#### END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

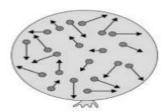
# UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION

### PHYSICS (2 HOURS)

INSTRUCTIONS: attempt ALL questions in A and any TWO in section B

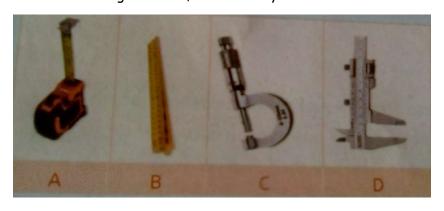
#### SECTION A

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



a) What t	theory is linked	to the above figure	;	(1 mk)
b) Explair	n what will happ	en to gas and/or bal	oon if it is placed in cold w	ater?
-			00254 kg. The balloon has o ect unit from the box	volume of 0.0141 m3.
	$M^3Kg^{-1}$	Kgm <sup>3</sup>	Kgm <sup>-3</sup>	
Calculat	e the Density o			
				(3 mks)

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



A B.	
<i>C</i> D.	(4 mks)
b) The engineer said the road to construc scalar quantity why is it?	ct of a distance of 30Km. In physics it's said to be a (1 mk)
c) Jupiter on 27 <sup>th</sup> /September/2022 was closest in Almost 60 years	close to earth at a distance of 590.6 million Km. the
From NASA	Distance from Sun: 778.5 million km
Jupiter	Radius: 69,911 km
	Surface area: 61.42 billion km²
	Mass: 1.898 x 10 <sup>27</sup> Kg 8 M⊕)
	Density: 1330 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>
(in 3D) View in 3D	Age: 4.603 billion years
In standard form what is Jupiter is Dista	ance from the Sun in kilometres? (1mk)
Find the volume of Jupiter given the abov	ve information
	ve information
3. What is centre of gravity of a body?	

Which of the two cars is likely to overturn and explain w	hy it does so? (2mks)
4. The figure shows a view from above of a vertical mirro marked L.	r . a small lamp is plaed at the point
.a.I.	
mirror	
P	
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	picture below (1mk)
toppr	
AMBULANCE	
AMBULANCE	
d) Find the constant and a seathern in the discount to	
d) Find the angles i and r as shown in the diagram be Incident ray Reflected ray	210W
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	(2mk)
b)How would you reduce heat loss to the surrounding to enable it cook f	faster?
	(1mk)
c)Which material is used as the handle and why is it used?	
(2	?mks)
6 In <b>Figure 7</b> the liquid thread is shown along the edge of the sthe recommended way to position the liquid thread before reading a t <b>Figure 8</b> the thread is positioned away from the edge of the scale.	
figure 8	

	-10	0	10	20	30	40	
Sugges	st a reason for t	he recomm	ended way	to use a the	ermometer.	2m	ıks
•••••	•••••	•••••			•••••		
a phys	ree students ha ics student des						A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
lower f	ixed point.					4r	nks
		•••••					
		•••••					
		•••••					

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

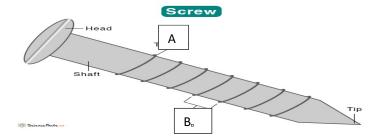
		Name the pulley system as shown on the side	
		A	
	171	В	(2mks)
100 N		Which of the pulley systems is more prefero	ble and explain why?
	В		
•	100 N		( 2mks)

#### 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%.



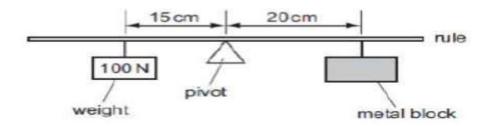
i. Name the parts A and B of the screw.

(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)

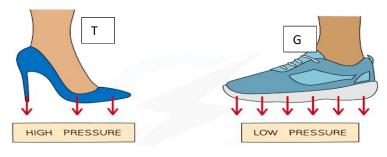


iii. Which of the wrenches will be easier to use and explain why?

(2mks)

9. a) Define pressure and state its unit

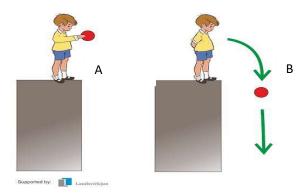




- b) From the figure above. Which of the shoes is more convenient to work with on soft ground and explain why it is so? (2mks)
- c) Consider a rectangular block of weight 100N measuring 1.0m by 0.5m by 0.2m. Find the
  - i. Maximum pressure
  - ii. Minimum pressure

(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)