

2601/102

2602/102

2603/102

PHYSICAL SCIENCE, MECHANICAL
SCIENCE AND ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES

Oct./Nov. 2022

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

**DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
(POWER OPTION)
(TELECOMMUNICATION OPTION)
(INSTRUMENTATION OPTION)**

MODULE I

PHYSICAL SCIENCE, MECHANICAL SCIENCE AND
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

drawing instruments;

non-programmable scientific calculator

This paper consists of EIGHT questions in THREE sections; A, B and C.

Answer ONE question from section A, ONE question from section B and THREE questions from section C in the answer booklet provided.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

Take gravitational force $g = 9.81 \text{ N/Kg}$.

This paper consists of 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A: PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Answer *ONE* question from this section.

1. (a) Define each of the following with respect to radioactivity:
- (i) half life;
 - (iii) nuclear fission. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) State:
- (I) Hess's law;
 - (II) **three** properties of acids.
- (ii) Distinguish between ionic bonding and covalent bonding. (6 marks)
- (c) A body moves in a harmonic motion from point A to point B. When the body is 0.75 m from the mid-point, its velocity is 11 m/s and when it is 2 m away from the mid-point, its velocity is 3 m/s. Determine the:
- (i) Amplitude of the body;
 - (ii) angular velocity of the body;
 - (iii) periodic time. (9 marks)
- (d) Draw a labelled diagram of an electromagnetic wave propagating in the Z-direction. (3 marks)
2. (a) (i) Define the term specific heat capacity.
- (ii) A copper container of mass 500 g contains 1 litre of water at 20 °C. Determine the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of the water to boiling point. Assume that there are no losses.
Take: Specific heat capacity of copper = 0.39 kJ/kgk.
Specific heat capacity of water = 4.2 kJ/kgk
1 litre of water has a mass of 1 kg. (7 marks)
- (b) State:
- (i) Pressure law of a gas.
 - (ii) Charles law of a gas. (4 marks)
- (c) (i) State **two** properties of X-rays.
- (ii) With the aid of a diagram, explain the principle of operation of Geiger Muller tube for detecting radiations. (9 marks)

SECTION B: MECHANICAL SCIENCE

Answer *ONE* question from this section.

3. (a) (i) Define angular velocity.
- (ii) A body moves in a circular path of radius 20 m in 1 second. The radius from the centre of the body sweeps an angle of 36° . Determine the:
- (I) average angular velocity of the body;
 - (II) linear velocity of the body. (6 marks)
- (b) (i) State;
- (I) Hooke's law;
 - (II) Newton's second law of motion.
- (ii) A mass of 8 kg is dropped vertically to a horizontal plane. The mass falls with a velocity of 10 m/s hitting the plane in 40 milliseconds and bounces back at a velocity of 6 m/s. Determine the average impulse force on the plane. (8 marks)
- (c) (i) State the first law of thermodynamics.
- (ii) Explain each of the following terms with reference to thermodynamics.
- (I) Enthalpy;
 - (II) Entropy. (6 marks)
4. (a) State Archimedes principle. (2 marks)
- (b) With the aid of a diagram, explain the principle of operation of a bourdon tube gauge. (6 marks)
- (c) (i) Define each of the following:
- I. moment;
 - II. torque.

- (ii) **Figure 1** shows a beam supported at points A and B. Loads of 600 N, 800 N and 400N act on the beam as shown. Determine the magnitude of the reactions at point A and B. (8 marks)

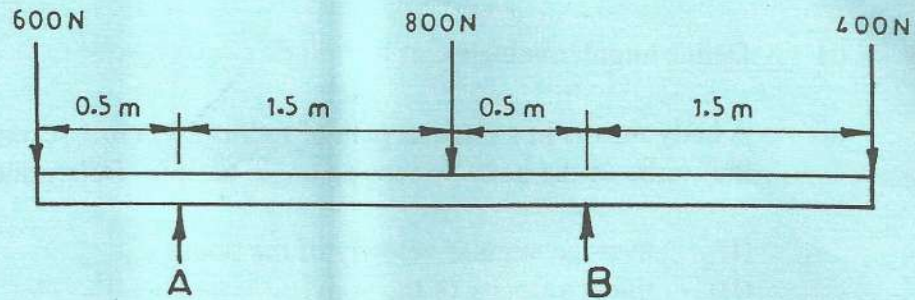


Fig.1

- (d) Distinguish between each of the following types of forces:

- (i) Equilibrium and equilibrant;
- (ii) Coplanar and concurrent.

(4 marks)

SECTION C: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES

Answer any **THREE** questions from this section.

5. (a) (i) Define the term electrolysis citing two areas of its application.
- (ii) An e.m.f source of 5 V supplies a current of 3 A for 10 minutes to a given load. Determine the amount of energy generated. (5 marks)
- (b) Ten 1.5 V cells, each having an internal resistance of 0.2Ω are connected in series to a load of 58Ω . Determine the:
- (i) current flowing in the circuit;
 - (ii) potential difference between the battery terminals. (7 marks)
- (c) State **two** merits of thermocouples. (2 marks)
- (d) With the aid of a labelled diagram, explain the operation of an attraction type moving iron instrument. (6 marks)

6. (a) State the superposition theorem. (2 marks)

(b) Figure 2 shows a resistor network. Using superposition theorem determine the current flowing through each resistor. (11 marks)

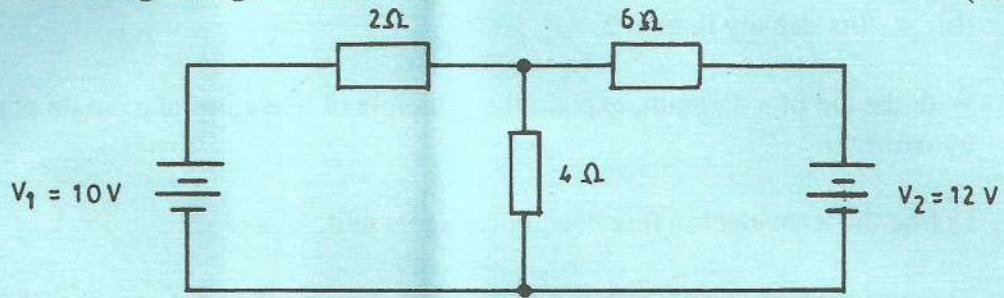


Fig.2

(c) An alternating voltage is given by the expression:
 $v = 282.8 \sin 414t$ volts. Determine the:
(i) r.m.s voltage;
(ii) frequency;
(iii) instantaneous value of voltage when $t = 4$ ms. (7 marks)

7. (a) With the aid of a labelled diagram, explain the hysteresis loop of a magnetic material. (6 marks)

(b) Figure 3 shows a magnetic circuit of cast steel of relative permittivity 750. A coil of 200 turns is wound on path 1.

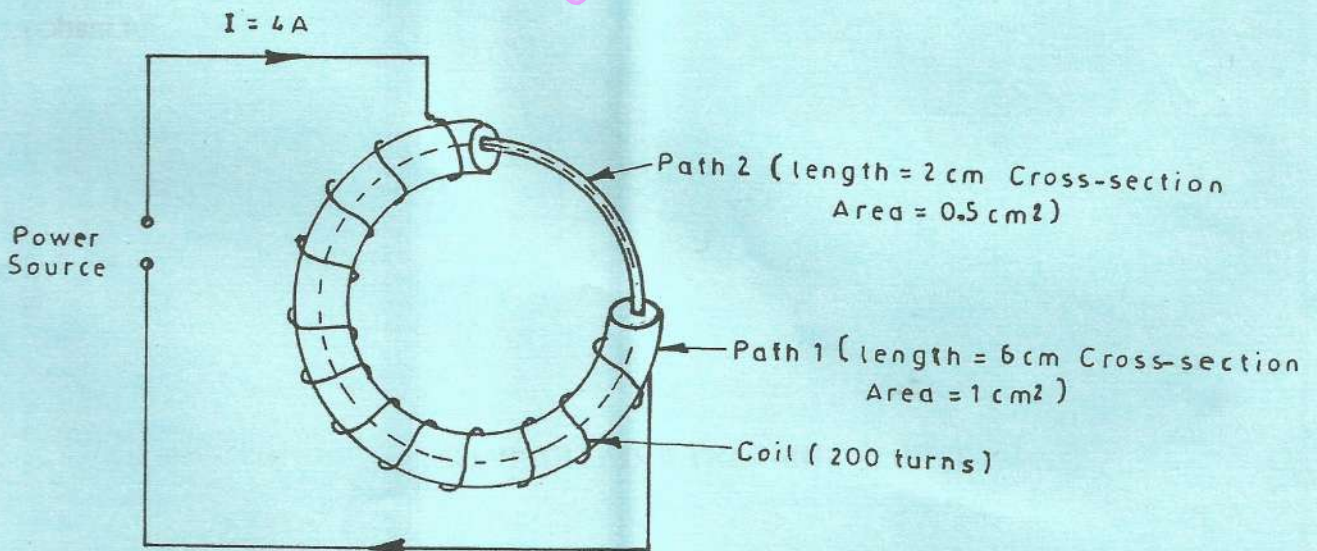


Fig.3

Determine the:

- (i) total reluctance in the circuit;
- (ii) total flux in the circuit;
- (iii) flux density in path 2. (8 marks)

(d) With the aid of a diagram, explain the principle of operation of a single phase transformer. (6 marks)

8. (a) Define the term electric flux density citing its unit. (2 marks)

(b) Three capacitors of $3\mu\text{F}$, $6\mu\text{F}$ and $12\mu\text{F}$ are connected in series across a 350 V supply. Determine the:

- (i) equivalent circuit capacitance;
- (ii) charge on the $12\mu\text{F}$ capacitor;
- (iii) potential difference across the $3\mu\text{F}$ capacitor. (6 marks)

(c) A coil of resistance 5Ω and inductance 120 mH is connected in series with a $100\mu\text{F}$ capacitor to a 300 V, 50 Hz a.c supply. Determine the circuit's:

- (i) total impedance
- (ii) phase angle in degrees. (8 marks)

(d) Derive the expression for resonant frequency in an ideal R-L-C series circuit. (4 marks)

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