Appendix A : Chemistry achievement test (CAT)

Pretest

- 1. Simple distillation is used to separate
- (A). Solid in solid
- (B). Solid in liquid
- (C). Liquid in liquid
- (D). Liquid in gas
- (E). Gas in gas
- 2. Which of these is not the apparatus used during distillation
- (A). Condenser
- (B). Distillation flask
- (C). Thermometer
- (D). Burette
- (E). Retort stand
- 3. Simple distillation is used to recover
- (A). Liquid solvent in liquid solution
- (B). Liquid solution in liquid solvent
- (C). Liquid solution in liquid solution
- (D). Liquid solvent in liquid solvent
- (E). Liquid in liquid
- 4. What is the major difference between fractional distillation and simple distillation
- (A). Presence of fracturing column
- (B). Presence of thermometer
- (C). Presence of condenser
- (D). Distillation flask
- (E). Delivery tube
- 5. A mixture of ethanol and water can be separated through
- (A). Crystallization

- (B). Simple distillation
- (C). Evaporation
- (D). Recantation method
- (E). Filtration
- 6. Mixture if liquid in liquid with close boiling point can be separated through
- (A). Fractional distillation
- (B). Simple distillation
- (C). Chromatography
- (D). Crystallization
- (E). Sublimation
- 7. Fractionating column can be used to separate a mixture of
- (A). Ethanol in water
- (B). Kerosene in petrol
- (C). Oil in water
- (D). Salt in water
- (E). Glucose in water
- 8. Distillation is _____ type of reaction
- (A). Reversible
- (b). Displacement
- (C). Substitution
- (D). Nuclear
- (E). Neutralization
- 9. The major principle in distillation is
- (A). Difference in mass number
- (B). Difference in atomic number
- (C). Difference in boiling points
- (D). Difference in oxidation number
- (E). Difference in molarity

- 10. Fractional distillation of petroleum depends on difference in
- (A). Molar masses
- (B). Densities
- (C). Boiling points
- (D). Freezing points
- (E). Rate of diffusion

Post test

- 1. What is the major difference between fractional distillation and simple distillation?
- (A). Presence of fracturing column
- (B). Presence of thermometer
- (C). Presence of condenser
- (D). Distillation flask
- (E). Delivery tube
- 2. A mixture of ethanol and water can be separated through
- (A). Crystallization
- (B). Simple distillation
- (C). Evaporation
- (D). Recantation method
- (E). Filtration
- 3. Simple distillation is used to separate
- (A). Solid in solid
- (B). Solid in liquid
- (C). Liquid in liquid
- (D). Liquid in gas
- (E). Gas in gas
- 4. Which of these is not the apparatus used during distillation
- (A). Condenser

- (B). Distillation flask
- (C). Thermometer
- (D). Burette
- (E). Retort stand
- 5. The major principle in distillation is
- (A). Difference in mass number
- (B). Difference in atomic number
- (C). Difference in boiling points
- (D). Difference in oxidation number
- (E). Difference in molarity
- 6. Fractional distillation of petroleum depends on difference in
- (A). Molar masses
- (B). Densities
- (C). Boiling points
- (D). Freezing points
- (E). Rate of diffusion
- 7. Simple distillation is used to recover
- (A). Liquid solvent in liquid solution
- (B). Liquid solution in liquid solvent
- (C). Liquid solution in liquid solution
- (D). Liquid solvent in liquid solvent
- (E). Liquid in liquid
- 8. Fractionating column can be used to separate a mixture of
- (A). Ethanol in water
- (B). Kerosene in petrol
- (C). Oil in water
- (D). Salt in water

- (E). Glucose in water
- 9. Distillation is _____ type of reaction
- (A). Reversible
- (B). Displacement
- (C). Substitution
- (D). Nuclear
- (E). Neutralization
- 10. Mixture if liquid in liquid with close boiling point can be separated through
- (A). Fractional distillation
- (B). Simple distillation
- (C). Chromatography
- (d). Crystallization
- (E). Sublimation

Appendix B: Academic Self-Concept Questionnaire (ASCQ).

No	Questions	SA	А	D	SD
1	It is easy for me to follow the chemistry lessons				
2	I am very active in a chemistry class				
3	I assist my classmates in their chemistry assignment				
4	I always do my chemistry homework without problems				
5	Working hard will guarantee me admission into the University				
6	I am not distracted during chemistry lessons				

I do not joke with my chemistry tests				
My teachers think that I am a good chemistry student				
I am usually very excited in my chemistry classwork				
I remember everything I learn in chemistry				
I will put in all effort to pass chemistry with good grade				
When my chemistry teacher asks me any question in chemistry I am not frightened				
I do not have quitting feelings about chemistry				
I am a good chemistry student				
I desire to have chemistry lesson most of the times				
I always perform excellently in chemistry tests				
Facing a difficult question in my chemistry classwork does not make me give up easily.				
I can do better than my classmates in chemistry				
Putting in more effort in my chemistry study is my desire				
	My teachers think that I am a good chemistry studentI am usually very excited in my chemistry classworkI remember everything I learn in chemistryI will put in all effort to pass chemistry with good gradeWhen my chemistry teacher asks me any question in chemistry I am not frightenedI do not have quitting feelings about chemistryI am a good chemistry studentI desire to have chemistry lesson most of the timesI always perform excellently in chemistry testsFacing a difficult question in my chemistry classwork does not make me give up easily.I can do better than my classmates in chemistry	My teachers think that I am a good chemistry studentImage: Constraint of the straint o	My teachers think that I am a good chemistry studentImage: Constraint of the state o	My teachers think that I am a good chemistry studentImage: Constraint of the straint o