

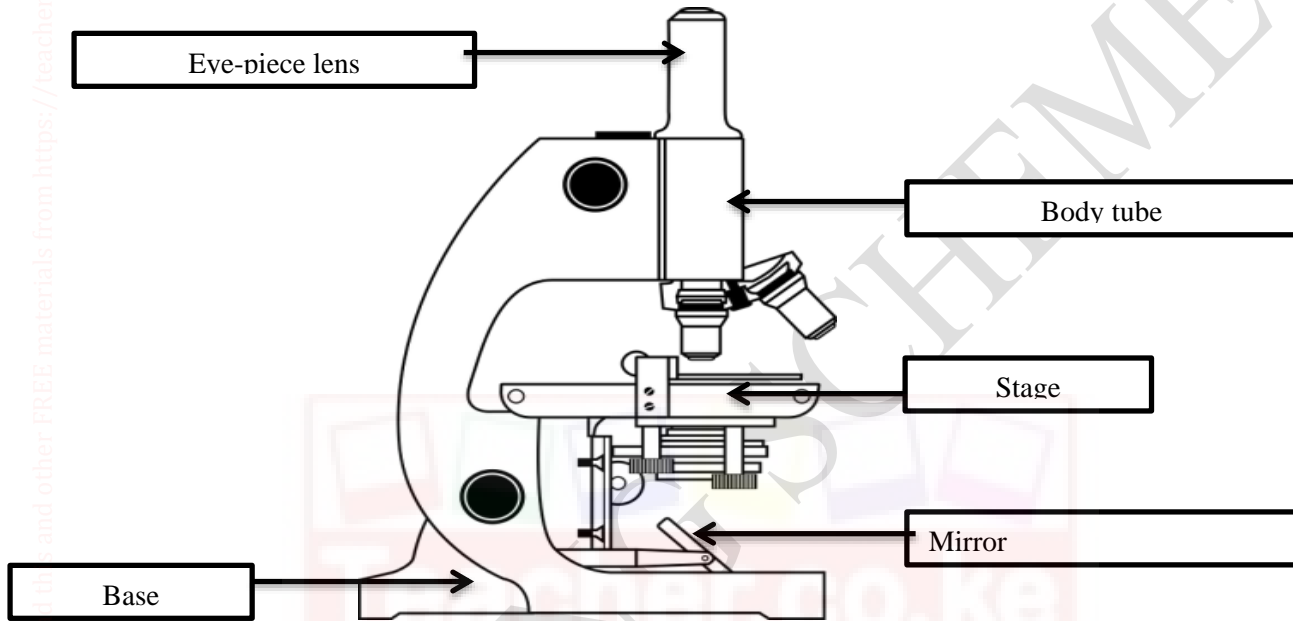
COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM
 JUNIOR SCHOOL
 FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
 TERM ONE 2024

GRADE 8

MARKING SCHEME

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

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



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

- a) Burns, corrosion
- b) Falls and fractures
- c) Fires and explosions
- d) Cuts and scalds

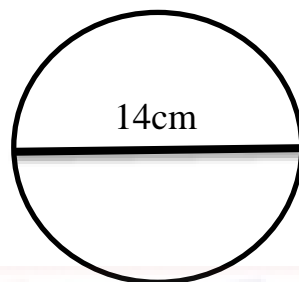
3. Name the following heating apparatus

<i>Spirit lamp</i>	<i>Candle</i>	<i>Electric hot plate</i>	<i>Portable burner</i>	<i>Kerosene stove</i>
				

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

- a. Gloves
- b. Overall
- c. Safety goggles
- d. Facemask
- e. Headgear

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



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

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

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

6. Name the compound formed by reacting sodium and chlorine. (1 mk)

Sodium chloride

7. The property of gases demonstrated is that? (1 mk)

Gases occupy space



8. Define the following terms. (6 mks)

a. Matter.

Matter is anything that occupies space and has mass.

b. An element is a substance that cannot be decomposed into simpler substances by chemical or physical means.

c. A compound is pure substance that consists of atoms of two or more elements that are chemically joined together.

9. Name three careers that are related to the knowledge and skills gained in integrated science. (3 mks)

- a. Doctors,
- b. teachers,
- c. engineers,
- d. architects,
- e. nurses, etc

10. Name two common accidents in the laboratory. (2 mks)

- a. Cuts
- b. burns
- c. Fractures
- d. scalds

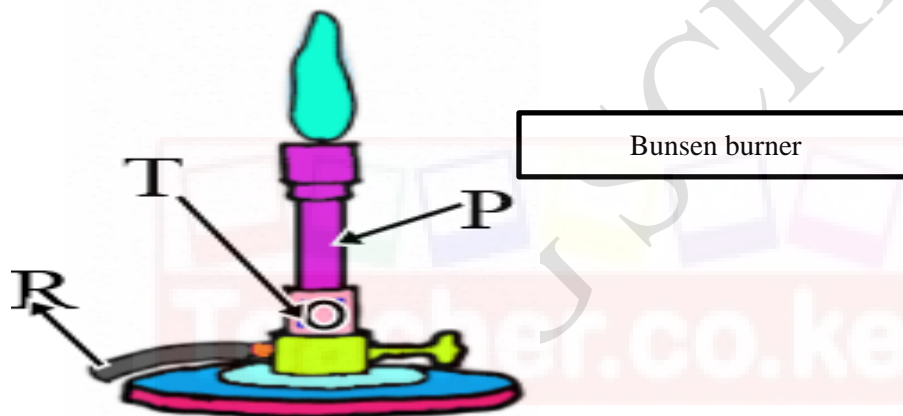
11. Name three examples of food nutrients. (3 mks)

- a. Proteins.**
- b. Fats.**
- c. Carbohydrates.**
- d. Vitamins.**
- e. Mineral salts.**

12. Relate the following common elements to their symbols. (8 mks)

- a. H - Hydrogen.
- b. O - Oxygen.
- c. K - Potassium.
- d. C - Carbon.
- e. Ca - Calcium.
- f. Cl - Chlorine
- g. Cu - Copper
- h. Fe - Iron

13. Name the apparatus below. (1mk)



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

- R - gas horse/gas pipe
- T - air hole/air inlet
- P - chimney

15. Name three examples of compounds used at home. (3 mks)

- a. Salt
- b. Water
- c. Toothpaste
- d. Mouthwash
- e. Sugar
- f. Aspirin
- g. Baking powder
- h. Body lotion

16. Outline two uses of bases. (2 mks)

- Manufacturing of soaps and paper involves the use of sodium hydroxide.
- Calcium hydroxide is used to manufacture bleaching powder.
- Magnesium hydroxide is commonly used as a laxative. It also reduces excess acidity in the human stomach and is therefore, used as an antacid.
- Slaked lime can neutralize any excess acidity in soils.

17. Name two apparatus used for measuring length. (2 mks)

- Metre rule,
- Rulers,
- Tape measure,
- Vernier calipers

18. Fill the following table on the various food sources that contain various elements. (10 mks)

Mineral element of compound	Examples of food sources
Carbon	present in all foods
Nitrogen	Meat, chicken, fish, milk and eggs.
Flouride	Fish, potatoes, spinach and black tea.
Calcium	Milk, cheese, green leafy vegetables, soya beans, bread and fish
Copper	Nuts and shellfish.
Iron	Liver, meat, beans, nuts and whole grain.
Magnesium	Spinach, bread, fish, meat and dairy foods.
Phosphorus	Read meat, dairy foods, fish, bread and rice.
Potassium	Banana, vegetables, milk, fish, beef, chicken and bread.
Sodium chloride	Salt is found naturally at low levels in all foods. Some salt is added to processed foods and meat products.

THE END