

KENYA EDUCATORS CONSULTANCY EXAMS

GRADE 7 TERM 2 OPENER EXAM



GRADE 7 1ST ASSESSMENT TERM 2 2023

INTEGRATED SCIENCE



NAME: _____ CODE: _____ DATE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- .Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.*
- .Read each question carefully.*
- .Answer ALL the questions.*
- .Write your answers, in either blue or black ink, in the spaces provided in the booklet*

GRADE 7 ASSESSMENT RUBRIC.

Strand/Sub strand	Questions	Total marks	Score	Performance Level
TOTAL				

PERFORMANCE LEVEL GUIDELINES

Strand 1

10 - 12 scores = level 4

7 - 9 scores = level 3

4-6 scores = level 2

0-3 score = level 1

Strand 2

6-7 scores = level 4

4-5 scores = level 3

2-3 scores = level 2

0-1 score = level 1

Strand 3

12-17 scores = level 4

8-11 scores = level 3

5-7 scores = level 2

0-4 score = level 1

FOR EXAMINERS ONLY

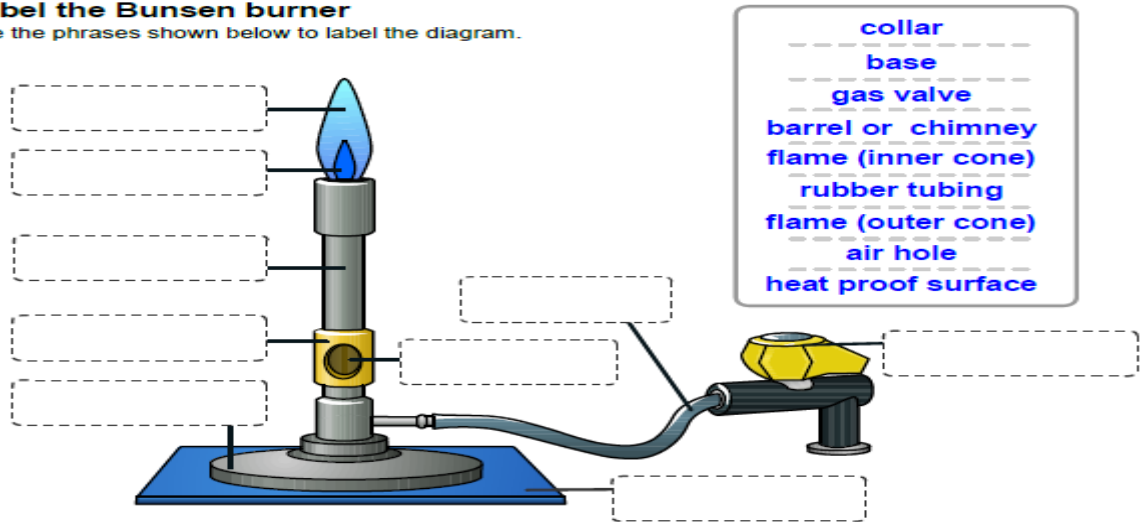
Questions 1-55 Out of 100 marks	Candidate Score -----	Candidate performance level -----
--	---	---

KENYA EDUCATORS CONSULTANCY

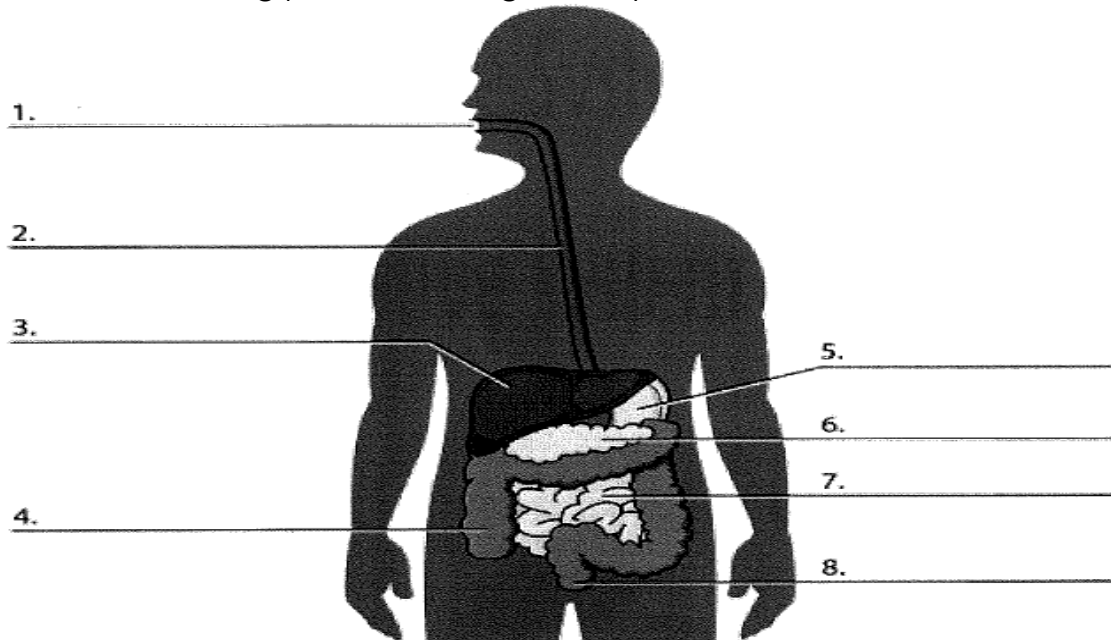
1. Name the following parts of a Bunsen burner.

Label the Bunsen burner

Use the phrases shown below to label the diagram.



2. Name the following parts of the digestive system.



3. Digestion of food begins in the _____ and ends in the _____.

4. Give two other names of the oesophagus.

a. _____

b. _____

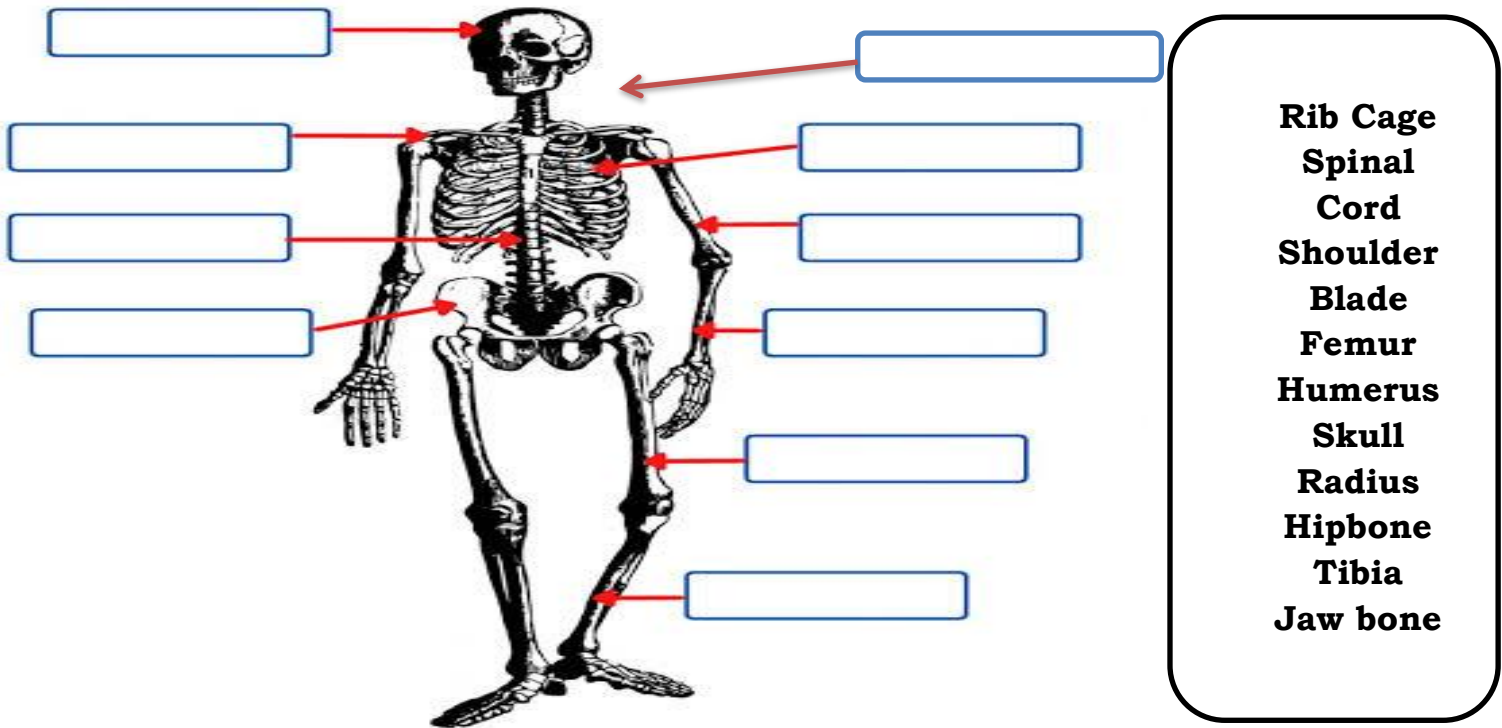
5. Absorption of most of the digested food occurs in the _____.
6. Name three substances that pollute the air.
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
7. Identify two types of microscopes.
- a. _____
- b. _____
8. Name the two sets of teeth in a human being.
- a. _____
- b. _____
9. What are the three components of integrated science?
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
10. Fill the table below appropriately.

Tooth	Number	Roots	Function
Incisor			
Canine			
Premolar			
Molar			

11. Name two careers that are related to the knowledge and skills gained in integrated science.
- a. _____

b _____

12. Below is an illustration of the skeleton. Name the parts shown by letters



16. _____ expands most when heated. (solid, gas, liquid)

17. Sound travels fastest in _____ (solid, gas, liquid)

18. Name two protective gears for safety in the laboratory.

a. _____

b. _____

19. Identify four basic science skills one gains in science practical.

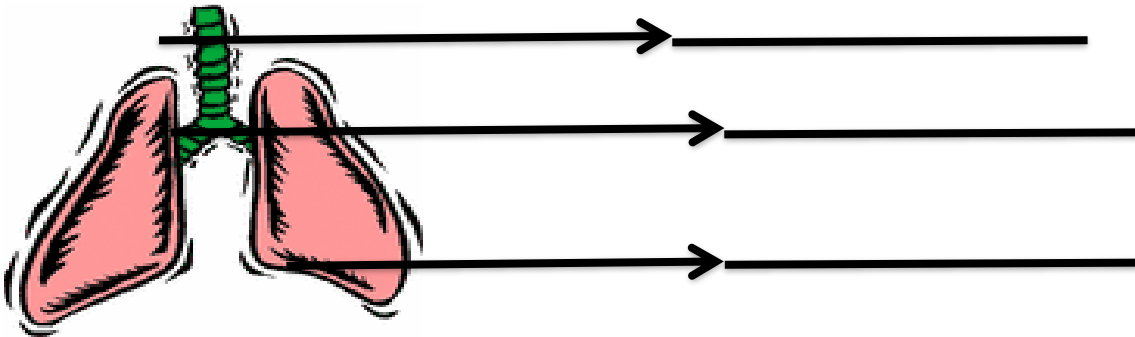
a. _____

b. _____

20. Differentiate between luminous and non-luminous flames.

Luminous flame	Non-luminous flame

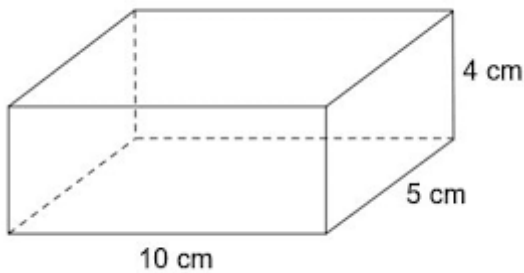
21. Name the parts of the breathing system shown below.



22. Name two examples of clouds.

a. _____ b. _____

23. What is the volume of the cuboid below?



24. Identify any types of ABO blood groups.

a. _____
b. _____

25. Blood group _____ is known as the universal donor while blood group _____ is also called the universal recipient.

26. Identify any three components of blood.

a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

27. Convert **5kg** to grammes.

28. Name the two instruments for measuring instruments.



29. Name two apparatus used for measuring lengths of objects.

a. _____

b. _____

30. Calculate the density of a substance whose mass is **2000g** and also having a volume of **500cm³**

31. The following table represents basic quantities. Write their SI units and their symbols.

quantity	SI Unit	
Length		
Mass		
Time		
Electric current		
Temperature		
Amount of substance		
Luminous intensity		

32. Name two methods of separating mixtures.

a. _____

b. _____

33. Name three heat instruments used in the lab for heating purposes.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

34. Complete the following illustration on mixtures.



35. _____ is also called the universal solvent.

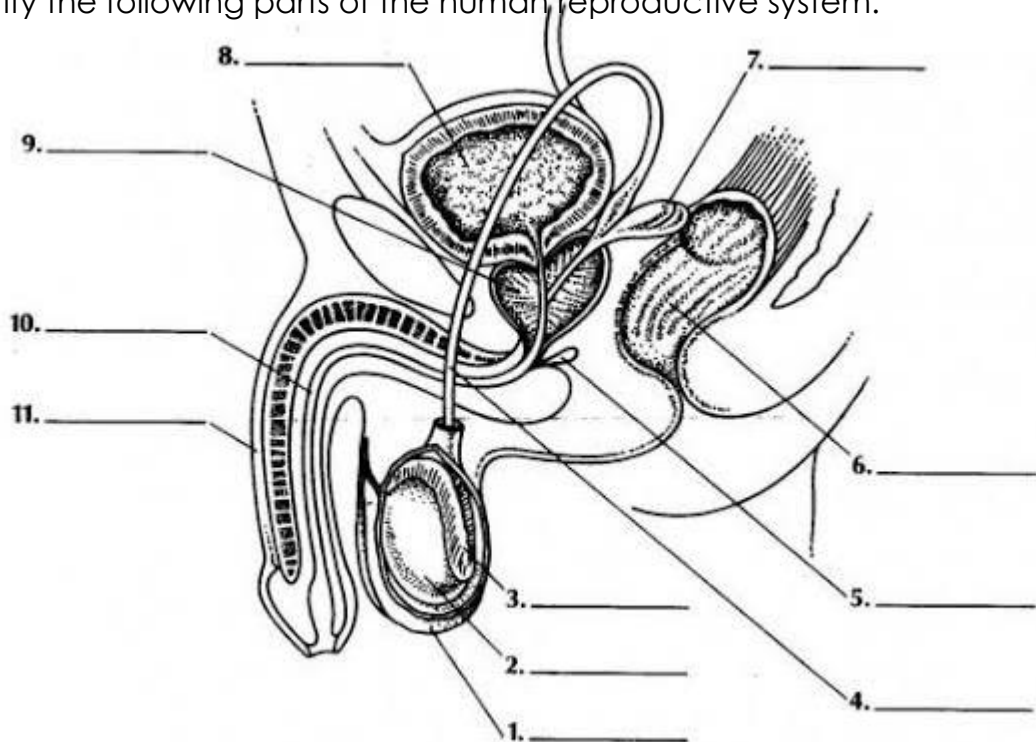
36. State two lab apparatus used for magnification of specimens.

- a. _____
- b. _____

37. Identify any two examples of muscles found in the human body.

- a. _____
- b. _____

38. Identify the following parts of the human reproductive system.



39. Name two metals that conduct electricity.

a. _____

b. _____

40. Below are some chemical symbols. What are their names?

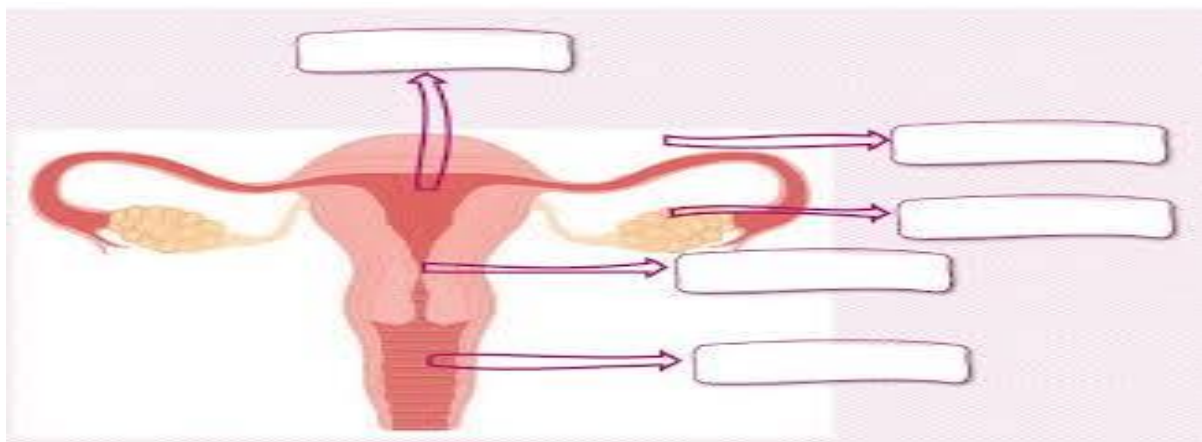
a. H₂O _____ c. H₂ _____

b. O₂ _____ d. CO₂ _____

41. State one safety measures when handling lab chemicals.

a. _____

42. Name the missing parts.



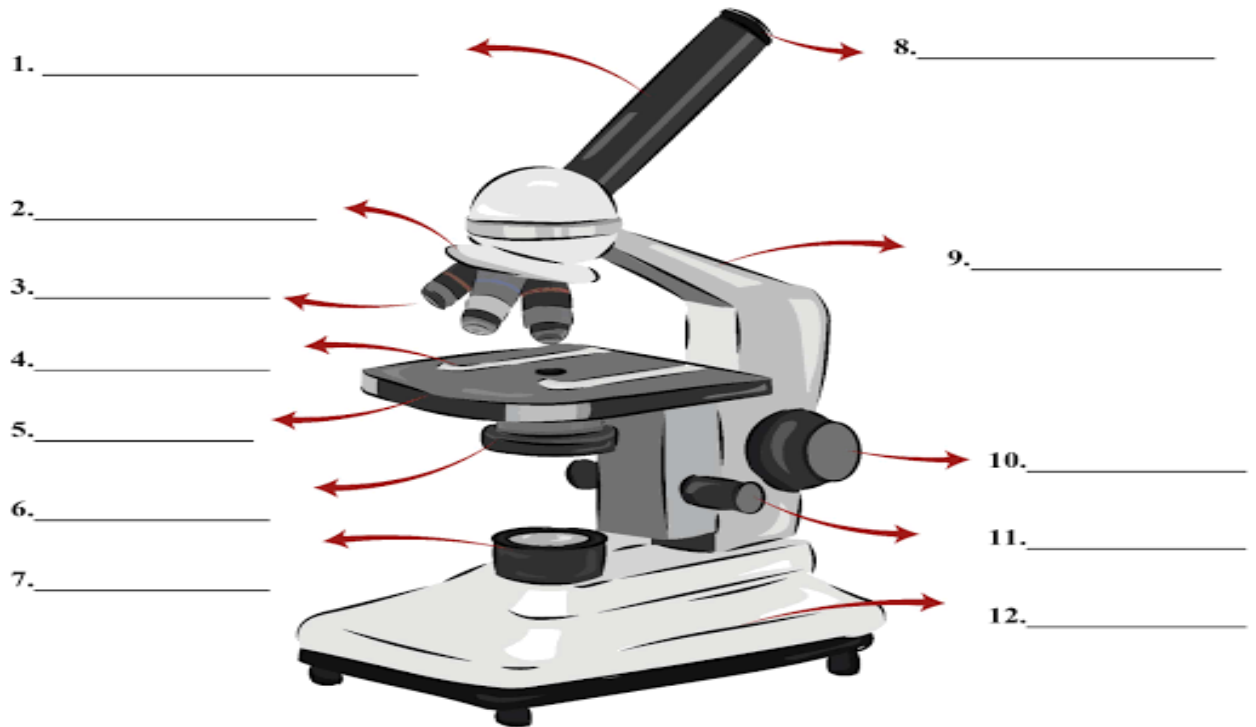
Give an example of the following materials.

Transparent	Opaque	Translucent

43. Name one example of substances that when mixed together forms homogenous solution.

a. _____ and _____

44. Identify the following parts of a light microscope.



45. _____ is a pull or a push on an object.

46. Force is measured in units called _____.

47. Name two effects of force on objects.

a. _____

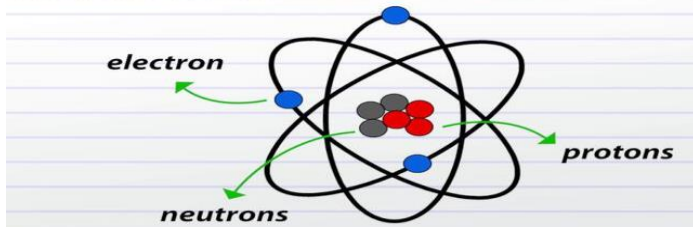
b. _____

48. Match to where it belongs.

Oxygen	Mixture
Water	Element
Tea	Compound

49. Name the missing composition of an atom

STRUCTURE OF AN ATOM



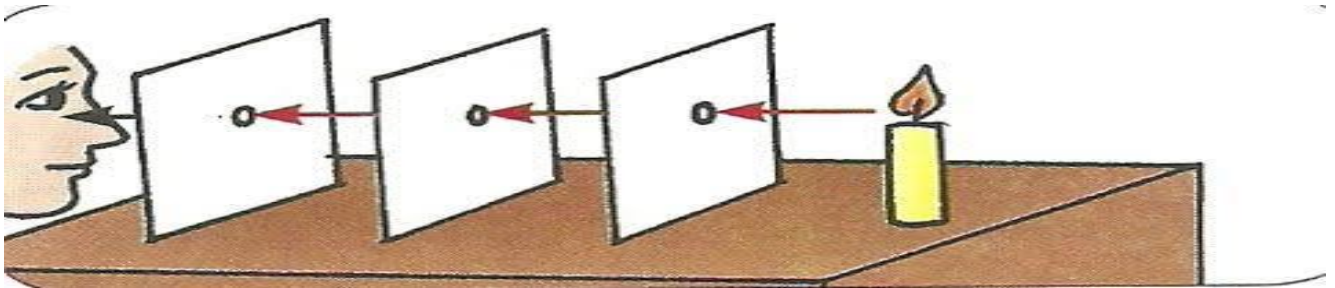
50. Name two examples of floating materials.

a. _____

b. _____

51. Acids changes blue litmus paper to colour _____.

52. The experiment below shows that?



53. Fill the following sentence accurately.

An _____ is the smallest building block of matter. An _____ is a pure substance which are composed of only one atom and cannot be broken down by chemical means. A _____ consists of two or more bonded atoms. Two or more compounds bounded together is called a _____.

54. Name two subjects studied in integrated science

a. _____

b. _____

55. Name the following lab apparatus.

