



**DOYEN PUBLISHERS**  
**KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**  
**END TERM I 2025 JOINT EXAM**  
**GRADE 8 – INTEGRATED SCIENCE**

**Time: 2 hours**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_  
STREAM: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- a) Write your name, school, stream and date in the spaces provided above.
- b) This paper consists of **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
- c) **Section A** comprises Multiple Choice Questions numbered **1** to **30**.
- d) **Section B** comprises structured questions number **31** to **37**.
- e) Answer **ALL** the questions in section A in the table provided below.
- f) Answer **ALL** the questions in section B in the spaces provided in this QUESTION PAPER.
- g) Do **NOT** remove any 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 70)		

*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. \_\_\_\_\_ is anything that occupies space and has mass.  
A. solid    B. mass    C. weight    D. matter

2. Substances which cannot be split into simpler substances by chemical means are known as:  
A. elements                      C. atoms  
B. molecules                      D. compound

*During an Integrated Science lesson, Grade 8 learners saw the following symbols in their textbooks. Look at them and use them to answer questions 3 to 5.*

- i) **H**
- ii) **He**
- iii) **Be**
- iv) **C**
- v) **O**
- vi) **Cl**
- vii) **Mg**

3. Identify the chemical symbol for Hydrogen.  
A. H    B. He    C. Mg    D. C
4. Identify the chemical symbol of Beryllium.  
A. Cl    B. Be    C. He    D. O
5. Identify the chemical symbol for the element that forms a gas that we breath in.  
A. O    B. C    C. Cl    D. Mg
6. How can we separate iron filings from Sulphur?  
A. By handpicking    C. By evaporation  
B. By use of a magnet    D. By winnowing
7. Complete the word equation below:  
Magnesium + Oxygen → \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Magnesium oxygen    C. Magnesium oxidate  
B. Magnesium oxate    D. Magnesium oxide

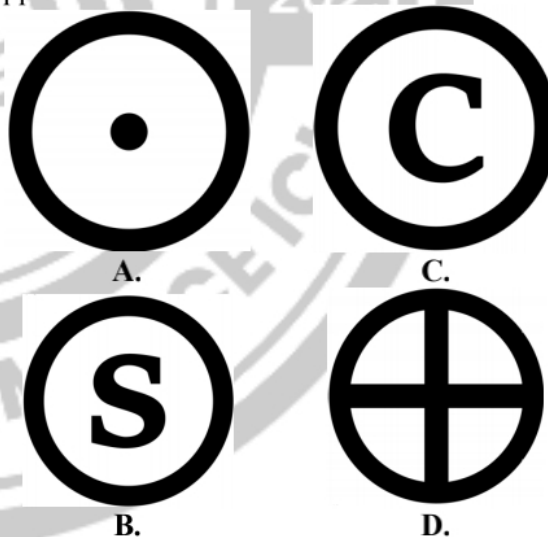
Grade 8 learners were asked to list examples of elements and compounds. They listed the following:

*Maria: Calcium carbonate, Sodium Chloride, Iron III oxide.*

*Karima: Carbon IV oxide, Magnesium nitrate, Nitrogen*

*Dayana: Zinc, Neon, Nitrogen*

8. Which learner listed elements **only**?  
A. Maria    B. Karima    C. Dayana    D. None
9. Which learner listed compounds **only**?  
A. Maria    B. Karima    C. Dayana    D. None
10. Which learner listed **both** elements and compounds?  
A. Maria    B. Karima    C. Dayana    D. None
11. Which elements are present in Calcium carbonate?  
A. Calcium only  
B. Calcium and Carbon  
C. Calcium and Carbonate  
D. Calcium, carbon and oxygen
12. Which of the following Dalton symbols represent copper?



13. Below are the characteristics of acids. Which one is NOT?  
A. They have a pH of more than 7.  
B. They react with metals to produce salt and hydrogen gas.  
C. They have a sour taste.  
D. They react with bases to produce salt and water only.

14. The diagram below shows that the substance is:



- A. Hot
- B. Explosive
- C. Flammable
- D. Corrosive

15. The SI unit for mass is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Kg
- B. Second
- C. Ampere
- D. Kilogram

16. Identify the laboratory apparatus drawn below.



- A. Measuring cylinder
- B. Volumetric flask
- C. Pipette
- D. Beaker

17. Where are sperm produced in the male body?

- A. Testes
- B. Penis
- C. Urethra
- D. Seminal vesicle

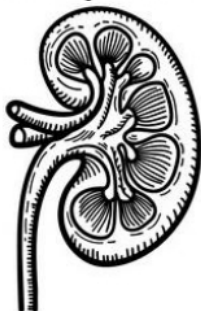
18. What is the function of the scrotum?

- A. To produce sperm
- B. To protect the testes and regulate their temperature
- C. To store urine
- D. To produce hormones

19. The male reproductive system also produces a fluid known as:

- A. Semen
- B. Menstrual fluid
- C. Saliva
- D. Blood

The diagram below shows a certain organ of the body. Use it to answer questions 20 and 21



20. Name the body organ drawn above.

- A. heart
- B. kidney
- C. liver
- D. lung

21. What is the main function of the above body organ in the human body?

- A. To produce red blood cells
- B. To regulate body temperature
- C. To aid in digestion
- D. To filter waste products and excess water from the blood

22. What is static electricity?

- A. The flow of electric current
- B. The buildup of electric charge on the surface of objects
- C. The movement of electrons in a circuit
- D. The energy produced by chemical reactions

23. What happens when two objects with the same electric charge come close to each other?

- A. They attract each other
- B. They become neutral
- C. They repel each other
- D. They lose all electric charge

24. When you rub a balloon on your hair and then hold it near small pieces of paper, the balloon will attract the paper. What is this an example of?

- A. Gravitational force
- B. Magnetic force
- C. Static electricity
- D. Electric current

25. Which of these activities is most likely to generate static electricity?

- A. Walking on a carpet in socks
- B. Drinking a glass of water
- C. Washing your hands
- D. Running a fan

26. Identify the type of energy stored below.



- A. wind energy
- B. solar energy
- C. electrical energy
- D. Kinetic energy



27. What is the pH value for the most acidic substance.  
A. 1      B. 6      C. 8      D. 14

28. All the following are acidic EXCEPT:



A.



C.



B.



D.

29. \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique used to separate a mixture of solutes by their different rates of movement through an absorbent material.

- A. Chromatography
- B. Filtration
- C. Evaporation
- D. Winnowing

30. The boiling point of pure water is:

- A. 0°
- B. 25°
- C. 75°
- D. 100°

### SECTION B (70 marks)

*Answer ALL questions in this section in the spaces provided after each question.*

31. Write the chemical symbols of the following elements.

(10 marks)

a) Nitrogen

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b) Iron

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c) Aluminium

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d) Chlorine

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e) Sodium

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32. Give **two** uses of each of the following elements.

(10 marks)

a) Gold

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b) Silver

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c) Iron

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d) Copper

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e) Lead

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

a) Name **two** chemicals that might be found in a school laboratory?

(2 marks)

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b) State **five** laboratory rules.

(5 marks)

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c) Why are most laboratory materials made of glass?

(2 marks)

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d) Name **one** laboratory apparatus that can be used for heating a solid.

(1 mark)

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34. Define the following basic quantities and give their SI units.

(10 marks)

a) Length

b) Mass

c) Time

d) Temperature

e) Electric current

35. Mixtures are abundant in our daily lives and come in various forms.

a) Give **two** examples of:

i) Homogenous mixtures

(2 marks)

ii) Heterogenous mixtures

(2 marks)

b) Explain how you can separate water from a mixture of sand particles.

(6 marks)

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36. Learners were discussing about the female reproductive system. Draw a diagram showing the structure of the female reproductive system. Indicate; vagina, cervix, uterus, fallopian tube and ovary. (10 marks)



37. During adolescence, physical, health and social changes occur in boys and girls.  
a) State **five** physical changes that occur in boys during adolescence. (5 marks)

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b) State **five** physical changes that occur in girls during adolescence. (5 marks)

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