NT A N # FT



NAME:	INDEX NO	ADM NO
232/2	Signature:	Date:
PHYSICS		
PAPER 2		
MARCH/APRIL 2020		
TIME: 2 HRS.		
A	RISE AND SHINE TRIAL 1 EXAM	

MARCH/APRIL 2020

INDEED NO

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- (a) Write your **Name** and **Index Number** in the spaces provided above.
- (b) **Sign** and write the **date** of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of two sections; **A** and **B**.
- (d) Answer **ALL** the questions in Section **A** and **B** in the spaces provided.
- (e) All workings must be clearly shown.
- (f) Non-programmable silent electronic calculators and KNEC Mathematical tables may be used.

#### **FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY:**

SECTION	QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	STUDENT'S SCORE
A	1 - 13	25	
	14	12	
	15	14	
	16	08	
В	17	10	
	18	11	
ТО	TAL SCORE	80	

#### **SECTION A (25 MARKS)**



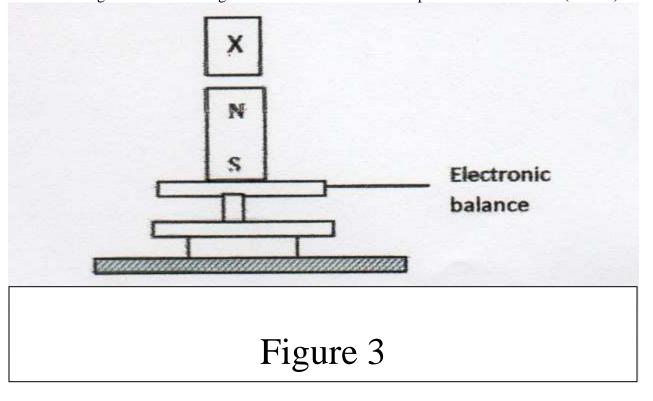
## Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. The figure below shows two point sources of light with an opague object placed between them and

Light Source		Opaque object		Scre	en
Complete the	diagram to sho	ow the nature of the sha	dows formed. 1	Label the shade	ows. (2 marks)
later. Determi	ne how far the	display sees the light fe explosion is. (Speed o	f sound in air 3.	30m/s).	(2 marks)
2. The table in	figure 0 halar	er all acres mant of the allow		- ch	n of doonooin o
	figure 9 belov	w shows part of the elec	etromagnetic sp	ectrum in orde	r of decreasing
3. The table in wavelength.	figure 9 belov	w shows part of the election in the selection in the sele	VISIBLE LIGHT	ectrum in orde	r of decreasing
wavelength.	В	INFRA RED RADIATION	VISIBLE LIGHT		_
wavelength.	B vaves C produ	INFRA RED RADIATION ced?	VISIBLE LIGHT		(1 mark)

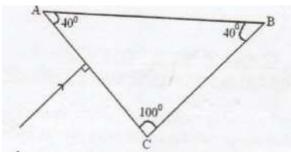


5. An object X is brought close to, but not touching, a bar magnet which placed on an electronic balance as shown in figure 3. The reading on the balance decreases. Explain this observation. (1 mark)



6. A pendulum bob takes 0.5 second to move from its mean position to a maximum display	acement
position. Calculate its frequency.	(2 marks)

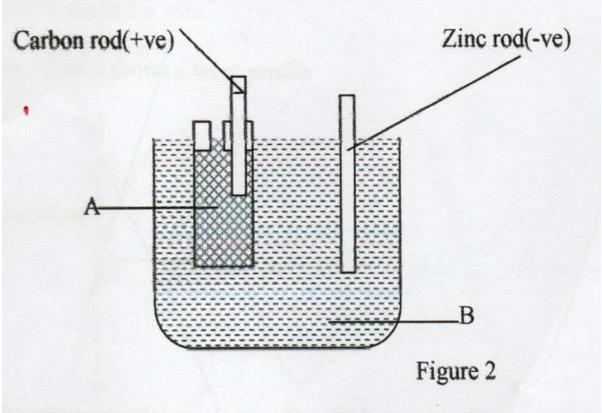
7. The figure below shows a ray of light incident on a glass prism.





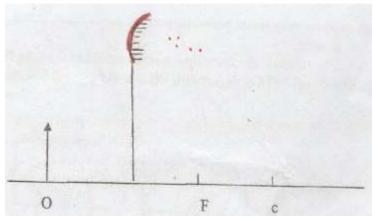
Given that the critical angle for the glass is 39°, **sketch** on the diagram the path of the ray through the prism. (2 marks)

8. Figure 2 below shows a Leclanche' cell



Name the chemical substances in the parts labeled.	
A	(2 marks)
В	
9	





Draw rays to locate the position of the image.

(2 marks)

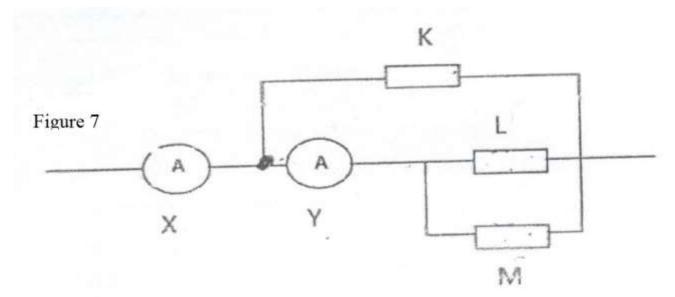
10. A plotting compass is placed above an insulated wire shown in figure 5



When current is switched on the North Pole deflects as shown. Indicate the direction in which the current flow in the wire. (1 mark)

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11. The three resistors K, L and M in figure 7 have equal resistance. If the reading on ammeter X is 6A, determine the reading on ammeter Y? (3 marks)





12. State two factors that determine the magnitude of an induced e.m.f in a conductor.	(2 marks)
13. (a). Explain why filament bulbs use more energy as compared to fluorescent tubes. (2	,

## **SECTION B (55 MARKS)**

## **Answer all questions in this section**

14. The following data was collected to find the focal length of a convex lens

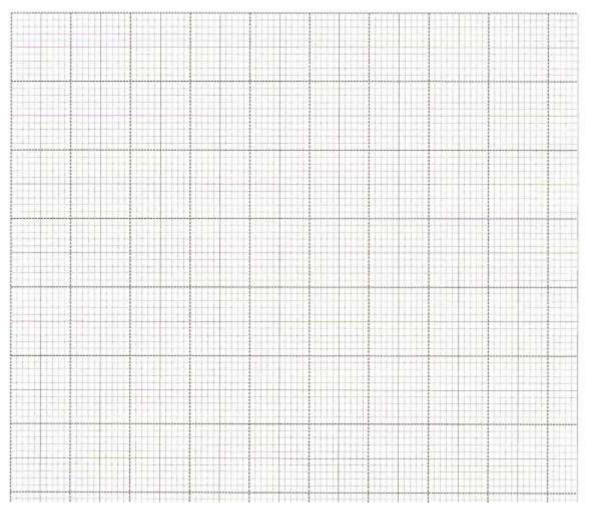
Object distance,u,cm	44.3	30.0	23.9	20.0	15.0
Magnification	03	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.0
Image distance,v,cm					

(a). Complete the table.(b). Plot a graph of magnification against image distance

(2 marks)

(5 marks)





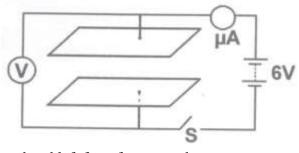
(c). From the graph, determine f, the focal length of the lens

(3 marks)

(d). Determine the power p of the lens.

(2 marks)

15. (a). Figure below shows two parallel plate capacitors connected to a battery. Initially the switch S is open.

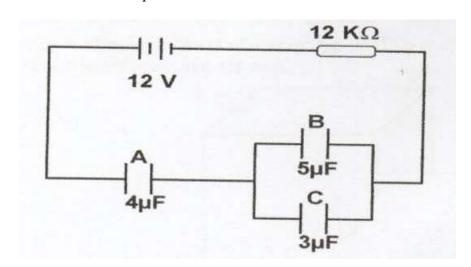


The switch is now closed and left for a few seconds.

I. In the space below sketch a graph of current reading with time from time the switch is closed. (2 marks)



II.	Determine the reading of V after a long time.	(1mark)
 III.	How does the capacitance of the plates change when the plates are moved furth	
 (b). I	Figure below shows an electrical circuit with three capacitors A,B and C and a res	•••••

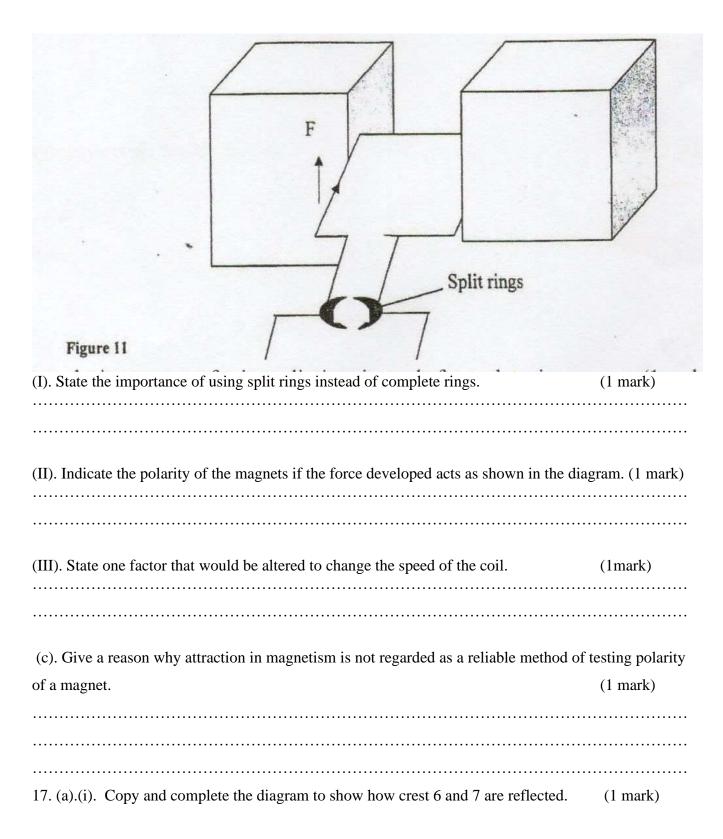


Detern I.	the current flowing in the system.	(2 marks)
		` /
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
II.	the total capacitance of the capacitors	(3 marks)
•••••		•••••
III.	the total charge stored in the capacitors	(3 marks)
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

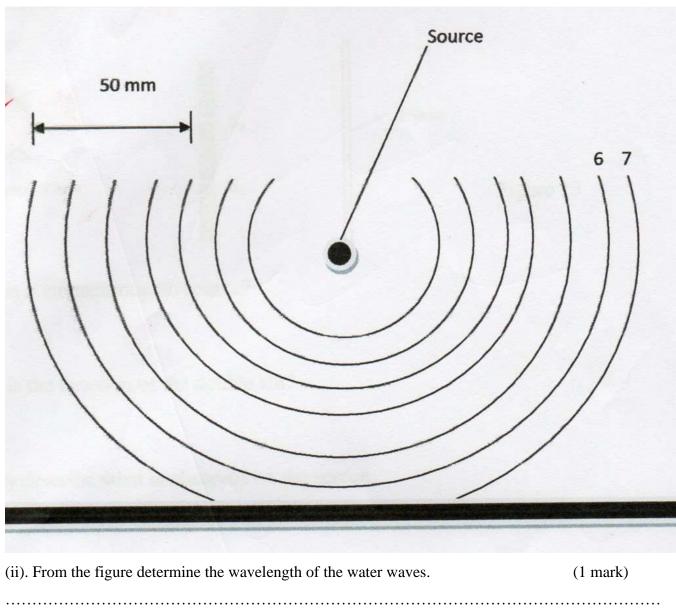


•••••		
16. (a	).Use the figure below to answer the questions that follows	
	I P I	
	S	
		t iron bar
	1	
-		
	T HT	
	1	
	1	
т .	Show the direction of the current on the turns when the switch S is closed.	(1
I.	Show the direction of the current on the turns when the switch S is closed.	(1 mark)
II.	State the polarity at P.	(1 mark)
	State the polarity at 1.	(1 mark)
III.	Explain using domain theory what happens on the soft iron bar.	(1 mark)
IV.	If steel bar was used instead, what could be the difference?	(
1 V .	1 steer bar was used histead, what could be the difference:	(
(b). F	igure below shows a current carrying coil in a magnetic field. The direction of	the current and the
result	ing force are shown.	





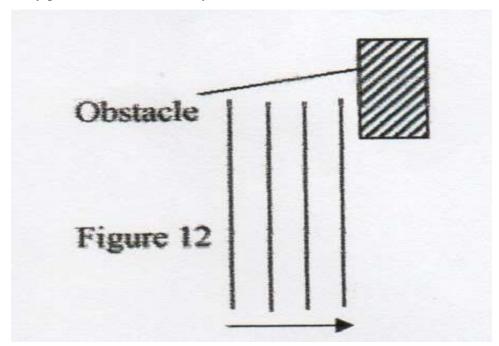




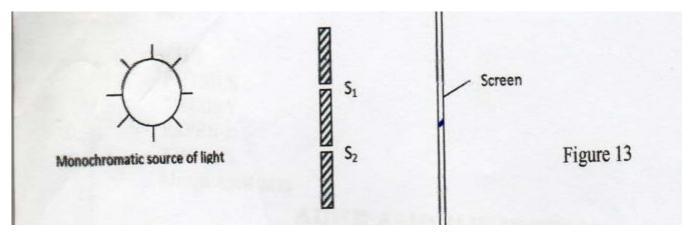
(ii). From the figure determine the wavelength of the water waves.	(1 mark)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(iii). Find the frequency of the waves if their speed is 60mm/s	(2 marks)
	•••••
	•••••
	•••••



(b). Figure 12 below shows wave - fronts approaching an obstacle. Complete the diagram to show the wave fronts as they pass the obstacle and beyond. (2 marks)



(c)(i). In an experiment to observe interference in light a double slit was placed close to a source of light as shown below.



I. What is a monochromatic source?	(1 mark)
II What is the function of the double slit?	(1 mark)

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(1 mark)
(1 mark)
(1 mark)
(1 mark)
ernal resistance of $0.2\Omega$
(3 marks)
•••••



(c). Figure 9 shows a battery connected in series with a switch and a lamp. A high resistance voltmeter is connected across the terminals of the battery.  - The voltmeter reads 4.5V when the switch is closed and 3.6V when the battery drives a current of 0.3A through the lamp.  Determine  (a). The e.m.f of the battery.  (1 mark)  (b). The terminal p.d of the battery when supplying a current of 0.3A  (1 mark)	III. The current through the $4\Omega$ resistor.	(2 marks)
- The voltmeter reads 4.5V when the switch is closed and 3.6V when the battery drives a current of 0.3A through the lamp.  Determine  (a). The e.m.f of the battery.  (1 mark)		ance voltmeter
of 0.3A through the lamp.  Determine  (a). The e.m.f of the battery.  (b). The terminal p.d of the battery when supplying a current of 0.3A  (1 mark)	Voltmeter battery Lamp	
(a). The e.m.f of the battery. (1 mark)  (b). The terminal p.d of the battery when supplying a current of 0.3A (1 mark)		rives a current
(b). The terminal p.d of the battery when supplying a current of 0.3A (1 mark)		(1 mark)