

PHYSICS PRACTICAL MARKING GUIDE

Solution to question 1

PART (A)

$$B=19.0^\circ$$

$$K=\frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 19^\circ}$$

$$K=1.52$$

Refractive index

PART (B)

$$v=12.27\text{cm}^3$$

Measure the diameter of the cylindrical mass

Measure the height of the mass

Apply formula $v=\pi r^2 h$

(b) $G=49.5\text{cm}$ mark

(ii) $y=45\text{mm}$

x cm	5	10	15	20	25	30
y cm	4.5	8.5	13	17.3	21.5	25.8

1. graph is a straight line

Labeling axis 1mk

Appropriate scale 1mk

Plotting 4-6pts 2mks

Plotting 2-3pts. 1mk

Straightline 1mk

(d) 22.4- 4.5

26-5

(d) Slope=0.852

(e) $F = 0.852 \times 100$

= 8.52g

upthrust is equal to the apparent loss in weight

=100-8.52

=0.9148N

(f) Density= mass of liquid displaced

Volume displaced

=91.48

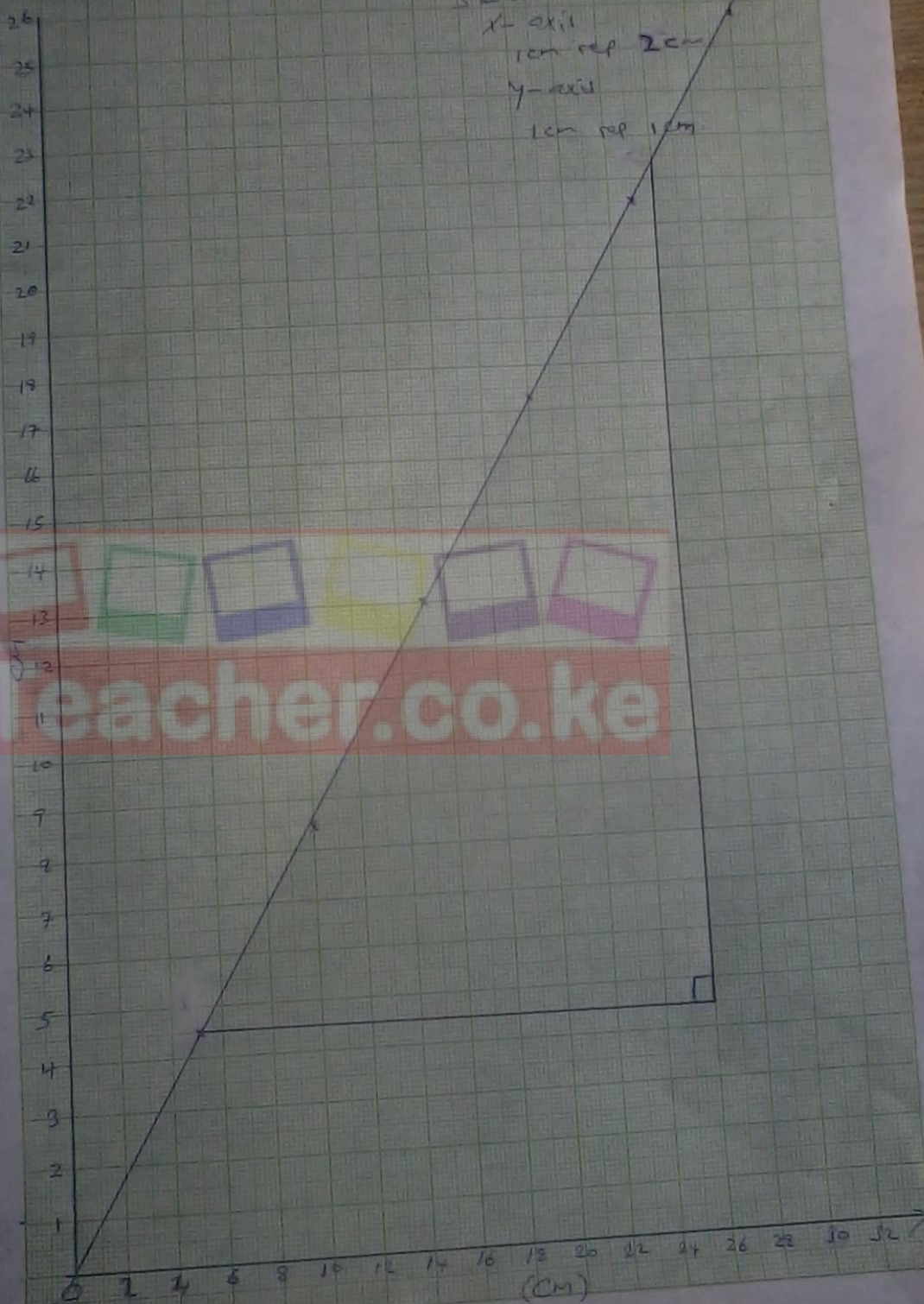
12.27

= 7.456g/cm³



A GRAPH OF Y AGAINST X

Scale
 x-axis
 1cm rep 2cm
 y-axis
 1cm rep 1cm



QUESTION TWO: PART A

(a) $V_0 = 2.2 + \text{or } -0.2V$ (1/2mk)

$I_0 = 1.7 + \text{or } -0.2A$ (1/2mk)

Hence calculate R given by $R_0 = \frac{V_0}{I_0}$

$\frac{2.2}{1.7} = 2.2$ (1/2mk)

$= 12.94\Omega$ (1/2mk)

TABLE OF RESULTS. 2.0

V (volts)	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	
I(A)	0.35	0.31	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.18	+ or -0.05A 1/2mk x6
$R = \frac{V}{I}$ (Ohms)	2.857	3.871	5	6.667	9	10.56	5/6—1mk 3/4--1/2mk 0/2 0mk
$\frac{1}{I}$ (A^{-1})	2.857	3.226	3.571	4.167	5	5.556	5/6—1mk 3/4--1/2mk 0/2 0mk

d) graph of $\frac{1}{I}$ (A^{-1}) against R (Ohms). (5mks)

I

AXES/UNITS.....1mk

SCALE.....1mk

PLOTTING.....1/2x4=2mks

LINE-Must has a positive slope....1mk

e) Determine the slope of the graph. (2mks)

Students values—NB..NO LINE NO SLOPE

f) From the graph determine the e.m.f (E) of the battery, given that $E=V+Ir$.

$$\text{EXPRESSING } \frac{1}{E} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{r}{E} \quad (1/2\text{mk})$$

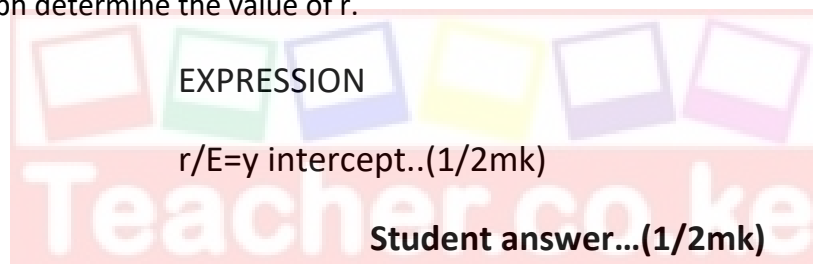
E

$$\text{Implying Slope} = \frac{1}{E} \quad (1/2\text{mk})$$

$$\text{E.M.F} = 2.928\text{V} \quad (1/2\text{mk})$$

$$\text{ACCURACY } 2.8\text{-}3.2\text{V} \quad (1/2\text{mk})$$

g) From the graph determine the value of r. (1mk)



EXPRESSION
r/E=y intercept..(1/2mk)
Student answer...(1/2mk)

PART B

(i) Using the micrometer screw gauge, (i) measure the diameter of the resistor wire AB.

$$d = 0.30 + \text{or } -0.05\text{mm } 2\text{dp A MUST} \quad 1/2\text{mk}$$

$$\text{Radius} = 0.0030 \text{ m} \quad 1/2\text{mk}$$

(ii) Determine the value of α , given by

$$\alpha = \frac{AR_0}{L} \text{—where A is cross-sectional area of the resistor wire AB in m}^2$$

And L is the length of the wire AB=1m.

$$\text{ACCURACY } 0.8 - 1.2 \times 10^{-6}\Omega\text{m} \quad (1/2\text{mk})$$

