DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION

FORM 1	INTEGRATED SCIENCE	TIME: 1h 30n
Name:	C	Class:
	ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS	
1. This question i	s about experiments and safety in science.	
a. Write down	TWO safety rules which are important in a science	ce laboratory.
		(4 marks
b. Read the in	Formation and answer the questions below:	
Steve i	heating 100cm³ of water in a beaker. When	
the ten	perature of the water is 50° C, Steve adds a	
few dr	ops of food colouring to the water. The	
water l	ecomes green.	
(i) Copy (ONE sentence which shows the result of this	
experi	nent.	
('') 11 7 '	(1 mark)	
(11) Write (lown the names of FOUR pieces of science appara	atus you see in the picture
		(A marks
(iii) White	own the names of any TWO other pieces of scien	(4 marks
	lown the names of any TWO other pieces of scien periment but not shown in the picture.	ee apparatus requireu 101

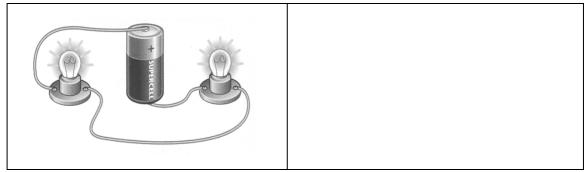
2. Marie and Jake were readings. Draw line	re taking some measuremes to match the two columns	ents. By mistake Jake mix his s. Result	
	Measuring	Result	
	The mass of a 12 year ol student	ld 155cm	
	The temperature of tap v	water 4.5kg	
	The length of the teache	er's desk 4 ⁰ C	
	The mass of a school ba	$_{15}^{0}$ C	
	The temperature of cold	water 48kg	
3. a. Look at the list of	things. Sort them into TW	7O groups. (5 marks)	
tree Sun	Living thin	ngs Non-living things	
water soil			
bird			
		(5 marks)	
b. Animals are living	things. Which THREE thing	gs do all animals do? Tick (✓) three boxes.	
grow	get rid of waste	fly	
swim	lay eggs	move	
		(3 marks)	
c. Vertebrates are a vertebrate group.		Underline the correct statement about each	
(i) Mammals a	are (WARM / COLD) bloo	oded animals.	
(ii) Reptiles are	e covered with (A DAMP S	SKIN / SCALES).	
(iii) (ALL / MO	GT \ 1		
(iv) (FROGS / I	OST) birds can fly.		
() (DST) birds can fly. LIZARDS) are amphibians.		
. , .	•		
. , .	LIZARDS) are amphibians.		

a. In the table below draw the circuit symbols to show a bulb, a cell (battery and a wire.

			Stilder	
stion is about el	ectrical circuits.		E	
e table below d	raw the circuit symbols	to show a bulb, a c	cell (battery)	
wiie.				2
a bulb	a cell (battery)	a switch	a wire	TY.COM
	a cell (battery)	a switch		My.com

(4 marks)

b. Use symbols to draw a circuit diagram of the following.

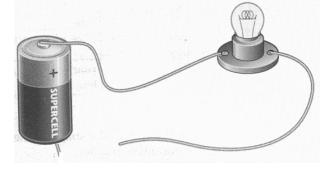


(3 marks)

c. Circuit 2 is incomplete. Paula tries to light up the bulb by completing the circuit using different objects. She uses:

a plastic ruler an iron nail a rubber a metal spoon an aluminium foil



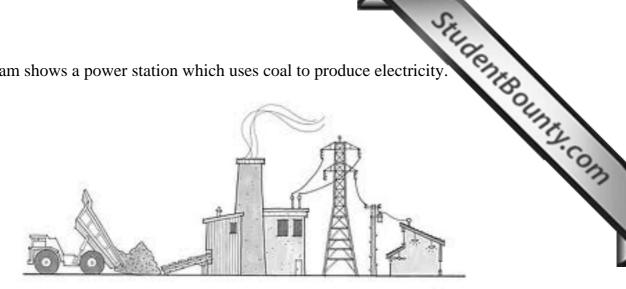


Complete the table by putting each of the above objects in the correct column.

<u>Column A</u> : The bulb lights up with	<u>Column B</u> : The bulb does not light up with

Objects in column A are called ______.

Objects in column B are called _____ (5, 2 marks) 5. This diagram shows a power station which uses coal to produce electricity.



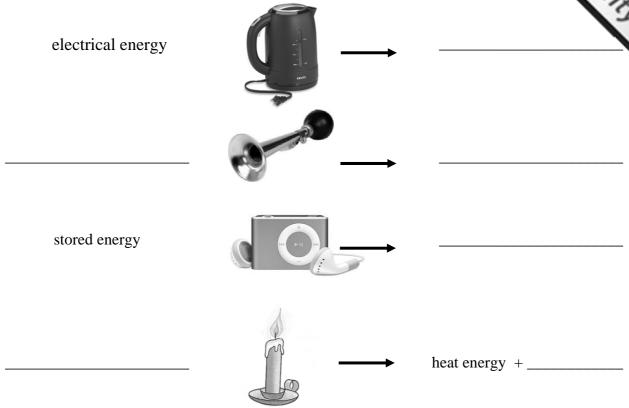
Fill in the blanks by using some of the following words. Each word can be used once, a. more than once or not at all.

stored movement steam electricity ice fossil heat
Coal and oil are examples offuels. They are formed from the
remains of animals and plants that died millions of years ago. When coal or oil are
burnt they give up their energy as heat. In the boiler, the heat
turns water into This turns the turbine blades like in
windmills. When this happens the turbines turn a generator which produces
(4 marks)

Draw lines to match each energy resource to the correct description.

Energy resource	Description
Solar power	Energy from waves on the sea
Hydroelectric power	Energy from hot rocks underground
Wind power	Energy from sunlight
Wave power	Energy from moving air
Geothermal power	Energy from water moving downhill
	(5 marks)

6. Energy can be changed from one form to another. Fill in the blanks to compain energy transfers.



(6 marks)

7. Three students are writing down sentences about **Solids**, **Liquids** and **Gases**.

These are some of their sentences. Say whether each sentence is **TRUE** or **FALSE**.



- a. Materials are made of particles.
- b. Particles in a solid are moving about.
- c. Particles in a liquid are close together.
- d. A solid is changed to a liquid by heating.

e. A	liquid i	s changed to a g	gas by cooling.			Ente
f. Tl	ne chang	ge from a gas to	a liquid is called fr	eezing.		- KINIBOUNIS
g. Tl	ne chang	ge from a liquio	d to a gas is called e	vaporatio	on	_ \
h. Tl	ne chang	ge from a solid	to a liquid is called	melting.		
						(8 marks)
There	are dif	ferent methods	of separating mixtur	res. For 6	example:	
	tration	evaporatio	2 0		atography	by a magnet
		-	separating these mix			•
WIIIC	Mixtu		Material require			ating method
			-			
a.	Sea wa	ater	salt			
b.	Soil an	nd water	soil			
c.	Iron ar	nd sand	iron			
d.	d. Sea water		water			
e.	sand a	nd water	sand			
f.	glass a	and water	water			
						(6 marks)
	•	on is about chem		0.11		
				ie follow	ing list. Ea	ach word can be used
		ore than once or		1	•4	.4.1
(-		s water partic			etal nonmetal
	(i)		are the sm	_		
	(ii)		contain or			ic.
	(iii)		example of a			
	(iv)		example of a			than It is an avample
	(v)		ip of two different	Cicilicilis	Joined toge	ther. It is an example
		01 α				(5 marks)

8.

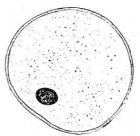
9.

	O		S	
(C		N	— (4 mar
		mpounds in this lis	variety of compounds. st: er, sodium chloride,	
This to so	_	ut cells. The follo	wing diagram shows two	cells. The diagram is
717				
	CEL	L A	CE	CLL B
a. (

(3 marks)

sperm





a. What is a sperm? (1 mark)

b. Which part of the female reproductive system produces the egg?

not to scale

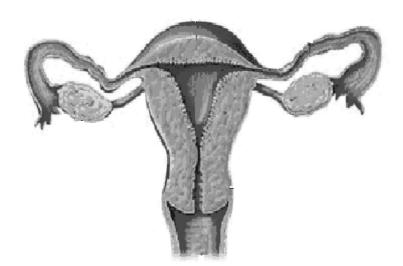
(1 mark)

c. Which part of a sperm cell is used to help it swim?

(1 mark)

d. The following diagram shows the female reproductive system. Use the following words to label the diagram.

vagina cervix oviduct (fallopian tube) ovary uterus



(5 marks)

e. On the diagram, mark with a letter X, the place where the foetus (young baby) develops?

(1 mark)