Question bank

Chapter-1 Topic 1 Family health

Q-1 **Construct the perpendicular bisector of each of the following lines.**

a)

b)

c)

Q-2 **Construct a perpendicular for each of the following segments that goes through the given point.**

a)

b)

c)

Q-3 **Construct line AB. Draw the perpendicular bisector of line AB. Construct BÂC = 38°, cutting the perpendicular at C. Measure B■A.**

Q-4 **Solve:**

a) Construct AB = 90 mm.

b) Mark off BE = 25 mm with E on AB.

c) Construct a perpendicular at E.

d) Construct EX = 50 mm.

e) Join AX and BX.

Q-5 **Copy the angles below.**

a)

b)

Q-6 **For each of the angles below, draw a line AB and use point A to construct the angles.**

a) 30°

b) 45°

c) 60°

d) 90°

Q-7 **If PQ = 8 cm, construct the perpendicular bisector of PQ cutting PQ at A. Draw APL = 30°, with L the point of intersection of PL and AL.**

Q-8 **Construct the bisector of M■.**

Q-9 **Construct the following angles without a protractor.**

a) 75°

b) 135°

c) 210°

d) 125°

e) 150°

Q-10 **Iyabo says that she can construct a 250° degree angle without a protractor. Explain how she can do this and then carry out the construction.**

Q-11 **Solve:**

a) Copy and complete the table below.

b) Use your protractor to measure all the angles.

c) Use your compass and your ruler to measure the lengths of the sides of the triangles.

Q-12 **State whether each of the triangles are scalene, equilateral or isosceles.**

a)

b)

c)

d)

Q-13 **Construct an equilateral triangle with sides of length 6 cm.**

Q-14 **Construct the triangle on the side. Measure the other two sides and the third angle.**

Q-15 **Use a ruler and compass only to construct ■PQR with PQ = 8 cm, PR = 7.5 cm and QP■R = 60°.**

Q-16 **Use a ruler and compass only to construct ■PQR with PQ = 7 cm, QP■R = 30° and PQ■R = 60°.**

a) Measure the size of PR■Q.

b) What do you notice about the sum of the angles?

c) Measure PR and QR to the nearest cm. Find the perimeter of ■PQR in cm.

Q-17 **Construct ■ABC with AB = 5.2 cm, BC = 6.3 cm and AC = 9.1 cm.**

a) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AC.

b) Construct the angle bisector of B■.

Q-18 **Construct a right triangle ABC, in which ■ = 90°, BC = 4 cm and AB = 5 cm.**

Q-19 **Construct ■ABC with AB = 80 mm; BC = 95 mm and AC = 50 mm. What type of triangle is ■ABC?**

Q-20 **Construct ■PTM with T■ = 90°, TM = 32 mm and TP = 60 mm.**

a) Draw the bisector of P T■ M to meet PM at K.

b) Measure KT.

Q-21 **Construct a triangle with sides 8 cm, 5.3 cm and 5.3 cm. Measure all the angles.**

a) What type of triangle did you construct?

b) What do you notice about the angles?

Q-22 **Construct ■AXY with XY = 105 mm, X■ = 55° and ■ = 35°.**

a) Measure Â.

b) Construct the perpendicular bisector of XY.

Q-23 **Construct ■ABC with AB = 67 mm, BC = 74 mm and AC = 55 mm.**

a) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB. Label the point M.

b) Connect M with C. What is the line MC called?

Q-24 **Bisect B■ and extend the angle bisector through AC.**

a) Measure the two parts of AC.

b) Will an angle bisector always bisect the opposite side?

c) What is this line called?

Q-25 **Draw a large acute-angled triangle ABC.**

a) Construct the perpendicular bisector (also called the median) of each side of the triangle.

b) These lines meet at a point. Mark the point O.

c) With O as the centre, draw a circle that goes through all three vertices of the triangle.

d) What is this circle called?

Q-26 **Draw another large triangle ABC. It need not be an acute-angled triangle.**

a) Construct the bisector of each angle of the triangle.

b) The angle bisectors meet at a point. Mark the point O.

c) Draw a circle with centre O and the perpendicular distance from O to any one side as the radius. This circle must touch all three sides of the triangle.

d) What is this circle called?

Q-27 **Construct ■ABC with AB = 90 mm; BC = 72 mm and AC = 68 mm.**

a) Construct the perpendicular bisectors of AB and BC.

b) Draw the circumscribed circle.

Q-28 **Solve:**

a) Construct ■XYZ with ■ = 60°; X■ = 80° and XY = 60 mm.

b) Construct the inscribed circle of ■XYZ.

Q-29 **Construct a parallelogram ABCD such that AB = 5.2 cm, BC = 4.7 cm and AC = 7.6 cm.**

Q-30 **Construct a parallelogram ABCD such that AB = 4.3 cm, AD = 4 cm and BD = 6.8 cm.**

Q-31 **Construct a parallelogram PQRS such that QR = 6 cm, PQ = 4 cm and PQ■R = 60°.**

Q-32 **Solve:**

a) Construct CD = 120 mm.

b) Draw A■D = 80° with AC = 45 mm.

c) Draw AB ■ CD with AB = 120 mm.

d) Join BD and measure BD.

Q-33 **Solve:**

a) Construct AB = 45 mm.

b) Construct DÂB = 110° with AC = 45 mm.

c) Bisect DÂB.

d) Draw CD ■ AB with C on the bisector of DÂB.

e) Join BD and measure BD.

Q-34 **Construct trapezium ABCD in which AB = 6 cm, BC = 4 cm, CD = 3.2 cm, ∠B = 75° and DC ■ AB.**

Q-35 **Draw a trapezium EFGH, so that FE ■ GH, F■H = 65°, GH = 6 cm, FG = 3 cm and FE = 4 cm.**

Q-36 **Draw a trapezium ABCD, in which AB ■ DC, AB = 7 cm, BC = 5 cm, AD = 6.5 cm and ∠B = 60°.**

Q-37 **Construct the following trapezium. Measure the length of z.**

Q-38 **Solve:**

a) Construct trapezium DEFG, with DE = 6.5 cm, DÊF = 90°, EF = 5.5 cm, EF■G = 90° and E■G = 60°.

b) Measure DG and FG. Find the perimeter of trapezium DEFG.

Q-39 **Define sanitation.**

Q-40 **Identify the sanitation methods described below.**

a) The sorting of plastic, paper and glass for reuse.

b) Sterilising water for safe use and consumption.

c) The area to which garbage from residential areas is transported and stored to avoid the spread of diseases

Q-41 **Draw the following table in your workbook and complete it.**

Q-42 **Identify five ways in which drugs are abused.**

Q-43 **Write a paragraph to explain what drug abuse is and how it can affect a person's mental health.**

Chapter-2 Topic 2 Environmental pollution

Q-1 **Answer the following questions about global warming/climate change.**

a) Name two greenhouse gases and state the primary sources of these gases.

b) What effects does global warming have on the environment.

Q-2 **Explain the following about ozone depletion.**

a) What is the main pollutant responsible for ozone depletion and how does it affect the ozone layer?

b) Name two ways in which ozone depletion can affect a person's health.

Q-3 **Explain how soil pollution affects the fertility of soil.**

Q-4 **Reorder the following sentences so that the explanation of eutrophication is coherent. - 1. The nutrients cause excessive growth of plants and algae blooms.,2. The concentration of oxygen in the water gets depleted.,3. Fish and other organisms cannot survive and die.,4. The algae blooms shade other plants and cause them to die., 5. Excessive nutrients from land use activities run off into rivers and lakes through rainwater.,6. As dead plants decompose and the algae respire, they use up oxygen.**

Chapter-3 Topic 3 Living and non-living things

Q-1 **Growth is a characteristic of all living things. A study was done to find out how much four students grew over a four■year period. Look at the graph that shows the heights of four children, Uju, Chika, Zeenat and Aliyu, over the four■year period and answer the questions.**

a) How tall was Uju in the first year of the study?

b) How tall was Aliyu in the second year of the study?

c) By how much did Zeenat grow between the third and fourth years of the study?

d) Which student showed the greatest increase in height during the time of the study?

Q-2 **Amarachi finds an object and needs to decide whether it is a metal or non■metal. She notices that the object is shiny and makes a ringing noise when she hits it.**

a) Do you think Amarachi has found a metal or a non■metal?

b) What other properties do you think this object will have?

Q-3 **Give one example of the following:**

a) a living thing that was once alive, but is now dead.

b) a metal.

c) a non■metal.

d) a non■living thing that was once alive, but is now dead.

Chapter-4 Topic 4 Human development

Q-1 **Discuss whether a girl can fall pregnant while having her period.**

Q-2 **Explain a change that takes place in both boys and girls when they reach puberty.**

Q-3 **What is a menstrual period?**

Chapter-5 Topic 5 The reproductive system

Q-1 **Explain why the walls of the uterus are strong and muscular.**

Q-2 **Give two functions of each of the following:**

a) ovaries

b) testes

Q-3 **What two functions does the urethra have in the male reproductive system?**

Chapter-6 Topic 6 Human reproduction (i)

Q-1 **Give the correct term for each of the following:**

a) the release of an egg from an ovary.

b) the tube that carries the egg from the ovary to the uterus.

c) the cell formed when the egg and sperm join together.

Q-2 **Explain what happens in the female body if the egg is not fertilised.**

Chapter-7 Topic 7 Human reproduction (ii)

Q-1 **Give three symptoms of pregnancy that a woman may experience. You must include the one symptom that all women experience when they fall pregnant.**

Q-2 **Answer the following:**

a) When does a genetic disorder occur?

b) Who does a baby inherit a disorder from?

c) Name three inherited disorders.

Q-3 **Give the correct term for each of the following:**

a) the attachment of the embryo to the endometrium.

b) the term for the developing baby from 8 weeks.

c) the condition the baby may suffer from if the mother drinks alcohol during her pregnancy.

Chapter-8 Topic 8 HIV/AIDS

Q-1 **Explain three ways in which a mother could pass HIV on to her baby.**

Q-2 **Explain how HIV could be spread by having tattoos or body piercing done.**

Chapter-9 Topic 9 Energy

Q-1 **List seven sources of energy in Nigeria.**

Q-2 **Give one example of:**

a) a natural source of energy.

b) an artificial source of energy.

Q-3 **Copy and complete the table below by deciding whether the following energy sources are renewable or non■renewable: coal, hydropower, solar power, nuclear power, diesel.**

Q-4 **Give a definition of the term 'energy'.**

Q-5 **Oil is a main industry in Nigeria. What other fuels are made from oil?**

Q-6 **Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing words:**

a) Light energy is also called _____ energy.

b) Energy that is stored in a stretched elastic band is called _____ energy.

c) _____ energy comes from vibrating objects.

d) Heat energy is also called _____ energy.

e) The energy stored in atoms is called _____ energy.

f) Energy transferred by a difference in temperature is also called _____ energy.

Q-7 **Answer the following :**

a) Explain how a wind turbine is an example of an energy system.

b) Draw energy transformation diagram for i) shooting a stone from a catapult ii) playing music from a sound system iii) burning wood.

Q-8 **Answer the following :**

a) Give any four examples of how energy is used in society.

b) Explain how photosynthesis is part of an energy system.

Q-9 **Look at the table below that shows the distances moved when a catapult is pulled back a certain distance and answer:**

a) Draw a graph to show the data in the table.

b) At what distance was the elastic pulled back for the ball to travel 1.6 m?

Chapter-10 Topic 10 Renewable and non-renewable energy

Q-1 **Write a paragraph explaining why renewable energy sources are so beneficial to the environment.**

Q-2 **List six energy sources that you know of.**

Q-3 **Make a labelled diagram to show how hydropower is generated.**

Q-4 **Give two advantages and one disadvantage of solar power.**

Q-5 **Answer the following:**

a) Which crops are used for biofuels?

b) Give one disadvantage of biofuel production.

Q-6 **What energy transformation takes place to make wind power?**

Q-7 **Give two disadvantages of using wood as an energy source.**

Q-8 **Answer the following:**

a) Explain what nuclear power is.

b) Give one advantage and two disadvantages of nuclear power as an energy source.

c) Which substance is often used to make nuclear power?

Q-9 **Give three examples of fossil fuels.**

Q-10 **Describe the challenges faced by some Nigerians with electricity supply.**

Chapter-11 Topic 11 Forces

Q-1 **Explain the concept of force.**

Q-2 **Explain the difference between contact and non-contact forces.**

Q-3 **Explain:-**

a) applied force
b) gravitational force
c) normal force
d) spring force
e) tension force

Q-4 **What is the difference between a balanced and an unbalanced force?**

Q-5 **List three advantages and three disadvantages of friction.**

Chapter-12 Topic 12 The Earth in space

Q-1 **What effect does the force of gravity have on any object?**

Q-2 **Besides the Sun and planets, name three heavenly bodies found in our solar system.**

Q-3 **Name four of the planets in our solar system.**

Q-4 **Explain the difference between a lunar eclipse and a solar eclipse.**

Q-5 **Why do we experience different seasons on Earth?**

Q-6 **What is a satellite?**

Q-7 **Answer the following:**

a) Explain the role and function of the International Space Station.
b) Who does the International Space Station belong to?

Chapter-13 Topic 13 Understanding technology

Q-1 **Read the paragraph below and fill in the missing words in the correct places: needs; high■tech; knowledge; tools Technology is the application of skills and ____ to solve problems and meet people's ____ and wants. Technology had its origin thousands of years ago when humans began using ____. Innovation is key to technology – the invention of new processes, devices, products and services. High technology (high■tech) refers to the most advanced technology available. It usually involves the use of computer electronics. For example, a car manufacturing company that uses robotic machines to assemble car parts is more ____ than a car manufacturing company that uses human workers to assemble car parts.**

Q-2 **List the advantages and disadvantages of technology in a table. Here is a mixed■up list: Increases efficiency and productivity (saves time); Is often harmful to the environment; Is a source of economic growth; Makes life easier; Improves quality of life; Makes certain jobs obsolete – so can result in job loss; Provides easy access to information.**

Q-3 **Match these six technology■related occupations to their correct job descriptions: biotechnologist, web developer, materials engineer, dental technician, civil engineer, network engineer.**

Chapter-14 Topic 14 Basic electricity

Q-1 **Give a definition for each of the following terms:**

a) current

b) circuit

c) transformer

d) stabiliser

e) multimeter

Q-2 **What does Ohm's law define?**

Q-3 **Define the term 'connection' as it is used in electricity.**

Chapter-15 Topic 15 Safety guidelines

Q-1 **List three important safety precautions for pedestrians.**

Q-2 **List three items of protective gear motorcyclists should wear.**

Q-3 **List three important safety precautions for motorists.**

Q-4 **Explain why:**

a) it is important to wear a seatbelt in a car.

b) it is important for everyone in the car to wear a seatbelt.

c) it is dangerous to drive without a driver's licence.

Q-5 **Drunk driving, speeding, fatigue and faulty vehicles are the biggest causes of road accidents in Nigeria. Explain how each of these can cause accidents.**

Chapter-16 Topic 16 Workshop safety

Q-1 **List five common causes of workshop accidents.**

Q-2 **Fill in the correct protective gear you often might need to wear in the workshop.**

a) eyes from chemicals or harmful light.

b) ears from damage by loud noise.

c) lungs from harmful chemical fumes or dust.

d) hands from chemical burns, heat, etc.

e) feet from injury.

f) clothes from dust or stains or chemical burns.

Q-3 **The pictures show types of accidents that are common in the workshop. Can you say what each picture is showing?**

a) ____

b) ____

c) ____

d) ____

e) ____

f) ____

Q-4 **List five important workshop safety rules and regulations.**

Chapter-17 Topic 17 Properties of materials

Q-1 **List five of the specific properties of wood.**

Q-2 **Explain the difference between hardwood and softwood.**

Q-3 **List five of the specific properties of metals.**

Q-4 **Answer the following:**

a) What is the difference between ferrous and non■ferrous metals?

b) Give an example of a ferrous metal and a non■ferrous metal.

Q-5 **What is the difference between ceramics and glass?**

Q-6 **List five of the specific properties of glass.**

Q-7 **Name any three forms of glass.**

Chapter-18 Topic 18 Building materials

Q-1 **Describe any two of the following, and explain their roles in the building industry:**

a) cement

b) sand and gravel

c) bricks

d) wood

e) plastics

Q-2 **Answer the following:**

a) Why are leaves and grass still used as building materials?

b) Why are these building materials less popular than brick and wooden structures?

Q-3 **Answer the following:**

a) What property does glass have that no other building material has?

b) Where in a building is glass most commonly found?

Q-4 **Answer the following:**

a) What is the difference between concrete and plaster (mortar)?

b) Why do we use steel to reinforce concrete in buildings?

Chapter-19 Topic 19 Drawing instruments and materials

Q-1 **Define technical drawing.**

Q-2 **Identify each of these drawing instruments and say what they are used for.**

a) ____

b) ____

c) ____

d) ____

e) ____

Q-3 **List four ways in which you should look after your drawing equipment.**

Chapter-20 Topic 20 Board practice

Q-1 **List three important properties of a drawing board.**

Q-2 **Drafting boards and paper come in different sizes. Two common sizes of boards for students are 700 mm × 500 mm and 500 mm × 500 mm. What is the biggest sheet of paper you can use on a:**

a) 700 mm × 500 mm board?

b) 500 mm × 500 mm board?

Q-3 **List two ways of fastening the sheet of paper to the board.**

Q-4 **Answer the following:**

a) List three different utensils or materials commonly used to sharpen pencils.

b) Identify the two types of points in these pencils.

Q-5 **The pictures below show how to draw parallel lines. Fill in the missing words in the instructions.**

a) Keep the head of the T-square against the edge of the ____.

b) Use the upper blade of the ____ to draw the line.

c) Work ____ the page, sliding the T-square down.

Q-6 **The pictures below show how to draw vertical lines. Fill in the missing words in the instructions.**

a) To draw vertical lines, you use a ____ in combination with a T-square.

b) Draw the line from the ____ to the ____ of the page.

c) Work across the page, sliding the set square along the blade of the ____.

Q-7 **List three essential bits of information that go in the title block.**

Q-8 **Answer the following:**

a) How do you care for your drawing board?

b) How do you care for your drawing paper (sheet)?

Chapter-21 Topic 21 Freehand sketching

Q-1 **Define freehand sketching.**

Q-2 **Describe the role of freehand sketching in design and technology.**

Q-3 **List four ways in which you can control the thickness or weight of a line.**

Q-4 **Show two different ways to draw a circle freehand, making use of guidelines.**

Q-5 **Make freehand sketches of these drawings.**

Chapter-22 Topic 22 Woodwork hand tools

Q-1 **Explain the difference between measuring tools and setting out and marking tools, and list two examples of each.**

Q-2 **What are driving tools and what are they used for?**

Q-3 **Explain the difference between a clamp and a vice.**

Q-4 **List four things you should do and four things you should not do when caring for woodwork hand tools.**

Q-5 **What are chisels used for?**

Chapter-23 Topic 23 Metalwork hand tools

Q-1 **Besides chisels, name three tools that are used in metalwork, which would also be used in woodwork.**

Q-2 **What is a cold chisel and how is it different from a woodworking chisel?**

Q-3 **Answer the following:**

a) What are files used for in metalwork?

b) Name the different kinds of files.

Q-4 **Briefly explain the proper care and maintenance techniques for metalworking tools.**

Q-5 **How does a hand tool differ from a power tool?**

Chapter-24 Topic 24 Maintenance of tools and machines

Q-1 **What is a machine?**

Q-2 **Explain how the following differ from one another: preventive maintenance; corrective maintenance; predictive maintenance.**

a) preventive maintenance

b) corrective maintenance

c) predictive maintenance

Q-3 **What is the purpose of cleaning and lubricating when it comes to the maintenance of tools and machines?**

Q-4 **Name three actions, or things, to be avoided when cleaning and servicing a machine.**

Q-5 **What is the importance of maintenance?**

Chapter-25 Topic 25 Physical education and health education

Q-1 **Answer the following:**

a) What is physical education?

b) What would you say is the purpose of physical education?

c) Differentiate between physical education and health education.

d) List five areas that physical education covers.

e) Name one mental health benefit of physical activity.

f) Name two ways in which you can benefit from physical activity.

Q-2 **Answer the following:**

a) What is health education?

b) List three ways to take care of your health.

c) What would you say is the purpose of health education?

Q-3 **Answer the following:**

a) Write down two effects the environment can have on one's health.

b) Explain the role of nutrition in maintaining good health.

Chapter-26 Topic 26 Physical fitness and body conditioning programme

Q-1 **Answer the following:**

a) Give two factors that influence a person's level of fitness.

b) Describe three characteristics of a physically fit person.

c) Give three reasons why being fit is important.

Q-2 **List five components of physical fitness.**

Q-3 **Answer the following about cardiovascular endurance:**

a) What is meant by cardiovascular endurance?

b) Which two parts are included in cardiovascular endurance?

Q-4 **Complete the following sentences by filling in the missing words.**

a) Muscular strength means how ____ your muscles can exert.

b) Muscular ____ means how long your muscles can work.

c) If you can touch your toes, you have good ____.

d) A combination of strength training and cardiovascular training is needed for an ideal body ____.

Q-5 **Write a short paragraph to describe the characteristics of a physically fit person.**

Q-6 **List the following exercises:**

a) Four exercises for muscular strength.

b) Three exercises for muscular endurance.

c) Four exercises for flexibility.

Q-7 **Answer the following:**

a) Describe five symptoms that, should you experience them indicate you should stop exercising.

b) True or false: You should start exercising as quickly as possible.

c) True or false: You should drink plenty of fluids.

Chapter-27 Topic 27 Recreation, leisure and dance activities

Q-1 **Answer the following:**

a) What is the difference between recreation and leisure?

b) Give an example of a recreation activity.

c) Give an example of a leisure activity.

Q-2 **Give three reasons why people have more time for leisure activities in modern times.**

Q-3 **Answer the following:**

a) How would you describe dance?

b) What do we call a dance involving one person?

c) Give five examples of different types of dances.

d) Give two reasons why traditional dances are important.

Q-4 **Write a paragraph describing the benefits of recreation and dance.**

Chapter-28 Topic 28 Athletics (Track and field)

Q-1 **What events are?**

a) sprint events

b) middle distance events

c) long distance events

d) Name the jumping events

e) Name the throwing events

Q-2 **How much does:**

a) the men's discus weigh

b) the women's shot put weigh

Q-3 **Answer the following about the discus:**

a) Where must the discus land when it is thrown?

b) Can a discus competitor leave from the front of the throwing circle?

c) How many throws are there usually in a competition?

d) What is the diameter of the throwing circle?

e) What is the name of the force that is produced as a result of swinging the discus around?

Q-4 **Describe three safety rules when throwing events take place.**

Q-5 **Write a paragraph to describe the benefits of taking part in athletics.**

Chapter-29 Topic 29 Ball games

Q-1 **Give a definition of ball games.**

Q-2 **Answer the following:**

a) Explain the basic objective of the game of soccer.

b) What parts of the body can be used to control the ball and pass it in soccer?

Q-3 **Explain the role of the referee and his or her assistants in a soccer match.**

Q-4 **Describe the kit worn by a player during a soccer match.**

Q-5 **Explain, in one paragraph, the sport of volleyball and how it is played.**

Q-6 **What facilities and equipment are needed for a game of volleyball?**

Chapter-30 Topic 30 Contact and non-contact sports

Q-1 **Explain, providing two examples of each, the difference between a contact and a non-contact sport.**

Q-2 **Explain the main differences between judo and wrestling.**

Q-3 **What safety measures are applied in judo to avoid serious injury?**

Q-4 **What safety measures are applied to avoid serious injuries in gymnastics?**

Q-5 **List three different competitive swimming strokes.**

Q-6 **List three things you should do and three things you should not do when swimming or preparing to swim.**

Chapter-31 Topic 31 Personal, school and community health

Q-1 **Name four characteristics of a healthy person.**

Q-2 **Explain the following terms.**

a) sanitation

b) sewage

c) potable water

Q-3 **Identify whether the following methods of waste disposal relate to the disposal of sewage or refuse.**

a) pit latrines

b) composting

c) landfills

d) septic tanks

e) disposal into the sea

f) dumps

Q-4 **List four qualities of potable water.**

Chapter-32 Topic 32 Food, nutrition and health

Q-1 **Name the three carbohydrates in meal X.**

Q-2 **Identify the sources of vitamins and minerals in meals X, Y and Z.**

Q-3 **Which meal provides the greatest source of energy? Explain your answer.**

Q-4 **Meal Z is relatively low in fats yet high in energy. Name the foods in meal Z that provide the energy.**

Q-5 **Which of the three meals can be regarded as the healthiest? Explain your answer.**

Chapter-33 Topic 33 Pathogens, diseases and their prevention

Q-1 **Match the term in column A with the most fitting description in column B. Write the letter from column B that matches the term in column A in the space provided.**

Insert image

Q-2 **Study the information given in the pie chart and answer the questions.**

a) What is the total percentage of diseases and infections caused by pathogens in post■neonatal children under five years of age in the world?

b) How do you think children under five years of age were infected with HIV?

c) Explain how the incidence of measles can be decreased.

d) Name the pathogen that causes malaria and explain how malaria is spread.

e) Explain how deaths through diarrhoeal diseases can be prevented in children.

f) Name three hygiene practices that a person can follow to prevent the transmission and spread of infections and diseases.

Chapter-34 Topic 34 Technology of different information ages

Q-1 **Explain the term 'technology'.**

Q-2 **What is another name for:**

a) the Mesolithic Period

b) the Neolithic Period

Q-3 **Put these in the correct order: Middle Ages ,Stone Age, Industrial Age, Electronic Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age**

Q-4 **Give one other name for the Electronic Age.**

Q-5 **Name five pieces of technology from the Electronics Age.**

Chapter-35 Topic 35 Historical development of computers

Q-1 **Answer the following:**

a) Name four ways in which early humans counted.

b) Name one drawback of early methods of counting.

Q-2 **Answer the following:**

a) What is the difference between mechanical and electromechanical counting devices?

b) Identify the following counting devices as mechanical or electromechanical: Napier's bones; Abacus; Slide rule; Jacquard's loom; Pascaline.

Q-3 **Answer the following:**

a) Name the five generations of computers, state its year of development and identify its major technological advancement.

b) Which generation allowed computers to be linked to line for the internet?

Chapter-36 Topic 36 Basic computer concepts

Q-1 **Provide one example each of:**

a) an input device

b) a processing device

c) an output device

d) a storage device

Q-2 **What type of keyboard is illustrated in the figure below and identify the sections numbered 1–4.**

Q-3 **What do the following symbols indicate when they appear on the monitor?**

a) symbol (a)

b) symbol (b)

c) symbol (c)

Q-4 **Identify the odd item in this list and explain your choice: mouse, CD, trackball, joystick, pointing stick.**

Q-5 **Match the following items in column A with their descriptions in column B.**

Chapter-37 Topic 37 Data processing

Q-1 **Answer the following:**

a) Explain what is required at the data gathering stage.

b) Explain what data collation is.

c) Name stage 3.

d) Explain what happens during the data processing stage.

e) Identify three ways in which data may be presented in the output stage.

f) Name two output devices that may be used to communicate the results of the data processing.

g) Identify stage 6

Q-2 **Identify the following types of data.**

a) 78, 95, 99, 12, 2

b) elephant, giraffe, rhinoceros, leopard, cheetah

c) 9 Ikoyi Road

Q-3 **Provide one example each of:**

a) an input device

b) a processing device

c) an output device

d) a storage device

Chapter-38 Topic 38 Basic knowledge of IT

Q-1 **Describe a scenario where breaking (hacking) into a computer could be ethically justified. Under what circumstances and why would this scenario be considered ethical?**

Q-2 **Study the following pictures and explain what behaviours in the computer room they describe and whether those behaviours are acceptable.**

a) Behaviour shown in picture a?

b) Behaviour shown in picture b?

c) Behaviour shown in picture c?

Q-3 **Explain what is meant by computer ethics and describe how you can ensure that you do not violate the rights of other people when using the computer and the internet.**

Chapter-39 Topic 39 Applications of IT in everyday life

Q-1 **Distinguish between Information Technology (IT) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT).**

Q-2 **Name two devices that are used for IT and ICT, respectively.**

Q-3 **It is evident from the results of the survey that the respondents felt that the use of IT made them feel much more connected with other people. Discuss how IT enables people to connect with each other.**

Q-4 **The use of IT had different effects on the stress levels of the respondents. Provide reasons why some people feel less stressed by the use of IT and others were more stressed.**

Q-5 **Discuss four features of computers that make them suitable for processing and managing information.**

Chapter-40 Topic 40 Information transmission

Q-1 **Draw a table to organise all the information you have on electronic and non■electronic communication devices and their modes of receiving information.**

Q-2 **Answer the following questions about ancient and modern communication methods.**

a) Identify the means of communication represented.

b) Describe how this communication worked in ancient societies.

c) Explain how the type of information transmitted by this means of ancient communication is transmitted in the modern world of today.

d) In your opinion, which method (ancient or modern) of information transmission is better? Substantiate your answer.

Q-3 **Answer the following questions about cave paintings.**

a) Provide five reasons why people painted in caves in ancient times.

b) Why are cave paintings protected today?