BEGINNING OF TERM TWO 2010 S.6 PHYSICS

TIME: 2½ HOURS

DO ALL QUESTIONS

1.(a) (i) State Newton's laws of motion.

[3mks]

- (ii) Define impulse and derive its relation to linear momentum of the body on which it acts. [3mks]
- (b) A body of mass m_1 and velocity u_1 collides head on with a body of mass m_2 and velocity u_2 in the same direction as u_1 . Use Newton's laws to show that the quantity, $m_1u_1 + m_2u_2$ is conserved. [5mks]
- (c) A ball of mass 0.5kg is allowed to drop from rest, from a point a distance of 5.0m above a horizontal concrete floor. When the ball first hits the floor, it rebounds to a height of 3.0m.
 - (i) What is the speed of the ball just after the first collision with the floor?

[4mks]

- (ii) If the collision lasts 0.01s, find the average force which the floor exerts on the ball. [5mks]
- 2.(a) (i) State Archimedes principle.

[1mk]

(ii) What is simple harmonic motion?

[2mks]

- (b) A uniform cylinder rod of length 0.08m, cross sectional area $0.02m^3$ and density 900kgm^{-3} floats vertically in a liquid of density 1000kgm^{-3} . The rod is depressed through a distance of 0.005m and then released .
 - (i) Show that the rod performs simple harmonic motion.

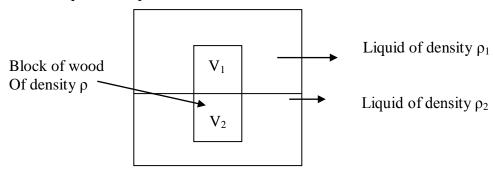
[5mks]

(ii) Find the frequency of the resultant oscillations

[4mks]

(i) Find the velocity of the rod when it is at a distance of 0.004m above the Equilibrium position . [3mks]

(c)



A block of wood of density floats at the interface between immiscible Liquids of density ρ_1 and ρ_2 as shown .

- (i) Show that the ratio of the volume V_1 and V_2 of the block in the two Liquids is given by $\underline{V_1} = \rho_2 \rho$ [4mks]
- (ii) What happens when the block of wood is replaced with a denser one?

[1mk]

3.(a) State Kepler's laws of gravitation. [3mks] Show that the period of a satellite in a circular orbit of radius r about the Earth is given by $T = \left(\frac{4\pi^2}{r}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} r^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (b) (i) Where G is the universal gravitational constant and M_e is the mass of the earth. [5mks] Explain briefly how world wide radio or television communications can be (ii) Achieved with the help of satellites . (c) A satellite of mass 100kg in a circular orbit at a height of 3.59x 10⁷m above the earth's surface. (i) Find the mechanical energy of the satellite. [4mks] (ii) Explain what would happen if the mechanical energy was decreased . [4mks] [Take $M_e = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{m} \text{ and } r_e = 6.4 \times 10^6 \text{m}$] 4.(a)State the desired properties a material must have to be used as a (i) thermometric liquid substance. [2mks] (ii) Explain why scales of temperature based on different thermometric properties may not agree. [1mk] Draw a well labeled diagram to show the structure of a simple constant (b) (i) volume gas thermometer. [3mks] (ii) Describe how a simple constant-volume gas thermometer can be used to establish a Celsius scale of temperature. [5mks] State the advantages and disadvantages of mercury in glass thermometer (iii) and a constant-volume gas thermometer. (c) The resistance of the element of a platinum resistance thermometer is 4.00Ω at the icepoint and 5.46Ω at the steam point. What temperature on the platinum resistance scale would correspond to a resistance of 9.84Ω ? [3mks] (d) The mean kinetic energy of one mole of an ideal gas is 3.74x10³J. Calculate the [3mks] Room temperature. 5.(a) State the laws of photo electric emission [4mks] Describe an experiment to determine plank's constant. (b) (i) [5mks] (ii) Violet light of wavelength 0.4µm is incident on a metal surface of threshold wavelength 0.65µm. Find the maximum speed of the emitted electrons. [4mks] (iii) Explain why light whose frequency is less than threshold frequency can not cause photo emission. [2mks] (c) (i) What are X - rays? [1mk] (ii) Explain how intensity and penetrating power of X – rays produced by an X – ray tube can be varied. [4mks] "HARD WORK PAYS"