

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

031/2A

PHYSICS 2A
PRACTICAL A

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Year: 2020

Instructions

1. This paper consists of **two (2)** questions. Answer **all** the questions.
2. Marks for the questions are indicated at the end of each question.
3. Non-Programmable calculators may be used.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

The following information may be useful:

Pie. $\pi=3.14$



1. You are provided with a retort stand, a string of 110 cm, stopwatch, 50 g mass, cork, paper and metre rule.

Proceed as follows:

- (a) Set up the apparatus as shown in Figure 1.

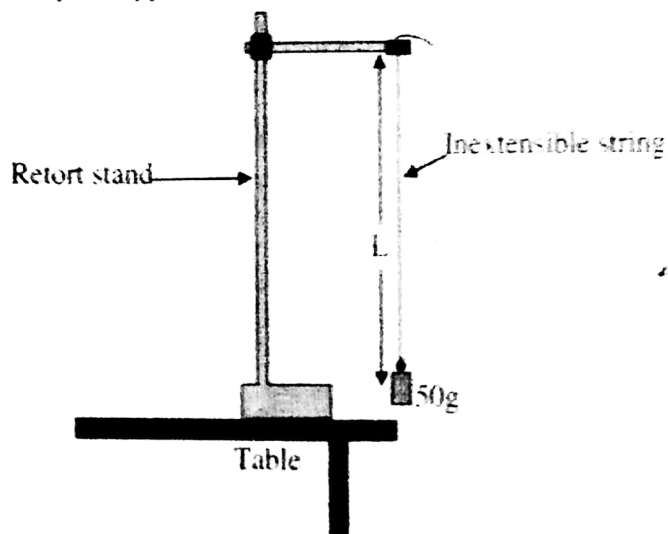


Figure 1

- (b) Start with the length $L = 10$ cm, displace and release the 50 g mass to allow it oscillating. Determine the time t taken for the number of oscillations, $n = 20$.
- (c) Repeat the procedures in 1 (b) for the values of $L = 20$ cm, 30 cm, 40 cm and 50 cm.

Questions

- (i) Tabulate your results including the values of t^2 .
- (ii) Plot a graph of t^2 (sec^2) against the length L (cm).
- (iii) Find the slope of the graph.
- (iv) Determine the value of Z given that, $t^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 n^2 L}{Z} + c$.
- (v) What is the significance of Z ?
- (vi) State the aim of this experiment.

(25 marks)

- 2 You are provided with 2 dry cells connected in series, E, a resistance box R, a voltmeter V, and a key, K.

Proceed as follows:

- (a) Arrange the apparatus as shown in Figure 2.

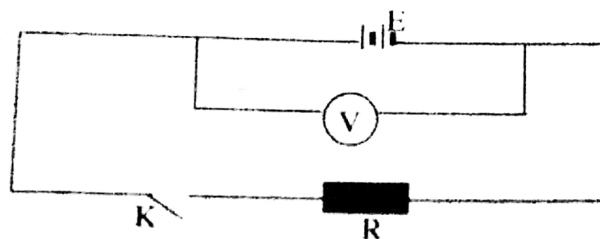


Figure 2

- (b) Set $R = 1 \Omega$ in the resistance box, close the key, read and record the value of V on voltmeter.
- (c) Repeat the procedure in 1 (b) for values of $R = 2 \Omega, 3 \Omega, 4 \Omega,$ and 5Ω and record the values of corresponding V in each case.

Questions

- (i) Tabulate your results including the values of $\frac{1}{V}$.
- (ii) Plot a graph of $\frac{1}{V}$ against R.
- (iii) Find the slope S of the graph.
- (iv) Record $\frac{1}{V}$ intercept as P and R intercept as Q.
- (v) Determine the value of the ratio $\frac{P}{Q}$, then state how the value obtained is related to the slope S of the graph.

(25 marks)