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# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER  
SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF B.ED (SCIENCE) AND BSC (PHYSICS)**

**COURSE CODE:** SPH 211

**COURSE TITLE:** ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

**DURATION:** 2 HOURS

**DATE:** 22/07/2022

**TIME:** 2:00PM-4:00PM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.
- Indicate **answered questions** on the front cover.
- Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page.

This paper consists of **3** printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

### Question One

- a) State the law of charges and the law of currents. (2 marks)
- b) Differentiate between transient current and steady current. (2 marks)
- c) State the Coulomb's law. (2 marks)
- d) Estimate the force due an electron at a distance of 50pm from the proton (electron charge is  $-1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$ , proton charge is  $+1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$  while the permittivity of free space is  $1.257 \times 10^{-7}$ ). (3 marks)
- e) Define an Ohm. (1 mark)
- f) A metal rod of length  $l$ , cross-sectional area  $A$ , and electrical conductivity  $\sigma$  is clamped between two points that have a potential difference of  $V$  between them. Derive the Ohm's law. (4 marks)
- g) Define capacitance. (2 marks)
- h) We have a capacitor whose plates are each of area  $A$ , separation  $d$ , and the medium between the plates has permittivity  $\epsilon$ . It is connected to a battery of EMF  $V$ , so the potential difference across the plates is  $V$ . Show that  $C = \epsilon \frac{A}{d}$ . (3 marks)
- f) State the Kirchoff's rules. (2 mark)
- g) The circuit in Figure 1 shows a network of resistors connected to a 24 V battery with negligible internal resistance.

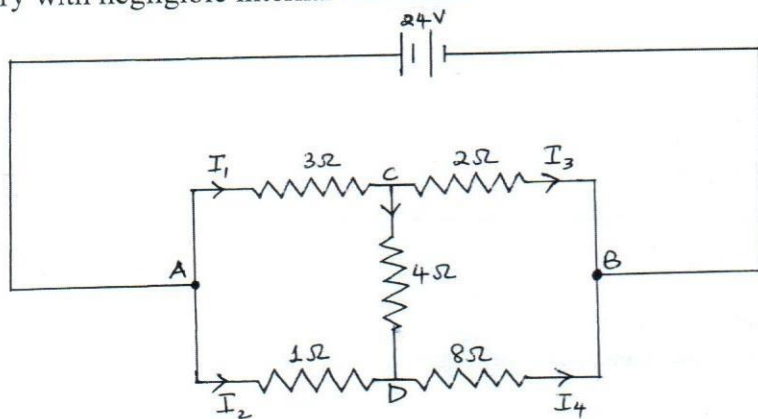


Figure 1

- Form all the equations that are required to evaluate the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $I_3$ ,  $I_4$  and  $I_5$ . (4 marks)
- h) Define an electric dipole. State the assumption made for an ideal electric dipole. (2 marks)
- i) Three equal charges each of magnitude  $Q$  are placed at the corners of a square of side  $x$ . Find the resultant electric field at the fourth corner where there is no charge. (2 marks)
- j) Define the intensity  $B$  of a magnetic field. (1 mark)

### Question Two

- a) A plane circular sheet of radius  $b$  has a charge distributed uniformly over its surface with a density of  $\sigma$  per unit area. A charge  $Q$  is situated perpendicularly at a distance,  $a$ , from the centre of the sheet;

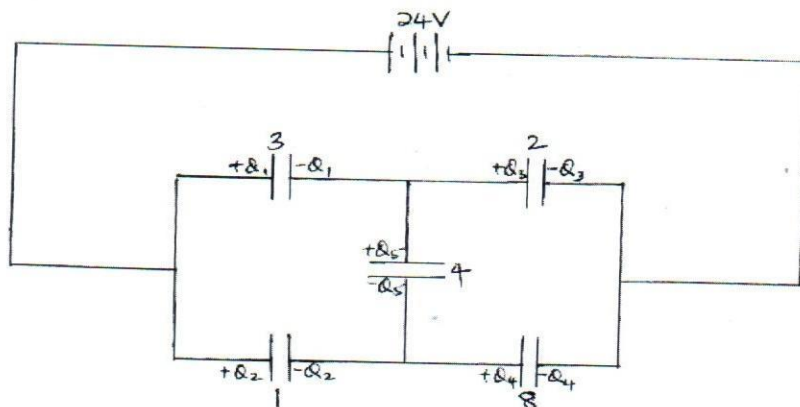
- i) Find the force on the charge. (10 marks)
- ii) What would the force become as  $b \rightarrow 0$  and  $b \rightarrow \infty$ ? (4 marks)
- b) Four equal charges each of magnitude 2 Coulombs are placed at the four corners of a square of side 1cm. Find the resultant force on any of the charges. (6 marks)

### Question Three

- a) Find the components of  $\vec{E}$  given that  $\vec{E} = 2xy$  and  $\vec{E} = r^2 \cos \theta$  (8 marks)
- b) A plane circular sheet has a circular hole of radius  $b$  at its centre and has a charge distributed uniformly over its surface with a density of  $\sigma$  per unit area. A charge  $Q$  is situated perpendicularly at a distance,  $a$ , from the centre of the sheet. Find the electric field on the charge. (12 marks)

### Question Four

- a) Starting with two spheres are of inner and outer radii  $a$  and  $b$ , with a potential difference  $V$  between them, with charges  $+Q$  and  $-Q$  on the inner and outer spheres respectively, show that the capacitance of an isolated sphere of radius  $a$  is given by  $C = 4\pi\epsilon a$ . (10 marks)
- b) Calculate the charge held in each capacitor. (10 marks)



### Question Five

- a) State the Biot Savart law. (2 marks)
- b) Derive the equations of magnetic field (8 marks)
- i) near a long, straight, current-carrying conductor (4 marks)
- ii) on the axis and in the plane of a plane circular current-carrying coil. (8 marks)
- iii) on the axis of a long solenoid. (6 marks)