

This paper is in **two** sections: **A** and **B**. Answer Question 1 in section A and any other **four** questions in section B.

Answer **all** the questions in your answer booklet.

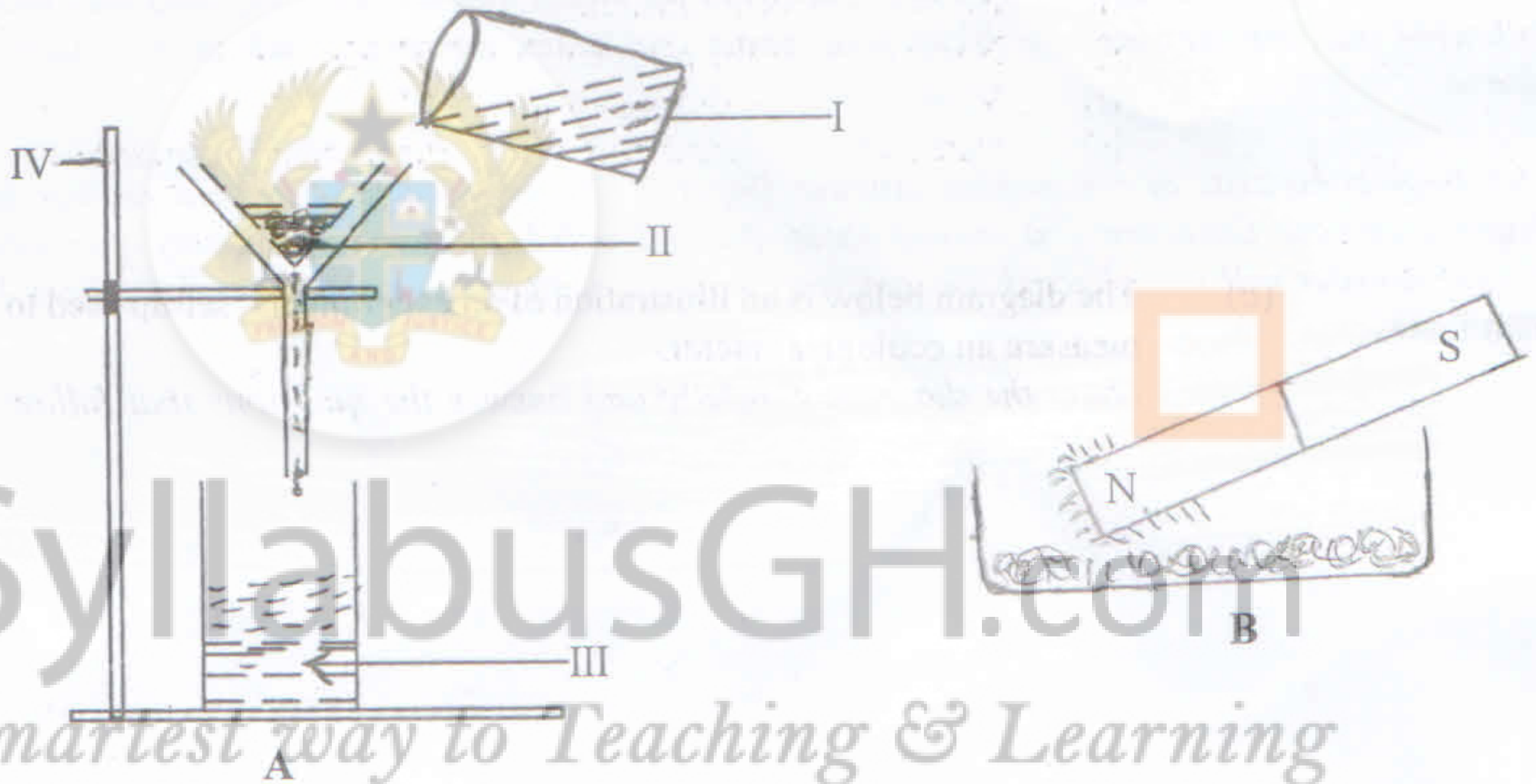
Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.

## SECTION A

[40 marks]

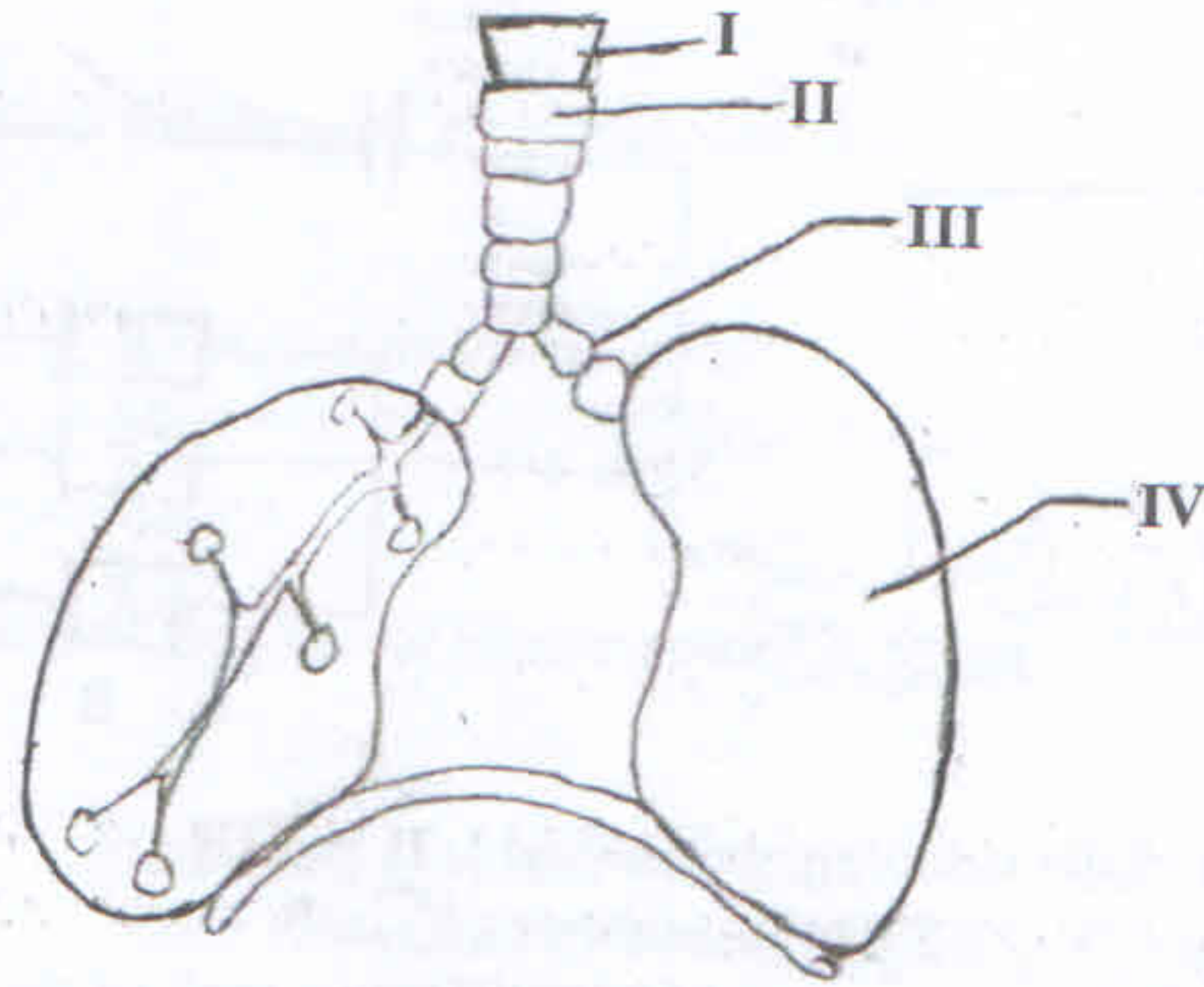
Answer **all** of Question 1.

1. (a) The diagrams below are illustrations of an experimental set-up.  
Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Identify **each** of the parts labelled I, II and III. [3 marks]
- (ii) Name the method of separation in **each** of the set-up:  
 (α) A;  
 (β) B. [2 marks]
- (iii) State the class of mixtures that the experimental set-up A could be used for. [1 mark]
- (iv) Give a reason for the answer stated in (iii). [2 marks]
- (v) Name **one** possible component of the mixture in set-up B. [1 mark]
- (vi) State the function of the part labelled IV. [1 mark]

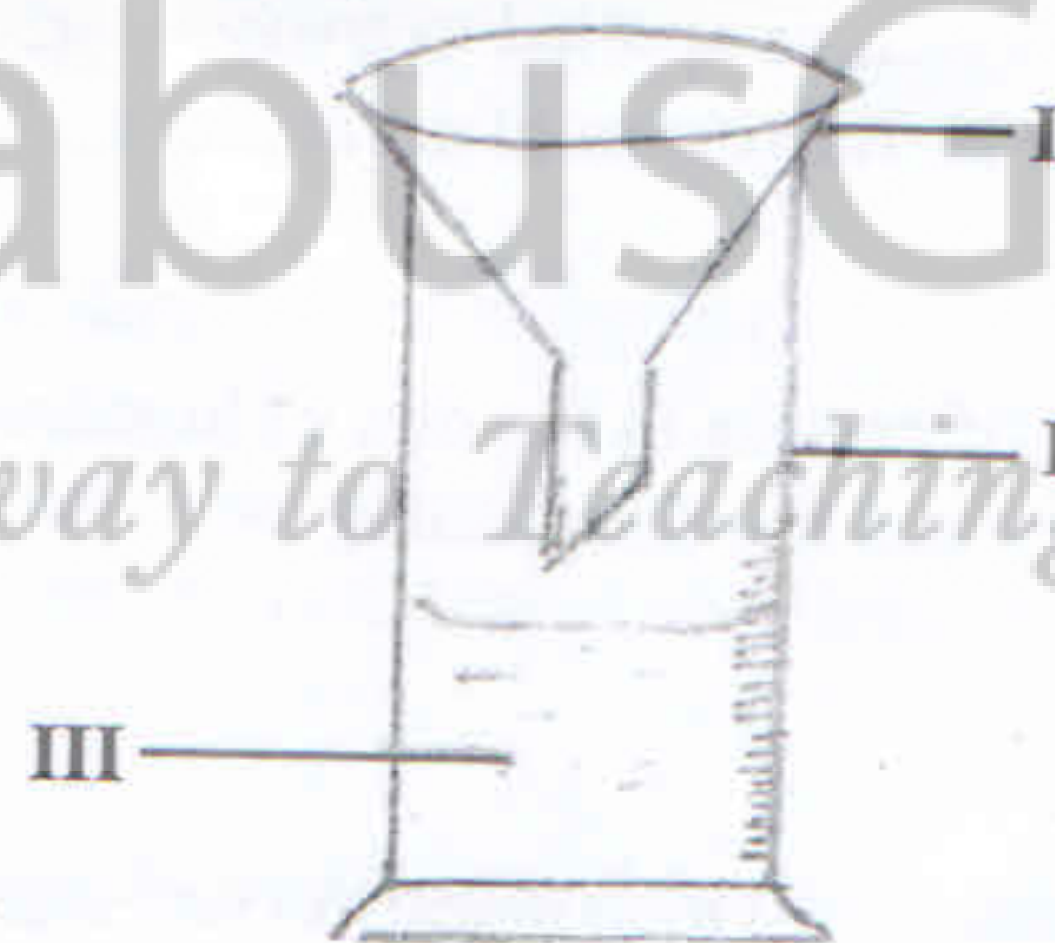
- (b) The diagram below is an illustration of a part of a system in human.  
Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the system illustrated.  
 (ii) Name **each** of the parts labelled I, II, III and IV.  
 (iii) What is the role of the part labelled I.  
 (iv) Name **three** diseases that affects the system illustrated.

[1 mark]  
 [4 marks]  
 [1 mark]  
 [3 marks]

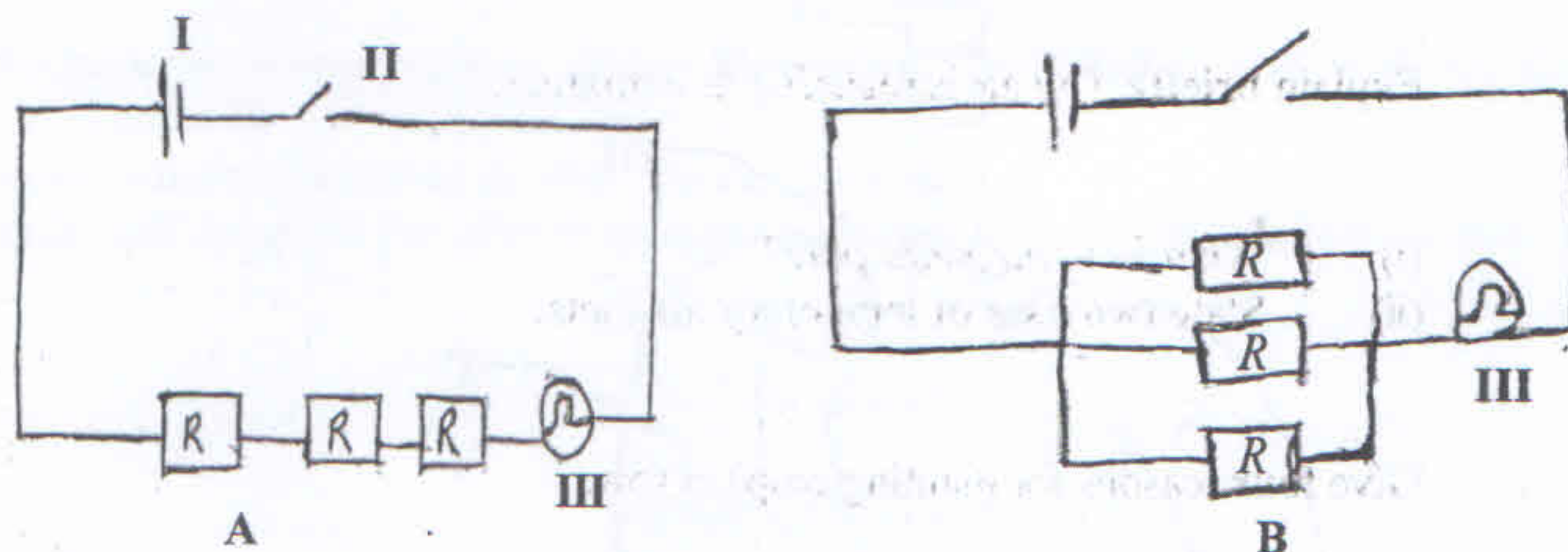
- (c) The diagram below is an illustration of an experimental set-up used to measure an ecological factor.  
Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Identify the apparatus illustrated.  
 (ii) Name **each** of the parts labelled I, II and III.  
 (iii) Give **one** use **each** of the parts labelled I and II.  
 (iv) What ecological factor was measured?  
 (v) State **three** ways in which the ecological factor measured in (iv) is important in agricultural soils.  
 (vi) Name **one** farm tool that aids the ecological factor measured in (iv) to perform its function in agricultural soils.  
 (vii) Describe how the farm tool named in (vi) is used to aid the factor measured in the experiment.

[1 mark]  
 [3 marks]  
 [2 marks]  
 [1 mark]  
 [3 marks]  
 [1 mark]  
 [2 marks]

- (d) The diagrams below are illustrations of electrical circuits.  
Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Identify **each** of the components labelled I, II and III. [3 marks]  
 (ii) State the type of arrangement of resistors ( $R$ ) in B. [1 mark]  
 (iii) State the effect of the arrangement of resistors in **each** of the diagrams A and B on III. [2 marks]  
 (iv) Give a reason for **each** of the answers stated in (iii). [2 marks]

SECTION B  
[60 marks]

Answer **four** questions **only** from this section.

2. (a) State **three** differences between *metals* and *non-metals* in terms of their physical properties. [3 marks]
- (b) (i) Explain the term *active region* as applied to transistors;  
 (ii) state what happens in the active region of a transistor. [3 marks]
- (c) (i) State **two** effects of lack of protein in the diet of humans.  
 (ii) Describe **briefly** the chemical test for glucose. [5 marks]
- (d) (i) What are *soil resources*?  
 (ii) State **two** agricultural activities which make the soil lose its nutrients. [4 marks]
3. (a) List in the **correct** order, the organs through which food passes from the mouth to the anus. [2 marks]
- (b) State the components of a balanced ration for feeding poultry. [4 marks]
- (c) Predict the products formed when:  
 (i) magnesium solution reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid;  
 (ii) potassium reacts with water. [4 marks]
- (d) (i) State **two** effects of heat on a substance.  
 (ii) Potassium permanganate crystals are dropped into a beaker of water and warmed:  
 ( $\alpha$ ) State what would be observed;  
 ( $\beta$ ) State the phenomenon demonstrated in ( $\alpha$ ). [5 marks]

4. (a) (i) Name the stages in the life cycle of a mosquito.  
(ii) Name the stage at which feeding **does not** take place. [5 marks]
- (b) Explain **briefly** why air is regarded as a mixture. [2 marks]
- (c) (i) What is a *magnetic pole*?  
(ii) State **two** uses of temporary magnets. [4 marks]
- (d) Give **four** reasons for planting crops in rows. [4 marks]
5. (a) (i) Name **two** elements which make the teeth of mammals strong.  
(ii) Name **two** common diseases of the human teeth. [4 marks]
- (b) State **three** reasons why sandy soil **cannot** support effective plant growth. [3 marks]
- (c) An atom has 13 protons and 14 neutrons:  
(i) draw and label the structure of the atom.  
(ii) State its valency. [4 marks]
- (d) (i) State **three** ways in which fluid pressure is applied in **everyday** activities.  
(ii) State **one** substance that is an insulator. [4 marks]
6. (a) Explain the term *mixed cropping*. [2 marks]
- (b) (i) What is an *alloy*?  
(ii) Name the constituent elements in brass. [3 marks]
- (c) (i) State **three** effects of dumping waste materials into water bodies.  
(ii) State **one** function of **each** of the following factors in photosynthesis:  
( $\alpha$ ) chlorophyll;  
( $\beta$ ) water. [5 marks]
- (d) (i) What is *work*?  
(ii) A block of wood of mass 10 kg was dragged through a distance of 3.2 m when a force of 20 N was applied. Calculate the work done. [5 marks]

**END OF ESSAY TEST**

**Turn over**