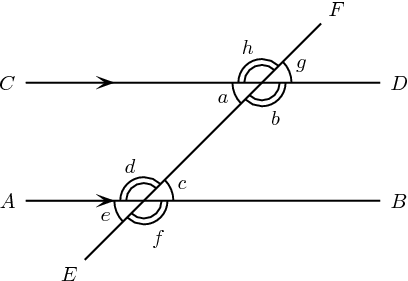
2ND CAT 3RD TERM

JSS 1

1. Write the fraction in simplest form (lowest terms) A. 6/28 B. 4/7 C. 8/14 D. 9/14
2. Express 350g as a fraction of 1kg A. 7/10 B. 7/20 C. 7/100 D. 7/200
3. Express 0.65 as fraction A. 2/5 B. 3/5 C. 12/20 D. 9/13
4. Find the HCF of 24, 30 and 42 A. 2 B. 3 C. 6 D. 12
5. Evaluate 12x + 3x – 5x A. 20x B. 12x C. 10x D. 9x
6. Find the LCM of 20 and 32 A. 4 B. 16 C. 160 D. 320
7. Round off 6827 to the nearest ten A. 6820 B. 6821 C. 6830 D. 6900
8. Express 32 as a ratio of 72 A. 34: 16 B. 16 : 34 C. 9:4 D. 4 : 9
9. Simplify 0.02 x 0.3055 to 3 decimal places A. 0.001 B. 0.006 C. 0.0061 D. 0.00611
10. What is the sum of 30.34 and 41.5 A. 78.14 B. 74.81 C. 71.84 D. 14.78

THEORY

1. Using a ruler and a pair of compass, construct (i) A parallel line (ii) given a horizontal line of length 9cm, use construction method to divide the line into two

2.

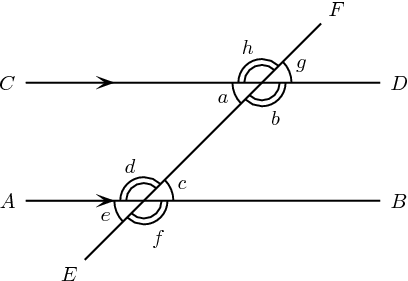
Given that h = 64⁰, find the rest of the marked angles

2ND CAT 3RD TERM

JSS 2

1. A basket contains 40mangoes, out of which 22 are good. Find the percentage of the mangoes that are bad A. 18 B. 22 C. 24 D. 45
2. What is the sum of the interior angle of an octagon A.680⁰ B. 720⁰ C. 1080⁰ D. 1200⁰
3. Which of these angle is complementary to 70⁰ A. 20⁰ B. 30⁰ C. 90⁰ D. 110⁰
4. The sum of supplementary angles is A.90⁰ B. 180⁰ C. 240⁰ D. 360⁰
5. Find the exterior angle of a regular decagon A. 30⁰ B. 36⁰ C. 40⁰ D. 45⁰
6. Find the sum of 3x, (1 – 6x), 4x and x A. 1 – 2x B. 1 – 3x C. 2x + 1 D. 2x – 1
7. A number which is one more than n is A. 1 – n B. n + 1 C. n -1 D. 2n
8. Find the value of - 5 - (- 20) A. – 30 B. -25 C. -15 D. 15
9. Express 33% as a decimal number A. 0.30 B. 0.31 C. 0.32 D. 0.33
10. Approximate 13075 to the nearest thousand A. 13000 B. 13015 C. 13045 D. 13065

THEORY

1. 

Given that h = 64⁰, find the rest of the marked angles

1. In a bag containing 6 green balls, 5 white balls and 4 red balls, a ball is picked at random, find the probability of picking (i) a white ball (ii) a green ball (iii) white or green ball

2ND CAT 3RD TERM

SSS 1

1. Which of the following substances lowers the surface tension of water A. metal B. sand C. detergent D. paper
2. The electricity meters in houses measure energy units consumed in A. kilowatt-hour B. volt C. ampere D. coulomb
3. Two different materials, rubbed against each other, acquired opposite charges when separated. This is an example of charging A. induction B. friction C. conduction D. convection
4. Which of the following units is fundamentals? A. Joule B. Kelvin C. Pascal D. Watt
5. A temperature of 20⁰C is equivalent to A. 47⁰F B. 59⁰F C. 63⁰F D. 68⁰F
6. The unit of volume expansivity is A. m³/K B. K/m³ C. /K D. m³
7. The silver coating o the inside of a vacuum flask reduces heat loss by A. convection B. conduction C. evaporation D. radiation
8. The dimensions of momentum are A. MLT B. ML⁻¹T⁻¹ C. MLT⁻¹ D. ML⁻¹T
9. A student measures the volume of a liquid of a liquid using a measuring cylinder. What else needs to be measured by the students in order to determine the density of the liquid? A. depth of the liquid in the cylinder B. mass of the cylinder C. mass of the liquid D. temperature of the liquid
10. The frictional force that acts when there is a relative motion between two surfaces in contact is called A. solid friction B. static friction C. dynamic friction D. limiting friction

THEORY

1. Sketch a load-extension graph, identify each point on the graph and briefly explain each
2. A wire of length 5m and diameter 2mm extends by 0.25mm when a force of 50N was used to stretch it from its end. Calculate the (a) stress on the wire (b) strain in the wire (π = 3.142)

2ND CAT 3RD TERM

SS 2

1. The frictional force that acts when there is a relative motion between two surfaces in contact is called A. solid friction B. static friction C. dynamic friction D. limiting friction
2. Which of the following quantities does not have both magnitude and direction?

A. displacement B. distance C. velocity D. acceleration

1. Which of the following quantities is a vector? A. temperature B. energy C. magnetic flux density D. density
2. A net force of magnitude 0.5N acts on an objects of mass 0.03kg initially at rest. Calculate the magnitude of its acceleration A. 3.9m/s² B. 4.5m/s² C. 5.3m/s² D. 16.7m/s²
3. A device used for maintaining a steady temperature in an electrical appliance is a A. thermocouple B. thermometer C. thermostat D. thermistor
4. Which of the following sources of energy uses steam to generate electricity? A. hydroelectric plant B. solar panel C. nuclear plant D. windmill
5. Which of the following practices is intended to allow for only thermal expansion in materials? A. sagging of overhead cables B. constriction in bore of a clinical thermometer C. gaps left in railway lines D. home cooling in the tropics
6. The effect of heat on matter includes the following except A. rise in temperature B. friction C. change of state D. expansion
7. The glancing angle of a ray of light incident on a plane mirror is 25⁰. Determine the angle between the incident and reflected rays A. 25⁰ B. 50⁰ C. 75⁰ D. 130⁰
8. A converging lens has a focal length of 10cm. the power of the lens is A.-10.0 D B. -0.1 D C. +0.1 D D. + 10.0 D

THEORY

1. Briefly list the various classes of sound instruments and give three examples
2. List characteristics of sound waves and what each depends on
3. A hunter 412.5m away from a cliff, moves a distance x towards the cliff and fires a gun. He hears the echo from the cliff after 2.2 seconds. Calculate the value of x (sound in air = 330m/s)