

MENGO SENIOR SCHOOL  
END OF TERM 1 2003 EXAMS

S.5 PHYSICS P510/1

TIME: 1:40 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

*-Attempt 3 questions*

*-Assume where necessary  $g = 9.81 \text{ ms}^{-2}$*

*NOTE: Begin each number on a fresh sheet of paper.*

- 1(a)(i) What is meant by Dimensions of a Physical Quantity? (2 marks)
- (ii) The volume per second of a liquid flowing through a horizontal pipe of length  $L$  is given by  $\frac{kpa^x}{L}$
- Where  $k$  is a constant,  $P$ , is the pressure across the pipe and  $\eta$  is the viscosity having dimensions  $ML^{-1}\eta$ . Find by dimensional analysis, the value of  $x$ .
- (b)(i) Define the terms:
- (i) Displacement. (1 mark)
- (ii) Speed (1mark)
- (ii) What are the dimensions of power? (2 marks)

Five forces act on a particle as shown. Find the resultant of the forces. (6 marks)

- (c) Write the equations of uniformly accelerated motion. (3 marks)

- 2(a)(i) State the laws of solid friction. (3 marks)
- (ii) What is meant by limiting friction? (1 mark)
- (iii) Describe a simple experiment used to determine the coefficient of static friction between a wooden block and a rough surface. (3 marks)
- (b)(i) A car of mass  $M$  and tractive force  $F$ , moves up a plane inclined at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal, with uniform speed. The coefficient of friction between the tyres and the plane is  $\mu$ . If the height of the cliff is  $h$  m, show that the work done by the car moving from the bottom of the incline to the top is given by:  
 $Mgh(\tan\theta + \mu)$  (3 marks)
- (c) A car of mass 1000kg climbs a track, which is inclined at an angle of  $30^\circ$  to the horizontal. The speed of the car at the bottom of the track is 36km/hr. If the coefficient of friction is 0.3 and the engine of the car exerts a force of 4000N,
- (i) How far up the incline does the car move in 10s?
- (ii) What is the speed of the car at this point?
- (iii) What is the power developed by the engine then?
- 3(a)(i) What is meant by the term linear momentum
- (ii) State:
- The principle of conservation of energy. (1 mark)
  - The principle of conservation of linear momentum. (1 mark)
- (b) A body of mass  $M_1$  and velocity  $u_1$  collides head on with a body of mass  $M_2$  having velocity  $u_2$  in the same direction as  $u_1$ . Use Newton's laws of motion to show that the quantity  $M_1u_1 + M_2u_2$  is conserved. (4 marks)
- (c)(i) What is : a projectile. (1 mark)
- trajectory (1 mark)
- (ii) Use equations of motion to show that when a body is projected upwards the mechanical energy is conserved. (4 marks)
- (d)(i) Describe an expression for the maximum horizontal distance travelled by a projectile in terms of its initial speed  $u$ , and the angle of projection  $\theta$ , to the horizontal. (3 marks)
- (ii) A body is projected at such an angle to the horizontal, that the horizontal range it covers is three times the greatest height attained. (2 marks)
- Find the angle of projection.
  - If with this angle the range is 400m, find the necessary speed as projection and time of flight. (3 marks)

**END**

