

**SANGAM S.K.M COLLEGE-NADI**

**YEAR 9 BASIC SCIENCE**

**WORKSHEET**

**WEEK 2**

1. When heating or mixing substance \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Look inside the flask and beaker
  - B. Point the open end of the test tubes towards your friend
  - C. Never look inside the flask or beaker
  - D. Hold the beaker or test tube with your hand while heating
2. State two General Safety lab rules.

---

---

3. Write the correct name for the symbol given below.

		
i. _____	ii. _____ _____	iii. _____

4. Name three types of microscopes used in the laboratory.

---

---

5. Differentiate between monocular and binocular microscope.

---

---

---

6. Why do you use microscope in laboratory?

---

---

7. State the procedure for carrying a microscope?

---

---

8. Using the word list given below, select a word and fill in the blanks to make each sentences correct.

**Word list: heating, blue, hotter, open, safety, air, collar, gas, closed, yellow**

The \_\_\_\_\_ can be rotated, which changes the size of the \_\_\_\_\_ hole. When the air hole is \_\_\_\_\_, air gets in and mixes with the \_\_\_\_\_. This makes the gas burn \_\_\_\_\_, and the color of the flame is pale \_\_\_\_\_. When the air hole is \_\_\_\_\_, no \_\_\_\_\_ gets in, and the color of the flame is bright \_\_\_\_\_. This flame is called the \_\_\_\_\_ flame. It is not as hot as the \_\_\_\_\_ flame, and it is very sooty. This means that it is not good for \_\_\_\_\_. But it can still burn you.

9. State the uses of given laboratory equipment's.

a. Thermometer

---

b. Bunsen Burner

---

c. Beaker

---

d. Hand lens

---

e. Watch glass

---

10. Define the following terms and give an example:

i. Observation

---

---

---

ii. Hypothesis

---

---

---

11. Complete the following:

A \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of a science experiment that acts as a standard by which to compare experimental observations.

### **WEEK 3**

1. State three important things to follow when drawing graphs.
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Identify the different types of graphs used when analyzing data.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Define the following terms:
  - i. Aim  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. Inference  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. Method  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Explain the method of lighting a Bunsen burner in the laboratory.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. State three safety precautions that needs to be adhered to while doing experiments in the lab.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the color of safety flame in a Bunsen burner?
  - A. Blue
  - B. Yellow
  - C. Red
  - D. White
7. Which one of the following instructions is the proper way of heating a test tube?
  - A. Point the test tube to yourself.
  - B. Rotate the test tube while heating.
  - C. Heat the bottom of the test tube.
  - D. Have the test tube more than one third full.

8. What is the function of leaves in plants?

A. Make food for plant.

C. Carry water to leaves.

B. Reproductive part of plant.

D. Store food.

9. What is the main purpose of the flower?

A. reproduction

C. to look pretty

B. to attract bees

D. to smell good

10. Differentiate between anatomy and morphology.

---

---

---

11. State the function of the following parts of a plant

(i) Roots

---

---

(ii) Stem

---

---

(iii) Leaf

---

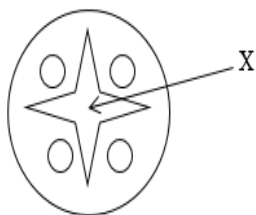
---

(iv) Root hairs

---

---

12. The diagram below shows the cross-section of a root. The function of the structure **X** is to transport



A. food from leaves to all parts of the plant.

B. food from roots to leaves.

C. water from roots to leaves.

D. water from leaves to roots