



232/2 MS
PHYSICS
Paper 2
MARKING SCHEME
MARCH 2021

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Very
Unusual
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Ciff

(Rachia
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Infra
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ultra
X-
ray)

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

PHYSICS

Paper 2

MARKING SCHEME
(CONFIDENTIAL)

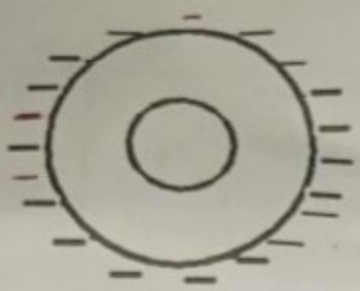
THIS MARKING SCHEME IS THE PROPERTY OF THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL AND IT MUST BE RETURNED TO THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL AT THE END OF MARKING.

This marking scheme consists of 11 printed pages.

SECTION A: (25 marks)

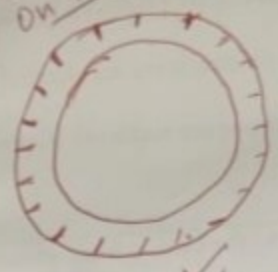
1.	The image size increases ✓/becomes larger/bigger/magnified ✓	(1 mark)
2.	a) Gold leaf ✓/leaf ✓ Protect b) Protect the surrounding of the metal rod and leaf from damage or draught ✓/Protecting the leaf from damage/draught/external effects.	(1 mark) (1 mark)
3.	- The e.m.f. across it's terminals ✓/Voltage/p.d across - The relative density of the electrolyte ✓/density of acid/electrolyte	(2 marks)
4.	From the relation $v = \lambda f$, the speed increases ✓ since the wavelength λ increases ✓ but the frequency is the same because source is the same ✓	(2 marks) Second mark secured if 1st mark is ✓ (No. mark for contact)
5.	$\eta = \frac{1}{\sin c} \checkmark$ $= \frac{1}{\sin 42^\circ} \checkmark$ $= \frac{1}{0.669}$ $= 1.495 \checkmark$ Accept 2d.p (1.49/1.50/1.494).	(3 marks)
6.	BV The two cells series provide ✓ a higher electromotive force/potential difference ✓/current/voltage.	(2 marks)

7.



*Uniformly distributed and must be on the surface

OR



✓1

✓

(1 mark)

8.

There is greater magnetic force at the ends due to increased field lines at the ends of the bar magnet than at the center of the bar magnet

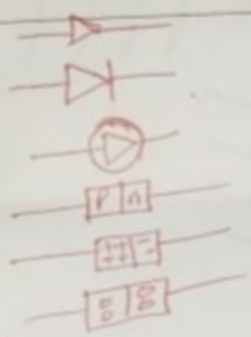
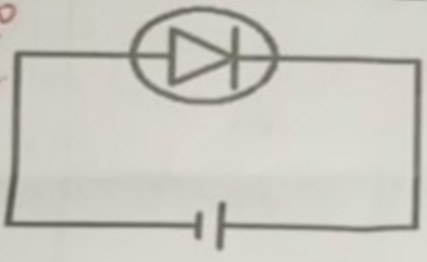
or due to higher concentration of field lines at the ends.

higher flux density

(2 marks)

9.

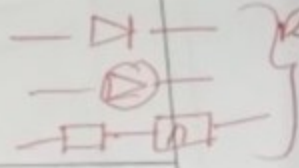
Biassing lead to the 1st mark



(2 marks)

NB NO marks for wrong

Refer incomplete circuits



10.

$$f = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\lambda} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^8}{800} \checkmark$$

$$= 0.00375 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$$

$$= 3.75 \times 10^5 \text{ Hz} \checkmark$$

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda} \checkmark, c = \lambda f$$

* - $v = \lambda f$ only awarded at correct subst.
* - Award implied formula at subst.

(3 marks)

Wait for correct subst. Award full marks.

11.

- Electrons are produced by thermionic emission ✓
- The electrons are accelerated by a high voltage ✓
- Electrons are suddenly stopped to produce x-rays ✓

✓ (marks not kept)
 (marks 1 & 2 separately)
 (2 marks)
 ✓ stopped by a hard surface

12.

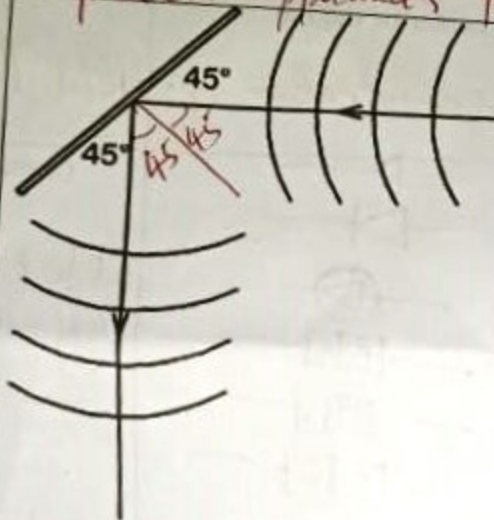
To disconnect the circuit when excess current flows. ✓ (break)

(1 mark)

Protect/guard appliances from excess
 protect appliances from electrical fire

(power surge not accepted)

13.



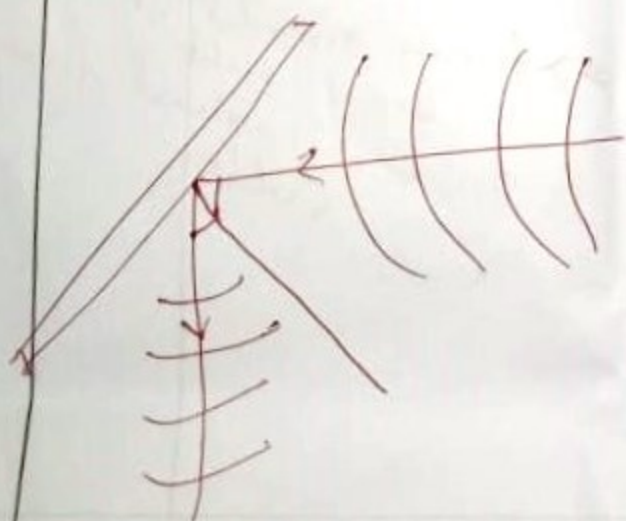
3 reflected wavefronts

- * Correct shapes
- * Correct wavelengths
- ⇒ correct angle (45° / 90° E ba)

Protect the cell from fire.

✓-curved correctly

✓-angle of reflection



SECTION B: 55 MARKS

14.

(a)

- Stepping up the voltage ✓
- Use of good conductor cables ✓

✓ 1 / Stopping down current. ✓
/ thick cables. ✓

(2 mark)

(b)

The electric cooker has a power output of 2500W, ^{When} and operates at a potential ^{of} 250V, ie $P=VI$

Electric cooker gives out/dissipates energy at a rate of 2500 J/s ^{When operated at 250V.}

(1 mark)

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total power} &= 1500 + 2500 + 500 + (60 \times 3) \\ &= 4680 \text{ W} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1500}{240} = 6.25 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{500}{240} = 2.08 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{2000}{240} = 10.42 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{3 \times 60}{240} = 0.75 \checkmark$$

✓

✓

NO

$$\text{Total current required} = \frac{4680}{240} = 19.5 \text{ A} \checkmark \checkmark$$

Hence fuse blows and disconnects the current when it exceeds 10 A ✓

ie all appliances can't be connected at the same time. ✓

OR ^{sum of} Max for all appliances connected is higher than fuse rating. ✓

(3 marks)

(ii)

$$I = \frac{P}{V} \checkmark \quad 1$$

$$= \frac{2500}{240}$$

$$R = 240 \div \left(\frac{2500}{240} \right) \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{240 \times 240}{2500}$$

$$= 23.04 \Omega \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$P = I^2 R \checkmark \quad 1.$$

$$2500 = \left(\frac{2500}{240} \right)^2 R \checkmark$$

$$R = 23.04 \Omega \checkmark$$

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} \checkmark \quad 1$$

$$R = \frac{V^2}{P}$$

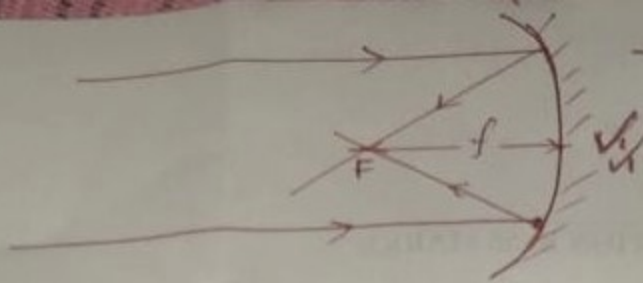
$$= \frac{240^2}{2500} \checkmark$$

$$= 23.04 \Omega \checkmark \quad 1$$

3 marks

OR
Subst.
NOV

OR



- Using the metre rule measure the distance between the screen and the mirror.

15.

- a) - Using the mirror focus a distant object onto the screen \checkmark use the mirror to focus the image of a distant object. **3 marks**
- Adjust the distance between the screen & the mirror to obtain a sharp image \checkmark
- Measure the distance between the screen & the mirror - this is the focal length of the mirror \checkmark using a metre rule.

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{4-5}{40} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{8} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$v = -40 \text{ cm} \checkmark$$

OR $u = -8$

$$\frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{-8} + \frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{-10} \checkmark$$

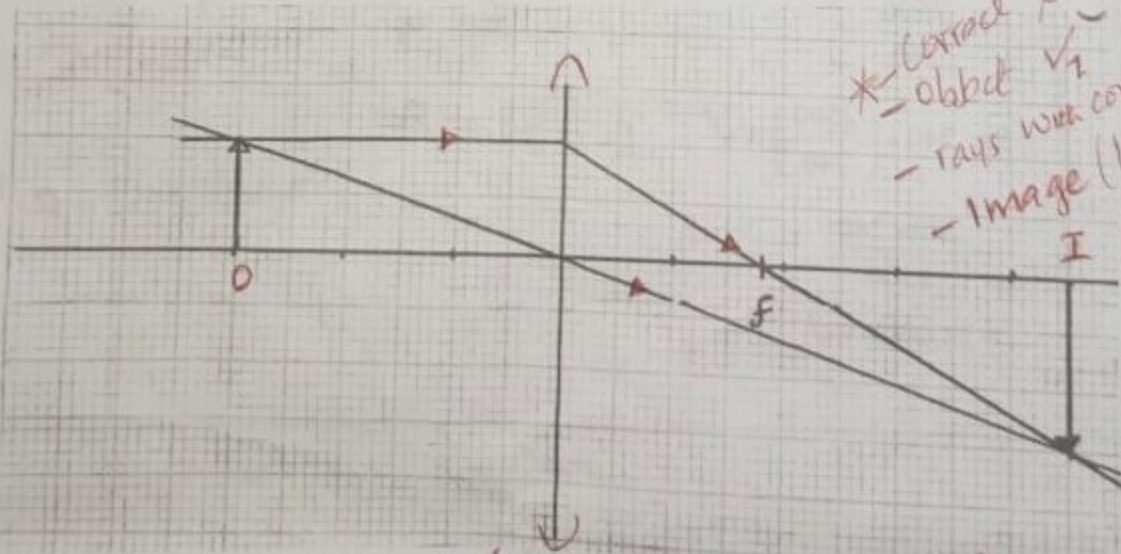
$$v = 40 \text{ cm} \checkmark$$

(3 marks)

(Note must include virtual/blend its mirror).

OR Diagram:
choose scale \checkmark

- (c) correct rays \checkmark
correct image post \checkmark
(i) correct dist \checkmark ($40 \pm 2.0 \text{ cm}$).



* - Convex lens used \checkmark
- object \checkmark
- rays were correct \checkmark
- Image (Inverted) \checkmark
(choose ray)
When it's wrong
clear

(ii) I) image height = $15 \text{ cm} \checkmark$

II) image distance = $45 \text{ cm} \checkmark$

(No ET)

2 marks

2 marks

- 16 a) - Sterilization of surgical equipment ✓
 - Treatment of malignant growths ✓

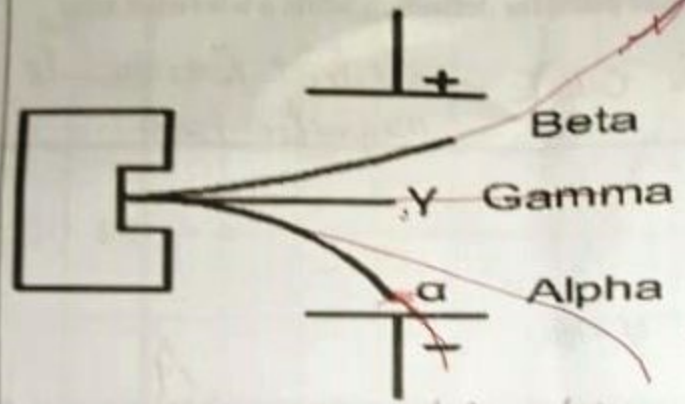
✓ / Radiotherapy / killing cancerous cells /
 treating cancer / ironing thyroid gland

2 marks

1 marks

(b) $x = 4$ ✓
 $y = 2$ ✓

(c) (i)



✓
 * Don't award when passing through the plate.
 * β deflected earlier and moves further
 * α deflected later and doesn't move further.

3 marks

(ii) (I) To shield the radiations from moving to the other directions i.e direct them to one side ✓

1 mark

(II) To remove air particles & reduce collisions for clear vision of the effect of the field ✓

Prevent collection of clear vision on the effect of the field / minimise loss of the ionisation

1 mark

Prevent ionisation

d (i) Gamma rays, X-rays, microwaves, radio waves ✓

1 mark

(ii) $64 \xrightarrow{24 \text{ day}} 32 \xrightarrow{48 \text{ day}} 16 \xrightarrow{72} 8$ ✓

→ 3 half lives → 8g left ✓

$$N = N_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/t_{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{N}{N_0} = \frac{8}{64} = \frac{1}{8} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$$

$$\frac{t}{t_{1/2}} = 3$$

$$t = 3 \times 24 = 72$$

$$N = 64 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$$

$$= 64 \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 8g \quad \checkmark$$

2 marks

17

a) (i)

(3marks)

- The heating coil ✓ / cathode ✓
- Grid ✓
- The anodes ✓

(ii) the cathode ray tube uses plates for deflection while a television tube

1 mark

uses coils ✓

OR CRT - electric fields while TV uses magnetic fields

b) (i) $eVs = hf - hf_0$ ✓

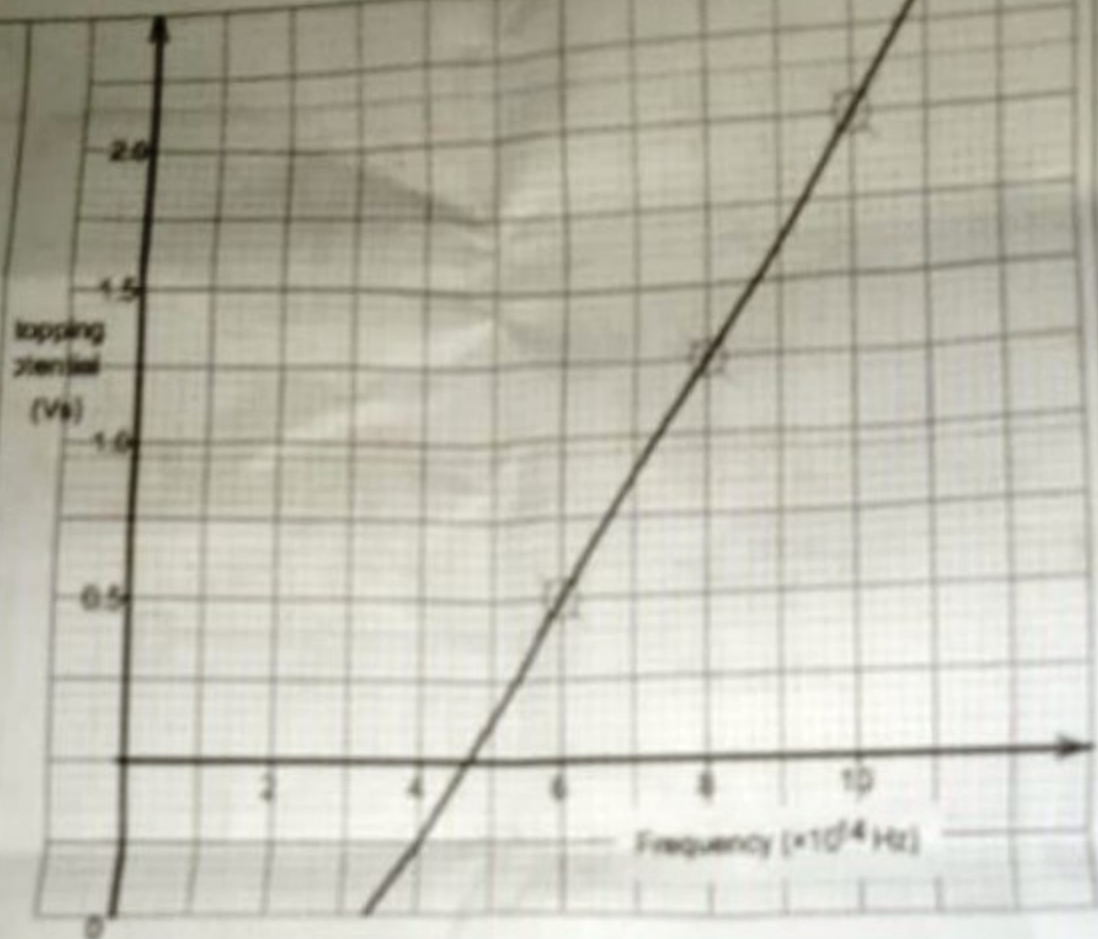
at $V_s = 0$, $hf = hf_0$ ✓

 $f = f_0$ which is obtained by extrapolating the graph to obtain the ✓ value of f_0 when $V_s = 0$

$4.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz} \pm 0.1$ ✓ 1.

Second mark check is stud has used graph (extrapolates / put a mark) ✓ 1

2 marks



$hf = hf_0 + eVs$ ✓
 $h = \frac{eVs}{f - f_0}$ ✓
 Read off ✓
 V_s and f ✓
 Subst. ✓
 = Ans ✓

(ii) $V_s = \frac{hf}{e} - \frac{hf_0}{e}$

$\frac{h}{e}(f - f_0)$

$\therefore \frac{h}{e} = \text{gradient}$ ✓

$= \frac{1.25 - 0.5}{(8 - 6) \times 10^{14}}$ ✓

$= \frac{0.75}{2} \times 10^{-14}$

$= 0.375 \times 10^{-14}$

$\therefore h = 3.75 \times 10^{-15} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ ✓

$= 6.0 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js } \pm(0.8)$ ✓

OR $E = hf$ ✓

$h = \frac{E}{f}$

$= \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{f}$ ✓

Read f from graph = Ans ✓

$f = (4.6 \times 10^{14} - 1.0 \times 10^{14})$ Range of f
 Range $(1.6 \times 10^{-34} - 3.478 \times 10^{-34}) \text{ Js}$

(4 marks)

(iii)

$W_0 = hf_0$ ✓

$= 6.0 \times 10^{-34} \times 4.3 \times 10^{14}$ ✓

$= 25.8 \times 10^{-24}$ $2.76 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ ✓

$25.8 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J}$ ✓

E.T.

$W_0 = hf_0 - eVs$ ✓

$=$

(3 marks)

18

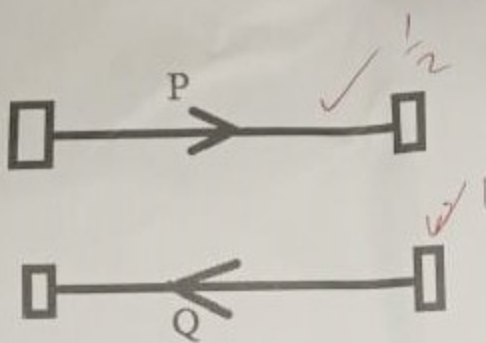
(a)



*2 field lines ✓
✓ direction ✓
(independent)*

(2 marks)

b(i)



*on the diagram ✓
Both correct (✓)*

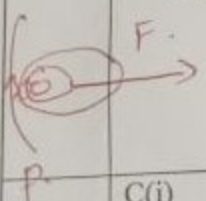
(1 mark)

(ii) the two conductors repel ✓

move away / distance between conductors increases

(1 mark)

(iii) As the current flows a magnetic field develops around each conductor ✓ such that the direction of the fields is the same ✓
field between the conductors reinforce @ other creating a stronger force ✓
pushing the conductors away from each other ✓



(3 marks)

C(i)

By laminating the core ✓

(1 Mark)

(ii) $\frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{V_s}{V_p}$ ✓

$\frac{N_s}{600} = \frac{24}{120}$ ✓

$N_s = 120 \text{ turns}$ ✓

(3 mark)