

Name.....

Index Number.....

2 & 1

# FINALPREPS

## EXAMINATIONS CONSORTIUM



### END OF TERM 2 EXAMINATIONS

SCIENCE 2 & 1      2

1 hour: 15 minutes

*Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the Following instructions. Write your name and index number in ink in the spaces provided above.*

*This booklet consists of two papers. Answer Paper 2 which comes first, in your answer booklet and Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper 2 will last 1 hour 15 minutes after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 45 minutes*

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PAPER 2

1¼ hours

ESSAY

[100 marks]

*This paper is in two parts: I and II. Answer Question 1 in Part I and any other four questions in Part II.*

*Answer all the questions in your answer booklet.*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of materials*

## PART I

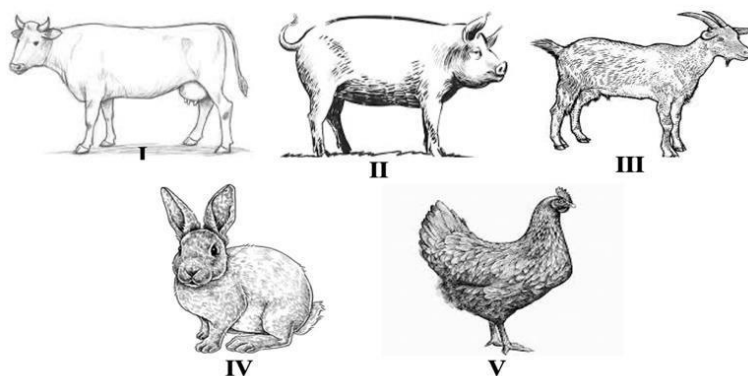
[40 marks]

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

|                                                     |                                                      |                                                |                                                    |                                                   |                                                   |                                                   |                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| I                                                   |                                                      |                                                |                                                    |                                                   |                                                   |                                                   | He <sup>2</sup><br>Helium<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 4  |
| Li <sup>3</sup><br>Lithium<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 7    | III                                                  | B <sup>5</sup><br>Boron<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 11 | VI                                                 | N <sup>7</sup><br>Nitrogen<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 14 | VIII                                              | F <sup>9</sup><br>Fluorine<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 19 | X                                                |
| II                                                  | Mg <sup>12</sup><br>Magnesium<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 24 | V                                              | Si <sup>14</sup><br>Silicon<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 28 | VII                                               | S <sup>16</sup><br>Sulphur<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 32 | IX                                                | Ar <sup>18</sup><br>Argon<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 40 |
| K <sup>19</sup><br>Potassium<br>A <sub>r</sub> = 39 | IV                                                   |                                                |                                                    |                                                   |                                                   |                                                   |                                                  |

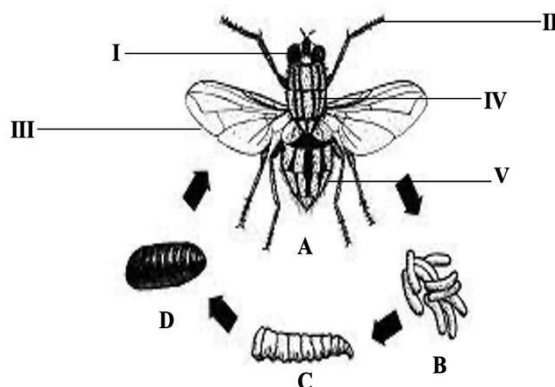
- (i) Give a suitable title to the diagram above.
- (ii) Name the chemical elements labelled I to X.
- (iii) Write the chemical symbols of the elements named in (ii) above.
- (iv) From the figure above, name **two** examples **each** of;
  - ☐ **metals,**
  - ☐ **non-metals,**
  - ☐ **noble gases.**
- (v) What name is given to the vertical arrangement of elements on the figure above? [14 marks]

(b) Study the domestic animals below carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Identify the domestic animals labelled I, II, III, IV and V.
- (ii) Classify the animals into **ruminants**, **monogastrics** and **poultry**.
- (iii) Name **three** herbivores among the animals above.
- (iv) Give **two** domestic uses of the animal labelled IV.
- (v) State **two** commercial uses of the animal labelled I.
- (vi) List **two** useful products obtained from the animal labelled V. [9 marks]

(c) The diagram below represents the life cycle of the housefly. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the stages labelled **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.
- (ii) Identify the parts labelled **I**, **II**, **III**, **IV** and **V**.
- (iii) List **three** substances that stage **A** feeds on.
- (iv) State **three** ways in which the activities of the housefly affect humans.
- (v) What is the common name of the stage labelled **C**?
- (vi) At which stage(s) is the organism stationary?
- (vii) Mention **three** ways of controlling the housefly. [9 marks]

(d) A JHS 1 pupil performed a series of tests on some food substances **I**, **II**, **III** and **IV** and made the following observations. Use the table to answer the questions that follow.

| Food substance | Test                                                                | Observation                                |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <b>I</b>       | A drop of <b>I</b> was applied to a white sheet of paper.           | A translucent patch was seen on the paper. |
| <b>II</b>      | Few drops of iodine solution were added to <b>II</b> .              | Iodine solution turns blue-black.          |
| <b>III</b>     | Benedict's solution was added to <b>III</b> and the mixture heated. | Benedict's solution turns brick-red.       |
| <b>IV</b>      | Few drops of Millon's reagent were added to <b>IV</b> .             | Millon's reagent turns reddish.            |

- (i) Identify food substances **I**, **II**, **III** and **IV**.
- (ii) Give the product of digestion of **I**, **II**, **III** and **IV**.
- (iii) In which part of the human alimentary canal does the digestion of **each** of food substances **I**, **II**, **III** and **IV** start?
- (iv) In which part of the human alimentary canal does the digestion of each of food substances **I**, **II**, **III** and **IV** end?
- (v) In which part of the human alimentary canal is food substance **III** absorbed after digestion?
- (vi) To set up a control, the pupil chewed food substance **II** in the mouth for 2 minutes before adding iodine solution. What observation(s) would be made?
- (vii) Explain your observation(s) in (vi) above. [8 marks]

### SECTION B - [60 marks]

Answer **three Questions only** from this section.

2. (a) (i) What is *matter*?  
(ii) Name the **three** main states of matter.  
(iii) Group the following materials into the **three** states of matter: *gold, LPG, mercury, powdered chalk, ink, aluminum foil*. [5 marks]

- (b) State **one** function **each** of the following organelles in a typical living cell:  
(i) mitochondrion,  
(ii) cell membrane,  
(iii) cytoplasm  
(iv) nucleus [4 marks]

- (c) Give **three** sources of water in your community. [3 marks]

- (d) (i) Which group of the periodic table do noble gases belong?  
(ii) Give **two** examples of noble gases. [3 marks]

3. (a) (i) What is the difference between organic plant nutrients and inorganic plant nutrients?  
(ii) Give **two** examples **each** of organic nutrient sources and inorganic plant nutrient sources. [4 marks]

- (b) Make a neat labelled diagram of a typical animal cell. [4 marks]

- (c) (i) What is transpiration?  
(ii) State the importance of transpiration in the water cycle. [3 marks]

- (d) (i) What is a *ruminant*?  
(ii) Give **three** examples of *ruminants*. [4 marks]

4. (a) (i) Give **three** importance of the water cycle in your community.  
(ii) State **three** ways of conserving water at home. [6 marks]

- (b) Draw and label a typical plant cell. [3 marks]

- (c) (i) List **three** domestic animals.  
(ii) State **three** commercial uses of domestic animals. [3 marks]

- (d) (i) State **two** differences between solids and liquids.  
(ii) Name **one** solid substance that supports survival of humans. [3 marks]

5. (a) (i) What is a *living cell*?  
(ii) State **three** differences between a *plant cell* and an *animal cell*. [4 marks]

- (b) (i) Give **two** examples of food substances.  
(ii) State **three** importance of food to humans. [5 marks]

- (c) Name **three** common diseases in your community that are spread by houseflies. [3 marks]

- (d) Classify the following into **metals** and **non-metals**: *glass, diamond, gold, plastic, copper, aluminium sheet*. [3 marks]

**PAPER ONE [40marks]**

*Each question is followed by four options lettered **A** to **D**. Find out the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question*

1. The housefly undergoes complete metamorphosis which involves.....stages.

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

2. Digestion of fish in the alimentary canal leads to

A. glucose.

B. amino acids.

C. maltose

D. fatty acids and glycerol.

3. Which of the following features distinguishes an onion cell from a white blood cell?

A. Cell wall.

B. Cell membrane.

C. Nucleus.

D. Cytoplasm.

4. The basic unit of *matter* is the A. cell.

B. molecule.

C. atom.

D. electron.

5. Which of the following statements about all living things is/are **true**?

**I.** They respire

**II.** They manufacture their own food.

**III.** They grow.

A. **I** only.

B. **II** only.

C. **I** and **II** only.

D. **I** and **III** only.

6. Benedict's solution was added to a mixture in a test tube and it turned brick red when heated. The mixture is **likely** to contain A. glucose.

B. oil.

C. protein.

D. vitamin.

7. The basic substance that enhances good health is

A. carbohydrate

B. vitamin

C. protein

D. fat

8. Which of the following properties is **true** about all matter? Matter has A. volume and mass.

B. mass and indefinite volume.

- C. density and fixed shape.
  - D. volume and fixed shape.
9. A substance made up of only kind of atom is a/an A. molecule.
- B. atom.
  - C. element.
  - D. metal.
10. The **main** food substance present in the albumen of an egg is A. fat.
- B. protein.
  - C. vitamin.
  - D. carbohydrate.
11. Which of the following statements about the states of matter is **correct**?
- A. Solids are highly compressible.
  - B. Molecules in a gas move faster than those in a liquid.
  - C. Liquids have definite form and volume.
  - D. Molecules in a solid are disorderly arranged.
12. The end-product of carbohydrate digestion is
- A. glycerol.
  - B. amino acids.
  - C. glucose.
  - D. peptide.
13. Which of the following diseases is spread by a housefly?
- A. Cholera.
  - B. Malaria.
  - C. Leprosy.
  - D. Elephantiasis.
14. Which part of the alimentary is **mostly** involved in absorption? A. Mouth.
- B. Oesophagus.
  - C. Stomach.
  - D. Small intestines.
15. The process which takes place in all living cells is
- A. digestion.
  - B. fertilization.
  - C. respiration.
  - D. photosynthesis.
16. Which food substance is found in yam? A. Protein.
- B. Fats and oil.
  - C. Vitamin.
  - D. Carbohydrate.
17. Which of the following is **not** part of the alimentary canal? A. Liver.
- B. Oesophagus.

- C. Stomach.
- D. Small intestine.

18. What is the chemical symbol of Calcium? A. C

- B. Cl
- C. Ca
- D. K

19. Which of the following substances is a non-metal?

- A. Sulphur.
- B. Mercury.
- C. Sodium.
- D. Zinc.

20. The source of all forms of energy can be traced to the A. clouds.

- B. tides.
- C. sun.
- D. earthquakes.

21. Which of the following animals can be classified as a monogastric herbivore?

- A. Rabbit.
- B. Pig.
- C. Cow.
- D. Goat.

22. Insufficient intake of proteins in children can lead to A. goiter.

- B. rickets.
- C. scurvy.
- D. kwashiorkor.

23. Aluminium belongs to which group on the periodic table?

- A.....6
- B.....6
- C.....6
- D.....6

24. Which of the following elements is metal? **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

- A. Carbon.
- B. Nitrogen.
- C. Sulphur.
- D. Sodium.

25. The property of a rock that makes it different from water is that a rock has A. fixed volume.

- B. fixed shape.
- C. density.
- D. Mass.

26. Which organelle in a living cell is known as the *powerhouse* of the cell? A. Cytoplasm.  
B. Nucleus.  
C. Vacuole.  
D. Mitochondrion.
27. The chemical symbol of potassium is A. Na.  
B. K.  
C. Pb.  
D. S.
28. How many different elements are present in the chemical compound  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ?  
A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 6  
D. 7
29. Which of the following farming practices is **likely** to deplete soil nutrients?  
A. Planting cover crops on the land.  
B. Tilling the land before planting.  
C. Adding chemical fertilizer during each planting season.  
D. Burning vegetation after clearing.
30. The food substance required for the growth and repair of tissues is A. oil.  
B. protein.  
C. vitamin.  
D. carbohydrate.
31. Millon's reagent is used to test for A. proteins.  
B. fats.  
C. vitamins.  
D. starch.
32. Which of the following human activities pollutes the environment?  
I. Release of cement dust into the atmosphere.  
II. Dumping of refuse into water bodies.  
III. Burning of rubbish. A. I and II only.  
B. II and III only.  
C. I and III only.  
D. I, II and III.
33. Plants are different from animals because they  
A. have protoplasm.  
B. have chlorophyll.  
C. are able to respire.  
D. are able to reproduce sexually.
34. Respiration occurs in which organelle of a living cell?  
A. Mitochondrion.

- B. Cytoplasm.  
C. Chloroplast.  
D. Nucleus.
35. The chemical symbol **Mg** is the symbol for  
A. Nitrogen.  
B. Molybdenum.  
C. Manganese.  
D. Magnesium.
36. Which of the following statements about bushfires is/are **true**?  
I. They cause air pollution.  
II. They deplete vegetation cover.  
III. They contribute to global warming. A. I only.  
B. II only.  
C. II and III only.  
D. I, II and III.
37. An example of a noble gas is A. chlorine.  
B. neon.  
C. nitrogen.  
D. oxygen.
38. Which of the following chemical symbols is that of a metal? A. P.  
B. Ne.  
C. Ca.  
D. S.
39. Guinea fowl belongs to which group of animals?  
A. Ruminants.  
B. Poultry.  
C. Monogastric omnivores. D. Monogastric herbivores.
40. Which of the following is an organic source of plant nutrients? A. Compost.  
B. NPK 15:15:15.  
C. Urea.  
D. Sulphate of ammonia.

***END OF PAPER***











