

1904/103
PHYSICS TECHNIQUES I
June/July 2018
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

MODULE I

PHYSICS TECHNIQUES I

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Scientific calculator (battery operated).

This paper consists of TWO sections; A and B.

Answer ALL the questions in section A and any TWO questions from section B in the answer booklet provided.

Each question in section A carries 4 marks, while each question in section B carries 20 marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (60 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. Derive the SI units for:
 - (a) acceleration; (2 marks)
 - (b) density. (2 marks)
2. A cord of negligible mass which supports a maximum force of 80 N, is used to accelerate a 5.0 kg bucket of water from rest to a vertical distance of 15 m. Determine the minimum time required. (4 marks)
3.
 - (a) State Newton's laws of motion. (3 marks)
 - (b) State the principle of conservation of momentum. (1 mark)
4. Determine the minimum diameter of a circular steel wire 2.00 m long which stretches by a maximum of 0.25 cm when a force of 400 N is applied to the end of the wire. (Young Modulus for steel = $1.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$). (4 marks)
5.
 - (a) State laws of reflection. (2 marks)
 - (b) A speck of dirt is embedded 3.50 cm below the surface of a sheet of ice ($n = 1.309$). Determine its apparent depth when viewed at normal incidence. (2 marks)
6.
 - (a) Define relative density. (1 mark)
 - (b) Calculate the mass and weight of the air at 20°C in a living room with a $4.5 \text{ m} \times 6.0 \text{ m}$ floor and a ceiling 3.0 m high. (density of air = 1.2 kg m^{-3}). (3 marks)
7. An open storage tank contains water to a depth of 15.0 m. Determine the:
 - (a) gauge pressure; (2 marks)
 - (b) absolute pressures at the bottom of the tank (atmospheric pressure = $1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$). (2 marks)
8. A 3000 kg car is slowed down uniformly from 20 m/s to 5.0 m/s in 4.0 seconds. Determine:
 - (a) average force acting on the car during that time; (2 marks)
 - (b) the distance travelled by the car during the time. (2 marks)

9. The rotor on a helicopter turns at an angular speed of 3.20×10^2 revolutions per minute.
- (a) Express this angular speed in radians per second. (2 marks)
- (b) If the rotor has a radius of 2.00 m, determine the arc length traced in 3.00×10^2 seconds. (2 marks)
10. A hydraulic lift has input and output pistons with diameters 8.0 cm and 36.0 cm respectively. If a force of 825 N is exerted at the input piston, determine the weight that can be lifted by the output piston. (4 marks)
11. The weight of a metal bracket is measured to be 0.001 N in air and 0.092 N when immersed in water. Determine its density. (4 marks)
12. (a) State Boyle's law of gases. (1 mark)
- (b) A tyre contains air at a gauge pressure of 5.0×10^4 pascals at a temperature of 30.0°C . After nightfall, the temperature drops to -10.0°C . Determine the new gauge pressure in the tyre. (3 marks)
13. (a) Define specific heat capacity. (1 mark)
- (b) A 255 g block of copper at 85°C is immersed in 155 grams of water in a cup at 25°C . Determine the equilibrium temperature, assuming the system is isolated and the heat capacity of the cup can be neglected. (Specific heat capacity of copper = $400 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$). (3 marks)
14. Give any four factors that influence the rate of heat flow through a conductor. (4 marks)
15. An object 2 cm high is placed at 15 cm in front of a converging lens of focal length 30 cm. Calculate:
- (a) position of image; (2 marks)
- (b) size of image. (2 marks)

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer any **TWO** questions from this section.

16. (a) Determine the energy transferred in 1.00 hour:
- (i) By conduction through a concrete wall 2.0 m high, 3.65 long and 0.20 m thick. If one side of the wall is held at 20°C and the other side is at 5°C . (Coefficient of conductivity = $0.2\text{ Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$). (2 marks)
 - (ii) Compare the energy transferred when thickness of wall is doubled. (3 marks)
- (b) A rifle of mass 3.00 kg recoils on firing a bullet of mass 5.00 g horizontally with a velocity of 300 m/s. Determine:
- (i) recoil velocity of rifle; (4 marks)
 - (ii) final momentum of bullet and rifle; (3 marks)
 - (iii) final kinetic energy of bullet and rifle. (3 marks)
- (c) (i) State the pressure law of gases. (1 mark)
- (ii) Sketch a graph that verifies Charles law of gases. (4 marks)
17. (a) Determine the amount of energy required to change a 40 g ice cube from ice at -10°C to steam at 110°C . (12 marks)
- Specific heat capacity of ice = $2100\text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$.
Specific heat capacity of water = $4200\text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$.
Latent heat of fusion = $3.36 \times 10^5\text{ Jkg}^{-1}$.
Latent heat of vaporization = $2.26 \times 10^6\text{ Jkg}^{-1}$.
Specific heat capacity of steam = $2080\text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$.
- (b) An object 3 cm high is located at 20 cm and 50 cm in front of a converging lens of focal length 25 cm. Determine:
- (i) position of image at both locations; (4 marks)
 - (ii) magnification at both positions; (2 marks)
 - (iii) compare the nature of image on both positions. (2 marks)

18. (a) A 20.0 kg solid gold statue is raised from sea bottom. Determine the tension in the hoisting cable (assumed massless) when the statue is at rest and completely:
- (i) under water; (6 marks)
 - (ii) out of the water; (2 marks)
(density of gold = $1.93 \times 10^3 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$).
- (b) A wheel has a radius of 4.0 m. Determine how far a point on the circumference travels if the wheel is rotated through angles.
- (i) 30° ; (2 marks)
 - (ii) 30 radians; (1 mark)
 - (iii) 30 revolutions. (2 marks)
- (c) A car moving with a velocity of 36 km h^{-1} accelerates uniformly at 1 ms^{-2} until it reaches a velocity of 54 km h^{-1} . Calculate:
- (i) time taken; (3 marks)
 - (ii) distance travelled during the acceleration; (2 marks)
 - (iii) velocity reached 100 m from the place where the acceleration began. (2 marks)
19. (a) A one metre uniform rule has supports at point A (10 cm mark) and point B at 100 cm mark. A weight of 20 N is hanged at 30 cm mark and 50 N at 85 cm mark. If the metre rule weighs 2 N. Determine the forces at the supports A and B. (10 marks)
- (b) Differentiate the **three** states of matter. (6 marks)
- (c) There is global emphasis for countries to adopt solar energy as compared to fossil fuel to drive industrialization. State the advantages of solar energy in this respect. (4 marks)

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