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EaD Standardize Examinations



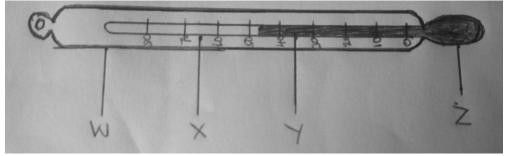
## **DIRECTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

- In the spaces provided above, insert your Name, Full index Number, normal Signature and Date of Examination.
- Write on both sides of the paper unless otherwise instructedOn the question paper.
- Begin each answer to a question on a fresh page. Leave two lines between answers where these are sub-sections to the Same question.
- 4. Write the number of each question at the top of each paper.
- 5. Under no circumstance should you work on any other paper or tear any part of the booklet.
- 6. Be advised that credit will be given for clarity and orderly representation of work.
- 7. Write in the space provided below, the NUMBERS OF THE QUESTIONS YOU HAVE ANSWERED in the order in which You have written them.

## PAPER 2 PART I (COMPULSORY)

1. a. The diagram below shows a typical thermometer.

Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



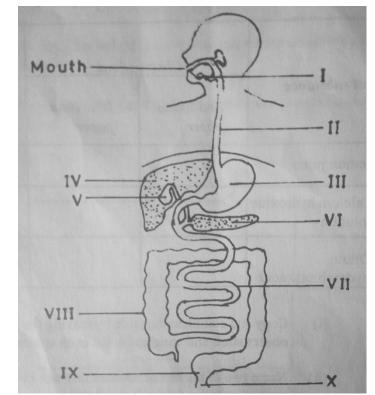
i. What type of thermometer is shown above?

ii. Gives names to the part labelled W, X, Y and Z. iii. State the function of a thermometer. iv. Why is boiling water NOT used to sterilized clinical thermometer? v. State the importance of a kink in a clinical thermometer. 10mrks b. A student used a PH scale to measure values of distilled water, vinegar, sodium hydroxide solution and concentrated sulpheric acid. The result obtained are shown below. PH Scale i. Read and record each of the PH values H1, H2, H3, and H4. ii. Match each of the PH values H1, H2, H3, and H4 against appropriate liquid. iii. State the observations the student will make below he/she dip red litmus paper in turns into each of the liquids. iv. Write a balanced equation for the reaction between sodium hydroxide solution and the concentrated sulpheric acid. 10mrks c. The table below shows a crop rotation programme a student drawn for four growing seasons. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follows. Plot 2 Growing Plot 4 Plot 1 Plot 3 season 1ST Cassava Bean Tomato Maize 2ND Maize Cassava Bean **Tomato** 3RD Maize Tomato Cassava Bean 4TH Bean Tomato Maize Cassava i. Which of the following crops is deep rooted and why? ii. Which of the crops maintains soil fertility and why? iii. Which of the crops is/are shallow rooted. **Question Number** Question Number Do not Write the Do not write in Question write in number margin here

Write the Question

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iv. State two principles of rotation v. Outline any tow advantages of crop rotation to the farmer. 10mrks d. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follows.	
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d. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follows.	v. Outline any tow advantages of crop rotation to the farmer.
	d. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follows.



- i. Name the parts labelled I,II,III, and IV.
- ii. State one function of each of the parts labelled V and VI
- iii. Name the part where the digestion of protein starts
- iv. Identify the part where
- 1. Absorption of end-products of digestion takes place
- 2. Re-absorption of water takes place
- 3. Egestion takes place

10mrks,

## PART III

## ANSWER ONLY FOUR(4) QUESTIONS FROM THIS PART

ai. Outline any two factors that lead to depletion of soil.

2mrks

ii. State one method each of controlling the factors mentioned in 2ai above.

2mrks

- bi. Give one example of the following ways of controlling mosquito
  - i. environmental

ii. genetic

2mrks

ii. Outline the stages in the life cycle of mosquito

2mrks

2mrks

2mrks

ci. Name the salts produced when each of the following pairs of compound are reacted together

Sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid

Calcium hydroxide and sulpheric acid
ii. State any two uses of salt

d. Write down the formula for the following compounds
Aluminium chloride

	Magnesium hydroxide Zinc oxide	3mrks				
	Zincoxide	SHIKS				
3.	ai. What is a star?	1mrk				
	ii. Outline any three uses of satellite	2mrks				
	bi. Distinguish between tooth decay and plaque	2mrks				
	ii. Mention (4) of keeping our teeth clean and healthy.	2mrks				
	c. Give two examples each of the following					
	Base unit of measurement					
	Derived unit of measurement	4mrks	4:			
	d. State the end product of each of the following food substances after digestion.					
	Carbohydrate Protein					
	Fat	3mrks				
		Omno				
4.	ai. Explain the term water conservation?					
	ii. Outline any three human activities that lead to the destruction of water bodies					
	in Ghanaian community. 3mrks					
	bi. Explain each of the following terms as applied in life cycle of flowering plants.					
	Pollination					
	Fertilization	4-1	2mrks			
	ii. State four conditions necessary for germination of seed to	<del>-</del>	2mrks			
	ci. Outline any two differences between temperature and heat ii. State two advantages of mercury over alcohol as thermometric temperature and heat		2mrks 2mrks			
	ii. State two advantages of mercury over alcohol as thermome	eter ilquid.	ZIIIKS			
	d. Define the following terms					
	Digestion					
	Ejestion					
	Indigestion					
_	. –	4				
5.	ai. Explain nuetralisation reaction.	1mrk				
	ii. Classify each of the following substances as acidic, or basic palm oil. limestone, vinegar, cocoa pod, orange, and breast milk.  3mrks					
	palm oil, limestone, vinegar, cocoa pod, orange, and breast m bi. What is satellite?	ııık. 1mrk	SIIIIKS			
	ii. Name the four inner planets in the solar system	2mrks				
	ci. What is soil nutrient?	11mrk				
	ii. State one advantage of each of the following soil nutrients					
	Phosphorus					
	Nitrogen					
	Zinc	3mrks				
	di. List two components of the blood	2mrks				
	ii. Outline any two function of the blood	2mrks'				
6.	a. State three differences between metals and non-metals	3mrks				

bi. What is fertile soil? ii. List four methods of applying fertility to crops ci. State one function of each of the following types of teeth Incisor	3mrks
Molar Canine ii. Mention two modes of heat transfer d.i. Explain each of the following	3mrks 1mrk
Galaxy Milky way ii. Outline the stages in the life cycle of mosquito.	2mrks