

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

2026

INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 1

905/1 1 hour 40 minutes

Name _____

Assessment number _____

School _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all questions.

Each question in Section A carries 1 mark.

Answer all multiple choice questions on the answer sheet provided. Use an HB pencil to shade the circle for the correct answer.

For each question, choose only one answer from A, B, C and D.

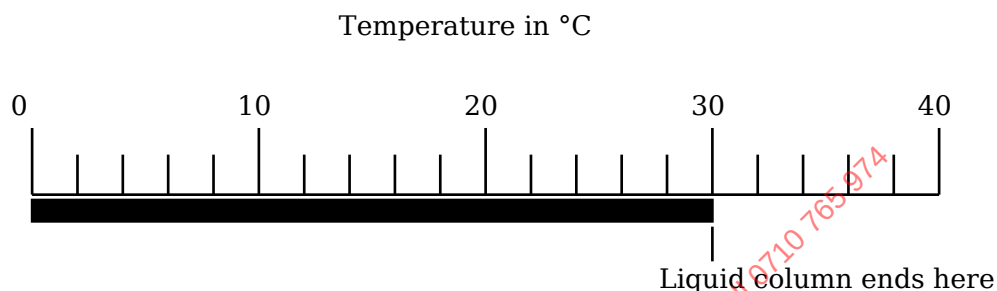
Answer the structured questions in the spaces provided. Show working where required.

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SECTION A (30 marks)

1. A learner notices a cracked glass beaker before heating water. What should the learner do?

- A. Report it and use an undamaged beaker.
- B. Cover the crack with paper.
- C. Continue if the crack is small.
- D. Hold the beaker with bare hands.



2. What temperature is shown on the scale?

- A. 28°C
- B. 20°C
- C. 32°C
- D. 30°C

3. A metal strip allows heat to pass along it quickly. This property is called

- A. thermal conductivity.
- B. solubility.
- C. elasticity.
- D. transparency.

4. Which particle has a negative electric charge?

- A. Electron
- B. Proton
- C. Neutron
- D. Nucleus

5. A solution turns blue litmus paper red. The solution is
- A. neutral.
 - B. an acid.
 - C. a base.
 - D. an alloy.
6. Which pair correctly matches an element and its symbol?
- A. Chlorine - Cl
 - B. Potassium - P
 - C. Calcium - C
 - D. Iron - I
7. A mixture contains iron filings and dry rice grains. Which method separates them most directly?
- A. Use of a magnet
 - B. Distillation
 - C. Decanting
 - D. Evaporation
8. Which change produces a new substance?
- A. Dissolving sugar
 - B. Freezing juice
 - C. Rusting a bicycle chain
 - D. Breaking glass
9. A candle goes out when covered tightly with a jar. Which requirement for burning becomes insufficient?
- A. Wax
 - B. Heat from the match
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Wick
10. Which gas forms the largest proportion of clean, dry air?
- A. Oxygen
 - B. Nitrogen
 - C. Hydrogen
 - D. Carbon dioxide

11. Which treatment removes hardness caused by dissolved calcium hydrogen carbonate?

- A. Adding sand
- B. Stirring the water
- C. Boiling the water
- D. Filtering through cloth

12. An alloy is best described as

- A. any pure metal.
- B. a liquid containing only water.
- C. a mixture containing a metal and one or more other elements.
- D. a gas mixed with a liquid.

13. Which practice helps prevent infection with intestinal worms?

- A. Sharing drinking cups
- B. Washing hands after using the toilet
- C. Wearing wet clothes
- D. Keeping food uncovered

14. Where does fertilisation normally occur in the human female reproductive system?

- A. Uterus
- B. Vagina
- C. Oviduct
- D. Ovary

15. Which function is performed by sweat glands?

- A. Removing water and salts from the body
- B. Pumping blood
- C. Producing red blood cells
- D. Breaking down starch

16. Which structure controls activities within a cell?

- A. Nucleus
- B. Vacuole
- C. Cytoplasm only
- D. Cell wall

17. A plant cell placed in concentrated sugar solution loses water. The movement of water across its partially permeable membrane is

- A. osmosis.
- B. transpiration from a leaf.
- C. diffusion of sugar.
- D. active transport.

18. Which method controls mosquitoes without adding pesticides to water?

- A. Keeping ponds full of rubbish
- B. Leaving containers uncovered
- C. Discarding litter in drains
- D. Draining unnecessary stagnant pools

19. Which substance is produced during photosynthesis?

- A. Urea
- B. Glucose
- C. Protein only
- D. Nitrogen

20. A rabbit's broad, ridged molars are mainly adapted for

- A. absorbing water.
- B. grinding plant material.
- C. piercing prey.
- D. tearing flesh.

21. Which flower feature is most associated with wind pollination?

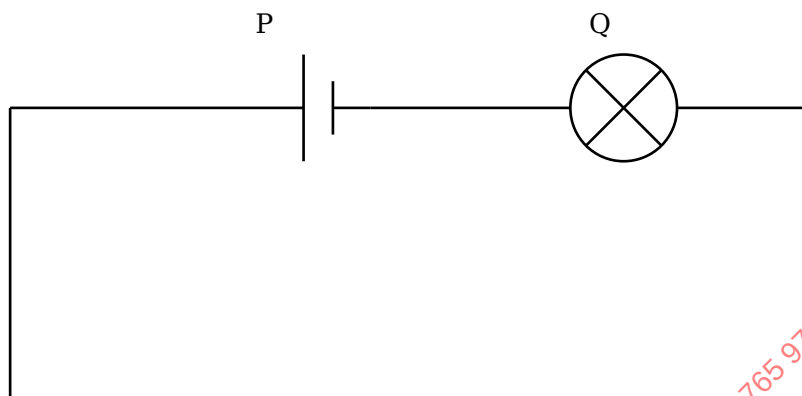
- A. Heavy sticky pollen
- B. Strong scent
- C. Exposed feathery stigma
- D. Bright petals

22. A tapeworm obtains food from the intestine of its host and harms the host. This relationship is

- A. parasitism.
- B. predation.
- C. competition.
- D. mutualism.

23. Most absorption of digested nutrients occurs in the

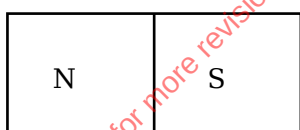
- A. mouth.
- B. small intestine.
- C. stomach.
- D. oesophagus.



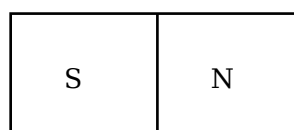
Closed circuit

24. In the closed circuit shown, component P is the

- A. lamp.
- B. resistor.
- C. switch.
- D. cell.



gap



25. What happens when the two magnets shown are moved closer together?

- A. They repel because the facing poles are alike.
- B. They attract because the facing poles are unlike.
- C. They change into non-magnetic materials.
- D. They lose both poles.

26. Which material is a good electrical insulator?

- A. Copper wire
- B. Dry rubber
- C. Aluminium foil
- D. Iron nail

27. A solar panel supplies an electric water pump. Which energy change takes place in the panel?

- A. Electrical to light
- B. Light to electrical
- C. Heat to chemical
- D. Mechanical to electrical

28. Two identical bricks rest on different faces. Which arrangement exerts less pressure on the ground?

- A. The one with the larger contact area
- B. The one placed higher above the ground
- C. The one with the smaller contact area
- D. Both have zero pressure

29. An image in a plane mirror is

- A. formed on the mirror's surface only.
- B. always larger than the object.
- C. the same size as the object.
- D. always upside down.

30. A sound wave has frequency 250 Hz. What does this frequency describe?

- A. The loudness of each vibration
- B. The number of complete vibrations each second
- C. The time for one vibration
- D. The distance travelled in one second

SECTION B (40 marks)

31. A group investigates how quickly different fabrics absorb water.

(a) State two scientific skills needed when comparing the fabrics. (2 marks)

(b) Give the SI unit of mass and of temperature. (2 marks)

32. A sample contains water, dissolved sugar and small pieces of gravel.

(a) Describe how to remove the gravel. (2 marks)

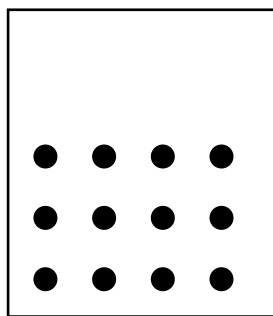
(b) Describe how to obtain sugar crystals from the remaining solution without heating it to dryness. (2 marks)

33. A laboratory stores labelled samples of elements.

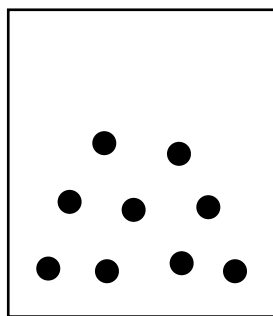
(a) Write the symbols for magnesium, aluminium and sulphur. (3 marks)

(b) State one use of copper based on its ability to conduct electricity. (1 mark)

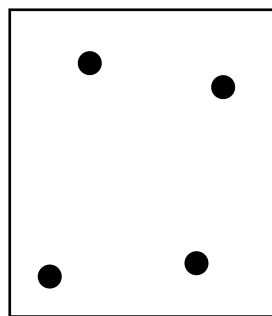
34. The drawings show particles in three states of matter.



X



Y



Z

(a) Name the states represented by X and Z. (2 marks)

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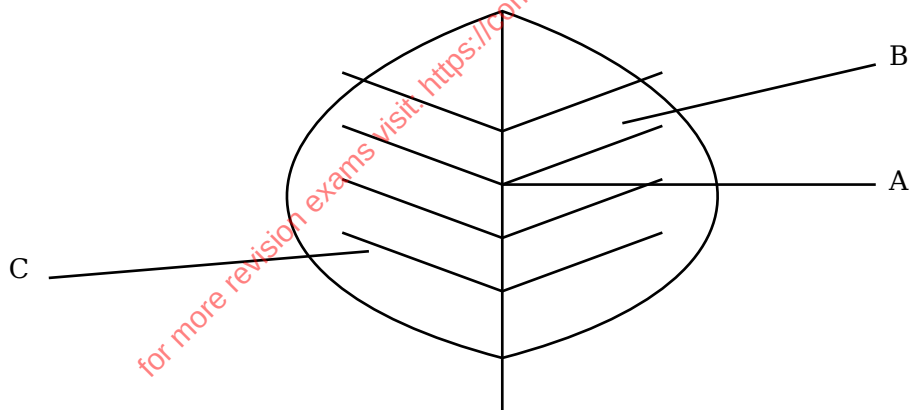
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(b) Name the change from Z to Y, and the change from Y to Z. (2 marks)

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35. A learner compares leaf structure and the conditions needed for food manufacture.



(a) Identify parts A and B in the drawing. (2 marks)

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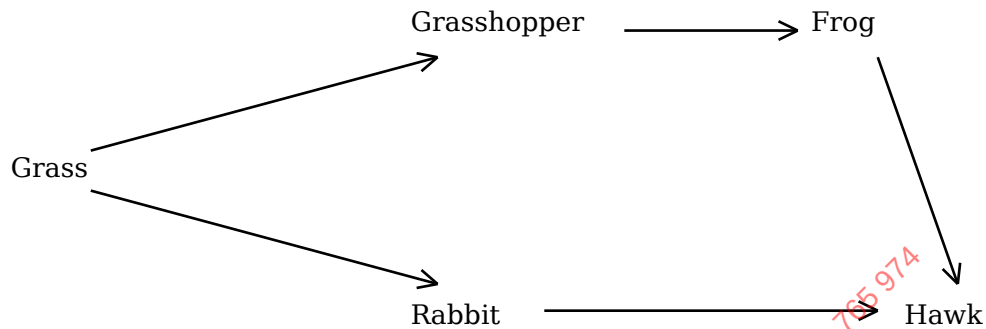
(b) Explain why the leaf is thin. (1 mark)

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(c) State two conditions, other than water and carbon dioxide, needed for photosynthesis. (2 marks)

36. Study the food web. Arrows show the transfer of food energy.



(a) Write a food chain in the web that contains four organisms. (1 mark)

(b) Identify one secondary consumer in the web. (1 mark)

(c) Explain one likely effect of a sharp decrease in the frog population on the grass. (2 marks)

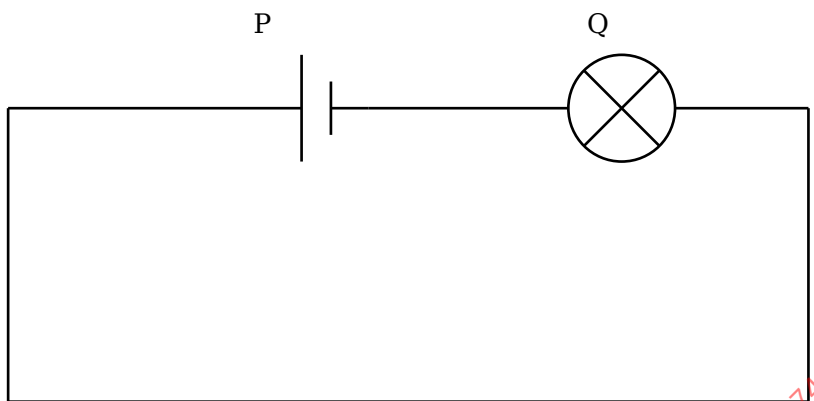
37. The human body removes metabolic waste through several organs.

(a) Name two waste products removed by the lungs. (2 marks)

(b) State two functions of the kidneys in regulating body fluids. (2 marks)

(c) Explain why drinking adequate clean water is important for excretion. (2 marks)

38. In the circuit shown, the connecting wire is removed at one point.



Closed circuit

(a) State what happens to Q. (1 mark)

(b) Give a reason for your answer. (1 mark)

39. A student uses a vibrating tuning fork to produce sound.

(a) Describe how sound is transferred through the air. (2 marks)

(b) Name the type of wave produced in air. (1 mark)

(c) What happens to the pitch when a tuning fork of higher frequency is used? (1 mark)

40. A diver moves from a shallow region to a deeper region of a lake.

(a) State how the water pressure changes. (1 mark)

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(b) Explain the change. (1 mark)

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(c) Name one property of a liquid, other than depth, that affects pressure. (1 mark)

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MULTIPLE CHOICE ANSWER SHEET

Name _____ Assessment number _____

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 16. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 2. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 17. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 3. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 18. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 4. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 19. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 5. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 20. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 6. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 21. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 7. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 22. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 8. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 23. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 9. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 24. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 10. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 25. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 11. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 26. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 12. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 27. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 13. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 28. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 14. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 29. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| 15. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | 30. | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |

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