



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FIRST SEMESTER 2025/2026 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE) AND BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE (GENERAL)**

PHYS 120: GENERAL PHYSICS

STREAMS: R

TIME: 2 HRS

DAY: FRIDAY [11.30 – 1.30 P.M]

DATE: 30/01/2026

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

PLEASE DO NOT OPEN UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR SAYS SO.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question one Compulsory (40 MARKS) and any other two questions (15 MARKS each).

QUESTION ONE (40 MARKS)

(a). Define the terms;

- i) Ideal Gas
- ii) Chromatic Aberration
- iii) Electric charge
- iv) Electrostatics
- v) Conductivity

(5 Marks)

(b) Explain three applications of X-rays in Medicine

(3 Marks)

(c) A test charge of 6.0×10^{-18} C is placed at a point in an electrostatic force of 3.02×10^{-18} N. What is the magnitude of the electric field at that point?

(2 Marks)

(d) Define the term capacitance and state two factors affecting it.

(2 Marks)

(e) Two capacitors $C_1 = 6\mu\text{F}$ and $C_2 = 10\mu\text{F}$ are connected in series. Calculate the resultant capacitance

(3 Marks)

(f) A block of metal initially at 90°C is to be heated, its cross sectional area is 120m^2 while its thickness is 18cm . Given that the source of heat is at 500°C , Calculate the amount of energy gained every second. (Take the conductivity of the metal as $0.35\text{cal/cm}^\circ\text{C.s}$)

(3 Marks)

(g) What causes rainbows in the sky? Why do we rarely see rainbows at noon?

(2 Marks)

(h) State three properties of an ideal gas.

(3 Marks)

(i) The length of a certain block of metal (iron), is 25m and cross sectional area 20cm^2 . The metal is heated so that its temperature changes from 10°C to 45°C . Calculate;

i) The change in length

(2 Marks)

ii) Change in area.

(2 Marks)

iii) Change in volume. (Take α for iron as $12 \times (10^{-6}\text{K}^{-1})$)

(2 Marks)

(j) Distinguish the following terms as used in heat and thermodynamics

(i). Latent heat of vaporization and latent heat of fusion

(2 Marks)

(ii). Condensation and boiling

(2 Marks)

(iii). Freezing and melting

(2 Marks)

(k) An electron with $K.E = 10^7 \text{ eV}$ moves perpendicular to the lines of a uniform field $B = 10^{-2} \text{ T}$. Determine;

(i). The period and frequency of its orbit (2 Marks)

(ii). The radius of orbit (3 Marks)

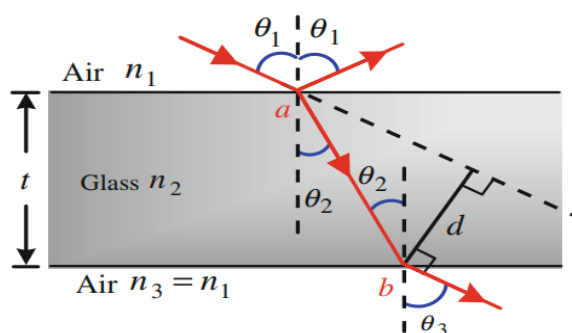
QUESTION TWO (15 MARKS)

(a) A beam of monochromatic light traveling through air strikes a slab of glass at an angle $\theta_1 = 60^\circ$ to the normal, see Fig. below. The glass has a thickness $t = 1 \text{ cm}$ and refractive index $n = 1.52$.

(i) Find the angle of refraction θ_2 . (2 Marks)

(ii) Show that the emerging beam is parallel to the incident beam. (3 Marks)

(iii) At what distance d does the beam shift from the original? (3 Marks)



(b) An X-ray tube which is highly evacuated is operating at 10,000V E.H.T

(i). Explain how the penetrating power of the X-rays can be increased (1 Mark)

(ii). Why is the tube highly evacuated? (1 Mark)

(iii). How can the intensity of the X-rays be reduced? (1 Mark)

(c) Determine for tube 2. (b). above,

(i). The energy of the cathode rays before heating the anode (2 Marks)

(ii). The speed of the cathode rays (2 Marks)

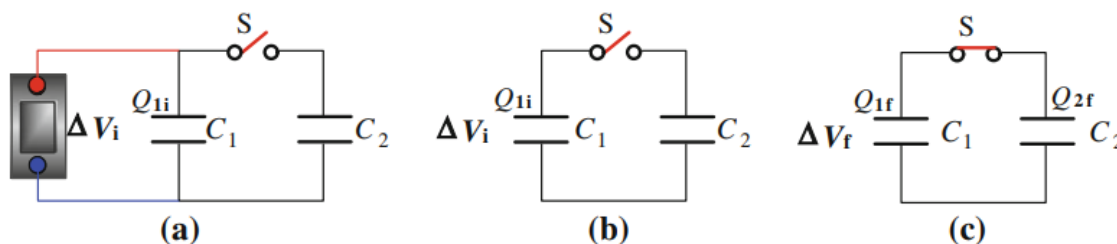
QUESTION THREE (15 MARKS)

(a) A capacitor $C_1 = 4 \mu\text{F}$ is charged by an initial potential difference $V_i = 12 \text{ V}$, see Fig. a. The charging battery is then removed, as shown in Fig. b, and the capacitor is connected to the uncharged capacitor $C_2 = 2 \mu\text{F}$, as shown in Fig. c.

(i) Find the final potential difference V_f as well as Q_{1f} and Q_{2f} . (6 Marks)

(ii) Find the stored energy before and after the switch is closed.

(3 Marks)



(b) Given; $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j}$ and $\vec{b} = 4\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$

Find: (i) $\vec{b} \times \vec{a}$

(2 Marks)

(ii) $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) - (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$

(4 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (15 MARKS)

(a) Hot Aluminum block of mass 20g at 450°C is put in an Aluminum calorimeter of mass 50g containing 2kg of water at 20°C. Determine the equilibrium temperature attained. (Take c_w of water = 4186 J Kg⁻¹ C⁻¹, c_{Al} of aluminum = 900 J Kg⁻¹ C⁻¹)

(5 Marks)

(b) State the first law of thermodynamics

(2 Marks)

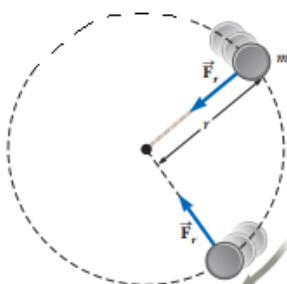
(c) Suppose heat is applied to the system so that it changes the state from initial state $V_i T_i P_i$ to a final state $V_f T_f P_f$. Show that the work done by the gas is given by; Average pressure x Change in volume.

$$\left(\frac{P_i + P_f}{2} \right) (V_f - V_i)$$

(3 Marks)

(d) A puck of mass 6.5 kg is attached to the end of a cord 7.50 cm long. The puck moves in a horizontal circle as shown in Figure below. If the cord can withstand a maximum tension of 150N, what is the maximum speed at which the puck can move before the cord breaks? Assume the string remains horizontal during the motion.

(5 Marks)



QUESTION FIVE (15 MARKS)

- (a) A car traveling at a constant speed of 75.0 m/s passes a trooper on a motorcycle hidden behind a billboard. Three seconds after the speeding car passes the billboard, the trooper sets out from the billboard to catch the car, accelerating at a constant rate of 6.00 m/s^2 . How long does it take her to overtake the car? **(3 Marks)**
- (b) A sprinter runs at a speed of 12 ms^{-1} around a circular track with a centripetal acceleration of 7.8 ms^{-2} .
- (i) What is the radius of the track? **(3 Marks)**
- (ii) How long does it take to go completely round the track at this speed? **(3 Marks)**
- (c) Heat travels through three different mechanisms, explain them **(3 Marks)**
- (d) The surface temperature of a spherical metal of radius $4.5 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$ is 6000K. Calculate the total energy radiated by the body each second. (Assume emissivity of metal as 0.92.) **(3 Marks)**