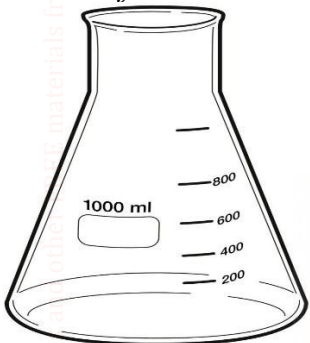


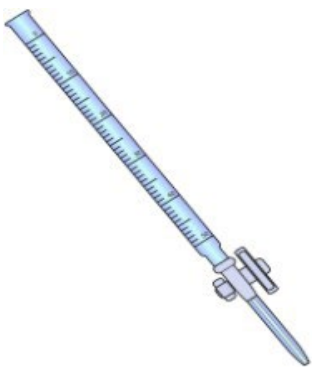




COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM  
JUNIOR SCHOOL  
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT  
TERM ONE 2024  
**GRADE 7**

MARKING SCHEME

# INTEGRATED SCIENCE

1. Name the following instruments. (6 mks)

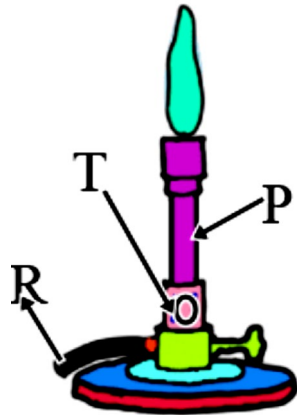
<p><i>Conical flask</i></p> 	<p><i>Syringe</i></p> 	<p><i>Beaker</i></p> 
<p><i>Burette</i></p> 	<p><i>Volumetric flask</i></p> 	<p><i>Pipette</i></p> 

2. State three safe ways of Handling common laboratory apparatus and instruments (3 mks).
- Handle all glass material carefully. Breakages are dangerous and may result in losing important materials.
  - Place flasks and beakers on a gauze mat or wire gauze when heating over a Bunsenburner flame.
  - When diluting concentrated acids, use thin-walled glassware since the heat evolved by the procedure often cracks thick glassware.
  - Number containers and their corresponding ground glass stoppers to ensure direct matching when you replace the stopper.
  - All chemicals should be well labelled and stored in the right place using proper containers.
3. Name four common accidents in the laboratory.(4 mks)
- Cuts
  - burns
  - Fractures
  - scalds
4. Name four protective wear for safety in the laboratory.(4 mks)
- Gloves
  - Overall
  - Safety goggles
  - Facemask
  - Headgear
5. Name three laboratory apparatus used for measuring mass of substances.(3 mks)
- Electric balance
  - Double beam balance
  - Triple beam balance

6. Name three apparatus used for measuring length.(3mks)

a. Metre rule, rulers, tape measure, Vernier callipers

7. Name the apparatus below. (1mk)



Bunsen burner

8. Name the parts R, T and P above . (3mks)

R-gas hose/gas pipe

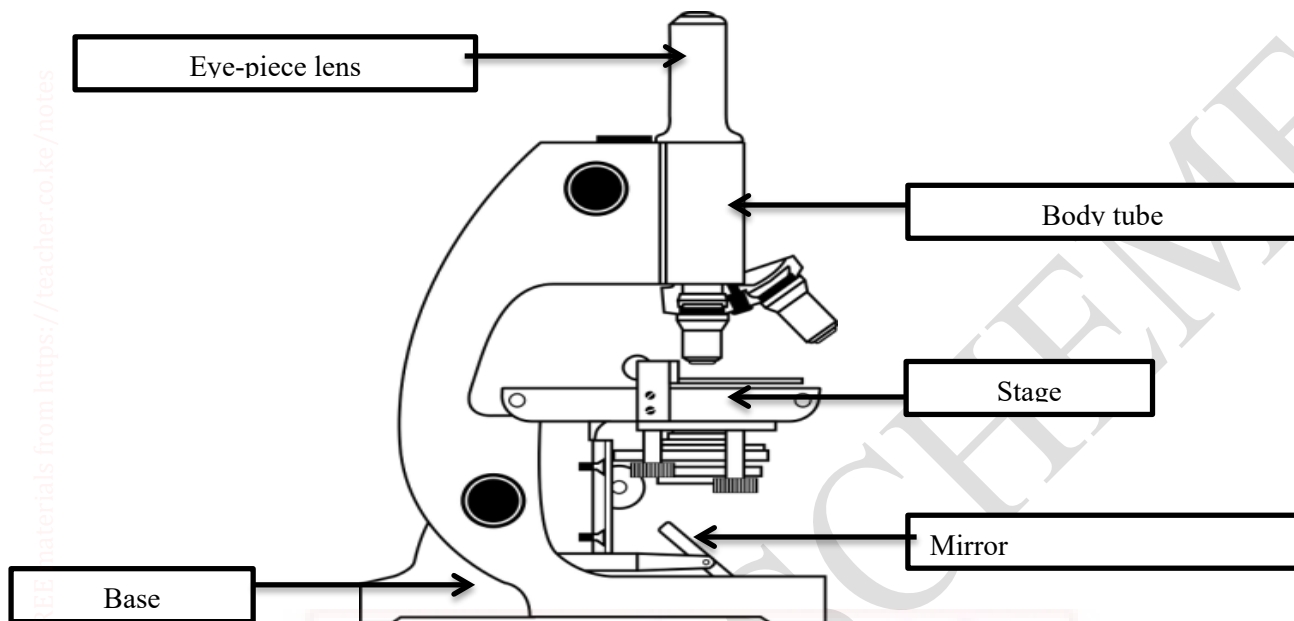
T-air hole/air inlet

P-chimney

9. Give four differences between luminous and non-luminous flame.(8 mks)

Luminous flame	Non-luminous flame
Yellow/orange in colour	Blue in colours
Used for lighting	Used for heating
Has 4 regions and burns quietly	Has 3 regions and noisy
Produced when air hole is closed	Produced when air hole is open
Produces soot	Does not produce soot
Its wavy and large	Its straight

10. Name the following parts of the light microscope. (5 mks)



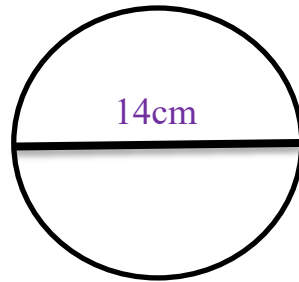
11. Grade 8 students had their practical lesson in the laboratory. name two common accidents their Integrated Science teacher taught them. (2 mks)

- Burns, corrosion
- Falls and fractures
- Fires and explosions
- Cuts and scalds

12. Name three protective wear for safety in the laboratory. (3 mks)

- Gloves
- Overall
- Safety goggles
- Facemask
- Headgear

13. Calculate the area of the Circle whose diameter is 14cm. (2 mks)



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{22}{7} * 7\text{cm} * 7\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = 154\text{cm}^2$$

**14. Outline three safe ways of handling of the Bunsen burner. (3 mks)**

- Always turn off the Bunsen burner after use.
- Always make sure that flammable liquids and combustible materials are not near the Bunsen burner to avoid the risk of unwanted fires and explosions.
- When lighting the gas, have your strikers ready to avoid excess gas leakage that might lead to an explosion.

THE END