## PHYSICS

## FORM 3

## EXAM

## NAME

ADM NO

1. Differentiate between mass and weight(2MKS)
2. An object weighed 16 N on the moon's surface when gravitational field strength is $1.6 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{kg}$ i. Calculate the mass in kg.(1mk)
ii. If the same object is weighed on the earth's surface when $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{kg}$ calculate its weight.(2mks)
3. Define pressure and state its SI units.(2mks)
4. Explain the following terms. (3mks)
i. Magnetic field
ii. Magnetic saturation
iii. Neutral point
5. In an experiment to estimate the size of Molecule of oil it was found that the level of oil in a burette drop from 37.5 cm 3 to 40 cm 3 mark when 100 drops of oil run out. when one drop of that oil was placed on clear water surface it spread out into a patch of diameter 14 cm Determine the
i. Volume of the oil drop(2mks)
ii. Area of the patch covered by the oil(2mks)
iii. Length of the molecule(2mks)
6. Define the term moment of a force about a point and its SI units.(2mks)
7. A uniform meter rule is balanced by masses 20 g and 80 g hung from its ends. Find the position of its pilot.(2mks)
8. A water wave travels 2 m in five seconds. If the frequency of the wave is 10 Hz , calculate:
a) speed of the wave $(2 \mathrm{mks}$ )
b) Wave length of the wave.(2mks)
9. A pupil standing between two parallel cliffs yelled once. She hears one echo after one second and another after 4 seconds
a. If the distance between the cliff is 840 m , calculate the speed of sound in air(3mks)
b. What is the distance of the pupil from one of the cliffs(2mks)
10. Differentiate between streamline flow and turbulent flow? (2mks)
11. A pipe has a cross-section area of 49 cm 2 at one end and cross- sectional area of 16 cm 2 at the other end. If water gets in the pipe through the wider end with velocity of 7 mls . Calculate the velocity of water at harrow end.(3mks)
12. Differentiate between volume flux and mass flux.(2mks)
13. State and explain two dangers of Bernoulli's effect.(3mks)
14. A body moves 3000 meters due east in 40 s then 4,000 due north in 60 s . calculate.( 4 mks ) Its average speed

Its average velocity for the whole journey
15. A ball is thrown from the top of cliff 40 m height with a horizontal velocity of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ calculate:
(a) The time taken by the ball to strike the ground.(2mks)
(b) The distance from the foot of the cliff to where the ball strikes the ground.(2mks)
(c) The vertical velocity at the time it strikes the ground (take $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{mls} 2)(2 \mathrm{mks})$

