## Form 1 Chapter 1 Introduction to Science

## Paper 1

Answer all questions. Each question is followed by four options, A, B, C and D. For each question, choose one answer only.

1. Among the following occurrences, which is not a natural phenomenon?

A Drought
B Storm
C Oil spill
D Formation of cloud
2. Which of the following represents the prefix of value of micro?

A 0.000001
B 0.001
C 100
D 1000
3.


The figure above shows a measuring cylinder containing salt solution. What is the volume of the salt solution?
A 27.5 ml
C 29 ml
B 28 ml
D 32 ml
4.


The figure above shows a part of the investigation steps. What are the steps of $M$ and $N$ ?

|  | M | N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Make hypothesis | Control variables |
| B | Control changes | Make hypothesis |
| C | Test hypothesis | Analyse data |
| Dest hypothesis |  |  |
|  | Analyse data |  |

5. Which of the following is a physical quantity?

A Volume
B Weight
C Temperature
D Area
6. Choose the correct pair of prefix and value.

|  | Prefix | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | deci | 0.1 |
| II | milli | 0.001 |
| III | kilo | 1000 |

A I and II only
B I and III only
C II and III only
D I, II and III
7. The following pairs of basic quantity and SI unit are correct except

|  | Basic quantity | SI unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | length | meter |
| B | mass | newton |
| C | temperature | kelvin |
| D | electric current | ampere |
|  |  |  |

8. 66553000 m when changed to standard form is

A $\quad 6.6553 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~m}$
B $\quad 6.6553 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~m}$
C $\quad 6.6553 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$
D $\quad 6.6553 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~m}$
9. Which apparatus is most suitable to be used to measure 5.055 g of solid?

A Lever balance
B Spring balance
C Electronic balance
D Triple beam balance
10.


What is the volume of the stone in the diagram above?
A $\quad 15 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B $\quad 40 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C $\quad 55 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D $\quad 95 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
11.


The instrument as shown in diagram above is used to measure the
A internal diameter of a test tube
B internal diameter of a glass rod
C external diameter of a beaker
D external diameter of a measuring cylinder
12. An experiment to measure the thickness of a piece of wood. What should be the correct average reading for the thickness of the wood?

| Reading | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thickness of the <br> wood $/ \mathrm{cm}$ | 5.23 | 5.22 | 5.21 |


| A | 5.21 cm |
| :--- | ---: |
| B | 5.22 cm |
| C | 5.23 cm |
| D | 5.24 cm |

13. The standard unit and symbol for time is

|  | Standard unit | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | second | s |
| B | second | m |
| C | minute | s |
| D | minute | m |
|  |  |  |

14. Applications of science and technology include the fields of

I biology
II geology
III medical
A I only
B I and II only
C II and III only
D I, II, and III
15. In a scientific investigation, the following steps must be taken before carrying out an investigation except
I to record data in the table
II to ensure proper steps are taken to carry out the investigation
III to ensure the correct methods of collecting data
A I only
B I and II only
C II and III only
D I, II, and III
16.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P \text { - Making hypothesis } \\
& Q \text { - Making conclusion } \\
& R \text { - Identifying problem } \\
& S \text { - Carrying out investigation }
\end{aligned}
$$

$P, Q, R$ and $S$ above are steps in a scientific investigation. Which of the following is the correct sequence of the steps?
A $\quad P, Q, R, S$
B $\quad Q, R, S, P$
C $\quad R, P, S, Q$
D $\quad R, S, Q, P$
17. Choose the physical quantities written in standard form that are correct.

I $\quad 5684 \mathrm{~kg}=5.684 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~g}$
II $\quad 0.00795 \mathrm{~A}=7.95 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~A}$
III $\quad 7500000 \mathrm{~m}=7.5 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~m}$
A I and II only
B I and III only
C II and III only
D I, II, and III
18. Choose the correct pairs of physical quantities and SI units.

I Mass - kilogram
II Ampere - kelvin
III Weight - newton
A I and II only
B I and III only
C II and III only
D I, II, and III
19. The level of water in a burette changes from $30.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ to $36.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ when 40 drops of water is dropped out from the burette. What is the volume of a drop of water?
A $\quad 0.15 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B $\quad 0.60 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C $\quad 0.66 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D $\quad 1.50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
20. Graph paper can be used to estimate the

A length of a curve line
B volume of a solution
C area of a petal
D mass of an object

Paper 2
Answer the question.


The apparatus in the figure above is used to measure the volume of a aluminium lump and a piece of cork.
(a) Name the method used in this activity?
(b) What is the volume of the aluminium lump? $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ?
(c) What is the volume of the cork? $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$
(d) (i) Can the volume of the cork be obtained directly without using the aluminium lump? $\qquad$
(ii) Explain your answer.
(e) If the aluminium lump has a mass of 81 g , calculate its density using the formula below.

$$
\text { Density }=\frac{\text { Mass }}{\text { Volume }}
$$

(f) State two precautionary steps that must be taken when using a measuring cylinder to measure the volume of water collected in this activity.
(i)
(ii) $\qquad$

## Answers:

## Paper 1

| 1 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 11 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 12 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 3 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 13 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 4 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 14 | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| 5 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 15 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 6 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 16 | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 7 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 17 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 8 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 18 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 9 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 19 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 10 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{C}$ |

## Paper 2

(a) Water displacement method
(b) $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(c) $36-30=6 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(d) (i) No
(ii) The cork is less dense than water
(e) $81 / 30=2.7 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
(f) (i) Place the measuring cylinder on a uniform surface
(ii) Place your eye at the same level as the meniscus of the liquid

