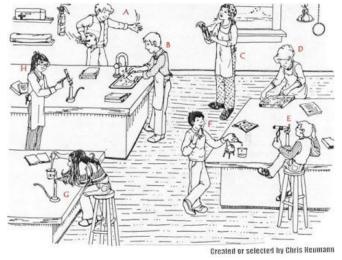
## LOWER SECONDARY CURRICULUM

## **EOT 2 CHEMISTRY S.2 2024**

## 1 Hour 30 Minutes

1. A student was working hard on the laboratory experiment involving a strong acid. Halfway during the

experiment, the student got hungry and started eating a bag of chips after which he started licking his fingers. Another student in the same room carefully poured an unknown liquid into the beaker. A friend sneaked from behind and surprised him. In the process, the glass beaker dropped and broke into pieces, spreading onto the feet because he was putting on sandals. The two friends left the room without cleaning.



 a. Identify the safety rules being violated by the students.

b.	What are the possible risks the students were exposing themselves to?
с.	What are the possible remedies to the above risks you have stated in (b) above?
d.	What should be kept in mind while carrying out experiments involving heating?

**2.** Rocks in Uganda are found in several places. Some rocks are very big and appear uniquely and very interesting. In many societies, there mysteries surrounding the formation of such rocks and in some communities, there are beliefs that rocks are associated with special powers and usually perform rituals on the rocks.

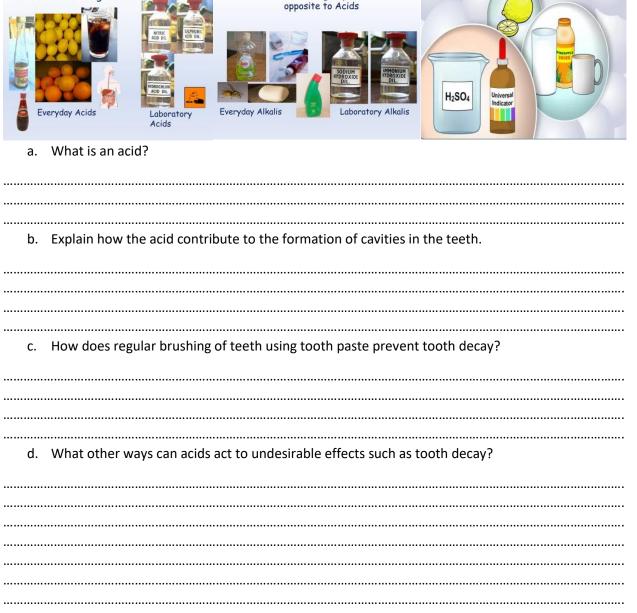


	a.	What is a rock?
	b.	Briefly describe how rocks are formed.
••••	с.	How are rocks useful in day-to-day life of a Ugandan?
••••	d.	Can rocks form soil? Explain your answer.
••••		

**3.** Tooth decay begins when bacteria in the mouth break down food debris in to acids. It is the acid that acts on the tooth leading to a small hole known as cavity. If tooth decay is not handled, it can cause a lot of pain, infection and even tooth loss. Regular brushing of teeth can prevent tooth decay.

Alkalis are another group of chemicals

Are all acids dangerous??



**4.** Food cooked without salt is tasteless. Only those suffering from hypertension (high blood pressure) and associated illnesses are advised to eat food without salt. Each time we are sick, we are given medicines which are/or contain salts.



	a.	What is meant by the term 'salt'?
	b.	Which salt is used in food and how is it formed? (Give a brief explanation)
	с.	Calcium carbonate and potassium nitrate are some other examples of salts. Suggest ways by which they are made and outline the applications of the salts.
	d.	Some salts are used in agriculture, explain how excessive use of such salts in crop farming maraffect the crop yields.
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