# FORM ONE EXAM SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

### SECTION A (Carries 30 %)

#### Multiple Choices and Matching Items

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ccident. n your					
T.S					
(iii) Why chemists do include <b>control experiment</b> in their chemical laboratory investigations? They aim to:					
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(iv) What do we learn from Angels' reaction soon after being briefed by Allah tha Adam was to be raised as a leader on the Earth? Suratul Baqara,(30–34);—					
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The following can possibly be determined and verified in the Chemistry aboratory except:—  A. Air, smoke and fumes  B. Hardware like furniture, tiles and paints.  C. Mixture, elements and compounds  D. Software, Soul and Supernatural power.					
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D.

Gasping and laughing.

- (vii) Something which occur abruptly, sometimes leads to surprise, frightening, shock, fainting, injuries and even death:—
  - A. First Aid

C. High voltage

B. Accident

D. Toxic

(viii) Most appropriate warning sign which represents anything emits radiations is :





В.



C.



D.



- (ix) Usually in Game Reserves and National Parks presence of notice like "NO FEEDING ZONE" is common. What does the notice mean?
  - A. Animals out of reserve should not be fed in the zone.
  - B. Both people and their animals are restricted to take food in the zone.
  - C. There is no food to support animals in the zone
  - D. Completely restricted either to supply or take food in the zone..
- (x) Standard seven pupil carried series of test experiments about **Water**. He first frozen to obtain **ICE**, then melted to obtain **LIQUID**, and finally; he heated to form **VAPOUR**. The aim of experiment was to :—
  - A. Show three categories of matter
  - B. Show three transitional states of matter
  - C. Show physical and chemical properties of matter
  - D. Verify that matter can neither be created nor destroyed
- 2. Match the Effects of chemicals in LIST A with the appropriate safety labels in LIST B:-

	LIST A	LIST B
(i)	May cause health effects or	A. FLAMMABLE
	complications on long run.	B. OXIDANT
(ii)	Small fire goes bigger soon it is subjected to.	C. EXPLOSIVE
(iii)	Substance can easily burst into fire	D. BIOHAZARD
	when comes near open flames.	E. TOXIC
(iv)	Blast off into forceful particles which may possibly cause damage or injury.	F. CORROSIVE
(v)	May cause immediately death after	G. CAUTION
	contact.	

## SECTION B (Carries 55 %) Answer all questions – Short Answer items.

- 3. Give a name to each of the following professionals outlined below :—
  - (i) Someone takes care of individuals' health at Hospital.
  - (ii) A person who deals with animal hygiene and health care.
  - (iii) Specialized in digging up information about existence of life.
  - (iv) Specialist in properties of matter in relation to energy.
  - (v) Coordinates practical, keeps records and supervises all peace and harmonious working in the laboratory.
- 4. (a) Define Chemistry Laboratory.
  - (b) Assume you are in charge of the chemistry laboratory, suggest three safety measure to introduce in your laboratory.
  - (c) Change the following laboratory rules into warning symbols use simple drawings;
    - (i) Caution! No entry here.
    - (ii) Pay concentration, the chemical is flammable.
    - (iii) Stop. The chemical is highly dangerous.
- 5. (a) Give two clear differences between Chemistry and Biology laboratory.
  - (b) List down five scientific steps commonly used in scientific findings.
  - (c) Write down what do the following colours and lights imply when used as safety measure; (i) Yellow (ii) Blue (iii) Green (iv) Red (v) Black.
- 6. (a) Distinguish between chemical apparatus and chemical symbol.
  - (b) Draw the following;
    - i. Test tube
    - ii. Measuring Cylinder
    - iii. Separating funnel
  - (c) Fill the table below with the appropriate information:

Na.	Warning Symbol	Meaning	Effect	Examples of item
i.	Harmful			
ii.	Explosive			
iii.	Corrosive			

- 7. (a)Reason to the following facts:
  - i. Clean your hand thoroughly before and after the laboratory
  - ii. Never take drinks and food in the chemistry laboratory
  - iii. Laboratory should have fume chamber.
  - (b) Assume you conducted a field survey at few centres like super markets, industrial zone, and commercial centres to identify products made through application of chemistry. Now Prepare and compile a short report in a tabular form which show centre name and items found.

## SECTION C (Carries 15 %) Attempt only ONE question in this section

- 8. (i) What is meant by First Aid Kit?
  - (ii) Why is so important to have durable and accessible First Aid Kit in Chemistry laboratories?
  - (iii) Complete the following unfilled portions of the given table respectively:

First Aid Component	Functions
(a) Chemicals and sterilizers like	
painkillers, antiseptic, soap, petroleum jelly,	
liniment, gentian violet, iodine tincture etc.	
(b) Supportive devices like razor	
blade, pair of scissors, safety pin, bandages,	
cotton wool, clinical thermometer, etc.	
(c) Utilities like gloves, working	
manual, whistle, torch, Note book, pen etc.	

#### OR

- 9. To the named apparatus below draw and give the function of each.
  - i. Pipette
  - ii. Motor and pestle
  - iii. Wire gauze
  - iv. Test tube rack
  - v. Stop watch