2014 BECE – INTEGRATED SCIENCE [PAPER 2]

INTEGRATED SCIENCE 2

ESSAY

1 ¼ hours

PART I

[40 marks]

Answer all of Question 1

(a) The diagrams below represent the stages in the life cycle of a mosquito

Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow



- (i) Name each of the stages labeled I, II, III and IV
- (ii) State how stage II obtains oxygen
- (iii) State two methods of controlling each of the stages labeled III and IV
- (b) The diagrams below are different laboratory set-ups used in the separation of mixtures. *Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow*

1.



- (i) Name each of the parts labeled I, II, III, IV and V.
- (ii) Name the separation method represented by each diagram.
- (iii) Which of the set-ups is used to obtain clear water from muddy water?
- (iv) Which of the set-ups is used to obtain salt from salt solution?
- (c) The diagrams below show some instruments used in the laboratory. *Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow*



- (i) Identify each of the instruments labeled I, II, III, IV and V
- (ii)State one use of each of the instruments labeled I, II, III and IV
- (iii) Read and record the volume of the liquid in the instrument labeled V
- (d) The diagram below shows the digestive system of a class of farm animals. *Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow*



- (i) Name each of the parts labeled I, II, III and IV
- (ii) State one function each of the parts labeled II and IV
- (iii) Name two farm animals that possess this type of digestive system.
- (iv) Mention **two** diseases which affect this class of farm animals.

[10 marks]

PART II

[60 marks]

Answer four questions only from this part.

- (a) (i) Name the **two** elements that combine to form water.
 - (ii) Write a balanced chemical equation to show how the water is formed from the named elements
- (b) State two ways of maintaining a balance in an ecosystem.
- (c) (i) What is a *fertile soil*?
 - (ii) State **two** factors that cause loss of soil fertility.
- (d) Classify the following items as *magnetic* or *non-magnetic* substance: wood, steel blade, rubber and glass jar.
- (a) (i) What is germination of seed?
 - (ii) State two conditions necessary for the germination of seed.
 - (b) State four methods used in identifying farm animals
 - (c) Explain why it is easier to cut a piece of yam with a sharp knife than with a blunt knife
 - (d) State three differences between a *metal* and a *non-metal*.
- 4. (a) (i) What is *debeaking*?
 - (ii) Give two reasons why debeaking in poultry birds is important.
 - (b) (i) A steel needle carefully placed on the surface of water floats. What type of force made the steel needle to float?
 - (ii) Name three substances that could be added to the water to make the steel needle to sink.
 - (c) (i) Explain why gold is preferred to iron in the making of jewelleries.
 - (ii) State **one** way of preventing rusting.
 - (d) (i) State **two** elements of climate
 - (ii) Name the equipment used to measure **each** of the elements stated in (i) above.

2.

3.

(a) (i) What is *refraction of light*?

5.

- (ii) Sketch a diagram to show the path of a light ray when it travels from air to glass.
- (b) Explain why it is difficult to separate iron and sulphur mixture after strong heating.
- (c) (i) Give two example of digestive enzymes produced in humans.
 (ii) For each of the enzymes given in (i), name the part of the human body where the enzyme is produced.
- (d) List **four** methods of applying fertilizers to crops.
- **6.** (a) Consider the substance listed below: *carbon dioxide, gold, bronze, iron, oxygen and ink*

From the list, select the substance that:

- (i) supports burning
- (ii) is used as jewellery;
- (iii) is used for making statues
- (b) (i) Name two diseases associated with the circulatory system of humans.
 (ii) State one way of preventing each of the diseases named in (i)
- (c) Give two examples of **each** of:
 - (i) **major** plant nutrients;
 - (ii) **minor** plant nutrients.
- (d) (i) State **two** properties of a good thermometric liquid.
 - (ii) Give two examples of a good thermometric liquid.

END OF ESSAY TEST