BASIC SCIENCE 3RD TERM

1. Which of the following is not a petrochemical? A. Nylon B. benzene C. plastics D. water
2. The refined crude oil product used as aviation fuel is A. bitumen B. kerosene C. petroleum ether D. ethane
3. Crude oil is a mixture of A. silt B. clay C. hydrocarbon D. sediments
4. The following are importance of crude oil except A. provision of employment B. distillation C. industrialization D. provision of energy
5. The major source of hydrocarbon A. crude oil B. kerosene C. rock D. nylon
6. An example of a liquid fossil fuel is A. petrochemicals B. kerosene C. water D. crude oil
7. When a substance is heated, its particles A. move slowly B. move fast C. remain stationary D. lose kinetic energy
8. Heat energy is transferred from one particle in a substance to the next particle during A. convection B. conduction C. radiation D. evaporation
9. Conduction cannot take place in a A. vacuum B. metal spoon C. metal rod D. cooking pot
10. Heat energy can be transferred by radiation through A. metal B. plastics C. water D. vacuum
11. Which of the following is a mode of heat transfer? A. boiling B. evaporation C. sublimation D. conduction
12. Which of the following materials absorbs thermal energy most slowly A. silvered can B. black can C. plastics D. water
13. Which of the following is not a chemical substance? A. stone B. gold C. paint D. sugar
14. A chemical substance can exist in the form of I. Solid II. Liquid III. Gas A. I only B. I and II only C. I, II and III only D. III only
15. Which of these is an agrochemical? A. perfumes B. fertilizers C. drugs D. body cream
16. Each class of hazardous chemical has a warning pictorial symbol known as A. trade mark B. trade symbol C. danger symbol D. chemical symbol
17. Chemical formula for water is A.H202 B. HO2 C. OH D. H2O
18. Which of the following is not through about chemicals? A. they can be corrosive B. they can be flammable C. they have constant composition D. they are not useful to man
19. The following are example of matter **except** A. air B. light C. table D. torch
20. When Ola kicks a football, the chemical energy in the food he has eaten is converted to ------------ energy A. electrical B. heat C. kinetic D. sound
21. Calculate the force in newton, of a car of mass 20kg accelerating at 2ms-2 A. 10 B. 18 C. 22 D. 40
22. What is the kinetic energy in joules, of a car of mass 10kg moving with a velocity of 4ms-2 A. 26 B. 40 C. 80 D. 160
23. Calculate the mass in kg of a ball at a height of 3m above the ground with a potential energy of 120J (g = 10ms-2) A. 4 B. 36 C. 40 D. 400
24. Calculate the work done in joules if a horizontal push of 150N moves a box horizontally through a distance of 5m A. 30 B. 145 C. 155 D. 750
25. The process of heat transfer from one point of a metal to another point is known as A. conduction B. convection C. evaporation D. radiation
26. The liquid form of unrefined petroleum is called A. crude oil B. ethane C. petrochemical D. naphtha
27. Convection cannot occur in A. solids B. liquids C. gases D. liquids and gases
28. Heat transfer occurs due to difference in A. humidity B. material C. length D. temperature
29. The following are types of abstinence EXCEPT A. life – long B. periodic C. primary D. secondary
30. …… is a locking item of clothing design to prevent sexual intercourse A. hand-cuffs B. rope C. chastity belt D. belt
31. Genetics counselling is importance before marriage A. True B. false C. I don’t know D. it is optional
32. Refineries are involved in the production of A. plastics B. tyres C. asphalt D. paints
33. The unit of work is A. Watt B. gram C. second D. joules

Work is not done in one of the following situation A. a boy is running B. A man is pushing a wheelbarrow C. A man is pushing the wall D. A boy kicked a ball

1. Energy can be converted from one form to another A. true B. false
2. Which one of the following is not a type of energy A. Electrical energy B. Heat energy C. Mechanical energy D. Wave energy
3. The rate of doing work is A. Power B. Energy C. Work D. Kinetic energy
4. Watt is the unit of …….. A. Power B. Energy C. Work D. Kinetic energy
5. Mechanical energy is divided into A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
6. The energy of a body possess due to position when it is at rest is A. Kinetic energy B. potential energy C. mechanical energy D. height energy
7. The energy of a body possess by virtue of its motion A. Kinetic energy B. potential energy C. mechanical energy D. height energy

THEORY

1. Define the following term (i)conduction (ii) convection (b) State two application of each
2. State 3 benefits of Genetics counselling (b) state 2 myths about breastfeeding
3. Define abstinence (ii) list 4 types
4. (b) state 3 facts about abstinence (ii) state 2 myths about abstinence
5. List 3 examples of petrochemical (ii) state 2 importance of crude oil to Nigeria.
6. Mention two safety measure to be observed in the use of chemicals (b) (i) sketch two (ii) give two examples of chemical