

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

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

Date: .....

232/2  
PHYSICS  
PAPER 2  
JULY / AUGUST 2013  
TIME: 2 HOURS

**ALLIANCE HIGH SCHOOL**  
**(TRIAL EXAM)**

**Physics**  
**Paper 2**

**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.
- This paper consists of *two* sections: **A** and **B**.
- Answer *all* questions in section **A** and **B** in the spaces provided.
- All working *must* be clearly shown in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- Scientific calculators and KNEC mathematical tables may be used except where stated otherwise.

**For Examiner's Use Only**

SECTION	QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
A	1-12	25	
B	13	14	
	14	14	
	15	12	
	16	08	
	17	07	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>	

*This paper consists of 13 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

SECTION A (25 Marks)

1. State any two uses of ultra violet rays (2 marks)

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2. Figure 2 shows two identical electroscopes. Figure 2 (a) is charged while figure 2(b) is uncharged.

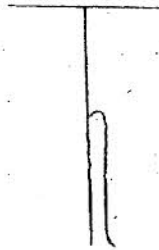


Figure 2(a)

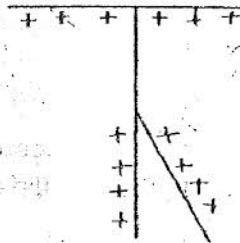


Figure 2(b)

In the space below sketch electroscopes showing the charge distribution after the caps of the two are connected by a thin conducting wire. (2marks)

3. Figure 3 shows a horse shoe magnet whose poles are labeled and two other bar magnets near it. Iron nails are attracted to the lower ends of the magnets as shown.

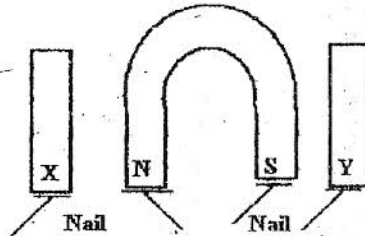


Figure 3

Identify the poles marked X and Y. (2marks)

X .....

Y .....

4 A person standing behind a wall hears a bell ringing although he cannot see the bell.  
State the property of sound enables him to hear the sound. (1 mark)

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.....

5. A cell drives a current of 4.0A through a  $1.2\Omega$  resistor. When the same cell is connected to a ~~0.92~~ resistor, the current that flows is 3.0A. Find the emf of the cell 3 marks  
1.82

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6. Two capacitors of  $x\mu\text{F}$  and  $2\mu\text{F}$  are connected in parallel and the combination joined in series to a  $5\mu\text{F}$  capacitor. The effective capacitance of the network is  $2.5\mu\text{F}$ . Determine the capacitance  $x$ . (3marks)

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Figure 4 shows light travelling from water to air. The refractive index of water is 1.33.

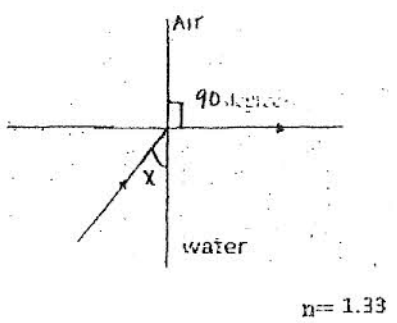


Figure 4

7 (a) Determine angle of incidence at the interface (3 marks)

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.....  
.....

(b). State the name of angle x (1 mark)

.....

8 when waves go through a narrow slit, they are diffracted. State one condition that enhances diffraction of waves through narrow slits 2 marks

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Figure 6 shows a bar magnet moving out of the solenoid inducing current in the direction shown in the coil.

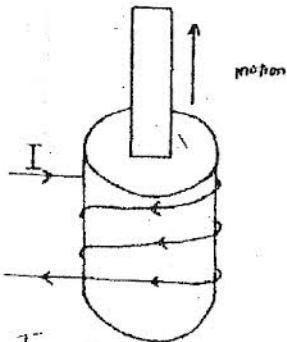


Figure 6

9 (a) State the polarity of the magnet at the end labeled X (1 mark)

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(b) Give a reason why the device in Figure 6 is a transducer. (2 marks)

.....

.....

10. Figure 7 shows a galvanometer connected to a coil with a south pole of a permanent magnet approaching the coil.

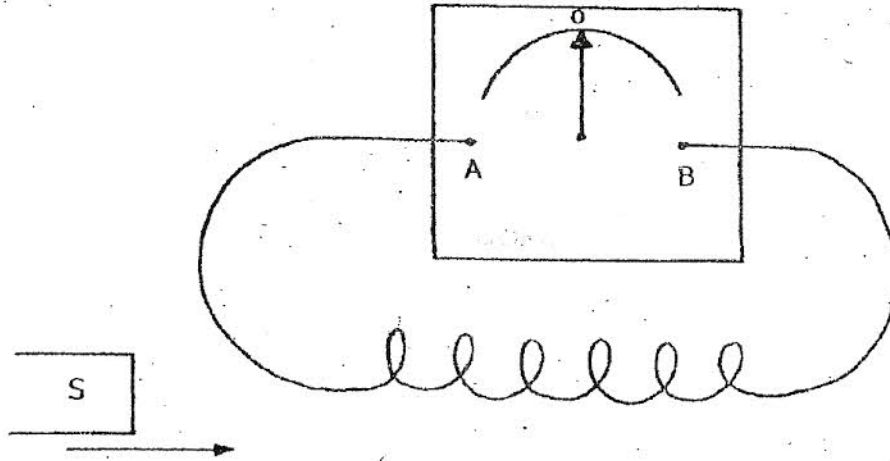


Figure 7

Indicate the direction of the pointer on the galvanometer when the bar magnet is moved as shown. (1mark)

The figure 8 shows a cathode ray beam entering a uniform magnetic field, perpendicular to the plane of the paper.

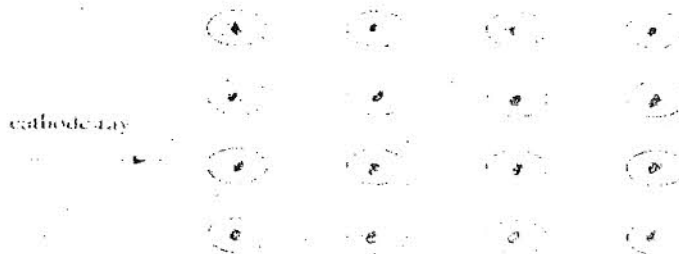


Figure 8

11. Complete the diagram to show the path of the cathode rays in the field. (1mark)

Figure 9 shows a junction diode.



12. Draw a circuit diagram showing the diode connected to a cell in a forward bias mode. (1mark)

## SECTION B (55 marks)

13. (a) Explain energy losses in a transformer during self induction. (2marks)

(b) A transformer is designed to supply a current of 8 A at a potential difference of 120V to a motor connected to an a.c supply of 240V. Given that the efficiency of the transformer is 75%, calculate

(i) The current in the primary coil

(3marks)

(ii) The power supplied to the motor

(3 marks)

(c) Figure 10 shows a cross-section of a bicycle dynamo. The wheel is connected by an axle to a permanent cylindrical magnet and rotated by the bicycle tyre.

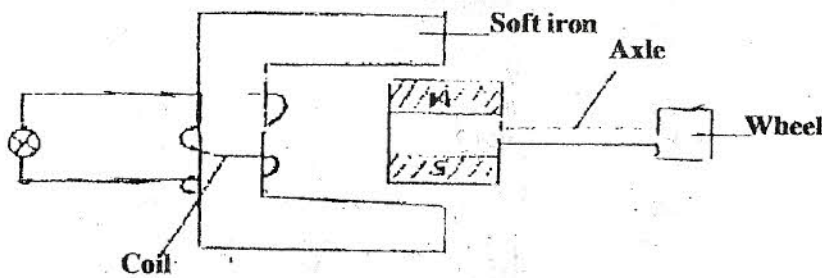


Figure 10

(i) Describe the operation of the dynamo that leads to the lighting of the bulb. (2marks)

(ii) State TWO modifications that can be made to the dynamo to increase the brightness of the bulb (2mark)

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(iii) Explain why steel cannot replace soft iron in the structure of the dynamo in figure 12. (2 marks)

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14 (a) Define work function as used in photoelectric effect. (1 mark)

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b) State ONE application of photoelectric effect (1mark)

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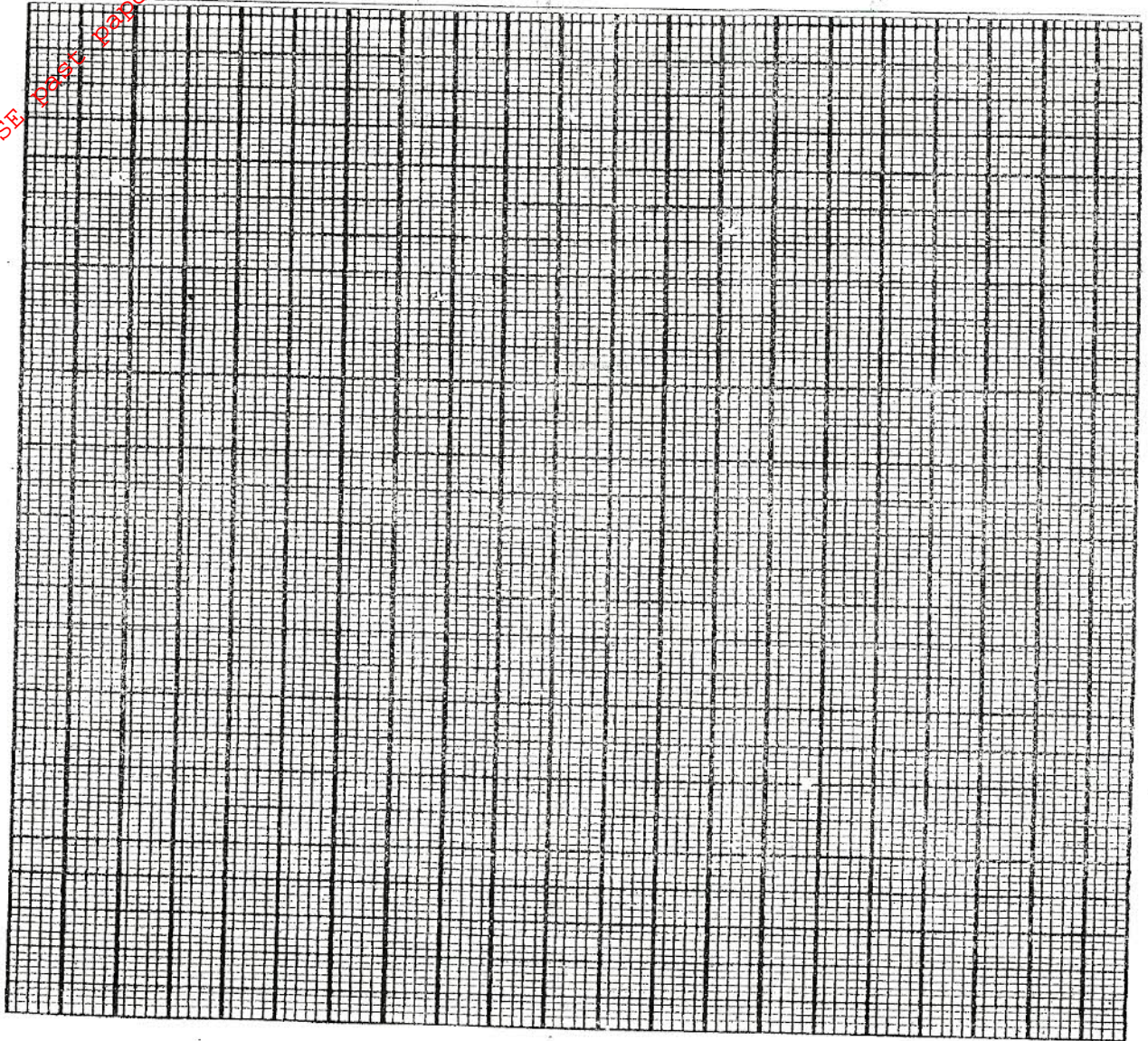


c) In an experiment to observe photoelectric emission from a clean caesium surface, the following readings were obtained.

Stopping potential (V)	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.2
Frequency ( $\times 10^{14}$ Hz)	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0

i) Plot a graph of stopping potential  $V_s$  (y-axis) against frequency

(5 marks)



ii) From the graph, determine the threshold frequency of the surface.

(1 mark)

iii) Use the graph to determine plank's constant.

(3 mark)

(Charge of electron =  $1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ )

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iv) Calculate the work function of the metal.

(3 marks)

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15. a) You are provided with the following apparatus:

- Meter rule
- A concave mirror and holder
- A candle
- White screen

(i) Using a diagram show how these apparatus may be set up to obtain focal length of a concave mirror

(2marks)

(ii) Briefly describe how this arrangement may be used to determine the focal length of the concave mirror.

(5marks)

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c) Determine the position of an illuminated object from a thin converging lens of focal length 10 cm which forms a real image twice as large as the object. (3marks)

d) Figure 11 shows a certain eye defect.

Rays from a distant object

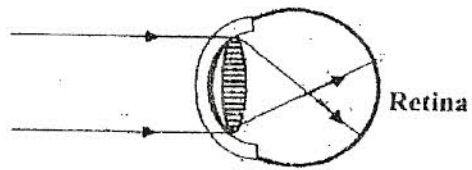


Figure 11

(i) Name the eye defect.

(1 mark)

On the same diagram, draw an arrangement to show how the defect can be corrected.

(1 mark)

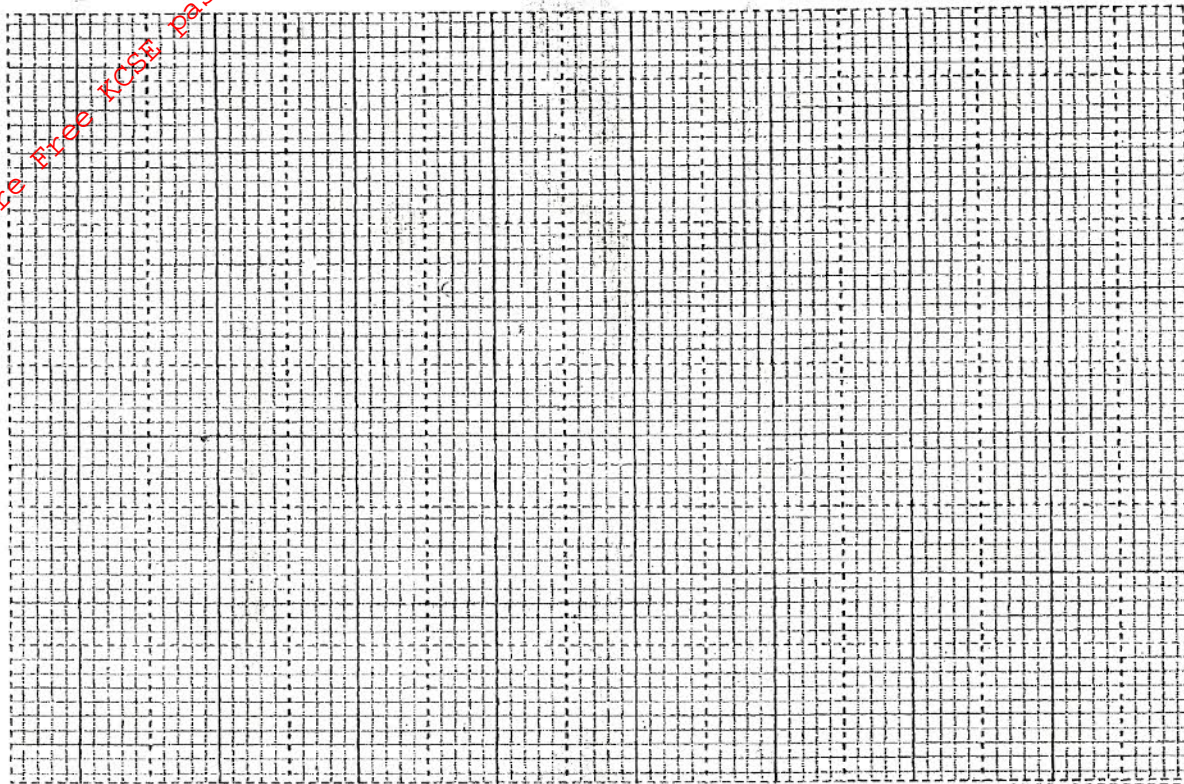
16. (a) Define radioactive decay

(1 mark)

(b) A Geiger Muller tube without a radioactive substance near it recorded a count rate of 50 counts per minute. When a radioactive substance was held near the GM tube, the count rate was obtained after every two days and recorded in table 2.

Count rate in disintegration/min	950	750	550	400	300	230	170	130
Days	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14

On the grid provided below, plot a graph of count rate in disintegrations (Y-axis) against time in days. (5marks)



From the graph

(i) Determine the half-life of the radioactive material (1mark)

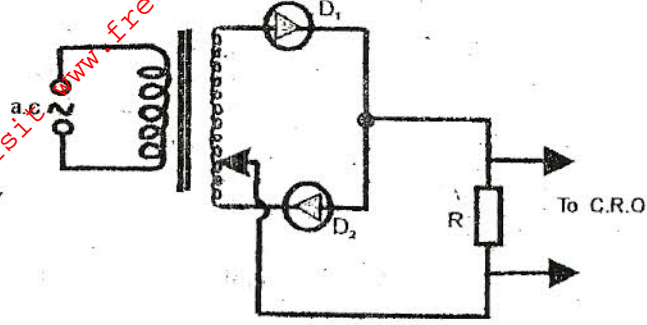
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(ii) Determine the appropriate count rate on the 11<sup>th</sup> day (1mark)

17. (a) Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semi conduction. (2marks)

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(b) (i) A student connected a circuit as shown below, hoping to produce a rectified output.



i) Sketch the graph of the output as seen on the C.R.O. screen.

(2 marks)

(c) The graph in fig. 12 shows a forward bias characteristic of a p-n junction.

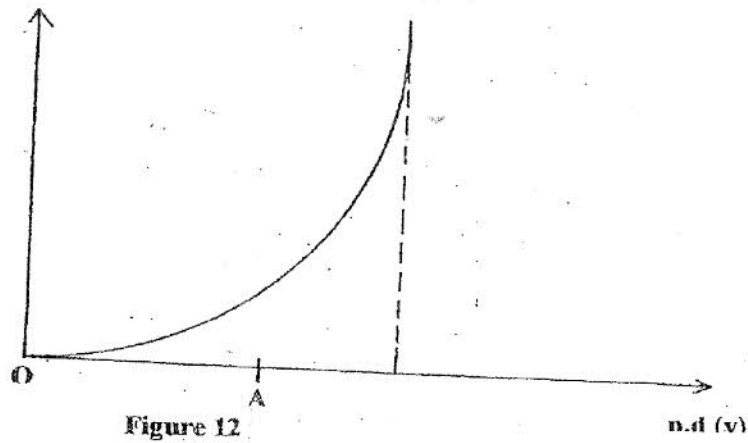


Figure 12

Explain what is meant by the graph in Figure 12.

(3 marks)

SET BY MR SALANO (PHYSICS DEPT)