

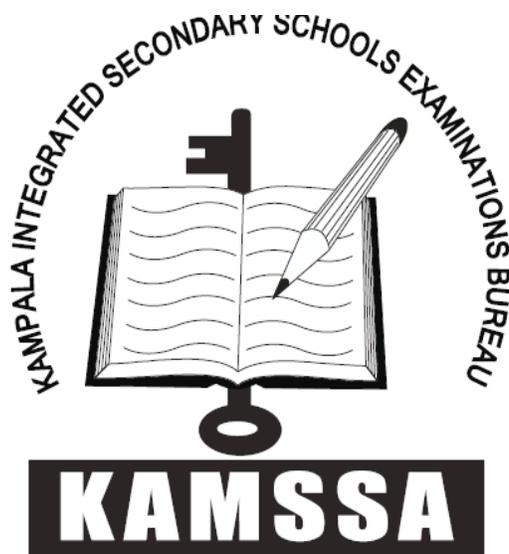
535/2

PHYSICS

Paper 2

July/ August 2022

2hours 15minutes



KAMSSA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Certificate of Education

PHYSICS

Paper 2

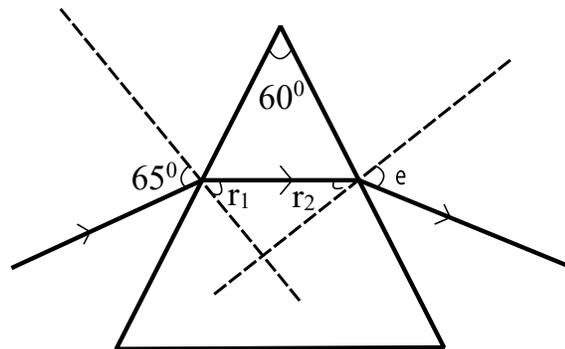
2hours 15minutes

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 = 10ms^{-2}
- Specific heat capacity of water = $4200\text{JK}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$
- Specific heat capacity of copper = $400\text{Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$
- Specific latent heat of fusion of ice = $3.4 \times 10^5\text{Jkg}^{-1}$
- Speed of sound in air = 330ms^{-2}
- Velocity of electromagnetic wave = $3.0 \times 10^8\text{ms}^{-1}$

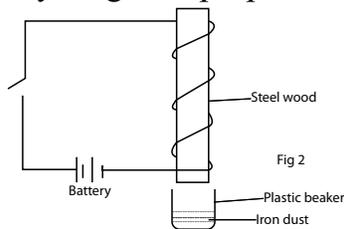
1. (a)(i) State the **three** states of matter. **(01 ½ marks)**
 (ii) Describe an experiment to determine the size of oil molecule. **(04 marks)**
 (b)(i) Distinguish between **adhesion** and **cohesion** **(02 marks)**
 (ii) Explain briefly how you can prove that the surface of a liquid behaves like a stretched skin. **(03 marks)**
 (c) An oil drop of volume 0.01cm^3 is allowed to fall on some clean water dish and it spreads to form a circular water dish of radius 14cm .
 (i) Estimate the maximum value of the diameter of an oil molecule. **(03 ½ marks)**
 (ii) State **two** assumptions made in your calculations. **(02 marks)**

- 2(a). Define the following terms
 (i) **Critical angle**. **(01 mark)**
 (ii) **Total internal reflection**. **(01 mark)**
 (b)(i) What is meant by **refractive index** of a material? **(01 mark)**
 (ii) Describe an experiment to measure refractive index of water. **(05 marks)**
 (c) The diagram below shows a ray of yellow light incident at an angle of 65° on one side of an equilateral triangular prism of refractive index 1.52
 (ii) State and explain what would be observed if the ray above were of white light. **(04 marks)**



3. (a) State the difference between **light** and **sound waves**. **(02 marks)**
 (b)(i) State **two** applications of ultrasonic light. **(02 marks)**
 (ii) The distance between two successive antinodes on a wave is 3.0cm and between the source and reflector is 24.0cm . Find the number of loops? **(02 marks)**
 (c)(i) Find the length if the air column of the frequency of the fourth harmonic of a closed pipe is 280Hz and speed of sound in air is 330ms^{-1} . **(03 marks)**
 (ii) Describe how to measure the velocity of sound in air by resonance tube. **(05 marks)**
 (d) Draw a diagram to show diffraction of waves through a wide opening. **(02 marks)**
- 4 (a) (i) Describe how a **step down transformer** works. **(04 marks)**
 (ii) state **two** energy losses in a transformer. **(02 marks)**

(b) The set up below is used to study magnetic properties of steel.



State what was observed when the switch is closed and then opened after sometime, hence explain the observation made. **(05 marks)**

(c) A milliammeter of resistance 20.0Ω , is used to measure a current of $2A$. If its full scale deflection is $15mA$. Calculate its resistance needed for the system to measure a current of $2A$. **(04 marks)**

(d) State two uses of a gold leaf electroscope. **(01 mark)**

5. (a) Define the following terms.

i. **Centre of gravity**

ii. **Moment of a force.** **(02 marks)**

(b) Describe a simple experiment to locate the center of gravity of an irregular laminar of a metal using a straight edge. **(04 marks)**

(c) A uniform wooden lath $100cm$ long and a mass of $95g$ is balanced on a knife edge when a mass of $5g$ is hang $10cm$ from one end. How far from the Centre of gravity if the lath? **(04 marks)**

(e) (i) Explain what happens to a plastic bottle when the air inside it is gradually removed. **(03 marks)**

(ii) Why is it dangerous to stay longer deep in water for a long period of time. **(03 marks)**

6. (a)(i) Distinguish between the **lower** and **upper fixed point of temperature.** **(02 marks)**

(ii) Name **four** examples of thermometric properties. **(02 marks)**

(b) With the aid of s well labeled diagram, describe the operation of a fire alarm which uses a biometric strip. **(03 marks)**

(c) (i) State **Charles' law.** **(01 mark)**

(ii) A gas of volume $2cm^3$ at 27^0c is cooled to -123^0c at constant pressure. What is its new volume? **(03 marks)**

(d)(i) What is meant by **heat capacity of a substance?** **(01 mark)**

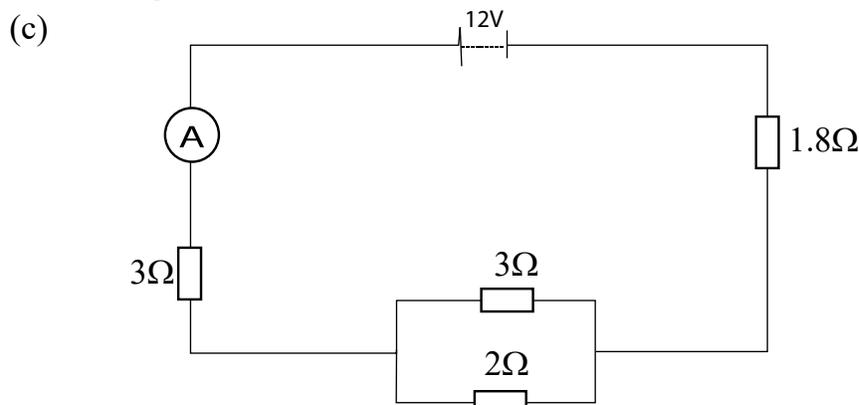
(ii) Calculate the amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of a metal of mass $5kg$ through 10^0c if the specific heat capacity of the metal is $430JKg^{-1}k^{-1}$. **(02 marks)**

(iii) Give **two** reasons why water is used in cooling systems of a car engine. **(02 marks)**

7. (a)(i) Draw a diagram to show the structure of a simple cell. **(02 marks)**

(ii) Polarization is one of the defects of a simple cell. Explain how it is minimized. **(02marks)**

(b) Using a suitable circuit diagram, explain how a lead acid accumulator can be recharged when it runs down. **(04 marks)**



Four resistors of 3Ω , 3Ω , 2Ω , and 1.8Ω connected across a 12v battery of negligible internal resistance as shown in the figure 3 above. Determine;

i. The reading of the ammeter A. **(04 marks)**

ii. The pd across the parallel combination of resistors. **(02 marks)**

(d) State **faradays** and **lenz's laws** of electromagnetic induction. **(02 marks)**

8. (a) What is meant by the terms:

i. isotopes

ii. Atomic number **(02 marks)**

(b)(i) Name and state the nature of the emissions from radioactive nuclides. **(05 marks)**

(ii) What effect does each of the emission have on the parent nuclide. **(03 marks)**

(c) A radioactive sample has a half life of 3×10^3 years

(i) What does the statement; **half life of 3×10^3 years mean?** **(01 marks)**

(ii) How long does it take for the **three quarters** of the sample to decay. **(03 marks)**

(d) Give **two** uses of radioactivity. **(02 marks)**

END