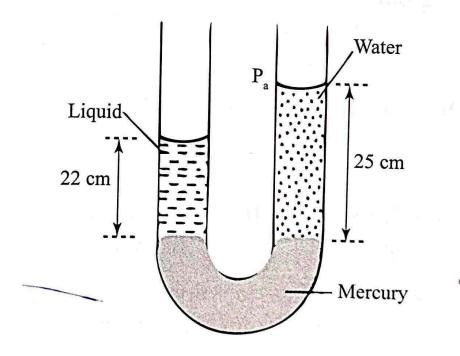
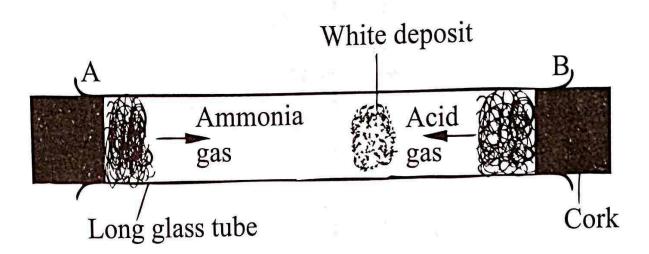
Name	•	Class	ss: Adm No:				
	PHYSICS						
	2022 FORM 2 TERM 1 OPEN	IER EXAM-AUGUST					
	: 2HRS						
INST	RUCTIONS.						
	er all the questions in the space	es provided.					
	•	-					
1.	List two career opportunities is	n physics.		(2mks)			
_							
2.	Match the following basic phy		T	(5mks)			
	Basic physical quantity	SI unit	Symbol				
	Time	Second	<u> </u>				
	Electric current		A				
	Amount of substance		mol				
	Thermodynamic temperature						
4.	A wire of radius 3.0mm and leasphere in metres.	ength 200m is melted into a sphere	. Calculate the radius of t	he (3mks)			
5.	a. Give two precautions neces	sary while handling a density bott	le.	(2mks)			
		ty bottle is 20g. its mass when fill rulate the density of liquid X if the					

		(3mks)
6.	1800cm³ of fresh water of density 1000kg/m³ is mixed with 2200cm³ of sea water of density 1025kg/m³. Calculate the density of the mixture.	sity (3mks)
7.	Define force and state its SI Unit.	(2mks)
8.	Explain why water rises up in narrow tubes but mercury, which is also a liquid, falls in na tubes to a level below the outside surface.	arrow (2mks)
9.	Give two factors affecting surface tension.	(2mks)
10.	Describe the working mechanism of a hydraulic brake system.	(4mks)
11.	The figure below shows a U-tube filled with water, mercury and another liquid, determin density of the liquid.	e the (3mks)



12. The figure below, ammonia gas and an acid gas diffuse and react to form a white deposit on the walls of the glass tube, the deposit forms nearer end B.



a. State which gas diffused faster.

(1mk)

b. Explain how the rate of diffusion depends on the density of a gas.

(2mks)

c. Explain the effect of performing the experiment above at a higher temperature. (2mks)

13. A faulty mercury thermometer reads 10°C when dipped into melting ice and 90°C when steam at normal atmospheric pressure. Determine the reading of this thermometer when into a liquid at 20°C.	
14. What is the purpose of a translucent screen on the:a. Pinhole camera.	(1mk)
b. Give two characteristics of image formed by a pinhole camera.	(2mks)
c. The distance between the pinhole and screen of a pinhole camera is 10cm. the has the screen is 20cm. at what minimum distance from the pinhole must a man 1.6 stand if a full length image is required?	
15. State the laws of reflection.	(2mks)

a. Angle of incidence

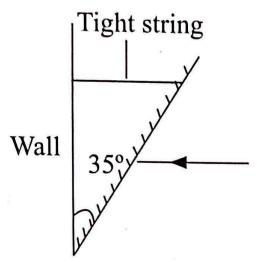
(2mks)

b. Give three characteristics of the images formed by a plane mirror.

(3mks)

c. How many images would be seen from two mirrors when reflecting surfaces make an angle of 60° with each other? (2mks)

d. A plane mirror is suspended using a string and makes an angle of 35° with the wall as shown below,



A ray of light strikes the mirror horizontally. Calculate the angle between the horizontal and the reflected ray. (3mks)

16. State the basic law of electrostatic charges.	
b. List three uses of the electroscope.	(3mks)
c. List down the hazards of electrostatics.	(2mks)
17. Define electric current.	(1mk)
b. A charge of 180 coulombs flows through a lamp:	
i. Every minute. Calculate the current flowing through the lamp.	(2mks)

ii. Calculate the number of electrons involved (charge of electron is 1.6 x 10 ⁻¹⁹ C)	(3mks)