

STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL ZZANA

PHYSICS PAPER 3 EXERCISES FOR S6

OBJECTIVES

1. Construct a suitable table.
2. Complete the table with correct significant figures (s.f) and decimal places (d.p).
3. Plot graphs

NB ; Use a graph book to answer the questions below that will be part of pre registration assessment .

No. 1

Given that the values of α ($^{\circ}$), β ($^{\circ}$) and x (cm) are experimental values.

$w = 6.50\text{cm}$.

α ($^{\circ}$)	β ($^{\circ}$)	x (cm)
20	13	1.5
30	20	2.3
40	25	2.9
50	31	3.8
60	35	4.4
70	40	5.2

- (i) Construct a suitable table of result including values of, $\sin^2 \alpha$ and $\left(\frac{x \cos \beta}{w}\right)^2$
- (ii) Plot a graph of $\sin^2 \alpha$ against $\left(\frac{x \cos \beta}{w}\right)^2$.
- (iii) Find the slope S of the graph.
- (iv) Evaluate n from the expression $n = \sqrt{s}$

No.2

Given that the values of i ($^\circ$) and s (cm) are experimental values.

$d=5.1\text{cm}$, $t= (d - \sqrt{2})$ and $m= (d\sqrt{2}) - 1$.

i ($^\circ$)	s (cm)
15	1.6
20	1.2
25	1.0
30	0.6
40	0.3

(i) Construct a suitable table of result including values of: $\sin^2 i$ and

$$y = \frac{(s-t)^2}{m^2 + (s\sqrt{2} + 1)^2}$$

(ii) Plot a graph of $\sin^2 i$ against y

(iii)

Find the slope S of the graph.

(iv) Evaluate n from the expression $n = \sqrt{S}$

No. 3

Given that the values of i ($^{\circ}$), d ($^{\circ}$) and e ($^{\circ}$) are experimental values.

i ($^{\circ}$)	d ($^{\circ}$)	e ($^{\circ}$)
30	48	78
40	43	62
50	38	47
60	41	40
65	43	37
70	45	33

- i) Construct a suitable table of result including values of $(d-e)$ ($^{\circ}$) ii)
Plot a graph of d against i and use it to determine the angle of minimum
deviation m
- iii) Plot a graph of $(d-e)$ against i and read off the intercept c on the i -axis. iv)
Calculate for n using the equation.

$$n = \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}(m+c)}{\sin \frac{1}{2}c}$$

No.4

Given that the values of **h (cm)** and **β ($^{\circ}$)** are experimental values.

h (cm)	β ($^{\circ}$)
1.5	30
3.0	50
4.5	70
6.0	90
7.5	110
9.0	130

(i) Construct a suitable table of result including values of: **h^2** , **$\sin \beta$** and

$$\frac{h}{h^2+36}$$

(ii) Plot a graph of **$\sin \beta$** against $\frac{h}{h^2+36}$

(iii) Find the slope **S** of the graph.

No. 5

Given that the values of $L_1(\text{m})$, $L_2 = 0.150\text{m}$, $d(\text{m})$, $t(\text{s})$ are experimental values.

$$T(\text{s}) = \frac{t}{20}$$

$d(\text{m})$	$L_1(\text{m})$	$t(\text{s})$	$2\beta(^{\circ})$
0.900	1.100	28.15	110
0.700	0.900	27.37	100
0.600	0.800	26.94	94
0.500	0.700	25.88	90
0.400	0.600	24.78	82
0.300	0.500	23.25	74

- i) Construct a suitable table of results including values of T^2 and $(L_1 \cos \beta + 2 L_2)$
- ii) Plot a graph of T^2 against $(L_1 \cos \beta + 2 L_2)$
- iii) Read off the intercept c on the x-axis.
- iv) Determine the slope S of graph.
- v) Calculate g from the express

$$s = \frac{2\pi^2}{g}$$

No. 6

.Copy and complete the table below. Take $l=0.500m$

$x(m)$	$x^2(m^2)$	$y(cm)$	$y(m)$	$xy(m^2)$	$\frac{x}{y}$	$\frac{xl}{y}$
0.05		26.1				
0.10		31.0				
0.15		38.0				
0.20		45.0				
0.25		53.2				
0.30		62.0				

No. 7 .Copy and complete the table below.

$i(^{\circ})$	$r(^{\circ})$	$x(cm)$	$l(cm)$	$\sin i$	$\cos r$	$x \cos r (cm)$
10	6	0.8	7.0			
20	14	1.6	7.2			
30	20	2.4	7.4			

40	28	3.5	7.8			
50	30	4.0	8.1			
60	35	4.8	8.5			

No. 7 .Copy and complete the table below. Take E=3.00V

y(m)	V(V)	I(A)	$\frac{I}{V} V^{-1}$	$\frac{I}{I} A^{-1}$	$\frac{I}{y} (m^{-1})$	$\frac{V}{I} \Omega$	$\frac{E}{V}$
0.200	0.50	0.40					
0.300	0.60	0.36					
0.400	0.70	0.32					
0.500	0.80	0.28					
0.600	1.00	0.24					
0.700	1.10	0.20					

No. 8 .Copy and complete the table below. Take f₁=6.0cm

x(cm)	(x+f ₁)(cm)	z(cm)	(z-f ₁)(cm)	$\frac{(x + f_1)}{(z - f_1)}$	$\frac{I}{x} (cm^{-1})$	(x+f ₁)x(z-f ₁)(cm ²)
10.0		12.3				
15.0		10.6				
20.0		9.6				
25.0		8.6				
30.0		8.3				
35.0		8.2				

No. 9. Given that the values of f₀(cm), x₁(cm) and x₂ (cm) are experimental values, all measured using a meter rule. Complete the table of results values of (l²-d²): where d=(x₂-x₁) and f₀=10.0cm.

$l(\text{cm})$	$x_1(\text{cm})$	$x_2(\text{cm})$
$6.5f_0$	52.0	8.8
$6.0f_0$	46.6	9.2
$5.5f_0$	41.1	10.0
$5.0f_0$	36.2	11.0
$4.5f_0$	30.0	11.9
$4.0f_0$	24.9	13.0

END