TRENDING-GHANA EXAMINATIONS CONSULTS

(INTELLIGENCE IS OUR HALLMARK)

NAME:	
INDEX NUMBER:	
DATE:	

FIRST TERM MOCK ASSESSMENT I

FORM THREE (3)

MOCK ONE (1)

INTEGRATED SCIENCE 2 & 1

2 HOURS

This examination consists of two papers. Paper 2 which comes first as (practical and theory) and Paper 1 which contains the objectives. Paper 2 will last for 1 hour 15 minutes and is in two parts; I & II. Answer all questions in part I and any other four questions in part II.

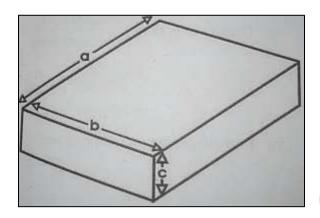
INSTRUCTIONS

- Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so
- While you are waiting, read the instructions carefully
- Write your name, index number and date
- Do not talk to your friends during exams
- Leave space between every sub question
- Direct all questions to the invigilator during exams
- Do not start work until you are told to do so.

PART I – PRACTICALS (40marks)

Answer all of Question 1

Q1a. The diagram below shows a rectangular block with dimensions **a**, **b** and **c** Use the diagram below to answer the following questions



Use your ruler to measure the sides marked \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c}

i) Read and record the lengths of the sides marked **a**, **b** and **c**. (in cm)

[3marks]

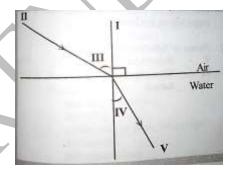
ii) Determine the *volume* of the rectangular block

[2marks]

iii) If the mass of the block is 40g, calculate the density of the rectangular block.

[5marks]

b. The diagram below is an illustration of a scientific phenomenon which occurs in nature *Study the diagram carefully and answer the following questions.*



i) What phenomenon does the diagram illustrate?

[2marks]

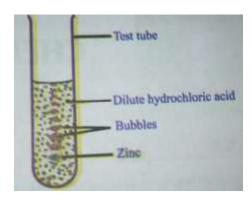
ii) Identify each of the parts labelled I, II, III IV and V

[5marks]

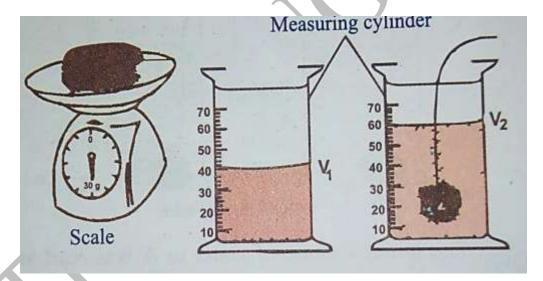
iii) Explain why an object at the bottom of a pond appears closer to the surface than it actually is.

[3marks]

c. Study the diagram carefully and answer the following questions



- i) Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction that occurred in the experiment. [2marks]
- ii) Name the gas evolved [2marks]
- iii) List **two** metals which can react in a similar way as Zinc. [2marks]
- iv) Name **two** metals which cannot react in a similar way as Zinc. [2marks]
- iv) Name **two** glass apparatus which could have been used instead of the test tube. [2marks]
- d) The diagrams below show how a student determined the density of a piece of stone. Study the diagram carefully and answer the following questions



- i) What is the *mass* of the stone? [2marks]
- ii) What is the *initial volume* of the water? [2marks]
- iii) What is the *final volume* of the water? [2marks]
- iv) Calculate the *volume* of the stone [2marks]
- v) Calculate the *density* of the stone [2marks]

PART II - THEORY (60marks)

Answer four questions only from this part

Q2 (a) i) What are <i>base units</i> ?		
ii) Mention three examples of base units		[4marks]
(b) i) Differentiate between <i>chemical</i> and <i>physi</i>	cal changes	,
ii) Give an example each of a		
•	physical change	[4marks]
(c) i) What is <i>density</i> ?	, 0	
ii) A stone of mass 80.0g was put in a measu	uring cylinder containing water. If the	ne level of the wa
rises by 20.0cm ³ , calculate the density of		[5marks]
(d) Name two diseases associated with the resp		[2marks]
Q3. a. i) What is weather?		[1mark]
ii) Differentiate between <i>weather</i> and <i>seas</i>	son.	[2marks]
b. i) What is germination of seeds?		[1mark]
ii) State <i>two</i> conditions necessary for gerr	nination of seeds to occur	[2marks]
iii) Name four farming systems in crop ve		[4marks]
c. i) Define <i>potential energy</i>		,
ii) An object of mass 10kg is moving at a	velocity of 2m/s ² . Calculate the kine	etic energy
of the object.		[5marks]
Q4 (a) i) What is reflection of light?		
ii) Sketch a diagram to show how light refle	cts on a plane mirror	[4marks]
(b) i) List two components of the soil		
ii) State two human activities that pollutes that	ne environment	[4marks]
(c) Explain each of the following terms		
i) annual plants ii) perennia	ıl plants	[4marks]
(d) i) What is a <i>fruit</i> ?	/	
ii) State two differences between a <i>fruit</i> and	a seed	[3marks]
0.5()) 5 % 4		
Q5(a) i) Define the term ecosystem		<i> </i>
ii) Differentiate between a prey and a predat		[4marks]
(b) In a tabular form, state three differences be	tween plants and animals	[3marks]
(c) i) Define alloys		[
ii) List three examples of alloys	as with soft water	[4marks]
(d) i) Explain why it is advisable to wash cloth		[] a
ii) A stone weighing $100g$ displaced $45m^3$ o	i water, calculate its density	[4marks]
Q6 (a) i) What is <i>matter</i> ?		
ii) Make sketches to show how particles are	arranged in each state of matter	[4marks]
(b) (i) What are <i>liquids</i> ?	arranged in each state of matter	[THATES]
(ii) Explain <i>why</i> liquids flow		[3marks]
(c) (i) What is a soil?		[S. Herring]
List three uses of soil		[4marks]
(d) i) Define light energy		. ,
ii) List two laws of reflection of light		[4marks]

1) Crops which comp A) Perennial	elete their life cycle in t B) Biennials	he two years are calle C) Annuals	d D) Vegetables	
2) Which of the followal A) Guava	wing is an example of a B) Orange	a citrus fruit? C) Cocoa	D) Pineapple	
	under suitable condition nate under suitable con l after planting			
4) The type of germination in which cotyledons remain below the soil is called A) Epigeal germination B) Hypogeal germination C) Endosperm germination d) epigeal germination				
5) All the following a	are sources of fresh wat	ter except		
A) River	B) Sea	C) Streams	D) Wells	
	wing vegetables contai	-		
A) Garden eggs	B) Garlic	C) Cabbage	D) Carrot	
7) W/L: -1 £ /L - £ -11				
	wing is not a cultural p		= =	
A) Weeding	B) Pest control	C) Watering	D) Harvesting	
O) The fellowing and	oniones one home fully	va satable anon mus du si		
	anisms are harmful to		-	
A) Fungi	B) Nematode	C) Viruses	D) Earthworm	
0) Which of the follow	uving vogeteble eren er	a to be stelled?		
	wing vegetable crop ar		D) Olzno	
A) Cabbage	B) Onion	C) Tomato	D) Okra	
10) Which of the crop	oc ic a legume?			
A) Pepper	B) Sweet potato	C) Maize	D) Soya beans	
71) I epper	b) Sweet potato	C) Maize	D) Boya ocans	
11) Which of the follo	owing is not a source o	of energy?		
A) Wind	B) Sand	C) Coal	D) Water	
	,	-,	,	
12) Organic material	made from plants and	animal is called		
A) Humus	B) Bumpass	C) Energy	D) Biogas	
13) Which of the follo	owing is not a benefit of	of energy?		
A) For heating homes	B) For cookin	g food C) Fo	r moving car	D) Burning houses
· ·	l by appliances to do w			
A) Energy	B) Force	C) Generator	D) Machine	

15) When a mango is	falling from a tree its	potential energy is cha	nged to
A) Kinetic energy	B) Sound energy	C) Heat energy	D) Chemical energy
16) The ultimate sour	rce of light comes from	1	
A) The sun	B) The plants	C) Crude oil	D) Fluorescent tube
17) Which of the followard A) It is always reflect B) It passes through a C) It is refracted at po D) It travels in a straight	all objects olished surfaces	cteristic of light?	
18) A mirror is used t A) Radiation	to direct the sun's rays B) Reflection	onto the classroom wa C) Conduction	all by D) Convection
19) A ray of light mal A) 20	kes an angle of 20 with B) 50	the surface of a plans C) 70	mirror. Determine the angle of reflection D) 90
A) Absorbs all the ligB) Reflect all the lighC) Allows all the lighD) Allows all the ligh	at incidents on it at incident on it at incident on it		
21) The structure whi A) Kidney	ich help a fish to breath B) Heart	n in water is the C) Gills	D) Buccal cavity
•	elonging to the same s rate e offspring ration with each other		
23) Which of the followal A) afforestation	owing human activities B) Deforestation	s maintains the balance C) Mining	e of the nature? D) Pollution
24) Which of the folloparticles?	owing disease is preva	lent in an environment	where air is heavily pollute with dust
A) Asthma	B) Measles ement Y has N protons B) 11	C) Cholera and 12 neutrons. Wha C) 23	D) Colon cancer at is the number of electrons in it? D) 1
26) Hydrogen is repre A) Two molecules of C) Two element of hy	hydrogen	al symbol H ₂ . This sym B) Two atom of hydr D) Two ions of hydro	rogen

27) The electron char A) -1	ge of an atom is B) +1	C) 0	D) +2	
28) Gold is usually us A) Less reactive with	sed to make jewelry be air B) Hig	ecause it is ghly reactive with air	C) Expensive	D) Precious
29) Which of the follo	owing alloys is widely	used for making statue	es?	
A) Bronze	B) Brass	C) Steel	D) Ion	
	•	or making roofing sheet		
A) Zinc	B) Silver	C) Mercury	D) Aluminum	
•	•	n a molecule of water		
A) 4	B) 6	C) 2	D) 1	
32) Which of the subs	stance is a compound?		4 X V	*
A) Argon	B) Iron	C) Water	D) Sulphur	
33) Gin can be obtain	ned from palm wine by	y		
A) Filtration	B) Condensation	C) Distillation	D) Sublimation	
34) Liquefied petrole A) Magnetic separation		nined from grudge oil by ystallization	y C) Filtration	D) Distillation
35) The boiling point	of water is			
A) 70°	B) 80° C	C) 90 °C	D) 100 °C	
36) When sugar is pu	t into water it	\		
A) Melts	B) Evaporates	C) Dissolves	D) Sublimes	
37) The process of fu	sion of sperm and ovu	m in humans is known	as	
A) Fertilization	B) Evaporation	C) Pollination	D) Ovulation	
38) An example of na	ntural source of light is	known as		
A) Torchlight	B) Burning candles	C) Star	D) Burning paper	
39) One advantage of	soft water over hard v	water is that soft water		
A) Has pleasant taste		B) Can prevent heart		
C) Does not waster s	oup	D) Form scales in ke	ttles	
	-	with metals because of		
A) Protons	B) Ions	C) Atom	D) Electrons	