SS1 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT

ECONOMICS

1. (a)i. vividly discuss demand for labour and supply of labour

 ii. discuss the 3 major determinants of wage rate

 (b) i. Explain the types of wage rate

 ii. Explain 4 types of unemployment

1. (a)i. discuss the factor to consider before embarking on self-employment

 ii. Explain 4 factors that can influence demand for labour

**MATHEMATICS**

1. Solve the equation $\frac{2}{5}\left(3x-2\right)-8\frac{1}{4}=\frac{5}{2}(2x-3)$
2. Evaluate $\frac{ax^{2}+bx+c}{mx+c}$ given a=2, $x$=-3, b=-2, c = 4 and m = -1
3. If $f=\frac{1}{2π√Lc}$ make L the subject of the formula
4. Construct the truth table of the proposition ($\~$A) V ($\~$B)
5. 2000 people were asked which make of cars they like to have. 300 said Peugeot (p) only, 500 said Toyota (T) only, 450 said datsun (D) only. 200 said Peugeot and Toyota, 180 said Peugeot and datsun and 250 said Toyota and datum
6. If 420 said none of these cars, draw a Venn diagram to illustrate this information and hence, find the number of people who like the three types of cars.
7. How many people like at least two of these cars?
8. How many people like both Toyota and datsun
9. Factorize $5p^{2}-12pQ-9q^{2}$
10. If the roots of equation $5x^{2}-6x-2=0$ are$ ∝\& β$. Find (i)$ ∝+β$ (ii) $αβ$ (iii) $\frac{1}{α}+\frac{1}{β}$
11. a. Solve the following equations
12. $\cos(2β=\sin(4))β$
13. $\cos(x=\sin(\left(x+55°\right)))$

**GOVERNMENT**

1. List and explain five reasons why countries adopt written constitutions
2. In a tabular form, differentiate between a confederal and a federal system of government.
3. Explain the following terms
4. Collective responsibility
5. Impeachment
6. Parliamentary filibuster
7. Habeas corpus
8. Mandamus

**BIOLOGY**

1a. Define tropic movement

b. Define the following

(i) thigmotropism

(ii) chemotropism

(iii) hydrotropism

(iv) phototropism

(v) geotropism

c. State four (4) functions of auxins

2a. Define the following

(i) vegetative propagation

 (ii) grafting

 (iii) marcotting

(iv) suckering

(v) tissue culture

b. Mention five (5) similarities between male and female reproductive system

3a. Outline four (4) kinds of bones with example

b. Mention six (6) functions of cartilages

4a. Mention two (2) functions of each of the following tissues in plants

 (i) vascular bundles

(ii) cortex

(iii) epidermis

(iv) parenchyma.

b. List four (4) kinds of bones you know

5a. Mention two (2) functions of each of the following

(i) uterus

(ii) vagina

(iii) ovaries

(iv) oviducts.

b. Briefly explain the process of fragmentation in planaria

**PHYSICS**

1a. What is meant by the statement “ The linear expansivity of copper is 1.7 x 10-5k-1?

 b. A metal cube of length 10cm is heated from 100c to 500c. if the linear expansivity of the material of the cube is 1.7x10-5k-1, calculate the new volume of the cube

c. What is expansivity?

2a. Define heat

 b. List five effects of heat on a body

 c. Mention three disadvantages of expansion

3a. List the three methods of heat transfer

 b. with the aid of a suitable diagram, differentiate between land and sea breeze

4a. What is a field?

 b. Give two examples each of scalar and vector fields

 c. List the types of field

5a. Calculate the force of attraction between two masses of 20kg and 30kg separated 100cm in a gravitational field. (G=6.67x10-11Nm-2kg-2)

**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

1. Define the following terms

a. Dramatic Irony

b. Protagonist

c. Dialogue

d. Aside

2. List four types of drama that you know

3. List and explain three elements of drama

4. Define the following

a. Simile.

b. Personification.

c. Pastoral poem.

d. Epic poem.

**CHEMISTRY**

1. (a) State Graham’s law of diffusion.

(b) 60cm3 of hydrogen diffused through a porous membrane in 10 minutes. The same volume of a gas G diffused through the same membrane in 37.4 minutes. Determine the relative molecular mass of G. (H=1)

(c) Determine the volume of carbon (IV) oxide released when 150g of calcium trioxocarbonate (IV) is thermally decomposed. (C=12, O=16, Ca=40; G.M.V =22.4dm3 at s.t.p.)

1. (a) State Gay Lussac’s law of combining volumes. (b) A reaction occurred when 100cm3 of carbon (II) oxide was burnt in 70cm3 of oxygen. Calculate the total volume of gas mixture in the reaction vessel at the end of the reaction assuming temperature and pressure remained constant.
2. (a) What volume of oxygen is evolved at s.t.p. when 8.5g of sodium trioxocarbonate (IV) is heated until no further gas is evolved? (N=14, O=16, Na=23; G.M.V.=22.4dm3)
3. (b) For 1 mole of an ideal gas at 1 atmospheric pressure, a volume of 22.4dm3 and 273K; determine the value of R, stating the correct unit.
4. (a) Distinguish between a strong acid and a concentrated acid.

(b) Give two physical and two chemical properties of acids(c) Explain the pH scale and give an expression for determining pH.

5(a) (i) Explain what is meant by an acid anhydride and give two examples.

 (ii) State three chemical properties of acids

(b) Give two methods of preparing soluble salts.

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**SECTION A (COMPREHENSION)**

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions on it.**

 When neighbours learnt that the Umorus household had been raided by robbers, they were genuinely downcast because the easy going Umorus minded their own business and had contributed immensely to the development of the area. Visitors early that morning were shocked at the way the doors were vandalized before the robbers forced their way into the living room to make away with radio, television, the wall clock and the video cassette recorder.

 As some sympathizer discussed the perfection with which the modern robbers strike nowadays, a few of them drove to the police station and soon arrived with detectives. Quickly, statements were obtained from the couple and a few neighbours, all in an attempt to pin down suspects. From these statements, it was learnt that the bushes and uncompleted houses nearby had not been searched. The officer ordered his men to comb the bushes and the unfinished structures while this lasted; he stood over the culvert near one of the buildings.

 Thoroughly, from room to room, from tree to tree, the searchers toiled but it was a fruitless exercise. The help rendered by neighbours did not yield clues. At last the police boss concluded that the robber were beyond their reach, and so called off their chase. He blew his whistle and ordered his men into the police van. Reassuring Mr. Umorus that the search would continue, he instructed the driver to move.

 All the while, in the culvert, their booty by their side the two robbers snored on. Had a stray dog not given them away later in the afternoon, they would have escaped with their booty.

**Questions**

1. Why were the neighbours concerned about the robbery in the house of the Umorus ?
2. Identify the type of sympathizers mentioned in the passage
3. (i) Were the police careful enough in their search

(ii) Why do you think so?

1. What finally happened to the robbers?
2. “Had a stray dog not given them away”

(i) What is the grammatical term used to describe the above expression as used in the passage?

(ii) What is its function?

1. Give one word each that can replace each of the following as used in the passage

(i) Immensely (ii) Vandalized (iii) Pin down (iv) Comb (v) Structure (vi) Chase

**SECTION B (SUMMARY)**

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it**

 The food and oil crisis demonstrate the extent of our interdependence. Many developing nations need the food surplus of the few developed nations. And many industrialized nations need the oil production of a few developing nations.

Energy is required to produce food, and food to produce energy and the both to provide the decent life for everyone. The problems of food and energy can be resolved on the basis of cooperation, or can I say be made unmanageable on the basis of confrontation. Runaway inflation, propelled by food and oil price increases, is an early warning signal. Let us not delude ourselves. Failure to cooperate on oil, food and inflation could spell disaster for every nation. The United Nations must not and need not, allow this to occur. A global strategy for food and energy is urgently required. It is my belief that four principles should guide a global approach.

First, all nations must substantially increase production. Just to maintain the present standard of living, the world must almost double its output of food and energy to match the expected increase in the world population by the end of the century. To meet aspirations for better life, production will have to expand at a significantly faster rate than population growth,

Second, all nations must seek to achieve a level of prices which not only provides an incentives to producers but which consumers can also afford. It should be clear that the developed nations are not the only countries which demand and receive adequate returns for their goods. But it should also be clear that by confronting consumers with production restrictions, artificial pricing and the prospect of ultimate bankruptcy, producer will eventually become victims of their own actions.

Third, all nations must avoid the abuse of man’s fundamental needs for the sake of narrow material or bloc advantage. The attempt by any country to use one commodity for political purpose will inevitably tempt other countries to use their commodities for their own purposes.

Fourth, the nations of the world must ensure that the poorest among us are not overwhelmed by rising prices of the imports necessary for their survival. The traditional and donors and the increasingly wealthy oil producers must join hands in this effort.

1. Summarize, in one sentence, how the developing and developed nations are interdependent in their needs
2. In one sentence, show what the inevitable result of confrontation among nations will be
3. In four sentences, one for each, summarize the writer’s suggestions for effecting smooth global interdependence.

**CIVIC EDUCATION**

1. Define constitution

Ib. List 4 sources of constitution

1c. State 4 functions or importance of the constitution

2. Briefly explain the legislature as an arm of government

2b. List 2 types of legislature

2c, State 4 functions of the legislature

3. Explain the meaning of orderliness

3b. State 2 forms of orderliness

3c. Outline 4 importance of orderliness in society

4. Briefly explain the history of UDHR

4b. State 7 (seven) core freedom of UDHR

5. Explain the meaning of cultism

5b. State 4 reasons people join cult

5c. Enumerate 4 consequences of cultism today