

**Physics III**

**031**

18/11/2015 8.30am – 11.30am



**ADVANCED LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2015**

**SUBJECT: PHYSICS**

**PAPER III: PRACTICAL**



**COMBINATIONS: PHYSICS –CHEMISTRY- MATHEMATICS (PCM)**

**PHYSICS –CHEMISTRY- BIOLOGY (PCB)**

**MATHEMATICS- PHYSICS-GEOGRAPHY (MPG)**

**MATHEMATICS-PHYSICS- COMPUTER SCIENCE (MPC)**

**PHYSICS-ECONOMICS – MATHEMATICS (PEM)**

**DURATION: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

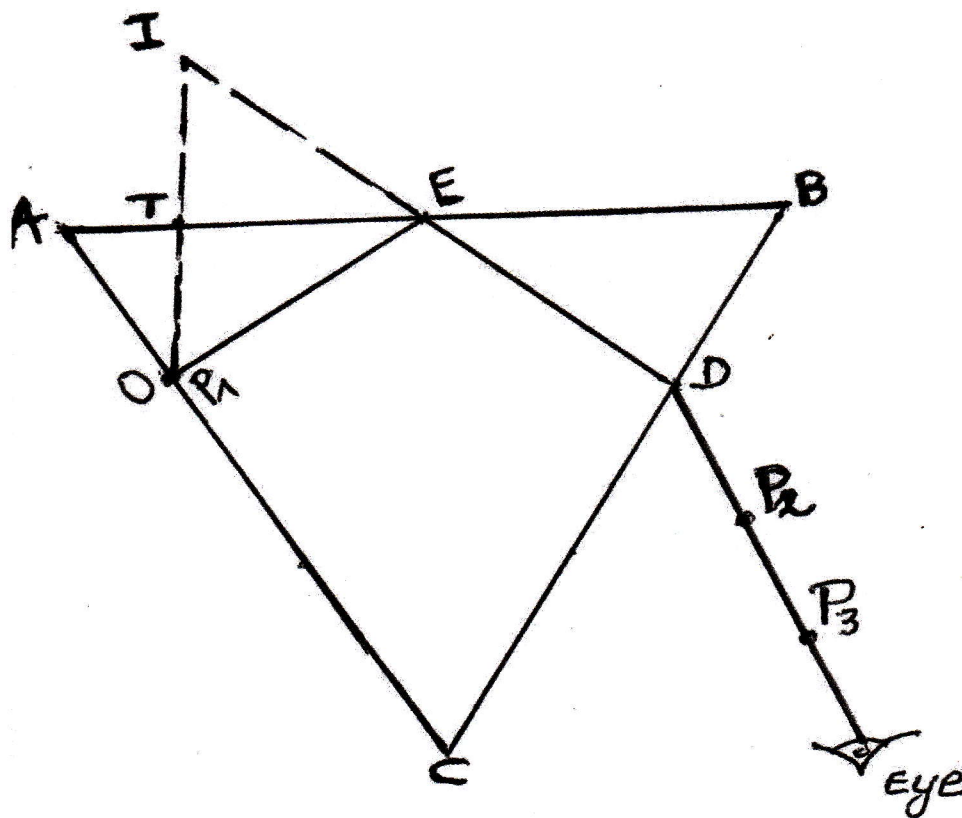
1. Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
2. This paper consists of **one** compulsory question. **(40 marks)**
3. You may use non-programmable calculator and mathematical set where appropriate.
4. All answers should be written in the answer booklet provided.
5. **Avoid writing your identification** (school, index number, telephone number, names...) **on one white sheet of paper provided.**  
**Insert and attach** the sheet of paper used into the answer booklet and submit both to avoid being treated as a cheat.
6. **The diagram drawn on one white sheet of paper will be marked.**
7. Use only blue pen and pencil.

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

In this experiment you will determine the critical angle of the equilateral triangular glass prism provided.

Apparatus required: **1** equilateral triangular glass prism, **3** optical pins,  
**4** drawing pins, **1** plane soft board, **1** plane white sheet of paper A4, **1** pencil with rubber, and **1** ruler

- (a) Fix a plane white sheet of paper on a soft board using 4 drawing pins provided.
- (b) Place the equilateral triangular glass prism in the middle of the white sheet of paper pinned on the soft board, using a pencil, trace its outline ABC as shown below.



- (c) Stick an optical pin  $P_1$  at O, a distance  $d=1.0$  cm from A.
- (d) View the bright image of the optical pin  $P_1$  from the side BC of the equilateral triangular glass prism. With your eye in this position, fix optical

pins  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  such that they are in line with the image of the optical pin  $P_1$  at O.

- (e) Remove the prism and optical pins.
- (f) Draw a line passing through two points  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  to meet the line BC at D.
- (g) Draw a perpendicular line to AB passing through point O to meet AB at T.
- (h) Mark a point I on the perpendicular line drawn in (g) above such that  $OT=TI$ .
- (i) Draw a straight line from I to D and label the point E where it intersects with side AB.
- (j) Measure and record the distances OE and OI as x and y with 1 decimal place respectively.
- (k) Put back the prism in its original position and repeat the procedures (c) to (j) for  $d=1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5$  cm.
- (l) Tabulate your results and include the values  $x^2$  and  $y^2$  with 2 decimal places each. **(17 marks)**
- (m) Plot a graph of  $y^2$  against  $x^2$ . **(14 marks)**
- (n) Find the slope S of your graph. **(2 marks)**
- (o) Compute the critical angle of refraction c of the glass prism from the expression  $c=\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{S})$ . Is the obtained result reasonable? Comment. **(4 marks)**
- (p) Submit the used white sheet of paper. **(3 marks)**