



EXAMINATION NO.: _____

THE MALAWI NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

2023 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION

PHYSICS

Subject Number: M164/I

Monday, 10 July

Time Allowed: 2 hours
8:00 – 10:00 am

PAPER I

(100 marks)

Instructions

1. This paper contains 12 printed pages. Please check.
2. Write your Examination Number at the top of each page of this question paper.
3. This paper contains two sections: A and B. In Section A there are ten short answer questions while in Section B there are three restricted essay questions.
4. Use of scientific calculators is allowed.
5. The maximum number of marks for each answer is indicated against each question.
6. In the table provided on this page, tick against the number of the question you have answered.
7. Hand in your paper to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.

| Question Number | Tick if answered | Do not write in these columns |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
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| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |

Section A (70 marks)

Answer all the ten questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. a. What is the difference between absolute errors and relative errors?

(1 mark)

- b. How can a long sightedness problem be corrected?

(2 marks)

- c. How does repeating an experiment minimise errors in an investigation?

(2 marks)

- d. **Figure 1** is a diagram showing a thermometer that reads 31°C. Use it to answer the questions that follow:

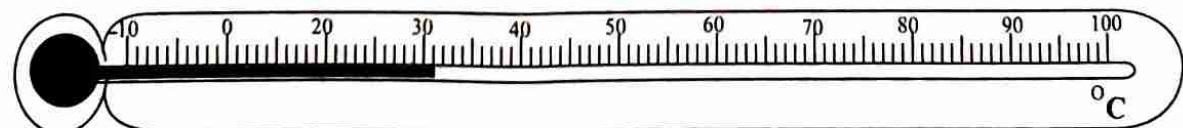


Figure 1

- (i) What quantity does the instrument measure?

(1 mark)

- (ii) If a student reads 30°C what type of experimental error is made?

(1 mark)

2. a. Give any **two** ways of preventing dangers of radio-active substances.

(2 marks)

- b. How does Beta radiation occur?

(2 marks)

- c. Why does sugar spread faster when dropped in warm water than in cold water?

(3 marks)

3. a. Convert **45 μ A** into A.

(2 marks)

- b. Give any **two** reasons why the amplitude of an oscillating pendulum decreases with time.

(2 marks)

Continued/...

3. (Continued)

- c. Give any two effects of atmospheric pressure.

(2 marks)

4. Figure 2 shows velocity – time graphs of moving objects, A and B on the same axis.

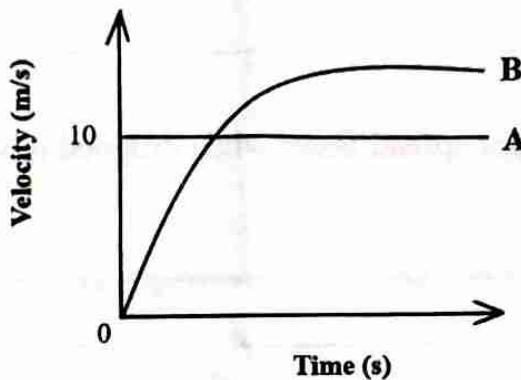


Figure 2

- a. Describe the motion of objects A and B.

A: _____ (1 mark)

B: _____ (1 mark)

- b. Calculate the time it would take for object A to cover a distance of 65 m.

(3 marks)



5. a. (i) Define 'electrical resistance.'

(1 mark)

- (ii) Calculate the resistance of a bulb in which a voltage of 9V causes a current of 2.5A to flow in it.

(3 marks)

- b. Calculate the frequency of red light of wavelength 5.5×10^{-7} m.
(Take 3.0×10^8 m/s as speed of the electromagnetic wave)

(3 marks)

- c. Give any two properties of magnetic field lines.

(2 marks)

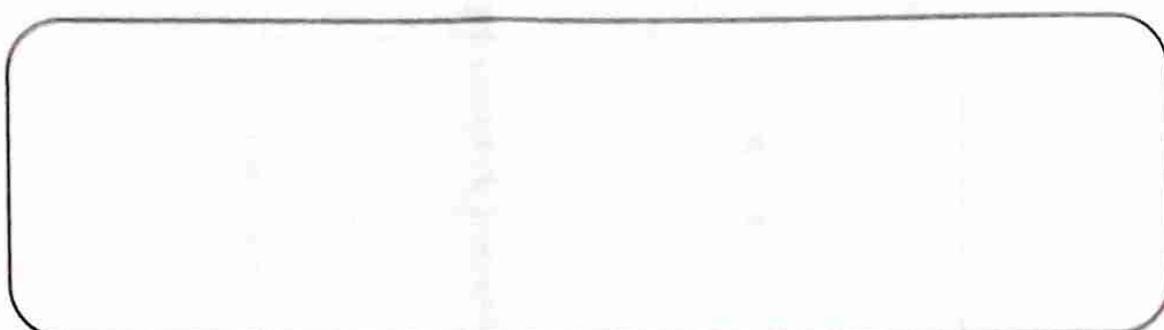
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6. a. State any two examples of electromagnetic waves.

(2 marks)

- b. Draw a circuit diagram in which a diode, a bulb and a cell are connected in series such that the diode is forward biased.



(3 marks)

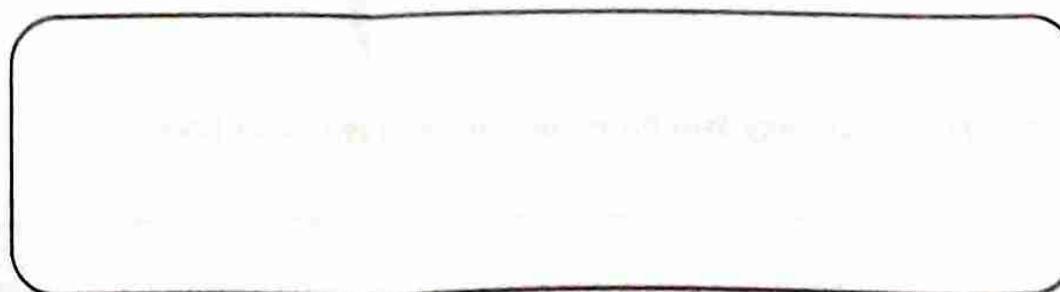
- c. How does a light dependent resistor work?

(2 marks)

7. a. (i) State the use of Archimedes Principle.

(1 mark)

- (ii) Calculate the weight of the water displaced when a 20 kg mass object immersed in water weighs 13 N.



(3 marks)

Continued/...

7. (Continued)

- b. A man moved a trolley through a distance of 10 m on a horizontal ground. If he applied a force of 75 N at an angle of 30° to the horizontal, calculate the work done in moving the trolley horizontally.

(3 marks)

8. a. Give any **two** examples of scalar quantities.

(2 marks)

- b. Two forces 40 N and 50 N are acting at an angle of 60° to each other. Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 10 N:

- (i) draw a diagram to show the resultant force.

(3 marks)

- (ii) find the size of the resultant force.

(2 marks)

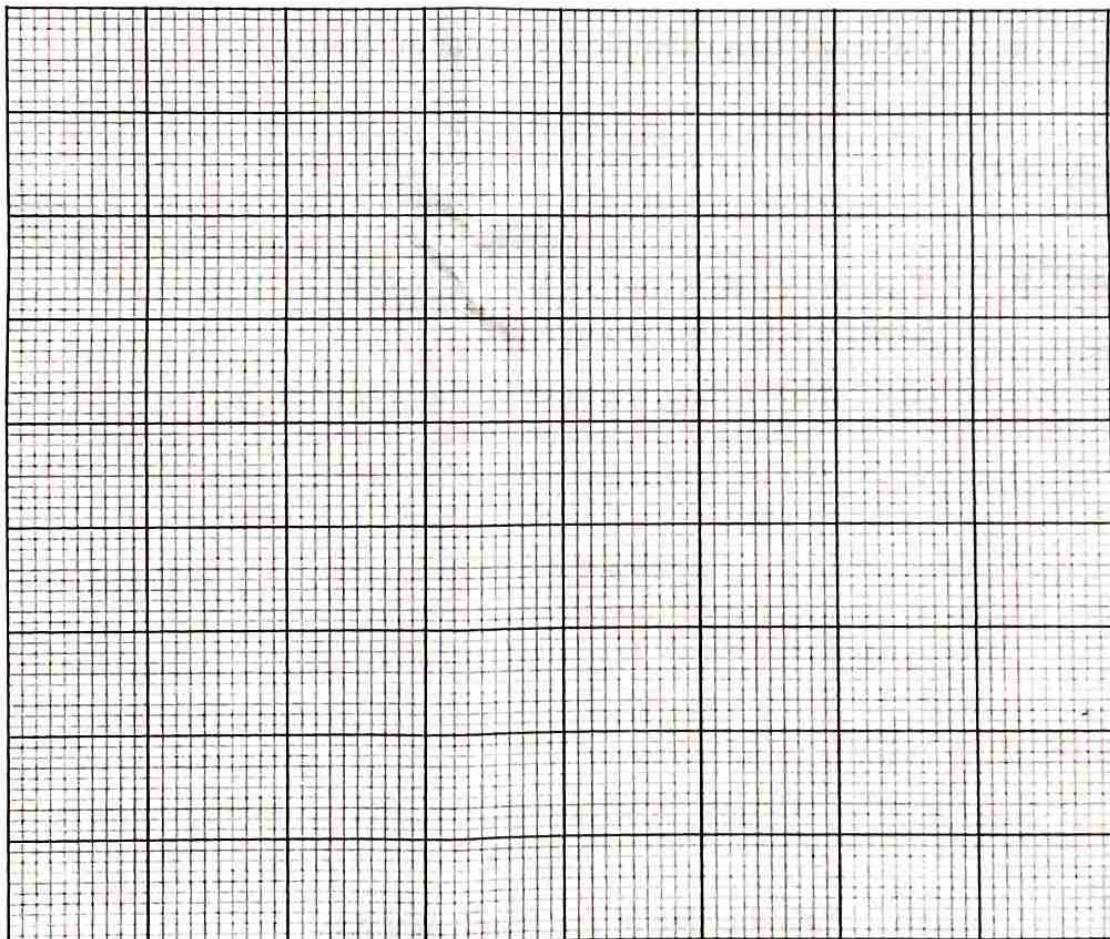
9. a. State 'Boyle's law'.

(1 mark)

- b. In an experiment, Form 3 students obtained the readings shown in **Table 1**:
- Table 1**

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| Temperature (°C) | -50 | -25 | 0 | 25 | 75 |
| Pressure (kPa) | 80 | 90 | 95 | 110 | 125 |

- (i) Plot a graph of 'pressure' against 'temperature' on the graph paper below.



(5 marks)

- (ii) What is the relationship between temperature and pressure?

(1 mark)

Continued/...

10. a. Figure 3 shows an oscillating mass-spring system.

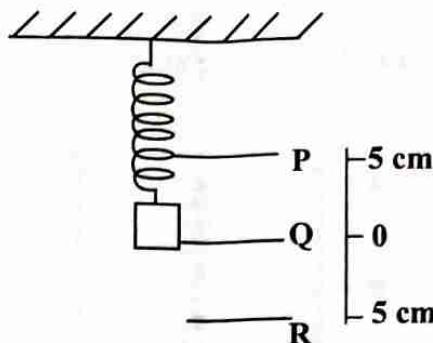


Figure 3

- (i) Identify the:

1. amplitude of the oscillating system.

(1 mark)

2. equilibrium position of the system.

(1 mark)

- (ii) If the mass moves from P to R in 5 seconds, calculate the frequency of the system.

(3 marks)

- b. State any three applications of circular motion.

(3 marks)

Continued/...



Section B (30 marks)

Answer all the **three** questions in this section in an essay form in the spaces provided.

11. a. **Figure 4** is a diagram illustrating stages of a ball bearing falling in a jar containing oil.

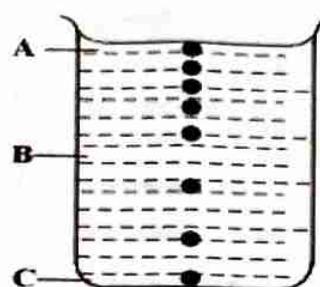


Figure 4

Describe the motion of the ball bearing from **A** to **C**.

(6 marks)

- b. Explain the way an optical projector works.

(4 marks)
Continued/...

12. a. Explain how the floating in ships occur.

Figure 1 consists of six horizontal black lines representing the mean of the distribution of the number of days to first symptom onset for different age groups. The lines are labeled from top to bottom: 0-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, and 60+. The lines show a general upward trend as age increases, with the 60+ group having the highest mean number of days.

(4 marks)

- b. With the aid of a diagram describe the way a dc electric motor works.

(6 marks)

13. a. How can the stuck glass tumblers be separated?

(5 marks)

- b. **Figure 5** is a diagram of a transformer.

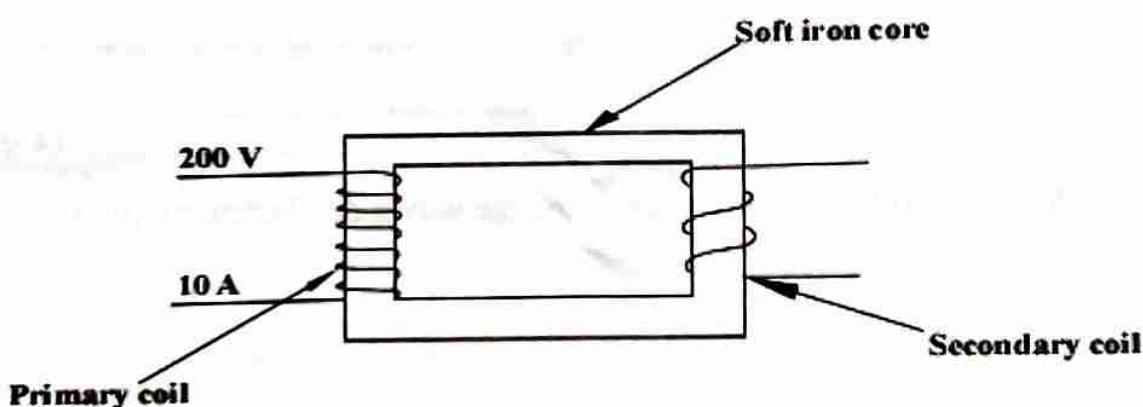


Figure 5

How does the transformer work?

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(5 marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper contains 12 printed pages.