# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT NJOMBE REGION



# FORM SIX PRE-MOCK EXAMINATION

131/2

### PHYSICS 2

(For Both School and Private Candidate)

Time 3 Hours August 2024

### Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of a total of six (6) questions.
- 2. Answer five (5) questions.
- 3. Each question carries twenty (20) marks.
- 4. Mathematical tables and non-programmable calculators may be used.
- 5. Cellular phone and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.
- 6. Write your examination number on every page of your answer sheet(s)/ booklet(s).
- 7. The following information may be used;
  - (a) Plank's constant  $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} Js$
  - (b) Electronic charge  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$
  - (c) Speed of light  $C = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s
  - (d) Permeability of free space  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$
  - (e) Permittivity of free space  $\varepsilon_0 = 8.9 \times 10^{-12} \text{C}^2 \text{N}^1 \text{m}^{-2}$
  - (f) Surface tension of mercury  $\gamma = 0.54N/m$
  - (g) Density of mercury  $\rho = 13600 \text{kg/m}^3$
  - (h) Linear expansivity of steel  $\propto = 12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$
  - (i) Young's modulus of steel  $Y = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{N/m}^2$
  - (j) Coefficient of viscosity of air  $\eta = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} Pas$
  - (k) Acceleration due to gravity  $g = 9.8 \text{m/s}^2$

(l) Atomic masses of  $^{238}_{92} \cup = 238.12492u$ ,  $^{234}_{90} Th = 234.11650u$ ,  $^{4}_{2} He = 4.00387u$  and 1u = 931.5 Mev.

## Answer five (5) questions.

- 1. (a) A sphere was dropped in a cylinder containing liquid and starts to move from rest. Justify the three forces acting on the sphere and specify their directions. (6 marks)
  - (b) (i) A liquid contained in a vessel was heated to a certain degree. How did heat affects the viscosity of the liquid? (2 marks)
  - (ii) In Millikan's oil drop experiment, an uncharged drop of radius  $2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}$  and density of  $1.2 \times 10^{3} \text{ Kgm}^{-3}$  was involved in that experiment. Determine the terminal speed and the viscous force on the drop at that speed (Neglecting buoyancy of the drop due to air) (6marks)
  - (c) (i) Write the Bernoulli's equation and define all terms involved (2marks)
  - (ii) An amount of oil was flowing out of the horizontal pipe of uniform cross sectional area between two points separated by a distance of 1km. If the pressure falls by  $5 \text{Nm}^{-2}$ , determine the change in kinetic energy per Kg of the oil flowing at these points (Density of oil =800Kgm<sup>-3</sup>) (4marks)
- 2. (a) (i) A diver under water is unable to hear the sound produced in air. Explain (2 marks).
  - (ii) A distant coming train produced sound. An observer placed his ear near the rails heard sounds. Explain giving reasons (2 marks)
  - (iii) A turning fork of frequency 220HZ produces sound waves of wavelength 1.5m in air at NTP. Calculate the increase in wavelength when the temperature of air is 27°C (4 marks)
  - (b) (i) The pitch of an organ pipe is higher on a hot summer day than on winter day. Explain (2 marks)
    - (ii) A plane progressive wave is represented by the equation
  - Y=  $0.2\sin 2\pi (60t \frac{x}{5})$  where x and y are in meter and t in seconds. Determine the phase difference in radian between a point 0.25m from the fixed point and a point 1.50m from the same fixed point (4 marks)
  - (c) (i) Explain the meaning of the terms redshift and blue shift (2 marks)
  - (ii) The radius of curvature of the convex surface of a Plano convex lens is 120cm. The lens is Plano-convex down a plane of glass plate and is illuminated above with a red light. If the diameter of the third bright ring in the insuring interference pattern is 2.79mm. Find the wavelength of red light used. (4 marks)
- 3. (a) (i) It is not possible to separate two pieces of paper joined by a glue. Give reason (2marks)

- (ii) Show that the excess pressure inside a soap bubble floating in a soap solution of surface tension  $\gamma$  is given by  $\Delta P = \frac{4\gamma}{r}$  where r is the radius of the soap bubble (4 marks)
- (b) (i) It is believed that a strong wall of the house is the one plastered with cement. Give the reason behind that believe. (2 marks)
- (ii) The antiseptics used for cuts and wounds in human flesh have low surface tension. Explain (2 marks)
- (iii) A capillary tube immersed in water of surface tension  $7.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Nm}^{-1}$  and rises 6.2cm. By what depth will mercury be depressed if the same capillary is immersed in it, Given that the angle of contact between mercury and glass is  $140^{0}$  (4 marks)
- (c) (i) Evaporation is cooling .Elaborate this statement (2 marks)
- (ii) A steel wire 8.0 m long and 4.0 mm diameter is fixed to rigid supports. Calculate the increase in tension when the temperature falls by  $10^{0}$ C (4 marks)
- 4. (a) (i) Vehicles carrying inflammable materials have long chains that hang down and drag on the ground. Explain giving reason (2 marks)
  - (ii) What are the properties of equipotential surface? Give four points (4 marks)
  - (b) (i) Do free electrons travel to region of higher or lower potential?(2 marks)
  - (ii) A capacitor of capacitance C is fully charged by a 200V battery. It is then discharged through a small coil of resistance wire embedded in a thermally insulated block of specific heat capacity  $2.5 \times 10^{-2}$  JKg<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup> and mass of 0.1Kg. If the temperature of the block is raised by 0.4K. What is the value of C? (5 marks)
  - (c) (i) It is dangerous to touch the terminals of a high voltage capacitor even after the charging circuit is turned off. Justify this statement (2 marks)
  - (ii) In a vibrating reed experiment, two parallel plates with an area of  $0.12\text{m}^2$  are separated by a distance 2mm by a dielectric. The battery of 150V charges and discharges the capacitor at a frequency of 50HZ and a current of  $20\mu A$  is produced. Calculate the relative permittivity of the dielectric and the new capacitance if the dielectric is half withdrawn from the plates. (5 marks)
- 5. (a) (i) Materials used for making cores of a transformer have narrow hysteresis loop. Give reason behind this fact (2marks)
  - (ii) A specimen of iron is uniformly magnetized by the magnetizing field of 300Am<sup>-1</sup> If the magnetic flux density in the specimen is 0.4wbm<sup>-2</sup>. Find the relative permeability susceptibility and permeability of the specimen (6 marks).
  - (b) (i) Give the difference between the terms magnetically soft and magnetically hard materials (2 marks)
  - (ii) State the condition which makes the magnetic force on a moving charge in a magnetic field to be maximum (2 marks)

- (iii) State the position of the rotating coil in the magnetic field at which the induced e.m.f is zero Give reason (3 marks)
- (c) (i) Define Ampere (1 mark)
- (ii) A conductor of length 4.0 m carrying a current of 2.0 A is held parallel to an infinitely long conductor carrying current of 10A at a distance of 100mm . Find the force on small conductor. (4 marks).
- 6. (a) Define the following terms as applied in modern physics;
  - (i) Atomic spectra (1 mark)
  - (ii) Excitation potential (1 mark)
  - (iii) Work function (1 mark)
  - (iv) Binding energy (1 mark)
  - (b) (i) Outline the four success of Bohr's atomic theory (4 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the wavelength of the most energetic X-rays produced by a tube operating at  $1.5 \times 10^5$  V. (4 marks)
- (c) Disintegration of  $^{238}_{92}U$  to give alpha particles can be represented by the following equation  $^{238}_{92}U \rightarrow ^{234}_{90}Th + ^{4}_{2}He + Q$  Use this equation to calculate;
  - (i) The total energy Q released in the disintegration reaction (4 marks)
- (ii) The kinetic energy of alpha particles when the nucleus was at rest before disintegration (4 marks).