

MATIGO EXAMINATIONS BOARD

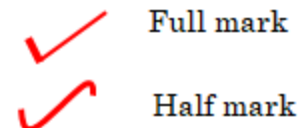


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PHYSICS

MARKING GUIDE 2023

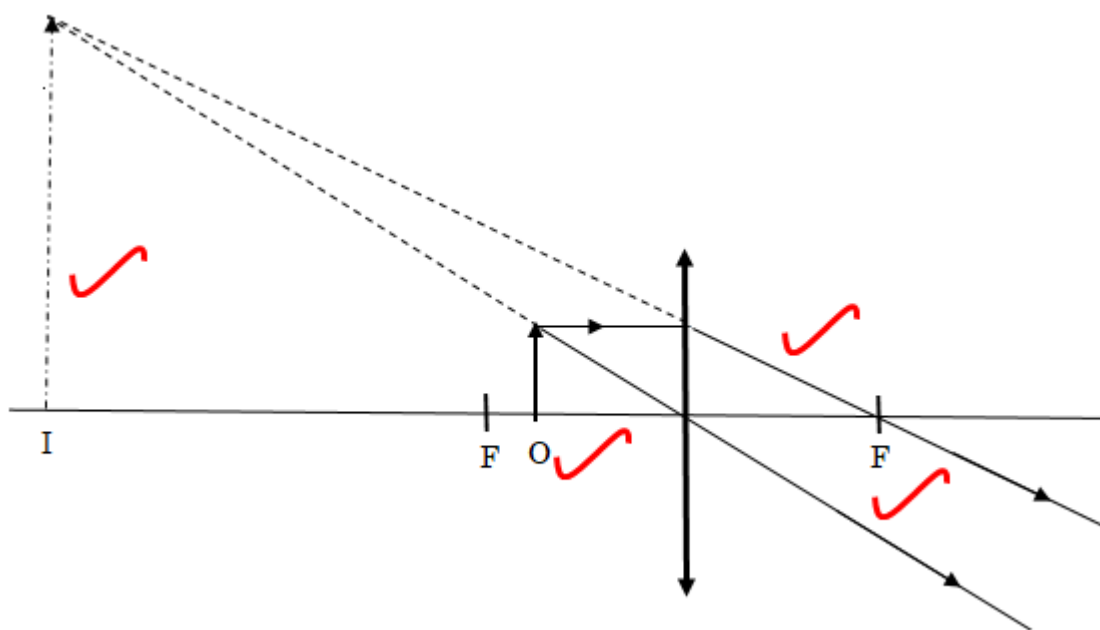
PAPER 1



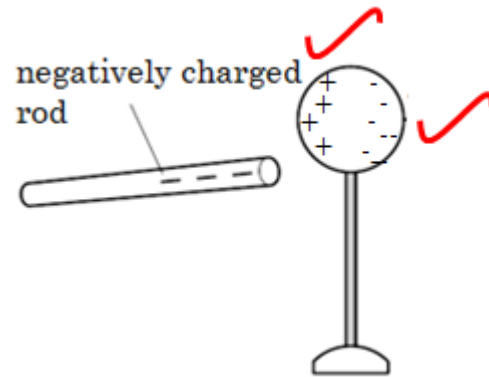
Qn	Answer	Marks
1	D	1
2	B	1
3	D	1
4	A	1
5	D	1
6	A	1
7	B	1
8	C	1
9	C	1
10	B	1
11	D	1
12	D	1
13	D	1
14	D	1
15	A	1

16	C	1
17	A	1
18	D	1
19	A	1
20	C	1
21	B	1
22	B	1
23	C	1
24	C	1
25	D	1
26	D	1
27	B	1
28	D	1
29	C	1
30	B	1
31	A	1
32	D	1
33	C	1
34	D	1
35	C	1
36	C	1
37	C	1
38	A	1
39	A	1
40	A	1

41(a)(i)	Resonance is when a body is set into <u>vibrations</u> due to <u>impulses</u> received by one another near by a <u>body vibrating at the same frequency</u> . ✓	1
(ii)	The two waves should be moving in <u>opposite direction</u> ✓ The two waves should have the <u>same amplitude, frequency and wavelength</u> ✓	1
(b)	$\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$ $= \frac{330}{125}$ $= 2.64m$	2
42(a)	Latent heat of vaporization is the <u>quantity of heat required</u> to change a given mass of a substance from liquid to vapour at <u>constant temperature</u> ✓	1
(b)(i)	$M_S L_V = M_w C \Delta \theta$ $0.08 \times 3.36 \times 10^5 = 3.0 \times 4200(\theta - 20)$ 22.13°	2
(ii)	By lagging the calorimeter ✓ By placing a heat shield ✓	1
43(a)	Reflection is the <u>bouncing off</u> of light when incident on the reflecting surface While Refraction is the <u>change in direction of light</u> as it moves from one medium to another of different optical densities ✓	2

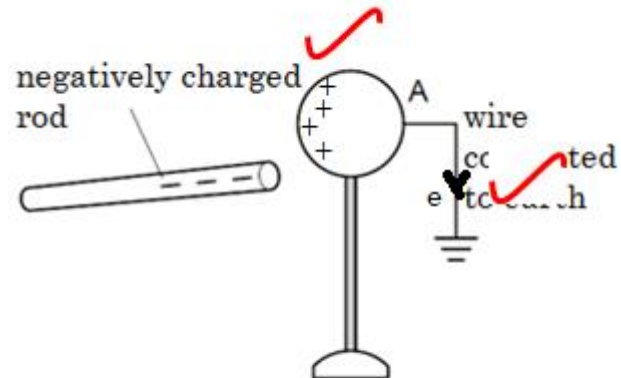
(b)		2
44(a)(i)	When sulphur is rubbed with cloth, heat generated leads to transfer of charge from the cloth and gained by sulphur hence both become charged with opposite charge	2
(ii)	When a metal is rubbed, it loses electrons and the cloth also loses electrons, the lost electrons are regained, so there is no net loss of charge	2
45(a)(i)	Atomic number is the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom	1
(ii)	Mass number is the sum of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom	1
(b)	Alpha, beta particle or gamma rays (any two)	2
46(a)	The angle of incidence is greater than the critical angle for glass	1
(b)	$n \sin i = \text{constant}$ $1.5 \sin 15 = \sin X$ $x = 22.84^\circ$	2
(c)	Conveys a large volume with minimal loss	1
47(i)	Positive charge move to the side close to the rod and negative charges are repelled to the far end of the sphere from the rod	1

(ii)

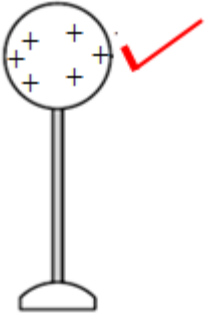
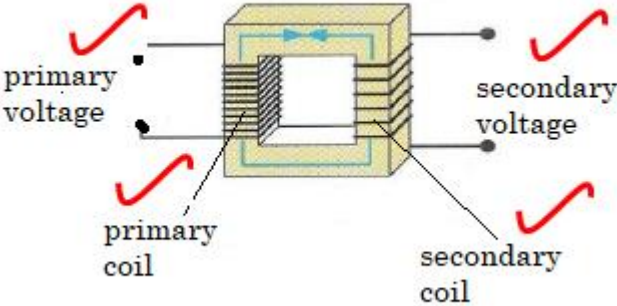
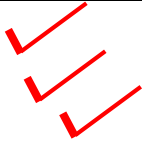


1

(b)



1

(c)		1
48(a)	a transformer is a static <u>device</u> which <u>steps up or down voltage</u> ✓	1
(b)(i)	To step- down voltage for home consumption ✓	1
(ii)		2
49(a)	Ohm's law state that the <u>current flowing</u> in a conductor is <u>directly proportional</u> to the <u>potential difference</u> across it's ends provided <u>temperature</u> and other <u>physical conditions</u> are kept constant ✓	1
(b)	$I = \frac{V}{R}$ $= \frac{4}{3}$ $1.33A$ 	3

50(i)	A body <u>uniformly decelerated</u> from $20ms^{-1}$ to rest in 2 seconds and <u>rested</u> for another 2 seconds, finally it <u>uniformly accelerated</u> to $20ms^{-1}$ in <u>opposite direction</u>	2
(ii)	<p style="text-align: right;">Total displacement = $\frac{1}{2}bh + 0 - \frac{1}{2}bh$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2}(2)(20) + 0 - \frac{1}{2}(2)(20)$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$= 0m$</p>	2

END

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