

Name: ..... Admission No. ....

School: ..... Candidate's Sign. ....

Date: .....

232/1

PHYSICS

Paper 1

MARCH/APRIL 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

# CROSS COUNTRY EXAMS 2015

*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)*

Physics

Paper 1

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:

- Write your **name and index number** in the spaces provided above.
- Answer **all** the questions both in section **A** and **B** in the spaces provided below each question
- All workings **must** be clearly shown; marks may be awarded for correct steps even if the answers are wrong.
- Mathematical tables and silent electronic calculators may be used.
- Take gravitational acceleration =  $10\text{m/s}^2$  and  $g = 3.142$ .

## For Examiners' Use Only

SECTION	QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
Section A	1-12	25	
Section B	13	12	
	14	14	
	15	10	
	16	08	
	17	11	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>80</b>

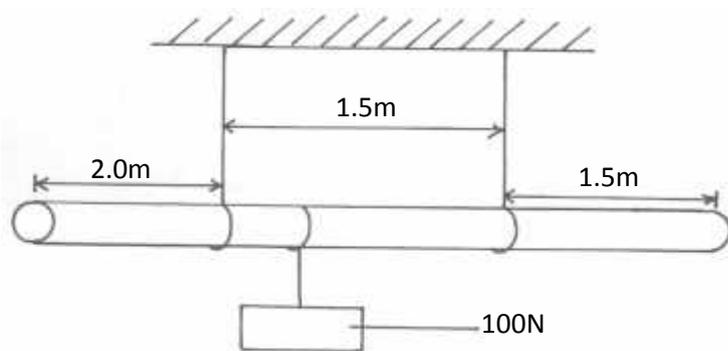
This paper consists of 12 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. 50 drops of a liquid were released from a burette which was originally reading  $22\text{cm}^3$  to give new reading of  $56\text{cm}^3$ . Calculate the volume of each drop. (2mrks)

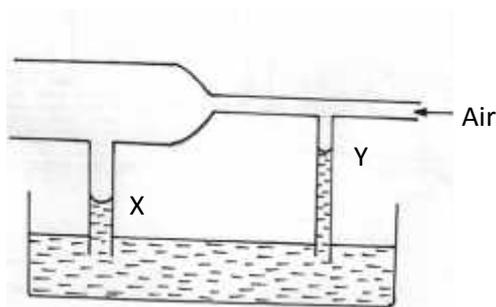
2. A uniform plank of wood weighing 50N and of length 5m is suspended by two ropes **A** and **B** 1.5m apart. **A** is 2m from end and **B** is 1.5m from the other end as shown in fig 1 below. A block of weight 100N is suspended from the centre of the plank.

Calculate the tension  $T_A$  on the string **A**.

(3mrks)



3. The fig below shows a horizontal tube with two vertical pipes **X** and **Y** dipped in water. Air flows through the tube from right to Left. The water level in **X** is low lower than in **Y**.



Explain this observation

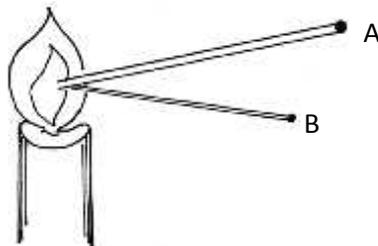
(2mrks)

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4. Some water is heated in a beaker from  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  sketch the graph of mass **y** axis verses temperature for the water.

(1mrk)

5. Two aluminum rods **A** and **B** of the same length are held over a burner flame. Equal pleads of wax are attached to the ends as shown below.



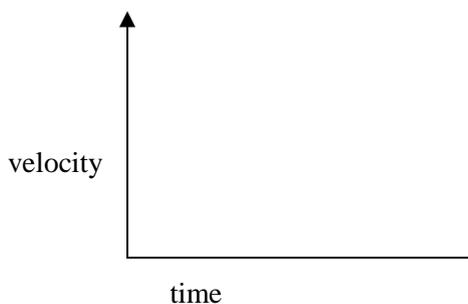
It is observed that the wax on **A** melts faster. Explain

(2mrks)

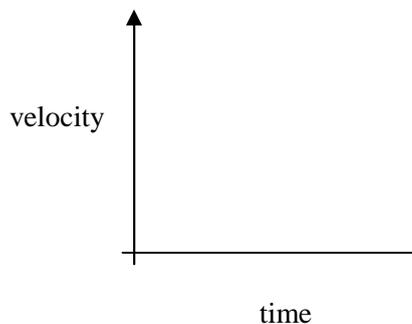
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6. A steel sphere **A** is released in a tall transparent water jar containing water. At the same time and height another similar steel sphere **B** is released in air sketch on the axes below the velocity time graphs for sphere **A** and **B**.



Sphere **A**



Sphere **B**

(2mrks)

7. Water is not a suitable barometric liquid. Explain

(1mrk)

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8. A pipe of diameter 6cm is connected to another of diameter 30mm. If water flows in the wider pipe at a speed of  $4\text{ms}^{-1}$ . Determine the speed of the water in the narrow pipe. (3mrks)

9. A body is projected vertically upwards from the top of a building. Assuming that it lands at the base of the building. Sketch the velocity time graph for this motion. (2mrks)

10. A student heated equal amount of water in two aluminium containers **A** and **B** by a flame of equal hotness. If **A** was bigger than **B**, in which container will it take longer time to boil the water and why? (2mrks)

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11. 0.2 kg of copper at  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  is put in a well lagged brass calorimeter of mass 0.1kg containing 0.16kg of sea water at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Calculate the final steady temperature of the mixture.

Take specific heat capacity of Copper =  $400 \text{ J kg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

Brass =  $380 \text{ J kg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

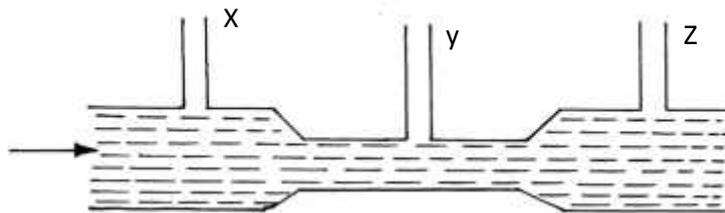
Sea water =  $3900 \text{ J kg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$  (3mrks)

12. State **two** features that make the clinical thermometer more sensitive. (2mrks)

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**SECTION B (55MARKS)**

13. (a) The figure below represents a tube through which a liquid is flowing as shown by the arrow



On the diagram show the relative positions of the level of the liquid in sections marked **X**, **Y** and **Z**. (1mrk)

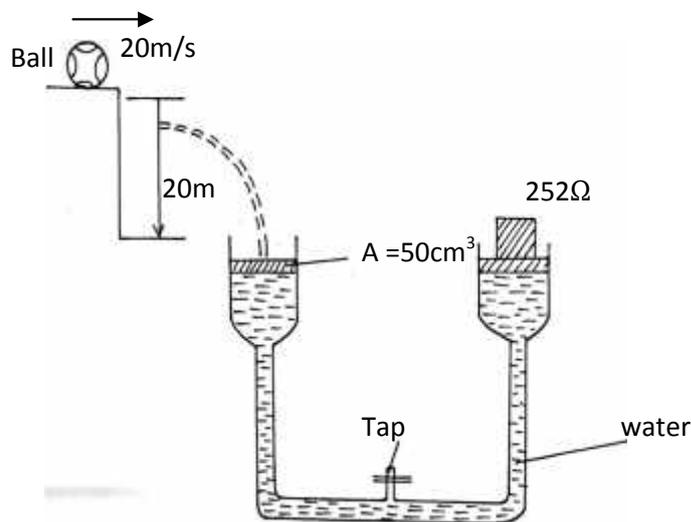
- (b) A lawn sprinkler has 20 holes each of cross-sectional area  $2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2$  is connected to a hose pipe of cross-sectional area  $2.4 \text{ cm}^2$ . If the speed of water in the hose pipe is  $1.5 \text{ m/s}$ . (3mrks)

- (i) Calculate the flow rate in the hose pipe. (3mrks)

(ii) The speed of water as it emerges from the hose pipe

(3mrks)

14. The figure below shows a ball of mass 50kg being thrown from the top of a wall 20m high with a horizontal velocity of 20m/s. It struck the piston **A** of hydraulic lift and no water splashed out. The other piston **B** had a weight of 25200N placed on it. Assuming the top was opened at the time the ball struck the piston **A**.



Determine

- (i) The time taken by the ball to strike the surface of piston **A**. (3mrks)
- (ii) The distance from the foot of the wall to where it hit piston **A**. (2mrks)
- (iii) The vertical velocity with which the ball struck piston **A**. (2mrks)

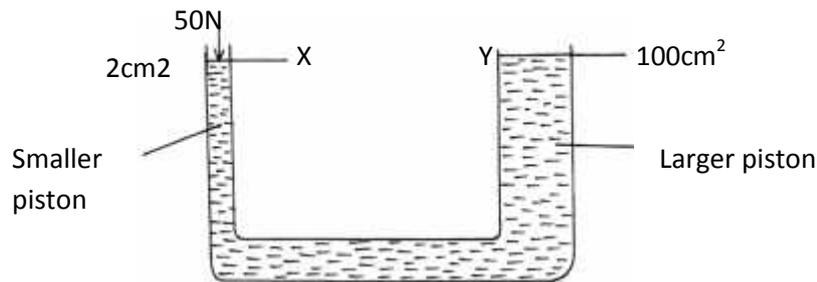
(iv) The force with which the ball struck piston **A**. (2mrks)

(iv) The area of piston **B** if the load on piston **B** did not move and that the **two** pistons were initially at the same level. (2mrks)

15. (a) State the principal of transmission of pressure. (1mrk)

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(b) The figure below shows the principle of a hydraulic force.



16. (a) State the pressure law for ideal gas. (1mrk)

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(b) At  $20^\circ\text{C}$  the pressure of a gas is  $50\text{cm}$  of mercury. At what temperature would the pressure of the gas fall by  $30\text{cm}$  of mercury. Give the temperature in degree celsius. (3mrks)

(c) Define the absolute zero of the Kelvin temperature scale. (1mrk)

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- (d) A hole of area  $2.0\text{cm}^2$  at the bottom of a tank 2m deep is closed with a cork. Determine the force on the cork when the tank is filled with water. Take density of water =  $1000\text{kg/m}^3$  and  $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$  (4mrks)

17. (a) Define specific heat capacity. (1mrk)

- (b) In an experiment to determine the latent heat of water, steam at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  was passed into water contained in a well lagged copper calorimeter.

- Mass of calorimeter = 60g
- Initial mass of water = 80g
- Initial room temperature of water =  $15^\circ\text{C}$
- Final temperature of mixture =  $45^\circ\text{C}$
- Final mass of water + calorimeter + condensed steam = 160g

Specific heat capacity of water =  $4200\text{ J kg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$  and specific heat capacity of copper =  $390\text{ J kg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

Calculate :

- (i) Mass of condensed steam (1mrk)

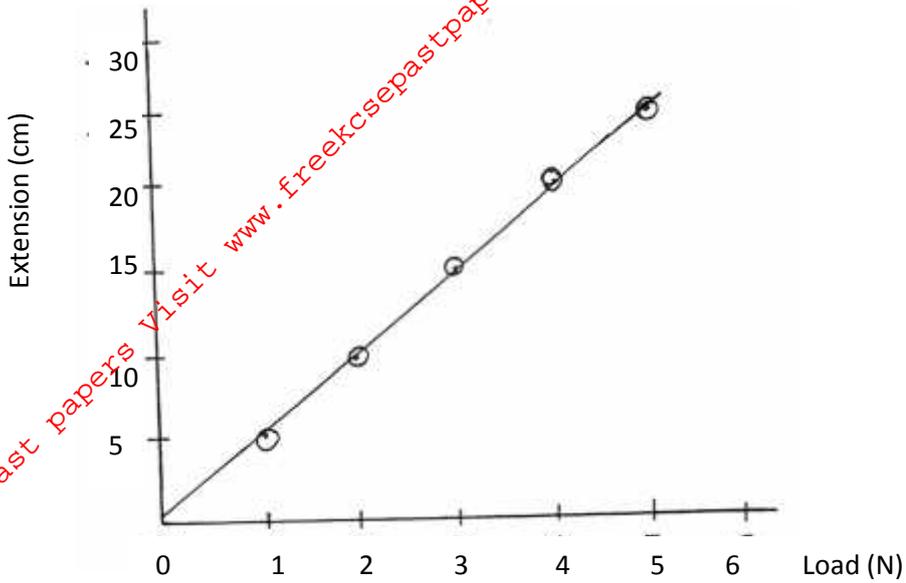
- (ii) Given that  $L_v$  is the specific latent heat of the vaporization of steam,

- (a) Write an expression for the latent heat of vaporization of steam (2mrks)

- (b) Determine the value of  $L_v$  (2mrks)

18. (a) State Hooke's law (1mrk)

- (b) The graph shows the variation of extension of a helical spring with the load hanging on it.



Determine from the graph the proportionality constant of the spring.

(3mrks)

(c) State **two** factors that affect the proportionality constant of a vertical string.

(2mrks)

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(ii) Given that the  $L_v$  is the specific latent heat of vaporization of steam

(a) Write an expression for the latent heat of vaporization of steam.

(2mrks)

(b) Determine the value of the  $L_v$ .

(2mrks)