

ELCT DIOCESE OF MERU
AILANGA LUTHERAN JUNIOR SEMINARY
FORM ONE HOME PACKAGE-CHEMISTRY

1.i) Chemistry is the branch of science which deals with

- A. Matter in relation to energy
- B. Matter in relation to decomposition
- C. Matter composition and decomposition
- D. Properties and conservation of matter

ii) Which of the following are the states of matter?

- A. Gas, liquid and mixture
- B. Gas, liquid and solid
- C. Element, compound and mixture
- D. Element, mixture and gas

iii) Which of the following are the main components of fire triangle?

- A. Air, temperature and fire
- B. Oxygen, temperature and fuel
- C. Oxygen, heat and fuel
- D. Oxygen, temperature and fire

iv) How many zones are in non-luminous flame?

- A. Four zones
- B. Two zones
- C. Three zones
- D. five zones

v) the process of coating iron or steel with zinc is known as...

- A. zinc painting
- B. alloying

- C. tin plating
- D. galvanization

vi) when a small amount of sugar is dissolved in a glass of water the mixture formed is

- A. heterogenous
- B. immiscible
- C. suspension
- D. homogenous

vii) Fainting is a sudden loss of

- A. confidence
- B. weight of the body
- C. water in the body
- D. consciousness

2. Matching items

LIST A	LIST B
i. Blowpipe	A. Concentrated sulphuric acid
	B. Ancient people who studied chemistry
ii. irritant	C. Used to kill microorganisms in the body
	D. React easily with oxygen
iii. oxidation	E. The substance can harm your body slowly when swallowed
	F. Third step in the scientific procedures
iv. sanitizer	G. Methylated spirit
	H. Remove thorn during first aid
v. air hole	I. Allow air to enter in kerosene lamp
	J. Supply gas in the Bunsen burner
vi. alchemist	K. Used to kill microorganisms at the surface

vii.experimentation	L.Used to accelerate fire flame in the non-luminous flame
viii.first aid	M.Fourth step in the scientific process
	N.Bring hope and encouragement
ix.tweezer	O.Addition of oxygen to a substance
x.corrosive	P.Allow air to inter in the Bunsen burner

LIST A	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
LIST B										

3.Fill the blank spaces with the correct answer

- I. A reaction that releases energy in the form of light and heat is called.....
- II. A chemical process that occurs in steel and iron in presence of air and water is known as.....
- III. Injuries resulted from the body coming into contact with heat or harmful chemicals are called.....
- IV. A solution that can dissolve no more solute at a given temperature is called.....

4.Draw the following chemical warning signs

i.flammable

ii)irritant

iii.toxic

iv.caution

5. five seven importance of first aid

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.
- v.
- vi.
- vii.

6. Draw and give one function of the following apparatus

APPARATUS	DRAWING	FUNCTION
I.Measuring cylinder		

ii.conical flask		
iii.crucible		
iv.petri dish		

7.Draw a well labelled diagram of Bunsen burner

b)By excluding a Bunsen burner,mention other three sources of sources of heat that can be used in the laboratory

- i.
- ii.
- iii.

8.why Bunsen burner is the best heat source in the laboratory? Give three reasons

- i.
.....
- ii.
.....
- iii.
.....

9.Define the following terms

a) Compound.....
.....
.....

b) Mixture.....
.....
.....

ii)Identify whether the following is a chemical or physical change

- a. Cutting aluminium foil into pierces.....
- b. Lighting a match.....

c)How can you separate the following mixtures? Briefly explain

i)Water and kerosene.....

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.....
.....

ii)salt and water.....

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.....

iii)ethanol and water.....

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.....

10.a) During preparation of hydrogen gas by the reaction between dilute hydrochloric acid and zinc granules, the granules slowly dissolve in the acid to form solution X

- i. Name solution X.....
- ii. Write the chemical formula of X.....

b)How can hydrogen gas be tested?

.....
.....

c)Mention four chemical properties of hydrogen

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

13.Explain applications of chemistry in the following fields

- a) AGRICULTURE.....
.....
.....
- b) HOSPITAL.....
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- c) INDUSTRIES.....
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14.a)what is fire fighting.....
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b)show with examples any Five classes of fire
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15.mention eight differences between luminous and non luminous flame

16.a) Mention in series first twenty elements and their symbols

Element	symbol

b)from above 16.a) choose and write all elements which its symbols are derived from latin

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17.a)Name the chemical in the laboratory which is very dangerous than others

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19.a) Define the term combustion.....
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b) explain the importance of combustion in our daily life
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20.a) Define the term rusting.....
.....
.....

b) List three conditions necessary for an iron to rust

- a)
- b)
- c)

c) Write any five ways of preventing rusting

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.
- v.

SUBJECT TEACHER

N.B ANSWER QUESTIONS, YOU WILL BE TOLD THE DAY AND A WAY TO COLLECT