

# LAIKIPIA EAST TERM 2 2022 FORM 4 EVALUATION EXAM

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education – K.C.S.E

232/3

PHYSICS

Paper 3

Time: 2 ½ HOURS

AUGUST 2022

NAME.....CLASS.....ADM.....

SCHOOL.....DATE.....SIGN.....

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- Take the first 15 minutes to confirm that all the required apparatus is available and functioning.
- This paper has two compulsory questions.
- Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
- All working should be clearly shown.
- Electronic unprogramable calculators can be used where necessary.

For examiner's use only

## QUESTION ONE

Question	b(i)	c(i)	ii	iii	iv	d(i)	(ii)	subtotal
Score	1	5	2	1	1	2	2	
Candidates score								

## QUESTION TWO

Question	e	f	g(i)	(ii)	(iii)	j(i)	ii	
Score	1	6	5	2	2	2	2	
Candidate's score								

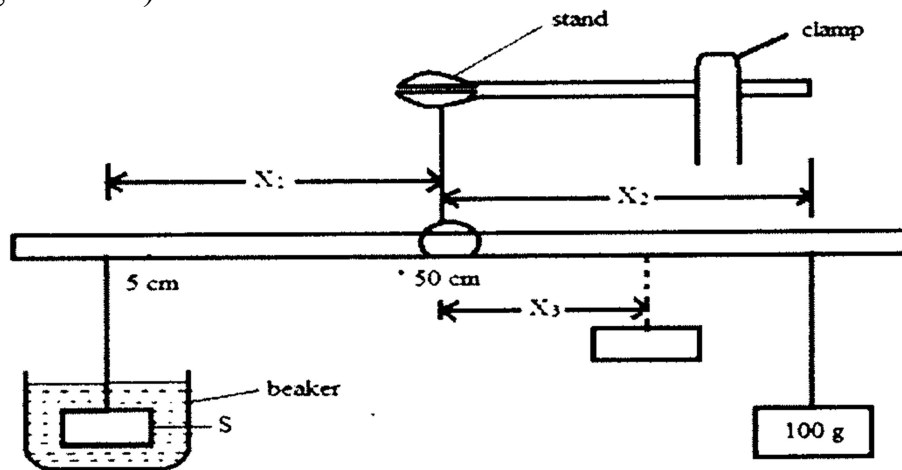
GRAND TOTAL

## QUESTION ONE

1. You are provided with:

- Mass S
- One 100g mass
- Metre rule
- Cotton thread (3 – pieces each about 30cm long)
- Retort stand and clamp
- 250cm<sup>3</sup> glass beaker
- 200cm<sup>3</sup> of water

- a) i) Make loops of thread on mass S and the 100g mass  
ii) Suspend the metre rule on the clamp from the 50cm mark  
iii) Hang mass S from the mark. Balance the metre rule using the 100g mass  
(see fig. 1 below)



- iv) Measure the distance  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  from the 50cm mark

v) Repeat the procedures for the values of  $X_1$  indicated in the table below:

$X_1(\text{cm})$	$X_2(\text{cm})$	$X_3(\text{cm})$	$X_2 - X_3 (\text{cm})$
45			
40			
35			
30			
25			
20			

b) i) Repeat steps (a) (iii) to (a) (iv) above, but this time, keep mass S totally immersed in water.

Record distance  $X_3$  (new position of the 100g mass after immersing in water) in the table above.

ii) Complete the table for the values of  $(X_2 - X_3)$  (7 marks)

c) i) Plot a graph of  $X_2$  (Vertical axis) against  $(X_2 - X_3)$  on the grid provided. (5 marks)

ii) Determine the slope of your graph. (2 marks)

iii) What physical property does the slope, represent? (1 mark)

iv) Given that the density of water is  $1000\text{kg/m}^3$ , determine the density of mass, S. (1 mark)

d) i) Using the apparatus you were given, determine the mass of your metre rule. (2 marks)

- ii) Draw a diagram of the set-up of the apparatus you have used to work out (d) (i) above. (2 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

### 2. Part A

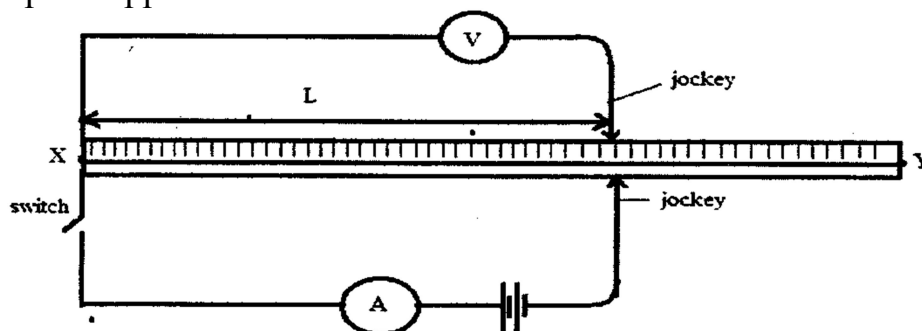
You are provided with the following: -

- Ammeter
- A voltmeter
- A straight wire XY mounted on a millimeter scale
- Two jockeys
- 7 connecting wires
- A micrometer screw gauge (to be shared)
- A cell holder for two dry cells
- Two dry cells
- A switch

**Proceed as follows:**

- e) Using the micrometer screw gauge, determine the diameter 'd' of the wire XY  
 $d =$  \_\_\_\_\_ mm (1 mark)

Set-up the apparatus as shown below:-



- f) With both jockeys set at  $L = 10\text{cm}$  from X, measure current  $I$  through the wire and voltage  $V$  across it. Repeat this procedure for the other values of  $L$  and record in the table below: (6 marks)

Length (cm)	10	30	40	50	70
Length (m)					
Current $I$ (A)					
Voltage $V$ (V)					
$R = \frac{V}{I} \Omega$					

- g) i) Using the values in the table above, plot a graph of  $I1(\text{A})$  against  $R(\Omega)$  on the grid provided. (5 marks)  
 ii) Determine the gradient of the graph at  $R = 10\Omega$  (2 marks)

- iii) Given that  $-I = \frac{\pi d^2 R}{4KL}$  where  $L = 60\text{ cm}$ , find the value of  $K$  (2 marks)

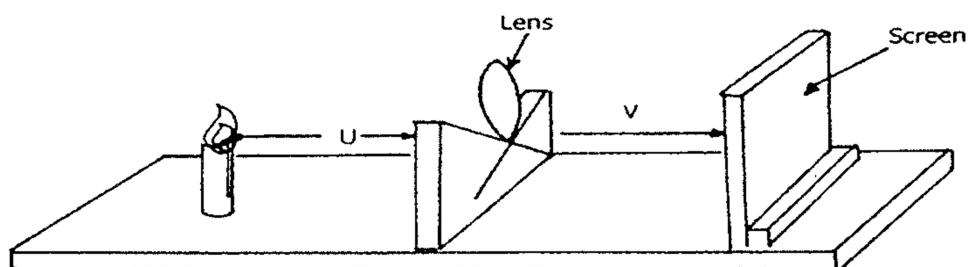
## Part B

You are provided with the following apparatus

- A lens
- A lens holder
- A candle
- A white screen
- A metre rule

## Procedure

- h) Set up the apparatus as shown in the figure 3 below:



- i) Starting with  $u = 30\text{cm}$  adjust the position of the screen to obtain a sharp image of the candle.

Record value of  $V$  in the table shown below:

- j) i) Repeat the procedure above for  $u = 20\text{cm}$  and complete table below:

Table 3

u cm	v cm	$M = \frac{v}{u}$
20		
30		

(2 marks)

- ii) Given that the focal length of the lens satisfies the equation,

$$f = \frac{v}{1 + m} \quad \text{determine the average value of the focal length.} \quad (2\text{marks})$$