

# KAPSABET HIGH SCHOOL



232/2 - PHYSICS - Paper 2

**MOCK 2023**



Name .....

Index No. ....

Candidates Sign: .....

Date: .....

232/2

PHYSICS

Paper 2

Time: 2 Hours

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

## Instruction to Candidates

- Write your name, index number in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- This paper consists of **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
- Answer **all** the questions in sections **A** and **B** in the spaces provided.
- All** working **must** be clearly shown.
- Silent non-programmable electronic calculators may be used.
- Candidates should answer the questions in English.

## **For Examiners Use Only**

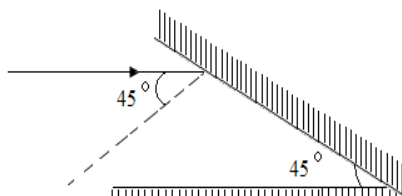
Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A	1 – 12	25	
B	13	12	
	14	12	
	15	12	
	16	9	
	17	10	
Total Score		80	

*This paper consists of 12 printed pages, candidate should check the questions to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing*

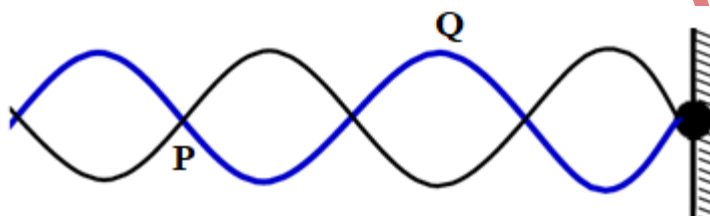
### **SECTION A 25 MARKS**

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1. The figure below shows a ray of light incident on a mirror at an angle of  $45^\circ$ . Another mirror is placed at an angle of  $45^\circ$  to the first one as shown. Sketch the path of the ray until it emerges. (2 marks)



2. The figure below shows a transverse stationary wave along a string.



Name P and Q and explain how each is formed.

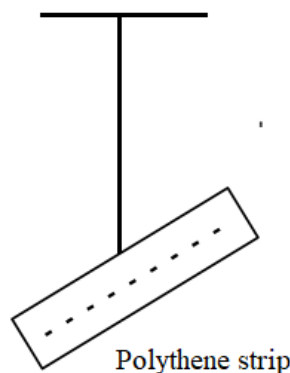
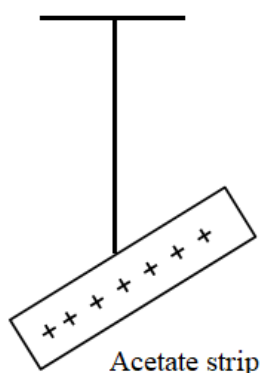
(3 marks)

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3. The diagrams below show a positively charged acetate strip and a negatively charged polythene strip freely suspended and isolated.



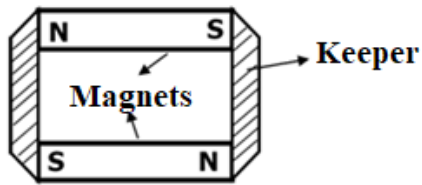
Two rods X and Y are brought up in turn to these strips. X attracts the acetate strip but repels the polythene strip. Rod Y does not repel either the acetate or the polythene. State the type of charge on

each rod.

X ..... (1 mark)

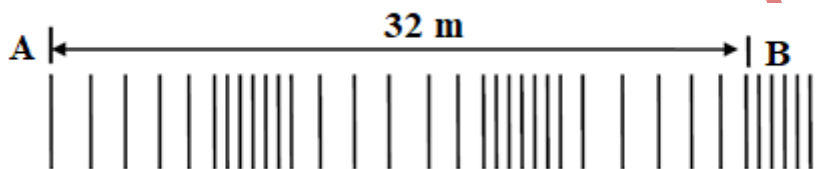
Y ..... (1 mark)

4. The figure below shows how magnets are stored in pairs with keepers at the end. Explain how this method of storing helps in retaining magnetism longer (1 mark)



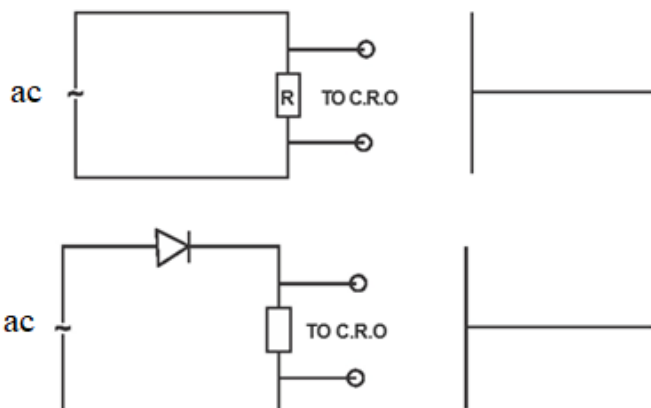
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5. The diagram below shows waves generated from a tuning fork. If the wave takes 0.1 second to move from point A to B. determine the frequency of the wave. (3 marks)



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6. In the figure 9 and 10 below, sketch a graph for each to show the variation of voltage with time as displayed on a CRO screen. (2 marks)

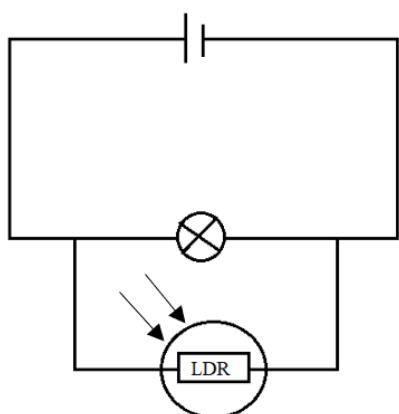


7. Other than current state two other factors that affect the magnitude of force on a current carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field. (2 marks)

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8. Concave mirrors are used by dentists to examine teeth. By use of a ray diagram show how this is achieved. (2 marks)

9. A student connected the set up below in the laboratory. Explain the observation made on the bulb when the set-up below is taken to a dark room (2 marks)



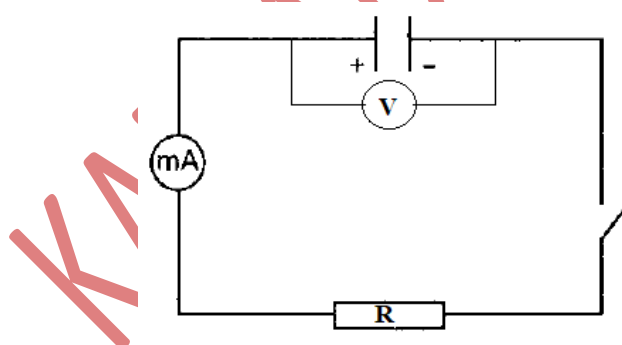
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10. The figure below shows a fully charged capacitor



- (i) State the observation made on the voltmeter when the switch is closed. (1 mark)

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- (ii) State the function of resistor R (1 mark)

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11. Calculate the maximum number of 100W bulbs that can be safely connected to 240V in a circuit fitted with 13A fuse. (2 marks)

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12. The figure below part of electromagnetic spectrum.

A		Visible light	UV	
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Identify radiation A and state its source. (2 marks)

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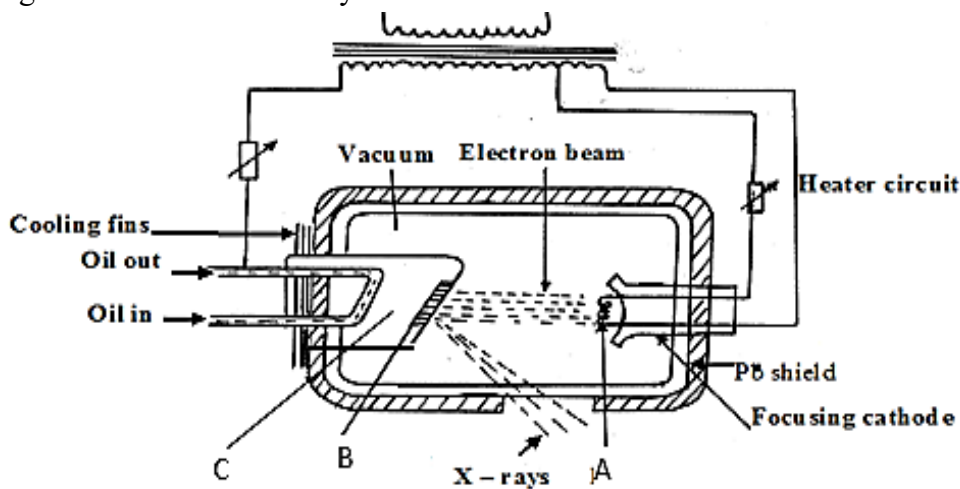
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## SECTION B 55 MARKS

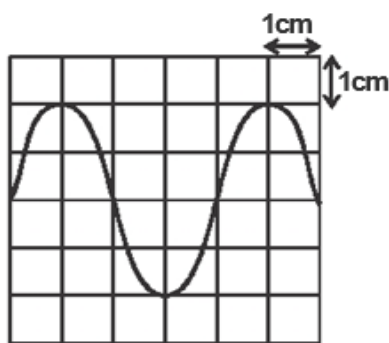
Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

13. (a) The figure below shows a X-ray tube.



- (i) Name the part labelled C (1 mark)
- .....
- (ii) State the property of the material labelled B on the diagram which makes it suitable for use in the X-ray tube. (1 marks)
- .....
- .....
- (iii) Why is C inclined at an angle of  $45^\circ$ ? (1 mark)
- .....
- .....
- (iv) State the adjustment that can be made to vary
- I. The quality of X-rays (1 mark)
- .....
- .....
- II. The quantity of the X-rays. (1 mark)
- .....
- .....
- (v) An x-ray tube has an accelerating potential of 100KV. Determine the maximum frequency of the x-rays produced. (3 marks)
- (Plank's constant =  $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ ,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ )
- .....
- .....
- .....
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- (b) In a CRO, waveform given below was displayed on the screen when the sensitivity at the Y plate was 10V/cm and time base set at 20 milliseconds/cm.



Determine:

- (i) peak voltage (2 marks)

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- (ii) frequency of the signal (2 marks)

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14. a)  $^{226}_{88}\text{Ra}$  decays into  $^{222}_{86}\text{Rn}$  by emission of an alpha particle. Write a nuclear equation for the decay (1 marks)

- b) i) What do you understand by the term half-life of a radioactive substance? (1 mark)

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- ii) A G.M tube registers 20 counts. When a radioactive source is brought close to it, it registers 3220 counts and 120 counts 30 hours later. What is the half-life of this substance? (3 marks)

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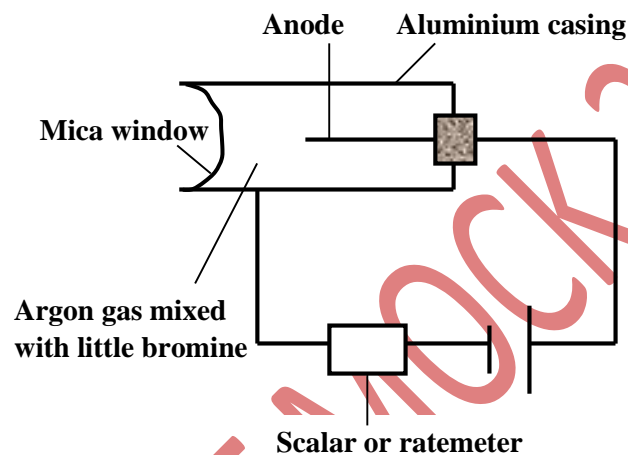
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- c) The figure below shows a G.M tube.



- i) What is the purpose of the mica window? (1 mark)

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- ii) Explain the purpose of the bromine (2 mark)

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- iii) Why should argon gas be kept at low pressure (1 mark)

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- iv) What is meant by the term “dead time” as used in GM tube (1 mark)

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v) Briefly explain how GM tube works.

(2 marks)

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15. (a) State the Ohms Law

(1 mark)

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(b) You are provided a rheostat, 2 cell, a voltmeter, an ammeter, a switch and a fixed resistor.

i) Draw a circuit diagram that can be used to verify Ohms law.

(2 marks)

ii) Describe how the above set up can be used to determine Ohms law.

(4 marks)

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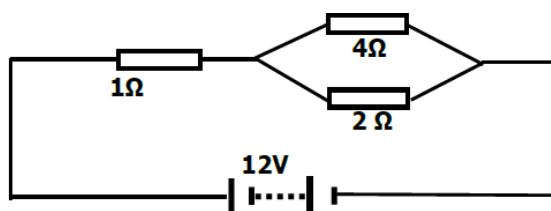
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(c) **Study** the circuit diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



Calculate

- (i) Determine the total resistance in the circuit. (2 marks)

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- (ii) The current through the  $4\Omega$  resistor (3 marks)

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16. a) State Snell's law (1 mark)

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- b) A ray of light travelling from water to glass makes an angle of incident of  $30^\circ$ . Find the angle of refraction in the glass. Refractive index of water =  $\frac{4}{3}$ . Refractive index of glass =  $\frac{3}{2}$  (3 marks)

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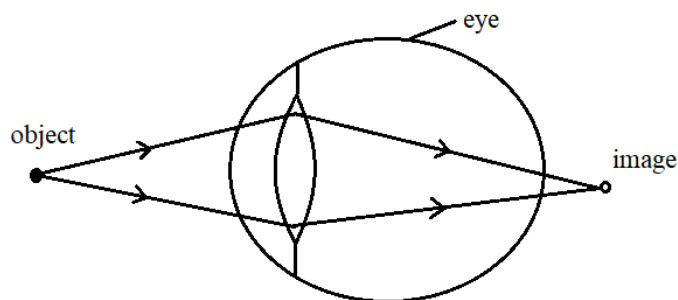
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- c) State the necessary and sufficient conditions for total internal reflection to occur. (2 marks)

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d) The figure below shows a human eye defect.



- (i) State one possible cause of this defect. (1 mark)

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- (ii) On the diagram, show how the defect is corrected. (2 mark)

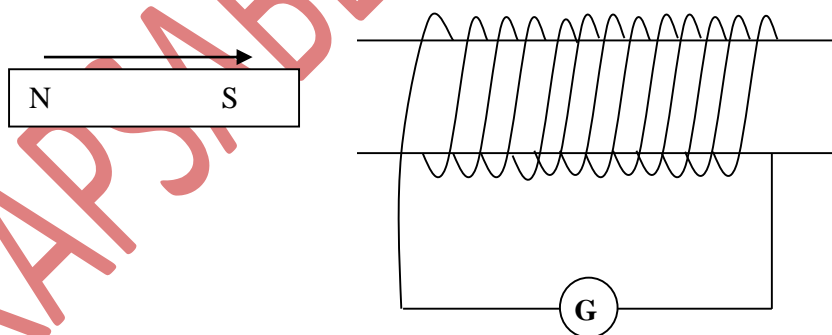
17. (a) State the Lenz's law of electromagnetic induction. (1 mark)

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- (b) A bar magnet is moved into a coil of an insulated copper wire connected to a zero centre galvanometer as shown below



- (i) Show on the figure above the direction of the induced current in the coil (1 mark)

- (ii) State and explain what is observed on the galvanometer when the south pole of the magnet is moved into and then withdrawn from the coil. (2 marks)

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- (c) A transformer has 800 turns in the primary and 40 turns in the secondary winding. The alternating voltage connected to the primary is 240V and current of 0.5A. If 10% of the power is dissipated as heat within the transformer, determine the current in the secondary coil.

(3 marks)

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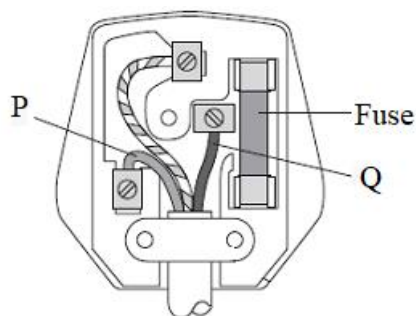
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- (d) The diagram below shows a three-pin plug.



- (i) Name the colour of conductors P and Q (2 marks)

P.....

Q.....

- (ii) Why is the earth pin longer than the rest in the three-pin plug shown above? (1 mark)

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