**KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL ASSESSMENT**

**GRADE 7**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**INTEGRATED SCIENCE**

1. Solids, liquids and gas.

a. iron, steel, nickel and cobalt.

b. plastic, wood, copper and Aluminium.

3.

calcium- Ca.

chlorine- Cl.

copper- Cu.

4.

density = mass/volume.

Mass=675g.

Volume=15cmx5cmx3xm

=225 cm3

Density=675g/225cm3

= 3g/cm3.

5.

Solid to liquid - melting.

Liquid to gas -evaporation.

Gas to liquid – condensation.

Liquid to solid – freezing.

6.

Compressibility.

7.

a. Blue copper sulphate changed to white after heating. b. When water is added to the substance formed, it turns back to blue again.

c. temporary chemical changes or reversible chemical changes.

8.

table salt has two elements, sodium and chlorine.

This makes table salt a compound because it is made up of more than one element.

9.

Regular the amount of air entering the Bunsen burner which decides on the type of flame produced.

10.

NaCl -common salt.

H2O -water.

CO2 Carbon dioxide.

11.

1. An element.

Reason-Made up of same atoms.

1. A compound.

Reason- made up of atoms from two different elements.

12.

Carbon dioxide.

Foam.

Water.

Power.

Wet chemicals.

13.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | Fire | Indicates or shows the position |
|  | extinguisher | of a fire extinguisher in the |
|  |  | building or its location |
| B | Fire pipe | indicates location of a fire hose in |
|  |  | the building or in the area. |
| C | Fire | where one can make an |
|  | telephone | emergency call in case of fire |
|  |  | outbreak. |
| D | Fire | A point of gathering or assembly |
|  | assembly | in case of fire outbreak. |
|  | point |  |
| E | Fire exit | The route to use and exit the |
|  |  | affected area in case of fire. |
| F | Fire alarm | Used to alert the users of the |
|  |  | premises to exit/leave the area |
|  |  | due to fire outbreak |