

Candidate's name/ Index number

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SECONDARY SCHOOL

FORM ONE EXAMINATION

CHEMISTRY

Time: 2 ½ Hours

2024

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of sections A and B with a total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.
3. All writing must be in blue or black ink, except drawing, which must be in pencil.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right corner of every page.

QUESTION #	MARKS	INITIALS OF EXAMINER
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
Total		

SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer all questions

1. Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives and write down the answer in the space given.
 - (i) Which of the following apparatus would you use for keeping stored chemicals dry?
A. A reagent bottle B. Beaker C. Desiccator D. Crucible
 - (ii) Which of the following statements are true about the non-luminous flame of the Bunsen burner?
A. It is sooty and obtained when the air hole of the Bunsen burner is open.
B. It is steady and obtained when the air hole of the Bunsen burner is closed.
C. It is noisy and obtained when the air hole of the Bunsen burner is open.
D. It is quiet and obtained when the air hole of the Bunsen burner is open
 - (iii) The most common source of heat used in laboratory is
A. Spirit lamp
B. Bunsen burner
C. Liquefied petroleum gas burner
D. Charcoal burner
 - (iv) The part of the Bunsen burner that controls the amount of air entering the burner is called:
A. Air hole
B. Collar
C. Base
D. Chimney
 - (v) Candle and kerosene lamp produce...
A. No light
B. Luminous flame
C. Non luminous flame
D. No heat
 - (vi) Which one of the following sets of laboratory apparatus are used for measuring volume?
A. Crucible, U-tube and volumetric flask
B. Test tubes, beakers and glass jar
C. Thistle funnel, separating funnel and beaker
D. Burette, pipette and measuring cylinder
 - (vii) What is the use of liniment found in the first aid kit?
A. Killing harmful germs
B. It acts as an antibiotic
C. Reducing muscle pain
D. Soften up burns and cuts

- (viii) Loose or floppy clothing is not allowing in the laboratory. Why?
- It may catch fire or cause one to fall
 - Movement has to be fast.
 - It will get wet when water splashes.
 - It causes poor ventilation in the body
- (ix) Teacher Palm wants to grind the granules of a certain chemicals to be fine powder. The apparatus he will use include
- Pestle and filter paper
 - Motor and pestle
 - Burette and dish
 - Test tube and pipette
- (x) Chemistry is a scientific activity because
- Chemistry is studied in schools
 - Knowledge of chemistry is acquired through observations, experimentation and logical reasoning.
 - It is an interesting subject
 - It involves the study of non-living things

ANSWERS

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
List B										

2. Match the mixtures in list A with the correct separation method in list B.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Apparatus for taking measurements	A. Mortar and pestle
(ii) Apparatus for heating substances	B. Goggles and hand gloves
(iii) Apparatus for grinding	C. Beaker, tongs and spatula
(iv) Apparatus for storage	D. Thermometer, beam balance, and stop watch.
(v) Apparatus for safety	E. Reagent bottles and wash bottle.
	F. Test tubes, droppers and thistle funnel
	G. Filter paper, filter funnel and cotton wool
	H. Pipe-clay triangle, crucible and lid, and wire gauze

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ANSWERS

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
List B					

SECTION B (70 Marks)

3. (a) Define the following

(i) First Aid

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.....

(ii) First aid kit

.....
.....

(a) State four importance of First Aid:

(i)

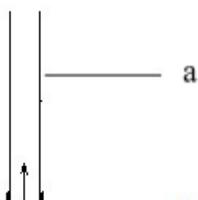
(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

4. (a) Draw a well labeled diagram of a luminous flame.

(b) Below is a diagram of a Bunsen burner: Give the names of the parts labeled a, b, c, and d, and then state the function of each of the parts a, b, c, d.



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b

c

d

Part	Name	Function
a		
b		
c		
d		

5. State five laboratory safety measures to obey in order to ensure a safe laboratory environment for yourself and the people you may be working

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

6. In form one class, students learn about the change in the states of matter such through melting, sublimation and evaporation. What is the importance of learning the change in the state of matter lesson? Give five points.

- (i)
- (ii)

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(iii).....
.....
.....

(iv).....
.....
.....

(v).....
.....

7. A muscle cramp is an involuntarily and forcibly contracted muscle that does not relax. Briefly explain any two causes of the muscle cramp and what should be done to the victim of muscle cramp.

Causes:

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

Actions to be taken when somebody suffers a muscle cramp

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

(iii).....
.....

8. (a) (i) What is Chemistry?

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.....

(ii) Define matter

.....
.....

(b) (i) Briefly explain three other fields where Chemistry is applied.

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.....
.....
.....

(ii) Outline any the three materials or products made by using the knowledge of Chemistry.....

