Name	Index No
School	Candidates Signature
	Date

232/3
PHYSICS
Paper 3
PRACTICAL
July/August 2010
2 ½ Hours

# **BUNGOMA JOINT EVALUATION TEST - 2010 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)**

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

- Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above
- You are advised to spend the first 15 minutes of the 2 ½ hours given reading the entire question paper.
- This paper consists of **two** sections **A** and **B**
- Marks are given for a clear record of observations actually made, for their suitability and accuracy for the use of them.

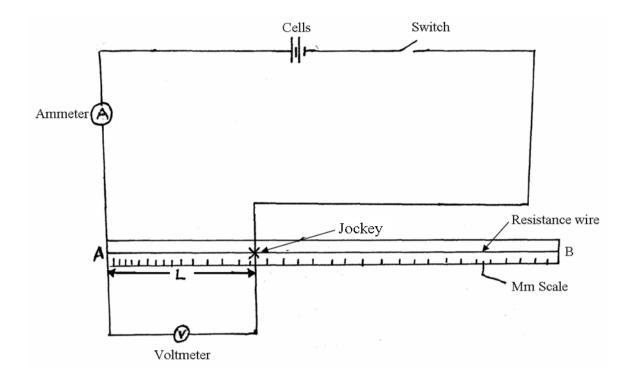
This paper consists of 7 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

#### **QUESTION 1**

You are provided with the following apparatus.

- Two new dry cells
- An ammeter (0 1.0A)
- A voltmeter (0-5V)

- -A resistance wire AB, mounted on a mm scale.
- Jockey
- Cell holder
- A switch
- Six connecting wires with crocodile clips on one end. Proceed as follows.
- a) Set up the electrical circuit as shown in figure 1 below.



b) Close the switch. Connect the leads with the crocodile clips from the switch and the voltmeter to the wire AB such that the length, L, of the wire AB = 0.20m. Measure and record, I, the current through the wire AB and the p.d.V. across it. Enter your results in

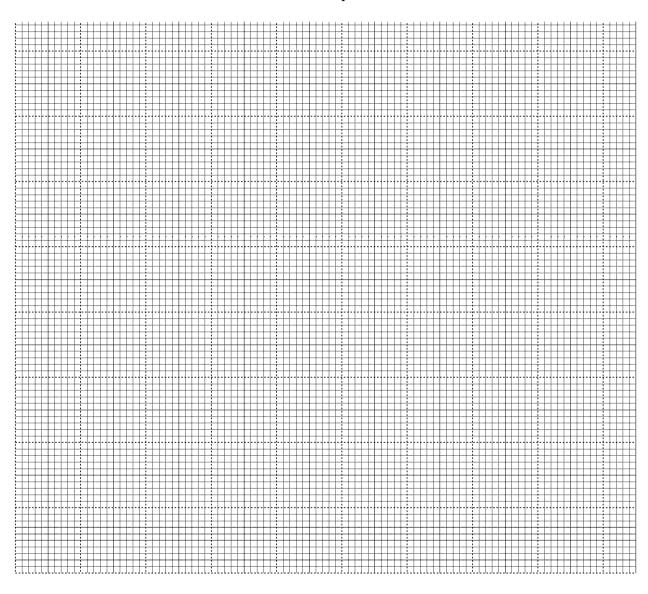
Table 1.

c) Repeat part (b) above for the other values of L. Record the corresponding values of I and V. (5mks)

L (m)	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0
p.d (v)						

I(A)			
$R = \frac{p.d}{I}(\Omega)$			
$\frac{1}{I}$ (A <sup>-1</sup> )			

d) On the grid provided, plot a graph of  $\frac{1}{I}$  (A<sup>-1</sup>) against R ( $\Omega$ ) (5mks)



e)	Determine the slope, S of the graph	(3mks)
f)	Given that the graph obeys the equation	
	$\frac{1}{I} = \frac{R}{E} + \frac{r}{E}$	
	Determine:	
••••	i) the value of E	(1mk)
	ii) The value of r	(3mks)

## **QUESTION 2**

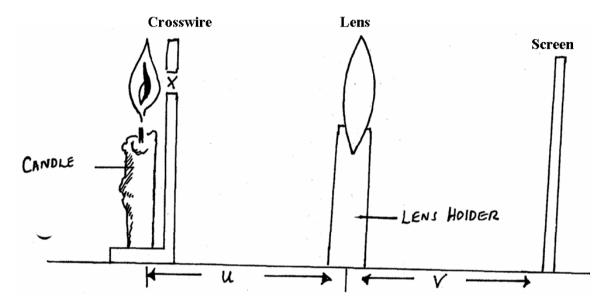
#### **PART I**

You are provided with the following:

- A converging lens
- A lens holder
- A cross wire
- A metre rule
- A white screen
- Candle

### Proceed as follows:

a) Set up the apparatus as shown in fig 2.

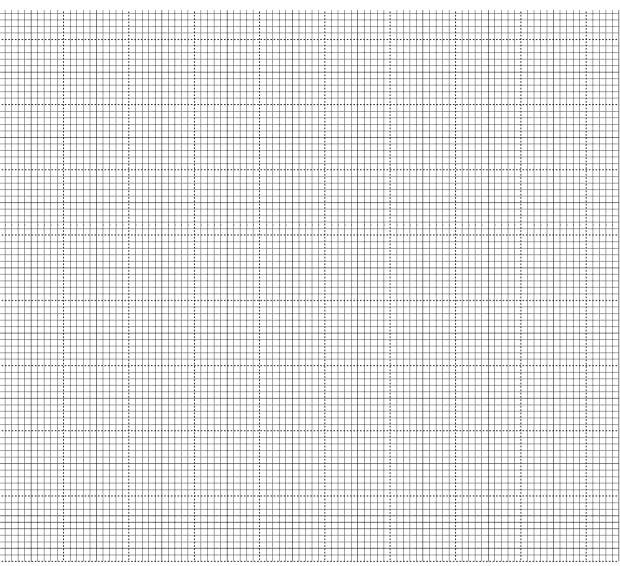


- b) Let the distance, u, be 30cm. By adjusting the distance of the screen from the lens,
   determine the distance V that will give the sharpest image of the crosswires on the screen.
   Record the value of V.
- c) Repeat (b) above for other values of u.

(6mks)

u (cm)	30	32	35	50	55	60
v (cm)						
(u + v) cm						

d)	On the grid provided, plot a graph of (u + v)cm	(y – axis) against u(cm) (5mks)



e)	From the graph, state the value of	
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i) V, where the graph is at a minimum

$$V \min = \underline{\qquad} cm \tag{1mk}$$

ii) u + v, where the graph is at a minimum

$$(u+v)\min = \underline{\qquad} cm \tag{1mk}$$

f) Given that  $f = \frac{V \text{ min}}{2}$  and also (2mks)

$$f = \frac{(u+v) \min}{4}$$
 determine the average value of F.

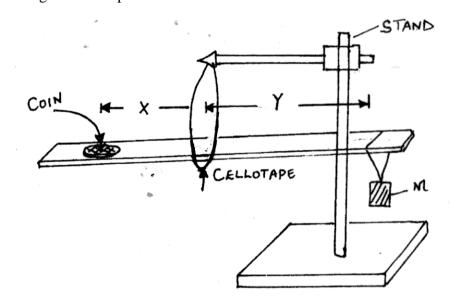
#### 2. PART II

You are provided with the following;

- Complete retord stand
- Two pieces of strings
- A meter rule used in part A
- Three coins
- One mass labeled M
- A Piece of cellotape

#### **Proceed a follows:**

a) Suspend the metre rule as shown in figure 3, so as to balance. Fix the balance point by using the cellotape.



- b) Place one coin at a distance x = 10cm from the balance point.
- c) Adjust the position of mass M until equilibrium is attained. Measure and record the distance Y.
- d) Repeat procedure (b) and (c) for the number of coins, N, given in the table below and calculate the value of M. (4mks)

No. of coins N	1	2	3
Length, y (cm)			
$P = {}^{Y}/_{N}$			

e)	Find the average value of P, from the table	(1mk)