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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT **MID-TERM II 2025 EXAM** GRADE 9 – INTEGRATED SCIENCE 905/1

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LEARNER'S SCORE

21.

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SCO	TOTAL	
A (Out of 30)		
B (Out of 40)		

This paper consists of 7 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to confirm that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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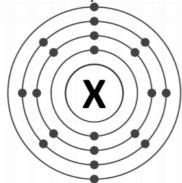
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SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section in the space provided on the first page.

electron arrangement of a certain element. Study it and answer questions 1 to 4.



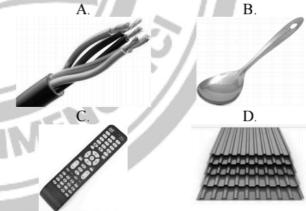
- 1. What is the atomic number of the element shown?
 - A 17
- B. 18
- C. 19
- D. 20
- 2. The element drawn is most likely to be:
 - A. Magnesium
- C. Sodium
- B. Calcium
- D. Aluminium
- 3. Which of the following is the correct electron configuration of the element?
 - A. 2.8.8.2
- C. 2.8.8.8
- B. 2.8.8.1
- D. 2.10.8
- 4. During a Science lesson, the teacher asked different learners to list metals and non-metals.

Mercy: Beryllium - metal Alfred: Oxygen - non-metal Joy: Silicon - non-metal

Wantam: Magnesium - non-metal Who gave an INCORRECT answer?

- A. Mercy
- C. Joy
- B. Alfred
- D. Wantam
- 5. Bronze is an alloy made from:
 - A. Copper and zinc
- C. Copper and tin
- B. Iron and carbon
- D. Chromium and iron
- 6. Why is copper preferred for making electrical wires?
 - A. It is shiny.
 - B. It is corrosion-resistant.
 - C. It is a good conductor of electricity.
 - D. It is lightweight.

- Mr. Musyoka drew the diagram below to show the 7. The main reason why zinc is used for galvanizing iron is because:
 - A. Zinc forms a protective oxide layer and corrodes in preference to iron
 - B. Zinc has a shiny appearance
 - C. Zinc is a precious metal
 - D. Zinc is a heavy metal
 - Which of the following is a correct pair of metal and its use?
 - A. Gold plumbing systems
 - B. Iron photographic film
 - C. Silver making solar panels
 - D. Aluminium medals and coins
 - 9. What is the main purpose of sacrificial protection in preventing rusting?
 - A. To coat the metal with plastic
 - B. To reduce the temperature
 - C. To use a more reactive metal that corrodes
 - D. To apply paint regularly
 - 10. Which of the following is most likely to be made from stainless steel?



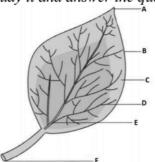
- 11. Fatima noticed that soap does not form lather when she washes her hands at home, but it does when she visits her cousin in another town. What is the likely reason?
 - A. Her cousin's soap is stronger
 - B. Fatima's home water contains calcium and magnesium ions
 - C. The weather in her town affects soap
 - D. She uses too much water

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- 12. While helping his mother wash clothes, Ayo observes that they need more soap than usual. His science teacher explains that it could be due to:
 - A. Rainwater in the area
 - B. The washing machine being old
 - C. Hard water with mineral ions
 - D. Detergent being expired
- 13. During an experiment, Zainab added soap solution to different water samples. She noticed the rainwater formed lather quickly, but the river water didn't. What can she conclude?
 - A. Rainwater is soft
 - B. Rainwater is hard
 - C. River water is distilled
 - D. River water has fewer minerals
- 14. Kwame is experimenting with washing soda in the lab. He adds it to a hard water sample and then tests it with soap. What is the likely result?
 - A. The water becomes cloudy
 - B. The water becomes harder
 - C. The soap no longer works
 - D. A white precipitate forms and soap lathers easily
- 15. In the lab, Chipo tested soap usage on distilled water and borehole water. She used more soap with borehole water. What does this show?
 - A. Borehole water contains minerals that make it hard
 - B. Borehole water is softer than distilled water
 - C. Distilled water is impure
 - D. Distilled water forms scum
- 16. The main function of veins in a leaf is to:
 - A. Absorb sunlight
 - B. Produce chlorophyll
 - C. Transport water, minerals and food
 - D. Store starch
- 17. A student places a green leaf under a piece of black paper with a small hole cut out in the middle. After several hours in sunlight, only the area under the hole turns blue-black when tested for starch. What does this show?
 - A. Starch forms only in shaded parts
 - B. Light is necessary for photosynthesis
 - C. The entire leaf produces starch equally
 - D. Photosynthesis happens without light

The diagram below shows the structure of a leaf. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



18. Name the part labelled C:

A. margin

C. vein

B. lamina

D. midrib

19. Which part shows the apex?

A. A

B. B

C. (

D. D

- 20. A child observes small pores on the underside of a leaf that open and close. What is the role of these pores?
 - A. Protect against insects
 - B. Absorb water
 - C. Allow carbon dioxide to enter for photosynthesis
 - D. Store food
- 21. Photosynthesis takes place in the:

A. Chloroplast

C. Mitochondrion

B. Nucleus

D. Ribosome

22. The gas released during photosynthesis that supports life on Earth is:

A. Carbon Dioxide

C. Hydrogen

B. Nitrogen

D. Oxygen

- 23. Nutrition refers to:
 - A. The amount of food eaten by animals
 - B. The minerals in the soil
 - C. The process by which organisms acquire and use nutrients
 - D. Only the food produced by animals
- 24. Which stage of photosynthesis does not require light?
 - A. Light stage
 - B. Dark stage
 - C. Photolysis
 - D. Respiration

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25. What is the main function of saliva in the mouth 28. A dog eats both meat and plant food scraps. during digestion? Based on its dentition and feeding habits, the dog A. Breaking down proteins into peptides is classified as a: B. Emulsifying fats A. Herbivore C. Omnivore C. Digesting starch into maltose and lubricating B. Carnivore D. Saprophyte food D. Absorbing nutrients into the bloodstream 29. The digestive process shown below is known as: 26. Which type of teeth are primarily used for tearing flesh in carnivorous animals? A. Swallowing B. Peristalsis C. Ingestion D. Absorption 30. What happens to undigested food materials in the 27. Why do herbivores lack upper incisors but have a horny pad instead? large intestines? A. They form faecal waste for egestion A. To better grip and tear flesh B. They are absorbed into the bloodstream B. To filter water from plants C. They are broken down into amino acids C. To chew meat efficiently D. They are digested by bile D. To cut grass by pressing it against the horny pad **SECTION B** (40 marks) Answer ALL questions in this section in the spaces provided after each question. 31. What is an atom? (2 marks)

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32. Grade 9 learners found out that water can either be soft or hard.

a) State three properties of water.

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(3 marks)