### **DOYEN PUBLISHERS**

# KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT END TERM I 2025 JOINT EXAM GRADE 9 – INTEGRATED SCIENCE 905/2

(Paper 2: Practical)

		Time: I hour 30 mins
NAME:		
SCHOOL:		
STREAM:	DATE:	

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- a) Write your name, school, stream and date in the spaces provided above.
- b) This paper consists of two questions: 1 and 2.
- c) Answer BOTH questions in the spaces provided on this QUESTION PAPER.
- d) Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
- e) All answers MUST be given as per the guidelines of each question.
- f) Answer the questions in English.

#### LEARNER'S SCORE

SCORES		TOTAL	
1/2	COLUM	VEL	
(Out of 20)	COM	"	
2			
(Out of 10)			

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to confirm that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

#### QUESTION ONE

Yo	bu have been provided with:	
i	i. A beaker	
ii	i. Tripod stand	
iii	i. Source of heat	
iv	v. Stop watch	
V	v. Solution X	
Us	se the procedure below to carry out the experiment.	
a)	Pour solution X in a beaker.	
b)	Pour solution X in a beaker.  Put it on a tripod stand and turn on the source of heat.  Immediately start the stopwatch.	
c)	Immediately start the stopwatch.	
d)	Heat until all the liquid has evaporated.	
e)	Observe and record the time when the following occurs.	(6 marks)
	Crystals are halfway All the lie	quid has
	Crystals begin to form formed evapor	rated
	Time (Minutes)	
	Time (windles)	
f)	Explain what happens when the liquid starts to evaporate.	(4 marks)
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	., COMM.	
g)	The method of separation above is	(2 marks)
h)	The crystals that form on the beaker are most likely to be those of	(2 marks)
i)	What conclusions can we make about liquid X?	(2 marks)

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j) A	part from the one illustrated above, name any other <b>four</b> methods of separation that you know.	(4 marks)
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QUE	STION TWO	
	and the level of the Call and the	
You a	are provided with the following:	
You a i.	A detergent	
i.	A detergent A bottle top Mixing containers	
i. ii.	A detergent A bottle top Mixing containers	
i. ii. iii.	A detergent A bottle top Mixing containers	
i. ii. iii. iv. v.	A detergent A bottle top Mixing containers Liquid Y	
i. ii. iii. iv. v.	A detergent A bottle top Mixing containers Liquid Y Liquid Z	
i. ii. iii. iv. v. Use tl	A detergent A bottle top Mixing containers Liquid Y Liquid Z  he procedure below to carry out the experiment.	
i. ii. iii. iv. v. Use tl a) Po	A detergent A bottle top Mixing containers Liquid Y Liquid Z  the procedure below to carry out the experiment.  our liquid Y in the mixing container.	(2 marks)

u)	Four fiduld 2 in the mixing container.	
e)	Add a bottle top of a detergent and mix well using your hand until a white substance is formed.	
f)	What happens when you mix Liquid Z with the detergent?	(2 marks
	VEN PUR	
g)	From the experiment above, what can we conclude?	(2 marks
h)	Liquid Y is water while liquid Z is water.	(2 marks
i)	State <b>two</b> advantages of using liquid Z over liquid Y.	(2 marks
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