Practice Questions and Answers

BASIC SCIENCE

FOR

Junior Secondary School





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Basic Science Exam Questions and Answers Pack

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QUESTIONS

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TOPIC: ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

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5. Bases have pH value	les.	
A. high		
B. low		
C. positive		
D. neutral		
6 is any hydroxide that the only negative charge.	at dissolves in water to yield	l hydroxide ion (OH-) as
A. Acid		
B. Base		
C. Sugar		
D. Salt		
7. When an acid can form tw	vo series of salts, the acid is	s termed
A. very strong		
B. dibasic		
C. an acid salt		
D. quite dilute		
8. Acids have pH valu	es.	
A. high		
B. low		
C. negative		
D. neutral		

9. The pH value of a ne	eutral solution is		
A. 5			
B. 6			
C. 7			
D. 8			
10 is a substanction when mixed with wa	e that produces hydrogerater.	n ion (H+) as the	only positive
A. Base			
B. Salt			
C. Sugar			
D. Acid			
11. Litmus paper is refe	rred to as		
A. an activator			
B. a motivator			
C. an indicator			
D. a pointer			
12. An alkali will turn red	d litmus		
A. white			
B. claret			
C. blue			
D crimson			

13. Which of the following	llowing has a pH less than 7?	
A. Water		
B. Soap		
C. Sugar cane		
D. Unripe fruit		
14 is a produ	uct of neutralization.	
A. Acid		
B. Base		
C. Sugar		
D. Salt		
15. The reaction of	a base with an acid to produce salt a	and water only is known
as		
A. addition		
B. neutralization		
C. endothermic		
D. reversible		
16	_ is a scale which shows the degree	of acidity and alkalinity.
A. Acidity scale		
B. Alkalinity scale		
C. pH scale		
D. Basic scale		

17. Which of the following statements is	s NOT true about bases?
A. Bases have a slippery or soapy feel	The state of the s
B. Bases turn red litmus paper blue.	
C. Bases turn blue litmus paper red.	
D. Bases could be corrosive.	
18. NaOH + HCl> NaCl + H2C	is an example of a reaction.
A. joint	
B. positive	
C. negative	
D. neutralization	
19. An alkali will turn red litmus to	_
A. blue	
B. green	
C. red	
D. yellow	
20. The reaction whereby a base reactionly is called a reaction.	ts with an acid to produce salt and water
A. joint	
B. positive	
C. negative	
D. neutralization	

21. There are types of litm	us paper.	
A. 5		
B. 4		
C. 3		
D. 2		
22. When an acid is able to for	m two series of salts, th	e acid is termed to be
·		
A. very strong		
B. dibasic		
C. tribasic		
D. quite dilute		

TOPIC: ATOMIC STRUCTURE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

n atom is made up of	particles.	
lementary		
ivisible		
ndivisible		
nixture		
e electron carries a	_ electric charge.	
eutral		
ositive		
egative		
ıll		
ne nucleus of an atom c	ontains and	
eutrons, electrons		
rotons, neutrons		
rotons, electrons		
rotons, atoms		
hich of the following rep	presents the different sta	tes of matter?
olid, liquid, proton		
lectron, proton, neutron		
olid, liquid, gas		
roton, neutron, gas		
	lementary ivisible idivisible inixture e electron carries a eutral ositive egative ill ne nucleus of an atom controls, electrons rotons, neutrons rotons, electrons rotons, atoms /hich of the following repolid, liquid, proton lectron, proton, neutron olid, liquid, gas	ivisible indivisible indivisible indivisible indivisible in incomplete electron carries a electric charge. Bettral cositive egative in incomplete electrons and and Bettrons, electrons in electron, proton in electron, proton, neutron in electron, proton, neutron in electron, proton, neutron in electron, proton, neutron in electron, grant in electron in electron, proton, neutron in electron, grant in electron in electron, proton, neutron in electron, grant in electron in electron, grant in electron in electron, proton, neutron in electron, grant in electron

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5. The charge of a proton	is
A. negative	
B. neutral	
C. dynamic	
D. positive	
6. Which of the following is	s NOT a compound?
A. Water	
B. Iron	
C. Common salt	
D. Carbon dioxide	
7. Matter is made of tiny p	articles called
A. atoms	
B. elements	
C. mass	
D. properties	
The correct answer is option	on (A)
8 is the formula for 0	Carbon dioxide.
A. CO	
B. CO2	
C. CaCO3	
D. Co2	

9. The basic idea of Dalton's Atomic theory is
A. all elements are composed of atoms, which are indivisible and indestructible particles
B. compounds are formed by the joining of atoms of two or more elements in a definite whole number
C. atoms of different elements are different, in particular, they have different masses
D. all of the above
10. The second kind of hydrogen atom is called
A. hydrogen II
B. trituim
C. protium
D. deuterium
and the second s
11. Which of the following represents the fundamental unit of an atom?
A. Solid, liquid, gas
B. Electron, proton, neutron
C. Electron, liquid, gas
D. Proton, neutron, gas
12. Which one of the following is NOT a group C element?
A. Cd
B. Hg
C. Au
D. Ag

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13. The sum of the protons a	and neutrons in the nucleu	ıs of an atom is known as
, <u>and a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a second and a second and a second a second a second and a second and a second a second a second a second a second a second a secon</u>		
A. atomic number		
B. atomic weight		
C. atomic mass		
D. mass number		
14. Which of the following is I	NCORRECT about electro	ons?
A. Electrons are at a comparatom.	ratively greater distance fr	rom the center of the
B. Electrons travel rapidly are	ound its center.	
C. Electrons travel continually	y around its center.	
D. Electrons are positively ch	narged.	
15. The theory of atom was p	out forward by	
A. John Dalton		
B. Charles Dalton		
C. Charles Wesley		
D. Sir Faraday		
16. Atom is electrically neutra	al because	
A. all the particles in the nucl	leus are neutral	
B. there is no current in the a	atom	
C. the number of electrons a	and protons are equal	
D. the number of protons and	d neutrons are equal	

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17. The volume of a gas income the molecules of the gas	reases when 	n heated at consta	nt pressure because
A. expands			
B. move further apart			
C. move more frequently			
D. become more massive			
18. The charge of a neutro	n is		
A. negative			
B. neutral			
C. active			
D. positive			
19. The word atom is a Gre	ek word mea	aning	
A. small			
B. indivisible			
C. unseen			
D. visible			
20. What is the name of th	e smallest un	it of living things?	
A. Cell			
B. Atom			
C. Diatom			
D. Particle			

21. What does the formu	ula CH4 mean?		
A. Two atoms of Carbon	n combines with four	atoms of Hydrogen.	
B. One atom of Carbon	combines with eight	atoms of Hydrogen.	
C. One atom of Carbon	combines with four	atoms of Hydrogen.	
D. Two atoms of Carbon	n combines with eigh	nt atoms of Hydrogen.	
22. A molecule of Hydro	ogen is represented l	oy the chemical formu	ıla
A. O2			
B. N2			
C. H2			
D. CH4			
23. Which one of the fol	lowing substances is	a compound?	
A. Carbon			
B. Hydrogen			
C. Oxygen			
D. Water			
24is tl	he Latin name for Me	ercury.	
A. Plumbum			
B. Aurum			
C. Kalium			
B. Aurum			

25. What is the chemical for Oxygen combines with two a	mula of the compound formed when a stoms of Hydrogen?	an atom of
A. NH3		
B. MgO		
C. H2O		
D. O2		
26. Which one of the following things?	ng is the name given to the smallest u	nit of non-
A. Cell		
B. Atom		
C. Diatom		
D. Particle		
27. Which of the following ca	arries negative charges?	
A. Protons		
B. Neutrons		
C. Electrons		
D. Electrons and protons		
28. The number of protons in	n the nucleus of an atom is referred to	o as
A. mass number		
B. atomic number		
C. atomic mass		
D. atomic woight		

29. Mass number	er has thes	symbol.		
A. Z				
B. A				
C. D				
D. H				
30. The particle	with the smalles	st mass is the	·	
A. atom				
B. electron				
C. neutron				
D. nucleon				
31. How many typ	pes of Hydroge	en atoms do we ha	ave?	
A. 1				
B. 2				
C. 3				
D. 4				
32. A room in wh	nich scientific in	vestigations are o	carried out is calle	ed
A. lavatory				
B. kitchen				
C. laboratory				
D. nursery				
33. Which one of	f the following i	s a compound?		
A. Sodium	Xest .			
B. Chlorine				
C. Common salt				
D. Gold				

34. Matter i	s made up of particles	called	
A. elements	3		
B. compour	nds		
C. atom			
D. mixture			
35. Hg is th	e symbol for eler	ment.	
A. mercury			
B. sodium			
C. lead			
D. silver			
36. Which c	one of the following is t	he symbol for Gol	d?
A. Na			
B. Ag	0555		
C. Au			
D. Cu			
37. The nuc	leus of an atom conta	ins	
A. neutrons	and electron only		
B. protons a	and neutrons only		
C. protons	and electrons only		
D. protons,	neutrons and electron	IS .	
38. What is	the symbol for atomic	number?	
A. Z	×e5tr		
B. A			
C. D			
D. H			
		- 3X800	Sile
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39. There are	_ fundamental units of	an atom.	
A. 1			
B. 2			
C. 3			
D. 4			
	which contains two ato Oxygen will have its for		atom of Sulphur,
A. HSO4			
B. H2SO4			
C. HSO2			
D. H2SO6			
41. What is the Lat	tin name for Gold?		
A. Argentum			
B. Aurum			
C. Natrium			
D. Ferrum			
	has a mass number of er of proton particles pr		the nucleus.
A. 27			
B. 14			
C. 13			
D. 10			

TOPIC: CONTINUITY OF THE FAMILY

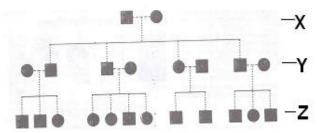
DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1.	An organism is sa	aid to be pure for a partic	cular trait if the factors	<u> </u>
A	. controlling the tra	ait are not alike		
В	. controlling the tra	ait are alike		
С	. controlling the tra	ait are inherited from the	parent	
D	. are sex-linked			
2.	Which of the follo	wing statements is true	?	
A	. When a dominan	t gene is present the red	cessive gene is also n	nanifested.
В	. When a dominan	It gene is present the red	cessive gene is not m	anifested.
	. When a dominan mpletely.	nt gene is present the red	cessive gene disappe	ars
	. When a dominan ominant gene.	t gene is present the red	cessive gene interacts	s with the
		t gene is present the do	minant eliminates the	recessive
ge	ene.			
_				
3.	Which one of the	following abnormalities	is NOT genetic?	
	Which one of the . Albinism	following abnormalities	is NOT genetic?	
A		-	is NOT genetic?	
A. B	. Albinism	-	is NOT genetic?	
A B C	. Albinism . Colour blindness	-	is NOT genetic?	
A B C	. Albinism . Colour blindness . Haemophilia	-	is NOT genetic?	
A B C D	. Albinism . Colour blindness . Haemophilia . Leukemia	-	Teams com	family
A. B C D	. Albinism . Colour blindness . Haemophilia . Leukemia	. coms.com	Teams com	family
ABCDD4.	AlbinismColour blindnessHaemophiliaLeukemiaIf a family include	. coms.com	Teams com	family
ABCDAAB	AlbinismColour blindnessHaemophiliaLeukemiaIf a family includean extended	. coms.com	Teams com	family

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Use the diagram to answer the question.

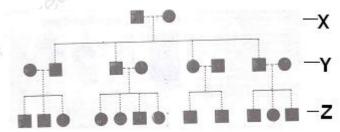
5. The family tree above has ____ generations.



- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- 6. ____ is the specialized care given to a woman in labour and immediately after delivery.
- A. Ante-natal
- B. Intra-partum
- C. Post-natal
- D. Weaning

Use the diagram to answer the question.

7. The 2nd generation is the part labeled _____



- A. X
- B. Y
- C.Z
- D. XY

TOPIC: ENERGY CONVERSION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. When a torch is used to lightly to take place?	ht up a dark room, what ei	nergy conversions are
A. Chemical to light		
B. Chemical to potential		
C. Electrical to chemical		
D. Electrical to heat		
2. When a torchlight is switch energy.	ned on, chemical energy is	converted to
A. kinetic		
B. mechanical		
C. light		
D. heat		
3. Mr. Bonier made a telephorologies the correct seque		gos. Which of the
A. Sound - electrical - sound		
B. Sound - mechanical - light	:	
C. Sound chemical - sound		
D. Sound - heat - light		
4. An arrangement that conve	erts chemical energy into e	electrical energy is called
A. circuit		
B. battery		
C. connection		

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D. cell

- 5. Which one of the following is NOT an electrical appliance?
 A. Fan
 B. Pressing iron
 C. Television
 D. Coal pot
 6. Which of the following is a type of that takes place in a radio?
 A. Heat energy to electrical energy
 B. Electrical to sound energy
 C. Heat to sound energy
 D. Heat sound to water energy
- 7. Which one of the following energy conversions occurs when a boy rides a bicycle?
- A. Electrical energy mechanical energy
- B. Mechanical energy kinetic energy
- C. Potential energy mechanical energy
- D. Kinetic energy mechanical energy
- 8. In which of the following appliances is electrical energy converted to sound energy?
- A. Boiling Ring
- B. Bulb
- C. Cooker
- D. Radio

9. Which takes place in	a car battery?		
A. Chemical to electrical			
B. Chemical to light			
C. Chemical to mechani	cal		
D. Heat to chemical			
10. The materials used in current to persons handle	- 4		ent the flow of
A. insulators			
B. conductors			
C. switches			
D. fuse box			
11. A simple electric circ	uit converts chemical	energy to en	ergy.
A. electrical			
B. heat			
C. kinetic			
D. mechanical			

TOPIC: ENERGY TRANSFER

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Galileo invented the	
A. electric car	
B. ceiling fan	
C. light bulb	
D. mechanical clock	
 The heat from a fire in a closed room reach by 	es someone in the room mainly
A. convection	
B. conduction	
C. diffusion	
D. radiation	
3. There are types of heat transfer?	
A. 5	
B. 4	
C. 3	
D. 2	
4. The SI unit for measuring voltage is	
A. voltage	
B. voltmeter	
C. volts	
D. kilogramme	

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5. In	a vaccum, heat can travel by	
A. c	onvection and radiation	
B. c	onduction and radiation	
C. ra	adiation only	
D. c	onduction and convection	
6. C	urrent is measured in	
A. aı	mmeters	
B. v	oltmeter	
C. w	rattmeter	
D. a	mperes	
7	converts chemical energy into electrical energy.	
A. C	ircuit	
В. В	attery	
C. C	onnection	
D. C	ell	
8. W	hat is fuse wire?	
A. It	is a wire with high melting point.	
B. It	is a wire with low melting point.	
C. It	is an insulator.	
D. a	wire which decreases the resistance in an electric circuit.	
9. W	hat is a fuse used for?	
A. T	o prevent the plug from burning.	
B. T	o connect the circuit.	
C. T	o prevent the damage of electrical appliances.	
D. T	o prevent electric shock.	

10.	. Which of the following is an insulator?	
Α.	. Aluminum	
В.	. Copper	
C.	. Iron	
D.	. Plastic	
11.	Spaces round about us are really not empty but filled with	
A.	. air	
В.	. oxygen	
C.	. gaseous substances	
D.	. water	
12.	. The electrode connected to the positive terminal of the battery is	called
Α.	. cathode	
В.	. cation	
C.	. ion	
D.	. anode	
13.	. Which of the following set is a non-conductor?	
A.	. Copper, aluminum and steel.	
В.	. Rubber, wood and plastic.	
C.	. Water, iron and brass.	
D.	. Silver, human body and gold.	
14.	. The earth wire is used for	
A.	. breaking circuit	
В.	. connecting circuit	
C.	. increasing electric current	
D	proventing electric shock	

15. A safety device use	ed in electrical app	liances is called		
A. an ammeter				
B. a fuse				
C. a lamp				
D. a switch				
16. Echoes of sound or	ocur as a result of	of sound wav	/es.	
A. reaction				
B. refraction				
C. diffraction				
D. reflection				
17. Which of the followi	ng groups are ins	ulators?		
A. Copper and glass				
B. Glass, plastic and el	bonite			
C. Silver, glass and cop	oper			
D. Copper, ebonite and	d glass			
18. Current that flows o	nly in one direction	n is called		
A. power				
B. direct current				
C. alternate current				
D. electrical current				
19. Which of the follow few seconds?	ing sounds is refle	cted back to us jus	st as it sounde	d after
A. Echo				
B. Noise				
C. Vibration				
D. Microphone				

TOPIC: EROSION AND FLOODING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The breaking down of rocks is ca	alled	
A. erosion		
B. weathering		
C. leaching		
D. flooding		
2. How are rocks and minerals rela	ated?	
A. They look alike.		
B. They are the same thing.		
C. Minerals are made of rocks.		
D. Rocks are made of minerals.		
3. The name of the chemical subst	tance added to the s	oil to enrich it is called
A. nitrogen		
B. manure		
C. fertilizer		
D. humus		
4. A flat area of land which has bee	en formed by floodin	g of rivers is referred to
as		
A. flood plain		
A. flood plain B. wetland		
C. flooded area		
D. isobar		

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5.	vvnich one of the followi	ng does NOT	cause soil erosion?	
Α.	Afforestation			
В.	Overgrazing			
C.	Over cultivation			
D.	Lumbering			
6.	The horizontal washing	away of soil pa	articles by wind or wa	ater is known as
	·			
A.	erosion			
В.	irrigation			
C.	leaching			
D.	composting			
7.	The removal of excess v	water from land	d is called	
A.	irrigation			
В.	leaching			
C.	contour			
D.	drainage			
8.	In Agro-forestry, trees a	and are g	rown on the same pi	ece of land.
A.	cattle			
В.	crops			
C.	grasses			
D.	weeds			

- 9. Which one of the following is NOT true about erosion?
- A. It is a natural process that washes away top soil.
- B. It is faster on sloping land.
- C. It is increased by clearing our forests.
- D. It is prevented by cutting down trees.
- 10. There are ____ types of erosion
- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2

TOPIC: FEEDING IN PLANTS AND ANIMALS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The process by wh	ich green plants	s manufacture	their own foo	od is called
A. osmosis				
B. photosynthesis				
C. plasmolysis				
D. respiration				
2, and _	are neces	sary for plant	to make their	own food.
A. Sunlight, carbondic	oxide, chlorophy	yll S		
B. Carbondioxide, oxy	ygen, nitrogen			
C. Chlorophyll, nitrate	s, water			
D. Chlorophyll alone				
3. Living organisms th	nat can manufa	cture their ow	n food are re	ferred to as
·				
A. heterotrophs				
B. carnivores				
C. omnivores				
D. autotrophs				
The correct answer is	option (D)			
4. The second set of	teeth in mamm	als is called th	ne teeth.	1510°
A. canine				
B. permanent				
C. milk				
D. molar				

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5. arr	is the number and types of teeth present in a mammal and their ngement in the lower and upper jawbones.	
Α.	Arrangement	
В.	Dentition	
C.	ncisors	
D.	Dental formula	
6.	An organism is said to be when it feeds on dead plants and animals	
A.	autotrophic	
В.	carnivorous	
C.	parasitic	
D.	saprophytic	
7.	Chlorophyll which is contained in the chloroplast is present only in	
A.	green plants	
В.	animals	
C.	^f ungi	
D.	yellow parts of plant	
The	correct answer is option (A)	
8.	The number of teeth that an animal has and their types is represented by	а
8.	The number of teeth that an animal has and their types is represented by 	а
-	The number of teeth that an animal has and their types is represented by —. dental structure	a
Α.		a
А. В.	dental structure	a

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9.	test can be used t	confirm that a plant takes up carbondioxide.	
A.	Fehling		
В.	Million's reagent		
C.	Sugar		
D.	Hydrogentrioxocarbona	e (iv) indicator	
10.	What is the dental forn	ular for man?	
A.	I-0/3 C-0/1 P-3/3 M-3/3		
В.	I-3/3 C-1/1 P-3/2 M-1/1		
C.	I-2/2 C-1/1 P-1/1		
D.	I-2/2 C-1/1 P-2/2 M-3/3		
11.	Which one of the follow	ng is NOT a source of carbohydrate?	
Α.	Cocoyam		
В.	Corn		
C.	Groundnut		
D.	Millet		
12.	The movement of gase	ous particles between other particles is called	
A.	osmosis		
В.	diffusion		
C.	movement		
D.	relocation		
13.	The function of the tee	n in our mouth is to	
A.	arrange food inside our	mouth	
В.	breakdown our food		
C.	destroy the food we ea		
ы	digest food		

14. To test for starch in a greer	n leaf, the leaf is normally boiled to
A. isolate the starch	
B. kill the protoplasm	
C. kill the germs of the leaf	
D. kill the leaf	
15 is the dentition of a c	ow.
A. I- 0/3 M- 3/3	
B. I- 1/1 C- 0/1 P- 1/1 M- 3/3	
C. I- 3/3 C-3/1 P- 3/3	
D. I- 0/3 C- 0/1 P- 3/3 M- 3/3	
16. The gas that is most useful	to plants for food production is
A. oxygen	
B. carbon (iv) oxide	
C. carbon monoxide	
D. water vapour	
17. The incisors and canine of r	man are used for and
A. chewing, crushing	
B. crushing, sucking	
C. biting, cutting	
D. tearing, grinding	
18. The dentition of a cat is	
A. I- 3/2 C- 2/1 P- 3/2 M- 1/1	
B. I- 3/3 C- 1/1 P- 3/2	
C. I- 3/3 C- 1/1 P- 3/2 M- 1/1	
D. I- 3/1 P- 2/2 M- 1/2	

19. The process by wh	ich plants make starch is called
A. osmosis	
B. diffusion	
C. photosynthesis	
D. feeding	
20. A dog feeds on fle	sh and therefore, it is called a
A. carnivore	
B. herbivore	
C. omnivore	
D	

TOPIC: MAN IN SPACE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The first man to step on the moon is called	J
A. Neil Armstrong	
B. Thomas Edison	
C. Wilbur Wright	
D. Albert Einstein	
2. The speed of sound is highest in	
A. water	
B. solids	
C. vacuum	
D. alcohol	
3. The moon moves round the earth due to	the
A. spinning of the earth	
B. revolution of the earth	
C. moment of inertia	
D. gravitational force	
4. Why do fruits fall to the ground from a tree	and do not rise upward?
A. It is due to centrifugal force.	
B. It is due to the mechanical energy of the t	ree.
C. It is due to gravitational force.	
D. It is due to weightlessness.	

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5. The of an object with moved from place to place.	h the same amount of ma	aterial varies when
A. mass		
B. weight		
C. colour		
D. width		
6. The sound in the sun is not he	ard on the earth because	e
A. sound does not travel in a vac	cum	
B. the velocity of a sound wave is	s small	
C. a sound wave is completely a	bsorbed by the atmosph	ere
D. a sound wave is reflected bac	k by the earth	
7. Which of the following people v	vill experience weightless	sness?
A. A sick person		
B. An astronaut		
C. A doctor		
D. An engineer		
8. The amount of force with which following EXCEPT	:h gravity pulls an object o	depends on the
A. the mass of the object		
B. the mass of the earth		
C. the distance between the cen	ter of the object and the	earth
D. the shape of the object		

9. One of the major problems	s faced by men who travel in	nto space is
A. hunger		
B. lack of water		
C. loss of weight		
D. extreme cold		
10. The of an object constant when moved from p		nt of material remains
A. mass		
B. weight		
C. gravitational pull		
D. centrifugal force		
11. Which of the following fact	tors attract bodies to the ce	entre of the earth?
A. Electric force		
B. Force of gravity		
C. Magnetic force		
D. Force of attraction		

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TOPIC: METALS AND NON-METALS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. When metals react with steam, the produthe metal. This suggests that	icts are hydrogen and the oxide of
A. water is an electrolyte	
B. water is a non-electrolyte	
C. water is composed of hydrogen and oxy	gen
D. steam is very reactive when hot	
2. Which one of the following is a yellow me zinc?	tal that is an alloy of copper and
A. Bronze	
B. Brass	
C. Solder	
D. Aluminum	
3. Brass is an alloy of and	
A. lead, tin	
B. copper, tin	
C. zinc, copper	
D. lead, copper	
4. The main impurity in the iron ore is	artis to
A. calcium oxide	
B. silicon (IV) oxide	
C. calcium trioxosilicate (IV)	
D. carbon (IV) oxide	

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5. Which one of t	the following is NO	OT a property o	of metals?	
A. Brittle				
B. Ductile				
C. Conductor				
D. Lustrous				
6 and	_ are metals that	will react with	steam, giving o	ff hydrogen.
A. iron, calcium				
B. sodium, iron				
C. potassium, ma	agnesium			
D. magnesium, ir	on			
7. Which one of t	he following is NC	OT an oxide of r	metals?	
A. Acidic oxides				
B. Basic oxides				
C. Amphoteric ox	kides			
D. Petroloxides				
8. Which of the for vulcanized rubber	•	allic elements is	s used in the ma	anufacture of
A. Oxygen				
B. Sulphur				
C. Helium				
D. Phosphorus				

9 and are metals that	t react with steam to give off hy	ydrogen.
A. Iron, calcium		
B. Sodium, iron		
C. Potassium, magnesium		
D. Magnesium, iron		
10. Which of the following metals	s is the most reactive in the acti	ivity series?
A. CA		
B. Cu		
C. K		
D. Mg		
11. A gas that would turn a solution	on of freshly prepared limewate	r milky is
A. ammonia		
B. carbon (iv) oxide		
C. hydrogen		
D. nitrogen		
12. An alloy is a mixture of	<u>-</u>	
A. gases		
B. compounds		
C. metals		
D all of the above		

13. What gas will be p granulated zinc?	oroduced when diluted hyd	Irochloric acid is re	acted with
A. Carbon (iv) oxide			
B. Chlorine			
C. Hydrogen			
D. Nitrogen			
14. Which of these me acids?	etals will NOT replace the I	hydrogen of water	or dilute
A. Sodium			
B. Potassium			
C. Copper			
D. Magnesium			
15. Steel is an alloy of	<u></u> .		
A. calcium and tin			
B. carbon and iron			
C. carbon and lead			
D. iron and calcium			
16. A substance was	examined and found to po	ssess the following	g properties:
(i) it does not conduct	t electricity and heat		
(ii) it is not ductile			
The substance is mos	st likely to be		
A. an ion			
B. a metal			
C. a gas			
D. a non motal			

17. If a metal can be draw	n into wires relatively easily,	it is called
A. malleable		
B. ductile		
C. extractive		
D. tactile		
18. The most important or	re from which iron is commo	only extracted is
A. haematite		
B. bauxite		
C. magnetite		
D. iron sulphate		
19. The arrangement of in	their order of reactivity is ca	lled
A. metal series		
B. non - metal series		
C. activity series		
D. arrangement series		
20. Tin ore is a mineral mi	ned at, Nigeria.	
A. Aladja		
B. Ibadan		
C. Jos		
D. Kaduna		
21. Metallic iron is coated	with zinc in order to	
A. give it a shiny appearar	nce	
B. make it non-reactive		
C. prevent rusting		
D make it denoce		

22. Which of the follo	wing chemical substa	ances is a metal?	
A. lodine			
B. Nickel			
C. Carbon			
D. Phosphorus			
23. What is the name	of the alloy made up	to 50% tin and 50%	lead?
A. Brass			
B. Bronze			
C. Gold			
D. Solder			
24. Which of the follo	wing metals is the mo	ost electropositive?	
A. Calcium			
B. Copper			
C. Lead			
D. Silver			
25. Which of these m		e hydrogen gas when	it reacts with
A. Sodium			
B. Silver			
C. Potassium			
D. Zinc			

- 26. Steel is an alloy consisting of iron and ____.
- A. tin
- B. copper
- C. gold
- D. carbon

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TOPIC: NERVOUS SYSTEM

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which one of the follo	owing is NOT a reflex acti	ion?	
A. Sneezing			
B. Coughing			
C. Eye blinking			
D. Killing			
2. The is made up of	main parts.		
A. 2			
B. 3			
C. 4			
D. 5			
3. Which one of the foll taste?	lowing organs on the hun	nan body is used [.]	to detect
A. Eye			
B. Mouth			
C. Tongue			
D. Ear			
4. Which part of the ma	ammalian ear is responsik	ole for balance in	the body?
A. Semicircular canal			
B. Cochlea			
C. Ear drum			
D. Eustachian tube			

sou		g is an organ on ti	ne numan body that is	s used to detect
Α. Ι	Eye			
В. І	Mouth			
C. ⁻	Tongue			
D. I	Ear			
6. \	Which one of the foll	owing is an exam	ple of a reflex action?	•
A. I	Eating			
В.`	Yawning			
С. ч	Jerking			
D. I	Running			
7. 1	The part of the eye t	hat is sensitive to	light is the	
Α. α	cornea			
B. i	ris			
С. і	retina			
D. _I	pupil			
8	is the cell or	tissue which resp	oonds to stimulus.	
A. I	Effector			
B. I	Motor neurone			
C. 9	Sensory neurone			
D. I	Receptor			

9. V	Which of the following eye defect s?	s can be corrected by using a div	erging/
Α. Α	Astigmatism		
В. (Colour blindness		
C. I	Myopia		
D. I	Hypermyopia		
10.	Which one of the following is NO	T an eye defect?	
A. a	astigmation		
В. с	colour blindness.		
C. ł	hypermetropia		
D. p	pneumonia		
11.	Blindness can be caused by	_ and	
A. s	sleep, exercise		
B. k	balanced, unbalanced diet		
C. I	lack of sugar, water		
D. I	lack of vitamin A, poor diet		
12. ¯	The main parts of the are,	and	
A.	central nervous system, autonor	mic nervous system, peripheral	
В. с	central nervous system, heterono	omic nervous system, peripheral	
C. c	central nervous system, heterono	omy nervous system, autonomic	
D. d	central nervous system, hetero-p	peripheral nervous system, hetero	onomy
E. p	peripheral nervous system, autor	nomic nervous system, heteronor	ny

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13. In normal vision, the in	mage is formed exactly	on the	
A. retina			
B. optic nerve			
C. sclera			
D. choroid			
14. There are main d	efects of the eye.		
A. 2			
B. 3			
C. 4			
D. 5			
15. Damage of the	can cause loss of sense	of feeling and partia	al paralysis.
A. spinal cord			
B. cerebrum			
C. cerebellum			
D. brain			
16. The response to the	stimulus of a sharp obje	ect on the hand is to	·
A. endure the pain			
B. run away			
C. remove the hand quic	ckly		
D. blink the eyes			
17. Response to reflex a	ction comes from the _	—·	
A. brain			
B. spinal cord			
C. peripheral nerves			
D. sense organs			

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18. The organ used for detecting	taste is called the	
A. ear		
B. tongue		
C. nose		
D. mouth		
19. The central is part of the		
A. sense organs		
B. brain		
C. spinal cord		
D. Nervous system		
20. A person who has difficulty in suffering from	n seeing objects that are near	is said to be
A. astigmatism		
B. short sightedness		
C. long sightedness		
D. night blindness		
21. A reflex action is also known a	as action.	
A. voluntary		
B. involuntary		
C. rough		
D. smooth		
The correct option is option [B]		

22. The receives a st	timulus before passing it to the	sensory neurone.
A. effector		
B. motor neurone		
C. association neurone		
D. receptor		
23. The way we feel after	receiving and responding to a s	stimulus is called
·		
A. effector		
B. motor neurone		
C. sensation		
D. receptor		
24. The nerve fibers that of	connect the eyes to the brain ar	e called nerves.
A. light		
B. eye		
C. auditory		
D. optic		
25. To which of the followi	ing does the human eye respon	nd?
A. Odour		
B. Music		
C. Light		
D. Pressure		

26, and	are the main defec	ts of the eye.	
A. Hypermetropia, myor	oia, astigmatism		
B. Hypometropia, myop	ia, astigmatism		
C. Myopia, astigmatism,	, night blindness		
D. Hypermetropia, astig	matism, colour blin	dness	
27. The growth of plants	towards water is c	alled	
A. phototropism			
B. geotropism			
C. tropism			
D. hydrotropism			
28. The stimulus that co	mes from the outsi	ide is received by a	nerve called
A. receptor neuron			
B. motor neuron			
C. sensory neuron			
D. receptor			
29. What does the body	do after receiving a	a stimulus?	
A. It responds			
B. It stimulates			
C. It grows			
D. It stays calm			

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30. Anything that incites acti	vity in any part of th	ne body is called $_$	•
A. growth			
B. stimulus			
C. action			
D. activity			
31. What organ of the body	can be likened to a	photographic insti	rument?
A. Camera			
B. Eye			
C. Light detector			
D. Nose			
32. A reaction to a stimulus	which CANNOT be	controlled is refer	red to as a
A. sensation			
B. stimuli			
C. reflex action			
D. response			
33. The central is made up	of and brain.		
A. ganglion			
B. motor neuron			
C. spinal cord			
D. sensory neuron			

TOPIC: POLLUCTION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Air can lead to		
A. outbreak of diseases		
B. eradication of diseases		
C. a clean and healthy environ	ment	
D. increase in the natural life o	f a place	
When oil spills in an environ	ment, it will lead to the following EXCEPT	
A. loss of farmlands		
B. water		
C. loss of fishing ponds		
D. flooding		
3 is a compound, a comupper atmosphere?	nmon component of air but protects life in the	S
A. Oxygen		
B. Hydrogen		
C. Ozone		
D. Carbon		
Gravitational field differs fron	n magnetic field in that gravitational field	
A. only attract objects while m	agnetic field attract and repel objects	
B. attracts and repels objects	while magnetic field only attract objects	
C. only repel objects while ma	gnetic field only attract objects	
D. none of the above		

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5.	Which one of the following	ıg is NOT an e	example of w	ater pollutant	?
A.	Acid rain				
В.	Carbon (IV) oxide				
C.	Oxygen				
D.	Tetraoxophosphates				
6.	Gas flaring leads to all the	e following EX	CEPT		
Α.	acid rain				
В.	eclipse				
C.	global warming				
D.	air				
7.	can be descri	bed as the ac	t of damagin	g pipelines to	tap oil.
Α.	Vandalization				
В.	Bunkering				
C.	Pollution				
D.	Stealing				
8.	One side effect of oil pro	duction in Nig	eria is	•	
Α.	poverty				
В.	wealth				
C.	water				
D.	none of the above				
9.	Which of the following will	NOT pollute t	the air?		
Α.	Carbon monoxide				
В.	Sulphur (IV) oxide				
C.	High concentration of ca	rbon dioxide			
D	Atmospheric oxygen				

- 10. Which of the following is a major pollutant of water?
- A. Agricultural fertilizer
- B. Water
- C. Sewage and dust particles
- D. Oil

TOPIC: RESOURCES FROM LIVING THINGS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

seful things ani	mals can provi	de EXCEPT	×0.
NOT one of the	e four major typ	es of plants?	
ring is NOT a fr	uit?		
ving is a cash o	crop in Nigeria?	0	
,	NOT one of the	NOT one of the four major typ	NOT one of the four major types of plants? ving is NOT a fruit? ving is a cash crop in Nigeria?

5. Paper is made from		
A. softwood		
B. cotton		
C. hardwood		
D. hides		
6. Cash crops are crops pr	oduced mainly for	
A. storage		
B. sale		
C. food		
D. entertainment		
7. The useful things that we	e get from living things can be	called
A. resources		
B. cinfores		
C. materials		
D. food		
8. Which of the following is	NOT a root crop?	
A. Cashew		
B. Cassava		
C. Cocoyam		
D. Sweet potatoes		
9. Which of the following is	s NOT a way of preserving food	d crops?
A. Salting		
B. Smoking		
C. Burning		
D. Processing		

10. Sacks and nets are pro	duced from the following EXC	EPT
A. jute		
B. sisal		
C. hides		
D. sorrel plant		
11. Hides and skin provide i	man with the following produc	ts EXCEPT
A. bags		
B. garments		
C. dyes		
D choos		

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TOPIC: WEATHER

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. pla	is the scient ace in the weather.	ific study of the	atmosphere a	and the chang	es that take
A.	Thermometer				
В.	Barometer				
C.	Spectrometer				
D.	Meteorology				
2.	The instrument used	in obtaining the	direction of w	vind is	
A.	thermometer				
В.	wind vane				
C.	wind - voltammeter				
D.	mercury barometer				
3.	To determine wind sp	peed at stations	s, we use		
Α.	a barometer				
В.	an ammeter				
C.	a meterology				
D.	an anemometer				
4.	Air pressure is meas	ured with			
A.	a thermoter				
В.	an air - gauge				
C.	a voltameter				
D.	a barometer				

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5. Which one of the following in	struments is used for measuring air pressure?
A. Barometer	
B. Hygrometer	
C. Photometer	
D. Thermometer	
6. The process of breaking dow	n of the earth's surface is called
A. erosion	
B. hurricane Catherina	
C. weathering	
D. earth break	
7 is an instrument used to given place and at a given period	measure the amount of rainfall recorded in a d of time.
A. Barometer	
B. Hydrometer	
C. Wind vane	
D. A Rainguage	
8. The type of instrument normal vapour in the air is called	ally used to measure the amount of water
A. barometer	
B. waltmeter	
C. wet and dry bulb thermometer	er visit
D. rain - gauge	

9. Which of the following is the teair?	erm given to the amount of wa	ater vapor in the
A. Climate		
B. Vaporization		
C. Humidity		
D. Water volume		
10. What is the name of the scienthat take place in weather?	ntific study of the atmosphere	and the changes
A. Meteorology		
B. Weatherology		
C. Humidology		
D. Weathering		
11. Which of the following does N	OT affect weather?	
A. Rainfall		
B. Sunshine		
C. Autumn		
D. Wind		
12. Wind is caused by		
A. the appearance of sun		
B. cloud cover		
C. cloud formation		
D difference in air proceure		

13. The lines drawn on a m	ap that joins places of	equal temperature	are called
, a .			
A. isotherms			
B. isobars			
C. isonets			
D. contours			
14. The lines on a map which	ch joins places of equa	l air pressures are	called
·			
A. isotherms			
B. isobars			
C. isohytes			
D. contours			
15. Wet and dry bulb therm	nometer is also known a	as	
A. waltmeter			
B. witmeter			
C. thermometer			
D. psychrometer			
16. Which of the following fa	alls to the earth as rain	?	
A. Moon			
B. Sun			
C. Cloud			
D. Liquid precipitation			
. Janes Janes de Janes de Janes de Janes Janes Janes de J			

17 is the ratio of the amount of moisture the air			
A. Relative humidity			
B. Atmospheric pressure			
C. Relative rainfall			
D. Relative sunshine			
18. Which of the following	does a meteorolo	gist most likely obs	erve?
A. Atmospheric pressure			
B. Climate			
C. Precipitation			
D. Condensation			
19. The science of weight	and measures is c	alled	
A. metrology			
B. meteorology			
C. mineralogy			
D. morphology			
20. The state or condition	of the atmosphere	e at a given point in	n time is called
- Carre			
A. atmosphere			
B. cloud			
C. Weather			
D. humidity			

21. A wind vane is used to measure	
A. wind direction	
B. wind power	
C. wind volume	
D. wind speed	
22. Change is affected by	
A. rainfall	
B. atmospheric temperature	
C. sunshine	
D. all of the above	

TOPIC: WORK AND ENERGY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which one of these is NOT an	agricultural tool?	
A. Shovel		
B. Cutlass		
C. Hoe		
D. Saw		
2. If the mechanical advantage o an effort of 160N is applied?	of a machine is 0.4, what is the lo	oad on it when
A. 640N		
B. 400N		
C. 64N		
D. 40N		
, Si ⁽⁵⁾		
3. The ratio of load over effort is t	the of a machine.	
A. efficiency		
B. work done		
C. mechanical advantage		
D. work output		
4. Why is the efficiency of a macl	hine always less than 100 perce	nt?
A. Friction		
B. Force ratio		
C. Velocity ratio		
D. Mechanical advantage		

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5. The unit of work de	one is calculated in		
A. centimeter			
B. gramme			
C. joule			
D. meter			
6. Energy due to mot	tion is called e	nergy.	
A. kinetic			
B. mechanical			
C. potential			
D. motion			
7. What is the kinetic velocity of 8ms-1?	energy in joules of	a body of mass 6.	5kg moving with a
A. 26			
B. 52			
C. 104			
D. 208			
8. What is efficiency?	?		
A. It is the ratio of the	e work input to the v	work output of a m	nachine.
B. It is the ratio of the	e work output to the	e work input of a m	nachine.

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C. It is the product of the work output to the work input of a machine.

D. It is the sum of the work output to the work input of a machine.

9. Which of the following is a fo	orm of energy?	
A. Potential energy		
B. Kinetic energy		
C. Mechanical energy		
D. All of the above		
10. What is the work done who	en a force of 15N moves a	distance of 5m?
A. 3J		
B. 10J		
C. 20J		
D. 75J		
11. Energy stored is called	_ energy.	
A. kinetic		
B. mechanical		
C. potential		
D. biological		

TOPIC: WRITING CHEMICAL EQUATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

of drying?	clotnes out to ary	, wnat nappens dur	ing the process
A. Evaporation			
B. Melting			
C. Condensation			
D. Sublimation			
2. The Latin name for Pota	assium is		
A. ferrum			
B. natrium			
C. cuprum			
D. kalium			
25,2			
3. Whenever a substance takes place.	undergoes a cher	mical change, a che	mical reaction
A. True			
B. False			
4. Which of the following is	the symbol for ni	trogen?	
A. Ne			
B. N			
C. Na			
D. Mn			

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5. Co is the symbol for	_•		
A. Chlorine			
B. Copper			
C. Calcium			
D. Cobalt			
6 is the symbol for the	e element fluorir	ne.	
A. Fe			
B. Fn			
C. Fo			
D. F			
7. A molecule of calcium tric	oxocarbonate (I	V) contains ato	ms.
A. 5			
B. 4			
C. 3			
D. 2			
8. The reaction of Magnesium place only in the presence of		//agnesium Oxide + F	lydrogen takes
A. excess magnesium ribbo	on .		
B. excess cold water			
C. steam			
D. very hot water			

9. Which of the fo	ollowing is the symb	ool for phosphorus?	
A. Pb			
B. Pt			
C. K			
D. P			
10. In elemer	nts, the symbols are	e the first letter of th	e name of the element.
A. group A			
B. group B1			
C. group B2			
D. group C			
11. The element ox	xygen, belongs to g	roup	
A. A			
B. B1			
C. B2			
D. C			
12. Cation is referr	red to as ion that is	charged.	
A. negatively			
B. neutral			
C. positively			
D. naturally			
13. An atom which	n carries a charge is	s called	
A. ion	Xe5h		
B. atomic charge			
C. net charge			
D. iron			

14. K is the symbol for	element.	
A. sodium		
B. mercury		
C. potassium		
D. calcium		
15. The loss or gain of an e	electron by an atom produces _	•
A. a compound		
B. an element		
C. an ion		
D. a molecule		
3. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	shows a balanced equation for t de and tetraoxosulphate (V)?	he neutralization
A. NaOH+H2SO3>	NaSO3+2H2O	
B. 2NaOH+H2SO3>	Na2SO4+2H2O	
C. NaOH+H2SO4>	NaSO4+NaSO4+H2O	
D. NaOH+2H2SO4	-> Na2SO4+H2O	
17. Which of the following s	tatements about elements is IN	CORRECT? .
A. An element consists of	only one kind of matter.	
B. An element cannot be s	separated into more than one ty	pe of substance.
C. Elements are substance	es that can be broken down into	anything else.
D. When elements are mix is obtained.	ed together without any chemic	al reaction, a mixture
	ne no other substance except a	old A

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18. Which of the following is the	symbol for sodium?	
A. Fe		
B. Na		
C. Hg		
D. Pb		
19. The symbol for Helium is		
A. HE		
B. hE		
C. He		
D. he		
20. Li is a group element.		
A. A		
B. B1		
C. B2		
D. C		
21. The chemical formula for Iron	ı (iii) oxide is	
A. FeO		
B. Fe2O		
C. Fe2O3		
D. Fe3O2		
22. What is the chemical name for	or common salt?	
A. Potassium Chloride		
B. Calcium Chloride		
C. Sodium Chloride		
D. Ammonium Chloride		

23. The Latin name of	elements is used to derive th	ne symbol of
A. Group A		
B. Group B1		
C. Group B2		
D. Group C		
24 is a substance combined.	e which contains two or mor	e elements chemically
A. An atom		
B. An element		
C. A compound		
D. A yard		
25. Which one of the fo	ollowing is NOT a group B1 e	lement?
A. Neon		
B. Platinum		
C. Calcium		
D. Cobalt		
26. C is the symbol for	r element.	
A. calcium		
B. chlorine		
C. carbon		
D. copper		

27. Anion is referred to as th	e ion that is charged.
A. negatively	
B. positively	
C. neutrally	
D. lessly	
28. Which of the following is	the symbol for hydrogen?
A. He	
B. H	
C. Hg	
D. Ag	
29. The chemical formula of	calcium trioxocarbonate (iv) is
A. CaCO3	
B. CaCO2	
C. CaSO4	
D. Ca(Na3)2	
30. lodine is a group A elem	ent.
A. True	
B. False	
	which of the following statements is correct (vi) acid with the formula H2SO4?
A. It has a relative molecula	r mass of 98g.
B. It has a gram formula of	49g.
C. It has a molecular mass	of 98g/mol.
D. It has a gram formula of	98.

32. Which one of	the following is the defini-	tion for a chemical fo	rmula?
A. It is a substan	ce which consists of only	one kind of matter.	
B. it is a substan	ce which contains two or	more elements chen	nically combined
C. It is a represe	ntation of substances usi	ng symbols.	
D. It is a means	of keeping an object free	of germs or micro-or	ganisms.
33. Which group	does the element with th	ie symbol S belong to	?
A. A.			
B. B1			
C. B2			
D. C			
34. Which group the name of the	derives their symbol from element?	the first letter and ar	nother letter in
A. Group A			
B. Group B1			
C. Group B2			
D. Group C			
35. How many st	ates of matter do we hav	e?	
A. 1 B. 2			
B. 2			
C. 3			
D. 4			

A. Mn		
B. Br		
C. Ba		
D. Be		
37 is the symbo	ol for Beryllium.	
A. Be		
В. Ва		
C. Br		
D. B		
38. What is the Latin nam	ne for Lead?	
A. Natrium		
B. Ferrum		
C. Plumbum		
D. Kalium		
39. What is the symbol u	ised for Sodium?	
A. So		
B. Na		
C. Sm		
D. K		
40. Which of the following	g equations is NOT balan	ced?
A. NaOH(aq) + HCl(aq) -	> NaCl(aq) + H2O(1)	
B. CuO(s)H2SO4(aq)	-> CuSO4(aq)+ H2O (1)	
C. Zn(s) + H2SO4(aq)	> ZnSO4(aq) + H2(g)	
D. C(s) + O2(g)> CO((g)	

36. Which one of these is NOT a Group B1 element?

41. A substance which conta called	ins two or more elements	chemically combined is
A. atom		
B. element		
C. compound		
D. equation		
42. Br is the symbol for		
A. barium		
B. bromine		
C. boron		
D. beryllium		

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ANSWERS

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TOPIC: ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which one of the following is not true about acids?
A. Acids have sweet taste.
B. Acids have sour taste.
C. Acids could be corrosive.
D. Acids turn blue litmus red.
The correct answer is option [A]
2. Acidic substances turn blue litmus paper
A. purple
B. green
C. red
D. yellow
The correct answer is option [C]
3. Basic substances turn red litmus paper
A. purple
B. green
C. blue
D. yellow
The correct answer is option [C]

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4. Bases which are readily soluble	in water are called
A. basics	
B. acidic	
C. alkaline	
D. elements	
The correct answer is option [C]	
5. Bases have pH values.	
A. high	
B. low	
C. positive	
D. neutral	
The correct answer is option [A]	
6 is any hydroxide that diss the only negative charge.	solves in water to yield hydroxide ion (OH-) as
A. Acid	
B. Base	
C. Sugar	
D. Salt	
The correct answer is option [B]	
7. When an acid can form two ser	ies of salts, the acid is termed
A. very strong	
B. dibasic	
C. an acid salt	
D. quite dilute	
The correct answer is option [C]	

8. Acids have p	oH values.		
A. high			
B. low			
C. negative			
D. neutral			
The correct answer is	option [B]		
9. The pH value of a	neutral solution	is	
A. 5			
B. 6			
C. 7			
D. 8			
The correct answer is	option [C]		
10 is a substar ion when mixed with v		es hydrogen ion (H+	-) as the only positive
A. Base			
B. Salt			
C. Sugar			
D. Acid			
The correct answer is	option [D]		
11. Litmus paper is re	ferred to as	co ^(t)	
A. an activator			
B. a motivator			
C. an indicator			
D. a pointer			
The correct answer is	option [C]		

12. An alkali will turn red li	tmus			
A. white				
B. claret				
C. blue				
D. crimson				
The correct answer is opti	ion [C]			
13. Which of the following	has a pH less	than 7?		
A. Water				
B. Soap				
C. Sugar cane				
D. Unripe fruit				
The correct answer is opti	ion [D]			
14 is a product of r	neutralization.			
A. Acid				
B. Base				
C. Sugar				
D. Salt				
The correct answer is opti	ion [D]			
15. The reaction of a base	with an acid t	to produce salt a	and water only	/ is known
as				
A. addition				
B. neutralization				
C. endothermic				
D. reversible				
The correct answer is opti	ion [B]			

16i	is a scale which shows the deg	gree of acidity and alkalinity.
A. Acidity scale		
B. Alkalinity scale		
C. pH scale		
D. Basic scale		
The correct answer is	option [C]	
17. Which of the follow	ving statements is NOT true ab	oout bases?
A. Bases have a slipp	ery or soapy feel.	
B. Bases turn red litm	ius paper blue.	
C. Bases turn blue litr	nus paper red.	
D. Bases could be co	rrosive.	
The correct answer is	option [C]	
18. NaOH + HCI	> NaCl + H2O is an exampl	le of a reaction.
A. joint		
B. positive		
C. negative		
D. neutralization		
The correct answer is	option [D]	
19. An alkali will turn r	ed litmus to	
A. blue		
B. green		
C. red		
D. yellow		
The correct answer is	ontion [A]	

only is called a reaction.	ereacts with an acid to pro	duce sait and wate
A. joint		
B. positive		
C. negative		
D. neutralization		
The correct answer is option [D]		
21. There are types of litmus	paper.	
A. 5		
B. 4		
C. 3		
D. 2		
The correct answer is option [D]		
et Silve		
22. When an acid is able to form	two series of salts, the acid	d is termed to be
		
A. very strong		
B. dibasic		
C. tribasic		
D. quite dilute		
The correct answer is option [B]		

TOPIC: ATOMIC STRUCTURE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

 An atom is made up of particles.
A. elementary
B. divisible
C. indivisible
D. mixture
The correct answer is option [C]
2. The electron carries a electric charge.
A. neutral
B. positive
C. negative
D. full
The correct answer is option [C]
3. The nucleus of an atom contains and
A. neutrons, electrons
B. protons, neutrons
C. protons, electrons
D. protons, atoms
The correct answer is option [B]

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4. Which of the following	g represents the different states of matter?
A. Solid, liquid, proton	
B. Electron, proton, neu	tron
C. Solid, liquid, gas	
D. Proton, neutron, gas	
The correct answer is op	otion [C]
5. The charge of a proto	on is
A. negative	
B. neutral	
C. dynamic	
D. positive	
The correct answer is on	otion [D]
6. Which of the following	g is NOT a compound?
A. Water	
B. Iron	
C. Common salt	
D. Carbon dioxide	
The Correct answer is op-	otion [B].
7. Matter is made of tiny	particles called
A. atoms	
B. elements	
C. mass	
D. properties	
The correct answer is on	otion (A)

8 is the formula for Carbon of	dioxide.	
A. CO		
B. CO2		
C. CaCO3		
D. Co2		
The correct answer is option [B]		
9. The basic idea of Dalton's Atom	ic theory is	
A. all elements are composed of at particles	oms, which are indi	visible and indestructible
B. compounds are formed by the jodefinite whole number	oining of atoms of tv	vo or more elements in a
C. atoms of different elements are masses	different, in particul	ar, they have different
D. all of the above		
The correct answer is option [D]		
10. The second kind of hydrogen a	ntom is called	
A. hydrogen II		
B. trituim		
C. protium		
D. deuterium		
The correct answer is option [D].		
		MS.V
11. Which of the following represen	its the fundamental	unit of an atom?
A. Solid, liquid, gas		
B. Electron, proton, neutron		
C. Electron, liquid, gas		
D. Proton, neutron, gas		
The correct answer is option [R]		

12. Which one of the follow	ving is NOT a group C	element?	
A. Cd			
B. Hg			
C. Au			
D. Ag			
The correct answer is option	on [A]		
13. The sum of the protons	s and neutrons in the ı	nucleus of an ato	om is known as
·			
A. atomic number			
B. atomic weight			
C. atomic mass			
D. mass number			
The correct answer is option	on [D]		
-St.511			
14. Which of the following	is INCORRECT about	electrons?	
A. Electrons are at a compatom.	oaratively greater dista	ance from the ce	nter of the
B. Electrons travel rapidly	around its center.		
C. Electrons travel continu	ally around its center.		
D. Electrons are positively	charged.		
The correct answer is option	on [D]		
15. The theory of atom wa	s put forward by	-500	
A. John Dalton			
B. Charles Dalton			
C. Charles Wesley			
D. Sir Faraday			
The correct answer is option	on [A]		

20. What is the name of the	he smallest unit of living thi	ings?
A. Cell		
B. Atom		
C. Diatom		
D. Particle		
The Correct answer is opti	ion [A].	
21. What does the formula	a CH4 mean?	
A. Two atoms of Carbon of	combines with four atoms	of Hydrogen.
B. One atom of Carbon co	ombines with eight atoms	of Hydrogen.
C. One atom of Carbon co	ombines with four atoms o	f Hydrogen.
D. Two atoms of Carbon of	combines with eight atoms	of Hydrogen.
The correct answer is opti	on [C]	
22. A molecule of Hydrog	en is represented by the c	hemical formula
A. O2		
B. N2		
C. H2		
D. CH4		
The correct answer is opti-	on [C]	
23. Which one of the follo	wing substances is a comp	pound?
A. Carbon		
B. Hydrogen		
C. Oxygen		
D. Water		
The correct answer is opti	on [D]	

24	is the Latin nar	me for Mercury		
A. Plumbum				
B. Aurum				
C. Kalium				
D. Hydrargyrum				
The correct answ	er is option [D]			
	hemical formula of with two atoms o		d formed wher	n an atom of
A. NH3				
B. MgO				
C. H2O				
D. O2				
The correct answ	er is option [C]			
×				
26. Which one of living things?	the following is the	e name given to	o the smallest	unit of non-
A. Cell				
B. Atom				
C. Diatom				
D. Particle				
The Correct answ	ver is option [B].			
27. Which of the	following carries n	egative charge	s?	
A. Protons				
B. Neutrons				
C. Electrons	×62			
D. Electrons and	protons			
The correct answ	er is option [C]			

28. The number of	protons in the nuc	leus of an atom is referre	ed to as
A. mass number			
B. atomic number			
C. atomic mass			
D. atomic weight			
The correct answer	r is option [B]		
29. Mass number	has the symbo	ol.	
A. Z			
B. A			
C. D			
D. H			
The correct answer	r is option [B]		
30. The particle with	th the smallest mas	ss is the	
A. atom			
B. electron			
C. neutron			
D. nucleon			
The correct answer	r is option [A].		
31. How many type	s of Hydrogen ator	ns do we have?	
A. 1			
B. 2			
C. 3			
D. 4	XCST.		
The correct answer	r is option [C]		
The atom is the sm	allest particle, while	e the electron is the smal	lest sub-particle.

32. A room in which scientific investigations are carried out is called	
A. lavatory	
B. kitchen	
C. laboratory	
D. nursery	
The Correct answer is option [C].	
33. Which one of the following is a compound?	
A. Sodium	
B. Chlorine	
C. Common salt	
D. Gold	
The Correct answer is option [C].	
34. Matter is made up of particles called	
A. elements	
B. compounds	
C. atom	
D. mixture	
The correct answer is option [C]	
35. Hg is the symbol for element.	
A. mercury	
B. sodium	
C. lead	
D. silver	
The correct answer is option [A]	

36. Which one	of the following is th	e symbol for Gold?
A. Na		
B. Ag		
C. Au		
D. Cu		
The correct ans	swer is option [C]	
37. The nucleu	s of an atom contain	s
A. neutrons an	d electron only	
B. protons and	I neutrons only	
C. protons and	d electrons only	
D. protons, ne	utrons and electrons	
The correct and	swer is option [B]	
38. What is the	e symbol for atomic r	number?
A. Z		
B. A		
C. D		
D. H		
The correct ans	swer is option [A]	
39. There are	fundamental un	its of an atom.
A. 1		
B. 2		
C. 3		
D. 4	XEST .	
The correct ans	swer is option [C]	

	nich contains two atoms of H xygen will have its formular a	_	of Sulphur,
A. HSO4			
B. H2SO4			
C. HSO2			
D. H2SO6			
The correct answer	is option [B]		
41. What is the Latir	name for Gold?		
A. Argentum			
B. Aurum			
C. Natrium			
D. Ferrum			
The correct answer	is option [B]		
451			
	as a mass number of 27 and of proton particles present in		ucleus.
A. 27			
B. 14			
C. 13			
D. 10			
The correct answer	is option [C]		
Mass number = num	nber of neutrons + number of	protons.	
Therefore, number of 13	of protons = mass number - ı	number of neutrons	= 27 - 14 =

TOPIC: CONTINUITY OF THE FAMILY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. An organism is said to be pure for a particular trait if the factors	0-
A. controlling the trait are not alike	
B. controlling the trait are alike	
C. controlling the trait are inherited from the parent	
D. are sex-linked	
The correct answer is option [C].	

- 2. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. When a dominant gene is present the recessive gene is also manifested.
- B. When a dominant gene is present the recessive gene is not manifested.
- C. When a dominant gene is present the recessive gene disappears completely.
- D. When a dominant gene is present the recessive gene interacts with the dominant gene.
- E. When a dominant gene is present the dominant eliminates the recessive gene.

The correct answer is option [B].

- 3. Which one of the following abnormalities is NOT genetic?
- A. Albinism
- B. Colour blindness
- C. Haemophilia
- D. Leukemia

The correct answer is option [D]

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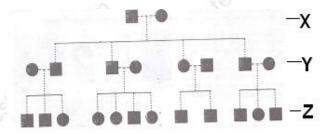
4. If a family includes a network of	† relationships, it is known as $_{-}$	family
A. an extended		
R a maternal		

- C a fratarnal
- C. a fraternal
- D. a paternal

The correct answer is option [A]

Use the diagram to answer the question.

5. The family tree above has generations.



- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

The correct answer is option [B]

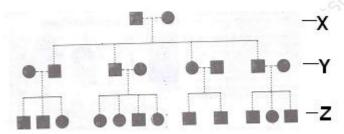
6	is the specialize	ed care giver	n to a wor	man in lab	our and i	mmediately
after	delivery.					

- A. Ante-natal
- B. Intra-partum
- C. Post-natal
- D. Weaning

The correct answer is option [B]

Use the diagram to answer the question.

7. The 2nd generation is the part labeled ______



- A. X
- B. Y
- C. Z
- D. XY

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: ENERGY CONVERSION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1.	When a torch is	used to light up	a dark room,	, what energy	conversions a	are
lik	ely to take place?	>				

- A. Chemical to light
- B. Chemical to potential
- C. Electrical to chemical
- D. Electrical to heat

The correct answer is option [A]

- 2. When a torchlight is switched on, chemical energy is converted to energy.
- A. kinetic
- B. mechanical
- C. light
- D. heat

The correct answer is option [C]

- 3. Mr. Bonier made a telephone call to his brother in Lagos. Which of the following is the correct sequence of to the receiver?
- A. Sound electrical sound
- B. Sound mechanical light
- C. Sound chemical sound
- D. Sound heat light

The correct answer is option [A]

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4. An arrangemer	nt that converts chemica	al energy into electrica	al energy is calle
all'			
A. circuit			
B. battery			
C. connection			
D. cell			
The correct answe	er is option [A]		
5. Which one of the	ne following is NOT an e	electrical appliance?	
A. Fan			
B. Pressing iron			
C. Television			
D. Coal pot			
The correct answe	er is option [D]		
X			
6. Which of the fo	ollowing is a type of that	takes place in a radio	?
A. Heat energy to	electrical energy		
B. Electrical to so	und energy		
C. Heat to sound	energy		
D. Heat sound to	water energy		
The correct answe	er is option [B]		
	ne following energy conv	versions occurs when	a boy rides a
bicycle?			
	gy - mechanical energy		
B. Mechanical en	ergy - kinetic energy		
C. Potential energ	gy - mechanical energy		
D. Kinetic energy	- mechanical energy		
The correct answe	er is option [B]		

8. In which of the following appliances energy?	is electrical energy converted to sound
A. Boiling Ring	
B. Bulb	
C. Cooker	
D. Radio	
The correct answer is option [D]	
9. Which takes place in a car battery?	
A. Chemical to electrical	
B. Chemical to light	
C. Chemical to mechanical	
D. Heat to chemical	
The correct answer is option [A]	
TENTO TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	
10. The materials used in covering electronic current to persons handling the conduction	5 N
A. insulators	
B. conductors	
C. switches	
D. fuse box	
The correct answer is option [A]	
11. A simple electric circuit converts che	emical energy to energy.
A. electrical	
B. heat	
C. kinetic	
D. mechanical	
The correct answer is option [A]	

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TOPIC: ENERGY TRANSFER

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

 Galileo invented the 		
A. electric car		
B. ceiling fan		
C. light bulb		
D. mechanical clock		
The correct answer is option [D]		
2. The heat from a fire in a closed robyA. convection	oom reaches someone in the room mainly	
B. conduction		
C. diffusion		
D. radiation		
The correct answer is option [A].		
Convection is the transfer of heat by	the movement of liquid/gaseous molecules	3.
3. There are types of heat trans	sfer?	
A. 5		
B. 4		
C. 3		
D. 2		
The correct answer is option [C]		

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4. The SI unit for measuring voltage i	s
A. voltage	
B. voltmeter	
C. volts	
D. kilogramme	
The correct answer is option [C]	
5. In a vaccum, heat can travel by	
A. convection and radiation	
B. conduction and radiation	
C. radiation only	
D. conduction and convection	
The correct answer is option [A]	
6. Current is measured in	
A. ammeters	
B. voltmeter	
C. wattmeter	
D. amperes	
The correct answer is option [D]	
7 converts chemical energy in	ito electrical energy.
A. Circuit	
B. Battery	
C. Connection	
D. Cell	
The correct answer is option [A]	

8. What is fuse wire?	
A. It is a wire with high meltin	g point.
B. It is a wire with low melting	g point.
C. It is an insulator.	
D. a wire which decreases th	ne resistance in an electric circuit.
The correct answer is option	[D]
9. What is a fuse used for?	
A. To prevent the plug from b	ourning.
B. To connect the circuit.	
C. To prevent the damage of	· electrical appliances.
D. To prevent electric shock.	
The correct answer is option	[C]
10. Which of the following is a	an insulator?
A. Aluminum	
B. Copper	
C. Iron	
D. Plastic	
The correct answer is option	[D]
11. Spaces round about us ar	e really not empty but filled with
A. air	
B. oxygen	
C. gaseous substances	
D. water	
The correct answer is option	[C]

12. The electrode connected	to the positive terr	minal of the battery	is called
A. cathode			
B. cation			
C. ion			
D. anode			
The correct answer is option	[D]		
Electrode is an electrical con- which electricity enters or lea terminal of the battery which	ves a solution or g	gas. Cathode is the	•
13. Which of the following se	t is a non-conduct	or?	
A. Copper, aluminum and ste	eel.		
B. Rubber, wood and plastic	· .07		
C. Water, iron and brass.			
D. Silver, human body and go	old.		
The correct answer is option	[B]		
Non-conductors are those ob them. It can also be called ins		allow electricity to p	ass through
14. The earth wire is used for	<u> </u>		
A. breaking circuit			
B. connecting circuit			
C. increasing electric current	[
D. preventing electric shock			
The correct answer is option	[D]		

15. A safety device used in electrical appliances is called	
A. an ammeter	
B. a fuse	
C. a lamp	
D. a switch	
The correct answer is option [B]	
16. Echoes of sound occur as a result of of sound waves.	
A. reaction	
B. refraction	
C. diffraction	
D. reflection	
The correct answer is option [D]	
17. Which of the following groups are insulators?	
A. Copper and glass	
B. Glass, plastic and ebonite	
C. Silver, glass and copper	
D. Copper, ebonite and glass	
The correct answer is option [B].	
Insulators are objects which do not allow electricity to pass through the	em.
18. Current that flows only in one direction is called	
A. power	
B. direct current	
C. alternate current	
D. electrical current	

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- 19. Which of the following sounds is reflected back to us just as it sounded after few seconds?
- A. Echo
- B. Noise
- C. Vibration
- D. Microphone

The correct answer is option [A]

A noise is a whole jumble of sound waves.

Music is the production of pleasant sounds.

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TOPIC: EROSION AND FLOODING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

The breaking down of rocks is called	
A. erosion	
B. weathering	
C. leaching	
D. flooding	
The correct answer is option [B]	
2. How are rocks and minerals related?	
A. They look alike.	
B. They are the same thing.	
C. Minerals are made of rocks.	
D. Rocks are made of minerals.	
The correct answer is option [D]	
3. The name of the chemical substance added to the soil to	enrich it is called
A. nitrogen	
B. manure	
C. fertilizer	
D. humus	
The correct answer is option [C]	

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4. A flat area of land which has be as	en formed by flooding of rive	ers is referred to
A. flood plain		
OU.		
B. wetland		
C. flooded area		
D. isobar		
The correct answer is option [A]		
5. Which one of the following does	NOT cause soil erosion?	
A. Afforestation		
B. Overgrazing		
C. Over cultivation		
D. Lumbering		
The correct answer is option [A]		
- 415 ¹¹		
6. The horizontal washing away of	soil particles by wind or wat	er is known as
·		
A. erosion		
B. irrigation		
C. leaching		
D. composting		
The Correct answer is option [C].		
7. The removal of excess water from	om land is called	
A. irrigation		
B. leaching		
C. contour		
D. drainage		
The correct answer is option [D]		

8. In Agro-forestry, trees and	_ are grown on the same piece of land.
A. cattle	
B. crops	
C. grasses	
D. weeds	
The correct answer is option [B]	
9. Which one of the following is N	OT true about erosion?
A. It is a natural process that was	hes away top soil.
B. It is faster on sloping land.	
C. It is increased by clearing our f	orests.
D. It is prevented by cutting down	ı trees.
The correct answer is option [D]	
10. There are types of erosic	on.
A. 5	
B. 4	
C. 3	
D. 2	
The correct answer is option [D]	

TOPIC: FEEDING IN PLANTS AND ANIMALS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

 The process by which green plants m 	anufacture their own fo	od is called
A. osmosis		
B. photosynthesis		
C. plasmolysis		
D. respiration		
The correct answer is option [B]		
2, and are necessar	y for plant to make thei	r own food.
A. Sunlight, carbondioxide, chlorophyll		
B. Carbondioxide, oxygen, nitrogen		
C. Chlorophyll, nitrates, water		
D. Chlorophyll alone		
The correct answer is option [A]		
3. Living organisms that can manufacture	re their own food are re	ferred to as
A. heterotrophs		
B. carnivores		
C. omnivores		
D. autotrophs		
The correct answer is option (D)		

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4. The second set of teeth in m	nammals is called the	teeth.
A. canine		
B. permanent		
C. milk		
D. molar		
The correct answer is option [E	3] (S.C.O.M.)	
5 is the number and typ arrangement in the lower and u	27.7	a mammal and their
A. Arrangement		
B. Dentition		
C. Incisors		
D. Dental formula		
The correct answer is option [E	3]	
Dentition is the number and kind arrangement in the lower and u		a mammal and their
4	25,00	
6. An organism is said to be	when it feeds on o	dead plants and animals.
A. autotrophic	-51511	NO.
B. carnivorous		
C. parasitic		
D. saprophytic		
The correct answer is option [D	0]	
7. Chlorophyll which is contained	ed in the chloroplast is	s present only in
A. green plants		
B. animals		
C. fungi		
D. yellow parts of plant		
The correct answer is option (A	, or	

8. The number of teeth that an animal h	nas and their types is represented by a
A. dental structure	
B. dental composition	
C. dental formula	
D. dentition	
The correct answer is option [C]	
9 test can be used to confirm that	it a plant takes up carbondioxide.
A. Fehling	
B. Million's reagent	
C. Sugar	
D. Hydrogentrioxocarbonate (iv) indicat	tor
The correct answer is option [A]	
A.S. I.S.	
10. What is the dental formular for man	? c ^{om}
A. I-0/3 C-0/1 P-3/3 M-3/3	
B. I-3/3 C-1/1 P-3/2 M-1/1	
C. I-2/2 C-1/1 P-1/1	
D. I-2/2 C-1/1 P-2/2 M-3/3	
The correct answer is option [D]	
11. Which one of the following is NOT a	source of carbohydrate?
A. Cocoyam	
B. Corn	
C. Groundnut	
D. Millet	
The correct answer is option [C]	

12. The movement of gaseous particles between ot	her particles is called
A. osmosis	
B. diffusion	
C. movement	
D. relocation	
The correct answer is option [B]	
13. The function of the teeth in our mouth is to	
A. arrange food inside our mouth	
B. breakdown our food	
C. destroy the food we eat	
D. digest food	
The correct answer is option [B]	
14. To test for starch in a green leaf, the leaf is norm	nally boiled to
A. isolate the starch	
B. kill the protoplasm	
C. kill the germs of the leaf	
D. kill the leaf	
The correct answer is option [D]	
15 is the dentition of a cow.	
A. I- 0/3 M- 3/3	
B. I- 1/1 C- 0/1 P- 1/1 M- 3/3	
C. I- 3/3 C-3/1 P- 3/3	
D. I- 0/3 C- 0/1 P- 3/3 M- 3/3	
The correct answer is option [D]	

16. The gas that is most useful t	o plants for food production is
A. oxygen	
B. carbon (iv) oxide	
C. carbon monoxide	
D. water vapour	
The correct answer is option [B]	
17. The incisors and canine of m	nan are used for and
A. chewing, crushing	
B. crushing, sucking	
C. biting, cutting	
D. tearing, grinding	
The correct answer is option [B]	
18. The dentition of a cat is	
A. I- 3/2 C- 2/1 P- 3/2 M- 1/1	
B. I- 3/3 C- 1/1 P- 3/2	
C. I- 3/3 C- 1/1 P- 3/2 M- 1/1	
D. I- 3/1 P- 2/2 M- 1/2	
The correct answer is option [C]	
19. The process by which plants	s make starch is called
A. osmosis	
B. diffusion	
C. photosynthesis	
D. feeding	
The correct answer is option [C]	

- 20. A dog feeds on flesh and therefore, it is called a ____.
- A. carnivore
- B. herbivore
- C. omnivore
- D. scavenger

The correct answer is option [A]

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TOPIC: MAN IN SPACE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The first man to step on the moon is called
A. Neil Armstrong
B. Thomas Edison
C. Wilbur Wright
D. Albert Einstein
The correct answer is option [A]
2. The speed of sound is highest in
A. water
B. solids
C. vacuum
D. alcohol
The correct answer is option [B]
3. The moon moves round the earth due to the
A. spinning of the earth
B. revolution of the earth
C. moment of inertia
D. gravitational force
The correct answer is option [B]

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en
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8. The amount of force with whic following EXCEPT	ch gravity pulls an object depends on the
A. the mass of the object	
B. the mass of the earth	
C. the distance between the cen	ter of the object and the earth
D. the shape of the object	
The correct answer is option [D]	
9. One of the major problems fac	ced by men who travel into space is
A. hunger	
B. lack of water	
C. loss of weight	
D. extreme cold	
The Correct answer is option [C].	
10. The of an object conconstant when moved from place	ntaining the same amount of material remains to place.
A. mass	
B. weight	
C. gravitational pull	
D. centrifugal force	
The correct answer is option [A]	
11. Which of the following factors	attract bodies to the centre of the earth?
A. Electric force	
B. Force of gravity	
C. Magnetic force	
D. Force of attraction	
The correct answer is option [B].	

TOPIC: METALS AND NON-METALS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. When metals react with steam, the proc the metal. This suggests that	ducts are hydrogen and	the oxide of
A. water is an electrolyte		
B. water is a non-electrolyte		
C. water is composed of hydrogen and ox	kygen	
D. steam is very reactive when hot		
The correct answer is option [C]		
2. Which one of the following is a yellow mixing?	netal that is an alloy of co	opper and
A. Bronze		
B. Brass		
C. Solder		
D. Aluminum		
The correct answer is option [B]		
3. Brass is an alloy of and		
A. lead, tin		
B. copper, tin		
C. zinc, copper		
D. lead, copper		
The correct answer is option [C]		

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4. The main impurity in the iron ore is	
A. calcium oxide	
B. silicon (IV) oxide	
C. calcium trioxosilicate (IV)	
D. carbon (IV) oxide	
The correct answer is option [B]	
5. Which one of the following is NOT	a property of metals?
A. Brittle	
B. Ductile	
C. Conductor	
D. Lustrous	
The correct answer is option [A]	
6 and are metals that will	ll react with steam, giving off hydrogen.
A. iron, calcium	
B. sodium, iron	
C. potassium, magnesium	
D. magnesium, iron	
The correct answer is option [C]	
7. Which one of the following is NOT	an oxide of metals?
A. Acidic oxides	
B. Basic oxides	
C. Amphoteric oxides	
D. Petroloxides	
The correct answer is option [D]	

8. Which of the following non-meta vulcanized rubber and explosives?	llic elements is used in the manufacture of
A. Oxygen	
B. Sulphur	
C. Helium	
D. Phosphorus	
The correct answer is option [B]	
9 and are metals that re	eact with steam to give off hydrogen.
A. Iron, calcium	
B. Sodium, iron	
C. Potassium, magnesium	
D. Magnesium, iron	
The correct answer is option [C]	
A SHE	
10. Which of the following metals is	the most reactive in the activity series?
A. CA	
B. Cu	
C. K	
D. Mg	
The correct answer is option [C]	
11. A gas that would turn a solution	of freshly prepared limewater milky is
A. ammonia	
B. carbon (iv) oxide	
C. hydrogen	
D. nitrogen	
The correct answer is option [B]	

12. An alloy is a mixture of	- m5,	
A. gases		
B. compounds		
C. metals		
D. all of the above		
The correct answer is option [C]		
13. What gas will be produced w granulated zinc?	hen diluted hydrochloric acid is	reacted with
A. Carbon (iv) oxide		
B. Chlorine		
C. Hydrogen		
D. Nitrogen		
The correct answer is option [C]		
A STORY		
14. Which of these metals will NO acids?	OT replace the hydrogen of wat	er or dilute
A. Sodium		
B. Potassium		
C. Copper		
D. Magnesium		
The correct answer is option [C]		
15. Steel is an alloy of		
A. calcium and tin		
B. carbon and iron		
C. carbon and lead		
D. iron and calcium		
The correct answer is option [B]		

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16. A substance was examined an	nd found to possess the following	ing properties
(i) it does not conduct electricity a	and heat	
(ii) it is not ductile		
The substance is most likely to be	·	
A. an ion		
B. a metal		
C. a gas		
D. a non-metal		
The correct answer is option [D]		
17. If a metal can be drawn into wi	ires relatively easily, it is called	·
A. malleable		
B. ductile		
C. extractive		
D. tactile		
The correct answer is option [B]		
18. The most important ore from v	which iron is commonly extract	ed is
A. haematite		
B. bauxite		
C. magnetite		
D. iron sulphate		
The correct answer is option [C]		

19. The arrangement of	in their orde	r of reactivity is called	•
A. metal series			
B. non - metal series			
C. activity series			
D. arrangement series			
The correct answer is op	otion [C]		
20. Tin ore is a mineral r	mined at	, Nigeria.	
A. Aladja			
B. Ibadan			
C. Jos			
D. Kaduna			
The correct answer is on	otion [C]		
21. Metallic iron is coate	d with zinc i	n order to	
A. give it a shiny appear	ance		
B. make it non-reactive			
C. prevent rusting			
D. make it denser			
The correct answer is on	otion [C]		
22. Which of the following	ng chemical	substances is a metal?	?
A. lodine			
B. Nickel			
C. Carbon			
D. Phosphorus			
The correct answer is op	otion [B]		

23. What is the name of	of the alloy mad	de up to 50% tin and 509	% lead?
A. Brass			
B. Bronze			
C. Gold			
D. Solder			
The correct answer is o	ption [D].		
24. Which of the following	ing metals is th	he most electropositive?	
A. Calcium			
B. Copper			
C. Lead			
D. Silver			
The correct answer is o	ption [A]		
25. Which of these met dilute tetraoxosulphate		oduce hydrogen gas whe	en it reacts with
A. Sodium			
B. Silver	, 5 ¹		
C. Potassium			
D. Zinc			
The correct answer is o	ption [B]		
26. Steel is an alloy cor	nsisting of iron	and	
A. tin			
B. copper			
C. gold			
D. carbon			
The correct answer is o	ption [D]		

TOPIC: NERVOUS SYSTEM

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which one of the following is NOT a reflex action	?
A. Sneezing	
B. Coughing	
C. Eye blinking	
D. Killing	
The correct answer is option [D]	
2. The is made up of main parts.	
A. 2	
B. 3	
C. 4	
D. 5	
The correct answer is option [B]	
3. Which one of the following organs on the humar taste?	n body is used to detect
A. Eye	
B. Mouth	
C. Tongue	
D. Ear	
The Correct answer is option [C]	

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4. Which part of the r	mammalian ear is respo	nsible for balance in	the body?
A. Semicircular canal			
B. Cochlea			
C. Ear drum			
D. Eustachian tube			
The correct answer is	option [A]		
5. Which of the follow sound?	ing is an organ on the h	uman body that is u	sed to detect
A. Eye			
B. Mouth			
C. Tongue			
D. Ear			
The Correct answer is	s option [D].		
	maria		
6. Which one of the fe	following is an example o	of a reflex action?	
A. Eating	ans, o		
B. Yawning			
C. Jerking			
D. Running			
The correct answer is	option [C]		
7. The part of the eye	e that is sensitive to light	t is the	
A. cornea	~5.0°		
B. iris			
C. retina			
D. pupil			
The correct answer is	s option [C]		

stimulus.
centre of the body.That part of is before passing it to the tissue which response to the
ected by using a diverging
ect?

12. The main parts of the are,	and
A. central nervous system, autonon	nic nervous system, peripheral
B. central nervous system, heterono	omic nervous system, peripheral
C. central nervous system, heterono	omy nervous system, autonomic
D. central nervous system, hetero-p	eripheral nervous system, heteronomy
E. peripheral nervous system, auton	omic nervous system, heteronomy
The correct answer is option [A]	
13. In normal vision, the image is form	ned exactly on the
A. retina	
B. optic nerve	
C. sclera	
D. choroid	
The correct answer is option [A]	
14. There are main defects of the	e eye.
A. 2	
B. 3	
C. 4	
D. 5	
The correct answer is option [B]	

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Damage of the can caus	se loss of sense of feeling and partial paralysis.
A. spinal cord	
B. cerebrum	
C. cerebellum	
D. brain	
The correct answer is option [A]	
16. The response to the stimulus	of a sharp object on the hand is to
A. endure the pain	
B. run away	
C. remove the hand quickly	
D. blink the eyes	
The correct answer is option [C]	
17. Response to reflex action con	nes from the
A. brain	
B. spinal cord	
C. peripheral nerves	
D. sense organs	
The correct answer is option [B]	
18. The organ used for detecting	taste is called the
A. ear	
B. tongue	
C. nose	
D. mouth	
The correct answer is option [B]	

19. The central is part of the	—
A. sense organs	
B. brain	
C. spinal cord	
D. Nervous system	
The correct answer is option [D]	
20. A person who has difficulty in suffering from	n seeing objects that are near is said to be
A. astigmatism	
B. short sightedness	
C. long sightedness	
D. night blindness	
The correct answer is option [B]	
ale il	
21. A reflex action is also known a	as action.
A. voluntary	
B. involuntary	
C. rough	
D. smooth	
The correct option is option [B]	
22. The receives a stimulus	before passing it to the sensory neurone.
A. effector	
B. motor neurone	
C. association neurone	
D. receptor	
The correct answer is option [D]	

23. The way we feel after rece	eiving and responding to a stimulus	s is called
A official		
A. effector		
B. motor neurone		
C. sensation		
D. receptor		
The correct answer is option [[C]	
24. The nerve fibers that conn	nect the eyes to the brain are called	d nerves.
A. light		
B. eye		
C. auditory		
D. optic		
The correct answer is option [[D]	
25. To which of the following of	does the human eye respond?	
A. Odour		
B. Music		
C. Light		
D. Pressure		
The Correct answer is option	IC1.	
XIO .	[-].	
26. , and are the	he main defects of the eye.	
A. Hypermetropia, myopia, as	69	
S. S	00	
B. Hypometropia, myopia, as	XS*	
C. Myopia, astigmatism, night		
D. Hypermetropia, astigmatis		
The correct answer is option [[A]	

27. The growth of plants	s towards wate	er is called	
A. phototropism			
B. geotropism			
C. tropism			
D. hydrotropism			
The correct answer is o	ption [D]		
28. The stimulus that co	omes from the	outside is receive	d by a nerve called
·			
A. receptor neuron			
B. motor neuron			
C. sensory neuron			
D. receptor			
The correct answer is of	ption [C]		
-Si ⁵¹⁾			
29. What does the body	do after recei	iving a stimulus?	
A. It responds			
B. It stimulates			
C. It grows			
D. It stays calm			
The correct answer is o	ption [A]		
30. Anything that incites	activity in any	part of the body is	s called
A. growth			
B. stimulus			
C. action			
D. activity			
The correct answer is o	ption [B]		

31. What organ or the body can be	ikened to a priotographic instrument?
A. Camera	
B. Eye	
C. Light detector	
D. Nose	
The correct answer is option [B]	
32. A reaction to a stimulus which	CANNOT be controlled is referred to as a
A. sensation	
B. stimuli	
C. reflex action	
D. response	
The correct answer is option [C]	
al Silver	
33. The central is made up of	_ and brain.
A. ganglion	
B. motor neuron	
C. spinal cord	
D. sensory neuron	
The correct answer is option [C]	

c

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Air can lead to	
A. outbreak of diseases	
B. eradication of diseases	
C. a clean and healthy environment	
D. increase in the natural life of a place	
The correct answer is option [A] 2. When oil spills in an environment, it will lea	ad to the following EXCEPT
A. loss of farmlands	
B. water	
C. loss of fishing ponds	
D. flooding	
The correct answer is option [D]	
3 is a compound, a common componupper atmosphere?	ent of air but protects life in the
A. Oxygen	
B. Hydrogen	
C. Ozone	
D. Carbon	
The correct answer is option [C]	

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4. Gravitational field differs from mag	netic field in that gravitational field
A. only attract objects while magnet	ic field attract and repel objects
B. attracts and repels objects while	
C. only repel objects while magnetic	* 0 -
D. none of the above	, note only attract objects
The correct answer is option [A]	
The correct answer is option [A]	
5. Which one of the following is NOT	Can avample of water pollutant?
0.5	an example of water politicant?
A. Acid rain	
B. Carbon (IV) oxide	
C. Oxygen	
D. Tetraoxophosphates	
The correct answer is option [C]	
at Silver	
6. Gas flaring leads to all the following	ng EXCEPT
A. acid rain	
B. eclipse	
C. global warming	
D. air	
The correct answer is option [B]	
	35
	ne act of damaging pipelines to tap oil.
A. Vandalization	
B. Bunkering	
C. Pollution	
D. Stealing	
The correct answer is option [B]	

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8. One side effect of oil production in Nigeria is
A. poverty
B. wealth
C. water
D. none of the above
The correct answer is option [C]
9. Which of the following will NOT pollute the air?
A. Carbon monoxide
B. Sulphur (IV) oxide
C. High concentration of carbon dioxide
D. Atmospheric oxygen
The correct answer is option [D]
10. Which of the following is a major pollutant of water?
A. Agricultural fertilizer
B. Water
C. Sewage and dust particles
D. Oil
The correct answer is option [C]

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TOPIC: RESOURCES FROM LIVING THINGS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The following are useful things animals can provide EXCEPT	
A. wool and fur	
B. cotton	
C. ivory	
D. glue	
The correct answer is option [B]	
2. Which of these is NOT one of the four major types of plants?	
A. Food crops	
B. Fruit crops	
C. Cash crops	
D. Medicinal crops	
The correct answer is option [B]	
3. Which of the following is NOT a fruit?	
A. Orange	
B. Guava	
C. Mango	
D. Carrot	
The Correct answer is option [D].	
Carrot is a vegetable and not a fruit.	

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4. Which of the following	g is a cash cro	p in Nigeria?		
A. Beans				
B. Cocoa				
C. Corn				
D. Rice				
The correct answer is op-	otion [B]			
5. Paper is made from _				
A. softwood				
B. cotton				
C. hardwood				
D. hides				
The correct answer is on	otion [A]			
6. Cash crops are crops	produced ma	inly for		
A. storage				
B. sale				
C. food				
D. entertainment				
The correct answer is op-	otion [B]			
7. The useful things that	we get from liv	ving things can	ı be called	
A. resources				
B. cinfores				
C. materials				
D. food				
The correct answer is O	otion [A]			

8. Which of the	following is NOT a ro	oot crop?	
A. Cashew			
B. Cassava			
C. Cocoyam			
D. Sweet potato	oes		
The correct answ	ver is option [A]		
9. Which of the	following is NOT a w	ay of preserving food	crops?
A. Salting			
B. Smoking			
C. Burning			
D. Processing			
The correct answ	wer is option [C]		
10. Sacks and no	ets are produced fro	m the following EXCE	EPT
A. jute			
B. sisal			
C. hides			
D. sorrel plant			
The correct answ	wer is option [C]		
11. Hides and sk	in provide man with	the following product	s EXCEPT
A. bags			
B. garments			
C. dyes			
D. shoes	XCSTC .		
The correct answ	wer is option [C]		

TOPIC: WEATHER

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1 is the scientific study place in the weather.	of the atmosphere and the changes that take
A. Thermometer	
B. Barometer	
C. Spectrometer	
D. Meteorology	
The correct answer is option [D]	
2. The instrument used in obtain	ning the direction of wind is
A. thermometer	
B. wind vane	
C. wind - voltammeter	
D. mercury barometer	
The correct answer is option [B]	
3. To determine wind speed at	stations, we use
A. a barometer	
B. an ammeter	
C. a meterology	
D. an anemometer	
The correct answer is option [D]	

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4. Air pressure is measured with _	
A. a thermoter	
B. an air - gauge	
C. a voltameter	
D. a barometer	
The correct answer is option [D]	
5. Which one of the following instr	ruments is used for measuring air pressure?
A. Barometer	
B. Hygrometer	
C. Photometer	
D. Thermometer	
The correct answer is option [A]	
6. The process of breaking down	of the earth's surface is called
A. erosion	
B. hurricane Catherina	
C. weathering	
D. earth break	
The correct answer is option [C]	
7 is an instrument used to me given place and at a given period of	neasure the amount of rainfall recorded in a of time.
A. Barometer	
B. Hydrometer	
C. Wind vane	
XO	
D. A Rainguage	

8. The type of instrument normal vapour in the air is called	ally used to measure	the amount of water
A. barometer		
B. waltmeter		
C. wet and dry bulb thermomet	er	
D. rain - gauge		
The correct answer is option [C]	1 5 ⁰	
9. Which of the following is the air?	term given to the amo	ount of water vapor in the
A. Climate		
B. Vaporization		
C. Humidity		
D. Water volume		
The correct answer is option [C]]	
10. What is the name of the scienthat take place in weather?	entific study of the atn	nosphere and the changes
A. Meteorology		
B. Weatherology		
C. Humidology		
D. Weathering		
The correct answer is option [A]	l	
11. Which of the following does	NOT affect weather?	
A. Rainfall		
B. Sunshine		
C. Autumn		
D. Wind		
The correct answer is option [C		

12. Wind is caused by	y		
A. the appearance of	f sun		
B. cloud cover			
C. cloud formation			
D. difference in air pr	essure		
The correct answer is	option [D]		
13. The lines drawn o	n a map that joins p	olaces of equal tempe	rature are called
A. isotherms			
B. isobars			
C. isonets			
D. contours			
The Correct answer is	s option [A].		
ALST C			
14. The lines on a ma	ιρ which joins place	s of equal air pressure	es are called
·			
A. isotherms			
B. isobars			
C. isohytes			
D. contours			
The Correct answer is	s option [B].		
15. Wet and dry bulb	thermometer is als	o known as	
A. waltmeter			
B. witmeter			
C. thermometer			
D. psychrometer			
The correct answer is	option [D]		

16. Which of the following falls to th	e earth as rain?
A. Moon	
B. Sun	
C. Cloud	
D. Liquid precipitation	
The Correct answer is option [D].	
17 is the ratio of the amount of amount of moisture the air could ho	of moisture in the air compared with the old if it is completely saturated.
A. Relative humidity	
B. Atmospheric pressure	
C. Relative rainfall	
D. Relative sunshine	
The correct answer is option [A]	
TELLO.	
18. Which of the following does a m	neteorologist most likely observe?
A. Atmospheric pressure	
B. Climate	
C. Precipitation	
D. Condensation	
The correct answer is option [B]	
- Siles	
19. The science of weight and mea	sures is called
A. metrology	(15.0° anns.
B. meteorology	
C. mineralogy	
D. morphology	
The correct appear is option [A]	

20. The state or condition of the atm	nosphere at a given point in time is cal	led
, c.C		
A. atmosphere		
B. cloud		
C. Weather		
D. humidity		
The correct answer is option [C]		
21. A wind vane is used to measure _		
A. wind direction		
B. wind power		
C. wind volume		
D. wind speed		
The correct answer is option [A]		
A STATE OF THE STA		
22. change is affected by		
A. rainfall		
B. atmospheric temperature		
C. sunshine		
D. all of the above		
The correct answer is option [D]		

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TOPIC: WORK AND ENERGY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which one of these is NC	ot an agricultural t	ool?	
A. Shovel			
B. Cutlass			
C. Hoe			
D. Saw			
The correct answer is option	n [D]		
2. If the mechanical advant an effort of 160N is applied?		is 0.4, what is the lo	ad on it when
A. 640N			
B. 400N			
C. 64N			
D. 40N			
The correct answer is option	n [C].		
MA = load/effort			
load = MA x effort			
load = 0.4 x 160			
load = 64N			
3. The ratio of load over effort	ort is the	of a machine.	
A. efficiency			
B. work done			
C. mechanical advantage			
D. work output			
The correct answer is option	n [C]		

4. Why is the efficiency	of a machine	always less th	an 100 percent	?
A. Friction				
B. Force ratio				
C. Velocity ratio				
D. Mechanical advantaç	је			
The correct answer is or	otion [A]			
5. The unit of work done	e is calculated	d in		
A. centimeter				
B. gramme				
C. joule				
D. meter				
The correct answer is or	otion [C]			
6. Energy due to motion	n is called	_ energy.		
A. kinetic				
B. mechanical				
C. potential				
D. motion				
The correct answer is or	otion [A]			
7. What is the kinetic er velocity of 8ms-1?	iergy in joules	s of a body of r	nass 6.5kg mov	ving with a
A. 26				
B. 52				
C. 104				
D. 208				
The correct answer is or	otion [D].			

ke	=1/2mv2	
ke	= 1/2 x 6.5	x 82
ke	= 208	

- 8. What is efficiency?
- A. It is the ratio of the work input to the work output of a machine.
- B. It is the ratio of the work output to the work input of a machine.
- C. It is the product of the work output to the work input of a machine.
- D. It is the sum of the work output to the work input of a machine.

The correct answer is option [B]

- 9. Which of the following is a form of energy?
- A. Potential energy
- B. Kinetic energy
- C. Mechanical energy
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

- 10. What is the work done when a force of 15N moves a distance of 5m?
- A. 3J
- B. 10J
- C. 20J
- D. 75J

The correct answer is option [D]

work done = mass x distance

work done = 15×5

work done =75J

- 11. Energy stored is called ____ energy.
- A. kinetic
- B. mechanical
- C. potential
- D. biological

The correct answer is option [C]

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TOPIC: WRITING CHEMICAL EQUATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

eaction

5. Co is the symbol for			
A. Chlorine			
B. Copper			
C. Calcium			
D. Cobalt			
The correct answer is opti	on [D]		
6 is the symbol for t	the element fluorine.		
A. Fe			
B. Fn			
C. Fo			
D. F			
The correct answer is opti	on [D]		
7. A molecule of calcium t	rioxocarbonate (IV)	contains atoms	0,
A. 5			
B. 4			
C. 3			
D. 2			
The correct answer is opti	on [A]		
8. The reaction of Magnes place only in the presence		gnesium Oxide + Hyc	lrogen takes
A. excess magnesium rib	bon		
B. excess cold water			
C. steam			
D. very hot water			
The correct answer is opti	on [C]		

9. Which of the following is the	symbol for phosphorus?
A. Pb	
B. Pt	
C. K	
D. P	
The correct answer is option [[D]
10. In elements, the symb	ools are the first letter of the name of the element.
A. group A	
B. group B1	
C. group B2	
D. group C	
The correct answer is option [A	4]
11. The element oxygen, belong	gs to group
A. A	
B. B1	
C. B2	
D. C	
The correct answer is option [A	4]
12. Cation is referred to as ion	that is charged.
A. negatively	
B. neutral	
C. positively	
D. naturally	
The correct answer is option (Cl

13. An atom which carr	ries a charge is called	
A. ion		
B. atomic charge		
C. net charge		
D. iron		
The correct answer is	option [A]	
14. K is the symbol for	element.	
A. sodium		
B. mercury		
C. potassium		
D. calcium		
The correct answer is	option [C]	
15. The loss or gain of	an electron by an atom prod	duces
A. a compound		
B. an element		
C. an ion		
D. a molecule		
The correct answer is	option [C]	
	ving shows a balanced equat droxide and tetraoxosulphate	
A. NaOH+H2SO3	> NaSO3+2H2O	
B. 2NaOH+H2SO3	> Na2SO4+2H2O	
C. NaOH+H2SO4	> NaSO4+NaSO4+H2O	
D. NaOH+2H2SO4	> Na2SO4+H2O	
The correct answer is	option [B]	

17. WHICH OF THE IC	mowing staternerits about elements	S IS INCORNECT?.
A. An element co	nsists of only one kind of matter.	
B. An element ca	nnot be separated into more than o	one type of substance.
C. Elements are s	substances that can be broken dov	vn into anything else.
D. When element is obtained.	s are mixed together without any c	hemical reaction, a mixture
E. The element go	old contains no other substance exc	cept gold.
The correct answe	er is option [C]	
18. Which of the fe	ollowing is the symbol for sodium?	
A. Fe		
B. Na		
C. Hg		
D. Pb		
The correct answer	er is option [B]	
19. The symbol for	· Helium is	
A. HE		
B. hE		
C. He		
D. he		
The correct answer	er is option [C]	
20. Li is a group _	element.	
A. A		
B. B1	*62,5	
C. B2		
D. C		
The correct answer	er is option [R]	

21. The chemical formula for	r Iron (iii) oxide is	
A. FeO		
B. Fe2O		
C. Fe2O3		
D. Fe3O2		
The correct answer is option	n [C]	
22. What is the chemical na	ame for common salt?	
A. Potassium Chloride		
B. Calcium Chloride		
C. Sodium Chloride		
D. Ammonium Chloride		
The Correct answer is optio	on [C].	
23. The Latin name of eleme	ents is used to derive the	e symbol of
A. Group A		
B. Group B1		
C. Group B2		
D. Group C		
The correct answer is Optio	on [D]	
24 is a substance whi combined.	ich contains two or more	elements chemically
A. An atom		
B. An element		
C. A compound		
D. A yard		
The correct engager is option	n [C]	

25. Which one of the	following is NOT a group B1 element?
A. Neon	
B. Platinum	
C. Calcium	
D. Cobalt	
The correct answer is	option [B]
26. C is the symbol for	or element.
A. calcium	
B. chlorine	
C. carbon	
D. copper	
The correct answer is	option [C]
27. Anion is referred t	o as the ion that is charged.
A. negatively	
B. positively	
C. neutrally	
D. lessly	
The correct answer is	option [A]
28. Which of the follow	ving is the symbol for hydrogen?
A. He	
В. Н	
C. Hg	
D. Ag	
The correct answer is	option [B]

29. The Chemical formula of Calc	Sidiff thoxocarbonate (iv)) is
A. CaCO3		
B. CaCO2		
C. CaSO4		
D. Ca(Na3)2		
The correct answer is option [A	I ms.com	
30. lodine is a group A element.	K Co.	
A. True		
B. False		
The correct answer is option [A	1 Mo	
31. Given H=1 ,S=32, O=16, whic concerning tetraoxosulphate (vi	•	
A. It has a relative molecular ma	ass of 98g.	
B. It has a gram formula of 49g	ı	
C. It has a molecular mass of 9	8g/mol.	
D. It has a gram formula of 98.		
The correct answer is option [A	BST	
32. Which one of the following is	s the definition for a cher	mical formula?
A. It is a substance which cons	ists of only one kind of m	natter.
B. it is a substance which conta	ains two or more elemen	its chemically combined.
C. It is a representation of subs	stances using symbols.	
D. It is a means of keeping an o	object free of germs or n	nicro-organisms.
The correct answer is option [C		

33. Which group	does the element	with the symbol S belong	to?
A. A.			
B. B1			
C. B2			
D. C			
The correct answ	wer is option [A]		
34. Which group the name of the		ol from the first letter and a	another letter in
A. Group A			
B. Group B1			
C. Group B2			
D. Group C			
The correct answ	wer is option [C]		
35. How many s	tates of matter do v	we have?	
A. 1			
B. 2			
C. 3			
D. 4			
The correct answ	ver is option [C]		
2505		28	
	f these is NOT a Gro	oup B1 element?	
A. Mn			
B. Br			
C. Ba			
D. Be			
The correct answ	wer is option [A]		

37	is the symbol	for Berylliu	m.
A. Be			
B. Ba			
C. Br			
D. B			
The correct	answer is opt	ion [A]	
38. What is	the Latin nam	e for Lead?	
A. Natrium			
B. Ferrum			
C. Plumbur	n		
D. Kalium			
The correct	answer is opt	ion [C]	
39. What is	the symbol us	ed for Sodi	um?
A. So			
B. Na			
C. Sm			
D. K			
The correct	answer is opt	ion [B].	
40. Which o	of the following	equations i	is NOT balanced?
A. NaOH(a	q) + HCl(aq)	> NaCl(aq) + H2O(1)
B. CuO(s)H	12SO4(aq)>	> CuSO4(aq)+ H2O (1)
C. Zn(s) + H	H2SO4(aq)	> ZnSO4(ac	η) + H2(g)
D. C(s) + O)2(g)> CO(c	a)	

The correct answer is option [D]

41. A substance which contains two or r called	more elements chemically combin	ed is
A. atom		
B. element		
C. compound		
D. equation		
The correct answer is option [C]		
42. Br is the symbol for		
A. barium		
B. bromine		
C. boron		
D. beryllium		
The correct answer is option [B]		

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