

GRADE 8 TERM 2 MIDTERM MARKING SCHEME SET

AGRICULTURE.

1. Plastic tanks, concrete tanks and metallic tanks.

2.

Age.

Health status.

Occasion.

Gender.

3.

Proper disposal.

Reusing for other purposes.

Recycling them.

4.

Container.

Wick.

Hanging pots.

Tyre.

Multistore gardens.

Simple drip.

Organic sack garden.

5.

Sweeping.

Dusting.

Scrubbing.

Wiping.

Vacuum cleaning.

Mopping.

6.

Scaling- to remove scales.

Gutting – to remove intestines.

7. A Seam.

8.

a.) Knife.

b.) Hot water.

c.) Fire/flames.

9. Open and Plain seam.

10.

An equipment that is designed to improve the ease and efficiency at which drinking water is provided to an animal.

11.

Durable.

Easily available.

Affordable.

12.

Family style.

Blue plate.

13.

Mulching.

Planting trees.

Shading.

Contour farming.

Strip cropping.

14.

Used to tie the meat to maintain its shape during roasting.

15.

Nutrients especially vitamins are preserved.

Creates an appealing texture and taste for food as well as improves appearance of food.

Roasting does not require special skills and equipment.

16.

a.) A- Steamer. B – colander.

b.) They are used during steaming food.

17.

Vinegar.

Salt.

Lemon.

18.

They act as wind breaks preventing wind erosion.

The act as cover crops reducing splash erosion.

Their roots bind soil particles together which make soil hard to be carried away by surface run-off.

19. Boiling.

Fermentation.

20.

Should be firmly stitched.

Should be accurately stitched on the fitting line.

Should be neatly stitched.

Should be properly matched where two or ore seams meet.

Should be of appropriate width.

Should be well-pressed and flat.

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

1.

Sodium + chlorine – sodium chloride.

Hydrogen + oxygen – water,

Any other correct combination.

2.

Hydrogen – H

Mg – Magnesium.

Carbon – C.

Iron – Fe.

3.

- a.) Attraction.
- b.) Repulsion.

4.

We should switch off the main switch when not using any electrical appliance.

We should repair broken appliances, devices and sockets.

We should not touch naked wires with bare hands. We should not handle electrical appliances or switches with wet hands.

We should not over load a sing socket.

We should not insert objects or fingers into sockets. We should not splash water near sockets and switches.

We should not attempt to connect electricity illegally.

5.

Solid – incompressible.

Liquid – little compressibility.

Gases – highly compressible.

6.

Electric circuit.

7.

Nucleus.

Cell membrane.

Cell wall.

Vacuole.

Chloroplast.

Cytoplast.

8.

Plant cell is large while animal cell is smaller.

Plant cell has cell wall and cell membrane while animal cells have only cell membrane. Some plant cells have chloroplast, animal cells lack chloroplast.

9.

Switch.

Bulb holder and bulb.

Dry cell(s)

Wire/ current conductor.

Ammeter.

Voltimeter.

10.

Geothermal power.

Hydroelectric power.

Wind power.

Solar power.

11.

Exercising.

Controlling blood sugar.

Monitoring blood pressure.

Monitoring weight and eating a healthy diet.

Drinking plenty of fluids.

Avoid smoking.

Having regular medical checkups.

12.

Process A – Melting.

Process B – Evaporation.

Process C – Condensation.

Process D – Freezing.

13.

Fire triangle.

14.

Permanent change.

15.

Hydroelectric power – water.

Geothermal power – steam.

Solar power – sunlight.

Wind power – wind.

16.

a.) Diffusion.

b.) Molecules from the perfume spread from where they are highly concentrated to where they are less concentrated in the classroom. This enables other learners to smell it after sometime.

CREATIVE ARTS & SPORTS.

1.

Tonguing.

Fingering.

Embouchure.

Blowing.

Slurring.

Staccato.

Blend and balance.

2.

Phrases.

3.

Football/soccer.

Handball.

Basketball.

4.

Question phrase

Answer phrase.

5.
The lark's head.
Half hitch.
Square.
Spiral/half notes.

6.
Foot.
Thigh.
Chest.

7.
A – Inside the foot dribbling.
B – Outside the foot dribbling.

8.
Grip.
Metal tip.
Shaft.
Tail.

9.
Carry.
Approach run.
Cross over.
Release.
Follow through.

10.
Corruption.
Food security.
Poverty.
Drugs and alcohol.
Betting and alcohol.
Early pregnancy etc.

11.
Community of origin.

Occasion they are performed.
Type.
Participants.
Theme/message.

12.
a.) crotchet.
b.) minim.
c.) quaver.

CRE.

1.
Talking to God in prayer.
 Reading the Bible every day.
 Serving other people.
 Giving thanks to God.
 Avoiding evil thoughts.
 Participating in worship.
 Meditating on God's word.
 Being controlled by the Holy spirit

2.
-Force them to serve in the army.
- Introduce forced labour.
- Grab their land or vineyards for government use.
- Force them to pay high taxes to the government.
- Turn them into slaves.
- Force their daughters to work for his wives and for the royal house.

3.
Praying to God.
 Sharing the word of God with each other.
 Encouraging one another.
 Helping one another through material provisions such as buying food for the hungry, paying school fees for those who lack, visiting the sick, comforting those who are bereaved and

helping the unemployed to get jobs.
 Changing our behaviour in order to live harmoniously with others.
 Obeying those in authority in order to avoid conflicts.
 Sharing problems with people you trust such as friends, parents and teachers.
 Seeking guidance and counselling.
 Being firm and principled and maintaining focus on what is good and positive.

4.
Praying for and visiting the sick.
✓ Providing or giving food to those who are hungry.
✓ Providing clothes to those who lack.
✓ Building houses for the homeless.
✓ Paying school fees for children from disadvantaged families.
✓ Providing water to those who are thirsty.
✓ Encouraging those who are going through pain.
✓ Providing comfort to those whose loved ones have died.
✓ Visiting children's homes and orphanages to share the word of God and providing material support.

5.
Those done by gangs of robbers.
 Those done by perpetrators of crimes.
 Those done by devil worshippers.
 Agreements by drugs and substance abusers or dealers.

6.
Beggars.
 Landless people.
 Street families.
 Those who are terminally ill.

- ☒ Internally displaced persons (IDPs)
- ☒ Those stricken by famine.
- ☒ Those who are extremely sick

- 7.
- a.) Jeremiah.
 - b.) Isaiah.
 - c.) Isaiah.
 - d.) Jeremiah.

8.
Abraham's father was called Terah.
- Abraham had a wife by the name Sarah and a nephew called Lot.
- Lot was a son to Abraham's brother, Haram. They were sematic nomads from a tribe called Amorite.
- They came from the ancient city of Ur, which was near river Euphrates in Babylon.
- In Ur, the god of moon was worshipped. There were also other gods and goddesses worshiped in the area.
- People gave offerings to these gods and goddesses which sometimes included human sacrifice.
- At Ur, Haran (Lot's father) died.
- Terah migrated together with Abraham, Sarah and his grandson, Lot from Ur to Haran.
- Terah later died when he was 205 years old. While at Haran, God called Abraham at the age of 77 years. he told him to leave his country and his relatives and go to a place, which He was going to show him.

PRETECHNICAL STUDIES.

1.
Synthetic non-metallic materials.

Natural non-metallic materials.

2.
Data privacy.
3.
Arithmetic logic unit.
Control unit.
Registers.
4.
Dua purpose tools.
5.
the exchange of information between a business organization and its customers or between people within and outside a company.
6.
Cooling method – cold water.
Smothering method – fire blanket or sand.
Interrupting method – removing the burning material.
7.
Plumb bob – construction.
Measuring tape – construction, tailoring, electrical installation etc.
Stop watch – sports, education in learning.
Spacing wheel – tailoring, leatherwork.
8.
Sharing of information is quicker.
Feedback is given immediately.
Cheaper.
Body language can be used to reinforce the message.
Suitable where persuasion is required.
- 9.

- a.) notice.
- b.) circular.
10.
Acceptability.
Durability.
Divisibility.
Cognizability.
Portability.
Homogeneity.
Liquidity.
Scarcity.
Stability in value.
Not easy to forge
11.
Consulting family and friends.
✓ Creating focus groups.
✓ Analysing quality of goods and services offered by other businesses.
✓ Talking with dissatisfied customers to know what they prefer.
✓ Building on professional training and skills.
12.
Softcopy output device give intangible output in form of text, audios and videos.

Hardcopy output devices give tangible output that is in form of printed text or graphics.
13.
HDD – Hard disc drive
SDD -Solid state drive.
14.
Clean the measuring and marking tools after every use.

- Lubricate instruments properly to avoid corrosion and wearing out of the moving parts.
- Ensure proper storage of the measuring and marking tools after use. The store should be cool and dry, well organised without staking tools directly on each other.
- Ensure proper handling of measuring and marking tools to avoid rough and sudden shocks that could damage the tools or lead to mis-calibration.
- Ensure measuring tools are only services by qualified and certified professionals.
- Use the measuring and marking tools for their right purposes only.

15.
Consumer protection.

16.
Storage capacity.
- ☐ Data transfer rate.
 - ☐ Compatibility/
 - ☐ Cost of the storage device.
 - ☐ Physical size.
 - ☐ Portability.
 - ☐ Durability.
 - ☐ Current technology.
 - ☐ User needs.

17.
Education.
Agriculture.
Military.
Banking.
Government services.

18.
Horizontal line/construction line. (any)

Centre line.

SOCIAL STUDIES.

1.
Building self esteem.

2.

-Provide past evidence on how plants and animals adapted to their environment.

✓ Helps to establish evolutionary relationship between organisms and their ancestors.

✓ Fossil records help to establish the time period in which organisms lived.

✓ Fossil records help archaeologists and other natural scientists to place important events and species in the appropriate historical and geographical era.

✓ Fossil records of humans help us to understand the social, political and economic life of man over years.

✓ They give us information on the culture of humans, clothing, food, and beliefs in the past.

✓ Fossil records give us information on the economic activities of man such as the animals they hunted, crops they cultivated, fishing among others.

✓ Fossil records give us information on the type and uses of tools and other materials used by humans in farming, hunting, war or religious activities over the years.

✓ They provide evidence of Africa being the cradle of humanity.

3.

Rights to education.

☐ Right to proper housing.

☐ Right to marry and have family.

☐ Right to fair trial.

☐ Right to own property.

☐ Right to employment.

☐ Right to access information and fair application of law.

☐ Right to participate in cultural life of choice.

☐ Right to vie for any political office.

☐ Right to join trade unions.

☐ Right to clean water.

☐ Right to basic needs.

☐ Right to security.

☐ Right to vote.

☐ Right to medical care.

☐ Right to life.

4.

Challenges

Language barrier.

- Inaccessibility due to thick vegetation, steep slopes and muddy areas.
- Poor roads network.
- Environmental challenges such as weather elements which include heavy rainfall or high temperatures.
- Attack by wild animals.
- Uncooperative respondents.
- Accidents in the field.

Solution.

Carry out a pre-visit to identify the challenges of the field study earlier before the field study.

✓ Use of language translators in interviews and questionnaires.

✓ Carrying out field study in appropriate climatic periods i.e. during the dry season.

5.
Being confident in ourselves.
✓ Setting goals and working towards achieving them.
✓ Seeking support or guidance when faced with challenges.
✓ Handling criticism positively.
✓ Practising self-care such as maintaining personal hygiene and doing physical exercise.

6.
Arabs
☐ Portuguese.
☐ Indian.
☐ Persians.
☐ Chinese.
☐ Greek.
☐ Egyptians.
☐ Phoenicians.
☐ Romans.
☐ Syrians.

7.
a.) helped in movement of ships carrying slaves.
b.) ensured the safe docking of vessels

8.
Migration.
☐ High birth rate.
☐ Reduced death rate.

9.
Emotional care.

9.
Statement scale.
Representative scale.
Linear scale.

10.
Negotiation.
Problem-solving.
Mediation.
Apologizing.
Forgiveness.

11.
Forgiveness.
Self-discipline.
Positive attitude.
Loving.
Calmness.
Loyalty and honesty.

ENGLISH

Passage.

1. charity begins at home.
2. parents working together.
3. influence from friends or those around you.
4.
- polite. -
respect.
- self control.
- discipline. -
honesty.

5.
They should express themselves honestly.
They should show politeness and accord respect to other people and their property

Dialogue.

6. use of mobile phones.
7. thoroughly.
8. understand
- 9.

Thank you

If you need anything else, let me know

10.
Of, to,

Poem.

11. learning in class.
12. storytelling, spelling and the pictures we drew,
13. fun activities.
14. bliss, miss,
Joy and boy.
15.
have our meals, play with friends and run,
Socializing with friends from different walks of life

16. Daya Nandan

Close Test.

17. of
18. their.
19. sang
20. annual
21. They
22. sung
23. that
24. environment.

Passage.

25. he was always blamed for theft.
26. enough.
27. colourful coat and golden necklace
28. a little bird
29. He.

Grammar.

30. subject -she object meal.
31. subject it (dog) object -thief.
32. subject-farmer object- farm

- 33.taller
- 34.best.
- 35.cleverer
- 36.aren't I?
- 37.Shan't we?
- 38.wont we?
- 39.was
- 40.is
- 41.have
- 42.a
- 43.a
- 44. a
- 45.the

