

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Each question or statement is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Choose the BEST ANSWER or COMPLETION and write the letter in the answer box.

1. When you finish working with chemicals, biological specimens, and other laboratory substances, always _____ .

- A. treat your hands with skin lotion
- B. wash your hands with soap and water
- C. wipe your hands on a towel
- D. wipe your hands on your clothes

2. Which of the following is the correct safety rule in the laboratory?

- A. Dispose corrosive liquids and solids into the sink
- B. Point the mouth of the test tube away from your friend
- C. Pour the used solutions back into the bottle
- D. Tamper with electrical sockets

3. Which of the following is the most appropriate step to take following an accident in the laboratory?

- A. Report to the teacher immediately
- B. Run to your friends and ask for help
- C. Run out of the laboratory
- D. Sit silently and pretend nothing happened

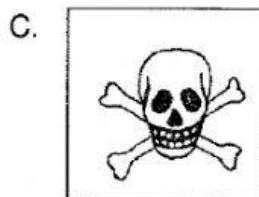
4. A bottle containing kerosene shown in Figure 1 is labelled with a hazard symbol. What does this symbol represent?



Figure 1

- A. Biohazard
- B. Explosive
- C. Flammable
- D. Radioactive

5. Most car batteries contain acids which are corrosive. Which of the following symbol should be shown on car batteries?



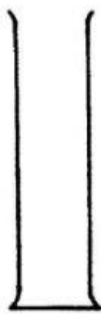
6. Below are some hazard symbols with its description. Which symbol matches in the answer box.

	Symbol	Description
A.		Biohazardous substances.
B.		Corrosive substances.
C.		Harmful in small doses.
D.		Irritating substances.

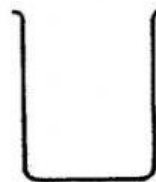
7. Which of the following is an incorrect sectional drawing of laboratory apparatus?



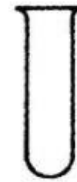
A.



B.



C.



D.

8. Figure 3 shows a Bunsen burner. The air hole of the Bunsen burner is kept closed when not heating anything.

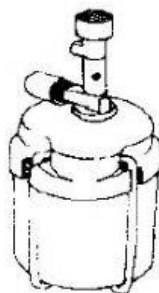


Figure 3

What is the reason for this?

- A. The burner will not get overheated.
- B. The flame can be easily seen.
- C. To get more heat from the flame.
- D. To save the amount of gas used.



9. Figure 4 shows steps on how to light a Bunsen burner.

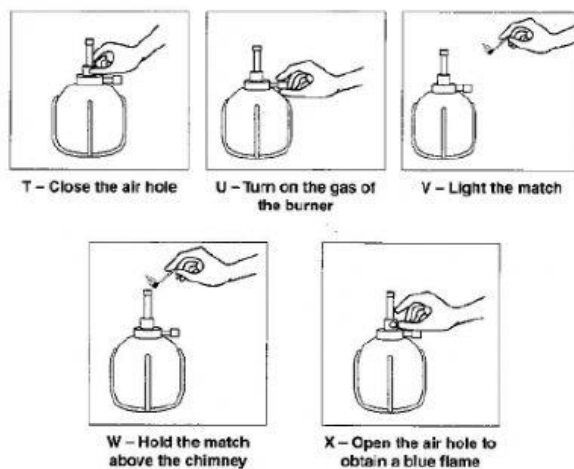


Figure 4

Which of the following sequences is correct for lighting up the Bunsen burner?

- A. T → X → W → U → V
- B. T → V → W → U → X
- C. U → W → X → V → T
- D. W → U → V → X → T



10. Which of the following is NOT an example of a laboratory apparatus and instrument?

- A. Clamp
- B. Evaporating dish
- C. Gas jar
- D. Bench

