

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF PRE- UNIVERSITY PHYSICS

COURSE CODE: PPHYS 011

**COURSE TITLE: ELECTRICITY MAGNETISM &
MODERN PHYSICS**

STREAM: SEMESTER ONE

DAY: WEDNESDAY

TIME: 9.00 – 11.00 A.M.

DATE: 09/12/2009

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question ONE and any other two.

You may need the following constants:

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F / m}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm / A}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg / s}$$

PLEASE TURN OVER

Question ONE (30 marks)

- (a) (i) Define electric current. Give its SI units (3 marks)
(ii) State how electrons can be made to move in a conductor. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain why if temperature in a conductor is increased, resistance increases. (2 marks)
- (c) Sketch the electric field lines of
(i) Positive isolated point charge (1 mark)
(ii) Dipole (2 marks)
- (d) (i) Define electric potential (2 marks)
(ii) Calculate the electric potential due to a 4 μC charge at a point 2 mm away. (3 marks)
- (e) Illustrate the construction of the following types of capacitors
(i) Aluminum foil (3 marks)
(ii) Mica (3 marks)
- (f) Calculate the magnetic field of a long straight conductor carrying a current of 10 A at a distance 8 cm from the wire. (3 marks)
- (g) State why a voltmeter has a very high resistance (2 marks)
- (h) Define the following terms:
(i) Photoelectric effect (2 marks)
(ii) Work function of a material (2 marks)

Question TWO (20 marks)

- (a) (i) State Ohm's law (2 marks)
(ii) Give the difference between Ohmic and non-ohmic materials (3 marks)
- (b) (i) Define capacitance. Give its SI units. (3 marks)
(ii) You are provided with $2\mu\text{F}$, $3\mu\text{F}$ and $5\mu\text{F}$ capacitors. Show mathematically and diagrammatically how the capacitors can be combined to give
I. $10\mu\text{F}$ (4 marks)
II. $2.5\mu\text{F}$ (4 marks)
III. $1.6\mu\text{F}$ (4 marks)

Question THREE (20 marks)

- (a) (i) With the aid of a diagram, explain the principle operation of a galvanometer. (7 marks)
(ii) State how a galvanometer can be converted into
I. an ammeter (2 mark)
II. a voltmeter (2 mark)
(iii) Design a 0-10 A range ammeter with a FSD current of 1 mA and a coil resistance of 20 ohms. (9 marks)

Question FOUR (20 marks)

- (a) (i) State the condition for photoelectric effect to occur (2 marks)
(ii) Describe one application of photoelectric phenomena (3 marks)
(ii) If a light with a frequency of radiation of 8×10^{14} Hz is shone on metal and photoelectrons are ejected with a maximum kinetic energy of 1.6×10^{-19} J, what is the work function of the material? (5 marks)
- (b) Define
(i) radioactivity (2 marks)
(ii) half-life of a radioactive material (2 marks)
- (c) Derive the half-life equation of a radioactive decay. (6 marks)