

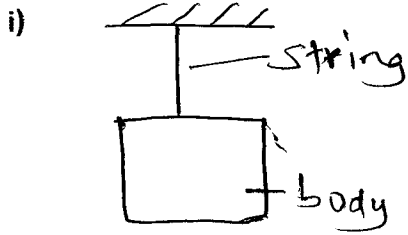
5. Density of kerosene is 0.8g/cm^3 . Find the volume of 400g of kerosene. (3mks)
6. A cylindrical tank whose radius is 7m, contains water to a height of 10 metres. Calculate the mass of water contained taking the density of water to be 1g/cm^3 (4mks)
7. Mass of a density bottle is 20 g when empty. Its mass is 40g when filled with water, and 50g when filled with a liquid X. Given that the density of water is 1000kg/m^3 , Calculate the density of liquid X. (4mks)
8. 100cm^3 of fresh water of density 1000kg/m^3 is mixed with 100cm^3 of sea water of density 1030kg/m^3 . Calculate the density of the mixture. (5mks)

9. Define force and state its S.I Units. (2mks

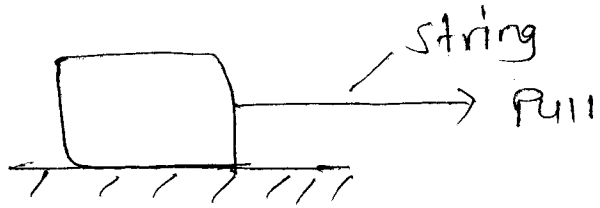
10. State 4 effects of a force. (4mks

11. State ten types of forces. (10mks

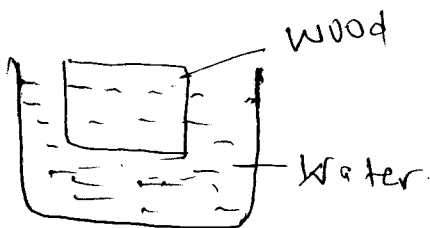
12. Using an arrow, indicate the forces acting on the following bodies. (10mks)



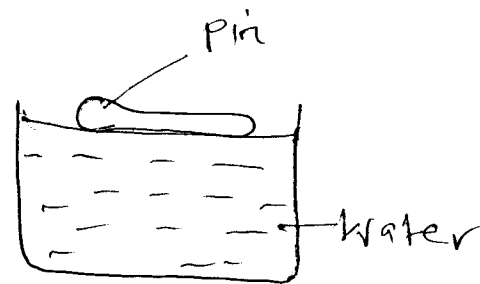
(IV)



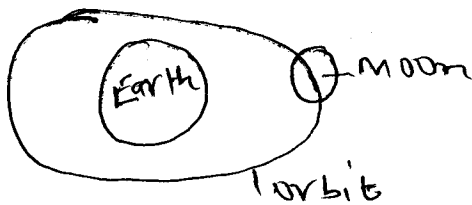
ii)



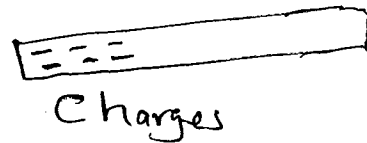
(V)



iii)



(VI)



13. Differentiate between mass and weight.

(5mks)

14. Differentiate between Adhesive and cohesive force.

(2mks)

15. A drop of mercury when placed on a clean glass surface, ^{remains} ~~remains~~ Spherical, while a drop of water spreads and wets the surface. Explain. (3mks)

16. State three importance's of frictional force.

(3mks)

17. How can frictional force be minimized.

(2mks)

45

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