535/2 PHYSICS PAPER 2 July/August 2018 2¹/₄ hours



WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Certificate of Education PHYSICS

Paper 2

2hours 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer any five questions.
- Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.
- Mathematical tables and silent non- programmable calculators may be used.

These values of Physical quantities may be useful to you,

Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 10ms^{-2}$

Specific heat capacity of water = $4200Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$

Specific heat capacity of copper = $400Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$

Specific latent heat of fusion of ice = $3.36 \times 10^5 \text{Jkg}^{-1}$

Density of water = 1000Kgm^{-3}

Density of Mercury = $13,600 \text{Kgm}^{-3}$

Speed of sound in air = 340ms⁻¹

- Define the term density and state its SI units. (02 marks) (i) 1. (a) Describe a simple experiment to measure the density of a piece of (ii) (03 marks) metal. (01 mark) State Archimedes principle. (b) A piece of metal weighed 3.50N in air and when fully submerged in oil of (c) density 800kgm⁻³ it weighed 3.10N. (04 marks) Calculate the density of the metal. Distinguish between kinetic energy and potential energy. (02 marks) (d) (i) (ii) State the law of conservation of energy. (01 mark) Describe the energy changes in a swinging simple pendulum. (03 marks) (iii) 2. (a) (i) Define the term acceleration. (01 mark) Write down the equations of motion. (03 marks) (ii) A bullet is fired into a fixed block of wood resting on a smooth surface at a (b) speed of 150ms⁻¹. If it penetrated 0.08m before coming to rest; Calculate its speed when it was 0.04m into the block. (04 marks) Distinguish between strong and brittle materials and give one (c) (03 marks) example of each. State the factors that determine the strength of a material. (01 mark) (ii) Describe a simple experiment to determine the thickness of an oil molecule. (d) (04 marks) State the laws of refraction. 3. (a) (02 marks) White light is incident on the first refracting surface of an equilateral glass prism (b)
 - Fig. 1

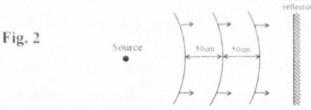
at an angle of 40° as shown in figure 1 below.

(c)

Given that the refractive index of the prism is 1.54, calculate. the angle of refraction r (03 marks) (i) the angle of emergence, e. (02 marks) (ii) Define the term dispersion of light. (i) (01 mark) Draw a clear diagram to show the formation of a white spectrum. (ii) (02 marks) Explain why most hind car registration number plates are printed in (iii) black on a yellow back ground. (03 marks)

	(d)	(i)	What is power of a lens?	(01 mark)	
		(ii)	Calculate the power of a concave lens of focal length 20cm.	(02 marks)	
4.	(a)	(i)	Define upper fixed point.	(01 mark)	
		(ii)	Draw a labeled diagram showing how the upper fixed point c determined.	an be (02 marks)	
	(b)	Expla	ain why water is used in a car radiator?	(02 marks)	
	(c)	A piece of copper of mass 40g at 200°C is placed in a copper calorimeter of mass 60g and containing 50g of water at 10°C. Determine the final temperature after stirring (Ignore any heat losses to the surrounding) (04 marks)			
	(d)	Describe the electrical method for determining the specific heat capacity of a metal block. (06 marks)			
	(e)	State	the function of the silvered walls of a thermos flask.	(01 mark)	
5.	(a)	(i)	What are x-rays?	(01 mark)	
		(ii)	ii) Draw a labeled diagram of a machine used for production of x-rays. (03 marks)		
	(b)	(i)	Define the term "half-life" of a radioactive nuclide.	(01 mark)	
		(ii)	The half-life of a nuclide is 24 days and has a mass of 0.64g. Calculate the mass of the nuclide that will have decayed after	120days.	
	(c)	Explain the changes that take place in the structure of element ²²⁶ ₈₈ X when		(04 marks) when two (03 marks)	
	(d)	Briefly describe the mode of operation of a cathode ray oscilloscope (CRO).			
				(04 marks)	
6.	(a)	(i) (ii)	What is an echo? Explain why echoes are not heard in small rooms.	(01 mark) (02 marks)	
	(b)	Explain why reverberation in a concert hall can be desirable. (02 marks)		(02 marks)	
	(c)	Describe an experiment to show that sound waves require a material medium for their transmission, (04 marks)			
	(d)	Define the following terms as applied to waves: (i) Wavelength.			
		(ii)	Frequency.	(01 mark)	
				(01 mark)	
	(e)	The diagram in figure 2 shows circular waves propagating towar reflector.		plane	

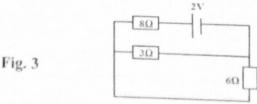
reflector.



- (i) Copy the diagram and show how the waves are reflected. (02 marks)
- (ii) If the wave is travelling with a velocity of 20ms⁻¹, calculate its frequency. (03 marks)
- 7. (a) (i) What is a magnetic line of force? (01 mark)

 (ii) List two properties of a magnet. (02 marks)
 - (b) (i) What is a neutral point? (01 mark)
 - (ii) Sketch a magnetic field pattern between the south poles of two bar magnets placed near each other. (02 marks)
 - (iii) State two ways of demagnetising a magnet. (02 marks)
 - (c) With the aid of a labeled diagram explain how a moving coil loudspeaker works. (05 marks)
 - (d) A milliameter has a resistance of 5Ω and gives a full scale deflection when a current of 0.015A flows through it. Calculate the value of the resistor to convert it into a voltmeter reading up to 15V. (03 marks)
- 8. (a) (i) State the law of electrostatics. (01 marks)
 - (ii) State two uses of a gold leaf electroscope. (01 marks)
 - (iii) Describe how a gold leaf electroscope can be charged negatively by induction. (03 marks)
 - (b) Define the following terms:
 - (i) electric cell.
 - (ii) internal resistance. (02 marks)
 - (c) Explain why internal resistance of a primary cell is higher than that of a secondary cell.

 (03 marks)
 - (d) (i) Resistors of 8Ω , 6Ω and 3Ω are connected across a battery of e.m.f 2.0V and negligible internal resistance as shown in **figure 3** below;



Calculate the current flowing through the 8Ω resistor.

(ii) Why is alternating current preferred to direct current in power transmission?

(04 marks)