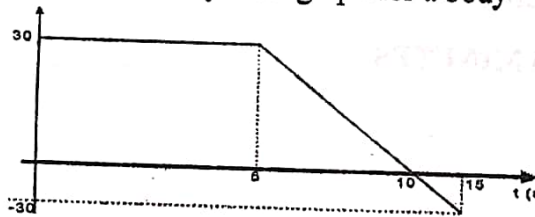


Figure 2

- (i). Describe the motion of the body. (03 marks)
 (ii) Calculate the total distance covered by the body in 15s (03 marks)
 (c) (i). What is meant by the term acceleration due to gravity (01 mark)
 (ii). Describe an experiment to determine acceleration due to gravity, g (05 marks)
 Sketch the following graphs for an object thrown vertically upwards from the top of a cliff.
 (i) A displacement time graph (1½ mark)
 (ii) A velocity-time graph (1½ marks)
 3. (a)(i) State Archimedes principle (01 mark)
 (ii) Describe an experiment to verify Archimedes principle (04 marks)
 (iii) A balloon of negligible mass and volume, 100m^3 is filled with hydrogen gas of density 0.18kgm^{-3} . The balloon is held stationary by a rope holding it to the ground as shown in figure 3

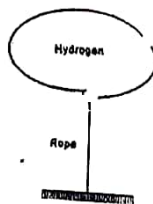


Figure 3

If the density of air is 1.2 kg m^{-3} , find the tension in the rope

(03 marks)

(b) (i) State the principle of moments

(01 mark)

(ii) Describe how you can determine the mass of a uniform metre rule given a known mass, m , a rectangular wooden block, a knife edge and a piece of thread. (04 marks) (c). Briefly explain two applications of the principle of moments.

(03 marks)

4. (a). State four reasons for not using water as a thermometric liquid

(02 marks)

(b). Define radiations applied to heat

(01 mark)

(c). Two flasks are connected to a manometer containing ether as shown below. Flask A is painted black while flask B is polished white. A flame is then placed midway between them as shown in figure 4.

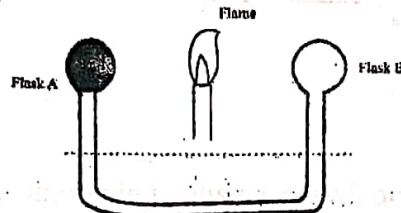


Figure 4

(i). State what is observed.

(01 mark)

(ii). Explain your observation.

(03 marks)

(d) (i). What is a bimetallic strip.

(1 mark).

(ii). State two applications of a bimetallic strip.

(01 mark).

(iii). A bimetallic strip of brass and iron, 10cm long and at 20°C is held horizontally with a Bunsen flame, the temperature of brass is 820°C and that of iron is 770°C .

Calculate the difference in the new lengths of iron and brass.

(linear expansivity of brass is $1.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$ and linear expansivity of iron is

$1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

(03 marks)

(e)(I). Explain why car radiator cooling fins are painted black.

(02 marks)

(ii). Explain why water is preferred as coolant in a car engine.

(02 marks)

5. (a) (i). Define a virtual image.

(01 mark)

(ii) Use a ray diagram to show the formation of a virtual image of a finite object using a plane mirror.

(02 marks)

(iii). Explain why parabolic mirrors are used in search lights.

(02 marks) (b).

With the aid of a labeled diagram, describe a simple experiment to determine the focal length of a converging lens using an illuminated object and a plane mirror. (04 marks)

(c)(i). What is meant by accommodation?

(01 mark)

(ii) State one eye defect and its correction.

(01 mark)

(d). (i). Describe briefly the formation of a mirage

(02 marks)

(ii) Figure 5 below shows a ray of light incident on a water-glass boundary at an angle of incidence i

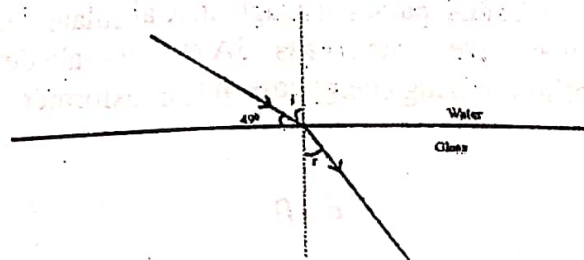


Figure 3

Calculate the angle of reflection, r if the refractive indices of water and glass are 1.33 and 1.50 respectively. (03 marks)

6. (a) (i) Define the terms: terminal p.d, lost volts and internal resistance of a cell. (03 mks)

(ii) Describe an experiment to measure internal resistance of a cell (04 marks)

(b)(i). State ohm's law (01 mark)

(ii). Figure 6 below shows a battery of e.m.f 12v and negligible internal resistance connected to three resistors of resistance 3Ω , 6Ω and 8Ω

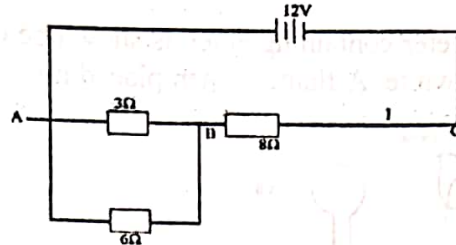


Figure 6

Find current I and p.d across AB (03marks)

(c). Explain why elements of electric fires are made of nichrome alloy (01 mark)

(d). State the two defects of a simple cell and state how each is minimized (04 marks)

7. (a). What is meant by;

(i) Thermionic emission (01 mark)

(ii) Cathode rays (01 mark)

(b) Briefly describe how thermionic emission occurs (02 marks)

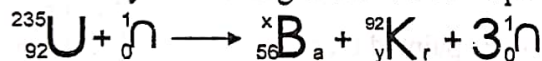
(c) State the energy changes that take place in an x-ray tube (02 marks)

(d) (i) Explain how intensity and penetrating power of rays produced in an x-ray tube may be varied (03 marks)

(ii) Briefly describe how x-rays may be used to locate the broken part of a bone (03 mks)

(iii) State one advantage of C.R. O (01 mark)

(e) Uranium decays according to the nuclear equation below



Find the values of x and y (03 marks)

8. (a)(i) State the domain theory of magnets (01 mark)

(ii) Explain briefly how the arms of the clock can be shielded from the effect of the external magnetic field (02 marks)

(iii) Explain what is observed when a magnet is freely suspended in air. (02marks)

(b) Define the following terms (01 mark)

(i) Ferromagnetic materials (01 mark)

(ii) Diamagnetic materials (01 mark)

(iii) Neutral point (01 mark)

(c). With the aid of a labelled diagram, explain how an electric bell works (04 marks)

(d) (i). A moving coil galvanometer has a coil of resistance 4Ω and gives a full-scale deflection when a current of 25mA passes through it. Calculate the value of resistance required to convert it into an ammeter which reads 15A at full scale deflection (02 marks)

(ii). State two ways of minimizing energy loss in a transformer (01 mark)

END