

535/3  
PHYSICS  
PRACTICAL  
Paper 3  
Jul./Aug. 2023  
2¼ hours



**WAKISO-KAMPALA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION (WAKATA)**

**WAKATA MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2023**

**Uganda Certificate of Education**

**PHYSICS PRACTICAL**

**Paper 3**

**2 hours 15minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*Answer Question 1 and one other question. Any additional question answered will not be marked*

*For each question candidates will be required to select suitable apparatus from the equipment provided*

*You will not be allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first quarter of an hour.*

*Marks are given mainly for a clear record of the observation actually made, for their suitability and accuracy, and the use made of them.*

*Candidates are reminded to record their observations as soon as they are made. Where possible, candidates should put their observations and calculations in a suitable table drawn in advance*

*All your work must be in blue or black ink. Any work done in pencil will not be marked.*

*An account of the method of carrying out the experiment is not required.*

*Graph paper is provided.*

*Mathematical tables and silent non-programmable calculator may be used.*

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**Turn Over**

1. In this experiment, you will determine the position of centre of gravity of a plastic cup provided. (30 marks)
- (a) Make two holes just below the top of the plastic cup provided. The two holes should lie on a diameter across the cup.
  - (b) Use sellotape to attach the 50g slotted mass half – way between the holes on the outside of the cup with the slot at the top.
  - (c) Pass a string through the holes and tie the knots on the outside of the cup.
  - (d) Suspend the cup from the rod of the clamp of a retort stand as shown in figure 1.

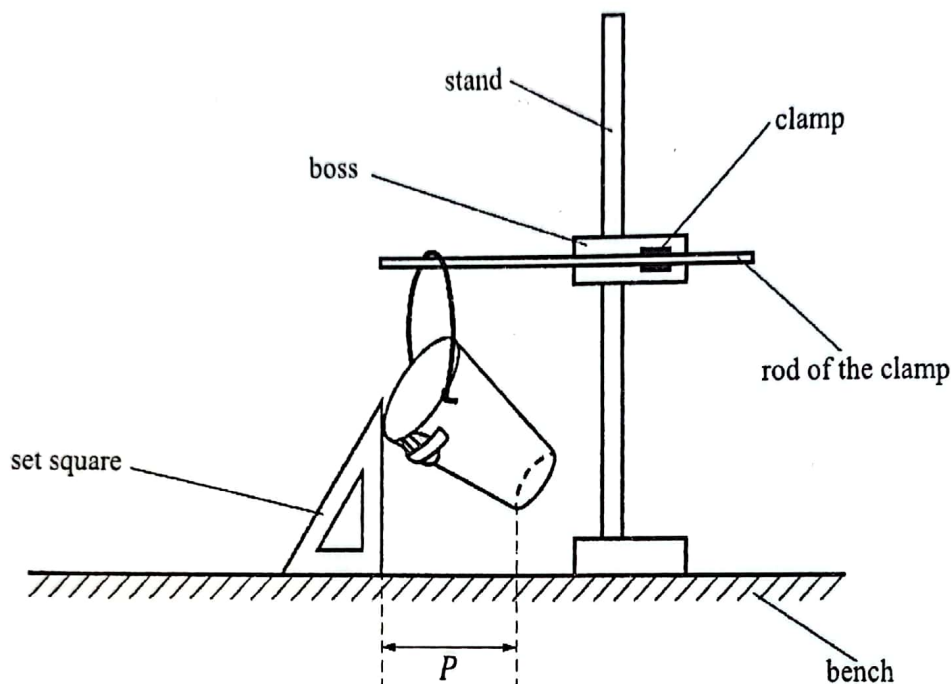
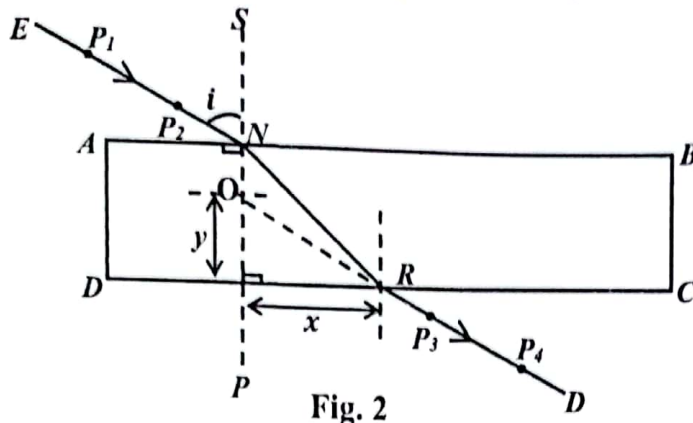


Fig. 1

- (e) Measure and record the horizontal distance,  $P_0$ , between the edges of the cup.
- (f) Measure a volume,  $V = 10\text{cm}^3$  of water using a measuring cylinder and pour it gently into the cup.
- (g) Record the total mass,  $m$  of water in the cup (*The mass of  $1\text{cm}^3$  of water is  $1\text{g}$ .*
- (h) Measure and record the horizontal distance,  $P$ , between the edges of the cup.
- (i) Repeat procedures (f) to (h) for values of  $V = 20, 30, 40, 50$  and  $60\text{cm}^3$ .
- (j) Record your results in a suitable table, including values of  $\sqrt{m}$  and  $\sqrt{P}$ .
- (k) Plot a graph of  $\sqrt{P}$  (along the vertical axis) against  $\sqrt{m}$  (along the horizontal axis).
- (l) Find the slope,  $S$  of the graph.
- (m) Read and record the intercept,  $C$ , on the  $\sqrt{P}$  – axis

**DISMANTLE THE SET UP OF THE APPARATUS**

2. In this experiment, you will determine the effective width,  $W$  of the glass block provided (30 marks)
- (a) Measure and record the width,  $W_1$ , of the block provided using a half meter rule.



- (b) Place the glass block on plane paper on a soft board and draw its outline  $ABCD$ .
- (c) Draw the normal  $PNS$  at point  $N$ , 1.0cm from  $A$ .
- (d) Draw line  $EN$  such that  $i = 45^\circ$ .
- (e) Fix pins  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  about 10cm apart on  $EN$ .
- (f) Fix pins  $P_3$  and  $P_4$  such that they appear to be in line with images of  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  as seen through face  $DC$  of the block.
- (g) Remove the block and draw line joining  $P_3$  and  $P_4$  to  $DC$  and label the point of intersection,  $R$ .
- (h) Join point  $R$  to the normal  $PNS$  at point  $O$ .
- (i) Measure and record distances  $x$  and  $y$ .
- (j) Repeat procedures (d) to (h) for  $i = 50^\circ, 55^\circ, 60^\circ, 65^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$ .
- (k) Tabulate the results including values of  $x^2$  and  $y^2$ .
- (l) Plot a graph  $x^2$  (along the vertical axis) against  $y^2$  (along the horizontal axis).
- (m) Read the intercept,  $I$  on the  $x^2$  - axis.
- (n) Calculate the width,  $W_2$  of the block from:  $W_2 = 2\sqrt{\frac{I}{5}}$
- (o) Calculate the effective width,  $W$  from:  $W = \frac{W_1 + W_2}{2}$ .

**HAND IN YOUR TRACINGS TOGETHER WITH YOUR ANSWER SHEETS**

3. In this experiment, you will determine the ratio,  $\rho$ , of internal resistance of a pair of dry cells to the resistance per centimeter of the wire labelled,  $W$  provided. (30 marks)

- (a) Fix the bare wire labelled,  $W$ , on the bench using sellotape.  
(b) Connect the circuit shown in figure 3.

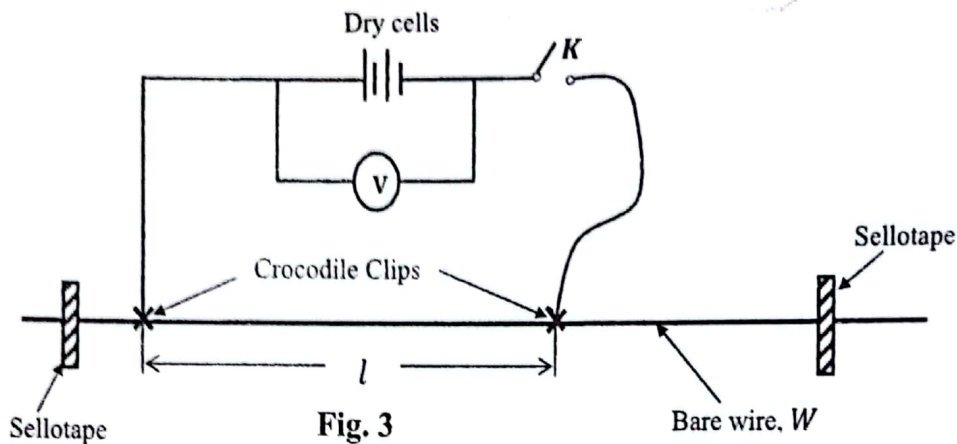


Fig. 3

- (c) Starting with a length,  $l = 20\text{cm}$ , read and record the voltmeter reading,  $V_0$ .  
(d) Close switch,  $K$ .  
(e) Read and record the voltmeter reading,  $V_1$ .  
(f) Open switch,  $K$ .  
(g) Repeat procedures (c) to (f) for values of  $l = 30, 40, 50, 60$  and  $70\text{cm}$ .  
(h) Record your results in a suitable table including values of  $V = (V_0 - V_1)$  and  $\frac{V_1}{l}$ .  
(i) Plot a graph of  $V$  (along the vertical axis) against  $\frac{V_1}{l}$  (along the horizontal axis).  
(j) Determine the slope,  $\rho$ , of the graph.

DISCONNECT THE CIRCUIT

END