

**SCIENCE TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS FOR CLASS EIGHT.**

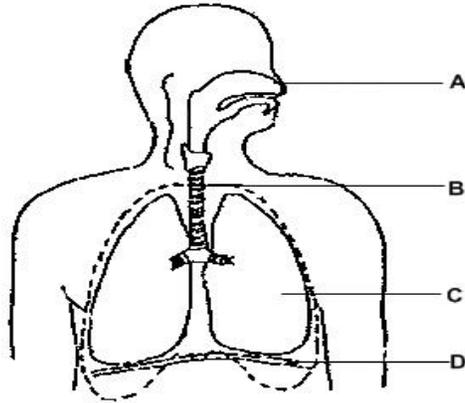
**DAY ONE**

**HUMAN BODY**

1. The process of breathing in is also called? .....
2. The process of breathing out is also called? .....
3. The air we breathe in is cleaned in the.....by .....
4. Absorption of air takes place in the .....
5. The trachea is also called? .....
6. The muscular sheet separating the chest and the abdomen is called?  
.....
7.
  - i. The ribs move upwards and outwards
  - ii. Lungs inflate
  - iii. The diaphragm flattens
  - iv. Volume of the chest increases
  - v. Pressure in the chest decrease

The above processes represents.....

8. What is the function of the C shaped rings in the Windpipe?  
.....
9. Label the parts of the breathing system below

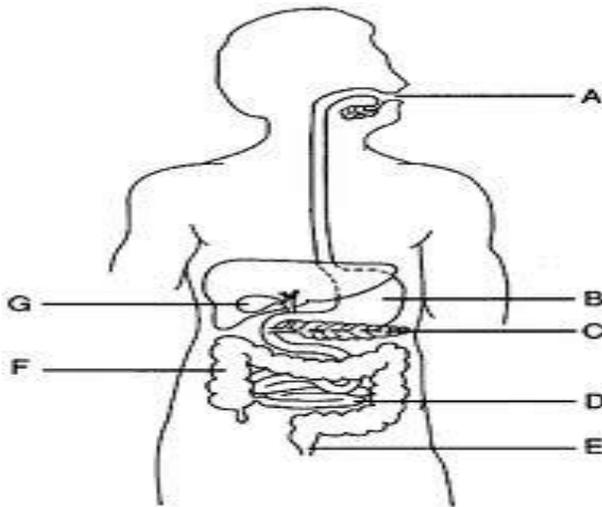


10. The process of breaking down food into simple small particles is called?  
 .....
11. The above process begins in the ..... and ends in  
 the.....
12. Fill in the table below

| Food          | Part of gut digested | Juice present |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Starch        |                      |               |
| Fats and oils |                      |               |
| Proteins      |                      |               |

13. The absorption of digested food takes place in the .....
14. Bile juice is produced in the ..... and stored in the.....
15. The fingerlike structures found in the ileum are called.....and help  
 in.....
16. The tube like passage of food from the Mouth to the anus is called?
17. The process by which the bolus passes through the oesophagus is called?  
 .....
18. Germs present in food are killed in the .....By.....
19. Water and mineral salt are absorbed in the.....
20. Undigested matter is temporarily stored in the.....
21. The passage of undigested food through the anus to the outside is called?  
 .....

22. Label the parts of the digestive system



25. What is the function of the following parts?

- a) Urethra.....
- b) Scrotum.....
- c) Penis.....
- d) Sperm duct.....
- e) Ovary.....
- f) Birth canal.....

26. Which part of the reproductive system?

- a) Are the sperms produced? .....
- b) Sperms stored.....
- c) Carry the sperms from the testis to the urethra? .....
- d) Pass sperms and urine to the outside.....

e) Fertilization take place? .....

f) Implantation take place?.....

g) Ovulation take place?.....

27. The fusion of the male and the female sex cells is called? .....

28. The attachment of the zygote in the uterine walls is called? .....

29. The periodic release of ova after every 28 days is called? .....

30 The ring of muscle separating the uterus and the vagina is called? .....

31. The shedding of the uterine walls if fertilization does not take place is called? .....

32. Changes which affect the feelings and behaviors of teens are called? .....

33. List 4 physical changes that take place in both boys and girls during adolescence

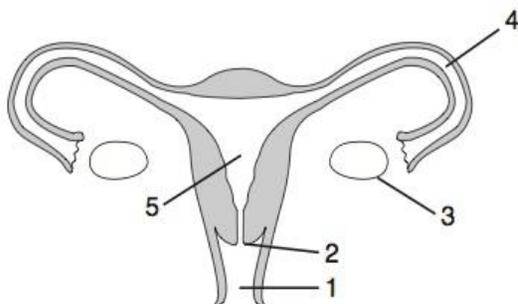
a)

b)

c)

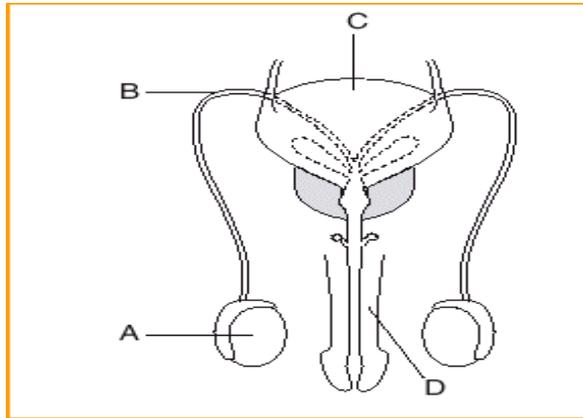
d)

34 .Label the system below



# DAY TWO

35. Label the male reproductive system



36. Chemical substances released by the body that promote growth are called? .....

37. The flow of blood from the body to the heart and back to the body is called.....

38. The three parts of the circulatory system are

- a)
- b)
- c)

39. The network of tubes through which blood flows is called?

40. The muscular organ for pumping blood is?

41. The transport fluid in the body is called?

42. Which are the smallest blood vessels?

43. List the 4 components of blood

44. Which components of blood are able to change their shape?

45. Fill in the grid below

| component   | function |
|-------------|----------|
| plasma      |          |
| Red cells   |          |
| White cells |          |
| platelets   |          |

46. The red cells contain.....

47. Red cells are made in the.....

48. Haemoglobin combine with oxygen to form a compound called?

49. The main function of the hemoglobin is to?

50.....Carry oxygen round the body

51.....is the main part of blood

52. Name 6 substances found dissolved in blood plasma

53. List 5 functions of blood

54. Sketch the structure of the heart and label

a) The 4 chambers

b) The blood vessels

55. Which blood vessels have valves?

56. The function of the valves is to?

57. Which blood vessels have?

a) Thick elastic walls.....

b) Thin walls.....

c) Carry oxygenated blood.....

d) Have a pulse.....

58. The main artery is.....while the main vein is.....

59. Inhaled poisonous gas enters the heart through the.....

60. Poisonous substances from the body enter the heart through the  
.....

61. Which blood vessels allow for diffusion and exchange of materials in the body?  
.....

62. Why does the left ventricle have thickened muscular walls than the other chambers?  
.....

- 63. Which chambers pump blood? .....
- 64. The heart beat is also called.....
- 65. Why does the heart rate increase after **sprinting**?  
.....
- 66. When blood reaches the lungs ..... Is added and..... Removed
- 67. Blood rich in oxygen is called.....and is ..... in colour
- 68. Valves in the circulatory system are found in ..... And .....

# DAY THREE

## HEALTH EDUCATION

- 1. Drugs taken to treat or cure known diseases are called?
- 2. Curative medicines are also called.....
- 3. Drugs taken to prevent diseases are called.....
- 4. The amount of medicine given to a patient to be taken is called.....
- 5. List the four stages of HIV and AIDS infection from the first to the last
- 6. Which stage of HIV and AIDS infection;
  - a. Does the patient tests negative and no signs seen.....
  - b. Tests positive but no signs seen.....
  - c. Is the most dangerous.....
  - d. Do the secondary diseases infect the body?
- 7. Incubation stage is also called?
- 8. The period between the entry of disease causing germs and appearance of signs and symptoms is called.....
- 9. A weakened form of a disease causing germ introduced in the body to prevent a disease is called.....
- 10. List 5 communicable diseases.....
- 11. Malaria is caused by a parasite called? .....

12. Which cells in the body are destroyed by the malaria parasite? .....
13. Malaria is communicable.(True/false)
14. List 5 signs of malaria
  
15. Loss of water in the body is called? .....
16. The best way to prevent the spreading of malaria is by? .....
17. List 4 other ways of preventing malaria
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
  - d)
18. The bacteria that causes TB mainly attacks the .....
19. List 5 symptoms of TB
  
20. The best method of preventing the spreading of TB is by.....
21. The Vaccine for polio is called.....
22. BCG vaccine prevents.....
23. Which vaccine is given?
  - i. In four doses.....
  - ii. At the age of 6wks, 10wks and 14 wks.?.....
  - iii. At the age of 9 months a baby is vaccinated  
against.....
24. Why is the anti-polio vaccine called oral .....
25. Germs that enter the body through rusty objects cause.....
26. Tetanus booster is usually given after every .....years
27. List 4 importance's of HIV testing
  
28. Counseling done before an HIV test is carried out is called? .....
29. HIV counseling and testing is done in .....

30. What is stigma in relation to HIV and AIDS infection.....
31. Any chemical substance in the body other than food that changes the normal functioning of the body is called?
32. Drugs taken to treat, cure or relieve pain are called?

33. Complete the Table below.

| Drug         | Function |
|--------------|----------|
| curatives    |          |
| Pain killers |          |
| vaccines     |          |

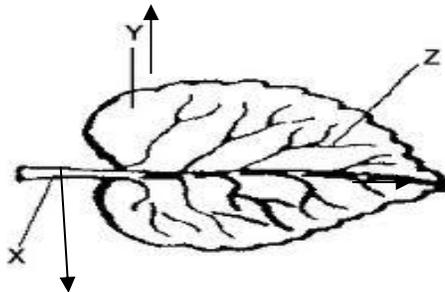
34. Preventive drugs are also called?
35. What are antibiotics?
36. Drugs taken to make the body unconscious during medical operations are called?
37. List 5 legal drugs
38. List 6 illegal drugs
39. What is addiction?
40. When drugs are taken they affect the brain and the .....system
41. Drugs which excite the body when taken are called?
42. Drugs which slow down the body activity and induce sleep are called?
43. The stimulating substance in tobacco is called?
44. ....Is the stimulating substance found in tea coffee and cocoa
45. List 3 effects of tar to a smoker
46. List 4 effects of smoking cigarette to an expectant mother?
47. Long distance drivers abuse.....to avoid sleep while driving

48. Locally brewed alcohol contains a poisonous substance called?
49. Methanol contained in alcohol leads to.....
50. Alcohol abuse kills the..... Cells
51. Excess alcohol intake lead to a disease of the liver called?
52. Seeing and imagining thing which are not real due to abuse of drugs is called?
53. List 4 effects of abusing heroin
54. State 4 effects of intoxicating inhalants
55. List at least 4 intoxicating inhalants abuse
56. List 6 health effects of drug
57. State 5 social effects of drug abuse

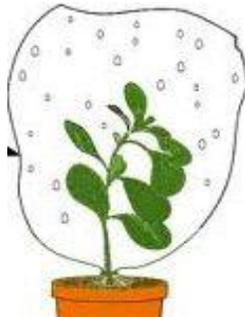
# DAY FOUR

## PLANTS:

1. The process by which green plants make food is called?
2. List the 3 conditions necessary for the above process to take place
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
3. Label the parts of a leaf.



4. The process by which the leaf loses excess water is called?
5. Plants loose excess water through small holes in the leaves called?
6. The process shown below is called?

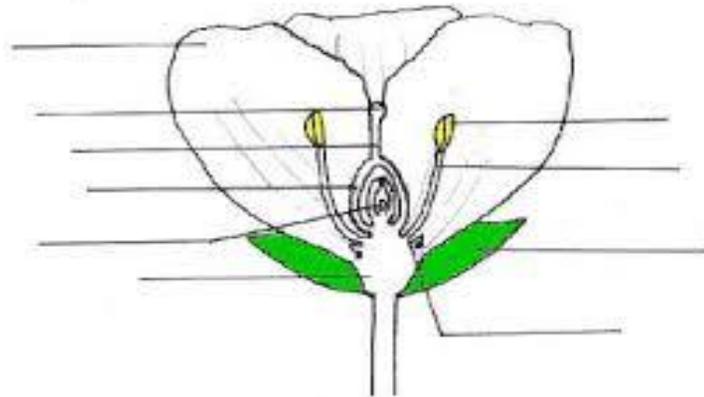


7. List three factors that affect the rate of transpiration.
8. The green colouring matter in the leaves of plants is called?
9. List four functions of plant roots

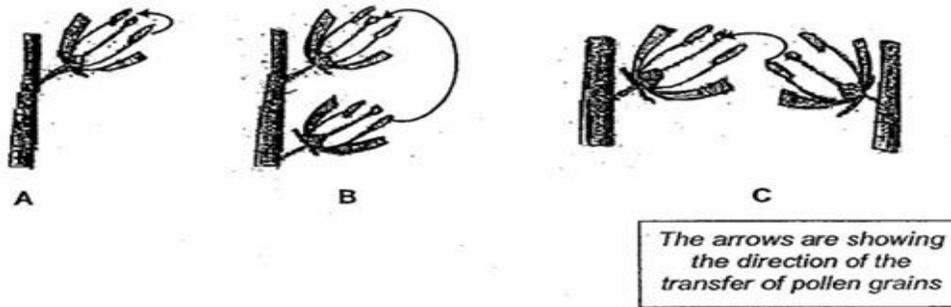
10. The process by which roots absorb water and mineral salts from the soil is called?
11. Prop roots commonly found in monocot plants help in.....
12. Swollen roots with food stored in them are called? .....
13. List 4 examples of plants which store food in the roots.....
14. Give 6 differences between monocots and dicots in the table below

| MONOCOTS | DICOTS |
|----------|--------|
| 1        |        |
| 2        |        |
| 3        |        |

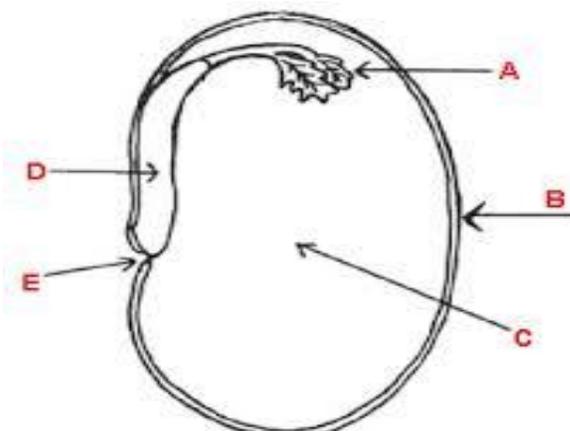
15. . Most non green plants reproduce by.....
16. List 3 useful fungi.....
17. Algae and bacteria reproduce by.....
18. Non green plants which feed on dead and decayed plants matter are called?
19. The reproductive part of the plant is called.....
20. Label the parts of the flower shown below



21. Which part of a flower?
  - a) Attract insects.....
  - b) Produce pollen grains.....
  - c) Receive pollen grains.....
  - d) Protects the flower during bud stage? .....
  - e) Does the pollen tube develop? .....
  - f) Does fertilization take place? .....
22. The male parts of a flower are also called....., namely.....
23. List the parts which make up the pistil
24. Which plant has male and female flowers in separate plants.....
25. .... plant has male and female flowers in the same plant.
26. Transfer of pollen grains from the anther to stigma in a flower is called?.....\
27. The type of pollination labeled B is called.....
28. The following are features of a flower
  - Sticky pollen
  - Bright petals
  - Large flower
  - Feathery stigma
  - Large pollen grains
29. 42. The flower above is likely to be pollinated by? .....



30. Pollination C is called? .....
31. The two main agents of pollination are.....and.....
32. After fertilization in a flower the ovary becomes .....and the Ovules becomes.....
33. Label the parts of the seed below
34. List the three functions of the micropyle.
- a).....
- b)
- c)
35. A fruit has.....scars, A seed has ..... Scars.

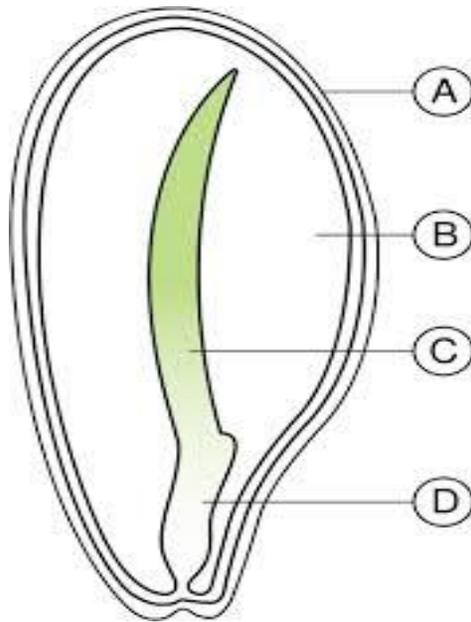


36. Which part of the seed;
- a)Store food.....
- b) Forms the embryo.....

c) Is called the seed coat.....

37. Label the monocot seed below

Which part stores food.....



1.

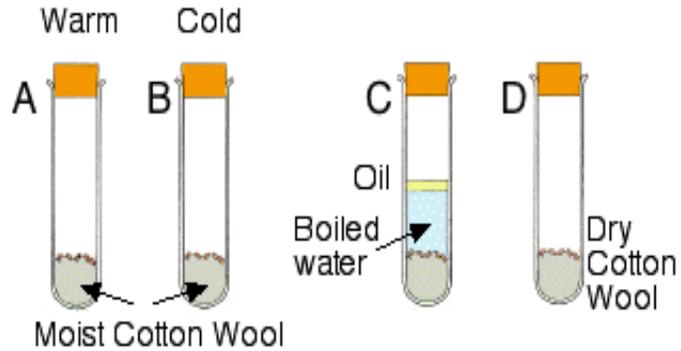
38. The growth of a seed into a seedling is called.....

39. List the conditions necessary for germination.....

40. Arrange the following processes of germination from the first to the last

- i. The radical comes out
- ii. The seed swells
- iii. The seed absorbs moisture
- iv. The testa bursts open
- v. The plumule forms the shoot

41. Which condition for germination is missing in test tube C...?



a.

42. Water in test tube C is boiled mainly to.....
43. Which two test tubes can be use to show that moisture is necessary for germination.....
44. Which test tubes will the seeds NOT germinate? .....
45. . Plants depend on plants for.....,.....,.....,.....
46. List 5 forms of interdependence between plants and animals
47. Support structures found in plants like pea and beans are called?
48. The natural home of a living thing is called?
49. . Plants which grow on other plants are called....., give 3 examples
50. . Plants which feed on dead and decaying matter are called..., give 4 examples
51. Plants which feed on insects are called..... give 6 examples
52. Insectivorous plants grow in soils lacking .....
53. Which part of the insectivorous plants is adapted for rapping insects?
54. . Give 3 plants used for extracting medicine
55. A relationship that shows the flow of food in the natural environment is called?
56. In a food chain green plants are called.
57. . A food chain ends with.....
58. . In a food chain carnivores are classified as.....
59. Animals which feed on dead bodies in the environment are called.....
60. . In a food chain decomposers are mainly .....and.....
61. Construct a simple food chain using the following animals  
Lion, leopard, grass, vulture
62. Crop pests are classified into ....., and.....
63. List examples of field pests

64. . List examples of storage pests
65. List 2 pests that are both field and storage
66. . Name 2 pests that feed by piercing and sucking sap
67. Mammal pests which destroy grains by gnawing are called?
68. . The destruction caused by pests depends on....., and.....
69. . List 2 pests that are classified as boring pests
70. . List 4 effects of pests on crops
71. . Chemicals used to control pests are called?
72. . The most effective method of controlling pests is?
73. . The removal of unwanted branches in a crop is called?
74. . The use of living organisms to control pests is called?
75. . Which pest control method pollutes the environment?

# DAY FIVE

## WEATHER AND THE SKY:

1. Fill in the table below

| INSTRUMENT  | ASPECT IT MEASURES | PRINCIPLE USED IN MEASURING |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rain gauge  |                    |                             |
| Wind sock   |                    |                             |
| Wind vane   |                    |                             |
| Anemometer  |                    |                             |
| Thermometer |                    |                             |

- The tail of a wind vane points the direction the wind is blowing to (True/ False)
- Why should the arrow tail of a wind vane be of large surface area than the tail?
- A wind sock should be painted black and white mainly for.....
- A windsock is open on both sides(True/False)
- A rain gauge should be raised 30cm above the ground mainly to.....
- The unit of measuring rainfall is.....
- A rain gauge is usually buried 15cm underground mainly to.....
- What is the standard diameter of the funnel for measuring rainfall?
- What must be recorded in the weather chat if the water collected in a rain gauge is less than a millimeter?
- Temperature is measured using a .....
- What happens to the level of water in the tube of a liquid thermometer on a hot day?

13. The water in a liquid thermometer should be coloured mainly to?

14. A liquid thermometer works on the principle  
that.....

15. Compare the differences between a liquid and the air thermometer

| LIQUID THERMOMETER | AIR THERMOMETER |
|--------------------|-----------------|
|                    |                 |
|                    |                 |
|                    |                 |
|                    |                 |

16. On a hot day the level of water in an air thermometer.....

17. Briefly explain how an air thermometer works.....

.....  
.....  
.....

18. There are ..... Planets in the solar system

19. The ..... Is at the Centre of the solar system

20. . The sun is a star. (True/False)

21. . List five differences between stars and planets

| Stars | Planets |
|-------|---------|
| a)    |         |
| b)    |         |
| c)    |         |
| d     |         |

22. Which planet;
- a) IS the smallest.....
  - b) Is the largest.....
  - C) is closest to the sun.....
  - d) Has a ring around it.....
  - e) Is the furthest from the sun.....
23. ....and..... are called the inner planets
24. The path followed by the planets to revolve round the sun is called? .....
25. Which planet can be seen in the sky at night after sunset? .....
26. Which planet is also called the morning star? .....
27. Why do stars appear smaller as viewed from the earth? .....
28. The sun appears bigger than the other stars because? .....
29. The brightness and colour of a star depends  
on.....and.....
30. Rocks floating on the space are called? .....
31. Bright heavenly bodies that moves slowly and steadily across the sky at night are called?  
.....
32. Shooting stars are not stars. (True/False).
33. Arrange the process in the correct order when modeling the solar system.
- i. Model the planets using clay/wax/plasticine
  - ii. Paste manila paper In a soft board
  - iii. Draw circles to show orbits
  - iv. Use thorns or pins to fix the planets
34. A..... is an instrument used to observe the stars in the sky.

## DAY SIX

**ANIMALS:**

1. Animals with a back bone are called.....
2. Animals without a back bone are called.....
3. State 5 characteristics of mammals
4. Name 2 egg laying mammals...../.....
5. What does the term warm blooded refer to? .....
6. List 3 sea mammals.....
7. An example of a mammal that can fly is.....
8. What do we call the mammals which
  - a. Feed on flesh.....
  - b. Feed on both flesh and vegetation.....
  - c. Feed on vegetation only.....
9. List 6 characteristics of reptiles.....
10. List groups of animals which have external fertilization
11. The young ones of a Frog is called.....
12. List four examples of amphibians

13. Compare amphibians and reptiles

| Reptiles | Amphibians |
|----------|------------|
| 1        |            |
| 2        |            |
| 3        |            |

14. What does the word cold blooded mean?
15. List groups of animals whose bodies are covered with scales
16. List 4 characteristics of insects

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

17. Animals with two body parts and eight legs are called.....
18. List 5 examples of crustaceans.....
19. What happens to the temperature of a lizard when they bask I the sun?
20. Animal feed grazed directly is called? .....
21. Grasses and legumes fed to animals after harvesting are called.....
22. List 5 grasses which are classified as pasture
23. List the animal feeds classified as legumes.
24. Conserved fodder which is dried before storage is called? .....
25. Fodder conserved by fermentation and stored in a silo when wet is called? .....
26. Animal feed given to supplement other feeds is called? .....
27. Calf pellets are fed to .....
28. List the three rotational methods of grazing.
29. Which method of grazing;
  - a) Uses temporary movable fences.....
  - b) Is the most expensive to start and maintain?.....
  - c) Are the animals tied using a rope and a peg?.....
  - d) Animals kept I stalls and supplied with fodder .....
30. List four advantages of rotational grazing
31. Parasites are classified into.....,.....
32. List examples of internal (endo) parasites

33. List examples of external parasites
34. Which parasite attacks all domestic animals?
35. Which parasite destroys wool in sheep?
36. An external parasite that cannot be controlled by spraying is
37. The internal parasite which is found in the brain and stomach of livestock is
38. . Which worm is found mainly in the small intestines of goat and sheep?
39. List 3 effects of parasites on livestock
40. . Which parasite control method can control both internal and external parasites?
41. Chemicals added in a dip tank to form dip wash are called?
42. The structure used to restricts the movement of animals when spraying is called?
43. The administration of medicine to control internal parasites is called?
44. Giving liquid medicine to control internal parasites is called?
45. Giving solid medicine to control internal parasites is called?
46. Eating raw pork can easily lead to contraction of .....worm
47. State 5 ways of observing proper sanitation to avoid contracting human intestinal worms

**GOOD LUCK & STAY SAFE.**