

PHYSICS ACTIVITY FOR S1

1. what is science?
2. Differentiate between natural and social sciences.
3. State some aspects of the natural sciences which you have learnt at the primary school level
4. Name any branches of the natural sciences.
5. Define the term physics.
6. Name six different branches of physics.
7. Give instances where physics inter-depend with the following chemistry, history and agriculture.
8. Mention four career opportunity of a physicist.
9. Describe five contribution of physics to the development of Rwanda as a nation.
10. What is a scientific investigation?
11. Why is the step of making observation in the process of scientific observation very important?
12. How is scientific investigation different from non-scientific investigation?
Give examples.
13. Determine the slop (gradient) of the graph.

Table of results

Average room temperature was 24°C

Volume (cm^3)	Mass (g)	$\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$ (g/ cm^3)
41	41.9	1.02
80	81.3	1.02
122	123.9	1.02
161	162.8	1.02
201	203.2	1.01
244	249.9	1.02
281	283.2	1.01

14. How many second are there in 1 week ,2 months and 1 year
15. Define the term area.
16. Explain clearly how you would determine the surface areas of the following :
 - a) A laboratory bench.
 - b) A cylindrical object
17. the diameter of a cylindrical pencil is 9 mm .calculate the cross-sectional area in square centimetres.

GOOD LUCK !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!