

Name: ..... Index No. ....

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

Date: .....

232/3  
PHYSICS  
PAPER 3  
JULY/AUGUST 2011  
TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

# RACHUONYO SOUTH DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION TEST

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

Physics  
Practical

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE 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 supposed to spend the first 15 minutes of the 2 ½ hours allowed for this paper reading the whole paper carefully.
- Marks are given for a clear record of the observation actually made, their suitability, accuracy and the use made of them.

## For Examiners' Use Only

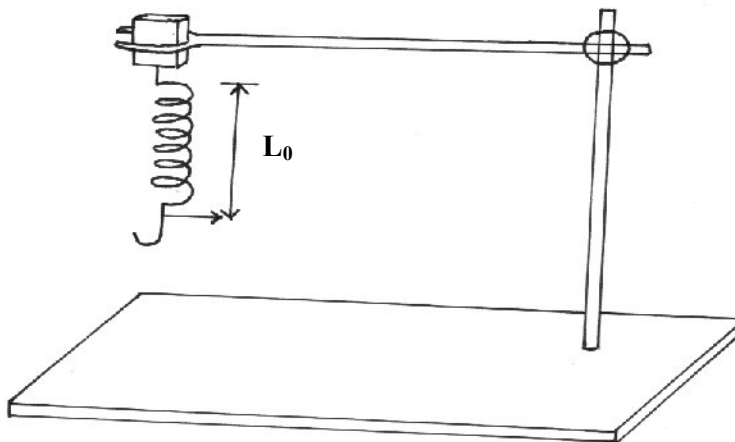
Question 1	20	
Question 2	20	
GRAND TOTAL	40	

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. You are provided with the following apparatus:
- A metre rule
  - One stopwatch
  - One stand, clamp and boss
  - One spring
  - Two pieces of wood
  - A beam balance or electronic balance (to be shared)
  - One mass labeled M

**Proceed as follows:**

- a) Hang the spring vertically by clamping one end as shown in figure 1. (the small pieces of wood to clamp the spring)



**Fig.1**

- b) Measure the length,  $L_0$ , of the unloaded spring, and record below.

$L_0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ mm ( ½ mk)

- c) Hang the mass M given from the lower end of the spring. Measure the length,  $L_1$  of the loaded spring.

$L_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ mm ( ½ mk)

- d) Find the value of  $L_1 - L_0$  in centimeters.

$L = L_1 - L_0$  \_\_\_\_\_ cm 1mrk

- e) Using the balance given find the mass of the object M.

Mass of M = \_\_\_\_\_ g (1mk)

- f) Hang the mass M from the lower end of the spring. Displace it by a small vertical distance and release so that the spring makes vertical oscillations.

Measure and record, time for the number of oscillations given in the table below

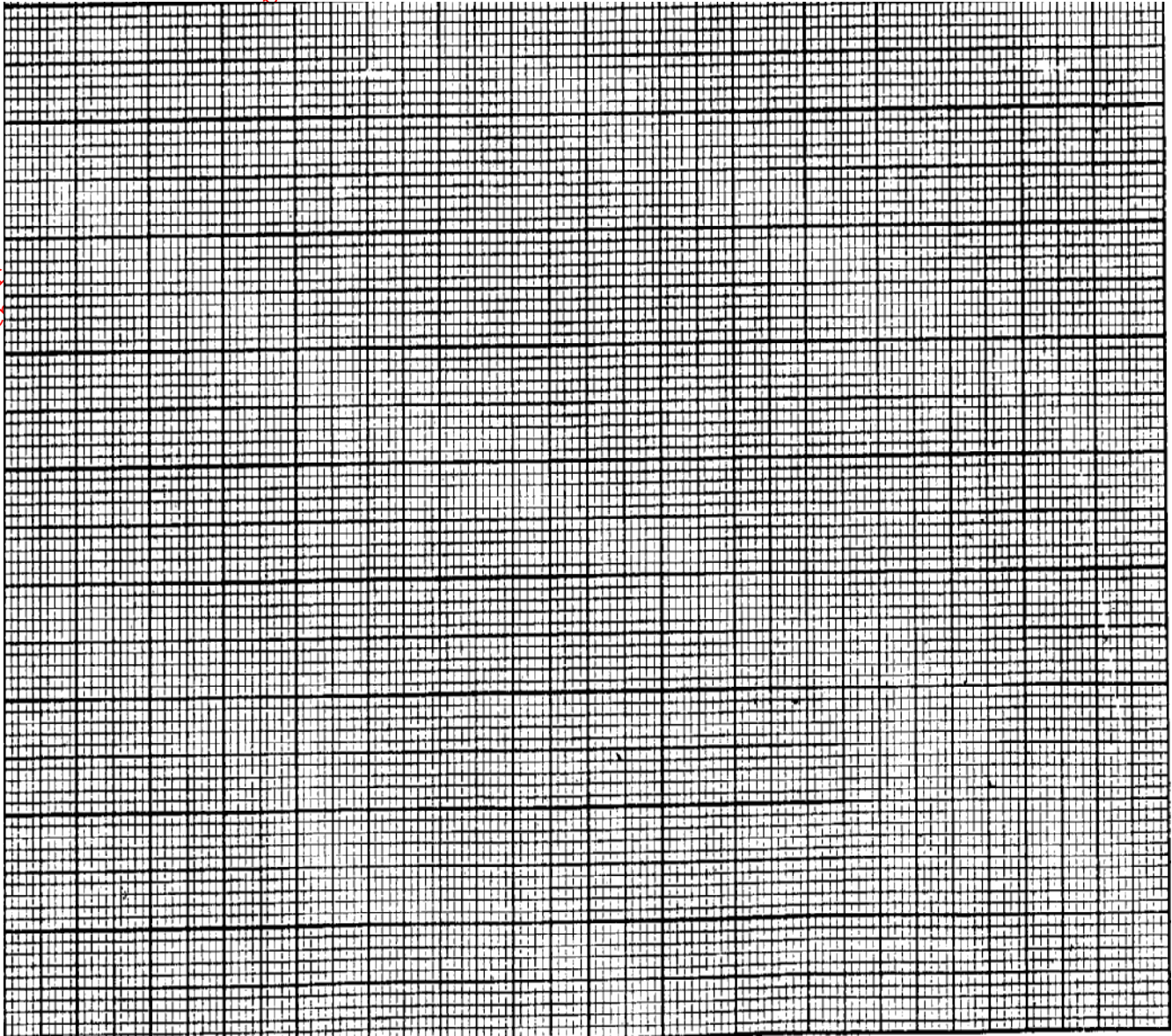
Oscillations, N	5	7	10	13	15	18	20
Time in seconds, t (s)							
$\frac{(N+10t)}{10}$ (s)							
$\frac{(N+10t)^2}{10}$ (s <sup>2</sup> )							

(7mks)

Complete the table above

g) On the grid provided plot a graph of  $(\frac{N+10t}{10})^2$  (y-axis) against N.

(5mks)



h)(i) Determine the slope S, of the graph at N= 16

(3mks)

(ii) Find the constant k, given that

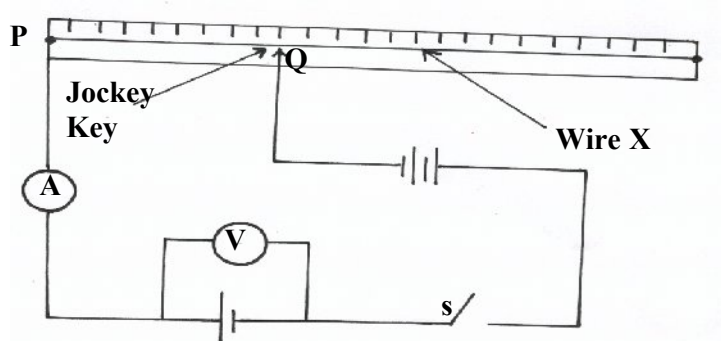
(2mks)

$$K = \frac{MS}{13L}$$

2. **You are provided with the following.**
- A wire mounted on a millimeter scale and labeled X
  - A switch
  - Ammeter
  - Voltmeter
  - 2 cell holders
  - 3 New size D dry cells
  - Seven connecting wires, three with crocodile clips at both ends.
  - Jockey Key.

**Proceed as follows:**

a) Connect the circuit as shown in the figure below.



- b) Adjust the contact Q so that the reading on the voltmeter is 1.5V, note the reading of the current and record in the table below.
- c) Repeat the procedure above for the values of voltage given in the table and record the corresponding values of the current. (7mks)

P.d V (v)	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Current, I (A)							

- d) Plot a graph of voltage (V) (y-axis) against current, I (A) (5mks)
- e) Determine the slope of the graph. (3mks)

f) State the equation relating the voltage (V), the internal resistance  $r$ , and the e.m.f of the cell. (2mks)

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g) From the graph determine the values of;

i) The e.m.f (E) of the cell. (1mk)

ii) The internal resistance,  $r$ , of the cell. (2mks)



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