



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

HANDENI DISTRICT COUNCIL

FORM ONE BASELINE EXAMINATION

SCIENCE



TIME: 2:00 HOURS.

SECTION A

BIOLOGY

1. Group the following things into either living things or non –living things.

Stone, chair table, mango tree, snake, cup, lizard, guinea fowl and duck.

- Qn2. List five (05) domestic animals.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
- (v) _____

- Qn3. Aneth required to give seven characteristics of living things by his teacher but she only give two of them. Can you please help her other five.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
- (v) _____

- Qn4. Fill the blanks by using the words given below.

Live, transmitted, cause, multiplies, measles

A virus is a very small organism that (a) _____ in living things. Viruses can (b) _____ in all types of animals and plants. In human beings, viruses are (c) _____ from one person to another through contact with an infected person. Viruses can (d) _____ various diseases including HIV/AIDS, rabies, flu, dengue fever, Ebola, common cold, mumps yellow fever, (e) _____ and mouth disease.

- Qn 5. Match the following parts of the body with their function

Body part	Function
Leg	Hear
Digits	See
Elbow	Protect the eye
Arm	Walk
Knuckles	Bend the fingers to grip
Eyes	Lift things
Ears	Bends the arm he makes it work
Nose	Grip/hold things
Eyelids	

SECTION B – CHEMISTRY

Qn6. Re arrange the letter of these words and then match the word to a definition.

(i) Etorts dstna	(a) To see small things more clearly
(ii) uBnesn nrbure	(b) To contain small amounts of chemical to be fixed
(iii) pmieroesco	(c) To held the test tube so that it doesn't move
(iv) rekbea	(d) To collect or introduce small amount of liquid.
(v) rpai for stgon	(e) To pick up small thing without touching them with our fingers.
(vi) stet bute	(f) To heat things
(vii) ttepiep	(g) To contain larger amount of things.

Qn7. Use the words to complete the gap

Oxygen, light, air, longer, combustion heat

When we burn paper in air, _____ and _____ are produce.
 It takes a _____ time for paper to burn in a jar because there is no
 _____. _____ from the air is needed for _____ to be
 taken.

Qn8. Mention in order the steps for writing up an experiment.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
- (v) _____
- (vi) _____

SECTION C: PHYSICS

Qn1. Match the instruments to what they used to measure

Measuring Instruments	Used to Measure
(i) Clock	(a) Weight/full of gravity
(ii) Ruler	(b) Mass
(iii) Tape measure	(c) Time
(i) Beam balance	(d) Length
(ii) Spring balance	(e) Length (height, width, depth)
(iii) Measuring Cylinder	(f) Volume

PRACTICAL

- Qn2. (a) Give the name of fig. A and B
(b) (i) Measure one side of fig. A
(ii) Measure one angle of fig. A
- (a) (i) Measure AOB length in fig. B
(ii) Give name of length OB or OA

- Qn3. (a) Read the volume of water given in a measuring cylinder.
(b) Measure and read weight of given in Newton using spring balance.
(c) Measure length of your table using a ruler.

CHECK LIST - PHYSICS PRACTICAL

1. In manila card teacher to draw equilateral triangle with 25cm each and circle of radius 15cm labeled fig. A and fig. B respectively.
2. Revlon ruler.
3. Protractor to each student
4. 100cm³ measuring cylinder with water up to 52cm³.
5. Slotted mass of 50g.
6. Spring balance
7. Metre ruler