

535/4  
Physics Practical  
Paper 4  
July/August 2019  
2¼ hours

## BUGANDA EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL MOCKS

### Uganda Certificate of Education

#### PHYSICS PRACTICAL

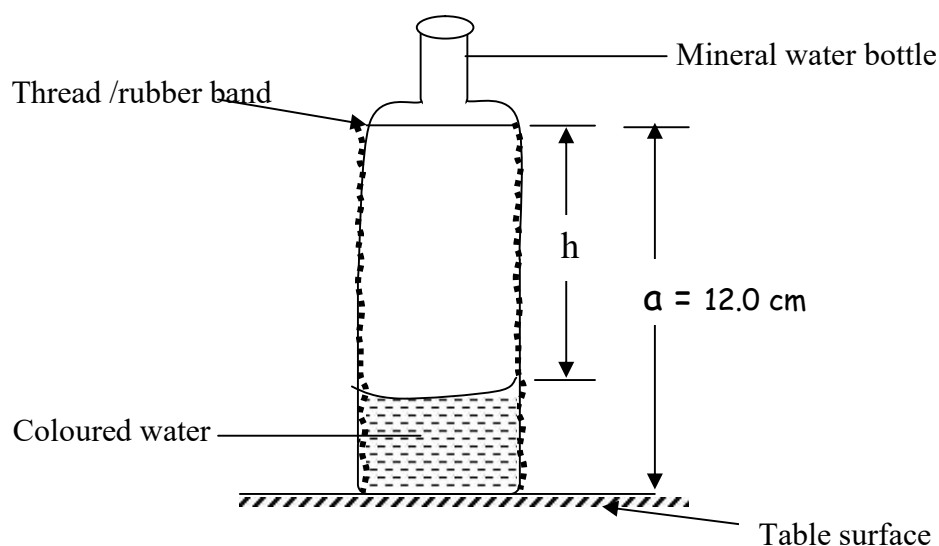
#### PAPER 4

**2HOURS 15 MINUTES**

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer question 1 and ONE other question
- Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.
- You will not be allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first quarter of an hour
- Marks are given mainly for a clear record of the observations actually made, for their suitability and accuracy and for the use made of them.
- Candidates are reminded to record their observations as soon as they are made. Where possible, candidates should put their observations and calculations in a suitable table drawn in advance.
- An account of the method of carrying out the experiment is not required.
- Squared papers are provided
- Mathematical tables and silent non-programmable.
- Calculators may be used.

1. In this experiment, you will determine the average base area, **A** of the plastic Rwenzori water bottle provided. (30marks)



- Tie a piece of thread/ Rubber band at a distance  $a = 11.5\text{cm}$  from the base of the bottle as shown in figure 1 above.
- Measure a volume,  $V = 40\text{cm}^3$  of coloured water and pour it into the bottle.
- Measure the height,  $h$  of the air column between the water surface and the thread.
- Repeat procedures (b) and (c) for values of  $V = 80, 120, 180, 240$  and  $300\text{cm}^3$ .
- Tabulate your results in a suitable table including values of;

$$\frac{1}{V} \text{ and } \frac{1}{(a-h)}$$

- Plot a graph of  $\frac{1}{V}$  against  $\frac{1}{(a-h)}$
- Find the slope,  $\lambda$  of the graph.
- Determine the average base area, **A** of the plastic bottle from the expression.

$$A = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

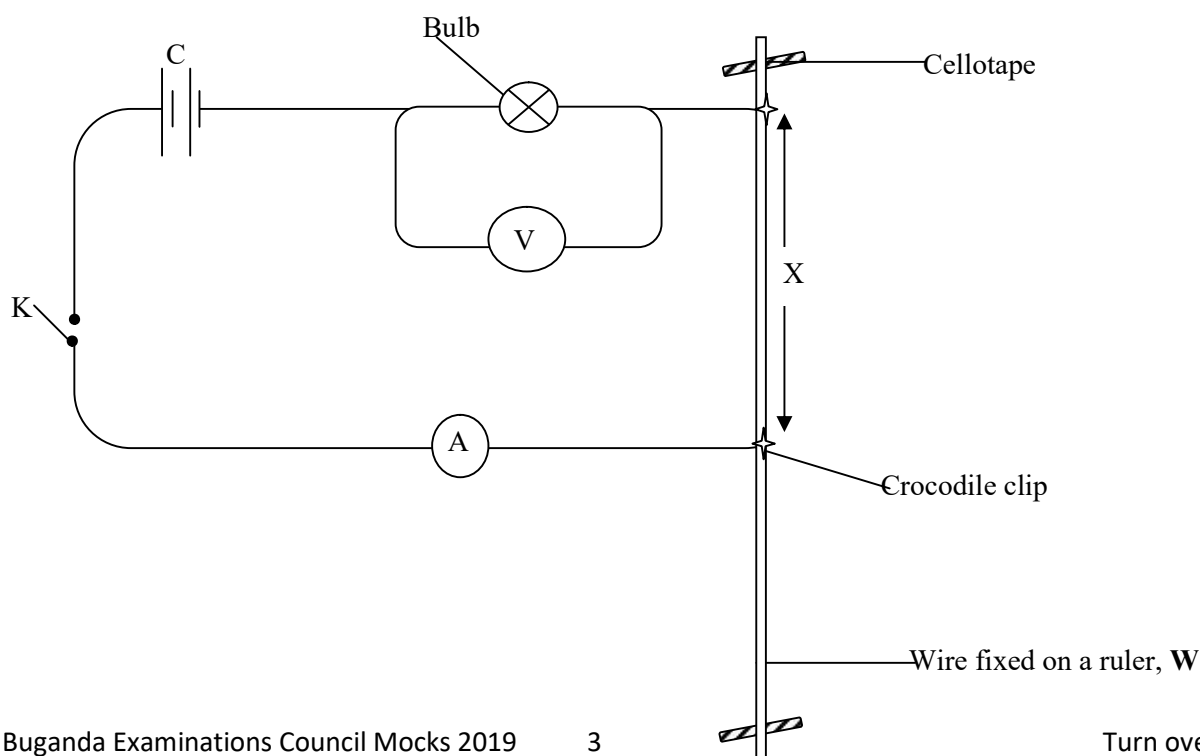
2. In this experiment, you will determine the rate of cooling, **R**, of a body. (30marks)

- (a) Place a thermometer in a container of boiling water.
- (b) Read and record the steady temperature, **T<sub>0</sub>** of the water.
- (c) Remove the thermometer and immediately start the stop clock.
- (d) While holding the thermometer in air, record the temperature reading, **T** of the thermometer at every time, **t** = 0.5 minutes for 5 minutes.
- (e) Record the results in a suitable table.
- (f) Plot a graph of **T** against **t**.
- (g) Determine the time, **t<sub>1</sub>** taken for the temperature to fall from, **T** = 45°C to **T** = 30.0°C.
- (h) Calculate the rate of cooling, **R**, from

$$R = \frac{-15}{t_1}$$

- Items:
- Source of heat (Boiling water)
  - Stop clock (Digital watch)
  - Thermometer

3. In this experiment, you will determine the constant, **σ** of the bulb provided. (30marks)



- (a) Connect the circuit as shown in figure above.
- (b) Set  $X = 20.0\text{cm}$ , read and record values  $I$  and  $V$ .
- (c) Repeat procedure (b) for values of  $x = 30.0, 40.0, 45.0, 50.0$  and  $60.0\text{cm}$ .
- (d) Dismantle the set up.
- (e) Tabulate your results in a suitable table.
- (f) Plot a graph of  $\log_{10} I$  against  $\log_{10} V$ .
- (g) Determine the slope,  $n$ , of the graph.
- (h) Read and record the intercept  $C$  on the long  $I$ -axis.
- (i) Find the value of  $\delta$  from  $\delta = 10C$
- (j) State two precautions to ensure accuracy

**END**