CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF MOSHI

URU SECODARY SCHOOL

CHEMISTRY

Exercise

1. a) What will you do if corrosive substance accidentally spills on your skin?

b) What precaution will you take when working with inflammable substances in the laboratory?

c) Why do you think eating in the laboratory is not allowed? Explain your answer.

2(a). What is the main purpose of using warning signs in the chemistry laboratory?

(b). Mention five accidents which can occur in laboratory

(c). Outline the basic chemical warning signs in the laboratory

4(a) Mention any three protective materials that you may wear when working in the laboratory to minimize accidents

(b) List any three accidents that you may get when conducting experiments in the laboratory

5. (a) Write four differences between luminous and non-luminous flames
(b) Why non- luminous flame recommended to be used in laboratory. Give two reasons.
(c)Name two sources of heat that can produce a non-luminous flame

BOOK KEEPING

Exercise

1. Being competent in Book keeping you can fulfil your goals. Discuss (five points)

2. Given the following;

1. July 2019 Cash float 10,000

3 July 2019 Paid wages.....1000

4july 2019 Paid stationary.....500

10july 2019 Paid Makelele ...2000

15 July 2019 Received cash from Noreen 1500

23 July 2019 paid Transport.....800

Required

Open petty cash book

3. Under what circumstance may a cheque be dishonored? Explain any five reasons.

4.Given;

Machinery...10,000

Premises...5,000

Building...20,000

Debtors.....3,000

Creditors....15,000

Loan from NMB..4,000

Required

Prepare journal proper and show the amount of capital

5. Outline any five errors which affect trial balance

ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

Exercise

Instructions:

Answer all questions

1. Re-write the following sentences using "**both …. and….**"
   i. Juma **neither** talk **nor** laugh in the class.

_____

ii. We went **neither** to the samba **nor** to the football pitch.

_____

iii. Jane speaks **neither** English **nor** French language.

_____

iv. **Neither** John **nor** Eunice is my friend.

_____

2. Re-write the following sentences using **"not only …. but also…"**

i. **Both** Antony **and** James can play football.

_____

ii. John speaks **both** English **and** German language.

_____

iii. **Both** Eunice **and** Elizabeth are my students.

_____

iv. Amina likes **both** juice **and** tea.

_____

3. Change the following sentences into negative form:

i. My brother likes story books.

_____

ii. I went to see my sister for help.

_____

iii. We are friends now.

_____

iv. I heard the boy crying.

_____

v. My parents have bought a new house in town.

_____

4. Write a letter to your uncle **Araari** who is in Mwanza. Tell him about your plan to improve your academic performance when you go back to school after the corona virus lockdown. Sign your name as **Furaha.**

PHYSICS

TOPIC MOTION IN A STRAIGHT LINE

1. Define the following terms in Physics

a) Motion b) Distance c) Displacement d) Speed e) velocity

f) Acceleration g) Initial velocity h) Final velocity i) retardation

2. State the Si units of:- a)Distance b) Displacement c) Speed d) velocity and e) Acceleration

DETERMING SPEED ,VELOCITY AND ACCELARATION

A. SPEED (S) :- Since "Speed" is the rate of distance moved with time, its calculation base on the two quantities when formula applied

- **Distance and time**

Formula

- Speed (S) = $\frac{Distance\ (d)}{Time \quad (t)}$ S = $\frac{d}{t}$

B. VELOCIITY (V) :-

Velocity is the rate of change of distance move with time in a particular direction

Or

Velocity is the rate of change of displacement

So, to find velocity as per the definition ,will evolve - **distance and time**

Formula

- Velocity (V) = $\frac{Distance\ (d)}{Time \quad (t)}$ V = $\frac{d}{t}$

ACCELARATION (a)

- Acceleration means the rate of change of velocity with time.

From the meaning given, to find acceleration will require :-

Initial velocity (u) , Final velocity (v) and time (t)

a = $\frac{chang\ in\ velocity}{t}$ a = $\frac{v-u}{t}$

FORMULAE SUMMARY

1. S = $\frac{d}{t}$ 2. V = $\frac{d}{t}$ 3. a = $\frac{v-u}{t}$

EXERCISE

Note:- 1. Use appropriate formula to solve the following questions

2. Follow procedures in each question (data, formula, substitution, calculations and conclusion)

3. The work should be neat, concluded with SI unit

QUESTIONS

1. If a car covered a distance of 120m in 4seconds, what was the speed of the car?
2. A body covers a distance of 480m in 8sec. Calculate its average speed in m/s.
3. A car with a velocity of 50m/s under uniform retardation and brought to rest after 30m/^{2}. Find its acceleration

   Data given :-

   Initial velocity (u) = 50m/s

   Final velocity (v) = 0m/s (refer the word 'to rest' =stopped from Moving)

   Time (t) =4sec

   Formula

   Write the formula and finish the question

   Conclusion

   acceleration = -------m/s^2

4. A car travels at 55m/s and decelerates uniformly to a velocity of 25m/s in 7seconds.determine the acceleration of the car.

   Data given :-

   Initial velocity (u) = 55m/s

   Final velocity (v) = m/s

   Time (t) = sec

   Formula

   Write the formula and finish the question

   Conclusion

   acceleration = -------m/s^2

5. Calculate the acceleration a car travelling at 10m/s ,and increasing its speed uniformly to 90m/s in 40seconds.

EXTRA

Study the following example careful

Q. A car with a velocity of 90km/h is uniformly retarded and brought to rest after 10 seconds. Calculate its acceleration.

Data given :-

Initial velocity (u) = 90km/h (First change 90km/h into m/s)

Consider that 1km = 1000m

1hour = 3600sec

- (u) = 90km/h = $\frac{90km}{1hr}$ = $\{\frac{90000}{3600}\}$ = 25m/s
- (u) = 25m/s (will be used in calculation)

Final velocity (v) = 0 m/s (indicated by the word retarded to rest)

Time (t) = 10 sec

Formula

a = $\frac{v-u}{t}$

a = $\frac{0-25}{10}$ a = $\frac{-25}{10}$ a = -2.5m/s^2

Acceleration = -2.5m/s^2.

Exercise

Q. A with a velocity of 180km/h under the uniform retardation and brought to rest after 30sec. What will be its acceleration?

Next week get ready for deriving three equations of motion its applications in question solving and graphical

BIOLOGY

Exercise

1. a) What is photosynthesis?
   b) Mention the conditions necessary for photosynthesis
   c) Write the four importance of photosynthesis.
2. The substance X was heated with dilute hydrochloric acid and then cooled. The mixture was neutralized with sodium hydroxide solution and the mixture was heated again with benedicts solution. The colour of the mixture changed from blue, green to yellow and finally brick red.
   a) What was substance X
   b) What was the role of hydrochloric acid?

c) What was the role of sodium hydroxide solution?

3. Mention and explain the four traditional methods on how would you preserve food for a very long time without being destroyed.
4. Give the function of the following components of Blood.
   a) Red Blood cell
   b) White Blood cell
   c) Blood Platelets
5. Define the following terms found in Balance of Nature.
   a) Ecology b) Environment c) Ecosystem

BASIC MATHEMATICS

Exercise

1. Write 0.546 in the form of a/b where $b \neq 0$
2. Find the value of $x + y + 2z - 12$, *where* $x = 5$, $y = 8$ *and* $z = 9$
3. The number of students who sat for the secondary school leaving Examination (CSEE) in 2013 was 9241865. Express this number in three significant figures
4. Find the value of x in the equation $\frac{0.8}{x} = 0.25$
5. Simplify the expression $7(3m + n) - 4(m - 3n) - m$
6. Simplify the expression $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}^3$
7. If N is a number such that when multiplied by 0.75 gives 1. Find the value of N
8. Rationalize the denominator of the following $\frac{2\sqrt{3}-2}{\sqrt{3}+1}$
9. Jacob's hospital is 20km from his home; if he goes to the hospital daily, how many kilometers does he travel in 150days?
10. Find the value of a/b given that $3^a \times 5^b = 6750$

KISWAHILI

zoezi

1. Kwa kutumia mifano isiypungua miwili bainisha dhima tano za viambishi awali
2. Eleza maana mbili kwa katika maneno yafuatayo
   i. Kibao
   ii. Mboni
   iii. Panda
   iv. Nyumba ya wageni
   v. Ameniombea
3. a) Taja dhima tano za lugha katika jamaii
   b) bainisha tofauti tano kati ya lugha ya mazungumzo na lugha ya maandishi
4. a) Taja sifa 5 za fasihi simulizi
   b) Fafanua dhima 5 za fasihi katika jamii
5. a) Taja mambo 12 yanayotakiwa kuzingatiwa katika uandishi wa barua rasmi/kiofisi
   b) andika barua kwa Mkurugenzi wa Jeshi la Kujenga Taifa ukimuomba nafasi ya kujiunga na Jeshi Anwani yake ni S.L.P 500 Mtabila-Kigoma. Jina lako ni Maarifa Hayaishi.

INFORMATION AND COMPUTER STUDIES (ICS)

Exercise

1. Describe functional differences between left and right clicking on a mouse
2. Outline four basic functions of operating system
3. (a) describe the term information Dissemination
   (b) Differentiate between modern and traditional ways of disseminating information
4. List down any four computer output devices
5. Write an essay on four advantages and four disadvantages of a computer.

HISTORY

Exercise

Answer **all** questions from this section

1. For each of the following statements there are several answers. Choose the most correct answer and write its letter in the box provided.

   (i) The dominant factors in accessing man's struggles in material production are
   - A. productive forces and iron tools
   - B. Productive force and environment.
   - C. Productive force and fire
   - D. Productive force and culture.

   (ii) Which of the following is NOT among the causes of state formation
   - A. Expansion of agriculture and animal husbandry
   - B. Expansion of iron working and trade
   - C. Extension of unity
   - D. Extension of Ntemi Chieftainship to form kingship.

   (iii) The development of trans-Sahara trade was facilitated by the exchange of:-
   - A. Ivory and Slaves
   - B. Ivory and Kolanut
   - C. Gold and Salt
   - D. Gold and Ivory.

   (iv) Long distance in East Africa around 19th century led to the growth of town in the interior such as:-
   - A. Bagamoyo and Mikindani
   - B. Kilwa and Tabora
   - C. Ujiji and Tabora
   - D. Tanga and Iringa.

   (v) In Africa pastoralism and crop cultivation mainly developed and spread during the
   - A. Middle Stone Age
   - B. Iron Age
   - C. Late Stone Age
   - D. Early Stone Age

2. (a) Match the item in List A with correct responses from List B.

   LIST A

   (i) Nyarubanja
   (ii) Winter mansoon winds
   (iii) Neolithic revolution
   (iv) Slaves

(v) Mbut

(vi) Assegai

(vii) King Henry

(viii) Ngoni peole

(ix) Australopithecus

(x) Productive forces and relation of production.

LIST B

A. Aided traders from Asia to return back to their home.

B. Popularly the Navigator since sponsored Vasco Da Gama and Bartholomew Diaz to look markets in Far East.

C. The near man with no fore head

D. The last Bantu movement into East Africa

E. Primate

F. The first settlement of Ngoni people in present day Songea.

G. From May to October when traders from Asia came to East Africa.

H. Involve labour power and relation of production.

I. The modern man.

J. Combination of relation of production and productive forces, instruments of labour, and production itself.

K. Mode of production.

L. A system of private land ownership developed in Buhaya and Karagwe

M. Domestication of plant and animals.

N. People who had become attached for chiefs courts, prisoners of wars, unable man to compensate for loss that their kinsman disowned.

O. Ngoni short stabbing spear.

P. Found in the Ituri forest in Congo.

(b) Fill in the blanks.

(i) _____ a type of agriculture which involves both crops and animal husbandry.

(ii) _____ types of tools which expanded crop cultivation.

(iii) _____ was used as an ingredient and preservative for perishable food staff.

(iv) _____ industries which involve the process of extracting underground minerals for mans uses.

(v) _____ a famous tribe which engaged in cloth making industries in West Africa.

3. Write **TRUE** for correct statements and **FALSE** for incorrect statements.
   (i) The Ngoni raided caravans and destroyed many village communities and brought constant warfare _____
   (ii) By the beginning of 19th C Zambia , Mozambique, Rwanda, Congo and Malawi had established trade links with South Africa _____
   (iii) Development of some technical skills and new ideas are results of intraction between East Africa and Middle East and Far East _____
   (iv) Zulu Mbonane was one among famous Ngoni group which went to Songea _____
   (v) Trading activities stimulated emergence of urban centres along trade routes _____
4. Write short notes on the following
   (a) Rent in kind
   (b) Production
   (c) Australopithecus
   (d) Family tree
   (e) Slavery
   (f) Feudal relation

5. With examples, show the major characteristics of feudalism in Africa.
5. Explain the factors for interaction of settlement among people of Africa.

GEOGRAPHY

Exercise

Instructions:

Answer all Questions

Choose the best answer among the alternatives given and fill it in the box provided:

1. Below are the types of human activity except

(i) A. Primary activity and Day time activity. B. Secondary activity

C. Tertiary activity D. Quinary activity and Agriculture

(ii) Rubada was introduced in which year?

A. Parliament Act no. 5 of 1975 B. Parliament Act no. 5 of 1985

C. Parliament Act no. 5 of 1995 D. Parliament Act no. 5 of 1998

(iii) ……is the process of growing two crops in the same area with proximity.

A. Crop rotation B. Intercropping C. Mulching D. Mixed farming

(iv) Below are the problems caused by human activities except:

A. Land degradation B. Loss of Biodiversity C. Pollution D. Water pollution.

(v) The most distant known body orbiting the SUN is the dwarf planet called …

A. Jupiter B. Venus C. Earth D. Iris

(vi) Calculate the temperature of Tabora 500m if it is 28 C at Dar-es-salaam which is at sea level.

A. 25°C B. 31° C C. 26° C D. 29° C

(vii) If it is 3.00 p.m. at Dar-es-salaam 33° E in Tanzania, what will be the time of Banglades 50°C.

A. 4.08pm B. 4.32pm C. 10.00pm D. 10.00am

(viii) This is an example of block mountain:

A. Atlas Mountain B. Mount Meru C. Drankersburg mountain D. Ruwenzori range.

(ix) Tides are highest A. During the eclipse B. During apholion C. During the Equinox D. During the day.

(x) The Instrument used for measuring the speed of wind :

A. Wind vave B. Barometer

C. Anomometer D. Hygrometer

2. State five ways of giving the location of a place on a map.
3. What are the advantages of sedimentary animal keeping (five points with introduction)
4. List three ways that can be used to measure the length of the river.
5. Explain how solar eclipse takes place with the aid of Diagram.
6. Explain how land reclamations differ from land Rehabilitation

CIVICS

Exercise

3. Fill the following blanks with names or titles as required by the question

Mention the name of attorney general

The Chief Executive of District Council

Regional Commissioners are appointed by

Head of the village government

Municipal council is headed by

The attorney general attends Parliamentary sessions by……. Of his position

…… is a type of corruption that is conducted secretly in order to get sometime the value by the people who occupy public office

Head of the city council

Mention one example of the source of government revenue

Legal system in Tanzania is headed by

4. Briefly define the following term and write its two importance's

(i) Parliament

(ii.)Special groups

(iii)Abuse of power

(iv)Road safety

(v)Government

(vi)Constitution

(vii)Legislature

(viii)Civics

(ix)Village

(x) Democracy

COMMERCE

Exercise

1. A wholesaler as a person can be eliminated from the chain of distribution, but not wholesaling functions. Discuss this statement, with not less than 8 points.

2. Graphically, differentiate between change in supply and change in quantity supply.

3. The price of sugar was Tshs 1800 per kg, and the quantity demanded was 40.later on the price of sugar increased by Tshs 700 per kg, and the quantity demand decrease to 30.Find elasticity of demand by using

-percentage and formulary method

-interpret your answer

-give comment to your answer.