UMMUL QURA HIGH SCHOOL

AROWONA BUS-STOP, AMULOKO-AKANRAN ROAD, IBADAN. 2020/2021 SECOND TERM EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: Physics DURATION: 2hrs: 30mins

CLASS: SS 1 INSTRUCTION: Attempt section A and B

OBJECTIVES

- 1. A catapult is used to project a stone. Which of the following *energy conversions* takes places as the stone released?
 - A. The kinetic energy of the stone is converted to gravitational potential energy
 - B. The gravitational potential energy is converted to kinetic energy of the stone
 - C. The elastic potential energy of the catapult is converted into gravitational potential energy of the stone
 - D. The elastic potential energy of the catapult is converted into the kinetic energy of the stone
- 2. Which of the following *units* is equivalent to joule?
 - A. Nm⁻¹
 - B. Nm
 - C. Ns
 - D. Nm⁻²
- 3. The diameter of a wire, small ball or the thickness of a paper is *best* measured with
 - A. Vernier caliper
 - B. Metre rule
 - C. Tapes
 - D. Micrometer screw gauge
- 4. A car travelling at 30ms⁻¹ overcomes a frictional resistance of **100N** while moving. *Calculate* the power

- developed by the engine (1 hp =
- 0.75Kw)
- A. 0.23 hp
- B. 0.4 hp
- C. 4.00 hp
- D. 4.40 hp
- 5. The *S.I unit* of power is
 - A. N
 - B. Pa
 - C. W
 - D. J
- 6. When an elastic material in stretched by a force, the *energy* stored in it *is*
 - A. kinetic
 - B. potential
 - C. thermal
 - D. electrical
- A body of mass *Mkg* rests on a plane inclined at angle Θ to the horizontal.
 The component of the weight of the body parallel to the plane *is*
 - A. Mg $\sin \Theta$
 - B. Mg cos Θ
 - C. Mg $\tan \Theta$
 - D. Mg sec θ
- 8. Which of the following pairs of *physical quantities* is made up of vectors?
 - A. Speed and displacement
 - B. Mass and force
 - C. Displacement and acceleration
 - D. Momentum and length

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- 9. A car starts from rest and covers a distance of 40m in 10s, *calculate* the magnitude of its acceleration
 - A. 0.25ms^{-2}
 - B. 0.80ms⁻²
 - C. 3.20ms⁻²
 - D. 4.00ms⁻²
- 10. The slope of *linear* distance time graph represents
 - A. Acceleration
 - B. Displacement
 - C. Speed
 - D. Velocity
- 11. Solid friction, like viscosity is
 - A. independent of the surface areas in contact
 - B. independent of the relative motion between layers
 - C. dependent on normal reaction
 - D. in opposition of motion
- 12. Which of these is equivalent to *watt*?
 - A. Kgms⁻²
 - B. kgm^2s^{-3}
 - C. kgm²s⁻²
 - D. kgm²s⁻¹
- 13. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - A. Acceleration is metre per second per second
 - B. Energy is watt
 - C. Momentum is newton second
 - D. Tension is newton
- 14. Which of the following are *contact* forces?
 - I. Force of tension
 - II. Force of friction
 - III. Magnetic force
 - IV. Force of reaction
 - A. I, II and III only
 - B. I, II and IV only

- C. I, III and IV only
- D. II, III and IV only
- 15. The reading *accuracy* of a vernier calliper?
 - A. 1.00cm
 - B. 0.10cm
 - C. 0.01cm
 - D. 0.001cm
- 16. A satellite in circular motion around the earth *does not* have
 - A. an acceleration
 - B. a gravitational force
 - C. a uniform velocity
 - D. a centripetal force
- 17. Which of the following *statements* about energy transformation is *not* correct?
 - A. Steam engine converts heat energy to mechanical energy
 - B. Dynamo converts mechanical to electrical energy
 - C. Microphone converts electrical energy to sound energy
 - D. Battery converts chemical energy to electrical energy
- 18. A boy drags a bag of rice along a smooth horizontal surface with a force of 2N applied at angle 60^{0} to the floor. The workdone after a distance of 10m is
 - A. 10J
 - B. 6J
 - C. 5J
 - D. 4J
- 19. Under which of the following conditions is workdone?
 - A. A man support a heavy load above his head with his hand
 - B. A woman hold a pot of water
 - C. A boy climbs into a table

- D. A bag of cocoa stands on a platform
- 20. An object at rest is *said* to process
 - A. potential energy
 - B. kinetic energy
 - C. gravitational energy
 - D. electrical energy
- 21. The dimension of *pressure* is
 - A. ML⁻²
 - B. MLT⁻²
 - C. ML⁻¹T⁻²
 - D. ML⁻²T⁻²
- 22. A chemical balance is used for

measuring

- A. volume
- B. mass
- C. thickness
- D. density
- 23. Which of the following *statements* about solid friction are *correct*? it
 - I. is a force
 - II. occurs between the surfaces of two bodies in contact
 - III. depends in the area of contacts
 - A. I only
 - B. I, II and III
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II only
- 24. Find the *potential energy* of a boy of mass 10kg standing on a building floor 15m above the sea level.
 - A. 1500J
 - B. 150J
 - C. 100J
 - D. 25J
- 25. A man of mass 50kg *ascends* a flight of stairs 5m high in 5secods. If the acceleration due to gravity is 10ms⁻², the power expended *is*

- A. 200W
- B. 250W
- C. 400W
- D. 500W
- 26. For a freely falling body
 - I. the ratio of kinetic energy to potential energy is constant
 - II. the sum of kinetic and potential energy is constant
 - III. the total energy is entirely kinetic:

Which of the above *statements* is *correct*?

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. I, II and III
- 27. An object of **400g** attached to the end of a string is whirled round in a horizontal of radius 200 cm with a constant speed of 8ms⁻¹. *Calculate* the angular velocity of the object.
 - A. 0.8 rads⁻¹
 - B. 2.0rads⁻¹
 - C. 4.0rads⁻¹
 - D. 8.0rads⁻¹
- 28. *One* of the following is *not* an example of fundamental quantities
 - A. Current
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Momentum
 - D. Time
- 29. Long distance such as the length or width of a football field can be

measured with

- A. metre rule
- B. vernier calipers
- C. steel tapes
- D. micrometer screw guage

- 30. A train covers a distance of 12km in 10minutes. *Calculate* the average speed the train in ms⁻¹.
 - A. 1.2ms⁻¹
 - B. 12ms⁻¹
 - C. 20ms⁻¹
 - D. 120ms⁻¹
- 31. Another term for vibratory motion is
 - A. oscillatory
 - B. rectilinear
 - C. translational
 - D. rotational
- 32. The motion of a flying kite is an *example* of
 - A. translatory motion
 - B. random motion
 - C. vibratory motion
 - D. rotational motion
- 33. Power is defined as the
 - A. product of force and time
 - B. energy expended per unit time
 - C. product of force and distance
 - D. product of energy and time
- 34. The capacity of a body to do work is

known as

- A. Strength
- B. Power
- C. Momentum
- D. Energy
- 35. A pump engine lifts 500kg of water through a height of 90m in 20sec.

What is the **power** of the engine?

- A. 22.5kw
- B. 2.25kw
- C. 45kw
- D. 0.225kw
- 36. Which of the *quantities* has the same unit as force?
 - A. Work
 - B. Power

- C. Weight
- D. Energy
- 37. A body dropped from a certain height above the ground level falls with uniform
 - A. speed
 - B. velocity
 - C. acceleration
 - D. retardation
- 38. Which of the following *sources of energy* is renewable?
 - A. Sun
 - B. Petroleum
 - C. Coal
 - D. Water
- 39. A body starts from rest and accelerates *uniformly* at 5ms⁻² until it reaches a velocity of 25ms⁻¹.

Calculate the time taken to attain this velocity

- A. 2.5s
- B. 5s
- C. 10s
- D. 125s
- 40. Which of the following is *NOT* an example of force?
 - A. Tension
 - B. Weight
 - C. Friction
 - D. Mass
- 41. Electric motor primarily converts
 - A. electrical energy into chemical energy
 - B. electrical energy into heat energy
 - C. kinetic energy into potential energy
 - D. mechanical energy into light energy
- 42. Which of the following *sources of energy* is renewable?

- A. Petroleum
- B. Charcoal
- C. Hydro
- D. Nuclear
- 43. A stone of mass 2.0kg is thrown upwards with a velocity of 20.0ms⁻¹, *calculate* the initial kinetic energy
 - A. 200J
 - B. 400J
 - C. 800J
 - D. 1600J
- 44. The engine of a train *produces* a force of 3000N when moving at 30ms⁻¹. *Calculate* the power of the engine.
 - A. $1.00 \times 10^2 \text{W}$
 - B. 3.00 X 10⁴W
 - C. $9.00 \times 10^4 \text{W}$
 - D. $3.00 \times 10^5 W$
- 45. Which of the following is an *electro-mechanical* device?
 - A. Pressing iron
 - B. Electric fan
 - C. Electric kettle
 - D. Electric cooker
- 46. Which of the following energy *sources* are used to generate electricity in Nigeria *except*
 - A. Solar
 - B. Hydro

- C. Nuclear
- D. Natural gas
- 47. The motion of a tennis ball in play is
 - A. translational only
 - B. translational and vibrational
 - C. translational and rotational
 - D. rotational only
- 48. Velocity
 - I. a scalar quantity
 - II. measured in metre per second
 - III. time rate of change of displacement
 Which of the *statements* above is/are *correct*?
 - A. II only
 - B. III only
 - C. I, II and III
 - D. II and III
- 49. The quantity of matter or material substance is *known* as
 - A. Force
 - B. Volume
 - C. Mass
 - D. Weight
- 50. The *unit* of luminous intensity is
 - A. Mole
 - B. Kelvin
 - C. Candela
 - D. Weber

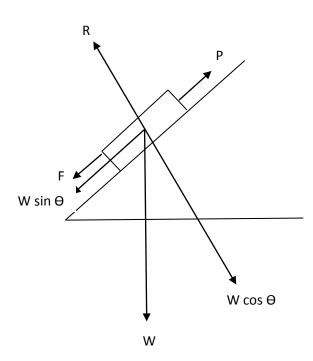
SECTION B: THEORY PART

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

- 1(a). Define the terms *potential* energy and *kinetic* energy
- (b). Give three examples of each

- (c). A body of mass 5kg falls from a height of 20m above the ground. *What* is the kinetic energy of the body just before it strikes the ground? (Neglect air losses and take g as 10ms^{-2})

 15marks
- 2(a). Define *friction*?
- (b)i. State three laws of of friction
- (b)ii. State three advantages of friction
- 2(c). An object of mass 20kg is at the point of *sliding down* a plane inclined at 30^0 to the horizontal. *Find* the least force parallel to the plane required to make the object to begin to move up the plane.



15marks

- 3(a). Define the following *terms*:
- (i). centripetal force
- (ii). centripetal acceleration
- (iii). angular speed
- (iv). the radian
- (b). A stone whirled at the end of a hope 20cm long, makes 20 complete revolutions in 4seconds. *Find*
- (i). The angular velocity in radians per seconds

- (ii). The linear velocity
- (iii). Distance covered in 30seconds

15marks

- 4(a). What do you *understand* by work, energy and power?
- (b). Sate the *energy conversions* in the following:
- (i). A working generator
- (ii). An air conditioner
- (iii). A pressing iron
- (iv). A torch
- (v). The mouth piece of a telephone handset
- (c). A boy weighing 350N runs up a flight of stairs consisting of 20steps each 10cm high in 10seconds. what is his power? *15marks*
- (5a). State the *law of conservation* of energy
- (b). Explain the *principle of conservation* of energy using a swinging pendulum (support your explanations with a well drawn *diagram*)
- (c). Mention *four* renewable sources of energy

15marks

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