

ANSWERS

SECTION A

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. D
19. A
20. B
- 21.



Homogeneous mixture – A mixture with uniform composition throughout. Example: salt solution.

Heterogeneous mixture – A mixture with non-uniform composition. Example: sand and water.

22.

- (a) Acid burn
- (b) Wash the affected area immediately with plenty of clean water.

23.

- (a) Fine adjustment knob / coarse adjustment knob
- (b) Base
- (c) To avoid damaging the microscope.

24.

- (a) Filtration
- (b) Crystallization / evaporation
- (c) To obtain pure sugar crystals for packaging and use.
- (d) Creates employment opportunities; generates income for the country; supports trade and industries.

25.

- (a) Lemon juice is acidic.
- (b) Soapy water is a base / alkaline.
- (c) Vinegar is strongly acidic.
- (d) Wearing gloves / goggles when handling acids.

26.

It is a derived unit because cubic centimetre (cm^3) is obtained from multiplying units of length.

27.

- (a) E
- (b) The site where fertilization takes place.
- (c) To receive male sex cells during sexual intercourse.
 - Allow the baby to pass through during birth.
- (d) To introduce sperms into the vagina.

(e)

a. Hand lens

b.i. Lens

ii. Frame

iii. Handle

28.

- Glass is transparent.
- Glass is resistant to many chemicals.
- Glass can withstand heat.

29.

- To prevent accidents and injuries.
- To ensure proper use of the chemicals.

- To avoid poisoning or harmful effects.

30.

(a) Density

(b)

Volume = length $\times$ width $\times$ height

$$V = l \times w \times h = 8 \times 4 \times 5 = 160 \text{ cm}^3$$

Density = mass $\div$ volume

$$\rho = \frac{480}{160} = 3 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

Density = 3 g/cm³

