

UMMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop, Akanran Road, Oyo State, Ibadan.

First-Term Examination, 2020/2021 Session.

SUBJECT: BST.

CLASS: JSS 3

TIME: 2 hours.

PART I: OBJECTIVES

Instructions: Answer **all** questions in this part.

BASIC TECHNOLOGY

1. The natural or artificial stains or blemishes on timber is known as;
A. defects.
B. detect.
C. upset grain.
D. bow.
2. The following saws are used in the forest ***except***;
A. hand saw.
B. hacksaw.
C. axes.
D. chainsaw.
3. The sawing methods of timber during conversion include the following ***except***;
A. tangential.
B. plain.
C. fret.
D. quarter.
4. Which of the following processes is ***correctly*** used during timber processing?
A. felling, transporting, seasoning, preserving.
B. felling, converting, transporting, preserving.
C. felling, transporting, preserving, converting.
D. felling, preserving, transporting, converting.
5. If the weight of wet and dry timbers are 100 ***g*** and 80 ***g*** respectively. What is the timber moisture content?
A. 40 %.
B. 20 %.
C. 30 %.
D. 50 %.
6. Metal like iron can be obtained from their;
A. ore.
B. forms.
C. sand.
D. clay.
7. The smelting of iron is done in the;
A. Bessemer furnace.
B. Blast furnace.
C. Copula furnace.
D. Kiln furnace.
8. The following are alloys of steel ***except***;
A. mild steel.
B. high-carbon steel.
C. low-carbon steel.
D. wrought steel.
9. Conversion of metal to finished products includes the following ***except***;
A. smelting.
B. alloying.
C. palavering.
D. forming.

10. The product obtained from smelting of iron is;
 A. molten pig iron.
 B. cast pig iron.
 C. molten wrought iron.
 D. cast wrought iron.
11. The art of making items from clay is known as;
 A. pottery.
 B. crafting.
 C. tiling.
 D. clay.
12. The clay can be put into shape using the following methods **except**;
 A. potter's wheel.
 B. pinched method.
 C. use of mould.
 D. thinking method.
13. The following are products of clay **except**;
 A. tiles.
 B. ceramics.
 C. windscreen.
 D. sanitary ware.
14. The following methods are used in the production of plastic **except**;
 A. calendaring.
 B. injection mould.
 C. seasoning.
 D. extrusion.
15. The following are the good qualities of timber preservatives **except**;
 A. odourless.
 B. colourless.
 C. permanent.
 D. poisonous.
16. Annealing is more relevant to which of the following processes?
 A. Metal processing.
 B. Glass making
 C. Clay drying.
 D. Ceramic processing.
17. Natural rubber is processed from;
 A. ore.
 B. latex.
 C. clay.
 D. feldspar.
18. The dark colouration is a quality of a good;
 A. timber.
 B. ceramic.
 C. glass.
 D. metal.
19. Natural defects of timber include the following **except**;
 A. knot.
 B. shakes.
 C. end split.
 D. upset grain.
20. The following are insects that attack timber **except**;
 A. bedbug.
 B. powder post.
 C. termites.
 D. white ants.

COMPUTER

21. The computer end users are;
 A. professional whose function is to make new application.
 B. individuals who use computer for personal and commercial purposes.
 C. professional whose job is to manage computer system.
 D. engineers whose job is to repair computer.

22. Nigeria Computer Society (NCS) was formally known as;
 A. IMIS.
 B. COAN.
 C. ITAN.
 D. NIG.
23. The full meaning of NIG is;
 A. Nigerian Information Group.
 B. National Information Group.
 C. National Internet Group.
 D. Nigerian Internet Group.
24. Technologist whose job is to install and maintain computer devices is;
 A. Computer engineer.
 B. Software developer.
 C. Software engineer.
 D. Server administrator.
25. Computer professional council of Niger was established in;
 A. 1894.
 B. 1939.
 C. 1938.
 D. 1993.
26. The following are the functions of professional bodies **except**;
 A. registration of new members.
 B. regulations of member practices.
 C. promote professional ethics.
 D. policy making of government.
27. The following are computer science professional body **except**;
 A. NCS.
 B. IMIS.
 C. CPRN.
 D. ITAN.
28. The following are examples of anti-virus **except**;
 A. Norton.
 B. MacAfee.
 C. Capasky.
 D. Dolomite.
29. Sources of virus to computer system include the following **except**;
 A. infected disk.
 B. email.
 C. internet download.
 D. mouse pad.
30. The following are examples of computer virus **except**;
 A. trojan horse.
 B. logic bomb.
 C. sleeper.
 D. STDs.
31. The following are search engine **except**;
 A. google.com.
 B. mama.com.
 C. yahoo.com.
 D. oluola@yahoo.com
32. Uses of internet includes the following **except**;
 A. for file downloads.
 B. for file uploading.
 C. for sending and receiving of mails.
 D. for sending and receiving of parcels.
33. The boot sector is an example of computer;
 A. worm.
 B. virus.
 C. signal.
 D. humming.
34. Computer virus can be removed with the help of the following **except**;
 A. quarantine.

- B. anti-virus.
 - C. restarting.
 - D. formatting.
35. Slowing down of computing activities is a sign of;
- A. computer virus.
 - B. copying.
 - C. computer noise.
 - D. warm booting.
36. A software application for the restoration of computing activities without formatting the operating system after virus attack is;
- A. anti-warm.
 - B. anti-virus.
 - C. pro-virus.
 - D. virus-scanner.
37. Logic bomb and Alabama are examples of;
- A. warms.
 - D. Large Area Network.
- B. virus.
 - C. sign.
 - D. anti-virus.
38. Network of computer over wide geographical location such as inter-states is possible through;
- A. LAN.
 - B. MAN.
 - C. Internet.
 - D. Intranet.
39. Another term for intranet is organization of computers;
- A. within a network.
 - B. before network.
 - C. over a network.
 - D. metropolitan network.
40. The full meaning of LAN as used in the network of computer is;
- A. Local Area Network.
 - B. Loop Area Network.
 - C. Local Anglos Network.

PART II: THEORY.

Instructions: Answer **three** questions in all, **one** from each section.

SECTION A: **BASIC TECHNOLOGY**

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| 1a. What is a veneer? | 3 marks. |
| 1b. Mention any three manufactured board made from veneers. | 3 marks. |
| 1c. Differentiate between forming and casting in metal processing. | 4 marks. |
| 2a. What is annealing? | 2 marks. |
| 2b. Briefly explain the types of timber seasoning. | 4 marks. |
| 2c. Differentiate between blowing and floating of glass. | 4 marks. |
| 3a. What is manufactured board? | 2 marks. |
| 3b. Mention the method of transporting log to the sawmill. | 4 marks. |
| 3c. Differentiate between transparent and tinted glass. | 4 marks. |

SECTION B: **COMPUTER**

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|--|----------|
| 4a. What is internet? | 2 marks. |
| 4b. List four symptoms of virus affected computers. | 4 marks. |
| 4c. Mention four qualities of a good computer professional. | 4 mark. |
| 5a. What is computer virus? | 3 marks. |
| 5b. Mention any four computer viruses you know. | 4 marks. |
| 5c. List three types of computer networks. | 3 marks. |
| 6a. Differentiate between internet and intranet. | 2 marks. |
| 6b. Mention any four computer professionals. | 4 marks. |
| 6c. Mention any four anti-virus software. | 4 marks. |

PART I: **OBJECTIVES**

Instructions: Answer **all** questions in this part.

1. Which of the following food is a source of vitamin K?
A. Carrot.
B. Citrus fruits.
C. Egg yolk.
D. Green vegetables.
2. The effect of soil pollution includes the following ***except***;
A. degradation of the environment.
B. increase in nutritional value of the soil.
C. loss of livelihood to farmers.
D. loss of soil organism.
3. An example of non-metal is;
A. Carbon.
B. Copper.
C. Gold.
D. Silver.
4. The increase in size of an organism due to increase in the number of its cells is known as;
A. development.
B. growth.
C. metamorphosis.
D. transformation.
5. Which of the following sources of energy is renewable?
A. Coal.
B. Crude oil.
C. Nuclear.
D. Wind.
6. Which of the following is an example of non-contact force?
A. Electric.
B. Friction.
C. Pull.
D. Push.
7. The unit of heredity is;
A. gamete.
B. chromosome.
C. gene.
D. zygote.
8. The components of petroleum are separated by a method known as;
A. chromatography.
B. filtration.
C. fractional distillation.
D. simple distillation.
9. Human activities that causes desertification include the following ***except***;
A. bush burning.
B. shift cultivation.
C. desertification.
D. overgrazing.
10. Which of the following is ***not*** a natural cause of flooding?
A. Coastal flooding.
B. High rainfall.
C. Population growth.
D. Soil property.
11. The pollutants released by automobile is;

- A. Carbon dioxide.
 - B. Carbon monoxide.
 - C. Hydrogen.
 - D. Nitrogen.
12. Which of the following is an outdoor recreational activity?
- A. Football.
 - B. Painting.
 - C. Snooker.
 - D. Table tennis.
13. The postural defect which causes lateral curvature of the spine is called;
- A. flat poet.
 - B. kyphosis.
 - C. lordosis.
 - D. scoliosis.
14. What is love in tennis game?
- A. A prolong exchange of stroke.
 - B. A service that eludes the receiver.
 - C. A stroke used to return a lot.
 - D. When there is noscare.
15. Which of the following terminologies is used in table tennis?
- A. Handover.
 - B. Kick.
 - C. Smash.
 - D. Swing-up.
16. Which of the following is a sport injury?
- A. Cold.
 - B. Fracture.
 - C. Goiter.
 - D. Measles.
17. The aim of a first aid treatment is to;
- A. administer drugs.
 - B. save life.
 - C. apply analgesics.
 - D. practice being a doctor.
18. Which of the following is a performance related component of physical fitness?
- A. Balance.
 - B. Flexibility.
 - C. Muscular endurance.
 - D. Muscular strength.
19. Which of the following is a skin disease?
- A. Cough.
 - B. Eczema.
 - C. Malaria.
 - D. Obesity.
20. Rice, beans, and orange supply the body with;
- A. carbohydrates, protein and vitamins.
 - B. protein, fats and vitamins.
 - C. minerals, fat and protein.
 - D. protein, minerals and fats.
21. Which of the following is **not** related to soccer game?
- A. Dribbling.
 - B. Heading.
 - C. Jump ball.
 - D. Off-side.
22. The force of attraction between the earth and objects on it is;
- A. centrifugal.
 - B. centripetal.

- C. frictional.
D. gravitational.
23. The energy possessed by a falling object is ----- energy.
A. gravitational
B. kinetic
C. light
D. magnetic
24. The game of football is played in two halves of ---- minutes.
A. 30
B. 45
C. 55
D. 60
25. The displacement of a bone at a joint is referred to as;
A. dislocation.
B. fracture.
C. sprain.
D. strain.
26. Which of the following is referred to as traditional range?
A. Jazz.
B. Juju.
C. Pop.
D. Reggae.
27. The game of hockey is played by two teams of ---- player each.
A. 09
B. 10
C. 11
D. 12
28. The use of yellow card by the referee during a football match signifies;
A. expulsion.
B. half time.
C. substitution.
D. warning.
29. Scurvy is a deficiency of vitamin;
A. A
B. C
C. D
D. E
30. Gymnastic activities are grouped into --.
A. sporting and games
B. swimming and tumbling.
C. tumbling and running.
D. tumbling and stunts.
31. Which of the following recreational activities is best for an elderly person?
A. Camping.
B. Walking.
C. Running.
D. Swimming.
32. Bleeding under the skin from an injury which may not tear the skin is referred to as;
A. bruise.
B. burn.
C. cut.
D. fracture.
33. The difference between organisms of the same group is called;
A. gene.
B. chromosome.
C. heredity.
D. variation.

34. Which of the following features enable birds to fly?
- Cilia.
 - Fins.
 - Tentacle.
 - Wings.
35. A generator converts mechanical energy into ----- energy.
- electrical
 - heat
 - light
 - sound
36. Which of the following is **not** a renewable energy?
- Biomass.
 - Wind.
 - Coal.
 - Solar.
37. A force of 150 N is applied at angle 60° to the horizontal to pull a box through a distance of 50 m . What is the work done?
- 150 J
 - 3750 J
 - 6495 J
 - 7500 J
38. The following factors affect the rate of evaporation **except**;
- humidity.
 - nature of liquid.
 - pressure.
 - turbidity.
39. The method of heat transfer that down **not** involve the movement of particle is called;
- conduction.
 - convection.
 - evaporation.
 - radiation.
40. An engine of 50 kg pumped water through a vertical height of 4 m in 10 s . What is the power of the pump?
- 3.60 W
 - 10.0 W
 - 6.40 W
 - 200.00 W

PART I: **OBJECTIVES**

Instructions: Answer **all** questions in this part.

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| 1a. | Define non-communicable diseases. | 1 mark. |
| 1b. | List five examples of non-communicable diseases. | 5 marks. |
| 1c. | Define the following; | |
| | i. recreation. | |
| | ii. leisure. | |
| | iii. dance. | |
| | iv. physical fitness. | 4 marks. |
| 2a. | State two importance of family traits. | 2 marks. |
| 2b. | State three main care given to a child in the family. | 3 marks |
| 2ci. | List three skills in hockey. | 3 marks. |
| 2cii. | State two rules in hockey. | 2 marks. |
| 3ai. | Define first aid. | 1 mark. |
| 3aii. | State two aims of first aid. | 2 marks. |
| 3bi. | Define safety education. | 1 mark. |
| 3bii. | State two safety measures at school. | 2 marks. |
| 3ci. | Define thermal energy. | 1 mark. |
| 3cii. | State three methods of heat flow. | |