#### PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL

### FORM FOUR MOCK ASSESSMENT

031 **PHYSICS** 

TIME: 3 HOURS **MARCH 2022** 

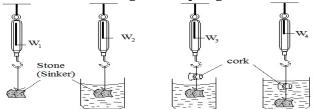
#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- This paper consists of section A, B and C with total of eleven (11) questions.
- Answer all questions in section A and B and any two (2) questions in section C.
- 3. Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.
- Non programmable calculator and mathematical table are allowed in the examination room.
- Where necessary the following constants may be used:
  - Acceleration due to gravity  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - Specific heat capacity of water = 4200Jkg<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>
  - Speed of light in air =  $3 \times 10^8 ms^{-1}$
  - Speed of sound in air =  $340ms^{-1}$
  - Pie  $(\pi) = 3.14$

#### **SECTION A (15 Marks)**

Answer **all** questions in this section

- 1. For each of the items (i) (x), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.
  - The diagram below shows series of experiments performed by a student to determine the relative density of a cork that floats in water. Four reading of the spring balance were obtained.



The relative density of the cork is given by;-

$$A. \frac{W_1}{W_1 - W_2}$$

$$B. \frac{W_1 - W_2}{W_2 - W_2}$$

A. 
$$\frac{W_1}{W_1 - W_2}$$
 B.  $\frac{W_1 - W_2}{W_3 - W_2}$  C.  $\frac{W_3 - W_2}{W_3 - W_4}$  D.  $\frac{W_3 - W_1}{W_3 - W_4}$ 

D. 
$$\frac{W_3 - W_1}{W_3 - W_4}$$

$$E. \quad \frac{W_3}{W_3 - W_4}$$

- (ii) Diffusion occurs more quickly in a gas than in a liquid because;-
  - A. The liquid contains a layer on its surface
  - B. The gas contain semi-permeable membrane
  - C. The gas molecules is small in size compared to the liquid molecules
  - D. The adhesion is large than cohesion in gas compared to that in liquid.
  - E. The speed of molecules in gas is greater than in liquid.
- (iii) In a loading a lorry a man lifts boxes each of weight 100N through a height of 1.5m, if he lifts 4boxes per minute, the average power the man is working is;-

A. 100 B. 10 C. 600

D. 37.5 E. 2250

- (iv) In a process of charging by induction in static electricity;-
  - A. A conductor is rubbed with an insulator
  - B. A charge is produced by friction
  - C. Negative and positive charges are separated
  - D. A positive charge induces a positive charge
  - E. Electrons are sprayed into an object
- (v) A magnetic needle, free to turn in a vertical plane, is suspended first at the earth's south magnetic pole and then at a point on the magnetic equator. The respective angles between the needle and horizontal are:

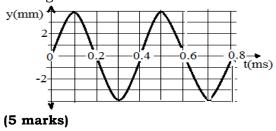
A. 0° and 0° B. 70° and 70°

C. 0° and 45° D. 0° and 90°

E.  $90^{\circ}$  and  $0^{\circ}$ 

- (vi) The acceleration of a moving object may be found from
  - A. The area under its velocity-time graph.
  - B. The slope of the velocity-time graph.
  - C. The area under its distance-time graph.
  - D. The slope of the distance-time graph.
  - E. The slope of the peak of its distance-time graph.
- (vii) Which of these resources of energy is non-renewable?
  - A. Wave energy B. Bio fuels
  - C. Radiant energy D. Fossil fuel
  - E. Geothermal energy

- (i) What will be the main item of equipment in the sub-stations **A** and **B**? (1 mark)
- (ii) If the transformer T has 80 turns on its primary coil how many turns must it have on its secondary coil? (3 marks)
- 10 (a) A piano wire and a turning fork produce different notes at the same time and beats are heard. What could be done on the piano wire in order to emit a note of the same frequency as vibrating fork. (Give three points) (3 marks)
  - (b) A graph below shows a wave emitted by the electromagnetic source. If the velocity of the wave is 12m/s, determine the frequency and the wavelength of the wave.



- (c) Boats use "sonar" to detect the depth of water in the seas or lakes. A sonar pulse sent out by a boat arrives back after 3seconds. If the speed of sound in water is 1500m/s, how deep is the water (4.5 marks)
- 11 (a) Why some semiconductors called 'P' type and other 'N' type? (3 marks)
  - (b) Describe, how you will connect the semiconductor diode as forward bias. **(4 marks)**
  - (c) The diagram bellow shows a puzzle box contains two lamps and simple components so that when  $T_1$  is connected to the anode lamp  $L_1$  lights but when terminal  $T_2$  is connected to the anode, lamp  $L_2$  light. Suggest what the puzzle box is and how the connections are made.

### (5.5 marks)



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- (viii) A typist uses a new carbon paper under her top typing paper for making a copy of a letter. When she holds the carbon paper close to a plane mirror, she can read the letter. This is because the mirror;
  - A. Forms an image the same size as object
  - B Produces an inverted image
  - C Produces a laterally image
  - D Forms a virtual image
  - E Forms an image behind the mirror.
- (ix) Light waves differ from sound waves because;
  - A. Light is an electromagnetic wave
    - B. Light wave are long and sound waves are short
    - C. Interference is obtained with light waves but not with sound waves
  - D. The speed of light is independent of the medium in which it travels
  - E. Sound waves do not travel in water
- (x) The layer in the atmosphere where weather phenomena are formed is;-
  - A. Stratosphere B. Magnetosphere
  - C. Troposphere D. Thermosphere
  - E. Exosphere
- 2. Match the items in **List A** with the responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number in the answer sheet provided.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Longitudinal wave	(A) $Sin r$ over $Sin i$
(ii) Reverberation	(B) Refractive index
(iii) Snell's law	(C) Water waves
(iv) Critical angle	(D) Sound wave
(v) Principle of superposition	<ul> <li>(E) Angle of incidence for which the angle of refractive is 90°</li> <li>(F) Rise and fall of sounds of two vibrating</li> </ul>
	objects
	(G) The resultant displacement at any point is equal to the sum of displacements of different waves
	<ul><li>(H) The multiple reflection of sound waves</li><li>(I) Angle of reflection for which the angle of incidence is 90°</li></ul>

# SECTION B (60 Marks) Answer all questions from this section

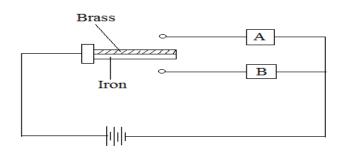
- 3 (a) A body dipped in a liquid experience an upthrust. Explain three factors on which the upthrust depends. (4.5 marks)
  - (b) Two identical free running trolleys are on a smooth horizontal runway. One trolley is at rest and the other approaches it at constant speed of 20m/s.
  - (i) Use the principle of conservation of momentum find the common speed of two trolleys after the collision. (3.5 marks)
  - (ii) Why the kinetic energies before and after the collision are different?

(2 marks)

- 4 (a) A uniform half metre rule is balanced at 15cm mark when a load of 0.4N is hanging at the zero mark. Draw a sketched diagram indicating the arrow of weight of the rule acting through the centre of gravity hence determine the weight of the half metre rule (5 marks)
- (b) A screw jack has a screw pitch of 5mm and the effort arm of 16cm
  - (i) State two forms of energy in which the energy supplied to the screw jack is finally converted to.(2 marks)
  - (ii) Determine the percentage efficiency of this screw jack, if it needs an effort of 30N to lift a load of 750N.(3 marks)
- 5 (a) State one example of the use of a convex mirror and indicate why it is preferred to a plane mirror. (4 marks)
  - (b) An object is set 20cm in front of a lens and the real, inverted, magnified and at great distance image was formed. State the type of the lens used and determine the value of focal length.

(6 marks)

- 6(a) Describe how a lens camera operates the same as human eye. Give three points. (6 marks)
- (b) A 42kg refrigerator is placed on the back of a stationary pick-up. The coefficient of static friction between the refrigerator and the pick-up bed is 0.44. At what rate can the pick-up accelerate without the refrigerator sliding off the back? (4 marks)
- 7 (a) The diagram below show a bimetallic thermostat used to regulate a cooler and heater in a class room. It consist a brass of linear expansivity and iron of linear expansivity. To keep the temperature in the room constant, which of the two devices A or B should be the heater? Explain your answer.



(5 marks)

- (b) Three beakers are of identical size and shape; one beaker is painted matt black, one is dull white and one is gloss white. The beakers are filled with boiling water.
  - (i) In which beaker will the water cool most quickly? Give a reason.

(3 marks)

(ii) State a process in addition to conduction, convection and radiation, by which heat energy will be lost from the beaker.

(2 marks)

- 8 (a) A pressure cooker will cook beans faster than an open saucepan. Give explanation on these observations.(5 marks)
  - (b) An insulated cup holds 0.3kg of water at 0°C. 0.2kg of boiling water at standard pressure is poured into the cup. What will be the final temp

(5 marks)

# SECTION C (25 Marks) Answer two (2) questions from this Section

- 9 (a) A boy has a large number of coloured bulbs labeled 240V and 60W, he wishes to use for decoration so that the bulbs operates normally.

  How many can he connect to a 240V and 5A fuse? (4 marks)
  - (b) You are required to use  $3\Omega$  resistor in your electric circuit. Unfortunately there are only  $2\Omega$  resistors in School Physics laboratory. How could you design the required resistor from available resistors?

(4.5 marks)

(c) A figure shows a block diagram of generation and distribution of electricity using a.c generator. Study the diagram then answer the questions that follow.

