

NAME 1-2-3	MARKS
ADMISSION NUMBER	

DATE	QUARTER	EXAM	CLASS	SUBJECT
25 TH NOVEMBER, 2016	4	ANNUAL	F-1_	CHEM
TIME	TEACHER(S)			
2 HOURS	MR. OZDEMIR (FB) - MADAM MURVET (FG)			

QUESTION NUMBER	QUESTION CHOSEN: PUT A TICK (√)	FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY	
		MARKS	EXAMINER'S SIGNATURE
1.			

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consists of section A, B and C.
- Answer **ALL** questions in the space provided.
- Writing should be in blue/black pen, pencil is for drawing only.

SECTION A

1. Choose the letter of correct answer and write in the provided space. (10 points)

- i) A Bunsen burner produces the hottest flame when:
A. The air holes are fully open.
B. The air holes are half open.
C. The air holes are fully closed.
D. The gas tap is open at 45° clockwise.
- ii) What type of fire occurs in the vapour-air mixture over the surface of flammable liquids?
A. Class A
B. Class B
C. Class C
D. Class D
- iii) A rapid chemical reaction that releases energy in the form of light and noticeable heat is called:
A. Ignition
B. Combustion
C. Rusting
D. Reactant
- iv) Painting prevents rusting because:
A. It is sticky
B. It prevents oxygen from reaching the iron
C. It reacts with oxygen before it reaches the iron
D. It absorbs oxygen
- v) Which states of matter have a definite volume?
A. Solid and liquid
B. Solid, liquid and gas
C. Gas and liquid
D. Solid and gas
- vi) Which one of the following statements is true?
A. Atoms are made of molecules
B. Atoms contain more than one element
C. Some atoms do not have protons
D. Atoms can join to form molecules
- vii) Rust is an example of:
A. Element
B. Compound
C. Mixture

D. Atom

viii) Depended variable is:

- A. The variable that is change on purpose
- B. The variable that nothing was done to
- C. The variable that is the result of what happened
- D. The variable that is controlled

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ix) A journal is written

- A. Before the experiment
- B. During the experiment
- C. After experiment
- D. Before and after experiment

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x) _____ is used to support apparatuses during heating.

- A. A retort stand
- B. Clay pipe triangles
- C. Wire gauzes
- D. Tripod stand

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2. Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct and **FALSE** if the statement is wrong in the provided space.
(10 points)

_____ All liquids are non-metals at room temperature.

_____ Evaporating is when a substance changes from a liquid to a gas only by heating it to its boiling point.

_____ Nitrogen is the most abundant gas, making up 78% of atmospheric air.

_____ A hypothesis is the result you have at the end of experiment.

_____ The field of science that deals with crop production and livestock management is called agriculture.

_____ Do all experiments that produce poisonous gases within the laboratory.

_____ If your clothes catch fire, do not run

_____ Tools used in the laboratory are called apparatuses.

_____ Harmful materials are substances that contain poison.

_____ Data collected through scientific procedure are always correct

_____ Solids and liquids can be compressed but gases cannot.

3. Match the statement from **List B** that best corresponds with the term or phrase in **List A** by writing the letter in provided box below. (10 points)

List A	List B
i) Dry chemical	a) Flammable gases
ii) Magnesium, sodium and lithium	b) Combustible metals
iii) Rust	c) Separating funnel
iv) Class D fires	d) Compound
v) Class B fires	e) Presence of CO ₂ in air
vi) Lime water	f) Sodium bicarbonate pressurized with nitrogen
vii) Copper II sulphater	g) Potassium acetate
viii) Layer separation	

ix)Table salt x) Air	h)Mixtures i)Flammable liquids j)Presence of water vapour k)Cooking appliances l)Iron oxide m)Homogeneous mixture n)Proteins and fluono-proteins o)Presence of oxygen in the air p) flammable liquids
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Answers

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

SECTION B

3. (a) What would you do if any kind of chemical splash into your eyes? (3 points)

- i) _____
 ii) _____
 iii) _____

- (b) What are the function(s) of: (8 points)

Antiseptics _____
 Plasters _____
 Antibiotics _____
 Medical tape _____

4. Distinguish between the following terms: (8 points)

Filtrate and residue

Fractional distillation and simple distillation

Electroplating and galvanization

Toxic and oxidant

5. (a) What is air? (2 point)

(b) Mention the composition of air with their percentage composition: (4 points)

	Composition	Percentage(%) composition
i		
ii		
iii		
iv		

(c) Give four different reasons why air is a mixture. (6 points)

6. (a) State the burning materials in each of the following classes of fire: (6 points)

i) Class D fires _____

ii) Class E fires _____

iii) Class B fires _____

iv) Class A fires _____

(b) Briefly explain why it is not advisable to use water as a fire extinguisher in class E fires?
(2 points)

(c) How would you extinguish each of the following fires? (mention only one type of fire extinguisher)
(3 points)

i) A fire caused by leaking oil . _____

ii) Burning curtains. _____

iii) A fire started by a short circuit in an electric iron. _____

7. (a) A scientist conducted an experiment to determine how the amount of salt in a body of water affects the number of plants that can live in the water. In this experiment the dependent of variable is:

(2 points)

(b) The first step before carrying out an experiment is to: (2 points)

(c) What do you do if the experiment proves that your hypothesis is wrong? (2 points)

(d) In which step of the scientific method do we want to use graphs?(2 points)

8. i) Ally had kept a glass of milk to drink before going to bed. When he tasted the milk he found that it had turned sour. That is an example of _____ change.(1.5 points)

ii) Write the differences between the three states of matter in terms of given properties in the table below. (4.5 points)

Property	Solid	liquid	Gas
shape			
Volume			
Ability to be compressed			

9. i) Miscible liquids that have different boiling points can be separated by (2 points) _____

ii) Describe, with the aid of a labeled diagram, how you would separate a mixture of oil and water. (10 points)

Equipment:

Procedure:

Result:
