## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

## RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATION

> EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND WILDLIFE ENTREPRISE AND MANAGEMENT

PHYS 111/103: GENERAL PHYSICS

STREAMS:BSC NARE/WIEM
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 05/11/2021
2.30 P.M - 4.30 P.M

## INSTRUCTIONS

## Answer question one and any other two questions

## Do not write anything on the question paper

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

1 a) i) State the two types of errors
ii) Explain how to minimise the errors above

## b) i) Define refraction of light

ii) A ray of light travelling through a liquid of absolute refractive index 1.4 is incident on the plane surface of a Perspex block at an angle of $55^{\circ}$. Calculate the angle of refraction in the Perspex if it has an absolute refractive index 1.5
c) i) Define the following

Displacement
Velocity
Acceleration
ii) A body of mass 50 kg initially moving at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ accelerates to a velocity of $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 5 seconds. Calculate the force acting on the body.
d) A charge of quantity $9 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{C}$ flows through a conductor in 20 seconds, calculate the amount of current in the conductor
e) State Newton's laws of motion
f) i) Obtain the effective resistance in the figure below

ii) If a voltage of 12 V is applied across the arrangement, calculate the total current the circuit
g) Differentiate between heat capacity and specific heat capacity

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

2 a) i) Define the following terms

Principle focus
Focal length
ii) Show that image formed by a plane mirror is as far behind the mirror as the object is in front
[6marks]
b) An object is placed 20 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm , show using ray construction the location of the image, describe the characteristics of the image [6marks]
c) By applying mirror formula, find the position of an object that gives an image located 15 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 10 cm .
[6marks]

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

3 a) Define specific latent heat of fusion
b) 5 kg of ice at a temperature of $-4^{0} \mathrm{C}$ is converted to water at a temperature of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate the quantity of heat used. (Take specific heat capacity of ice $2100 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{k}$, specific latent heat of fusion of ice $1.7 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{Kg}$, specific heat capacity of water $4200 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{k}$ )
c i) Explain why heat transfer is faster in metal conductors than in non metals
ii) Explain the three modes of heat transfer
d) Differentiate between evaporation and boiling

## OUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

5 a) Starting from Newton's second law of motion show that

$$
\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{ma}
$$

b) Define the following

Electric potential
Electric current
c) State Kirchhoff’s law
d) With the aid of a diagram, describe the use of diodes in full wave rectification
e) Calculate the current through each resistor in the circuit diagram below
$3 \Omega$


12 V

