



# DAS EXAMINATION PERFORMANCE BOOSTER

## END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

NAME:..... CLASS: JHS1

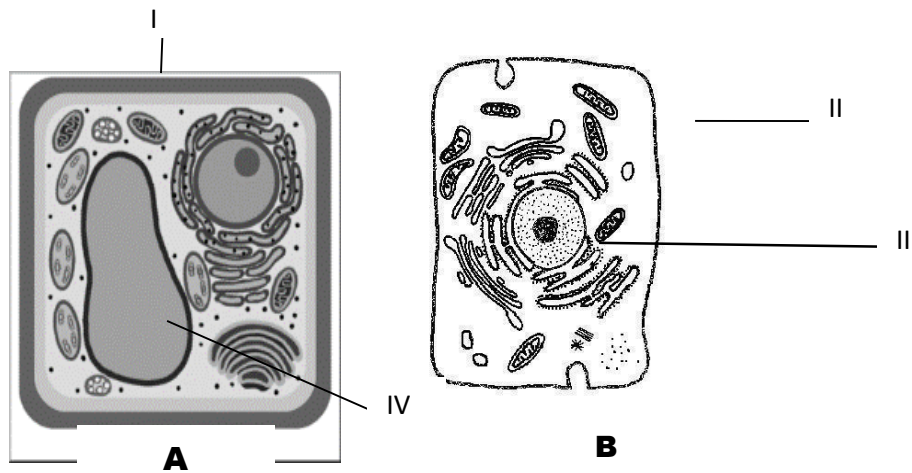
SUBJECT: INTEGRATED SCIENCE

### PAPER 2

40 MARKS

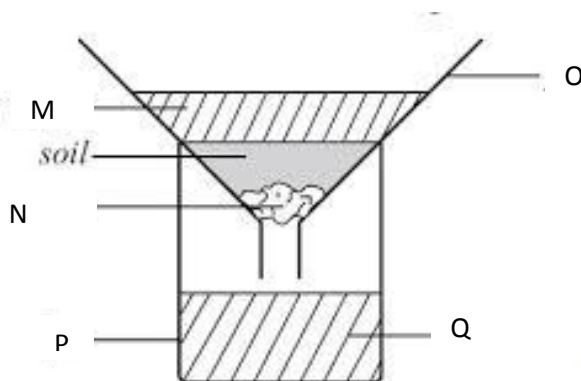
### SECTION 1[PRACTICAL]

1(a) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



- Identify diagram A and B
- Name the parts labelled I to IV
- state one function each I and IV
- State one difference between A and B

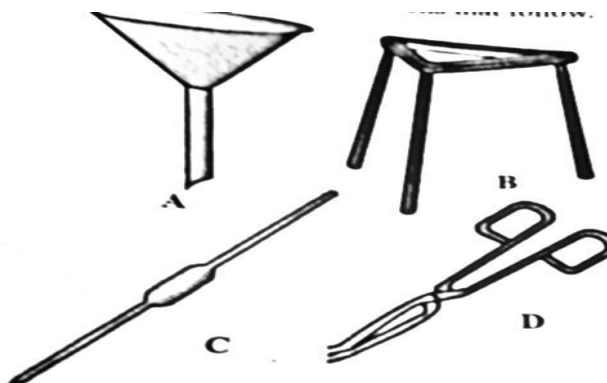
(b) Study the experiment set up below carefully



- What is the aim of the experiment
- Name the part labelled M to Q

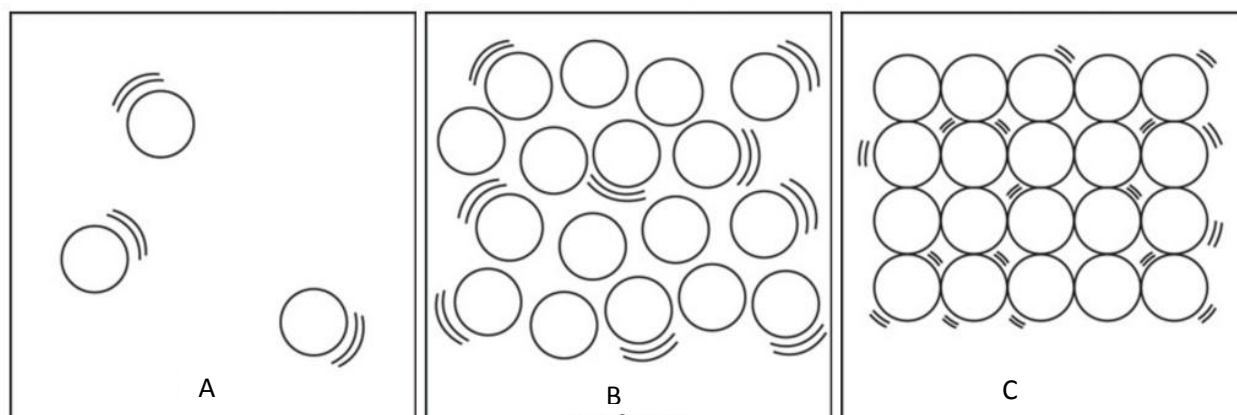
iii. List the types of soil which can be used in the experiment

(c) Study carefully the laboratory devices illustrated in the diagrams and use them to answer the questions that follow



- i. Identify each of the devices A,B,C,D
- ii. State one use each of the devices A,C and D
- iii. Describe how C and D are used

(d) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow



- i. Identify the states of matter A,B,C
- ii. Explain the molecular nature of the states of matter A,B and C
- iii. List two examples each of the states of matter A,B and C

## SECTION B

### ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

- 2(a) (i) Define soil  
(ii) State three importance of soil
- (b)(i) Differentiate between physical quantity and derived quantity  
(ii) List three examples of physical quantity
- (c)(i) Define respiration  
(ii) Differentiate between the types of respiration
- (d)(i) What is matter?  
(ii) List three change of state of matter
- 3(a) (i) Explain what is meant by the term science  
(ii) List three branches of applied sciences
- (b)(i) Define sublimation  
(ii) List two substances which sublime
- (c) State three differences between plant and animal cell
- (d) List four (4) composition of soil
- 4(a) (i) Define soil profile  
(ii) State three importance of soil profile to the farmer
- (b)(i) Define density of a substance  
(ii) The mass of a substance is 100Kg and the volume of the substance is  $2000\text{cm}^3$ . Calculate the density of the substance
- (c) State three differences between plants and animals
- (d) Mention four ways by which science and technology is useful to mankind
- 5(a) Explain the following  
(i) Soil texture  
(ii) Soil porosity  
(iii) Soil structure
- (b) State two characteristics each of the following  
(i) Solid  
(ii) Gas
- (c) State the instruments of measuring the following  
Temperature, mass, time, length
- (d) State four effect of science and technology
- 6(a)(i) Distinguish between science and technology  
(ii) Explain the meaning of integrated science
- (b)(i) What is organic matter?  
(ii) List three soil micro-organisms
- (c) Explain why ship float on water bodies but a piece of stone sinks
- (d) State the three particles of matter

PAPER 1

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

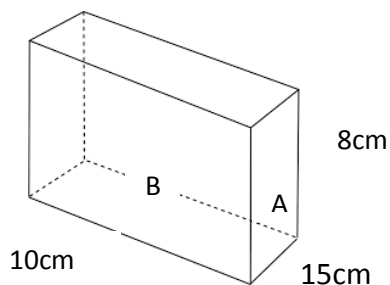
45 MINUTES

1. Which of the following is not part of natural science?  
A. Biology B. Physics C. Chemistry D. ICT
2. One effect of technology to humanity is .....  
A. invention of mobile phone  
B. the use of chemical weapons  
C. the use of the internet  
D. the use of robots in hospitals
3. A physical quantity is made up of two parts: a number or quantity and a .....  
A. part B. unit C. units D. measure
4. One example of physical quantities is .....  
A. mass B. force C. current D. pressure
5. The instrument for measuring temperature is .....  
A. degree Celsius B. thermometer C. beam balance D. watch
6. The space occupied by matter is .....  
A. mass B. atom C. volume D. ion
7. Matter is made up of small particles namely: atoms, molecules and .....  
A. element B. compounds C. ions D. mixtures
8. The three states of matter are solid, liquid and .....  
A. gas B. molecules C. vapour D. element
9. The process by which solid changes directly to gas state is called .....  
A. Solidification B. freezing C. sublimation D. melting
10. Water freezes at .....  
A. 0°C B. 1°C C. 2°C D. 100°C
11. The type of cell which needs a cell wall and chloroplasts is .....  
A. plant cell B. animal cell C. organ cell D. tissue
12. The basic unit of life is .....  
A. cell B. organ C. organ system D. organisms
13. The mass per unit volume of a substance is .....  
A. Area B. volume C. density D. force

14. The volume of a substance is 200cm<sup>3</sup>, if the initial volume of the substance was 500cm<sup>3</sup>. What was the final volume.  
A. 70cm<sup>3</sup> B. 60cm<sup>3</sup> C. 30cm<sup>3</sup> D. 40cm<sup>3</sup>
15. The gradual breakdown of rock into smaller pieces is known as .....  
A. weathering B. bedrock C. penetration D. molding
16. .... is made up of soil particles, mineral salt, water and air.  
A. The organic matter B. The inorganic matter C. Humus D. Soil air
17. The soil air is mostly oxygen and .....  
A. carbon B. nitrogen C. iron D. potassium
18. .... is a group of cells which perform similar function  
A. organ B. tissue C. system D. organization
19. The ability of organism to move is .....  
A. Irritability B. locomotion C. excretion D. reproduction
20. Which part of the cell contains chlorophyll?  
A. Nucleus B. Vacuoles C. Chloroplast D. Cell wall
21. Which part of the cell contains organelles?  
A. vacuoles B. cytoplasm C. chloroplast D. cell wall
22. .... is the process by which a substance changes from the gaseous state directly to the solid state  
A. Sublimation B. Deposition C. Condensation D. solidification
23. The amount of substance a matter contains is .....  
A. mass B. volume C. area D. density
24. An object will sink in water if its density is .....

- A. equal to that of the water  
 B. greater than that of the water  
 C. less than that of the water  
 D. two times that of the water

Use the block below to answer question 25 to 27



25. What is the volume of the block?  
 A.  $1200\text{cm}^3$  B.  $1000\text{cm}^3$  C.  $120\text{cm}^3$  D.  $800\text{cm}^3$
26. Find the area of A  
 A.  $60\text{cm}^2$  B.  $100\text{cm}^2$  C.  $120\text{cm}^2$  D.  $80\text{cm}^2$
27. What is the area of B?  
 A.  $100\text{cm}^2$  B.  $80\text{cm}^2$  C.  $60\text{cm}^2$  D.  $70\text{cm}^2$
28. The property of soil which describes the aggregates of soil is called .....  
 A. Soil porosity B. soil structure C. soil texture  
 D. humus
29. The type of soil with good proportion of humus is .....  
 A. loamy B. sandy C. clayey D. humus
30. The ability of the soil to hold water is .....  
 A. soil profile B. soil capillarity C. soil structure  
 D. soil texture
31. The soil with large capacity for air space is .....  
 A. clay B. loamy C. sandy D. silt
32. The vertical cross-sectional display of the layers of soil is .....  
 A. soil porosity B. soil texture C. soil profile D. soil density
33. Which part of the soil is made up of soiled rock?  
 A. Top soil B. parent rock C. sub soil D. bed rock
34. Living things made of only one cell is called .....  
 A. Plant cell C. Unicellular organisms  
 B. Animal cell D. Multicellular organisms

35. An example of unicellular organism is .....  
 A. man B. plant C. amoeba D. monkey
36. Which of part of the cell contains the genes of organisms?  
 A. chloroplast B. vacuole C. nucleus D. cell membrane
37. Which of the following is not a method by which scientist perform experiment?  
 A. observation C. mathematics  
 B. experimentation D. making conclusion
38. One form of technology which helps in money transactions is .....  
 A. Banking C. E-banking  
 B. Mobile money transfer D. mobile banking
39. The normal body temperature of human body is .....  
 A.  $37^\circ\text{C}$  B.  $48^\circ\text{C}$  C.  $100^\circ\text{C}$  D.  $40^\circ\text{C}$
40. The point of natural science which studies plants and animals is .....  
 A. Physics B. Chemistry C. Biology D. Geography