



SEETA JUNIOR SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE

QUALITY CHECK SET 8 EXAMINATION

2025

INTEGRATED SCIENCE AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

EMIS No.						Personal No.		

Index No. :

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Candidate's Name :

Candidate's Signature :

EMIS No. :

District Name :

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A** has 40 questions (40 marks)
Section **B** has 15 questions (60 marks)
3. Answer all questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
4. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or fountain pen.
5. Unnecessary changes of work may lead to **loss** of marks.
All diagrams must be drawn in pencil.
6. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss of marks**.
7. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated:
"For Examiners' Use Only"

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	MARKS	EXRS' NO.
1 – 10		
11 – 20		
21 – 29		
30 – 38		
39 – 42		
43-45		
46-47		
48-50		
51-52		
53-55		
Total		

SECTION A: **(40 MARKS)**

(Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.)

1. Name the vector which spreads elephantiasis.

2. Apart from transporting food, mention **one** other function of stems to a plant.

3. How does castration help to improve the quality of animals on the farm where goats are reared?

The diagram below shows an item used to promote sanitation in a home.



4. Name the item shown above.

5. Mention any **one** activity at home that requires the use of the above item.

6. How can the spread of dysentery be controlled at home?

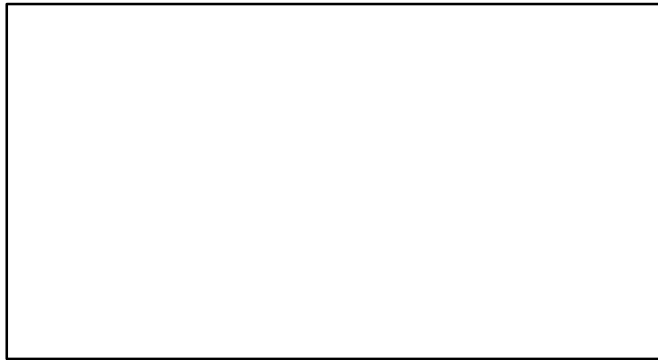
7. In which way is the life cycle of a cockroach different from that of a butterfly?

8. Identify **one** intestinal worm that enters the body through drinking unboiled water.

9. In which part of the lungs does diffusion of gases take place?

10. Give a reason why a farmer would prefer rearing rabbits to goats.

11. In the space below, draw a compound pinnate leaf.



12. Name the component of soil that supports photosynthesis.

13. In which way is the cause of river blindness different from that of night blindness?

14. How do the children benefit from a school health club?

15. State **one** way in which a poultry farmer can avoid dampness from affecting his/her birds on the farm.

16. Identify the natural change that produces static electricity in the environment.

17. Show the magnetic field around the magnet below.



18. Apart from carrots and cassava, name **one** other example of a root crop.

19. State the importance of a rubbish bin in a home.

20. What causes kwashiorkor among children?

21. Which component of blood transports oxygen round the body?

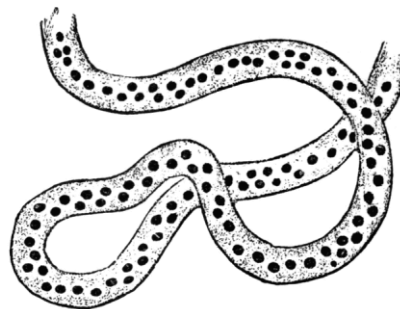
22. In which way is a sprain different from a strain?

23. State any **one** waste material passed out by the lungs.

24. What is the importance of a lactometer in a cattle farm?

25. Give a reason why farmers rear Saanen goats.

The diagram shows the eggs of an amphibian. Use it to answer questions 26 and 27.



26. Name the amphibian that lays the type of eggs shown above.

27. Why are the eggs laid in jelly substance?

28. Give a reason why filtered water is not safe for drinking.

29. Identify the class of food responsible for repairing worn out cells and tissues in the body.

30. In which **one** way is wind useful to crop farmers?

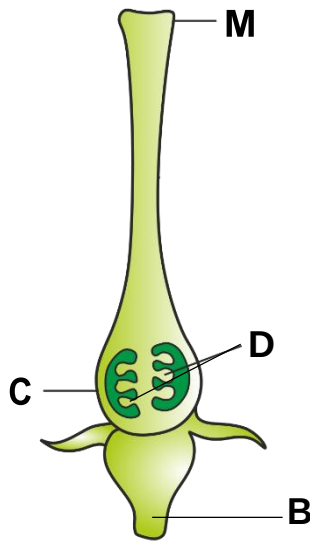
31. Write down any **one** function of the testes.

32. What determines the size of the image in a pinhole camera?

33. State **one** reason why a thermos flask is very useful in a home.

34. How does mulching help to maintain moisture?

The diagram below shows the apart of a flower. Use it to answer questions 35 and 36.



35. Name the part of the flower shown above.

36. Which part of the flower shown develops into a fruit after fertilization?

37. What is the use of a barometer at a weather station?

38. State any **one** way children can help to control the spread of cholera in a home.

39. Mention any **one** way people can conserve wood fuel at home.

40. Give a reason why digestion of food does not take place in the colon.

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

(Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.)

41. (a) Name **one** component of soil formed by decomposition of organic matter.

(b) State any **two** characteristics of clay soil.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any **one** use of sand soil apart from construction of houses.

42. (a) Write any **one** characteristic of seeds dispersed by animals.

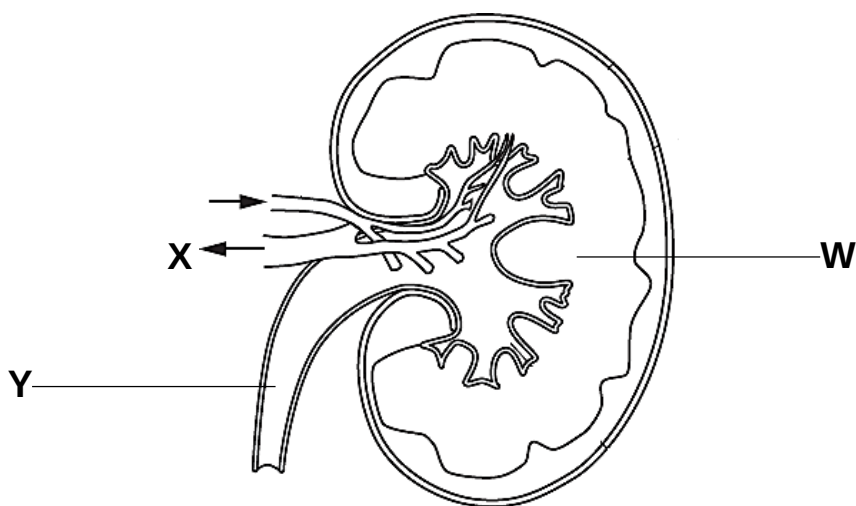
(b) State any **two** examples of seeds in (a) above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) State **one** importance of seed dispersal to plants.

43. The diagram below shows a human excretory organ. Use it to answer the following questions.



(a) Name the parts labelled **Y** and **W**.

(i) **Y** _____

(ii) **W** _____

(b) State the importance of the above organ.

(c) Give any **one** way of promoting the proper functioning of the organ.

44. (a) Give any **one** importance of rabbits to people in a school.

(b) State **one** reason why a rabbit hutch is raised above the ground.

(c) Identify the rabbit disease with the following signs; rough hair, swollen stomach and shivering.

(d) Give **one** way of caring for rabbits.

45. (a) Name the main natural source of light.

(b) State any **two** properties of images formed in a pinhole camera.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) What causes light rays to bend as they pass through a piece of glass?

46. (a) To which group of arthropods does a cockroach belong?

(b) State any **one** danger of cockroaches in a home.

(c) How do cockroaches reproduce?

(d) Mention the type of lifecycle a cockroach undergoes.

47. (a) Name the immunisable disease that affects the bones and muscles.

(b) Give any **two** pieces of information on a child health card meant for the use of doctors.

(i) _____

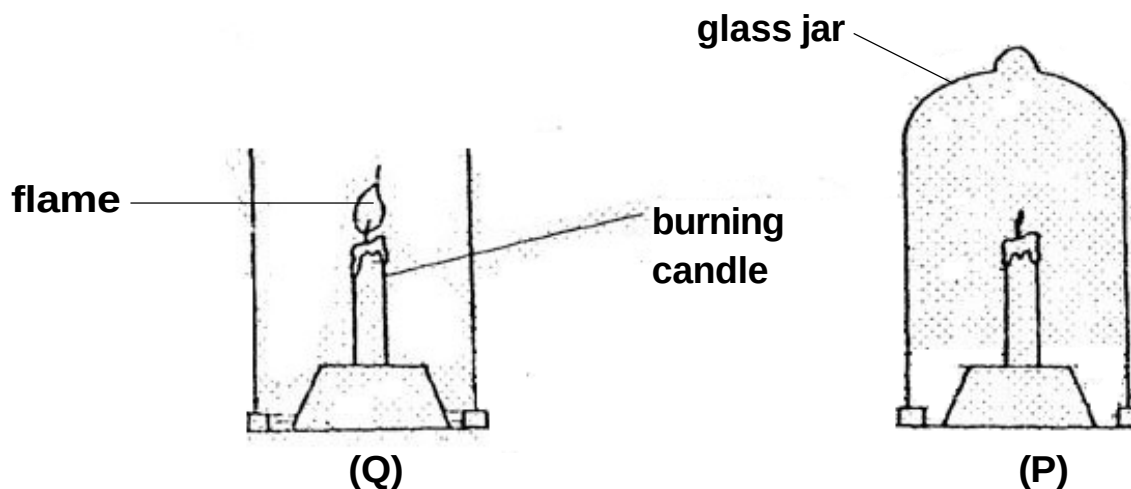
(ii) _____

(c) In which way is the card useful to the school?

48. The table below shows groups of animals and their adaptations to live in their habitats.

GROUP OF ANIMALS	EXAMPLES	ADAPTATION
(a) _____	Dolphins	Have blubber to keep warm.
Perching birds	(b) _____	Long slender curved beak.
Flying mammals	Bats	(c) _____
(d) _____	Mammal	Have fingers and developed brain.

49. The diagram below is an experiment on air. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) What does the experiment show about air?

(b) Why did the candle flame go off in **P**?

(c) Which component of air helps in respiration?

(d) Give a reason why the glass jar was covered in the experiment.

50. (a) Where does mechanical digestion end?

(b) State any **two** processes that take place in the ileum.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any **one** way of caring for the digestive system.

51. (a) Give the meaning of the following terms;

(i) Antisocial behaviour.

(ii) Sexual deviation.

(b) State any **two** primary sex changes in boys.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

52. (a) Apart from paddock grazing, give any **two** examples of rotational grazing.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) State any **two** advantages of paddocking to a livestock farmer.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

53. Below is a list showing the steps used in recovering salt mixed with sand but in wrong order. Arrange them correctly.

- (i) Filter to obtain clean salt solution.
- (ii) Pour the mixture of sand and salt in water.
- (iii) Boil the solution until water evaporates.
- (iv) Stir the mixture until salt dissolves completely.

Correct order.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____

54. (a) What is meant by the term solitary bees?

(b) Name the type of bees that develop from unfertilized eggs.

(c) Give any **two** conditions that can make bees migrate to new areas.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

55. (a) Apart from disturbing communication, give **two** other dangers of lightning.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Write down **two** ways in which people protect themselves from dangers of lightning.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

*****THE END*****