Candidate's Name:								
•••••	Random No.				Personal No.			
Signature:								

(Do not write your School Name anywhere on this booklet)

535/1 PHYSICS Paper 1 June. 2022 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours

### **EXTERNAL MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022 (SET 2)**

## **Uganda Certificate of Education**

### **PHYSICS**

## Paper 1

2 hours 15 minutes

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

Section A contains 40 objective type questions. You are required to write the correct answer A, B, C or D in blue or black ink against each question in the box at the right hand side.

Section **B** contains **10** structured questions. Answers are to be written in the spaces provided on this question paper.

Mathematical tables and silent non-programmable calculators may be used.

Acceleration due to gravity,  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .

Specific heat capacity of water =  $4200Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$ 

## For Examiners' use only

Q.41	Q.42	Q.43	Q.44	Q.45	Q.46	Q.47	Q.48	Q.49	Q.50	MCQ	Total

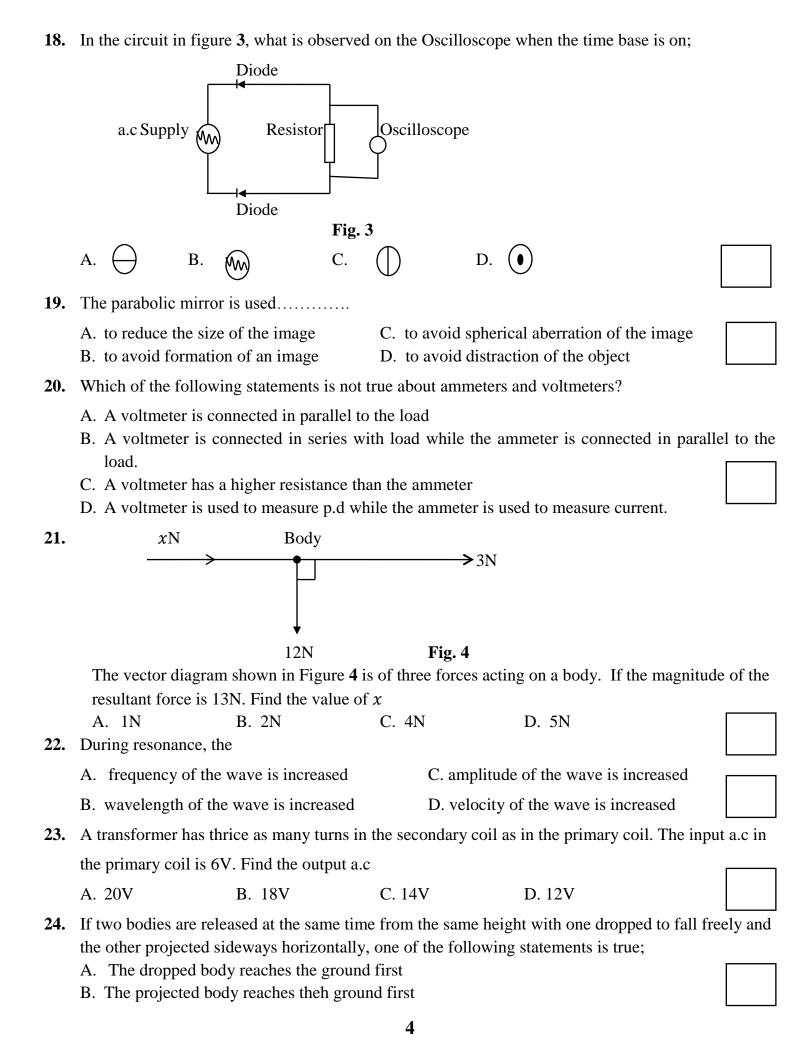
# SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1.	The most suitable ins A. Micrometer screen	strument for measuring w guage B. Ru	~	oall bearing is; s caliper D. Vernier scale	
2.	Which of the following A. Dry cells	ng leads to conversio  B. Electric motor	n of chemical energy C. Charcoal	to heat energy when used? D. Filament bulb	
3.	A lens of power 4 di the lens for a clearly A. 0.20cm	-	us an object at infini C. 20cm	ty. How far must the screen	n be from
4.	about the observation A. It bends with iron	1?	C. It bends	th of the following statement with Iron on the concave sidences linear expansion	
<b>5.</b>	_	411			
	30cm 310cm	15cm	B P		
	The value of P in Fi	gure <b>1</b> is?			
	A. 0.5N	B. 0.2N	C. 2N	D. 5N	
6.	After mixing 100g of What is the value of A. 30g		M grams of water a C. 20g	t 36°C, the final temperatur  D. 200g	e is 28°C.
7.	Two straight wires n. A. Repel each other B. Repel each other C. Repel each other		ent in the same direct		
8.	A rainbow is an exar	nple of			
	A. a mirage	B. interference	C. Diffraction	on D. dispersion	
9.	15g of ethanol of remixture in Kgm <sup>-3</sup> . A. 0.8696	elative density 0.8 is B. 1.1500	mixed with 10g of C. 869.6	water. Determine the dens	ity of the
10.	Nuclear reactors con A. Chemical into ele B. Electrical energy	ectrical energy	C. Nuclear energy D. Heat energy into	into electrical energy chemical energy	
11.	A body becomes pos A. gains electons	itively charged when B. loses electrons	it; C. gains protons 2	D. loses protons	

12.	The total energy of 1 Iminute. Determine		heat when a current of 2.0 he coil.	A flows through a coil i	in
	Α. 1.0Ω	Β. 2.0Ω	C. 3.0Ω	D. 180.0Ω	
13.	A radioactive mater	ial decays by loss o	f $\frac{15}{16}$ of its original quantity	in 2 hours. What is its l	nalf life?
	A. 10minutes	B. 15minutes	C. 30minutes	D. 45minutes	
14.	Which of the follow	ing has got lower fr	requency than yellow light?	)	
	A. X-rays	B. $\gamma$ –rays	C. Ultra violet rays	D. Radio waves	
15.	Which of the graphs	s below best descri	bes the motion of a body w	which falls freely from a	a height of
	15m.				
	Distance (m)	<del>&gt;</del> ( )	Distance (m)	<b>→</b> 、	
	O A	Time(s)	O B tin	ne(s)	
	Distance (cm) B		Distance (m) 15		
	C	Time(s)	tin	$\rightarrow$ ne(s)	
16.	A ray of light travel	s from medium A to	o medium B as shown in the	e figure 2.	
			B		
		A	Fig. 2		
	Which of the follow	ing statements abou	ut the set-up above is true?		
	A. Medium A is der	_	-		
	<ul><li>B. Light travels slow</li><li>C. Light travels slow</li><li>D. Medium B is less</li></ul>	wer in medium A th	nan in medium B		
17.	Fans in electrical ap	pliances are used to	)		
	A. increase the dura	bility of the applian of circulation of ai		ents	

D. increase the rate of circulation of air by forced convection currecnts.

**Turn Over** 



	D. They both take the same time to reach the ground								
25.	A car is decelerated from 40ms <sup>-1</sup> to the car	20ms <sup>-1</sup> in 10 seconds. C	Calculate the displacement covered	l by					
	A. 100m B. 200m	C. 300m	D. 500m						
26.	The hydraulic brakes operate on on	e of the following princip	ple. Identify it.						
	<ul><li>A. Archimede's principle</li><li>B. Bernoulli's principle</li></ul>	C. Pressure in fluids inc D. Pascal's principle of	reases with depth transmission of pressure in fluids						
27.	The image produced by a pin hole	camera can be enlarged b	y;						
	<ul><li>A. reducing the object distance</li><li>B. increasing the object distance</li></ul>	<ul><li>C. increasing the size of</li><li>D. reducing the size of</li></ul>	•						
28.	The temperature at which pure ice	melts at standard atmospl	nere pressure is called;						
	<ul><li>A. Lower fixed point</li><li>B. Melting point</li></ul>	<ul><li>C. Freezing point</li><li>D. Latent heat of fusion</li></ul>							
29.	Destructive interference occurs wh	en							
	A. A crest of one wave superposes								
	B. A trough of one wave superpose								
	<ul><li>C. A node of one wave superposes</li><li>D. An antinode of one wave superposes</li></ul>								
30.	Two cells each of emf 2V and negl	igible internal resistance	are connected as shown in Figure	5					
		(A)							
	$2V \stackrel{\perp}{T} 2V \stackrel{\perp}{T}$	4Ω	$4\Omega$						
		Ţ	Fig. 5						
	$3\Omega$								
	What is the ammeter reading?		]						
	A. 0.18A B. 0.36A	C. 0.40A	D. 0.80A						
31.	An increase in pressue of 120,000N depth in sea water. Assuming dense reached by the diver.	_	_	a new					
	A. 8m B. 12m	C. 30m	D. 32m						
32.	Solar panels generate electricity by	a process called	·						
	A. Photo electric emission	C. Radioactive e	emission						
	B. Thermionic emission	D. Radiation	l						
33.	Red Q Blue Fig.	. 6	Turn	Over					

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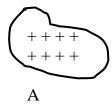
C. In both cases, there is no work done

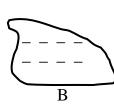
Green

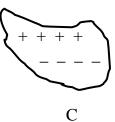
Three primary colours red, blue and green are mixed as shown above. Name the colours P, Q and R.

	P	Q	R
A	Magenta	Yellow	Magenta
В	Yellow	Magenta	Cyan
С	Cyan	Yellow	Magenta
D	White	Yellow	Cyan

34. Which one of the following shows the correct distribution of electric charges generated in clouds due to voilet movements with the thunder clouds?







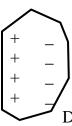




Fig. 7

- 35. When power is being transmitted over long distances, it is in such a way that.....
  - A. it is stepped up to high voltage and low current
  - B. it is stepped up to high voltage and high current
  - C. it is stepped down to low voltage and low current
  - D. it is stepped down to low voltage and high current
- **36.** Which of the following statements is true of a wedge used as a simple machine.

The figure above shows a spring balance A fixed on the wall and connected to a spring balance B. When a force F is applied on B.....

- A. A very small force is required to lift a big load
- C. Effort on the wedge is applied vertically
- B. Work done is always so much
- D. There is no frictional force

- **37.** Background radiation is due to;
  - Cosmic rays from the sun (i)
- A. (i), (ii) and (iv) only
- Micro waves
- B. (ii), (iii) and (iv) only

(iii) Radioactive fall out C. (i), (ii) and (iii)

Radioactions from TV set (iv)

- D. (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- **38.** A girl of mass 70kg stands in a lift. What willo happen to her weight when the lift accelerates upwards?
  - A. It will not change B. It will decrease C. it becomes zero D. it will increase
- **39.** Ice pieces of mass 500g at  $0^{\circ}$ C are mixed with 3kg of water at  $0^{\circ}$ C. How much heat is needed to
  - convert the mixture to water at  $10^{\circ}$ C? A. 168,000J

(ii)

- B. 126,000J
- C. 147,000J
- D. 315,000J
- **40.** A train travelling at a constant speed of 20ms<sup>-1</sup> overcomes a resultant of 5KN. Find the power of the train.  $(5 \times 20)$ W B.  $(5 \times 1000)$ W C.  $(5 \times 1000 \times 20)$ W D.  $(5 \times 20 \times 10)$ W

# SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Write in the spaces provided

<b>41.</b> 	(a)	What is meant by <b>coefficient of static friction</b> ?	(01mark)
	(b)	A particle of mass 3kg is being pulled on a rough horizontal plane by magnitude 12N as shown in figure 8   ams <sup>-2</sup>	a horizontal force of
		Fr $3kg \longrightarrow 12N$	
Find	I the ac	Fig. 8 ecceleration of the particle if the coefficient of friction between the block a	nd the surface is $\frac{1}{5}$ .  (03marks)
42.	(a)	State <b>two</b> factors that affect the rate of diffusion of gases.	(01mark)
	(b)	0.008cm <sup>3</sup> of oil placed on water spread out to form an oil patch of area (i) Calculate the size of oil molecule.	a 1600cm <sup>2</sup> . (02marks)
		(ii) State <b>one</b> assumption made in the calculation in b(i) above.	(01mark)
43.	(a)	Define <b>aperture</b> of a mirror.	(01mark)
	b(i)	An object O is placed infront of a convex mirror as shown in Figure 9	
		O Fig. 9	
	Dra	w rays to show the formation of an image of O.	(02marks)
	(ii)	State <b>one</b> use of a convex mirror.	(01mark)

		closed pipe.	
	(b)	Determine the frequency of sound waves whose wave length is $8 \times 10^{-}$	<sup>2</sup> m. (03marks)
45 <b>.</b>	(a)	Define the term <b>electrical power</b> .	(01mark)
	(b)	A house-heating device has a power of 2500 watts and is switched on for days. If the unit cost is 110/=, find the monthly bill.	4 hours a day for 30 (03marks)
46.	(a)	What is a <b>radioactive nuclide</b> ?	
	(b)	Radium, Ra decays to nuclide Y according to the equation.	(02marks)
••••	(c)	Give <b>one</b> danger of radioactive materials.	(01mark)
<b>47.</b>	(a)	State Lenz's law of electromagnetic induction.	(01mark)
	(b)	Figure 10 shows a magnet being moved into a solenoid connected to a  Fig. 10	
		(i) State what is observed as the magnet is moved in and out.	(02marks)

(a) Draw a diagram to show the mode of vibration that produces the second overtone in a

44.

		(ii) State <b>one</b> way of increasing the magnitude of the effect in	b(i) above(01marks)
48.	(a)	Define <b>strength</b> as applied to materials	(01mark)
	(b)	Differentiate between a <b>tie</b> and a <b>strut</b>	(01mark)
	(c)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why a bicycle is made up of hollow frames.	(02marks)
49 <b>.</b>	(a)	State pressure law	(01mark)
	(b)	A gas of constant volume exerts a pressure of 82cmHg when its to what temperature will the pressure exerted be 100cmHg?	emperature is 50°C. At (02marks)
	(c)	State <b>one</b> practical application of the principle in (b) above.	(01mark)
50 <b>.</b>	(a)	Define atmospheric pressure	(01mark)
	(b)	A mercury barometer reads a pressure of 75.2cm Hg at the bottor 73.5cm Hg at the top as shown in figure 11.	n of a mountain and

If the density of mercury is  $13600kgm^{-3}$  and that at air is  $1.25kgm^{-3}$  Calculate the height of the mountain. (03marks)

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