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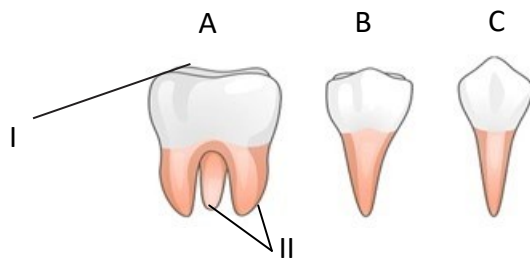
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END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

B 8 SCIENCE

Practical [40 marks]

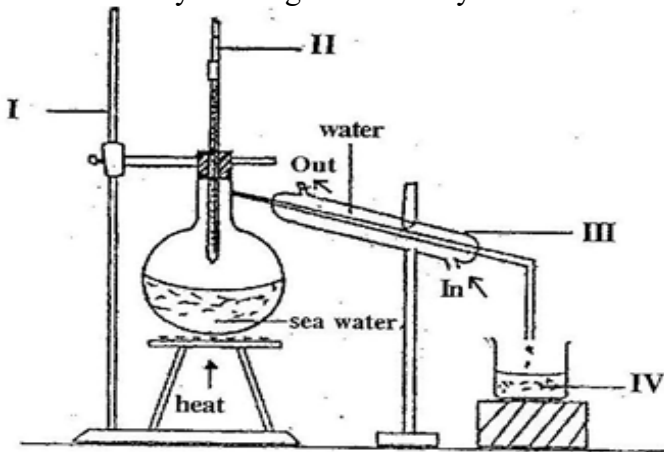
1. a. The diagram below are illustrations of tooth in mammals. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow



- Identify A, B and C and describe the shape.
- Name the parts labelled I and II in A
- State the function of A, B and C in relation to diet.

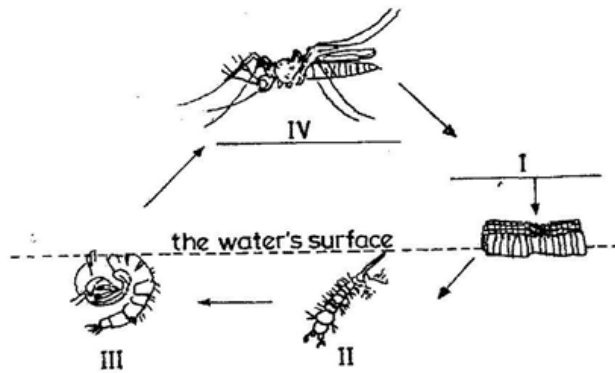
[10 marks]

- b. The diagram below is an illustration of an experimental set up used to separate water and salt from salt solution. Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.

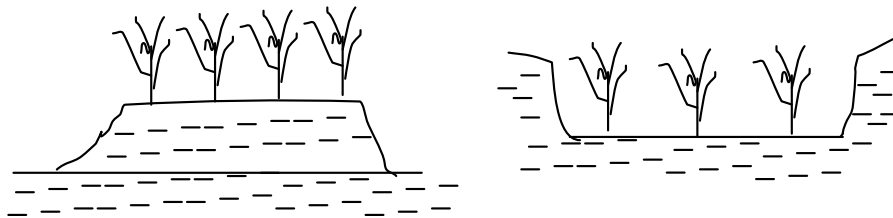


- Name each of the parts labelled I, II, III and IV
- Name the method of separation used.
- State one function of each of the parts labelled II and III.
- Name three physical processes that are involved in the separation of the mixture. [10 marks]

- c. The diagram below represents the stages in the life cycle of mosquito. Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow



- i. Name each of the stages labelled I, II, III and IV
  - ii. How does stage II obtain oxygen, explain briefly.
  - iii. List two ways of controlling each of the stages labelled III and IV. [10 marks]
- d. The diagram below represents the types of seedbeds. Study them carefully and answer the question that follow



- i. Identify the type of seedbed illustrated in A and B.
- ii. State two advantages of seedbed A over seedbed B
- iii. List three crops grown on seedbed A.
- iv. State 3 crops grown on seedbed B.

### Part B (60 marks)

Choose four (4) questions from this part.

2.
  - a.
    - i. What are mixtures? [2 marks]
    - ii. List three examples of mixtures. [3 marks]
  - b.
    - i. What are subatomic particles?
    - ii. Mention the sub atomic particle(s) with their charges [5 marks]
  - c.
    - i. Define atomic number.
    - ii. State two differences between protons and electrons [4 marks]
  - d. The atomic number of an element is 19 and its mass number is 39, find the number of protons. [1 mark]
3.
  - a.
    - i. What is an electron configuration?
    - ii. Draw the electronic configuration of the calcium, 20. [5 marks]

- b.
      - i. What is an ion?
      - ii. Name the two types of an ion. [4 marks]
    - c. Explain why atoms are electrically neutral. [2 marks]
    - d.
      - i. Briefly explain eukaryotic cell
      - ii. Give two examples of eucaryotic cells [4 marks]
  4.
    - a. Define these terms;
      - α. Solute
      - β. Solvent
      - γ. Solution [6 marks]
    - b.
      - i. Differentiate between homogenous mixture and heterogeneous mixture.
      - ii. Mention two examples of suspension [4 marks]
    - c. Describe how the solid salt can be obtain from a mixture of salt and sand. [3 marks]
    - d. What is an emulsion? [2 marks]
  5.
    - a.
      - i. What is carbon cycle?
      - ii. State three ways by which carbon is reformed into the atmosphere [5 marks]
    - b.
      - i. What is global warming?
      - ii. Explain briefly why damaging effects of global warming [4 marks]
    - c. Mention three ways of controlling mosquitoes under the environmental method. [3 marks]
    - d. Describe briefly how plaque is formed on the teeth. [2 marks]
  6.
    - a.
      - i. List the three parts of the human tooth.
      - ii. List any three minerals salts needed for strong and healthy tooth formation. [6 marks]
    - b.
      - i. What is a seedbed?
      - ii. State two characteristics of a good seedbed. [4 marks]
    - c. Define these types of feed.
      - α. Hay
      - β. Silage [4 marks]
    - d. State a difference between hay and silage as used in animal feeding [1 mark]

Section A [40 marks]

Choose the correct answer from the options A – D

1. Which of the following is not part of the tooth?
  - a. Gum
  - b. Enamel
  - c. Dentine
  - d. Keratin
2. The innermost layer of the crown of the tooth is called
  - a. enamel
  - b. dentine
  - c. neck
  - d. cement
3. Which part of the human tooth contains blood vessels?
  - a. Pulp cavity
  - b. Enamel
  - c. Dentine
  - d. Cement
4. Gum diseases, may results from
  - a. lack of vitamin C
  - b. damaged tooth enamel
  - c. lack of wisdom teeth
  - d. acidic indigestion
5. Which of the following organisms is a homodont?
  - a. Dog
  - b. Lion
  - c. Sheep
  - d. Lizard
6. The person who treats us when we have problems with our teeth is a
  - a. scientist
  - b. dentist
  - c. nurse
  - d. pathologist
7. The arrangement and types of teeth in human is referred to as
  - a. digestion
  - b. gingivitis
  - c. periodontitis
  - d. dentition
8. The film of dirt on teeth and in the occurs of teeth is called
  - a. toothdirt
  - b. plaque
  - c. cement
  - d. periodontal membrane
9. The crown and root of the tooth meet at a point called
  - a. dentine
  - b. pulp cavity
  - c. neck
  - d. periodontal membrane
10. The molars and pre molars of the teeth are collectively called
  - a. milky teeth
  - b. permanent teeth
  - c. cheek teeth
  - d. temporary teeth
11. Which of the following is not a breeding ground for mosquito?
  - a. Empty can
  - b. Choked gutters
  - c. Football field
  - d. Stagnant water
12. The larval stage of the life cycle of a mosquito can last for about
  - a. 4 – 18 days
  - b. 12 – 13 days
  - c. 2 – 14 days
  - d. 3 – 10 days

13. All the following are methods of controlling mosquitos except

- a. cultural method
- b. genetic method
- c. chemical method
- d. environmental method

14. Mosquito pupa breathes through two- horn like tubes called

- a. lungs
- b. trachea
- c. siphon
- d. gills

15. The mosquito transmits malaria to humans. This makes the mosquito a

- a. parasite
- b. infection
- c. vector
- d. vaccine

16. The use of fish to eat mosquito larvae is one way to reduce the mosquitoes population. This is an example of

- a. chemical control
- b. biological control
- c. genetic control
- d. environmental control

17. All the following diseases are transmitted by mosquitoes except

- a. HIV/AIDS
- b. malaria
- c. yellow fever
- d. elephantiasis

18. Which of the following organisms feed on human blood?

- a. Housefly
- b. Female mosquito
- c. Butterfly
- d. Cockroach

19. Which of these compounds does not contain carbon?

- a. Petrol
- b. Alcohol
- c. Water

d. Palm wine

20. In which of the following, processes is carbon absorbed from the atmosphere?

- a. Burning
- b. Decomposition
- c. Respiration
- d. Photosynthesis

21. The term used to describe the burning of organic substances in the presence of oxygen is

- a. combustion
- b. weathering
- c. sedimentation
- d. capillarity

22. The following are all fossil fuels that contain large amounts of carbon atoms except

- a. petrol
- b. coal
- c. biogas
- d. kerosene

23. Which of the following human activities interferes with the carbon cycles?

- a. Destruction of the forest
- b. Reduction in the release of carbon dioxide
- c. Replanting of trees felled as timber
- d. Protection of the forest ecosystem.

24. The carbon compounds in plants is transferred to animals when the

- a. animals eat the plants
- b. plants transpire
- c. plants excrete
- d. animals respire

25. Which of the following processes could be used to obtain water from a salt solution?

- a. Filtration
- b. Decantation
- c. Evaporation
- d. Distillation

26. Smoke is an example of a mixture of

- a. gases
- b. liquids in gases
- c. solids in liquids

- d. solids in gases
27. Kerosene and petrol are obtained from crude oil by
- condensation
  - distillation
  - evaporation
  - decantation
28. Steel is an example of a
- solid in solid mixture
  - solid in liquid mixture
  - gas in solid mixture
  - liquid in liquid mixture
29. Which of the following mixtures can be separated by filtration?
- Sugar in water
  - Sand in water
  - Oil in water
  - Omo in water
30. When salt is put into soups, it
- melts
  - sublimes
  - dissolves
  - evaporates
31. Which of the following mixtures is a colloid?
- Salt solution
  - Cooked starch in water
  - Sugar solution
  - Air
32. When oil and water are shaken together they form a mixture called
- a solution
  - an emulsion
  - a solute
  - an alloy
33. A change of state directly from solid to gas is called
- condensation
  - sublimation
  - fusion

- d. evaporation
34. Which of the following substances is volatile?
- Mercury
  - Water
  - Petrol
  - Coconut oil
35. The arrangement of electrons in the shells of magnesium atom is represented as
- 8, 2, 2
  - 2, 4, 6
  - 2, 8, 2
  - 2, 2, 8
36. An atom of an element Y has 11 protons and 12 neutrons. What is the number of electrons in it?
- 11
  - 12
  - 22
  - 23
37. The second shell of an atom can take a maximum of
- 2 electrons
  - 8 electrons
  - 16 electrons
  - 32 electrons
38. The basic unit of matter is the
- atom
  - compound
  - element
  - electron
39. The combining power of an element is called
- ion
  - electron
  - atom
  - valency
40. How many types of ions do we have?
- 4
  - 3
  - 2
  - 1