

Student's Full Name:

THE CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF SAME
KINDOROKO GIRLS' SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM ONE SEPTEMBER MID-TERM EXAMINATIONS

032

CHEMISTRY

Time: 2:30 Hours

Year: 2024

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
3. Section A and C carry **fifteen (15)** marks each and section B carries **seventy (70)** marks.
4. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
5. Cellular phones, calculators and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Name in Full** on the top right hand corner of every page.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		



SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

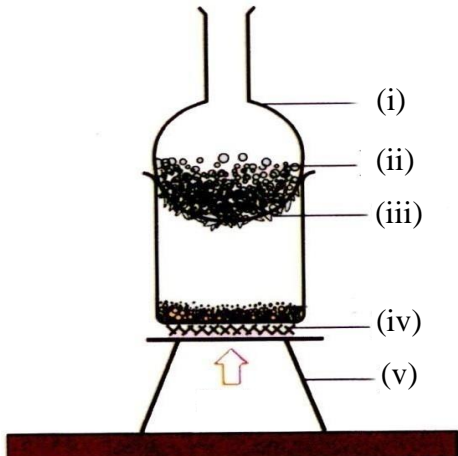
1. For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter besides the item number in the space provided.

- (i) Identify the skill that is **not** acquired during chemistry study:
- A Careful and thorough observations
 - B Accurate recording of what has been observed
 - C Drawing conclusions from observations
 - D Thorough observations and map reading skill
- (ii) Access to safety equipment should never be blocked by any object because:
- A It's a just a simple law
 - B There must be spaces for people to move around in the laboratory
 - C The equipment is used in every day
 - D It is important to reach safety equipment quickly in case of an accident
- (iii) Which of the following apparatus is used to keep test tubes in the laboratory?
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A Test tube rack | B Beaker |
| C Tongs | D Test tube holder |
- (iv) Factors in an experiment that can be manipulated to get the desired results are called:
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A Controlled variables | B Manipulated variables |
| C Dependent variables | D Independent variables |
- (v) Which of the following is an example of a chemical change?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| A Melting butter | B Breaking glass |
| C Mixing milk and water | D Burning leaves |
- (vi) When a small amount of common salt is dissolved in water, the mixture formed is:
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A Homogeneous | B Immiscible |
| C Heterogenous | D Suspension |
- (vii) Which term describes a rapid chemical reaction that releases energy in form of light and heat?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A Ignition | B Reactivity |
| C Combustion | D Heating |
- (viii) The people who studied chemistry practically in the past are called:
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A Chemists | B Alchemists |
| C Scientists | D Pastoralists |
- (ix) The systematic study of nature is called:
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| A Science | B Technology |
| C Meteorology | D Natural studies |
- (x) Syrups are examples of:
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A Solution | B Suspensions |
| C Contamination | D Homogeneous mixtures |

ANSWERS

S/N	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
ANS										

2. Match the parts of the diagram in **List A** with their corresponding response in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the item number in the answer space provided.

LIST A	LIST B
	<p>A Round bottomed flask</p> <p>B Ice cubes</p> <p>C Crystals of iodine</p> <p>D Wire gauze</p> <p>E Tripod stand</p> <p>F Mixture of sand and iodine</p> <p>G Heat</p> <p>H Sublimation</p>

ANSWER

S/N	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
ANS					

SECTION B (70 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

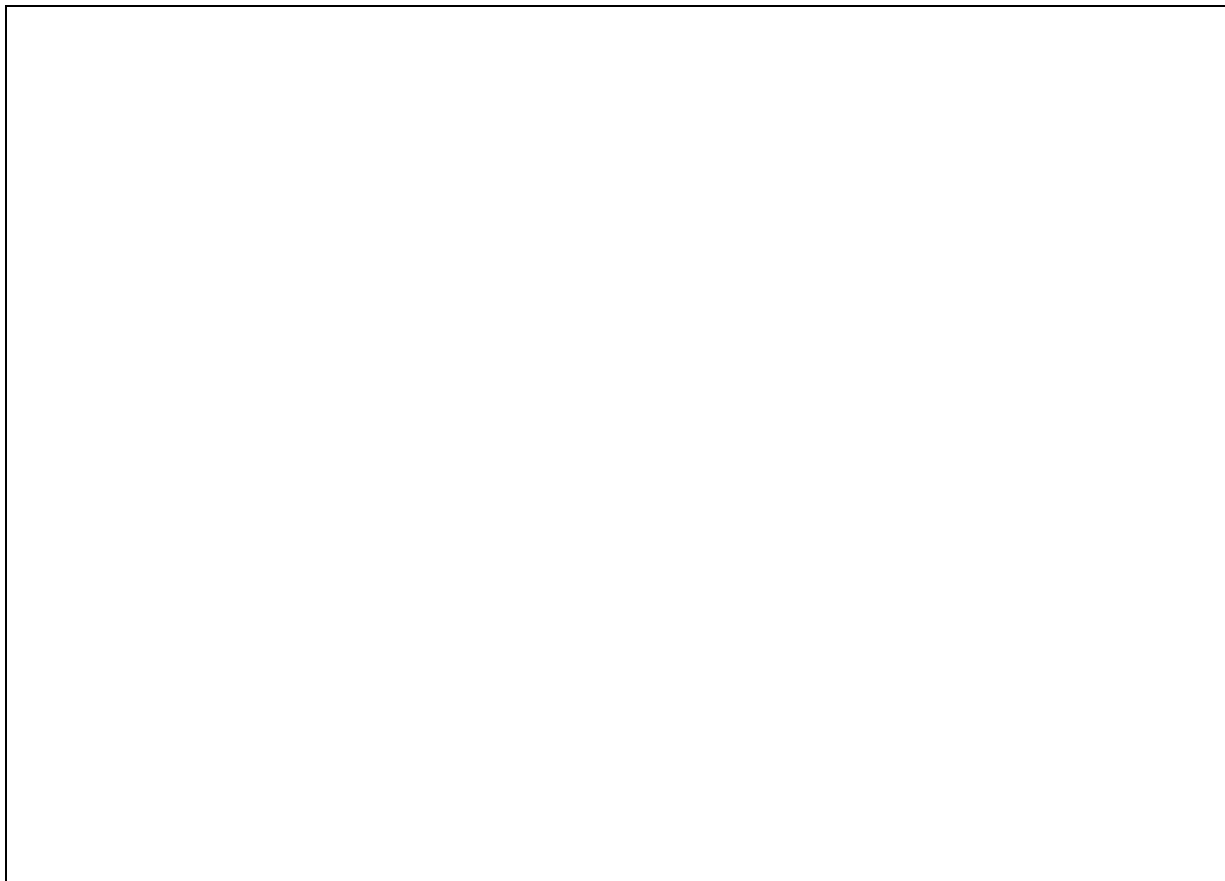
3. (a) Is air a mixture or a compound?
Argue for your choice above by using four (4) points.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

- (b) Solvent extraction is the method of separating one substance from one more substance by using a solvent, but the solvent must fulfill four (4) conditions. What are these conditions?

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

4. (a) Draw a well labeled diagram to show a method used for separating a mixture of ethanol and water.



- (b) Briefly explain why in the method above the thermometer is fitted at the top of fractionating column.

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5. (a) Briefly explain three (3) areas where chemists apply their knowledge of scientific procedures.

- (i)
-
- (ii)
-
- (iii)
-

- (b) How does chemists interpret each of the following concepts?

- (i) Diffusion
-
- (ii) Solvent
-

- (c) List down five (5) elements with their corresponding chemical symbols which starts with letter C.

- (i) Element: Symbol
- (ii) Element: Symbol
- (iii) Element: Symbol
- (iv) Element: Symbol
- (v) Element: Symbol

6. (a) On your way back to home, you hear two students arguing that chemical symbols have no importance because they confuse scientists. How will you correct their argument? Use four (4) points?

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

- (b) Complete the table below by giving the meaning of the properties of metals identified.

S/N	TERM	MEANING
(i)	Ductile	
(ii)	Sonorous	
(iii)	Malleable	
(iv)	Lustrous	

- (c) State two (2) importance of changes in state of matter.

- (i)
- (ii)

7. How can the following mixture be separated?

- (i) Sugar solution
- (ii) Mixture of rice and sand
- (iii) Mud from muddy water
- (iv) Chlorophyll from green leaves
- (v) Water from mixture of water and alcohol
- (vi) Water from mixture of water and paraffin
- (vii) Pure water from impure water
- (viii) Iodine from mixture of iodine and sodium chloride salt
- (ix) Water and salt
- (x) Ammonium chloride and sodium chloride salt

8. (a) Using the idea of particles explain why:
- (i) It is easy to pour a liquid
-
-
- (ii) A gas will completely fill any container
-
-
- (b) When you open a freezer, you may find ice inside on the walls. How does this ice form?
-
-
-
- (c) What would happen to a well-stoppered bottle full of water left in a deep freezer over night?
-
- Why does this happen?
-
-
9. (a) Which part of the flame is coolest of all?
- Why?
-
- (b) Name four (4) heat sources that can be used in the laboratory.
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (c) Why are warning signs so important?
-
-
-

SECTION C (15 Marks)

Answer the question **ten (10)** below

10. Chemistry is an important subject due to its wide range of applications in life. As a form one student, explain how chemistry is applied at home and in agriculture. Provide two (2) points in each case.

