PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

GEITA ADVENTIST SECONDARY SCHOOL

FORM ONE ASIGNMENT 2 27TH APRIL 2020

PHYSICS

1. Choose the best answer among the given alternative and write it's letter in the space provided.

   i) Any substance that has mass and occupies space is known as
   - A. Energy
   - B. Matter
   - C. Universe
   - D. Nature

   ii) Physics, Chemistry and Biology are natural science subjects because;-
   - A. They need practical and theory work for learning
   - B. They need only theory for learning
   - C. They need practical work only
   - D. They need only observation

   iii) Results obtained from physics experiment can form
   - A. Scientific theories
   - B. Scientific principles
   - C. Scientific procedures
   - D. Scientific laws

   iv) The relation of physics with chemistry is in
   - A. Algebra, trigonometry and chemical change
   - B. Making insect killers, perfume and fertilizers
   - C. Photosynthesis and food
   - D. Making rain gauge, wind vane and thermometer

   v) A person who works in and takes care of laboratory is called
   - A. Laboratory teacher
   - B. Laboratory technician
   - C. Laboratory doctor

D. Nurse

vi) The following laboratory apparatus can be used to measure length except;-
A. Metre rule
B. Measuring cylinder
C. Vernier caliper
D. Micrometer screw gauge

vii) Which of the following are used to stop fire
A. Fuels
B. Brushes
C. Matches
D. Extinguishers

viii) Internal diameter of a test tube can be measured by
A. Inner jaws of vernier caliper
B. Outside jaws of vernier caliper
C. Depth probe of vernier caliper
D. Anvil and spindle of a micrometer screw gauge

ix) The three basic fundamental units in mechanics are
A. Newton, square metre and Joules
B. Length, mass and time
C. Metre, kilogram and second
D. Electric current, luminous intensity and amount of substance

x) Which of the following statement is correct about mass?
A. It can be zero
B. It varies with place
C. It is measured by beam balance
D. It is measured by spring balance

2. Match each item List A with a correct response in List B by writing a letter of a correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i) Cotton wool ii) Liniment	A. Cutting dressing materials such as bandage

iii) Pain killers iv) Plasters v) Petroleum jelly vi) Assorted bandage vii) Scissors and razor blade viii) Sterile gauze ix) Disposable sterile gloves x) Antiseptic solution	B. Reducing muscular pain C. Covering minor wounds. D. For cleaning, drying and covering wounds. E. Covering and drying wounds F. Relieving pain G. Prevent direct contact with victim's body fluid. H. Washing hands, wounds and equipment I. Measuring body temperature J. Protect wounds from dirty and germs K. Securing bandage are dressing

Answers

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
LIST B										

3. Complete the following statements by filling the gaps with the correct answer.
   i) The condition in the laboratory where physicists and technicians are protected from dangers, risks or injuries _____
   ii) The class of five where the burning materials are organic solid materials _____
   iii) Physical quantities which cannot be obtained from any other quantities by either multiplication or division are called _____
   iv) The two main parts of measurement are _____part and _____part
   v) The micrometer screw gauge consists of two reading which are _____ scale readings and _____ scale readings.
   vi) _____ is a standard into which a physical quantity is measured or expressed.
   vii) An error due to measurement taken before or after zero mark_____
   viii) Mass of a body is defined as _____
   ix) The smallest value of physical quantity that can be measured by an instrument is called _____of the instrument.
   x) 480cm is equivalent to _____metres.

4. a) i) Physics comes from a Greek word called _____

ii) Physics is b) i) What is energy? ii) Mention atleast five (5) forms of energy

c) State the importance of studying physics in your life

5. a) State three (3) features of a Good laboratory and give reasons per each

i) *Feature* _____

Reasons _____

ii) *Feature* _____

Reasons _____

iii) *Feature* _____

Reasons _____

b) Your friend, while in the laboratory cut himself (just small cut). Give four steps you will follow to give him a first aid

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

6. a) List down the steps of scientific method

b) Draw and give the meaning of the following warning signs

i) Toxic

Symbol

Meaning

_____

ii) Corrosive

Symbol

Meaning

_____

7. Define the following terms as applied in measurement

i) Measurement

_____

_____

ii) Fundamental physical quantities

_____

_____

iii) Derived physical quantities

_____

_____

iv) Error

_____

_____

v) Mistake

_____

_____

8. a) Give the accuracy of the following instruments used to measure length
   i) Mentre rule _____
   ii) Vernier caliper _____
   iii) Micrometer screw gauge _____
   b) State the SI – unit of the following quantities
   i) Mass _____
   ii) Length _____
   iii) Amount of substance _____
   iv) Temperature _____
   c) State the uses of the following parts of the vernier caliper
   i) Depth probe _____
   ii) Outside jaws _____
   iii) Inside jaws _____

9. Draw the part of vernier caliper to show the following reading

   i) 4.02cm

   ii) 0.93cm

10. Give five differences between the physical quantity measured by a beam balance and that measured by a spring balance.

Quantity measured by beam balance	*Quantity measured by spring balance*