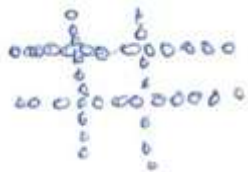


PRE MOCK SCI ASSESSMENT MAKING ITEM 1 of 3 2023

1. Heat energy, light energy, sound energy
2. Maltase, sucrose, lactase, lipase
3. Carbon dioxide, water
4. Gill rakers are widely varied in number spacing and form to help gather food and protect
5. A metallic mug allows easy cooling down of tea for it is a good conductor that allows heat loss easily
6. It does not require special skills compared to artificial
It is cheap to maintain in terms of costs and time
7. Foliage leaves provide protection from water loss while fleshy leaves store food and water
8. Density decreases
9. Plants compete for oxygen with people at night
10. Polio
11. Cardiac muscle, respiratory tract urogenital tract, blood vessels
12. A magnet attracts ferromagnetic materials
- 13.



14. Fungi, worms, sea stars
15. To remove all water and volatile constituents
16. Herbicides
17. Hypogeal germination
18. Millet, sorghum, rice, onions
19. Increased cell heating
20. It increases body temperature by cooling the skin causing shivering
21. Glaucoma
22. Plants feed by absorbing water and mineral salts from soil while fungi feed on organic matter
23. Wood pecker, parrot
24. By creating wild life centres
25. Sand provides bulk, strength and stability to other materials
26. Corriedale, Rambouillet, blue faced Leicester
27. Fractures, Nutritional deficiencies
28. Immaturity of seed embryo.
Hard seed coat
29. It keeps planets in orbits.
It makes it easy to use human made satellites
30. Bile salts, cholesterol, water, amino acids
31. Both are arthropods
Have exoskeleton

- Have segmented bodies
- 32. Red blood cells carry oxygen from lungs to other parts of the body
- 33. Ovulation, copulation, fertilization, implantation
- 34. Red blood cells are smaller in size while white blood cells are larger
- 35. Skin
- 36. Trees produce and supply oxygen to the atmosphere
- 37. Greater rainfall, High temperature
- 38. To allow free aeration
- 39. Oxygen
- 40. Deworming
- 41a) Saliva softens food while chewing for easy swallowing
- b). Small intestines.
- c). Pepsin work under low pit in the stomach
- d). Peristalsis
- 42a) Scale leaf/ leaf scar
- b). Tubers
- c). Carbohydrates
- d). Potato blight, soft rot
- 43a). Convectional currents.
- b. By conduction
- c). Evaporation
- d). Thermal energy
- 44a). A predator kills and eats the flesh of another animal while a parasite feeds on a living animal.
- b). Mites, ticks, lice, fleas
- c). (i) A host is a living organism that acts as a harbor for pathogenic organisms
(ii) It is an animal killed by another animal for food
- 45a). Brass cap
- b). Graphite
- c). Carbon
- Manganese iv oxide
- 46a) Becoming more sensitive to the world around you
Feeling more desire for opposite friendship
- b). Vaginal bleeding, severe abdominal, difficult in breathing
- c). Proper feeding
- Antenatal care
- 47a). Drug prescription is the direction of how to use the drug by a medical worker
- b). To avoid drug abuse
- c). Taking under dose
Taking over dose
- 48a). By vasoconstriction
By vasodilatation
- b). Urea, water, salts

- c). Melanin
- d). During cold weather, blood vessels constrict to decrease blood flow to keep vital body organs warm
- 49a). Piggery is a farm where pigs are kept
- b). Berkshire, landrace, large white
- c). (i) pneumonia
(ii) swine fever
- 50a). Coffee, tea
- b). Carrots, onions, cabbages
- c). Beans, millet, sorghum
- d). Millet, rice, maize, sorghum
- 51a. Mono-cropping
- b). Releasing of smoke from factories
- c). Planting trees
Treating industrial gasses
- 52a). Response towards water
- b). Root system
- c). Hydrotropism
- d). Geotropism, phototropism, thigmotropism
- 53a. Distillation method
- b). Condensation
- c). To allow much more time for vapor to condense completely
- c). To give no room for vapor escape
- 54. Poliomyelitis ----- Paralysed tissues
Measles----- wounds in the mouth
Tetanus ----- stiffness of tissues
Diphtheria----- swollen neck
- 55a). N----- ligament
A----- bone
- b). Lubricates the joint to reduce friction
- c). Polio, scurvy