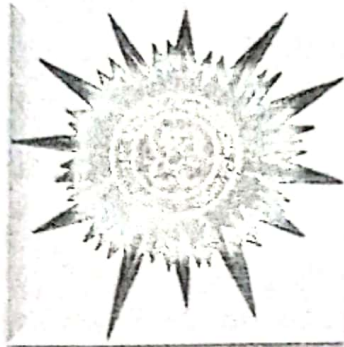


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THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL



**BECE FOR SCHOOL AND PRIVATE
CANDIDATES, 2022**

INTEGRATED SCIENCE 2

FINAL MARKING SCHEME

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION FOR SCHOOL
CANDIDATES, 2022

FINAL MARKING SCHEME
INTEGRATED SCIENCE 2

Section A
[40 marks]

Rubrics: Answer all the questions in this section

Question 1

(a) (i) Identification of labelled parts

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----|
| I | - | beaker | (1) |
| II | - | residue/ particles / cotton wool / mixture / filter paper | (1) |
| III | - | filtrate | (1) |

[3 marks]

*Correct Spelling
score*

(ii) Method of Separation

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---------------|-----|
| (α) | A | - | filtration | (1) |
| (β) | B | - | magnetization | (1) |

[2 marks]

Correct spelling to score

(iii) Class of mixtures in set-up A

- Solid – liquid mixture
- Liquid – solid mixture

Any 1 x 1 = 1 mark

(iv) Reasons for stated class of mixture

Because there is a residue (1) on the filter paper and a filtrate (1) in the beaker
2 x 1 = [2 marks]

(v) Component of the mixture in set-up B

- iron filings / any magnetic substance
- powdered sulphur
- sand
- powdered charcoal
- powdered chalk
- any solid substance

Any 1 x 1 = 1 mark

(vi) Function of part labelled IV

Is to hold the funnel in place / holds the clamp

[1 mark]

(b) (i) Name of system illustrated

Respiratory system
Respiratory alone

1 mark

[1 mark]

(ii) Name of labelled parts

- I - Larynx */ voice box*
- II - Trachea / windpipe
- III - Bronchus
- IV - lung

Left lung — 1

Right lungs — 0
lungs = 0

1 x 4 = 4 marks

Correct spelling to score

(iii) Role of part labelled I

- allows air to pass through it
- prevent food and drink from blocking the airways
- produces sound / phonation

Any 1 x 1 = 1 mark

(iv) Diseases that affect the system

- Pneumonia
- Tuberculosis / T.B.
- Bronchitis
- Whooping cough
- Lung cancer
- Influenza
- Asthma

- *Common cold / upper respiratory infection*
- *pulmonary disease / pulmonary fibrosis*
- *Bronchiectasis*
- *Covid-19*
- *Laryngitis*

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks
Correct spelling to score

Correct spelling to score.

(c) (i) Identification of apparatus

Rain gauge

[1 mark]

Correct spelling to score

(ii) Name of parts labelled

- I - funnel
- II - measuring cylinder
- III - rain water / water

3 x 1 = 3 marks

Correct spelling to score

(iii) Use of parts I and II

I - directs rain water into measuring cylinder

1 mark

II - use to measure the amount / volume of rain water / collect rain water

1 mark

[2 marks]

(iv) Ecological factor measured

Rainfall / amount of rainfall / rain

[1 mark]

(v) Importance of ecological factor

- an agent of weathering of rocks in the soil
- dissolves plant nutrients for easy absorption
- aids in easy tillage of soil
- promotes activities of soil organisms
- needed for seed germination
- protects plant roots from injury
- causes leaching
- causes erosion

- ^{etc} make soil fertile
- Determine the type of crop to grow
- Used for photosynthesis

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(vi) Farm tool that aids ecological factor

Handfork / any tool that can be used to dig soil hoe etc / *gates / shearer*
1 mark

(vii) Use of farm tool

- Is used to loosen hard soil surface (1) after heavy rainfall (1)
[2 marks]

(d) (i) Name of components

I - cell
II - switch / key
III - lamp / bulb

[3 marks]
Correct spelling to score

(ii) type of arrangement of resistors in B

- parallel [1 mark]

(iii) Effect of arrangement of resistors on III

A - makes III / bulb dim (1)
B - makes III / bulb bright (1)
[2 marks]

(iv) Reasons / Explanation

A - the resistors in series have an increased resistance (1)
B - resistors in parallel have decrease resistance (1) hence keeps the bulb bright
[2 marks]

QUESTION 1 TOTAL = [40 MARKS]

SECTION B

Answer four (4) questions only from this section

Question 2

(a) Differences between metals and non-metals

| Metals | Non-metals |
|---|--|
| - Conduct heat / good conductor of heat | - does not conduct heat / non-conductor of heat / poor conductor |
| - Conducts electricity | - does not conduct electricity / poor conductor |
| - Malleable | - non-malleable |
| - Ductile | - brittle |
| - high density | - low density |
| - high melting point | - low melting point |
| - generally hard | - generally soft |
| - lustrous | - dull |

Non-ductile . 0
Non-lustrous - 0

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks
(differences must correspond to score)

(b) (i) Explanation of active region

When base-emitter junction is forward biased (1) and base – collector junction is reverse biased (1)
reverse

(ii) What happens in active region

Transistor behaves as an amplifier (1)

[3 marks]

(c) (i) Effect of lack of protein

- weakness and fatigue
- stunted growth
- affects the formation of enzymes / hormones
- leads to kwashiorkor
- marasmus
- anaemia
- metabolism slows down
- swelling in the legs / feet
- hair and nail problem
- slow healing of wounds
- greater risk of bone fracture
- makes it harder to keep one's balance
- *loss of weight*

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(ii) Chemical test for glucose

Fehling's / Benedict's solution is added to the test sample / substance (1) and heated (1) a brick red / reddish brown colouration (1) indicates the presence of glucose

(3 marks)

[5 marks]

(d) (i) Explanation of soil resources

These are materials / components in the soil (1) that support plant growth (1)

[2 marks]

(ii) Activities that make soil lose its nutrients

- excessive drainage / run off
- continuous cropping / over cropping
- burning of organic matter / crop of residue / bush burning
- irrigation leading to leaching
- crop removal
- over grazing
- poor tillage practices
- etc
- *excessive use of chemical fertilizer*

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

[4 marks]

QUESTION 2 TOTAL = [15 MARKS]

Question 3

(a) Correct order for the passage of food

Mouth → ^{gullet} oesophagus → stomach → ^{Duodenum} small intestine → ^{ileum} large intestine → ^{colon} anus

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = [2 \text{ marks}]$

(Correct order to score)

(b) Components of a balanced ration

- carbohydrates
- protein
- fats and oil
- minerals
- vitamins
- water

Any 4 x 1 = [4 marks]

(c) Products formed

(i) Magnesium chloride and hydrogen / $MgCl_2$ and H_2

(ii) Potassium hydroxide and hydrogen / KOH and H_2

2 x 2 = 4 marks

CSIS

(d) (i) Effect of heat on a substance

- change of state / melts / vapourises
- expansion / contraction / ^{change in} shape
- increasing temperature / decreasing temperature

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(ii) (α) Observation made when potassium permanganate crystals are dropped into warm water

warm coloured water moves from the bottom of the beaker (1)
upwards (1)

(2 marks)

(β) Phenomenon demonstrated

Heat transfer by convection (1) / ^{diffusion} (1)

[5 marks]

QUESTION 3 TOTAL = [15 MARKS]

Question 4

(a) (i) Stages in the life-cycle of a mosquito

- egg
- larva
- pupa
- adult

imago - 0

hence the order

4 x 1 = 4 marks
Correct spelling to score

(ii) Stages at which feeding does not take place

- pupa

1 mark
[5 marks]
CSIS

(b) Explanation of air as a mixture

- air contains different elements (1) which are physically combined (1)
- OR (1)
- consist of different substances which can be separated by physical means / methods (1)

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(c) (i) Pole of a magnet

They are point / area on a magnet (1) where the magnetic force is greatest (1) / where all lines of force appear to come out from (1) or appear to enter. (1)
(2 marks)

(ii) Uses of temporary magnets

- electric bell
- loudspeaker
- telephone earpiece
- generators / electric motors / dynamo

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks
[4 marks]

(d) Reasons for planting crops in rows

- it improves drainage
- it keeps plant roots evenly spaced
- machines can be used on the farm
- easy to replace ungerminated seeds
- facilitate easy movement on the farm
- enable larger plant population per unit of plot
- easy to know plant population on farm
- easier to carry out other activities on the farm / any other cultural practice
- allow free movement of air
- better access to sunlight
- for more yield
- for easy control of pest
- for easy control of diseases

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

QUESTION 4 TOTAL = [15 MARKS]

Question 5

(a) (i) Elements that make teeth strong

- calcium (1)
- phosphorus (1)
- fluorine (1)

Any 2 x 1 = (2 marks)

CSTS

(ii) Common diseases of the human teeth

- Dental caries / cavity / tooth decay (1)
- Gum disease / gingivitis / periodontal disease (1)
- Plague
- Cancer

(2 marks)

[4 marks]

CSTS

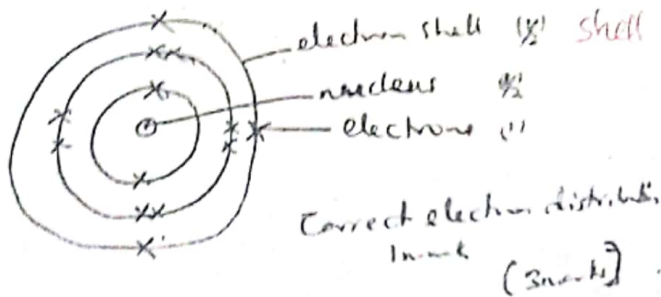
(b) Reasons why sandy soil cannot support plant growth

- easily eroded
- heats up very easily / can easily dry out
- poor in nutrient content / less fertile
- susceptible to leaching
- cannot hold enough water / easy for water to filter out

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(c) (i) Explanation why steel is preferred to iron

(c) (i) labelled structure of an atom



ES - 1/2

N - 1/2

E - 1

CE - 1

[3 marks]

(ii) Valency of the atom

3 (three)

1 mark

[4 marks]

(d) (i) Application of fluid pressure

- water pumps
- car brakes
- syringes
- siphon
- drinking straw
- enema
- pumping tyre

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(ii) Substances that are insulators

- dry wood
- air
- glass
- plastic
- rubber
- cloth
- etc

Any 1 x 1 = 1 mark

QUESTION 5 TOTAL = [15 MARKS]

Question 6

(a) Explanation of mixed cropping

Is a system of farming where two or more crops are grown on the same piece of land (1)
at the same time / simultaneously (1)

[2 marks]

(b) (i) Explanation of an alloy

A solid solution / uniform mixture / substance (1) of two or more metals /
a non-metal and a metal (1)

(2 marks)

(ii) Constituent elements in brass

Copper and Zinc

(1 mark)

(both must be correct to score)

[3 marks]

Correct spelling to score

(c) (i) Effects of dumping waste materials into water bodies

- decompose to give the water bad odour
- makes the water dirty / cloudy / pollutes water / unsafe for drinking
- reduces oxygen level in the water
- introduces germs / diseases into the water
- flooding
- etc

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(ii) Functions of the listed factors

- (α) chlorophyll - for absorption of sunlight / converts CO₂ and H₂O
into glucose (1)
- (β) water - used to produce glucose / produces oxygen (1)

(2 marks)

[5 marks]

(d) (i) Explanation of work

Work is the product of force and the distance moved (1) in the direction of the force (1)

When a force moves a body through a distance (1) in the direction of force (1)
(2 marks)

(ii) Calculation of work done

Work done = Force x Distance (1)

$$= 20 \times 3.2 \quad (1)$$

$$= 64 \text{ joules /J} \quad (1)$$

no formula but substitution ✓ 2

(3 marks)

(-½ for wrong units or no units)

[5 marks]

QUESTION 6 TOTAL = [15 MARKS]