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Physics		
Paper 1		
March / April 2016		

MOKASA JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) Physics Paper 1

Instructions to candidates

- This paper consists of two sections **A** and **B**.
- Answer all the questions in the two sections in the spaces provided after each question
- All working **must** be clearly shown.
- Electronic calculators and Mathematical tables may be used.
- All numerical answers **should be expressed** in the **decimal** notations.

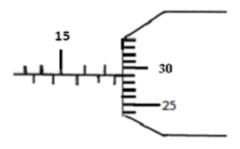
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SECTION	QUESTION	MAX MARKS	CANDIDATE'S
			SCORE
A	1 – 11	25	
	12	08	
	13	07	
В	14	10	
	15	06	
	16	09	
	17	07	
	18	08	
TOTAL		80	

This paper consists of 14 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

Section A (25Marks)

1. The diagram below shows a micrometer screw gauge. What is the reading in SI units? (2 marks)



2. Apart from friction, name another factor that reduces efficiency in machines. (1 mark)

3. Diffusion in gases is faster than in liquids; state two reasons why this is so. (2 marks)

4. A tube of radius 9 mm has a constriction of diameter 10mm. Water flows in the tube at 3ms⁻¹. Determine the velocity of water in the constriction. (3 marks)

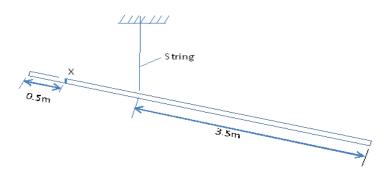
5. (a) A student obtained ice at 0°Cfrom a refrigerator and placed it in a beaker on a bench. After 4
minutes, the temperature rose to 4°C. State the changes that would be observed in the water in terms
of;

(i) density (1 mark)

(ii) mass (1 mark)

(ii) volume (1 mark)

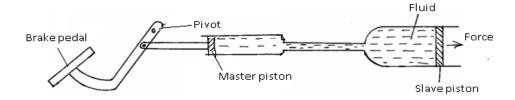
6. The diagram below shows a uniform 5m long metal rod of mass 800g. It is suspended by a string tied at a point 3.5m from one end. Determine the load which should be hung at point X to keep the plank horizontal. (3 marks)



7. Explain why ice skaters use sharp-edged shoes to slide on ice

(2 marks)

8. The diagram below shows a braking system.



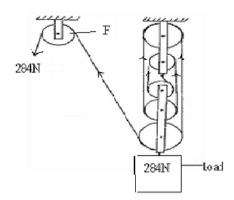
Why is the master piston, made smaller than the slave piston?

(1 mark)

9. A faulty thermometer reads 2°C when dipped in ice at 0°C and 95°C when dipped in steam at 100°C. What would this thermometer read if placed in water at room temperature at 18°C?

(3 marks)

10. The figure **below** shows a machine being used to raise a load. Use the information given in the figure to answer questions **below**.

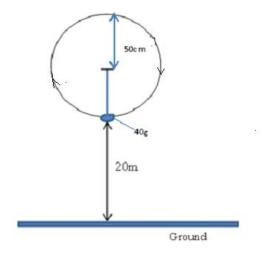


(a) Determine the efficiency of the machine. (3 mark	ss)
11. Using Vinatia theory of matter, explain why solids expand when heated (2 mar	·lza)
11. Using Kinetic theory of matter, explain why solids expand when heated (2 mar	KS)
Section B (55 Marks)	
12. A bullet of mass 24g travelling in a horizontal path with a velocity of 450ms ⁻¹ strikes a woo	nden
block of wood of mass 976g resting on a rough horizontal surface. After impact, the bullet and	
block move together for a distance of 7.5m before coming rest.	i tiic
block move together for a distance of 7.5m before coming rest.	
(a) Name the type of collision which takes place above (1 mark	()
(b) What's the velocity of the two bodies when they start sliding (2mark	s)
(c) Calculate the force which brings the two bodies to rest (3 marl	s)

(d) Determine the coefficient of friction between the block and the surface during this motion. (2 marks)

13 (a) Give reason why a body moving in a circular path with constant speed is said to be accelerating. (1mk)

(b) A stone of mass 40g is tied to the end of a string 50cm long such that it is 20m above the ground at its lowest level as shown in the diagram below. It is whirled in a vertical circle at 2rev/s.



(i) If the string breaks at its lowest levelas shown, what is the velocity with which it travels? (2 mark)

Calculate the maximum tension in the string.

(3mks)

(ii) Calculate the maximum tension in the string.

(2 mks)

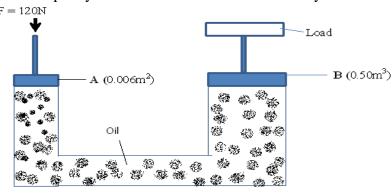
(d) Determine the maximum horizontal distance it travels from the breaking point

(2 marks)

14 (a) Give reason why ink is most likely to ooze out of a pen when one is up in an airplane.

(1mark)

(b) The figure below is a simple hydraulic machine used to raise heavy loads.

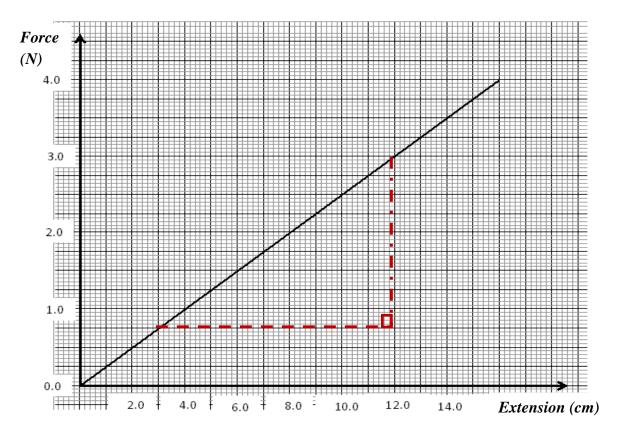


Calculate;

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(i) The pressure exerted on the oil by the force applied at A	(2marks)
(ii) The load raised at B	(2marks)
(iii) Give two properties which make the oil suitable for use in this machi	ne (2marks)
(c) The height of a mountain is 1360m. The barometer reading at the 74cmHg. Given that the densities of mercury and air are 13, respectively, determine the barometer reading at the top of the mountain	600Kgm ⁻³ and 1.25Kgm ⁻³
15 (a) State Hooke's Law	(1mark)

(b) The diagram below shows a graph of force against extension for a certain spring.



(i) What is the spring constant of the spring? (2 marks)

(ii) What force would cause two such springs placed side by side to stretch by 10cm (3 marks)

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-10-

(1mk)
rization of water, steam at calorimeter. The following
(1mk)
ure of the calorimeter and (3mks)
e an expression for the heat
(1mark)
(2mks)

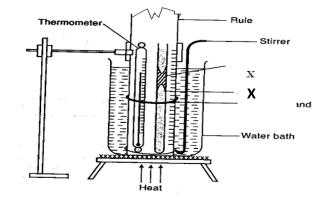
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(v) State the assumption made in the above experiment	(1 mark)
17. A cork of volume 100cm ³ is floating on water. If the density of the cork is 0 water is 1 gcm ⁻¹ ;	.25 gcm ⁻³ and that of
(a) Calculate the mass of the cork	(2 marks)
(b) Hence, find the upthrust force on the cork	(2 marks)
(c) What minimum force is required to immerse the cork completely	(2 marks)
(d) What is the effect on the upthrust force in a liquid when the temperature	
reduced?	(1mark)

18. (a) State Pressure Law

(1mark)

(b) The following diagram shows a set up of apparatus used to verify Charles Law.



(i) Give the name of part labelled X (1 mark)

(ii) What is the function of the part named in (i) above? (1 mark)

Briefly explain how the set up above is used to verify Charles Law (iii)

(3 marks)

(c) A certain mass of hydrogen gas occupies a volume of 1.6m³ at a pressure of 1.5x10⁵Pa and a temperature of 12° c. Determine the volume when the temperature is 0° c at a pressure of 1.0×10^{3} Pa. (2 marks)