

JUNIOR SCHOOL ASSESSMENT

GRADE NINE 2026

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

{9}



Learner's Name: _____
Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (i). Write your name, Assessment number. (ii). Answer all questions in the spaces provided ,
TIME : 1 HR 40 MIN

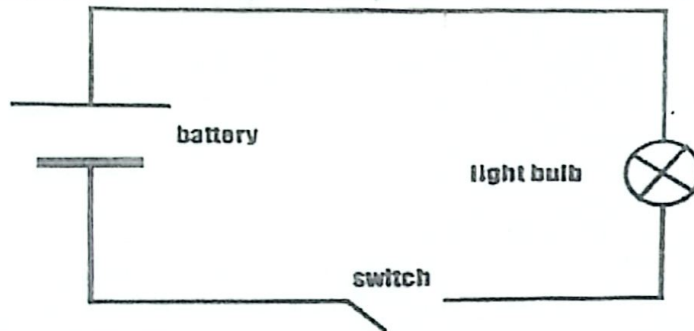
SECTION	MAXIMUM SCORES	LEARNER'S SCORE
A	20 MARKS	
B	30 MARKS	

SECTION :A

- Which one of the following is not away of reducing friction?
A. Using lubricants
~~C. making threads on shoes soles~~
B. streamlining objects
D. using roller
- Which of the following physical changes takes place in both girls and boys during adolescence?
A. Hips broaden.
C. Breasts appear.
B. Menstrual flow begins.
D. Increase in height and weight.
- Which of the following shows the correct order of energy changes that takes place when a bulb is connected to a dry cell to produce light.
A. Chemical - Heat - Electrical - Light
C. Chemical - Electrical - Heat - Light
B. Electrical - Chemical - Heat - Light
D. Electrical - Heat - Chemical - Light
- Force cannot _____
A. change the state of matter of an object
C. stop a moving object
B. change the direction of a moving object
D. change the shape of an object
- Clogging of boilers and kettles is caused by _____
A. Hard water
B. Scale
C. Soft work
D. Scum
- Which one of the following is NOT a form of energy?
A. Sound
B. Light
C. Heat
D. Torch
- Which one of the following is poor conductor of heat?
A. Aluminium
B. Silver
C. Copper
D. Glass
- Which of the following is NOT an energy efficient device?
A. Improved charcoal stove.
C. Pressure cooker.
B. Improved firewood jiko.
D. New traditional jiko.
- Which one of the following is NOT an effects of increasing heat?
A. Expansion
C. Causes evaporation
B. Melting
D. Causes contraction
- Which of the following has definite mass only?
A. Water vapours
C. Ice cream
B. Kerosene
D. Flour
- Which one of the following liquids mix to form a solution?
A. Water and oil
C. Kerosene and spirit
B. Water and milk
D. Petrol and milk
- Which of the following pairs shows magnetic materials?
A. Copper and silver.
C. Cobalt and steel.
B. Brass and iron.
D. Aluminium and tin.

13. Soluble solutes such as sugar and salt can be separated from liquids by _____
- A. Filtering
B. Decanting
C. Evaporation
D. Sieving

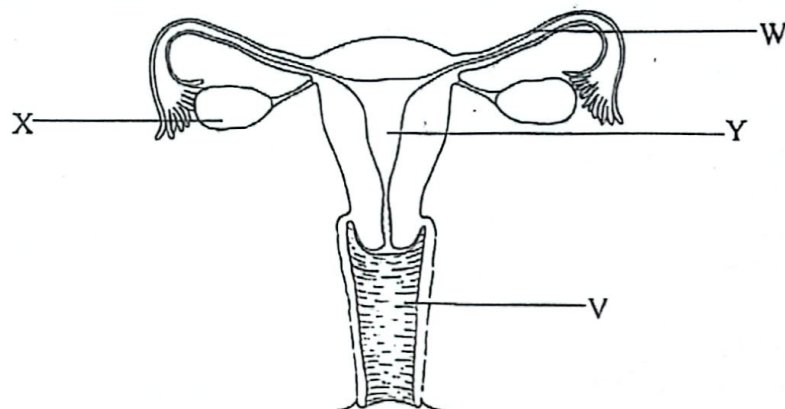
14. Grade 8 seven pupils of Nyaronge Primary school connected a battery to a bulb as shown below.



What were they making?

- A. Electric circuit.
B. Electro magnetic.
C. Stroking.
D. Electrical method.
15. The following are efforts made to use energy sparingly. Which one does not?
- A. Improving the road network
B. Use vehicles with low fuel consumption
C. Use the solar panels to generate electricity
D. walking for short distances.
16. In an activity to investigate the good and poor conductors of electricity, pupils in grade 8 collected different materials and used them complete a simple circuit.
- W- plastics pieces of papers, ropes
X- silver coin, copper coin, a nail
Y- a piece of wood, Aluminium foil, wire
Z- carbon rod, spoon, thread, string.
- Which group namely W, X, Y, Z used materials that were all good conductors of electricity.
- A.Y
B. Z
C.W
D. X
17. Three of the following are examples of renewable sources of energy except?
- A.solar
B. Coal
C. wind
D. Biogas

Grade 8 learners were learning on female reproductive system drawn below. use it to answer questions that follows.



18. In which part does fertilization take place in?
- A. X
B. W
C. Y
D. V
19. Which part produces the eggs for fertilization?
- A. X
B. W
C. Y
D. V
20. Which among the following is not a sexually transmitted disease?
- A. syphilis
B. Gonorrhoea
C. Cholera
D. Genital herpes

SECTION :B

1. a. What is the scientific method? (2m)

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b. List the steps involved in conducting a scientific investigation. (5m)

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2. a. List the basic SI (International System of Units) units for the following quantities: (2 m)

i. Length _____.

ii. Mass. _____.

b. Convert the following units: (3m)

I. 5 meters to centimeters

II. 2.5 kilograms to grams

III. 3.2 liters to milliliters

c. A student measures the mass of a sample and obtains a value of 45.6 grams. What is the precision of this measurement if the instrument has an uncertainty of ± 0.1 g? (2m)

3. a. Define matter and state the three states of matter (2 marks)

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b. Differentiate between physical and chemical properties of matter with examples. (2marks)

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4. a. Draw and label the structure of an atom, including the position of protons, neutrons, and electrons. (2 marks)

b. Define an isotope and provide an example of an isotope of carbon. (2 marks)

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c. What is the atomic number and atomic mass of an element? How are they related? (2 marks)

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5. a. Explain the organization of elements in the periodic table. What information can be obtained from an element's position in the table? (2 marks)

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b. What are periods and groups on the periodic table? How are elements in the same group similar? (2 marks)

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c. Describe the properties of metals, non-metals, and metalloids. Provide one example of each.(2 marks)

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