

DOYEN PUBLISHERS

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT



END TERM I 2025 JOINT EXAM GRADE 7 – INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time: 2 hours

NAME: _____

SCHOOL: _____

STREAM: _____ DATE: _____

INSTRUCTION

- Write your name, school, stream and date in the spaces provided above.
- This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
- Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions numbered 1 to 20.
- Section B comprises structured questions numbered 31 to 34.
- Answer ALL the questions in section A in the table provided below.
- Answer ALL questions in section B in the space provided in the question paper.
- Do NOT remove a page from this question paper. Answer ALL the questions in English.

ANSWER SHEET - SECTION A

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.										

LEARNER'S SCORE

SCORES		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.

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the first page.

1. The following are components of Integrated Science. Which one is **NPO OT**?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. Biology | C. Social Studies |
| B. Chemistry | D. Physics |

2. Which component of Integrated Science explores concepts such as motion, force, energy and waves?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Biology | C. Technology |
| B. Chemistry | D. Physics |

3. Which component of Integrated Science deals with the study of living organisms, their structure, growth, evolution and interactions with environment?

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Biology | C. English |
| B. Chemistry | D. Physics |

4. The career shown below is related to which component of Integrated Science?



- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Biology | C. Geography |
| B. Chemistry | D. Physics |

5. Which component of Integrated Science deals with science of substances, their properties, reactions and the changes they undergo?

- A. Biology
B. Chemistry
C. Life skills
D. Physics

6. _____ is the ability to analyze and interpret scientific data, solving problems and making informed decisions.

- A. Critical thinking
B. Practical skills
C. Interdisciplinary understanding
D. Scientific inquiry

7. A _____ is a room equipped with materials, apparatus and chemicals, which are used for performing experiments.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. laboratory | C. labaratory |
| B. laboratry | D. laborotary |

8. The hazard below shows that the substance is



- A. poisonous
B. fiery
C. flammable
D. corrosive

9. If you inhale toxic gas in the lab, what is the first step you should take?

- A. Call for help and leave the lab immediately to get fresh air.
B. Sit down and rest until you feel better.
C. Drink water and wait for the gas to dissipate.
D. Take a deep breath and keep working.

10. What should you do if an acid is splashed in your eye during an experiment?

- A. Leave the laboratory immediately.
B. Rub the eye to clear the chemical.
C. Rinse the eye with a lot of water for 15 minutes and inform the teacher.
D. Wash your face with soap and water.

11. What should you use a sterile dressing from a first aid kit?

- A. To stop a burn.
B. To stop a nosebleed.
C. To wipe up chemicals from the skin.
D. To cover a wound and prevent infection.

12. Learners want to carry out an experiment. What should they do before starting any experiment it?

- A. Read and understand the experiment's instructions.
B. Start the experiment without preparation.
C. Only focus on the practical part and skip the safety precautions.
D. Test the chemicals to check if they are safe to use.

13. What is the **CORRECT** way to handle a Bunsen burner in the laboratory?
- Light it before turning on the gas supply.
 - Leave the burner unattended while it is on.
 - Always light the burner using a spark lighter and adjust the flame carefully.
 - Turn it on with your hands and place it close to your work area.

14. Which of the following is **NOT** a safe practice when handling chemicals?
- Labeling chemicals clearly.
 - Avoiding inhalation of fumes directly from chemical containers.
 - Storing chemicals according to their compatibility and type.
 - Tasting chemicals to identify them.

15. What is the SI unit for length?
- centimetre
 - metre
 - millimetre
 - kilometre

16. What is the SI unit for mass?
- kilogram
 - gram
 - tonne
 - milligram

17. What is the SI unit for electric current?
- ampere
 - volt
 - coulomb
 - ohm

18. What is the SI unit for time?
- microsecond
 - second
 - minute
 - hour

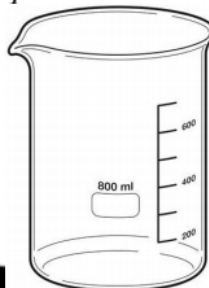
19. The SI unit of luminous intensity is Candela. Which one is the SI symbol for candela?
- CD
 - cd
 - °D
 - °C

20. Identify the apparatus below for measuring mass.



- Beam balance
- Weigh balance
- Stone balance
- electronic balance

Study the apparatus below and use it to answer questions 20 and 21



21. The apparatus above is known as:
- beaker
 - measuring cylinder
 - test tube
 - volumetric flask
22. What is the primary function of the apparatus?
- To heat substances directly over a flame.
 - To hold and mix liquids.
 - To filter liquids.
 - To measure the exact volume of liquids.

23. Which laboratory apparatus is typically used for measuring temperature?
- Thermometer
 - Graduated cylinder
 - Test tube
 - Burette

24. The apparatus below is known as:



- Spoon
- stirring spoon
- spatula
- test stick

25. A funnel in the laboratory is mainly used for what purpose?
- To filter substances.
 - To hold liquids.
 - To transfer liquids into small containers.
 - To heat substances.

26. Which of the following is used to contain small amounts of liquid for mixing and heating?
- Conical flask
 - Graduated cylinder
 - Test tube
 - Petri dish

27. Which of the following is NOT a correct way to handle a thermometer in the laboratory?
- Use it for measuring liquids in a beaker.
 - Leave it in the liquid for an accurate reading.
 - Hold the thermometer by the glass tube when using it.
 - Clean it before and after use.

28. Identify the drawing below.



- watch
- clock
- stop clock
- stop watch

29. Why are most laboratory apparatus made of glass?

- Glass is cheap.
- Glass is easy to break.
- Glass is a poor conductor of heat.
- Glass does not react with chemicals easily.

30. When using an open flame in the laboratory, which of the following safety precautions should you follow?

- Always leave flammable substances near the flame for convenience.
- Never leave the flame unattended and make sure to turn it off when not in use.
- Use the flame to heat substances directly without any protective equipment.
- Keep the air supply valve of the Bunsen burner very close to avoid a large flame.

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section in the space provided and show your working.






31. Grade 7 learners are required that to the students to bring together or to combine parts or elements into a whole.

a) What is this called in science? (2 marks)

b) State **four** importance of studying Integrated Science. (4 marks)

c) List **four** careers related to the study of Integrated Science. (4 marks)

32. Explain the meaning of the following common hazard symbols in the laboratory. (10 marks)

Symbol	Explanation
a) 	
b) 	
c) 	
d) 	
e) 	

33. Accidents are common in the laboratory.

a) What is a first aid kit? (2 marks)

b) Explain the first aid you would give in case of an eye irritation from fumes. (2 marks)

c) State **six** laboratory safety rules. (6 marks)

34. Draw the following laboratory apparatus. (10 marks)

Tripod stand

Bunsen burner



THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE