

SECTION III (1 HOUR)

OPTIONS

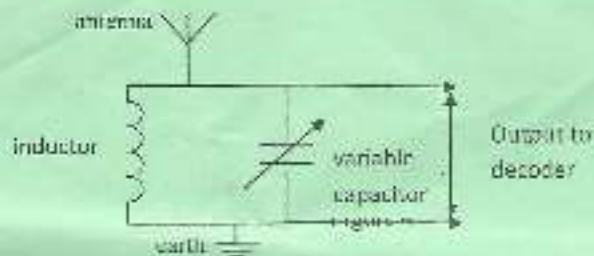
Answer any two of the four options

OPTION 1: ENERGY RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSICS

8. (a) State two advantages of nuclear fusion over nuclear fission as sources of energy. (2 marks)
- (b) Biomass, solar energy, and hydroelectricity are some energy sources from which functional energy could be obtained.
- (i) What is meant by functional energy?
- (ii) Choose any two of the above sources and briefly explain how functional energy could be obtained from them in Cameroon. (5 marks)
- (c) The power derived from a windmill is given by the equation,
- $$P = \frac{\rho A v^3}{2}$$
- where ρ is the average air density, A is the area of the blades and v is average wind speed. One such aero-generator has a blade diameter of 6.0 m. Given that the efficiency of the system is 22% at a wind speed of 13.5 m s⁻¹.
- (i) Calculate the power output of the aero-generator. Assume the average density of the air to be 1.2 kg m⁻³. (3 marks)
- (ii) Why is the efficiency of the system less than 100%? (2 marks)
- (d) (i) Name a substance which is responsible for the depletion of the ozone layer. (1 mark)
- (ii) State and explain the impact of the depletion of the ozone layer on the environment. (2 marks)

Option 2: COMMUNICATION

9. (a) A radio station uses a carrier frequency of 200 KHz to transmit an amplitude-modulated wave. The transmission consists of audio signals within the frequency range 50 Hz - 9 kHz.
- (i) Explain the meaning of the bolded phrases.
- (ii) Calculate the minimum and the maximum frequency sidebands and the bandwidth. (4 marks)
- (b) Figure 4 shows a simple tuning radio circuit.



- (i) Explain how the tuning circuit functions.
- (ii) Given that the coil used has an inductance of 4.0 mH, calculate the value for the capacitor required to tune into the broadcast described in 9(a) above. (4 marks)
- (iii) What is the use of the decoder in this circuit? (2 marks)

- (ii)
- (i) State three advantages which digital transmission has over analogue transmission.
 - (ii) Explain how several telephone conversations can be transmitted at the same time along a single optical fibre.
- (5 marks)

OPTION 3: ELECTRONICS

10. (a) (i) What is meant by thermionic emission? (2 marks)
- (ii) Distinguish between n-type and p-type semiconductors. (2 marks)
- (b) You are given two circuits consisting of:
- (i) A resistor of $500\ \Omega$ and a capacitor connected in series to $9.0\ \text{V}$ dc supply
 - (ii) An inductor and a resistor of $500\ \Omega$ connected in series to $9.0\ \text{V}$ dc supply
- Sketch current-time graphs for these circuits and explain the differences between them. (4 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain how a transistor is used as a switch. (4 marks)
- (ii) State in words and in the form of a truth table, the action of an OR logic gate with two inputs. (3 marks)

OPTION 4: MEDICAL PHYSICS

11. (a) (i) Draw a simple diagram of the human eye, showing clearly the parts which enable the eye to form an image of an object. (3 marks)
- (ii) Name any two eye defects, explaining how each defect manifests and explain how each defect may be corrected. (3 marks)
- (b) X-rays and ultrasound are two techniques used for imaging of parts of the human body.
- (i) State one part of the body where each of the techniques would be more suitable than the other. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain why ultrasound is not likely to replace X-rays completely for medical diagnosis. (3 marks)
- (c) Explain how the Magnetic Resonance (MR) Scanner produces a visual image of a cross-section of a part of the body of a patient under examination. (4 marks)