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232/2			
PHYSICS Paper 2 July / August 2012 Time 2 HOURS			
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BURETI DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION TEST - 2012

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

232/2 PHYSICS Paper 2 July / August 2012 Time 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Write your name and index number in the spaces provided
- 2. Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided
- 3. This paper consists of TWO sections A and B
- 4. Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided
- 5. Non-programable calculators and mathematical tables may be used where necessary
- 6. ALL working MUST be shown clearly where necessary

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

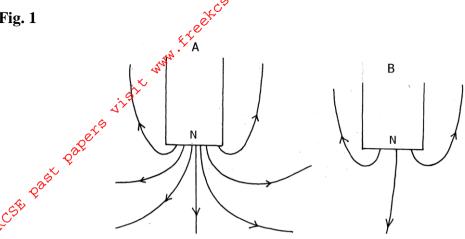
SECTION	QUESTION	MAX. SCORE	CANDIDATES
			SCORE
A	1 – 12	25	
	13	8	
	14	12	
В	15	11	
	16	12	
	17	12	
	TOTAL	80	

This paper consists of 12 printed pages.

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

Two magnets A and B in figure 1 were brought from a point high above a table towards a steel 1. pin.

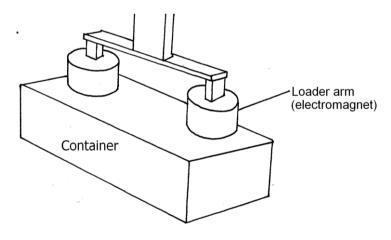
Fig. 1



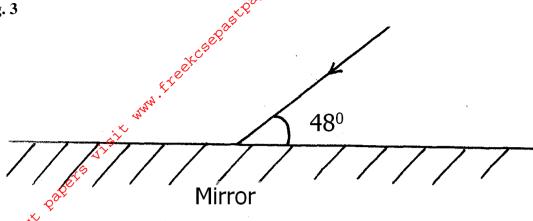
State with reason which magnet will attract the pin at a bigger height above the table. (2mks)

The figure 2 below shows container loader which uses electromagnet to offload containers from a ship.

Fig. 2



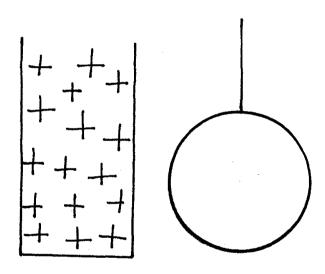
	(1)	why should the container be made of iron or steel	(1mk)
	(ii)	State two ways in which the loader can be made to lift heavier container	(2mks)
3.	Expl	ain why sound cannot be heard from far when one shouts in a forest	(1mk)



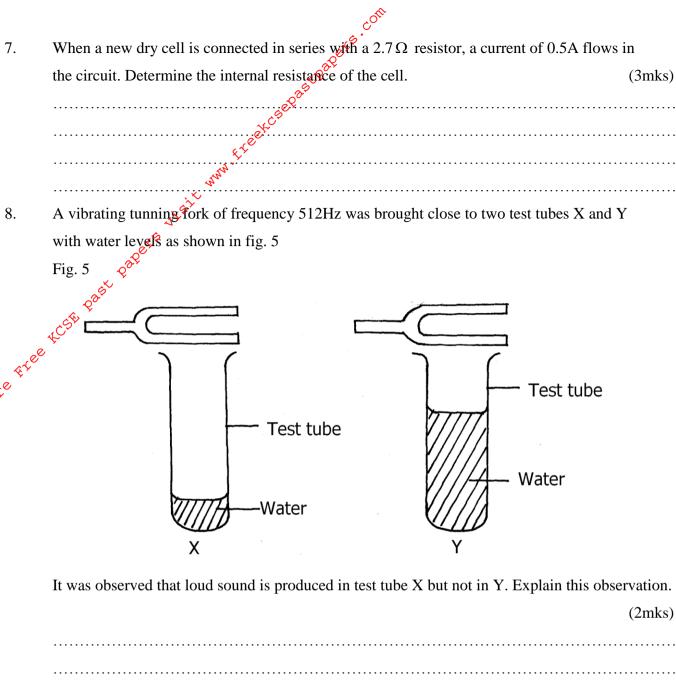
Determine the angle of reflection when the mirror is rotated 10^0 anticlockwise (2mks)

A positively charged material was brought close to an insulated metallic ball as shown in Fig 4. State and explain the distribution of charge in the ball (2mks)

Fig. 4



6. Two 12V lead acid accumulators are vated 60Ah and 70Ah. State two physical differences between the accumulators (2mks)



		2mks)
9.	A form 4 student observed that his grandfather positions a book far from his eyes when	
	reading it. Explain the type of lenses that the student should advice his grandfather to wear	2mks)
10.	Explain how earth wire provides safety in an electrical installation (2)	2mks)



11.	In a cathode	ray oscill	loscope the time	base is set at 25cs	/mm. Given that	crest to crest of a signal
	covers a length of 6cm, determine the frequency of the signal				(3mks)	
			······································	·		
			5 ^{ye}			
			William .			
12.	The chart be	elow show	ys an arrangeme	nt of different parts	s of the electroma	agnetic spectrum.
	Radio	Á	Visible	Ultra-violet	X-rays	Gamma-Rays

Name the radiation represented by A

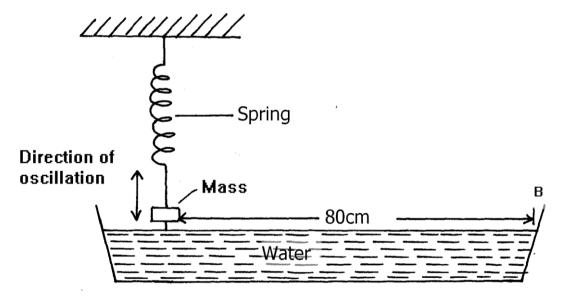
(1mk)

SECTION B (55 MARKS)

.....

13. Students set up a mass attatched to spring such that when it oscillates it taps on water surface in a wide shallow tank.

Fig. 6



The students measured time for 20 oscillations and found that the mass takes 36 seconds.

(i)	Determine the periodic time of the mass	(2mks)
(ii)	Calculate the frequency of the waves produced on the water surface	(3mks)

			ha tank
(iii)	Give	n that the student counted four ripples between the mass and end B of t	
	Dete	rmine the speed of the waves	(.
•••••	•••••	water .	
•••••		. o ^j	
(a)	(i) $\phi^{\hat{\delta}}$	State Snell's law of refraction of light	(
ici.	(ii)	Give two advantages of totally internally reflecting prisms over plan	
iee z	(ii)		e
ce c	(11)		
 (b)	A ray	mirrors. y of light is incident on a kerosene water interfaces as shown in figure 7	
(b) Fig.	7		
Fig.	7	y of light is incident on a kerosene water interfaces as shown in figure 7	
Fig. White	7	of light is incident on a kerosene water interfaces as shown in figure 7 . Red 18^{0}	7 ************************************
Fig. White light	7	y of light is incident on a kerosene water interfaces as shown in figure 7	r Ene
Fig. White light	et —	ry of light is incident on a kerosene water interfaces as shown in figure 7. Red Air Kerose	7 Ene
Fig. White light	7 let —	Red Red Air Kerose Water	7 Ene

c ^{oft.}	
(ii) determine and show on the figure the path of the rays of light between the	ne
Kerosene-water surface	(3mks)
excise.	
4 ^{re}	
J. T.	
, te ^j ž	
(iii) Why does the colours of the light separate at the kerosene layer.	(1mk)

(iv) State and explain the observation that the eye above the two surfaces would

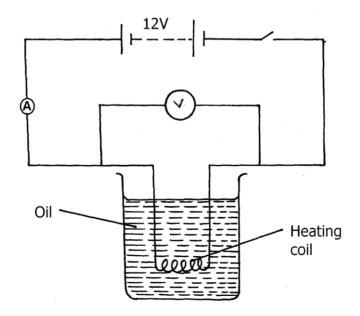
see (2mks)

.....

15. (a) State Ohm's law (1mk)

(b) The figure 8 below shows a circuit with a coil used to warm oil in a beaker.

Fig. 8

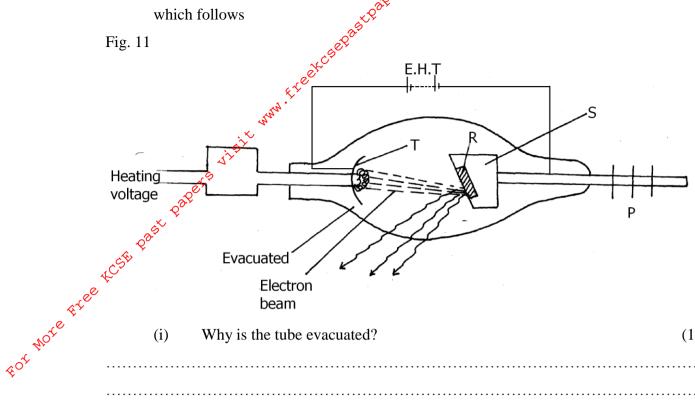


(i)	Explain how heat is produced in the coil	(2mks
	£ te est c	
(i	Given that the reading of the ammeter is 2.4A determine the re	esistance of
	the soil.	(3mks
paź	·	
,e (i	iii) How much heat is produced in the coil in a minute?	(3mks
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
(i	(v) Give two changes that can be made in the set up in order to probe that per minute	
(i	(v) Give two changes that can be made in the set up in order to proheat per minute.	
(i		
	heat per minute. The set up in fig. 9 shows two coils A and B close to each other.	
(a) T	heat per minute. The set up in fig. 9 shows two coils A and B close to each other.	
(a) T	heat per minute. The set up in fig. 9 shows two coils A and B close to each other.	
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(a) T	heat per minute. The set up in fig. 9 shows two coils A and B close to each other.	
(a) T	heat per minute. The set up in fig. 9 shows two coils A and B close to each other.	oduce more (2mks

(b)	A transformer that is 80% efficient has 4000 turns in primary coil and	
		nains.
	(i) Calculate the voltage in the secondary coil	(3mks)
	7.C ₂	
	Ete	
	Mark Commence of the Commence	
	6	
•••••	200	
		(2mlrs)
	Power rating of the motor	(3mks)
4.05.		
	(iii) Current in the primary coil	(3mks)
•••••		
(-)		
(c)		
	Explain	(2mks)
(a)	State one property of X-rays	(1mk)
	(c)	secondary coil is used to supply power to a 15Ω motor, from 240V m (i) Calculate the voltage in the secondary coil (iii) Power rating of the motor (iii) Current in the primary coil (c) In a step-down transformer the secondary coil is made of thick coppe Explain



Figure 11 below shows an X-ray tube drawn by a student. Use it to answer questions (b)



(i) Why is the tube evacuated? (1mk)

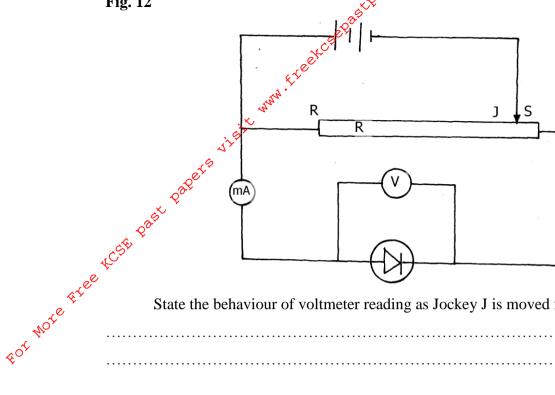
(ii) What adjustment can be made to increase the penetrating power of the X-ray produced (1mk)

(iii) Name a suitable material for the target. (1mk)

Name the part labelled T (iv) (1mk)

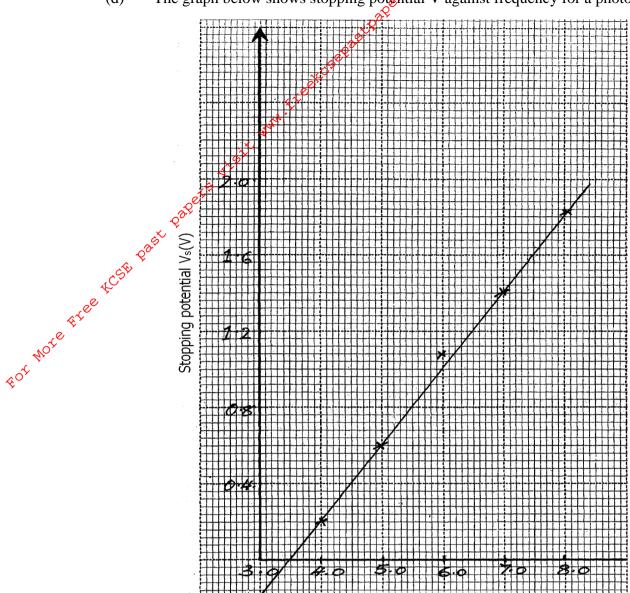
Figure 12 shows a circuit used to study behaviour of diode. (c)

Fig. 12



State the behaviour of voltmeter reading as Jockey J is moved from S to R (1mk)

(d) The graph below shows stopping potential V against frequency for a photocell



From the graph determine

	(1)	the threshold wavelength	(2mks)
	(ii)	Planck's constant	(2mks)
	(iii)	Work function of the metal (Take $C = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}$, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$)	(2mks)
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		