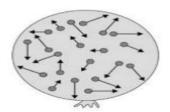
S.3 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION PHYSICS (2 HOURS)

INSTRUCTIONS: attempt ALL questions in A and in section B

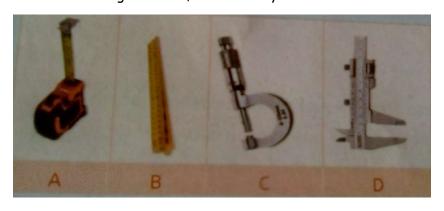
SECTION A

1. The figure below shows a gas filled in a balloon



a) What th	eory is linked	to the above figure	•	(1 mk)
o) Explain v	what will happ	en to gas and/or bal	oon if it is placed in cold wate	er?
				(2 mks)
a) Tha hali	المطمط جسنسين	oon had a made of OC	10254 kg. The helloon had a ve	olumn of 0.0141 m2
-			0254 kg. The balloon has a vo ect unit from the box	nume of 0.0141 m3.
	M ³ Kg ⁻¹	Kgm ³	Kgm ⁻³	
Calculate	the Density o	f aas		
00.00.0.0	, , ,	, 945.		

2. Look at the figure below, what do they measure in common



Name the following instrument	ts	
A	В	·····
C	D	(4 mks)
b) The engineer said the road scalar quantity why is it?	to construct of a distance of 30Km. In phy	ysics it's said to be a (1 mk)
c) Jupiter on 27 th /September closest in Almost 60 years	°/2022 was close to earth at a distance of	590.6 million Km. the
From NASA	Distance from Sun: 778.5 million	ı km
Jupiter	Radius: 69,911 km	
	Surface area: 61.42 billion km²	
	Mass: 1.898 x 10 ²⁷ Kg 8 N	/ ⊕)
(60) 10, 100	Density: 1330 Kg/m ³	
(S) View in 3D	Age: 4.603 billion years	
In standard form what is Jupi	ter is Distance from the Sun in kilometres	? (1mk)
	en the above information	
3. What is centre of gravity of	f a body?	
		(1 mk)
The diagram below shows cars	A and B positions trying to pass through a	i junction (corner)?
*	1	

Which of the two cars is likely to overturn and explain why it	t does so? (2mks)
4.The figure shows a view from above of a vertical mirror . a	small lamp is plaed at the point
marked L.	
, PL	
P mirror	
a) One ray, LP, from the lamp has been drawn	
At P, draw and label the normal to the mirror	
At P, draw and label the reflected ray.	(2 mks)
b) Mark, using i and r for each of the angles formed and	state the law of reflection as
applied to angles.	(1 mk)
c) Which property of mirrors is being applied to the pict	ture below (1mk)
© suppr	
AMBULANCE	
AMBULANCE	
d) Find the angles i and r as shown in the diagram below	
Incident ray Reflected ray	
i r	
50°	
Plane mirror	

(3mks)

5. The figure below show an image of a hot sauce pan with food



a)Name any two processes of heat transfer seen in the picture above	г (2mk)
b)How would you reduce heat loss to the surrounding to enable it coo	ok faster?
	(1mk)
c)Which material is used as the handle and why is it used?	
	(2mks)
6 In Figure 7 the liquid thread is shown along the edge of the the recommended way to position the liquid thread before reading Figure 8 the thread is positioned away from the edge of the scale.	a temperature. In

figure 8

°C -10	ō	10	20	30	40 50
Suggest a reason for t	he recommen	ded way t	o use a the	rmometer.	2mks
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
(c) Three students had a physics student desc					
lower fixed point.					4mks

7. From the figure below answer the questions that follow.

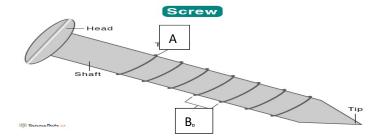
		Name the pulley system as shown on the side	
		A	
	171	В	(2mks)
100 N		Which of the pulley systems is more prefero	ble and explain why?
	В		
•	100 N		(2mks)

Section B

- 8. a) Define the following terms as used in simple machines?
 - i. Mechanical advantage
 - ii. Velocity ratio

(2mks)

b) A screw system is being used to lift a load of 8000N. If the mechanical advantage is 300 and efficiency of the system is 40%.



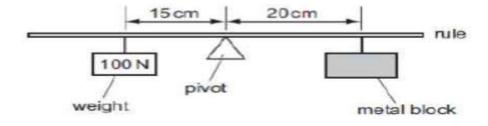
i. Name the parts A and B of the screw.

(2mks)

ii. Find the effort and velocity ratio

(4mks)

c) study the figure below show answer questions that follow



i. The above systems works on a principle of moments, state the mentioned principle.

ii. Using the principle from part one find the weight of the metal block (4 mks)

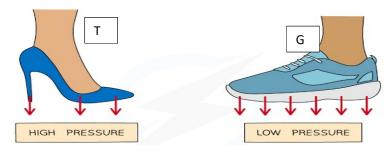


iii. Which of the wrenches will be easier to use and explain why?

(2mks)

9. a) Define pressure and state its unit

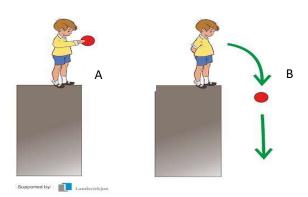




- b) From the figure above. Which of the shoes is more convenient to work with on soft ground and explain why it is so? (2mks)
- c) Consider a rectangular block of weight 100N measuring 1.0m by 0.5m by 0.2m. Find the
 - i. Maximum pressure
 - ii. Minimum pressure

(4mks)

d)



- i) Define the energy possessed by the bodies in A and B. (4 mks)
- ii) Name the two types of energy sources with two examples for each (3 mks)