

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

TOPIC: A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The removal of air in a room and its replacement by fresh air is called _____.
 - A. aeration
 - B. ventilation
 - C. oxygenation
 - D. refreshing

2. Pollutants include all of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - A. fumes from cars
 - B. dust in the air
 - C. from a clean toilet
 - D. smell from burning mosquito coils

3. If fishes in a river near a factory are dying, what could possibly be the cause?
 - A. Someone threw paper in the river.
 - B. Fishermen are catching too many fish.
 - C. The factory may have been dumping pollutants into the river.
 - D. The factory has fishermen who get up at night to kill the fishes.

4. What is pollution?
 - A. It is the state of being sick.
 - B. It is the act of cleaning the surrounding.
 - C. It is the process of baking.
 - D. It is the state of being contaminated.

5. Sewage is treated before returning it to the water in order to _____.
A. kill all harmful bacteria
B. remove entirely all the organic matter
C. reduce the amount of water in it
D. remove the colour
6. Sleeping in poorly ventilated rooms can cause _____.
A. dysentery
B. hepatitis
C. yellow fever
D. suffocation
7. When industrial waste is dumped into a river, it causes _____.
A. pollution
B. water pollution
C. the water to dry
D. the water to flow faster
8. The removal of used from a room and its replacement by fresh is known as _____.
A. airation
B. ventilation
C. sanitation
D. air-conditioning

9. A plant which grows in a place where it is NOT wanted is called a ____.
- A. flower
 - B. herb
 - C. weed
 - D. shrub
10. The following are characteristics of EXCEPT _____ environment.
- A. airy and well ventilated
 - B. damp
 - C. not too hot nor cold
 - D. quiet
11. One way in which pollution can be prevented in our environment is by _____.
- A. properly disposing waste
 - B. furnishing the house properly
 - C. cooking good and nutritious food
 - D. conducting census regularly
12. Smog and smoke are pollutants of _____.
- A. water
 - B. land
 - C.
 - D. noise
13. Insects that carried germs from one place to another are known as _____.
- A. agents
 - B. disease carriers
 - C. vectors

D. vehicles

14. Which of the following insects carry harmful microorganisms?

A. Ladybug

B. Butterfly

C. Bee

D. Housefly

15. _____ means the removal of waste matter of all kinds from the home and its immediate surroundings.

A. Sweeping

B. Equipping

C. Environment purification

D. Sanitation

16. The abbreviation WHO stands for _____ .

A. World Health Officials

B. World Health Organization

C. Women Health Organization

D. Western Health Organization

TOPIC: AIR

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Inactive gases which make up small amounts of the air are called _____.
 - A. noble gases
 - B. transition gases
 - C. active gases
 - D. inactive

2. Which of the following is NOT a property of air?
 - A. It has weight.
 - B. It does not move.
 - C. It exerts pressure.
 - D. It is compressible.

3. The burning of a candle in a given volume of shows that is made up of two major parts, which are ____ and _____.
 - A. carbon (iv) oxide, oxygen
 - B. nitrogen, noble gas
 - C. nitrogen, oxygen
 - D. oxygen, water vapour

4. Which one of the following is an inactive part of the air?
 - A. Carbon (iv) oxide
 - B. Nitrogen
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Water vapour

5. Which one of the following is NOT a noble gas?

- A. Neon
- B. Helium
- C. Argon
- D. Carbon

6. A kite or balloon flies because _____.

- A. both are made of light materials
- B. both are streamlined in shape
- C. its total mass is less than displaced
- D. it displaces its own weight of

7. _____ is in motion.

- A. Breeze
- B. Air conditioner
- C. Wind
- D. Fan

8. The proportion by volume of used for burning is ____.

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{5}$
- D. $\frac{2}{5}$

9. The gas which has the highest percentage of in the composition is _____.

- A. oxygen
- B. hydrogen
- C. argon

D. nitrogen

10. Bread exposed to in damp and warm surroundings becomes mouldy because _____.

- A. mould occurs in bread
- B. mould occurs in moisture
- C. mould spores occur in
- D. mould hyphae occur in

TOPIC: DISEASE VECTORS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The larva state of housefly is known as _____.
 - A. nymph
 - B. maggot
 - C. caterpillar
 - D. imago

2. Which one of the following spreads malaria in Nigeria?
 - A. Anopheles mosquito
 - B. Tsetse fly
 - C. Culex mosquito
 - D. Aedes mosquito

3. The larva of a housefly is called _____.
 - A. maggot
 - B. pupa
 - C. caterpillar
 - D. imago

4. The gradual changes which occur in insects from the egg stage to the adult stage is known as _____.
 - A. assimilation
 - B. metamorphosis
 - C.
 - D. fertilization

5. Which one of the characteristics is NOT possessed by insects?

- A. Presence of spiracles
- B. Two pairs of antenna
- C. Presence of tarsal joints with claws
- D. Possession of a pot compound eyes

6. Which one of the following insects have a sucking mouth part?

- A. Termite
- B. Cockroach
- C. Tse-tse fly
- D. Grasshopper

7. Which one of the following is the correct arrangement of metamorphosis in housefly?

- A. Egg - maggot - pupa - imago
- B. Egg - pupa - maggot - imago
- C. Egg - maggot - imago - pupa
- D. Imago - egg - maggot - pupa

8. Disease causing germs can sometimes be carried by insects called _____.

- A. vectors
- B. parasites
- C. predators
- D. scavengers

9. The vector of malaria parasite is _____.

- A. housefly
- B. blackfly

- C. mosquito
- D. butterfly

10. Which of the following insects commonly attacks grains in the house?

- A. Aphids
- B. Beetles
- C. Weevils
- D. Caterpillar

11. River blindness is caused by a vector called _____.

- A. mosquito
- B. blackfly
- C. trposome
- D. plasmodium

12. Which one of the following insects is NOT a disease vector?

- A. Blackfly
- B. Butterfly
- C. Housefly
- D. Mosquito

13. Which of the following accurately represents the life cycle of a mosquito?

- A. Egg - larva - pupa - adult
- B. Egg - larva - imago
- C. Egg - larva - imago - adult
- D. Egg - pupa - larva - imago

14. Which of the following methods is best for preventing mosquitoes from breeding?

- A. Draining water logged places and destroying used tins and cans to kill the larvae.
- B. Use of insecticides to kill the adult mosquitoes.
- C. Use of mosquito nets.
- D. Sweeping the compound.

15. Which of the following is NOT a disease vector?

- A. Mosquito
- B. Firefly
- C. Tsetse fly
- D. House fly

16. Which one of the following is NOT a disease vector?

- A. Butterfly
- B. Black fly
- C. Rat
- D. Tick

17. Why would a bee be classified as an insect instead of a spider?

- A. A bee has 8 legs and 2 body parts
- B. A bee has 6 legs and 3 body parts.
- C. A bee has wings and can fly.
- D. A bee pollinates flowers.

18. River blindness is caused by a worm known as _____.

- A. fluke worm
- B. canchalcerea volvulus
- C. teania sagimate
- D. schistosoma

TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ carries waste materials mixed with water away from our homes.

- A. Drainage
- B. Refuse
- C. Sewer
- D. Gutter

2. Sanitation is defined as _____.

- A. the removal of waste product from the environment
- B. the addition of waste products to the environment
- C. the addition of waste products to
- D. the removal of waste products from the body

3. Communicable diseases are diseases that _____.

- A. cannot be spread to other people
- B. can be passed from one person to another
- C. have no known cure
- D. are very deadly

4. _____ is a place where refuse are collected and burnt.

- A. Pit
- B. Incinerator
- C. River

D. Farmland

5. _____ should NOT be put into a compost pit.

A. Plant parts

B. Animal dung

C. Ashes from the kitchen

D. Gravels

6. Which of the following is NOT a micro-organism?

A. Virus

B. Bacteria

C. Mould

D. Organic matter

7. _____ cause decomposition of organic matter.

A. Macro-organisms

B. Micro-organisms

C. Man

D. Insects

8. Streptococcus is an example of a _____.

A. spherical bacteria

B. virus

C. mould

D. spiral bacteria

9. Decomposition of means to _____.

- A. ripen
- B. grow fresh
- C. rotten
- D. burn

10. In Nigeria, which of the following is NOT a method of disposing human faeces?

- A. Bucket system
- B. Pit latrine
- C. Dispenser
- D. Water closet

11. The science and practice of keeping our surrounding healthy is called _____.

- A. disposal of human waste
- B. environmental sanitation
- C. incinerator device
- D. refuse disposal

12. The removal of waste products from the home and its surroundings is called _____.

- A. contamination
- B. pollution
- C. sanitation
- D. urination

TOPIC: FORCES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. If a body is at rest, it means that all the acting upon it are ____.

- A. not equal
- B. the same
- C. equal and opposite
- D. not opposite

2. The product of mass and acceleration is ____.

- A. work
- B. impulse
- C. velocity
- D. force

3. A force is that which ____.

- A. acts per unit area
- B. changes the state of a body at rest
- C. is measured with a barometer
- D. is obtained from a spring balance

4. A force whose source does not require contact with the body to which they are applied are called ____.

- A. force trip
- B. force way
- C. force field
- D. force end

5. Which one of the following is NOT a contact force?

- A. Push
- B. Electricity
- C. Pull
- D. Friction

6. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of friction?

- A. Friction reduces the efficiency of machines.
- B. Friction is useful in walking.
- C. It prevents the bicycle wheel from slipping on a muddy road.
- D. Some materials are charged by friction.
- E. Friction is necessary for the brake to work.

7. If Nissi applies a force of 60N to pull a load of 5kg within a distance of 15m, determine the work done by Nissi.

- A. 500J
- B. 900J
- C. 700J
- D. 800J

8. What is the name of the force that is brought into play when an object thrown from a rooftop falls to the ground?

- A. Conventional
- B. Frictional
- C. Pull
- D. Gravitational

9. The force that acts on a body when it is at rest is called ____ force.

- A. balanced
- B. contact
- C. unbalanced
- D. non-contact

10. What force is exerted in the space surrounding a magnet?

- A. Rotational force
- B. Electrical force
- C. Magnetic force
- D. Gravitational force

11. Can be grouped broadly into _____ and _____.

- A. balanced force, unbalanced force
- B. contact force, balanced force
- C. contact force, unbalanced force
- D. contact force, force fields

12. If a body of mass 15kg is made to accelerate at the rate of 4m/s^2 , determine the force exerted on the body.

- A. 40N
- B. 50N
- C. 60N

D. 70N

13. To reduce friction in machines, one needs to ____ .

- A. increase the speed
- B. use grease or oil
- C. keep the engine running
- D. service the carburetor

14. Which of the following is a useful application of friction?

- A. Applying a car brake
- B. Break down of an engine
- C. Production of reagents
- D. Improving the efficiency of a machine

15. Determine the force exerted by a body having a mass of 24kg and accelerating at the rate of 5m/s.

- A. 110N
- B. 120N
- C. 130N
- D. 140N

16. A boy kicked a ball of mass 0.2kg over a distance 36cm. If the work done in kicking the ball is 720J, Calculate the force exerted on the ball.

- A. 10N
- B. 20N
- C. 30N
- D. 40N

17. The efficiency of a machine is reduced by _____.

- A. gravity
- B. grease
- C. field force
- D. friction

18. The force due to gravity experienced by a body is known as _____.

- A. weight
- B. inertia
- C. center of gravity
- D. mass

19. The first scientist to discover force was _____.

- A. Sir Isaac Norwell
- B. Sir Isaac Nodom
- C. Sir Isaac Newton
- D. Sir Isaac Lawson

20. Wear and tear is caused by _____.

- A. lubricant
- B. oil
- C. friction
- D. effect

21. Force of gravity is an example of _____ force.

- A. atomic
- B. contact
- C. electric
- D. field

22. Priscillia applied a force of 20N to accelerate a body of mass 10kg through a distance of 25m. Determine the work done by Priscillia.

- A. 500J
- B. 200J
- C. 300J
- D. 400J

23. What type of force brings down a stone thrown vertically upwards?

- A. Centrifugal force
- B. Gravitational force
- C. Magnetic force
- D. Rotational force

TOPIC: HUMAN BEINGS AS HIGHER ANIMALS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Man is different from other primates because _____.
 - A. man possess a large brain and highly developed ability to think
 - B. man grasp things with his hand
 - C. man can stand upright
 - D. man has nails and not claws

2. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of primates?
 - A. They have nails on their hands and feet.
 - B. They have claws and hooves on their hand and feet.
 - C. They can grasp things with their hands.
 - D. They cannot stand upright.

3. Which one of the following animals has the most developed brain?
 - A. Lion
 - B. Dog
 - C. Man
 - D. Monkey

4. Which of the following groups are primates?
 - A. Rabbit, lizards and ascaris
 - B. Toads, frogs and gorilla
 - C. Fishes, sheep and cow
 - D. Man, gorilla and chimpanzee

5. Human beings are from the sub-group of mammals called _____.

- A. aves
- B. pisces
- C. primates
- D. mammalia

6. Which one of the following animals can stand in an upright position without difficulty?

- A. Dog
- B. Cat
- C. Gorilla
- D. Cow

7. Animals with backbones are called _____.

- A. invertebrates
- B. bony animals
- C. vertebrates
- D. mammals

8. The S-shaped backbone in man helps him to _____.

- A. develop his brain for thought and speech
- B. stand and move about in an upright position
- C. think and solve problems
- D. to fight other mammals

9. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of mammals?

- A. They lay eggs.
- B. They have fur on at least part of their body.
- C. They give birth to their young ones alive.
- D. They feed their young ones with milk from their mammary gland.

10. A bird is different from a mammal because ____.

- A. it lays eggs
- B. it gives birth to its young alive
- C. feeds its young with milk from mammary gland
- D. it possesses teeth and fleshy lips

11. Which of the following makes man the most intelligent of all animal?

- A. Powerful legs for running
- B. Sensitive eyes and ears
- C. Five senses
- D. Well-developed brain

TOPIC: LEARNING ABOUT SCIENCE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A scientific test to find the answer to a problem is called _____.
 - A. an experiment
 - B. a hypothesis
 - C. an observation
 - D. a theory

2. _____ is a close examination of something using the senses.
 - A. Experiment
 - B. Hypothesis
 - C. Observation
 - D. Theory

3. An acceptable hypothesis is known as _____.
 - A. a test
 - B. a theory
 - C. an observation
 - D. an experiment

4. How can one find out if a music is soft?
 - A. By smelling
 - B. By seeing
 - C. By testing
 - D. By hearing

5. Which of the following instruments is used by scientists to view very small objects?

- A. Telescope
- B. Microscope
- C. Kaleidoscope
- D. Periscope

6. Which of the following CANNOT be built with iron?

- A. Paper
- B. Bridges
- C. Machines
- D. Iron fences

7. _____ comprises everything around us.

- A. Surrounding
- B. Environment
- C. Air
- D. Universe

8. Which of the following is NOT a good laboratory safety measure?

- A. Wear safety goggles when pouring chemicals.
- B. Keep your hands wet when dealing with electricity.
- C. Wear protective clothing or an old shirt, when you work with messy materials.
- D. Keep your hands dry when dealing with electricity.

9. _____ is what we use to discover our environment.

- A. Experiment
- B. Hypothesis
- C. Observation

D. Senses

10. Which of the following sciences is NOT involved in the study of medicine?

- A. Physics
- B. Chemistry
- C. Geology
- D. Biology

11. ____ is when two or more objects in one environment affect one another.

- A. An experiment
- B. A hypothesis
- C. An observation
- D. An event

12. We learn about our surroundings by ____.

- A. reading about them
- B. learning from other people
- C. discovering things about them by ourselves
- D. all of the above

13. Which of the following properties CANNOT be used in sorting objects?

- A. Size
- B. Colour
- C. Variety
- D. Shape

14. The processes which scientists use in an experiment include _____.

- A. recording

- B. making hypothesis
- C. predicting
- D. all of the above

15. To ensure safety, wear safety _____ when conducting an experiment.

- A. goggles
- B. belts
- C. bangles
- D. socks

TOPIC: LIVING THINGS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A group of organs in the body which serve a common purpose is called _____.

- A. organ
- B. cell
- C. system
- D. tissue

2. The basic material of which are made is called _____.

- A. colloid
- B. protoplast
- C. cell
- D. organ

3. Which one of the following defines living things?

- A. They are deadly substances around.
- B. They are things that have life-span.
- C. They are things that have life.
- D. They do not reproduce at all.

4. Animals that feed on both plants and animals are called _____.

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. producers

5. Which of the following differentiates plant cell from animal cell?

- A. Chloroplast
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Nucleus
- D. Mitochondria

6. _____ is a feature of an object by which it can be distinguished from other objects.

- A. Characteristic
- B. Classification
- C. Organizer
- D. Experiment

7. Another name for is _____.

- A. plants
- B. animals
- C. organisms
- D. human beings

8. The basic material of which are made is called _____.

- A. colloid
- B. protoplast
- C. cell
- D. organ

9. Which of the following organisms are responsible for the decaying of dead organic matter?

- A. Ants
- B. Mosquitoes
- C. Fungi
- D. Termites

10. Animals that feed on leaves of plants are known as _____.

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. caterpillars

11. _____ is sorting out objects into groups.

- A. Characteristics
- B. Classification
- C. Observation
- D. Experiment

12. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of animals?

- A. Growth
- B. Excretion
- C. Respiration
- D. Transpiration

13. A useful guess towards solving a problem is called _____.

- A. questioning
- B. classification
- C. experiment
- D. hypothesis

14. Animals that feed on herbs are called _____.

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. caterpillars

15. The process by which dead plants and animals are converted to organic matter is called _____.

- A. composition
- B. decomposition
- C. distillation
- D. evaporation

16. Which one of the following sets is an example of living things?

- A. Stone, radio and leaf
- B. Plant, wood and stem
- C. Sheep, plant and cow
- D. Seed, leaf and stem

17. Which one of the following is NOT an invertebrate?

- A. Centipede
- B. Earthworm
- C. Millipede
- D. Mouse

18. Which of the following differentiates plant cell from animal cell?

- A. Chloroplast
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Nucleus
- D. Mitochondria

19. Which one of the following defines living things?

- A. They are deadly substances around.
- B. They are things that have life-span.
- C. They are things that have life.
- D. They do not reproduce at all.

20. A group of organs in the body which serve a common purpose is called _____.

- A. organ
- B. cell
- C. system
- D. tissue

21. A major difference between plant and animal cells is that animal cells do NOT have _____.

- A. cellulose cell wall
- B. Golgi bodies

- C. nuclei
- D. cell vacuoles

22. What is the basic unit of life?

- A. Living thing
- B. Water
- C. Cells
- D. Sun

23. Animals that feed on both plants and animals are called _____.

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. producers

24. Animals that feed on flesh only are called _____.

- A. auto tropes
- B. carnivores
- C. herbivorous
- D. heterotropes

TOPIC: MEASUREMENTS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ is the force acting per unit area.

- A. Pressure
- B. Force
- C. Area
- D. Mass

2. Which one of these quantities is measured in newtons?

- A. Distance
- B. Force
- C. Mass
- D. Pressure

3. _____ uses the boiling point of water to determine the elevation of land.

- A. Barometer
- B. Hypsometer
- C. Manometer
- D. Voltmeter

4. A sound made by a clock is called _____.

- A. lash
- B. tick
- C. moo
- D. bleat

5. A weighing balance is used to know the _____ of a body.

- A. mass
- B. height
- C. measurement
- D. weight

6. Which one of the following statements is NOT true about the mass of an object?

- A. A beam balance is used to measure the mass of an object.
- B. The mass of an object is a constant value.
- C. Mass is equal to weight/acceleration.
- D. Mass is the quantity of a material that makes up an object.

7. Which of the following is NOT true about a measuring device?

- A. Spring balance measures force.
- B. Pressure gauge measures pressure.
- C. Beam balance measures mass.
- D. Spring balance measures weight.

8. Which of the following is most preferable for measuring accurately 15.8cm³ of a solution?

- A. Test-tube
- B. Pipette
- C. Burette
- D. Conical flask

9. The S.I. unit for time is _____.

- A. minute
- B. seconds

- C. hour
- D. clock

10. Which of the following is NOT a type of balance?

- A. Equal arm balance
- B. Lowly balance
- C. Platform balance
- D. Chemical balance

11. Which of the following is NOT a unit of time?

- A. Seconds
- B. Minutes
- C. Hours
- D. Pound

12. In the past, which of the following instruments was used to measure time?

- A. Stop watch
- B. Wrist watch
- C. Pendulum clock
- D. Hour glass

13. Which of the following is a derived unit?

- A. Newton
- B. Meter
- C. Kilogramme
- D. Second

14. Relative density is referred to as ____.

- A. the density of a substance compared with the density of water
- B. the density of a substance compared with the density of gases
- C. the density of a substance compared with the density of solids
- D. the density of a substance compared with the density of oils

15. A block of metal measures 2cm x 3cm x 2.5cm, it's mass is 67.5g, what is its density?

- A. 3.25gcm⁻³
- B. 3.5gcm⁻³
- C. 4.5gcm⁻³
- D. 5.5gcm⁻³

16. The density of a liquid is measured with an instrument called _____.

- A. barometer
- B. hydrometer
- C. hygrometer
- D. manometer

17. Which of the following physical quantities can be used to determine the density of a substance?

- A. Force and area
- B. Force and volume
- C. Mass and length
- D. Mass and volume

18. A mass of a body can be measured accurately using the _____.

- A. spring balance

- B. hand
- C. pendulum
- D. chemical balance

19. _____ is used in comparing the pressures of gas.

- A. Barometer
- B. Measuring cylinder
- C. Hydrometer
- D. Manometer

20. What quantity does the force of gravity on a body measure?

- A. Acceleration
- B. Density
- C. Mass
- D. Weight

21. Which of the following is the name given to the instrument used in measuring time?

- A. Clock
- B. Barometer
- C. Periscope
- D. Microscope

22. Which of the following procedures is best used to measure the volume of liquids?

- A. Place the liquid in a container, place the container on a balance, put gram weight on the other side of the balance, and when they are equal, add up the total gram weights.
- B. Look at the liquid carefully and estimate its volume.
- C. Place the liquid in a container and use a thermometer to measure its volume.

D. Pour the liquid into a graduated cylinder. Read off the mark that is closest to the level of the liquid.

23. Which of the following is correct when convert 20oC to absolute or kelvin temperature?

- A. 293k
- B. 386k
- C. 1000k
- D. 21k

24. _____ is a measure of the degree of hotness or coldness of a body.

- A. Temperature
- B. Barometer
- C. Voltage meter
- D. Thermometer

TOPIC: PERSONAL HEALTH

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Of the following, _____ are the least important source of energy.

- A. eggs
- B. vegetable oil
- C. potatoes
- D. fruits

2. We eat food in order to _____.

- A. die
- B. run
- C. sleep
- D. grow

3. Which one of the following is the energy giving nutrient?

- A. Proteins
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Fats
- D. Minerals

4. Which of the following food items is NOT a source of protein?

- A. Beans
- B. Bread
- C. Eggs
- D. Meat

5. Beans, milk, meat and fish are ____ foods.

- A. energy giving
- B. body building
- C. body regulating
- D. energy regulating

6. Egg, meat, fish, milk and beans are examples of _____.

- A. carbohydrates
- B. fats and oil
- C. mineral salts
- D. protein

7. Which one of the following is applied to a burnt skin?

- A. Cocoa butter
- B. Iodine
- C. Camphor
- D. Vaseline

8. _____ build strong bones and teeth.

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Mineral salts
- C. Protein
- D. Fats

9. Kwashiorkor is caused by a severe deficiency in _____.

- A. carbohydrates
- B. fats
- C. water

D. proteins

10. Which of the following nutrients is contained in a piece of yam?

A. Fats

B. Oils

C. Proteins

D. Starch

11. Deficiency diseases in man are usually caused by _____.

A. bacterial infection

B. eating contaminated food

C. eating too much sugar

D. lack of essential vitamins

12. Which of the following is a deficiency disease of vitamin A?

A. Beri-beri

B. Goiter

C. Kwashiorkor

D. Night-blindness

13. Which of the following is NOT used to wash clothes?

A. Detergent

B. Soap

C. Grease

D. Water

14. _____ protect and promote good health.

A. Fresh

- B. Vitamins
- C. Sunlight
- D. Oxygen

15. _____ And _____ are in charge of health care.

- A. Lawyers, engineers
- B. Doctors, nurses
- C. Farmers, gardeners
- D. Drivers, conductors

16. A food which during oxidation will generate the largest amount of energy is called _____.

- A. carbohydrate
- B. lactose
- C. glucose
- D. vitamin

17. Common salt served on tables is made up of _____ elements.

- A. hydrogen, chlorine
- B. oxygen, chlorine
- C. nitrogen, chlorine
- D. sodium and chlorine

18. A variety of food in the right quantities and proportions to meet the body's need is called _____.

- A. good food
- B. complete diet
- C. balanced diet

D. unbalanced diet

19. The excessive intake of salt can cause _____.

A. tuberculosis

B. diabetes

C. malaria

D. hypertension

20. Which of the following is NOT used to clean the floor?

A. Disinfectant

B. Antiseptic

C. Soap

D. Palm oil

21. The excessive intake of sugar can cause _____.

A. tuberculosis

B. diabetes

C. malaria

D. hypertension

22. A chemical substance which affects the action of the body is called _____.

A. an antibody

B. an antigene

C. a drug

D. a blood cell

23. Which one of the following is NOT a reason for exercising?

A. It decreases the rate of heart beat and lowers flow of blood through the body.

- B. It aids relaxation and sleep.
- C. It helps build up and strengthens muscles.
- D. It increases the breathing rate and therefore strengthens the lungs.

24. Which one of the following is NOT a danger of poor personal hygiene?

- A. Infection by disease germs
- B. Offensive body odour
- C. Skin disease.
- D. Bad eye sight

25. A poor and unbalanced diet leads to _____

- A. malnutrition
- B. maldevelopment
- C. malformation
- D. malfunction

26. Personal cleanliness can be improved by regular _____.

- A. brushing of h
- B. brushing of nails
- C. bathing
- D. eating

27. Which one of the following foods is NOT concerned mainly with the growth and reproof parts of the body?

- A. Meat
- B. Groundnut oil
- C. Fish
- D. Egg

28. An adequately balanced diet promotes _____.

- A. good health
- B. bad health
- C. weak bones
- D. growth retardation

29. Which one of the following is the richest source of vitamin C?

- A. Egg
- B. Kidney
- C. Liver
- D. Orange

30. Which one of these is used to dress a cut on the body?

- A. Antiseptic
- B. Plaster
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

31. Which of the following is a food borne disease?

- A. Yellow fever
- B. Malaria
- C. Cholera
- D. AIDS

32. Which one of the following is NOT a viral disease?

- A. Hepatitis
- B. Chicken pox
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Rabies

33. Which of the following is NOT a function of food?

- A. Growth
- B. Body building
- C. Providing energy
- D. Digestion

34. Starchy foods give us _____.

- A. fat
- B. vitamins
- C. proteins
- D. energy

35. Which of the following is NOT a way of maintaining good health?

- A. Eating balanced diet.
- B. Making a habit of personal cleanliness.
- C. Taking regular exercise.
- D. Smoking cigarette and drinking alcohol.

TOPIC: PREVENTING DISEASES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. What does EPI stand for?
 - A. Expanded Programme on Immunization
 - B. Extended Programme on Immunization
 - C. Exterior Programme on Immunization
 - D. Extinct Programme on Immunization

2. Which one of the following is NOT a group of water related diseases?
 - A. Water-borne disease
 - B. Water-washed disease
 - C. Water-based disease
 - D. Water vector disease

3. What is drug abuse?
 - A. Adding neutralizers to drugs.
 - B. Giving drugs to patients who are about to die.
 - C. Showing abuses on drugs.
 - D. Taking drugs without the doctors advice and directions.

4. Which of the following diseases can be prevented by vaccination?

- A. Diarrhea
- B. Goiter
- C. Ulcer
- D. Smallpox

5. Any disease that CANNOT be passed from one person to another is called a _____ disease.

- A. communicable
- B. curable
- C. seasonal
- D. non-communicable

6. Which one of the diseases listed below CANNOT be prevented by immunization?

- A. Poliomyelitis
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Malaria
- D. Whooping cough

7. Which of the following is a water-borne disease?

- A. Jaundice
- B. Malaria
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Typhoid

8. An insect which feeds on plant juices or blood is called _____.

- A. an aphid
- B. a butterfly

- C. a bird
- D. an ant

9. The Nigerian Programme for Immunization is aimed at eradicating the following diseases EXCEPT ____.

- A. diphtheria
- B. malaria
- C. tetanus
- D. tuberculosis
- E. whooping cough

10. Meningitis can be prevented by ____.

- A. good hygiene
- B. sleeping in well ventilated rooms
- C. immunization
- D. all of the above

11. Body substances which can destroy disease causing organisms are called ____.

- A. antibacterial agent
- B. antibodies
- C. antigens
- D. antitoxins

12. Water related diseases are divided into _____ major groups.

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

13. Which of the following is a common feature of the sickle cell disease and malaria?

- A. Both diseases affect the white blood cells.
- B. Malaria attacks the victims more frequently than the sickle cell disease.
- C. Both diseases result in their victims running high temperature.
- D. Sickle cell anaemia is milder than malaria.

14. Which of the following is NOT a childhood killer disease?

- A. Diphtheria
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Headache
- D. HIV

15. Water related diseases are often divided into _____ major groups.

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

TOPIC: REPRODUCTION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The organ where the unborn baby stays is known as the _____.
 - A. oviduct
 - B. ovary
 - C. uterus
 - D. fallopian tube

2. A woman who stops ovulating is said to be in her period of _____.
 - A. conception
 - B. gestation
 - C. menopause
 - D. menstruation

3. The union of a sperm with an ovum is called _____.
 - A. fertilization
 - B. mating
 - C. ovulation
 - D. growing

4. How long does pregnancy take in human beings?
 - A. 12 months
 - B. 6 months
 - C. 9 months
 - D. 8 months

5. The function of the amniotic fluid when a woman is pregnant is to prevent the embryo from _____.

- A. bleeding
- B. miscarriage
- C. starvation
- D. shock

6. In a woman, the release of an egg from the ovary takes place during _____.

- A. copulation
- B. mating
- C. ovulation
- D. fertilization

7. Animals that give birth to their young ones alive are called _____.

- A. fishes
- B. birds
- C. mammals
- D. amphibians

8. Involving one organism is referred to as _____ reproduction.

- A. asexual
- B. sexual
- C. conjugation
- D. unilateral

9. Which of the following is NOT a part of the female reproductive system?

- A. Ovary
- B. Fallopian tube

- C. Scrotum
- D. Oviduct

10. Involves all but ____.

- A. ovary
- B. oviduct
- C. uterus
- D. spinal cord

11. The periodic issue of blood in the adult female in human beings is known as _____.

- A. bleeding
- B. menstruation
- C. issuing
- D. labouring

12. Ovum is produced in the _____.

- A. testis
- B. oviduct
- C. uterus
- D. ovary

13. Which one of the following organisms does NOT reproduce by asexual method?

- A. Amoeba
- B. Bacteria
- C. Euglena
- D. Housefly

14. The stage in life at which the reproductive organs mature is called _____.

- A. fertilization
- B. puberty
- C. gestation period
- D. Reproduction

15. Animals with both male and female reproductive organs are called _____.

- A. reptiles
- B. hermaphrodites
- C. crustaceans
- D. amphibians

16. What is the term given to the process by which produce their young ones?

- A. Respiration
- B. Production
- C. Irritability
- D. Reproduction

17. The human embryo normally develops in the _____.

- A. uterus
- B. oviduct
- C. placenta
- D. ovary

18. The major aim of in is to ensure the ____ of life.

- A. continuity
- B. discontinuity
- C. non-totality

D. totality

19. What is the name given to the male reproductive cell in human beings?

- A. Ovum
- B. Sperm
- C. Pollen grain
- D. Yolk

20. A developing embryo obtains its food and from the mother through the _____.

- A. fallopian tube
- B. ovary
- C. oviduct
- D. placenta

TOPIC: STATES OF MATTER

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. When water freezes and changes from liquid to solid, the____.
 - A. volume of the water decreases
 - B. particles in the water move more rapidly
 - C. particles in the water move more slowly
 - D. taste of the water changes

2. Evaporation occurs at _____.
 - A. 0oC
 - B. 100oC
 - C. all temperatures
 - D. standard temperature

3. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a chemical change?
 - A. Rusting of iron
 - B. Burning of any substance in
 - C. Melting of ice
 - D. Explosion of hydrogen with

4. An ice cube is an illustration of water in its ____ state.
 - A. Liquid
 - B. Solid
 - C. Gaseous
 - D. Vapour

5. When a substance is forced to occupy a smaller space, it is said to have been _____.

- A. contracted
- B. expanded
- C. compressed
- D. compounded

6. The temperature at which a liquid changes freely into vapour is called its _____ point.

- A. boiling
- B. cooling
- C. freezing
- D. melting

7. Which one of the following CANNOT be compressed?

- A. Alcohols
- B. Oxygen
- C. Air
- D. Carbon (iv) oxide

8. Which of the following is an example of a physical change?

- A. Burning of wood
- B. Distillation of alcohol
- C. Melting of ice
- D. Rusting of iron

9. The definite temperature at which solids change into liquids is referred to as _____.

- A. thermal point
- B. pressure point
- C. boiling point
- D. melting point

10. Fresh palm wine is sweet but it becomes sour after a few days due to _____.

- A. bacteria action on the glucose sugar
- B. the production of toxin by bacteria
- C. protein synthesis by the yeast cells
- D. accumulation of carbon (iv) oxide gas

11. The process of evaporation increases when liquids are exposed to _____.

- A. heat
- B. oxides
- C. vapour
- D. cold

12. At room temperature, what physical phase are most elements in?

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid
- C. Gas
- D. Plasma

13. In which state of matter do particles move most freely?

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid
- C. Gas
- D. Frozen

14. _____ is also called moving air.

- A. Wind
- B. Rain
- C. Sun
- D. Sand

15. Why does a solid body expand when heated?

- A. The space between the molecules increases.
- B. Its molecules get bigger.
- C. The heat energy is converted into extra mass.
- D. The molecular vibration decreases.

16. The change from liquid to gas is called _____.

- A. melting
- B. freezing
- C. evaporation
- D. condensation

17. The process of changing a liquid into gas is known as _____.

- A. vaporization
- B. evaporation
- C. condensation

D. compression

18. What is the name of the process by which a gas is cooled into liquid?

- A. Evaporation
- B. Melting
- C. Condensation
- D. Vaporization

19. Wind is caused by _____.

- A. the appearance of the sun
- B. cloud cover
- C. cloud formation
- D. difference in pressure

20. Which one of the following substances can exist in three states of matter?

- A. Ammonium chloride
- B. Water
- C. Common salt
- D. Iodine

21. A liquid in its gaseous form can be called _____.

- A. solid
- B. vapour
- C. liquid
- D. ice

22. Solids CANNOT be compressed because they have particles that are _____.

- A. big in size

- B. closely packed
- C. free to move
- D. large in number

23. Which one of the following groups are liquids?

- A. Carbon disulphide, alcohols and water
- B. Alcohols, water vapour and water
- C. Oil, kerosene and ice
- D. Salts, chloroform and nitrogen

24. Which of the following is NOT true about a physical change?

- A. It produces no new kind of matter.
- B. It produces a new kind of matter.
- C. It is generally reversible.
- D. It is not accompanied by great heat change.

25. Which of the following is an example of matter changing state?

- A. Heating a pan of water until the water is all gone.
- B. Putting a soft drink can in the refrigerator to cool.
- C. Heating soup on the stove until it is hot on your tongue.
- D. Transferring sugar into a storage container.

TOPIC: THE EARTH IN SPACE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The moon shines with the reflection of _____.
 - A. light
 - B. the earth
 - C. sunlight
 - D. satellite

2. The envelope of that surrounds the earth is known as _____.
 - A. hydrosphere
 - B. biosphere
 - C. atmosphere
 - D. lithosphere

3. The layer of the atmosphere nearest to the earth is called _____.
 - A. stratosphere
 - B. biosphere
 - C. troposphere
 - D. lithosphere

4. The solar system comprises of _____.
 - A. our planet earth
 - B. the sun, the earth and all other bodies in space
 - C. the sun and the moon only
 - D. the earth only

5. Which of the following is the hottest of all heavenly bodies?

- A. The sun
- B. The moon
- C. The stars
- D. None of the above

6. A piece of rock-like material which moves through the sky and is very hot is called _____.

- A. an asteroid
- B. a comet
- C. a planet
- D. a sun

7. Which of the following instruments does a scientist use to view the stars?

- A. Binoculars
- B. Microscope
- C. Telescope
- D. Kaleidoscope

8. Which of the following does NOT belong to the solar system?

- A. Earth
- B. Mars
- C. Mercury
- D. Moon

9. What is the most important part of earth's atmosphere to man?

- A. Ionosphere
- B. Troposphere
- C. Biosphere
- D. Stratosphere

10. How often is a full moon seen?

- A. Once a day
- B. Once a week
- C. Once a month
- D. Once a year

11. The darkest part of a shadow formed when a large source of light falls on an object is called _____.

- A. partial eclipse
- B. umbra
- C. total eclipse
- D. penumbra

12. The solar system comprises of the ____ and ____.

- A. sun, planets
- B. sun, earth
- C. sun, moon
- D. sun, stars

13. There are ____ planets in the solar system.

- A. 9
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 10

14. How does distance from the sun affect the temperature on the planets?

- A. The temperature is hotter if the planet is farther from the sun.
- B. The temperature gets colder if the planet is farther from the sun.
- C. Distance from the sun does not affect the temperature of any planet.
- D. The temperature stays the same on all planets.

15. A scientist who studies the stars is called ____ .

- A. an astronaut
- B. an astrologer
- C. a star gazer
- D. a fortune teller

16. When the moon passes between the earth and the sun and all three are in a straight line, it results in _____.

- A. eclipse of the earth
- B. eclipse of the moon
- C. eclipse of the sun
- D. casting of the sun

17. The satellite of the earth is the _____.

- A. star
- B. sun
- C. mercury
- D. moon

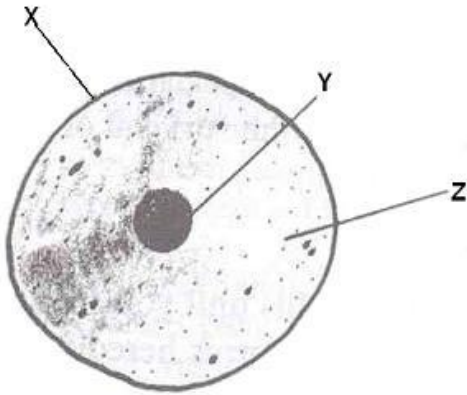
18. Which option shows the correct position of the sun, moon and earth during a solar eclipse?

- A. Sun - moon - earth
- B. Moon - sun - earth
- C. Moon - earth - sun
- D. Sun - earth - moon

TOPIC: THE WORLD OF LIVING THINGS***DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.***

Use the diagram to answer the question.

1. The part labeled X is called _____.



- A. cytoplasm
- B. gene
- C. cell membrane
- D. chromosome

2. Which one of the following is NOT a warm blooded animal?

- A. Bird
- B. Cat
- C. Dog
- D. Snake

3. The fundamental material of which are made is known as _____.

- A. system
- B. cell
- C. nucleus
- D. protoplasm

4. A group of similar cells that do the same job are _____.

- A. organs
- B. systems
- C. tissues
- D. related

5. Which one of the following is NOT a plant?

- A. Rhizopus
- B. Amoeba
- C. Fern
- D. Spirogyra

6. The by-product released during the first stage of photosynthesis is called _____.

- A. hydrogen
- B. carbon dioxide
- C. oxygen
- D. hydrogen

7. The escape of water from leaf is called _____.

- A. water escape
- B. plasmolysis
- C. photosynthesis
- D. transpiration

8. Through which of the following structures can carbon dioxide be absorbed into plants?

- A. Leaf
- B. Stem
- C. Root
- D. Flower

9. The protoplasm of animal cells contains _____.

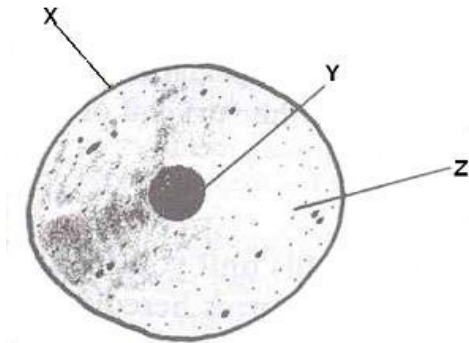
- A. nucleus and intestines
- B. cytoplasm only
- C. cytoplasm, nucleus and food vacuoles
- D. vacuole and endoderm

10. The yeast used in making bread is a _____

- A. plant
- B. fungus
- C. bacteria
- D. seed

Use the diagram to answer the question.

11. What is the name of the part labeled Z?



- A. Cytoplasm
- B. Gene
- C. Cell membrane
- D. Chromosome

12. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of an animal cell?

- A. Presence of cell membrane
- B. Contains nucleus
- C. Contains cytoplasm
- D. Presence of cell wall

13. Through which of the following can water and mineral salt be absorbed?

- A. Leaf
- B. Stem
- C. Root
- D. Flower

14. Which one of the following is NOT a warm-blooded animal?

- A. Dog
- B. Crocodile

- C. Sheep
- D. Cow

15. Why is a dog classified as a vertebrate instead of an invertebrate?

- A. A dog has a backbone.
- B. A dog has no backbone.
- C. A dog gives birth to its young alive.
- D. A dog has furs.

16. The feature in plant cells which makes it possible for plants to photosynthesize is called _____.

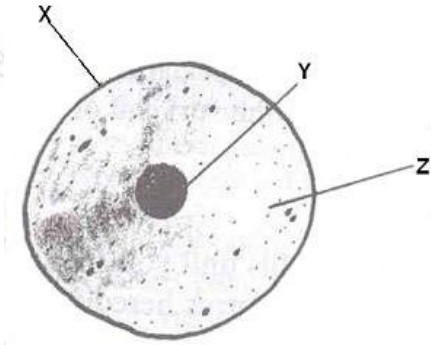
- A. cell wall
- B. chloroplast
- C. cytoplasm
- D. nucleus

17. The part of a germinating seed that comes out first is the _____.

- A. plumule
- B. cell
- C. radicle
- D. shoot

Use the diagram to answer the question.

18. The part labeled Y is called _____.



- A. cytoplasm
- B. nucleus
- C. cell membrane
- D. chromosome

19. Which of the following is a beast of burden?

- A. Camel
- B. Cat
- C. Dog
- D. Goat

20. In which of these industries is yeast used as a raw material?

- A. Beverage
- B. Brewery
- C. Steel
- D. Plastic

21. A collection of cells that perform the same function through their individual function make up the _____.

- A. organ
- B. tissues
- C. system

D. cells

22. What makes the plant cell more rigid than the animal cell?

- A. Cell membrane
- B. Cellulose cell wall
- C. Vacuole
- D. Cytoplasm

23. Which one of the following animals is NOT multicellular?

- A. Amoeba
- B. Lizard
- C. Millipede
- D. Parrot

24. Chlorophyll which is contained in the chloroplast is present only in _____.

- A. green plants
- B. animals
- C. fungi
- D. yellow parts of plant

25. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of plants to man?

- A. It provides food.
- B. It provides clothing.
- C. It provides water.
- D. It provides shelter.

26. The structure that controls most of the activities going on in the cells is called _____.

- A. ribosome
- B. nucleus
- C. nucleoli
- D. chloroplast

27. _____ is a collection of different tissues that perform a particular function in living things.

- A. An organ
- B. A system
- C. A tissue
- D. A cell

28. Which one of these is NOT a difference between plants and animals?

- A. Plants cannot move freely.
- B. Plants respond slowly to stimuli.
- C. Plants do not manufacture their own food.
- D. Plants have chlorophyll.

29. Starch formation by green plants is known as _____.

- A. photosynthesis
- B. respiration
- C. transpiration
- D. plasmolysis

30. Which one of the statements would best describe the order of the life cycle of a plant?

- A. Seed, flower, seedling, adult plant.
- B. Seedling, flower, seed, adult plant.

- C. Seed, adult plant, seedling, flower.
- D. Seed, seedling, adult plant, flower.
- E. Flower, seed, seedling, adult plant.

31. A plant cell differs from an animal cell because it has _____.

- A. cell wall
- B. cell membrane
- C. nucleus
- D. mitochondria

TOPIC: TOOLS FOR WORK

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

Use the diagram to answer the question.

1. What does an auto mechanic commonly use?

- A. Spanner
- B. Cutlass
- C. Saw
- D. Matchet

2. The _____ is a modern tool used in felling trees.

- A. hand drill
- B. forceps
- C. tractor
- D. electrically operated saw

3. Which one of the following is NOT an advantage of modern appliances over the traditional ones?

- A. They are more efficient.
- B. They save labour.
- C. They are more easily handled.
- D. They are not durable.

4. What is the purpose of using a tool in doing our work?

- A. To prevent our hands from getting dirty.
- B. To overcome small resistance with greater force.
- C. To overcome a large resistance with smaller force.
- D. Work cannot be done without tools.

5. Which one of the following is NOT a tool used by a carpenter?

- A. Saw
- B. Hammer
- C. Wood planer
- D. Jacks

6. Which one of the following tools is NOT used by an auto-electrician?

- A. Thermometer
- B. Spanners
- C. Pliers
- D. Screwdrivers

7. Which of the following tools is NOT used by a carpenter?

- A. Saw
- B. Hammer
- C. Jack
- D. Wood planner

8. The following tools are used by auto-mechanics EXCEPT the _____.

- A. clipper
- B. jack
- C. plier
- D. screw driver

9. which of the following is a tool used in medicine?

- A. Hand drill
- B. Net
- C. Saw

D. Forceps

10. _____ is most necessarily required for development.

A. Technology

B. Computer

C. GSM

D. Radio

ANSWERS

TOPIC: A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The removal of air in a room and its replacement by fresh air is called _____.

- A. aeration
- B. ventilation
- C. oxygenation
- D. refreshing

The correct answer is option [B]

2. Pollutants include all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. fumes from cars
- B. dust in the air
- C. from a clean toilet
- D. smell from burning mosquito coils

The correct answer is option [C]

3. If fishes in a river near a factory are dying, what could possibly be the cause?

- A. Someone threw paper in the river.
- B. Fishermen are catching too many fish.
- C. The factory may have been dumping pollutants into the river.
- D. The factory has fishermen who get up at night to kill the fishes.

The correct answer is option [C]

4. What is pollution?

- A. It is the state of being sick.
- B. It is the act of cleaning the surrounding.
- C. It is the process of baking.
- D. It is the state of being contaminated.

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Sewage is treated before returning it to the water in order to _____.

- A. kill all harmful bacteria
- B. remove entirely all the organic matter
- C. reduce the amount of water in it
- D. remove the colour

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Sleeping in poorly ventilated rooms can cause _____.

- A. dysentery
- B. hepatitis
- C. yellow fever
- D. suffocation

The correct answer is option [D]

7. When industrial waste is dumped into a river, it causes _____.

- A. pollution
- B. water pollution
- C. the water to dry
- D. the water to flow faster

The correct answer is option [B]

8. The removal of used from a room and its replacement by fresh is known as _____.

- A. airtation
- B. ventilation
- C. sanitation
- D. air-conditioning

The correct answer is option [B]

9. A plant which grows in a place where it is NOT wanted is called a _____.

- A. flower
- B. herb
- C. weed
- D. shrub

The correct answer is option [C]

10. The following are characteristics of EXCEPT _____ environment.

- A. airy and well ventilated
- B. damp
- C. not too hot nor cold
- D. quiet

The correct answer is option [B]

11. One way in which pollution can be prevented in our environment is by _____.

- A. properly disposing waste
- B. furnishing the house properly
- C. cooking good and nutritious food
- D. conducting census regularly

The correct answer is option [A]

12. Smog and smoke are pollutants of _____.

- A. water
- B. land
- C. air
- D. noise

The correct answer is option [C]

13. Insects that carried germs from one place to another are known as _____.

- A. agents
- B. disease carriers
- C. vectors
- D. vehicles

The correct answer is option [C]

14. Which of the following insects carry harmful microorganisms?

- A. Ladybug
- B. Butterfly
- C. Bee
- D. Housefly

The correct answer is option [D]

15. _____ means the removal of waste matter of all kinds from the home and its immediate surroundings.

- A. Sweeping
- B. Equipping
- C. Environment purification
- D. Sanitation

The correct answer is option [D]

16. The abbreviation WHO stands for _____.

- A. World Health Officials
- B. World Health Organization
- C. Women Health Organization
- D. Western Health Organization

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: AIR

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Inactive gases which make up small amounts of the are called _____.

- A. noble gases
- B. transition gases
- C. active gases
- D. inactive

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which of the following is NOT a property of air?

- A. It has weight.
- B. It does not move.
- C. It exerts pressure.
- D. It is compressible.

The correct answer is option [B]

3. The burning of a candle in a given volume of shows that is made up of two major parts, which are ____ and _____.

- A. carbon (iv) oxide, oxygen
- B. nitrogen, noble gas
- C. nitrogen, oxygen
- D. oxygen, water vapour

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Which one of the following is an inactive part of the air?

- A. Carbon (iv) oxide
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Oxygen
- D. Water vapour

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which one of the following is NOT a noble gas?

- A. Neon
- B. Helium
- C. Argon
- D. Carbon

The correct answer is option [D]

6. A kite or balloon flies because _____.

- A. both are made of light materials
- B. both are streamlined in shape
- C. its total mass is less than displaced
- D. it displaces its own weight of

The correct answer is option [C]

7. _____ is in motion.

- A. Breeze
- B. Air conditioner
- C. Wind
- D. Fan

The correct answer is option [C]

8. The proportion by volume of used for burning is ____.

- A. 2/3

B. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{5}$

D. $\frac{2}{5}$

The correct answer is option [C].

9. The gas which has the highest percentage of in the composition is _____.

A. oxygen

B. hydrogen

C. argon

D. nitrogen

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Bread exposed to in damp and warm surroundings becomes mouldy because _____.

A. mould occurs in bread

B. mould occurs in moisture

C. mould spores occur in

D. mould hyphae occur in

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: DISEASE VECTORS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The larva state of housefly is known as _____.

- A. nymph
- B. maggot
- C. caterpillar
- D. imago

2. Which one of the following spreads malaria in Nigeria?

- A. Anopheles mosquito
- B. Tsetse fly
- C. Culex mosquito
- D. Aedes mosquito

The correct answer is option [A]

3. The larva of a housefly is called _____.

- A. maggot
- B. pupa
- C. caterpillar
- D. imago

The correct answer is option [A]

4. The gradual changes which occur in insects from the egg stage to the adult stage is known as _____.

- A. assimilation
- B. metamorphosis
- C.
- D. fertilization

The correct answer is option [B]

5. Which one of the characteristics is NOT possessed by insects?

- A. Presence of spiracles
- B. Two pairs of antenna
- C. Presence of tarsal joints with claws
- D. Possession of a pof compound eyes

The correct answer is option [C]

6. Which one of the following insects have a sucking mouth part?

- A. Termite
- B. Cockroach
- C. Tse-tse fly
- D. Grasshopper

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Which one of the following is the correct arrangement of metamorphosis in housefly?

- A. Egg - maggot - pupa - imago
- B. Egg - pupa - maggot - imago
- C. Egg - maggot - imago - pupa
- D. Imago - egg - maggot - pupa

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Disease causing germs can sometimes be carried by insects called _____.

- A. vectors
- B. parasites
- C. predators
- D. scavengers

The correct answer is option [A]

9. The vector of malaria parasite is _____.

- A. housefly
- B. blackfly
- C. mosquito
- D. butterfly

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Which of the following insects commonly attacks grains in the house?

- A. Aphids
- B. Beetles
- C. Weevils
- D. Caterpillar

The correct answer is option [C]

11. River blindness is caused by a vector called _____.

- A. mosquito
- B. blackfly
- C. trposome
- D. plasmodium

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Which one of the following insects is NOT a disease vector?

- A. Blackfly
- B. Butterfly
- C. Housefly
- D. Mosquito

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Which of the following accurately represents the life cycle of a mosquito?

- A. Egg - larva - pupa - adult
- B. Egg - larva - imago
- C. Egg - larva - imago - adult
- D. Egg - pupa - larva - imago

The correct answer is option [A]

14. Which of the following methods is best for preventing mosquitoes from breeding?

- A. Draining water logged places and destroying used tins and cans to kill the larvae.
- B. Use of insecticides to kill the adult mosquitoes.
- C. Use of mosquito nets.
- D. Sweeping the compound.

The correct answer is option [A]

15. Which of the following is NOT a disease vector?

- A. Mosquito
- B. Firefly
- C. Tsetse fly
- D. House fly

The correct answer is option [B]

16. Which one of the following is NOT a disease vector?

- A. Butterfly
- B. Black fly
- C. Rat
- D. Tick

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Why would a bee be classified as an insect instead of a spider?

- A. A bee has 8 legs and 2 body parts
- B. A bee has 6 legs and 3 body parts.
- C. A bee has wings and can fly.
- D. A bee pollinates flowers.

The correct answer is option [B]

18. River blindness is caused by a worm known as _____.

- A. fluke worm
- B. cancholicerea volvulus
- C. teania sagimate
- D. schistosoma

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ carries waste materials mixed with water away from our homes.

- A. Drainage
- B. Refuse
- C. Sewer
- D. Gutter

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Sanitation is defined as _____.

- A. the removal of waste product from the environment
- B. the addition of waste products to the environment
- C. the addition of waste products to
- D. the removal of waste products from the body

The correct answer is option [A]

3. Communicable diseases are diseases that _____.

- A. cannot be spread to other people
- B. can be passed from one person to another
- C. have no known cure
- D. are very deadly

The correct answer is option [B]

4. _____ is a place where refuse are collected and burnt.

- A. Pit
- B. Incinerator
- C. River
- D. Farmland

The correct answer is option [B]

5. _____ should NOT be put into a compost pit.

- A. Plant parts
- B. Animal dung
- C. Ashes from the kitchen
- D. Gravels

The correct answer is option [D]

6. Which of the following is NOT a micro-organism?

- A. Virus
- B. Bacteria
- C. Mould
- D. Organic matter

The correct answer is option [D]

7. _____ cause decomposition of organic matter.

- A. Macro-organisms
- B. Micro-organisms
- C. Man
- D. Insects

The correct answer is option [B]

8. Streptococcus is an example of a _____.

- A. spherical bacteria
- B. virus
- C. mould
- D. spiral bacteria

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Decomposition of means to _____.

- A. ripen
- B. grow fresh
- C. rotten
- D. burn

The correct answer is option [C]

10. In Nigeria, which of the following is NOT a method of disposing human faeces?

- A. Bucket system
- B. Pit latrine
- C. Dispenser
- D. Water closet

The correct answer is option [C]

11. The science and practice of keeping our surrounding healthy is called _____.

- A. disposal of human waste
- B. environmental sanitation
- C. incinerator device
- D. refuse disposal

The correct answer is option [B]

12. The removal of waste products from the home and its surroundings is called _____.

- A. contamination
- B. pollution
- C. sanitation
- D. urination

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: FORCES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. If a body is at rest, it means that all the acting upon it are _____.

- A. not equal
- B. the same
- C. equal and opposite
- D. not opposite

The correct answer is option [C]

2. The product of mass and acceleration is _____.

- A. work
- B. impulse
- C. velocity
- D. force

The correct answer is option [D]

3. A force is that which _____.

- A. acts per unit area
- B. changes the state of a body at rest
- C. is measured with a barometer
- D. is obtained from a spring balance

The correct answer is option [B]

4. A force whose source does not require contact with the body to which they are applied are called ____.

- A. force trip
- B. force way
- C. force field
- D. force end

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which one of the following is NOT a contact force?

- A. Push
- B. Electricity
- C. Pull
- D. Friction

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of friction?

- A. Friction reduces the efficiency of machines.
- B. Friction is useful in walking.
- C. It prevents the bicycle wheel from slipping on a muddy road.
- D. Some materials are charged by friction.
- E. Friction is necessary for the brake to work.

The correct answer is option [A]

7. If Nissi applies a force of 60N to pull a load of 5kg within a distance of 15m, determine the work done by Nissi.

- A. 500J
- B. 900J
- C. 700J
- D. 800J

The correct answer is option [B].

work done = force x distance

$$60 \times 15 = 900\text{J}$$

8. What is the name of the force that is brought into play when an object thrown from a rooftop falls to the ground?

- A. Conventional
- B. Frictional
- C. Pull
- D. Gravitational

The correct answer is option [D]

9. The force that acts on a body when it is at rest is called ____ force.

- A. balanced
- B. contact
- C. unbalanced
- D. non-contact

The correct answer is option [A]

10. What force is exerted in the space surrounding a magnet?

- A. Rotational force
- B. Electrical force
- C. Magnetic force
- D. Gravitational force

The correct answer is option [C]

11. Can be grouped broadly into _____ and _____.

- A. balanced force, unbalanced force
- B. contact force, balanced force
- C. contact force, unbalanced force
- D. contact force, force fields

The correct answer is option [D]

12. If a body of mass 15kg is made to accelerate at the rate of 4m/s square, determine the force exerted on the body.

- A. 40N
- B. 50N
- C. 60N
- D. 70N

The correct answer is option [C].

$$\text{Force} = m \times a$$

$$= 15 \times 4$$

$$= 60$$

13. To reduce friction in machines, one needs to ____ .

- A. increase the speed
- B. use grease or oil
- C. keep the engine running
- D. service the carburetor

The correct answer is option [B]

14. Which of the following is a useful application of friction?

- A. Applying a car brake
- B. Break down of an engine
- C. Production of reagents
- D. Improving the efficiency of a machine

The correct answer is option [A]

15. Determine the force exerted by a body having a mass of 24kg and accelerating at the rate of 5m/s.

- A. 110N
- B. 120N
- C. 130N
- D. 140N

The correct answer is option [B].

$$\text{Force} = m \times a$$

$$= 24 \times 5$$

$$= 120\text{N}$$

16. A boy kicked a ball of mass 0.2kg over a distance 36cm. If the work done in kicking the ball is 720J, Calculate the force exerted on the ball.

- A. 10N
- B. 20N
- C. 30N
- D. 40N

The correct answer is option [B].

work done = force x distance

force = work done/distance

force = $720/36$

force = 20N

17. The efficiency of a machine is reduced by _____.

- A. gravity
- B. grease
- C. field force
- D. friction

The correct answer is option [D]

18. The force due to gravity experienced by a body is known as _____.

- A. weight
- B. inertia
- C. center of gravity
- D. mass

The correct answer is option [A]

19. The first scientist to discover force was _____.

- A. Sir Isaac Norwell
- B. Sir Isaac Nodom
- C. Sir Isaac Newton
- D. Sir Isaac Lawson

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Wear and tear is caused by _____.

- A. lubricant
- B. oil
- C. friction
- D. effect

The correct answer is option [C]

21. Force of gravity is an example of _____ force.

- A. atomic
- B. contact
- C. electric
- D. field

The correct answer is option [D]

22. Priscillia applied a force of 20N to accelerate a body of mass 10kg through a distance of 25m. Determine the work done by Priscillia.

- A. 500J
- B. 200J
- C. 300J
- D. 400J

The correct answer is option [A].

work done = force x distance

$$20 \times 25 = 500\text{J}$$

23. What type of force brings down a stone thrown vertically upwards?

- A. Centrifugal force
- B. Gravitational force
- C. Magnetic force
- D. Rotational force

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: HUMAN BEINGS AS HIGHER ANIMALS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

- A. man possess a large brain and highly developed ability to think
- B. man grasp things with his hand
- C. man can stand upright
- D. man has nails and not claws

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of primates?

- A. They have nails on their hands and feet.
- B. They have claws and hooves on their hand and feet.
- C. They can grasp things with their hands.
- D. They cannot stand upright.

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which one of the following animals has the most developed brain?

- A. Lion
- B. Dog
- C. Man
- D. Monkey

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Which of the following groups are primates?

- A. Rabbit, lizards and ascaris
- B. Toads, frogs and gorilla
- C. Fishes, sheep and cow
- D. Man, gorilla and chimpanzee

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Human beings are from the sub-group of mammals called _____.

- A. aves
- B. pisces
- C. primates
- D. mammalia

The correct answer is option [C]

6. Which one of the following animals can stand in an upright position without difficulty?

- A. Dog
- B. Cat
- C. Gorilla
- D. Cow

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Animals with backbones are called _____.

- A. invertebrates
- B. bony animals
- C. vertebrates
- D. mammals

The correct answer is option [C]

8. The S-shaped backbone in man helps him to _____.

- A. develop his brain for thought and speech
- B. stand and move about in an upright position
- C. think and solve problems
- D. to fight other mammals

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of mammals?

- A. They lay eggs.
- B. They have fur on at least part of their body.
- C. They give birth to their young ones alive.
- D. They feed their young ones with milk from their mammary gland.

The correct answer is option [A]

10. A bird is different from a mammal because _____.

- A. it lays eggs
- B. it gives birth to its young alive
- C. feeds its young with milk from mammary gland
- D. it possesses teeth and fleshy lips

The correct answer is option [A]

11. Which of the following makes man the most intelligent of all animal?

- A. Powerful legs for running
- B. Sensitive eyes and ears
- C. Five senses
- D. Well-developed brain

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: LEARNING ABOUT SCIENCE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A scientific test to find the answer to a problem is called ____.

- A. an experiment
- B. a hypothesis
- C. an observation
- D. a theory

The correct answer is option [A]

2. _____ is a close examination of something using the senses.

- A. Experiment
- B. Hypothesis
- C. Observation
- D. Theory

The correct answer is option [C]

3. An acceptable hypothesis is known as ____.

- A. a test
- B. a theory
- C. an observation
- D. an experiment

The correct answer is option [B]

4. How can one find out if a music is soft?

- A. By smelling
- B. By seeing
- C. By testing
- D. By hearing

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Which of the following instruments is used by scientists to view very small objects?

- A. Telescope
- B. Microscope
- C. Kaleidoscope
- D. Periscope

The Correct answer is option [B].

6. Which of the following CANNOT be built with iron?

- A. Paper
- B. Bridges
- C. Machines
- D. Iron fences

The correct answer is option [A]

7. _____ comprises everything around us.

- A. Surrounding
- B. Environment
- C. Air
- D. Universe

The correct answer is option [B]

8. Which of the following is NOT a good laboratory safety measure?

- A. Wear safety goggles when pouring chemicals.
- B. Keep your hands wet when dealing with electricity.
- C. Wear protective clothing or an old shirt, when you work with messy materials.
- D. Keep your hands dry when dealing with electricity.

The correct answer is option [B]

9. _____ is what we use to discover our environment.

- A. Experiment
- B. Hypothesis
- C. Observation
- D. Senses

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Which of the following sciences is NOT involved in the study of medicine?

- A. Physics
- B. Chemistry
- C. Geology
- D. Biology

The correct answer is option [C]

11. _____ is when two or more objects in one environment affect one another.

- A. An experiment
- B. A hypothesis
- C. An observation
- D. An event

The correct answer is option [D]

12. We learn about our surroundings by _____.

- A. reading about them
- B. learning from other people
- C. discovering things about them by ourselves
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

13. Which of the following properties CANNOT be used in sorting objects?

- A. Size
- B. Colour
- C. Variety
- D. Shape

The correct answer is option [C]

14. The processes which scientists use in an experiment include _____.

- A. recording
- B. making hypothesis
- C. predicting
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

15. To ensure safety, wear safety _____ when conducting an experiment.

A. goggles

B. belts

C. bangles

D. socks

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: LIVING THINGS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A group of organs in the body which serve a common purpose is called _____.

- A. organ
- B. cell
- C. system
- D. tissue

The correct answer is option [C]

2. The basic material of which are made is called _____.

- A. colloid
- B. protoplast
- C. cell
- D. organ

The correct answer is option [C]

3. Which one of the following defines living things?

- A. They are deadly substances around.
- B. They are things that have life-span.
- C. They are things that have life.
- D. They do not reproduce at all.

The correct answer is option (C)

4. Animals that feed on both plants and animals are called _____.

- A. carnivores

- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. producers

The Correct answer is option [C].

5. Which of the following differentiates plant cell from animal cell?

- A. Chloroplast
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Nucleus
- D. Mitochondria

The correct answer is option [A]

6. _____ is a feature of an object by which it can be distinguished from other objects.

- A. Characteristic
- B. Classification
- C. Organizer
- D. Experiment

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Another name for is _____.

- A. plants
- B. animals
- C. organisms
- D. human beings

The correct answer is option [C]

8. The basic material of which are made is called _____.

- A. colloid

- B. protoplast
- C. cell
- D. organ

The correct answer is option [C]

9. Which of the following organisms are responsible for the decaying of dead organic matter?

- A. Ants
- B. Mosquitoes
- C. Fungi
- D. Termites

The Correct answer is option [C].

10. Animals that feed on leaves of plants are known as _____.

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. caterpillars

The Correct answer is option [B].

Carnivores are flesh eaters i.e animals that feed on other animals (Lion).

Omnivores are animals that feed on both plants and animals(Man)

11. _____ is sorting out objects into groups.

- A. Characteristics
- B. Classification
- C. Observation
- D. Experiment

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of animals?

- A. Growth
- B. Excretion
- C. Respiration
- D. Transpiration

The correct answer is option [D]

13. A useful guess towards solving a problem is called _____.

- A. questioning
- B. classification
- C. experiment
- D. hypothesis

The correct answer is option [D]

14. Animals that feed on herbs are called _____.

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. caterpillars

The Correct answer is option [B].

15. The process by which dead plants and animals are converted to organic matter is called _____.

- A. composition
- B. decomposition
- C. distillation
- D. evaporation

The correct answer is option [B]

16. Which one of the following sets is an example of living things?

- A. Stone, radio and leaf
- B. Plant, wood and stem
- C. Sheep, plant and cow
- D. Seed, leaf and stem

The correct answer is Option (C)

17. Which one of the following is NOT an invertebrate?

- A. Centipede
- B. Earthworm
- C. Millipede
- D. Mouse

The correct answer is option [D]

18. Which of the following differentiates plant cell from animal cell?

- A. Chloroplast
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Nucleus
- D. Mitochondria

The correct answer is option [A]

19. Which one of the following defines living things?

- A. They are deadly substances around.
- B. They are things that have life-span.
- C. They are things that have life.
- D. They do not reproduce at all.

The correct answer is option (C)

20. A group of organs in the body which serve a common purpose is called _____.

- A. organ
- B. cell
- C. system
- D. tissue

The correct answer is option [C]

21. A major difference between plant and animal cells is that animal cells do NOT have _____.

- A. cellulose cell wall
- B. Golgi bodies
- C. nuclei
- D. cell vacuoles

The correct answer is option [A]

22. What is the basic unit of life?

- A. Living thing
- B. Water
- C. Cells
- D. Sun

The correct answer is option [C]

23. Animals that feed on both plants and animals are called _____.

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. producers

The Correct answer is option [C].

24. Animals that feed on flesh only are called _____.

- A. auto tropes
- B. carnivores
- C. herbivorous
- D. heterotropes

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: MEASUREMENTS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ is the force acting per unit area.

- A. Pressure
- B. Force
- C. Area
- D. Mass

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which one of these quantities is measured in newtons?

- A. Distance
- B. Force
- C. Mass
- D. Pressure

The correct answer is option [B]

3. _____ uses the boiling point of water to determine the elevation of land.

- A. Barometer
- B. Hypsometer
- C. Manometer
- D. Voltmeter

The correct answer is option [B]

4. A sound made by a clock is called _____.

- A. lash
- B. tick
- C. moo
- D. bleat
- E.

The Correct answer is option [B].

5. A weighing balance is used to know the _____ of a body.

- A. mass
- B. height
- C. measurement
- D. weight

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Which one of the following statements is NOT true about the mass of an object?

- A. A beam balance is used to measure the mass of an object.
- B. The mass of an object is a constant value.
- C. Mass is equal to weight/acceleration.
- D. Mass is the quantity of a material that makes up an object.

The correct answer is option [B]

7. Which of the following is NOT true about a measuring device?

- A. Spring balance measures force.
- B. Pressure gauge measures pressure.
- C. Beam balance measures mass.
- D. Spring balance measures weight.

The correct answer is option [C].

8. Which of the following is most preferable for measuring accurately 15.8cm³ of a solution?

- A. Test-tube
- B. Pipette
- C. Burette
- D. Conical flask

The correct answer is option [B]

9. The S.I. unit for time is _____.

- A. minute
- B. seconds
- C. hour
- D. clock

The correct answer is option [B]

10. Which of the following is NOT a type of balance?

- A. Equal arm balance
- B. Lowly balance
- C. Platform balance
- D. Chemical balance

The correct answer is option [B]

11. Which of the following is NOT a unit of time?

- A. Seconds
- B. Minutes
- C. Hours
- D. Pound

The correct answer is option [D]

12. In the past, which of the following instruments was used to measure time?

- A. Stop watch
- B. Wrist watch
- C. Pendulum clock
- D. Hour glass

The correct answer is option [D]

13. Which of the following is a derived unit?

- A. Newton
- B. Meter
- C. Kilogramme
- D. Second

The correct answer is option [A].

14. Relative density is referred to as ____.

- A. the density of a substance compared with the density of water
- B. the density of a substance compared with the density of gases
- C. the density of a substance compared with the density of solids
- D. the density of a substance compared with the density of oils

The correct answer is option [A]

15. A block of metal measures 2cm x 3cm x 2.5cm, it's mass is 67.5g, what is its density?

- A. 3.25gcm⁻³
- B. 3.5gcm⁻³
- C. 4.5gcm⁻³
- D. 5.5gcm⁻³

The correct answer is option [C].

Density is equal to the mass of the substance divided by its volume: $D \text{ (density)} = M \text{ (mass)} / V \text{ (volume)}$. Volume = L (length) x W (width) x H (height).

$$\text{Density} = 67.5\text{g} / 15\text{cm} = 4.5\text{gcm}^{-3}$$

16. The density of a liquid is measured with an instrument called _____.

- A. barometer
- B. hydrometer
- C. hygrometer
- D. manometer

The correct answer is option [B]

17. Which of the following physical quantities can be used to determine the density of a substance?

- A. Force and area
- B. Force and volume
- C. Mass and length
- D. Mass and volume

The correct answer is option [D]

18. A mass of a body can be measured accurately using the _____.

- A. spring balance
- B. hand
- C. pendulum
- D. chemical balance

The correct answer is option [A]

19. _____ is used in comparing the pressures of gas.

- A. Barometer
- B. Measuring cylinder
- C. Hydrometer
- D. Manometer

The correct answer is option [D].

20. What quantity does the force of gravity on a body measure?

- A. Acceleration
- B. Density
- C. Mass
- D. Weight

The correct answer is option [C]

21. Which of the following is the name given to the instrument used in measuring time?

- A. Clock
- B. Barometer
- C. Periscope
- D. Microscope

The correct answer is option [A]

22. Which of the following procedures is best used to measure the volume of liquids?

A. Place the liquid in a container, place the container on a balance, put gram weight on the other side of the balance, and when they are equal, add up the total gram weights.

B. Look at the liquid carefully and estimate its volume.

C. Place the liquid in a container and use a thermometer to measure its volume.

D. Pour the liquid into a graduated cylinder. Read off the mark that is closest to the level of the liquid.

The correct answer is option [D]

23. Which of the following is correct when convert 20oC to absolute or kelvin temperature?

A. 293k

B. 386k

C. 1000k

D. 21k

The correct answer is option [A]

$$273k + 20 = 293K$$

24. _____ is a measure of the degree of hotness or coldness of a body.

A. Temperature

B. Barometer

C. Voltage meter

D. Thermometer

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: PERSONAL HEALTH

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Of the following, _____ are the least important source of energy.

- A. eggs
- B. vegetable oil
- C. potatoes
- D. fruits

The correct answer is option [A]

2. We eat food in order to _____.

- A. die
- B. run
- C. sleep
- D. grow

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which one of the following is the energy giving nutrient?

- A. Proteins
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Fats
- D. Minerals

The correct answer is option [B]

4. Which of the following food items is NOT a source of protein?

- A. Beans
- B. Bread
- C. Eggs

D. Meat

The correct answer is option [B]

5. Beans, milk, meat and fish are _____ foods.

- A. energy giving
- B. body building
- C. body regulating
- D. energy regulating

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Egg, meat, fish, milk and beans are examples of _____.

- A. carbohydrates
- B. fats and oil
- C. mineral salts
- D. protein

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Which one of the following is applied to a burnt skin?

- A. Cocoa butter
- B. Iodine
- C. Camphor
- D. Vaseline

The correct answer is option [D]

8. _____ build strong bones and teeth.

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Mineral salts
- C. Protein
- D. Fats

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Kwashiorkor is caused by a severe deficiency in _____.

- A. carbohydrates
- B. fats
- C. water
- D. proteins

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Which of the following nutrients is contained in a piece of yam?

- A. Fats
- B. Oils
- C. Proteins
- D. Starch

The correct answer is option [D]

11. Deficiency diseases in man are usually caused by _____.

- A. bacterial infection
- B. eating contaminated food
- C. eating too much sugar
- D. lack of essential vitamins

The correct answer is option [D]

12. Which of the following is a deficiency disease of vitamin A?

- A. Beri-beri
- B. Goiter
- C. Kwashiorkor
- D. Night-blindness

The correct answer is option [D]

13. Which of the following is NOT used to wash clothes?

- A. Detergent
- B. Soap
- C. Grease
- D. Water

The correct answer is option [C]

14. _____ protect and promote good health.

- A. Fresh
- B. Vitamins
- C. Sunlight
- D. Oxygen

The correct answer is option [B]

15. _____ And _____ are in charge of health care.

- A. Lawyers, engineers
- B. Doctors, nurses
- C. Farmers, gardeners
- D. Drivers, conductors

The correct answer is option [B]

16. A food which during oxidation will generate the largest amount of energy is called _____.

- A. carbohydrate
- B. lactose
- C. glucose
- D. vitamin

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Common salt served on tables is made up of _____ elements.

- A. hydrogen, chlorine
- B. oxygen, chlorine
- C. nitrogen, chlorine
- D. sodium and chlorine

The correct answer is option [D]

18. A variety of food in the right quantities and proportions to meet the body's need is called _____.

- A. good food
- B. complete diet
- C. balanced diet
- D. unbalanced diet

The correct answer is option [C]

19. The excessive intake of salt can cause _____.

- A. tuberculosis
- B. diabetes
- C. malaria
- D. hypertension

The correct answer is option [D]

20. Which of the following is NOT used to clean the floor?

- A. Disinfectant
- B. Antiseptic
- C. Soap
- D. Palm oil

The correct answer is option [D]

21. The excessive intake of sugar can cause _____.

- A. tuberculosis
- B. diabetes
- C. malaria
- D. hypertension

The correct answer is option [B]

22. A chemical substance which affects the action of the body is called _____.

- A. an antibody
- B. an antigene
- C. a drug
- D. a blood cell

The correct answer is option [C]

23. Which one of the following is NOT a reason for exercising?

- A. It decreases the rate of heart beat and lowers flow of blood through the body.
- B. It aids relaxation and sleep.
- C. It helps build up and strengthens muscles.
- D. It increases the breathing rate and therefore strengthens the lungs.

The correct answer is option [A]

24. Which one of the following is NOT a danger of poor personal hygiene?

- A. Infection by disease germs
- B. Offensive body odour
- C. Skin disease.
- D. Bad eye sight

The correct answer is option [D]

25. A poor and unbalanced diet leads to _____

- A. malnutrition
- B. maldevelopment
- C. malformation
- D. malfunction

The correct answer is option [A]

26. Personal cleanliness can be improved by regular _____.

- A. brushing of h
- B. brushing of nails
- C. bathing
- D. eating

The correct answer is option [C]

27. Which one of the following foods is NOT concerned mainly with the growth and reproof parts of the body?

- A. Meat
- B. Groundnut oil
- C. Fish
- D. Egg

The correct answer is option [B]

28. An adequately balanced diet promotes _____.

- A. good health
- B. bad health
- C. weak bones
- D. growth retardation

The correct answer is option [A]

29. Which one of the following is the richest source of vitamin C?

- A. Egg
- B. Kidney
- C. Liver
- D. Orange

The correct answer is option [D]

30. Which one of these is used to dress a cut on the body?

- A. Antiseptic
- B. Plaster
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

31. Which of the following is a food borne disease?

- A. Yellow fever

- B. Malaria
- C. Cholera
- D. AIDS

The correct answer is option [C]

32. Which one of the following is NOT a viral disease?

- A. Hepatitis
- B. Chicken pox
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Rabies

The correct answer is option [C]

33. Which of the following is NOT a function of food?

- A. Growth
- B. Body building
- C. Providing energy
- D. Digestion

The correct answer is option [D]

34. Starchy foods give us _____.

- A. fat
- B. vitamins
- C. proteins
- D. energy

The correct answer is option [D]

35. Which of the following is NOT a way of maintaining good health?

- A. Eating balanced diet.
- B. Making a habit of personal cleanliness.

C. Taking regular exercise.

D. Smoking cigarette and drinking alcohol.

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: PREVENTING DISEASES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. What does EPI stand for?

- A. Expanded Programme on Immunization
- B. Extended Programme on Immunization
- C. Exterior Programme on Immunization
- D. Extinct Programme on Immunization

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which one of the following is NOT a group of water related diseases?

- A. Water-borne disease
- B. Water-washed disease
- C. Water-based disease
- D. Water vector disease

The correct answer is option [D]

3. What is drug abuse?

- A. Adding neutralizers to drugs.
- B. Giving drugs to patients who are about to die.
- C. Showing abuses on drugs.
- D. Taking drugs without the doctors advice and directions.

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Which of the following diseases can be prevented by vaccination?

- A. Diarrhea
- B. Goiter
- C. Ulcer
- D. Smallpox

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Any disease that CANNOT be passed from one person to another is called a ____ disease.

- A. communicable
- B. curable
- C. seasonal
- D. non-communicable

The correct answer is option [D]

6. Which one of the diseases listed below CANNOT be prevented by immunization?

- A. Poliomyelitis
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Malaria
- D. Whooping cough

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Which of the following is a water-borne disease?

- A. Jaundice
- B. Malaria
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Typhoid

The correct answer is option [D]

8. An insect which feeds on plant juices or blood is called ____.

- A. an aphid
- B. a butterfly
- C. a bird
- D. an ant

The correct answer is option [A]

9. The Nigerian Programme for Immunization is aimed at eradicating the following diseases EXCEPT ____.

- A. diphtheria
- B. malaria
- C. tetanus
- D. tuberculosis
- E. whooping cough

The correct answer is option [B]

10. Meningitis can be prevented by _____.

- A. good hygiene
- B. sleeping in well ventilated rooms
- C. immunization
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

11. Body substances which can destroy disease causing organisms are called _____.

- A. antibacterial agent
- B. antibodies
- C. antigens
- D. antitoxins

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Water related diseases are divided into _____ major groups.

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

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Which of the following is a common feature of the sickle cell disease and malaria?

- A. Both diseases affect the white blood cells.
- B. Malaria attacks the victims more frequently than the sickle cell disease.
- C. Both diseases result in their victims running high temperature.
- D. Sickle cell anaemia is milder than malaria.

The correct answer is option [C]

14. Which of the following is NOT a childhood killer disease?

- A. Diphtheria
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Headache
- D. HIV

The correct answer is option [C]

15. Water related diseases are often divided into _____ major groups.

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

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: REPRODUCTION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The organ where the unborn baby stays is known as the _____.

- A. oviduct
- B. ovary
- C. uterus
- D. fallopian tube

The correct answer is option [C]

The oviduct is a very narrow tube through which the egg that is released every month travels.

Ovary is the organ in which ova are produced.

2. A woman who stops ovulating is said to be in her period of _____.

- A. conception
- B. gestation
- C. menopause
- D. menstruation

The correct answer is option [C]

3. The union of a sperm with an ovum is called _____ .

- A. fertilization
- B. mating
- C. ovulation
- D. growing

The correct answer is option [A]

4. How long does pregnancy take in human beings?

- A. 12 months
- B. 6 months
- C. 9 months
- D. 8 months

The Correct answer is option [C].

5. The function of the amniotic fluid when a woman is pregnant is to prevent the embryo from _____.

- A. bleeding
- B. miscarriage
- C. starvation
- D. shock

The correct answer is option [D]

6. In a woman, the release of an egg from the ovary takes place during _____.

- A. copulation
- B. mating
- C. ovulation
- D. fertilization

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Animals that give birth to their young ones alive are called _____.

- A. fishes
- B. birds
- C. mammals
- D. amphibians

The correct answer is option [C]

8. Involving one organism is referred to as _____ reproduction.

- A. asexual
- B. sexual
- C. conjugation
- D. unilateral

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Which of the following is NOT a part of the female reproductive system?

- A. Ovary
- B. Fallopian tube
- C. Scrotum
- D. Oviduct

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Involves all but _____.

- A. ovary
- B. oviduct
- C. uterus
- D. spinal cord

The correct answer is option [D]

11. The periodic issue of blood in the adult female in human beings is known as _____.

- A. bleeding
- B. menstruation
- C. issuing
- D. labouring

The Correct answer is option [B].

12. Ovum is produced in the _____.

- A. testis
- B. oviduct
- C. uterus
- D. ovary

The correct answer is option [D]

13. Which one of the following organisms does NOT reproduce by asexual method?

- A. Amoeba
- B. Bacteria
- C. Euglena
- D. Housefly

The correct answer is option [D]

14. The stage in life at which the reproductive organs mature is called _____.

- A. fertilization
- B. puberty
- C. gestation period
- D. Reproduction

The correct answer is option [B]

Gestation period is the period from conception to birth. It can also be called pregnancy.

Fertilization is the union of a sperm with an ovum. It can also be called conception.

15. Animals with both male and female reproductive organs are called _____.

- A. reptiles
- B. hermaphrodites
- C. crustaceans
- D. amphibians

The correct answer is option [B]

16. What is the term given to the process by which produce their young ones?

- A. Respiration
- B. Production
- C. Irritability
- D. Reproduction

The Correct answer is option [D].

17. The human embryo normally develops in the _____.

- A. uterus
- B. oviduct

- C. placenta
- D. ovary

The correct answer is option [A]

18. The major aim of in is to ensure the _____ of life.

- A. continuity
- B. discontinuity
- C. non-totality
- D. totality

The correct answer is option [A]

19. What is the name given to the male reproductive cell in human beings?

- A. Ovum
- B. Sperm
- C. Pollen grain
- D. Yolk

The Correct answer is option [B].

20. A developing embryo obtains its food and from the mother through the _____.

- A. fallopian tube
- B. ovary
- C. oviduct
- D. placenta

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: STATES OF MATTER

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. When water freezes and changes from liquid to solid, the_____.

- A. volume of the water decreases
- B. particles in the water move more rapidly

- C. particles in the water move more slowly
- D. taste of the water changes

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Evaporation occurs at _____.

- A. 0oC
- B. 100oC
- C. all temperatures
- D. standard temperature

The correct answer is option [C]

3. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a chemical change?

- A. Rusting of iron
- B. Burning of any substance in
- C. Melting of ice
- D. Explosion of hydrogen with

The correct answer is option [C]

4. An ice cube is an illustration of water in its _____ state.

- A. Liquid
- B. Solid
- C. Gaseous
- D. Vapour

The correct answer is option [B]

5. When a substance is forced to occupy a smaller space, it is said to have been _____.

- A. contracted
- B. expanded
- C. compressed
- D. compounded

The correct answer is option [C]

6. The temperature at which a liquid changes freely into vapour is called its _____ point.

- A. boiling
- B. cooling
- C. freezing
- D. melting

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Which one of the following CANNOT be compressed?

- A. Alcohols
- B. Oxygen
- C. Air
- D. Carbon (iv) oxide

The correct answer is option [C]

8. Which of the following is an example of a physical change?

- A. Burning of wood
- B. Distillation of alcohol
- C. Melting of ice
- D. Rusting of iron

The correct answer is option [C]

9. The definite temperature at which solids change into liquids is referred to as _____.

- A. thermal point
- B. pressure point
- C. boiling point
- D. melting point

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Fresh palm wine is sweet but it becomes sour after a few days due to _____.

- A. bacteria action on the glucose sugar
- B. the production of toxin by bacteria
- C. protein synthesis by the yeast cells
- D. accumulation of carbon (iv) oxide gas

The correct answer is option [C]

11. The process of evaporation increases when liquids are exposed to _____.

- A. heat
- B. oxides
- C. vapour
- D. cold

The correct answer is option [A]

12. At room temperature, what physical phase are most elements in?

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid
- C. Gas
- D. Plasma

The correct answer is option [A]

13. In which state of matter do particles move most freely?

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid
- C. Gas
- D. Frozen

The correct answer is option [C]

14. _____ is also called moving air.

- A. Wind
- B. Rain
- C. Sun
- D.

The correct answer is option [A]

15. Why does a solid body expand when heated?

- A. The space between the molecules increases.
- B. Its molecules get bigger.
- C. The heat energy is converted into extra mass.
- D. The molecular vibration decreases.

The correct answer is option [B]

16. The change from liquid to gas is called _____.

- A. melting
- B. freezing
- C. evaporation
- D. condensation

The correct answer is option (C)

17. The process of changing a liquid into gas is known as _____.

- A. vaporization
- B. evaporation
- C. condensation
- D. compression

The Correct answer is option [A].

18. What is the name of the process by which a gas is cooled into liquid?

- A. Evaporation
- B. Melting
- C. Condensation
- D. Vaporization

The Correct answer is option [C].

19. Wind is caused by _____.

- A. the appearance of the sun
- B. cloud cover
- C. cloud formation
- D. difference in pressure

The correct answer is option [D]

20. Which one of the following substances can exist in three states of matter?

- A. Ammonium chloride
- B. Water
- C. Common salt
- D. Iodine

The correct answer is option [B]

21. A liquid in its gaseous form can be called _____.

- A. solid

- B. vapour
- C. liquid
- D. ice

The Correct answer is option [B].

22. Solids CANNOT be compressed because they have particles that are _____.

- A. big in size
- B. closely packed
- C. free to move
- D. large in number

The correct answer is option (B)

23. Which one of the following groups are liquids?

- A. Carbon disulphide, alcohols and water
- B. Alcohols, water vapour and water
- C. Oil, kerosene and ice
- D. Salts, chloroform and nitrogen

The correct answer is option [B]

24. Which of the following is NOT true about a physical change?

- A. It produces no new kind of matter.
- B. It produces a new kind of matter.
- C. It is generally reversible.
- D. It is not accompanied by great heat change.

The correct answer is option [B]

25. Which of the following is an example of matter changing state?

- A. Heating a pan of water until the water is all gone.
- B. Putting a soft drink can in the refrigerator to cool.

- C. Heating soup on the stove until it is hot on your tongue.
- D. Transferring sugar into a storage container.

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: THE EARTH IN SPACE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

- A. light
- B. the earth
- C. sunlight
- D. satellite

The correct answer is option [C]

2. The envelope of that surrounds the earth is known as _____.

- A. hydrosphere
- B. biosphere
- C. atmosphere
- D. lithosphere

The correct answer is option [C]

3. The layer of the atmosphere nearest to the earth is called _____.

- A. stratosphere
- B. biosphere
- C. troposphere
- D. lithosphere

The correct answer is option [C]

4. The solar system comprises of _____.

- A. our planet earth
- B. the sun, the earth and all other bodies in space
- C. the sun and the moon only
- D. the earth only

The Correct answer is option [B].

5. Which of the following is the hottest of all heavenly bodies?

- A. The sun
- B. The moon
- C. The stars
- D. None of the above

The Correct answer is option [A].

6. A piece of rock-like material which moves through the sky and is very hot is called _____.

- A. an asteroid
- B. a comet
- C. a planet
- D. a sun

The correct answer is option [B]

7. Which of the following instruments does a scientist use to view the stars?

- A. Binoculars
- B. Microscope
- C. Telescope
- D. Kaleidoscope

The correct answer is option [C]

8. Which of the following does NOT belong to the solar system?

- A. Earth
- B. Mars
- C. Mercury
- D. Moon

The correct answer is option [D]

9. What is the most important part of earth's atmosphere to man?

- A. Ionosphere
- B. Troposphere
- C. Biosphere
- D. Stratosphere

The correct answer is option [B]

10. How often is a full moon seen?

- A. Once a day
- B. Once a week
- C. Once a month
- D. Once a year

The correct answer is option [C]

11. The darkest part of a shadow formed when a large source of light falls on an object is called _____.

- A. partial eclipse
- B. umbra
- C. total eclipse
- D. penumbra

The correct answer is option [B]

12. The solar system comprises of the ____ and ____.

- A. sun, planets
- B. sun, earth
- C. sun, moon
- D. sun, stars

The correct answer is option [A]

13. There are _____ planets in the solar system.

- A. 9
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 10

The correct answer is option [A]

14. How does distance from the sun affect the temperature on the planets?

- A. The temperature is hotter if the planet is farther from the sun.
- B. The temperature gets colder if the planet is farther from the sun.
- C. Distance from the sun does not affect the temperature of any planet.
- D. The temperature stays the same on all planets.

The correct answer is option [B]

15. A scientist who studies the stars is called _____ .

- A. an astronaut
- B. an astrologer
- C. a star gazer
- D. a fortune teller

The Correct answer is option [B].

16. When the moon passes between the earth and the sun and all three are in a straight line, it results in _____.

- A. eclipse of the earth
- B. eclipse of the moon
- C. eclipse of the sun
- D. castling of the sun

The Correct answer is option [C].

17. The satellite of the earth is the _____.

- A. star
- B. sun
- C. mercury
- D. moon

The correct answer is option [D]

18. Which option shows the correct position of the sun, moon and earth during a solar eclipse?

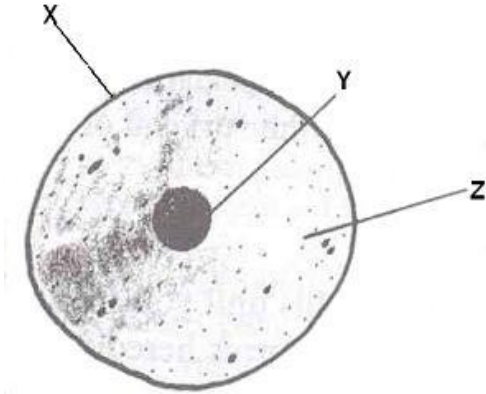
- A. Sun - moon - earth
- B. Moon - sun - earth
- C. Moon - earth - sun
- D. Sun - earth - moon

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: THE WORLD OF LIVING THINGS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The part labeled X is called _____.



- A. cytoplasm
- B. gene
- C. cell membrane
- D. chromosome

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Which one of the following is NOT a warm blooded animal?

- A. Bird
- B. Cat
- C. Dog
- D. Snake

The correct answer is option [D]

3. The fundamental material of which are made is known as _____.

- A. system
- B. cell
- C. nucleus
- D. protoplasm

The correct answer is option [B]

4. A group of similar cells that do the same job are _____.

- A. organs
- B. systems
- C. tissues
- D. related

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which one of the following is NOT a plant?

- A. Rhizopus
- B. Amoeba
- C. Fern
- D. Spirogyra

The correct answer is option [B]

6. The by-product released during the first stage of photosynthesis is called _____.

- A. hydrogen
- B. carbon dioxide
- C. oxygen
- D. hydrogen

The correct answer is option [C]

7. The escape of water from leaf is called _____.

- A. water escape

- B. plasmolysis
- C. photosynthesis
- D. transpiration

The Correct answer is option [D].

8. Through which of the following structures can carbon dioxide be absorbed into plants?

- A. Leaf
- B. Stem
- C. Root
- D. Flower

The Correct answer is option [A].

9. The protoplasm of animal cells contains _____.

- A. nucleus and intestines
- B. cytoplasm only
- C. cytoplasm, nucleus and food vacuoles
- D. vacuole and endoderm

The correct answer is option [C]

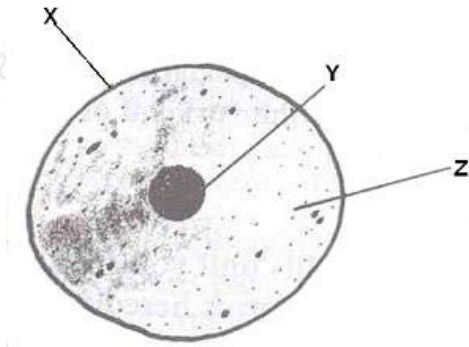
10. The yeast used in making bread is a _____

- A. plant
- B. fungus
- C. bacteria
- D. seed

The correct answer is option [B]

Use the diagram to answer the question.

11. What is the name of the part labeled Z?



- A. Cytoplasm
- B. Gene
- C. Cell membrane
- D. Chromosome

The correct answer is option [A]

12. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of an animal cell?

- A. Presence of cell membrane
- B. Contains nucleus
- C. Contains cytoplasm
- D. Presence of cell wall

The correct answer is option [D]

13. Through which of the following can water and mineral salt be absorbed?

- A. Leaf
- B. Stem
- C. Root
- D. Flower

The Correct answer is option [C].

14. Which one of the following is NOT a warm-blooded animal?

- A. Dog
- B. Crocodile

- C. Sheep
- D. Cow

The Correct answer is option [B].

15. Why is a dog classified as a vertebrate instead of an invertebrate?

- A. A dog has a backbone.
- B. A dog has no backbone.
- C. A dog gives birth to its young alive.
- D. A dog has furs.

The correct answer is option [A]

16. The feature in plant cells which makes it possible for plants to photosynthesize is called _____.

- A. cell wall
- B. chloroplast
- C. cytoplasm
- D. nucleus

The correct answer is option [B]

17. The part of a germinating seed that comes out first is the _____.

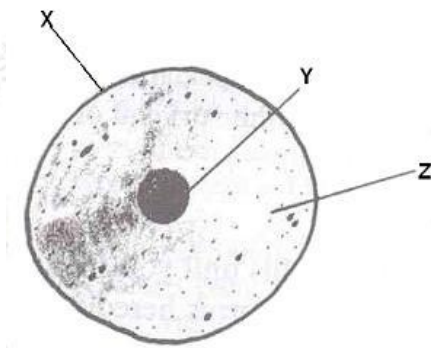
- A. plumule
- B. cell
- C. radicle
- D. shoot

The Correct answer is option [C].

The radicle grows out first downwards because the plant needs to absorb water from the roots. This is then followed by the growth of the plumule upwards.

Use the diagram to answer the question.

18. The part labeled Y is called _____.



- A. cytoplasm
- B. nucleus
- C. cell membrane
- D. chromosome

The correct answer is option [B]

19. Which of the following is a beast of burden?

- A. Camel
- B. Cat
- C. Dog
- D. Goat

The correct answer is option [A]

20. In which of these industries is yeast used as a raw material?

- A. Beverage
- B. Brewery
- C. Steel
- D. Plastic

The correct answer is option [B]

21. A collection of cells that perform the same function through their individual function make up the _____.

- A. organ
- B. tissues
- C. system
- D. cells

The correct answer is option [B]

22. What makes the plant cell more rigid than the animal cell?

- A. Cell membrane
- B. Cellulose cell wall
- C. Vacuole
- D. Cytoplasm

The correct answer is option [B]

23. Which one of the following animals is NOT multicellular?

- A. Amoeba
- B. Lizard
- C. Millipede
- D. Parrot

The correct answer is option [A]

24. Chlorophyll which is contained in the chloroplast is present only in _____.

- A. green plants
- B. animals
- C. fungi
- D. yellow parts of plant

The correct answer is option [A]

25. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of plants to man?

- A. It provides food.
- B. It provides clothing.
- C. It provides water.
- D. It provides shelter.

The Correct answer is option [C].

26. The structure that controls most of the activities going on in the cells is called _____.

- A. ribosome
- B. nucleus
- C. nucleoli
- D. chloroplast

The correct answer is option [B]

27. _____ is a collection of different tissues that perform a particular function in living things.

- A. An organ
- B. A system
- C. A tissue
- D. A cell

The correct answer is option [A]

28. Which one of these is NOT a difference between plants and animals?

- A. Plants cannot move freely.
- B. Plants respond slowly to stimuli.
- C. Plants do not manufacture their own food.
- D. Plants have chlorophyll.

The correct answer is option [C]

29. Starch formation by green plants is known as _____.

- A. photosynthesis
- B. respiration
- C. transpiration
- D. plasmolysis

The correct answer is option [A]

30. Which one of the statements would best describe the order of the life cycle of a plant?

- A. Seed, flower, seedling, adult plant.
- B. Seedling, flower, seed, adult plant.
- C. Seed, adult plant, seedling, flower.
- D. Seed, seedling, adult plant, flower.
- E. Flower, seed, seedling, adult plant.

The correct answer is option [D]

31. A plant cell differs from an animal cell because it has _____.

- A. cell wall
- B. cell membrane
- C. nucleus
- D. mitochondria

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: TOOLS FOR WORK

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. What does an auto mechanic commonly use?

- A. Spanner
- B. Cutlass
- C. Saw
- D. Matchet

The correct answer is option [A]

2. The _____ is a modern tool used in felling trees.

- A. hand drill
- B. forceps
- C. tractor
- D. electrically operated saw

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which one of the following is NOT an advantage of modern appliances over the traditional ones?

- A. They are more efficient.
- B. They save labour.
- C. They are more easily handled.
- D. They are not durable.

The correct answer is option [D]

4. What is the purpose of using a tool in doing our work?

- A. To prevent our hands from getting dirty.
- B. To overcome small resistance with greater force.
- C. To overcome a large resistance with smaller force.
- D. Work cannot be done without tools.

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which one of the following is NOT a tool used by a carpenter?

- A. Saw
- B. Hammer
- C. Wood plainer
- D. Jacks

The correct answer is option [D]

6. Which one of the following tools is NOT used by an auto-electrician?

- A. Thermometer
- B. Spanners
- C. Pliers
- D. Screwdrivers

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Which of the following tools is NOT used by a carpenter?

- A. Saw
- B. Hammer
- C. Jack
- D. Wood planner

The correct answer is option [C]

8. The following tools are used by auto-mechanics EXCEPT the _____.

- A. clipper

- B. jack
- C. plier
- D. screw driver

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Which of the following is a tool used in medicine?

- A. Hand drill
- B. Net
- C. Saw
- D. Forceps

The correct answer is option [D]

10. _____ is most necessarily required for development.

- A. Technology
- B. Computer
- C. GSM
- D. Radio

The correct answer is option [A]