S.2 PHYSICS HOLIDAY WORK

END OF TERM 1 2016

HOLIDAY STARTING 12th MAY.

INSTRUCTIONS

Assume where necessary	gravitational field strengt	th $g = 10Nkg^{-1}$
Assume where necessary,	gravitational netu streng	$\mathbf{LL}, \mathcal{L} - \mathbf{L} \cup \mathcal{L} \setminus \mathcal{L}$

- Get a new 96-page book and do this work in that book.
- Ensure that you do the work with minimal help, from other students or teachers, to test your understanding of the term's work.
- Hand in to your Physics teacher on the very day you report.
- **1.**(a) Define the following terms as applied to curved mirrors;
- (i) Centre of Curvature (1)
- (ii) Focal Length. (1)
- (b) State the differences between the image formed by a plane mirror and the image formed by a convex mirror. (2)
- (c) An object 3cm high is placed on the principal axis of a concave mirror of focal length 7.5cm. If the object is 30cm from the pole of the mirror, construct a ray diagram to obtain the position of the image. Determine the nature and size of the image formed. (use a scale 1cm represents 2.5cm) Strictly use graph paper (6)
- (d) State one application of each of the following:
- (i) A plane mirror (1)
- (ii) Convex mirror (1)
- (iii) A parabolic mirror (1)
- 2.(a) You are provided with the following: A torch bulb, switch, screen with wire gauze at the centre, a concave mirror, a mirror holder and a metre rule.
 - Describe an experiment you can carry out using all the apparatus above to determine the focal length of the mirror. (5)

(b)	State three differences between a real image and a virtual image.	(3)		
3.(a)(i)State the laws of reflection of light.	(2)		
(ii)	State four characteristics of images formed by a plane mirror. (4)			
(iii)	With the aid of diagrams, explain the difference between regular and irregular reflection.	d (3)		
(b)	If the angle between the incident and reflected ray in a plane mirro 100°, calculate the angle of reflection.	r is (2)		
4.(a)	Describe the nature of the image formed by a pinhole camera.	(3)		
(b)	What would be the effect on the image formed by a pinhole camera the object distance is reduced?	when (1)		
(c)	Calculate the height of a tree 500m away from a pin hole camera we produces an image 2.5cm high given the length of a camera is 20cm			
5.(a)	State <i>the conditions of equilibrium</i> when a body is acted upon by a number of parallel forces.	(2)		
(b)	Describe how you would determine, by experiment <i>the centre of gro</i> a piece of uniform cardboard of irregular shape.	wity of (5)		
(c)	A uniform metal tube of length 5m and mass 9kg is suspended horizontally by two vertical wires attached at 50cm and 150cm respectively from either end of the tube.			
(i) (ii)	Draw a diagram showing all forces acting on the tube. Find the tension in each wire.	(2) (4)		
6.(a)	State the <i>principal of moments</i> .	(1)		
(ii)	Describe an experiment you can carry out to determine the mass o metre rule using the principal of moments.	f a (5)		
(b)	A uniform half meter rule is pivoted at the 15cm mark and it balances horizontally when a body of mass 40g is hung from the 2cm mark.			
	Calculate the mass of the metre rule in grams.	(5)		
©	Give two applications of the <i>principal of moments</i> in daily life.	(2)		

7.(a)	(a) Define the terms work and energy.				
(ii)	Mention any four sources of energy.				
(b)	State energy changes which occur in the following devices;				
(i)	Microphone	(ii) Loud speaker			
(iii)	Bicycle dynamo	(iv) Hydroelectric power dam	(4)		
(c)	A brick of mass 2kg is dropped from just before impact with the ground i		gy		
(i) (ii)	The velocity of the ball just before The height of the building.	e it hits the ground.	(3) (3)		
8.(a)	Distinguish between <i>renewable</i> and Give two examples of each.	non-renewable sources of ener	gy. (4)		
(b) A girl of mass 60kg runs up a flight of 50 stairs each of h 15seconds.Calculate the		of 50 stairs each of height 20cm	m in		
(i)	Work done		(3)		
(ii)	average power of the girl.		(3)		
(c)(i)	What energy changes occur in the p	etrol engine of a motor car?	(2)		
(iii	Mention the four stages of combi engine, in order of occurrence.	astion of Petrol-air mixture in t	he cai (2)		

End.
God bless your Holiday.

apkugonza@gmail.com

075-260475