EOT ONE 2019

PHYISICS S.3

PAPER ONE

TIME: 2:15MINS

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all questions

SECTION A

- 1. The most suitable instrument for measuring the our diameter of a test tube is
 - A. A ruler
 - B. A tape measure
 - C. Vernier caliper
 - D. A micrometer screw gauge
- 2. Which of the following works with direct current only
 - A. Electroplate
 - B. Copper plate
 - C. Transformer
 - D. Electric bell
- 3. A ray of light travelling from a dense medium to a denser medium is
 - A. Refracted towards the normal
 - B. Refracted away from the normal
 - C. Always reflected back to the same medium
 - D. Always transmitted without being reflected
- **4.** A car accelerates from 4.0ms⁻¹ to 20ms⁻¹ in 8s. How far does it travel in this time?
 - A. 32m
 - B. 96m
 - C. 128m
 - D. 160m
- 5. Radiation in a thermos flask is minimized by
 - A. Cork
 - B. Vacuum
 - C. Felt pad
 - D. Silvered glass walls
- **6.** Which of the following is a best conductor of heat?
 - A. Silver
 - B. Iron
 - C. Copper
 - D. Aluminum

- 7. Calculate the power wasted as heat in a cable of resistance 0.5 Ω , when it transmits 2KW at 100V.
 - A. 800W
 - B. 200W
 - C. 100W
 - D. 50W
- **8.** The image formed in a plane mirror is
 - (i) The same distance behind as the object is in front
 - (ii) Totally inverted
 - (iii) Magnified and virtual
 - A. (i) and (ii) only
 - B. (i) and (iii) only
 - C. (ii) and (iii) only
 - D. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- 9. Hot water pipes are designed with bends in them in order to
 - A. Reduce the speed of water
 - B. Give the pipe more rigidity
 - C. Allow for pressure changes
 - D. Allow for expansion of the pipe
- **10.** The possible energy transfer in an electric bulb is
 - A. Light energy to heat energy
 - B. Heat energy to electrical energy
 - C. Electrical energy to light energy
 - D. Light energy to electrical energy
- 11. The principle of conservation of energy states that
 - A. Energy is the ability to do work
 - B. Energy is composed of kinetic and potential energy
 - C. Energy will always be converted from one form to another
 - D. Energy cannot be created or destroyed but it can be changed from one form to another.
- **12.** When oil of volume 6x10⁻³cm³ is dropped on a clean water surface, it forms a circular patch of one molecule thick of diameter 2cm. find the thickness of the oil.
 - A. 4.77x10⁻⁴cm
 - B. 14.32x10⁻⁴cm
 - c. 1.91x10⁻³cm
 - D. 5.24x10²cm
- 13. Two cells of each emf 4.5V and internal resistance 0.5Ω arranged in parallel are connected to a 2Ω resistor. What is the current flowing?
 - **A.** 1.5A
 - **B.** 2.0A
 - **C.** 4.0A
 - **D.** 9.0A
- 14. Gas leaking from a cylinder at one corner of a room reaches another corner by a way

- A. Diffusion
- B. Evaporation
- C. Brownian motion
- D. Osmosis
- **15.** A man takes one minute to lift 4bags of sugar each of weight 50N through a height of 1.5m. Calculate the power expended.
 - A. 1.25W
 - B. 5.00W
 - C. 75.00W
 - D. 300.00W
- **16.** A current of 6A flows for 2hours in a circuit. Calculate the quantity of electricity that flows in this time.
 - A. 3C
 - B. 12C
 - C. 720C
 - D. 43200C
- 17. The rate at which electric charge flows past a point in a circuit is measured in
 - A. Watts
 - B. Volts
 - C. Amperes
 - D. Coulombs
- **18.** It is easier to use a claw hammer to remove a nail from a piece of wood if the handle is longer because the
 - A. Effort applied becomes bigger
 - B. Turning effect becomes bigger
 - C. Anticlockwise moment will balance clockwise moments
 - D. Fulcrum is between the effort and the load
- **19.** A car of mass 500kg accelerates steadily from rest to 40ms⁻¹ in 10s. Calculate the force that produces this acceleration.
 - A. 20000N
 - B. 5000N
 - C. 2000N
 - D. 125N
- **20.** Which of the following devices converts electrical energy to mechanical energy?
 - A. Thermopile
 - B. Battery
 - C. Dynamo
 - D. Motor
- **21.** A razor blade floating on water sinks when a few drops of paraffin are added to the water because
 - A. Paraffin is denser than water
 - B. Surface tension of water increases

- C. Surface tension of water reduces
- D. Cohesion of water molecules increases
- 22. Which the following is true about a periscope? It
 - A. Gives laterally inverted image
 - B. Is used to observe an obscured objects
 - C. Is used for viewing distant objects
 - D. Gives magnified image of the object.
- 23. Find the force that would give a mass of 400g an acceleration of 8ms⁻¹
 - A. 0.05N
 - B. 3.20N
 - C. 20.00N
 - D. 50.00N
- 24. When a body is raised above the ground, its gravitational potential energy
 - A. Is raised
 - B. Is lowered
 - C. Remains constant
 - D. Changes to kinetic energy
- 25. A body which is accelerating
 - A. Experiences zero force
 - B. Decreases its velocity to zero
 - C. Travels with increasing velocity
 - D. Travels only in a straight line
- **26.** Oil of volume 1.0×10^2 cm is dropped on the surface of clean water. If it spreads to form a circle of radius 4cm. find the diameter of a molecule of oil.
 - A. 1.99x10⁻⁴
 - B. 7.96x10⁻⁴
 - C. 1.26x10¹
 - D. 5.03x10¹
- 27. A needle floats on the water surface because of
 - A. Adhesion
 - B. Viscosity
 - C. Surface tension
 - D. Capillary attraction
- **28.** Which of the following does not affect the rate at which a gas diffuses through a porous partition?
 - A. Temperature of the gas
 - B. Size of the gas molecules
 - C. Volume of the gas
 - D. Size of the pore
- **29.** The work done in transferring one coulomb of charge from one point to another in a circuit is the
 - A. Power

- B. Current
- C. Potential difference
- D. Electromotive force
- **30.** Solids are easily compressed because their molecules,
 - A. Are far apart
 - B. Are closely packed
 - C. Vibrate about their mean positions
 - D. Have strong adhesive forces between them.

SECTION B

- **31.** (a) Define density
 - (b) A balloon is filled with hydrogen and sealed. Explain what happens when the balloon is released in air.
- 32. (a) what is meant by efficiency of a machine
 - (b) Draw a single pulley system of velocity ratio 3
 - (c) State one reason why the efficiency of a machine is always less than 100%
- 33. (a) State the principle of floatation
 - (b) A cube of edge o.1m floats in a liquid of density 1200kgm⁻³ with a third of it submerged; find the density of the material of the cube
- 34. (a) What is meant by the term refractive index
 - (b) (i) define focal length of a converging lens
 - (ii) With the aid of a ray diagram show how a converging lens can be used as a magnifying glass.
- 35. (a) Define (i) Force
 - (ii) Moment of a force
 - (b) State the principle of moments
- 36. (a) Define a joule
 - (b) The work done to move a body through a distance 5m is 30J. Find the force that acts on the body.
- 37. (a) What is meant by pressure?
 - (b) (i) Explain why one feels more pain when pricked with a needle than when pricked with a nail.
 - (ii) State the assumptions made
- 38. (a) Define coulomb as a unit of charge
 - (b) A charge of 180C flows through a lamp for 2minutes. Find the electric current through the lamp.
 - (c) What is the use of a voltmeter in an electric circuit?
- 39. (a) Define the following
 - (i) Equilibrium
 - (ii) Stability
 - (iii) Unstable equilibrium
 - (b) State two ways of increasing the stability of a body

- 40. (a) state Ohm's law
 - (b) Describe an experiment to verify ohm's law.

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