# P4 TOTAL SET REVISION QUESTIONS

- Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
  - Axes and machetes are ..... tools.
- **(a) cutting** (b) clearing (c) watering (d) transporting
  - ..... has toothed bars fixed diagonally to a handle.
- (a) Rake (b) File (c) Trowel (d) Spade
  - Trowel is a ..... tool.
- (a) sharpening (b) transplanting (c) cutting (d) none of these
  - Wheelbarrow is a ..... tool.
- (a) transplanting (b) transporting (c) digging (d) sharpening
  - ..... is a sharpening tool.
- (a) Spade (b) Trowel (c) File (d) Machete
- State whether the following statements are true or false:
    - Tools make our job easier.
  - Digging and cutting tools should be kept sharp regularly.
  - Tools must be handled with care.
  - Agricultural tools must be stored in a damped room.
  - One must wear a mask while spraying insecticides.
- Match the following:
- Column A Column B
- 1. Hoe (a) Watering tool
- 2. Rake (b) Transporting tool
- 3. Axe (c) Digging tool
- 4. Tractor (d) Levelling soil
- 5. Watering can (e) Cutting tool
- Answer the following questions briefly:
  - What are agricultural tools?
  - List some common agricultural tools.
  - Write the uses of the following tools:
    - Hoe
    - Rake
    - Spraying pumps
    - Trowel
    - Machete
  - Write some methods of maintenance of agricultural tools.
  - Explain the dangers of the misuse of agricultural tools.
- Answer the following questions briefly:
  - What type of soil is used for modeling?
  - Name at least three objects made of clay.
  - List at least three objects made up of fibres.
- Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
  - ..... tools help us use information and share it digitally.
    - a) ICT (b) UPS (c) DATA (d) Website
  - ..... is a collection of web pages.
    - a) Data (b) Website (c) Digital (d) Analogue
  - The ..... lies behind all other components on your screen.
    - a) mouse (b) keyboard (c) desktop (d) none of these
  - The ..... is a special folder where you can place files and folders you no longer need.
    - a) window (b) home (c) icon (d) trash
  - ..... is a type of computer program that allows you to perform a particular task.
    - Application (b) Text Editor (c) Calculator (d) Character map
- State whether the following statements are true or false:
  - Computer hardware refers to physical parts that can be touched.
  - Gedit Text Editor can read, create, or modify any kind of simple text without any formatting.
  - Buttons on status bar allow you to minimize, maximize, and close the windows.
  - Sugar is a graphic user interface.
  - The Sugar Journal records everything we do using Sugar Interface.
- Match the following:
- Column A Column B
  - Project (a) processed data
  - Communication (b) an electronic device
  - Information (c) collection of electronic pages
  - www (d) exchanging information
  - Computer (e) a planned set of interrelated tasks
- Answer the following questions briefly:

- What are the roles of a computer?
- Differentiate between data and information.
- Explain the features of website.

- List some uses of the following:
  - Scroll bar
  - Gedit Text Editor
  - GNOME interface
  - System menu
  - Workspaces
- Write the steps to switch on and switch off a computer.

- Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
  - The buttons which are used for formatting are called ..... buttons.
    - formatting (b) editing (c) calculating (d) none of these
  - Ctrl + I command is used to make the text..... .
    - bold (b) italic (c) underlined (d) none of these
  - A word can be selected with mouse by ..... clicking on it.
    - single (b) double (c) triple (d) none of these
  - ..... keys are used to select a sentence from its beginning to its end.
    - Home + Shift + End (b) End + Shift + Home (c) Home + Shift + Up Arrow (d) Home + Shift + Down Arrow
  - ..... key erases the characters from left side of the cursor.
    - Esc (b) End (c) Delete (d) Backspace
- State whether the following statements are true or false:
  - Right arrow key moves the cursor in right direction.
  - To select a sentence with mouse, hold down the Ctrl key then click the sentence.
  - Font size box on the formatting toolbar is used to change the font style of the character.
  - button is used to change the text from lower case to upper case.
  - Sharing and collaboration feature helps multiple users to work together on a single document.
- Match the following shortcut keys with their functions:
- Shortcut keys Function

| | |
|---|---|
| Ctrl + Z | (a) Pastes the most recent addition |
| Ctrl + A | (b) Applies or removes underline |
| Ctrl + V | (c) Selects the whole document |
| Ctrl + U | (d) Applies or removes italic formatting |
| Ctrl + I | (e) Used to undo an action. |

- Answer the following questions briefly:
  - Define formatting.
  - State the steps to select a paragraph with mouse.
  - How will you select whole document with keyboard?
  - Differentiate between Keyboard and Touchpad.
  - Give uses of the following special keys:
    - Enter key
    - Esc key
    - End key
    - Home key
    - Delete key
  - Write steps to: (a) change the color of text (b) change the style of text (c) save a word document.
- Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
  - ..... is a simple graphics program.
    - Clip Art (b) Paint (c) Font Face (d) None of these
  - To undo command you have to press ..... keys together.
    - Ctrl + Z (b) Ctrl + Y (c) Ctrl + S (d) Ctrl + X
  - To increase or decrease font size of a text, ..... tool is used.
    - Font Size (b) Font Face (c) Bucket (d) None of these
  - ..... key is used to close a Paint Activity.
    - Ctrl + Z (b) Ctrl + Q (c) Ctrl + C (d) Ctrl + Y
- State whether the following statements are true or false:
  - In an XO laptop paint icon is found at Home view.
  - The paint program saves file as .JPEG.
  - Image tool is used to format color.
  - Invert colour is used to rotate image left.
  - To go for the Home view, we have to press F4.
- What is the use of Paint Activity?
- Differentiate between primary and secondary tool bar.

- Write the use of following tools.
    - Brush
    - Eraser
    - Bucket
    - Picker
- Write the command for following actions.
- (a) Undo (b) Redo (c) To go for the Home view (d) To close a Paint Activity
    - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- Turtle Art is an example of ..... .
- (a) Programming lunguange (b) PASCAL (c) BASIC (d) ASCII
- Using ..... command you can move the turtle forward with the number of pixels entered.
    - Back (b) Forward (c) Left (d) Right
- Using ..... command you can move the turtle backward with the number of pixels entered.
    - Back (b) Forward (c) Left (d) Right
- Scratch can be used to write and run ..... .
    - application (b) hardware (c) software (d) programs
- All program codes are constructed and stored in ..... .
- (a) Command Palette (b) Script Pane (c) Stage Pane (d) Thumbnails Pane ‘
    - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- A computer requires programs to function.
- Scratch and Turtle Art are two popular programming languages for kids.
- Using clean command you can clear the screen of all drawings.
- Using left command you can change the turtle’s direction to right by the angle specified.
- Pen Palettes are used to control the movements of the turtle.
    - Match the following:
- Palette Function
- 1. Flow Palette (a) controls the attributes of the Turtle’s pen
- 2. Colour Palette (b) controls the movements of the turtle
- 3. Pen Palette (c) all the actions take place
- 4. Turtle Palette (d) is used with the set-pen-colour block
- 5. Stage Pane (e) controls program flow.
    - Answer the following questions briefly:
- List any two popular programming languages for kids.
- What is the use of Arc command?
- List categories of Command Palette.
- List uses of the following commands:
    - Forward (b) Back (c) Left (d) Right
- Write commands to draw a:
- (a) horizontal line (b) rectangle
- Write the steps to open a scratch activity.
        - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- The percentage of nitrogen present in air is ..... .
    - 78% (b) 21% (c) 0.17% (d) none of these
- ..... supports combustion.
    - Oxygen (b) Argon (c) Nitrogen (d) Water vapour
- ..... is a greenhouse gas.
    - Oxygen (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Argon (d) None of these
- ..... is used in light bulbs.
    - Oxygen (b) Argon (c) Nitrogen (d) Water vapour
- ..... is produced when something vibrates.
    - Sound (b) Light (c) Air (d) Oxygen
        - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- The vibrating body causes the medium around it to vibrate.
- Nitrogen is essential for respiration.
- Reflection of sound waves is called echo.
- Regular vibrations produce noise.
- Noise increases chances of diseases like blood pressure and heart failure.
        - Match the following:
- Column A Column B
- 1. Oxygen (a) Greenhouse gas
- 2. Carbon dioxide (b) Produces sound
- 3. Reflection of sound (c) Helps in winnowing
- 4. Vibration (d) Echo
- 5. Wind (e) Used for respiration

- Answer the following questions briefly:

- List different properties of air.
- Explain the composition of air.
- List at least two uses of the following:
  - Oxygen
  - Carbon dioxide
- List the main types of wind.
- State some uses of air and wind.
- Define echo.
- What is the nature of sound wave?
- How can we protect our ears from noise?
- Differentiate between:
  - Breeze and storm
  - Music and noise
    - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- The topmost layer of the earth's surface is called ..... .
- (a) rock (b) soil (c) stone (d) none of these
- ..... is trapped in the spaces between the grains of soil.
  - Water (b) Air (c) Roots (d) All of these
- ..... soil is best for plant growth.
  - Sandy (b) Loamy (c) Clayey (d) None of these
- ..... is a cause of soil erosion.
  - Step farming (b) Afforestation (c) Deforestation (d) Soil covering
    - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- Soil contains water or moisture.
- Sandy soil has high water-holding capacity.
- Sheet erosion is caused by the direct impact of falling rain drops on soil particles.
- Tall trees or hedges grown on all sides of a field act as wind breakers.
- Fertile soil should have little amount of humus.
    - Match the following:
- Soil type — Uses
- 1. Loam — (a) Making bricks, toys and pottery items
- 2. Sandy — (b) Best for plant growth
- 3. Clay — (c) Good for crops like groundnut
    - Answer the following questions briefly:
- Define soil.
- What are the different types of soil?
- What is the composition of soil?
- Write three uses of soil.
- Soil is home to many animals. Can you name any three animals?
- Write any three characteristics of fertile soil.
- Mention one agent of soil erosion.
- List different types of soil erosion.
- List three methods of preventing soil erosion.
  - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- Animals having backbones are called ..... .
  - vertebrates (b) invertebrates (c) both (d) none of these
- Animals lacking backbones are called ..... .
  - vertebrates (b) invertebrates (c) both (d) none of these
- ..... is a mammal.
  - Frog (b) Dog (c) Snake (d) Fish
- ..... is an amphibian.
  - Snake (b) Lizard (c) Newt (d) Crocodile
- ..... is an egg-laying animal.
  - Bat (b) Hen (c) Whale (d) Cat
- ..... is a rodent.
  - Sparrow (b) Squirrel (c) Crow (d) Snake
  - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- Mammals have hairs on their body.
- Reptiles move by crawling.
- An adult frog breathes though gills.
- Insects have four legs.
- Vulture is a granivore.
  - Match the following:

- Column A — Column B
- 1. Cow — (a) Amphibian
- 2. Frog — (b) Mammal
- 3. Hen — (c) Reptiles
- 4. Locust — (d) Bird
- 5. Lizard — (e) Insect
    - Answer the following questions briefly:
- Define vertebrates.
- List all five major classes of vertebrates.
- Name two reptiles that lay eggs on land.
- What do fish use for breathing?
- Name two animals that breathe through skin.
- Name two animals that breathe through gills.
- Name two animals that breathe through spiracles.
- Write the name of two amphibians.
- Define invertebrates.
- List any two properties of invertebrates.
- Write any two characteristics of an insect.
- Which group do rabbits and squirrels belong to?
    - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- A good rabbit hutch should be …….. .
    - stuffy (b) airy (c) oppressive (d) none of these
- The space required for an adult rabbit is …….. .
    - 1.18 sq.m (b) 0.18 sq.m (c) 0.17 sq.m (d) all of these
- A female rabbit is …….. than a male rabbit of the same breed.
    - smaller (b) larger (c) lighter (d) none of these
    - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- Pet rabbits live in burrows.
- A male rabbit is smaller than a female rabbit of the same breed.
- Rabbits should not have a supply of water at all times.
- To avoid ear scabies among the rabbits, hutches should be kept very clean.
- Sneezing is not a symptom of pneumonia of the rabbits
- Match the following:
- Diseases — Symptoms
- 1. Coccidiosis — (a) Difficulty in breathing
- 2. Ear scabies — (b) Worms might be seen in droppings
- 3. Tapeworms — (c) Shaking of the head
- 4. Pneumonia — (d) Loose motion along with blood.
    - Answer the following questions briefly:
- List two conditions of a good rabbit hutch.
- Distinguish a male rabbit from a female rabbit.
- List two criteria for choosing a rabbit to rear.
- What does a rabbit feed on?
- List two points to keep a rabbit healthy.
- List four common diseases of a rabbit.
- Write two symptoms and prevention of the disease ‘ear scabies’.
- List any two importances of rabbit farming.
- How can we use the skin of a rabbit?
    - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- When a seed gets enough air, water and sunlight, it grows into a seedling. This process is known as …….. .
    - germination (b) pollination (c) dispersion (d) none of these
- The tall plants are called …….. .
    - shrubs (b) herbs (c) trees (d) none of these
- …….. live for one season or for a few months.
    - Shrubs (b) Trees (c) Herbs (d) All of these
- Fruits are produced from …….. .
    - roots (b) stems (c) leaves (d) flowers
- …….. transports water and minerals from the roots to the leaves and fruits.
    - Root (b) Leaf (c) Stem (d) Flower
    - Match the following:
- Column A — Column B
- 1. Seeds — (a) Germinate and grow into new plants
- 2. Hibiscus — (b) Shrubs

- 3. Spinach (c) Herbs
    - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- Seeds germinate and grow into new plants.
- Epigeal germination occurs in maize seeds.
- Hypogeal germination occurs in bean seeds.
- Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
- Flowers are the reproductive parts of a plant.
    - Answer the following questions briefly:
- Define germination.
- List two types of germination.
- Define trunk of a tree.
- Write the names of two shrubs.
- Write any two functions of roots.
- We eat some flowers. Can you name any two flowers that we eat?
- Write any two functions of flower and fruit.
    - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- Organs which help us to see, hear, smell, taste and feel are called ..... .
    - breathing organs (b) sensory organs (c) reproductive organs (d) none of these
- ..... is the sensory organ for touch and feel.
    - Ear (b) Eye (c) Skin (d) Nose
- ..... is the sensory organ of sight.
    - Ear (b) Eye (c) Skin (d) Nose
- ..... is the sensory organ of taste.
    - Ear (b) Eye (c) Skin (d) Tongue
- ..... is the sensory organ of hearing.
    - Ear (b) Eye (c) Skin (d) Nose
- ..... is the sensory organ for smell.
    - Ear (b) Eye (c) Skin (d) Nose
    - Match the organs with their functions:
- Sensory Organs Functions
- 1. Skin (a) It helps us to see
- 2. Nose (b) It helps us to taste
- 3. Tongue (c) It helps us to smell
- 4. Ear (d) It helps us to feel
- 5. Eye (e) It helps us to hear
    - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- Sensory organs are connected to brain through nerves.
- Tongue enables us to balance our body.
- The inner ear has three tiny bones.
- Retina is the outer layer of the eye.
- Short-sightedness can be corrected using a convex lens.
    - Answer the following questions briefly:
- Explain the mechanism of sensory organs.
- What are the specific functions of skin?
- List any two properties of skin.
- Name any three skin diseases.
- What are bruises?
- What are the specific functions of tongue?
- How can you take care of your tongue?
- List some tongue disorders and their causes.
- What are the specific functions of nose?
- Explain how to maintain the hygiene of tongue.
- List two nose diseases, their causes and preventions.
- State the functions of ears.
- Mention some ear diseases and their causes.
- List some eye defects and their corrections.
- How can you prevent eye defects?
    - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- Our body is supported by a framework of bones called ..... .
    - skeleton (b) tissue (c) muscle (d) none of these
- ..... encloses the brain.
    - Pelvis (b) Skull (c) Rib (d) None of these
- ..... is the lower part of the trunk.

- Rib (b) Spine (c) Pelvis (d) None of these
- A break or crack in the bone is called ..... .
  - disease (b) fracture (c) deformity (d) none of these
- When the fracture punctures the skin, it is called ..... .
  - open fracture (b) closed fracture (c) deformity (d) none of these
- . ..... is the bone disease caused due to lack of Vitamin D.
    - Scoliosis (b) Bone cancers (c) Rickets (d) None of these
  - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- Skeleton gives shape and support to our body.
- Pelvis is the hardest bone in our body.
- The legs are called forelimbs.
- Fracture is the break or crack in the bone.
- Kyphosis is characterized by an abnormally rounded upper back.
  - Bones — Function
- 1.Skull — (a) Protects the heart and lungs
- 2.Vertebral column — (b) Supports the abdomen
- 3.Ribs — (c) Supports the head, neck and body for upright posture
- 4.Pelvis — (d) Protects the brain
  - Answer the following questions briefly:
- What is skeleton?
- Which part of the skeleton protects the brain?
- List major bones of the skull.
- List major bones of the trunk.
- List major bones of the legs.
- Name the bone found in the upper part of the leg.
- List major bones of the arms.
- Name the bone found in the upper arm.
- List at least three functions of the skeletal system.
- What is fracture?
- What are the two main types of bone fractures?
- Name some common bone diseases and deformation of vertebral column.
  - Fill in the blanks with the correct options:
- Muscles are the ..... found in the body.
    - tissues (b) cells (c) organs (d) none of these
- Muscles that work at our will are called ..... muscles.
  - voluntary (b) involuntary (c) cardiac (d) none of these
  -
- Muscles that do not work at our will are called ..... muscles.
  - voluntary (b) involuntary (c) cardiac (d) none of these
- ..... muscle is on the front of the upper arm.
  - Biceps (b) Triceps (c) Involuntary (d) None of these
- ..... are the sudden contraction of muscles.
  - Cramps (b) Bruise (c) Cuts (d) None of these
  - State whether the following statements are true or false:
- Muscles together with bones help in the movement of body.
- Muscles of the arms and legs are involuntary muscles.
- Shoulder muscles prevent joint dislocations.
- Muscles keep the joints in good shape.
- In case of muscle cramp, we should take a cold water bath.
  - Match the muscles to their functions:
- Muscles — Functions
  - 1. Facial muscles — (a) Allow the body to run, jump and play
  - 2. Eye muscles — (b) Prevent joint dislocation
  - 3. Shoulder muscles — (c) Enable us to open or close our eyes
  - 4. Knee muscles — (d) Keep the arms attached to the body
  - 5. Chest muscles — (e) Facial expression
- Answer the following questions briefly:
- What are muscles?
- List the major groups of muscles of the human body.
- List any two major muscles of the head.
- What are the functions of voluntary muscles?
- What are the causes of muscle cramps?
- What type of first aid should be given in case of muscle cramps?

# P6 SET REVISION QUESTIONS

- Who a mechanic is.
- How to use and maintain mechanical tools.
- Where does a mechanic store his or her tools.
- What will happen if mechanics were not in our society today?
- What do you think would happen if there were no mechanics to repair or fix broken down machines?
- Which mechanic tools is used for:
    - Replacing a car tyre?
    - Unscrewing nuts?
- What are some of the dangers that we face in a mechanics workshop?
- Name three protective clothing that a mechanic should put on?
- Who a blacksmith is.
- What tools a blacksmith uses.
- Where a blacksmith works.
- What will happen if we did not have blacksmiths in our society.
- How to use blacksmith tools.
- Mention five main tools used by blacksmiths.
- Which tools do you use at home that are made by blacksmiths?
- Why should we wear googles when dealing with blacksmiths tools?
- Why are these people important in our society?
    - Mechanic
    - Blacksmith
- Match the tool with its use in the table below using a line.

| Tool | Use |
|---|---|
| Hand drill | Blowing air into fire. |
| Bellows | Making holes into metals. |
| Anvil | Holding metals when being cut. |
| Spanner | Hitting metals to give desired shape. |
| Bench vise | Shaping metals. |
| Mechanics hammer | Fastening or loosening nuts |

- Mutoni was heard by a friend complaining how dirty a blacksmith job is. What advice can you give Mutoni?
- Why do you think it is necessary for mechanics and blacksmiths to put on protective clothes?
- Give at least 3 important tools that we use in our homes that are produced by blacksmiths.
- Bring some blacksmith tools such as anvil, tong and pincers to school. Practice maintaining them. What did you do to each tool?
- What a simple machine is.
- The difference between working with and without a simple machine.
- How can we avoid the dangers associated with the use of simple machine?
- What is a lever?
- How would you know whether a given machine is:
- a) First class lever? b) Second class lever? c) Third class lever?
- A ladder is an example of _____. (**lever inclined plane**)
- What is the importance of the invention of simple machines by early human beings?
- Where do we apply simple machines in our daily lives.
- Give three examples of simple machines where wheel and axle is applied.
- Given the following list of simple machines: wheelbarrow, nut cracker, tweezers, tong, pliers and a pair of scissors. Put them into three groups.
- 1st class levers
- 2nd class levers
- 3rd class levers
- Name parts of your body that act as levers.
- Go for a tour around your school. Observe how the roads are constructed on steep slopes. Why do you think the roads are constructed like that?
- What is the use of screws and bolts? What type of simple machines are they?
- How would you advise primary 6 pupils using simple machines with sharp edges?
- 11. Write true or false:
    - A simple machine uses a single applied force to do work against a single load.....
    - A simple machine enables people to do work with less effort and at greater speed. .....
    - Life became very safe when early human beings discovered the use of simple machines.....
    - The force applied on a simple machine is always greater than the work done.....
    - Most levers are examples of simple machines.....
- . 13. Mugabo sweeps the class floor every morning using a broom. To which class of lever is the broom?

- A. Fist class Lever B. Third class Lever C. Second class Lever
- 14. What is a simple machine and how does it help to make work easier?
- 15. Visit a construction site and list the simple machines used there.
- 17. What is a lever? _____
- How you can make a doll using clay.
- How you can make a toy motorcycle using wires.
- How to maintain utility and learning objects
- Name two materials that can be used to make toys.
- How can you make a toy made of clay strong?
- Apart from toys, name other utility objects found at home that are made of clay.
- Describe how you can make a motorcycle from wires. How can you make it look beautiful?
- a) Give the importance of knitting in our society.
    - Apart from knitting, which other methods can be used to make utility objects?
- Describe how we can maintain our utility and learning materials.
- Make a cylinder using a Manila paper. Which tools did you use? What method did you use?
- Hitayezu does not like modelling using clay. He says it makes him dirty and that when he goes home, his parents quarrel him. What advice can you give Hitayezu and his parents?
- What does www stand for?
- In pairs discuss the benefits and risks of using Internet.
- Explain the role of search engines in our lives.
- Name and compare different search engines using keyword and phrase search techniques.
- What is a sprite?
- A sprite cannot do anything on its own. Why is this the case?
- What pollution is.
- How polluted air affects us.
- Causes of air pollution.
- How to advocate against air pollution.
- What is pollution?
- Apart from carbon dioxide, give other pollutants that are gaseous in nature.
- Give any three reasons why air pollution is a threat to animal lives and the environment.
- Why is it not advisable to stay in a room with burning charcoal?
- Explain the term “go green” as a solution to air pollution in our environment.
- Explain why the government of Rwanda stopped people from smoking cigarettes in public places.
- a) What is global warming?
- b) What environmental activities can we practise to avoid global warming?
- How does air pollution affect drivers?
- What advice would you give to people who use fuel as a source of energy?
- Air pollution is severe in _____. (cities, rural areas) Why?
- Which of these gases is responsible for global warming?
- A. Hydrogen peroxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Sulphur dioxide D. Nitrogen dioxide
- How farm animals especially cows and goats are fed.
- Which sanitation conditions are necessary in cattle or goat farms.
- How animals are helping families in Rwanda.
- The animal product we sell to get income.
- Assume you want to start a project of keeping goats or cows at home. Describe how you would construct the cowshed or the goat shelter.
- a) What is a breed?
- b) Distinguish between indigenous breeds and the exotic breeds of animals.
- Give two reasons why an animal house should be fenced.
- Akaliza is a primary 6 pupil. Everytime they go for field visit to observe animals, she complains of bad smell. One day, she said that she cannot become a farmer. In fact, she added that farming is meant for boys alone. What advice can you give to Akaliza?
- Which characteristics will you look for when selecting a cow for
    - **Beef production?**
    - **Milk production?**
- What is the importance of keeping proper sanitation in animal farms?
- 9. Why do you think it is an advantage to grow crops when you are a cattle or goat farmer?
- Why is the government of Rwanda emphasising that there should be at least a cow per family in Rwanda?
- Why do you think people are advised NOT to drink milk that is not boiled?
- Write TRUE or FALSE for each statement.
    - Ayshire, Holstein and brown swiss are all dairy cattle breeds. _____
    - The most important products of cattle are draft power and milk and not meat. _____
    - Taking goat milk by human beings is NOT healthy. _____

- When animals die of diseases, they are supposed to be slaughtered immediately and eaten. _____
- Give a reason why the government of Rwanda is encouraging Rwandans to practice 'Gira inka munyarwanda'!
- What is plant reproduction ?
- Two types of plant reproduction.
- Which parts of a flower makes the male and female reproduction.
- What is the function of a flower in a plant?
- Draw and label the different parts of a flower.
- _____ and _____ make up the stamen of a flower.
- Name two seeds dispersed through wind and through water.
- Many petals together form_____while sepals form_____
- What is pollination?
- Name two types of pollination.
- What is the difference between pollination and fertilization?
- The three agents of pollination are _____, _____ and _____.
- The ovules in a flower are produced in the _____ while the pollen grains are produced in the _____.
- Distinguish between male and female parts of a flower using diagrams.
- Potato tuber is an underground _____. (stem, root)
- After fertilisation _____ becomes seeds while _____ develops into a fruit.
- Which method of reproduction would you recommend for the following plants?
  - Banana _____
  - Sugarcane _____
- Distinguish between grafting and layering.
- Which conditions must be present for germination to occur?
- Explain why bee-keeping is important near a sunflower farm.
- Draw and label the parts of a flower.
- Match each part of the flower in the table that follows with its function using a line.

| Part | Function |
|---|---|
| a) Petal | i) Contains ovules |
| b) Sepal | ii) Receives pollen grains during pollination |
| c) Stigma | iii) Holds stigma in position |
| d) Style | iv) Produces pollen grains |
| e) Ovary | v) Protects young flower |
| f) Anther | vi) Attracts insects and birds |

- Give a reason why some plants have brightly coloured petals.
- Why do most flowers have scent?
- What is waste management?
- With examples, give the difference between biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes.
- a) What are hazardous wastes?
  - Write down different types of hazardous wastes and their potential danger.
- Distinguish between recycling and re-using wastes?
- Recently, Kigali was ranked as the cleanest city in Africa. How do you think the government of Rwanda has managed to do this?
- The golden rule of waste management is 3Rs. What does it stand.
- What do you understand by the term 'professional garbage collection'?
- Mungwana's computer got spoilt. He took it and dumped it in a compost pit nearby his home. Comment on this.
- What can you advise Gamka who doesn't like collecting garbage in her home compound?
- Explain what landfill is and its importance in the society.
- What should be done to hazardous wastes?
- Wastes are a must! Discuss this statement.
- The various components of human blood.
- The importance of the various components of human blood.
- What makes up the circulatory system?
- Describe the process of blood circulation using a flow diagram.
- What is the significance of the organization of the heart into four chambers and further left and right sides?
- Complete the table below. Blood vessel Function
  - Vena cava Carries blood from _____ to_____
  - Pulmonary artery Carries blood from _____ to_____
  - Pulmonary vein Carries blood from _____ to_____
  - Aorta Carries blood from _____ to_____
- Differentiate between arteries and veins.
- What is blood made of? What are their functions?
- What to do in order to keep our blood circulatory system healthy.
- How to take care of the human heart.

- Name the organs that make up the human circulatory system.
- Blood leaves the heart to the rest of the body through _____ and returns to the heart through the _____.
- The _____ prevents blood from flowing backwards in veins.
- The main artery is the _____ while the main vein is the _____.
- Draw and label the parts of the circulatory system. Using arrows, show how blood circulates in the body.
- Name the three types of blood vessels in human circulatory system.
- Arteries do not have valves. Why?
- Compare and contrast heart rate during rest and during exercise.
- How would you ensure that your blood is functioning properly?
- Why is it important to check our blood pressure regularly?
- Blood carried by the arteries are under_____ pressure while that carried by veins is under _____ pressure. (high, low)
- The main function of white blood cells is_____ while platelets help during _____ process.
- Oxygen is carried in blood in form of_____.
- What suffocation is.
- The cause of suffocation.
- First aid for suffocation.
- Which four practices would help to prevent respiratory problems in human beings?
- Name four respiratory diseases.
- What causes suffocation?
- Describe the procedure you will use to help a suffocated person.
- A human being without a respiratory system is as good as a car without fuel. Explain this statement.
- Explain the following observations:
    - Your heart rate increases when you do exercise such as running.
    - You cannot hold your breathe for more than five minutes.
- Describe what happens to the chest and lungs during:
    - breathing in.
    - breathing out.
- Dust particles and germs are trapped by the _____ and _____ in the nostrils. Why is this important?
- The _____ is a sheet of muscles that separates the chest cavity from the abdomen.
- During breathing out, the waste gas called _____ moves from the blood into the air sacs, after which it is breathed out. On the other hand _____ gas moves from the air inside the air sacs into the blood.
- Inspiration is to _____ as expiration is to _____
- Which one of the following organs is not involved in breathing?
- A. Diaphragm B. Bronchioles C. Esophagus D. Wind pipe
- Describe an experiment you would use to show dangers of smoking to members of your class.
- How would you ensure that your respiratory system remains healthy?
- What is the role of reproductive system in human beings?
- Draw and label
    - Internal parts of male genitalia.
    - Internal parts of female genitalia.
- In males, sperms are produced in the _____ while in females ova are produced in _____.
- _____ as well as _____ pass through the urethra in males.
- 5. Give other names for a) Uterus b) Oviduct c) Vagina
- You have been invited to your local church to talk to your friends about:
    - How HIV and AIDS is spread.
    - How the spread of HIV and AIDS can be prevented.
    - How HIV and AIDS can be controlled.
- The most effective way of preventing HIV and AIDS, especially for adolescents is by:
- A. Abstinence B. Using condoms C. Having one partner D. Being faithful.
- Which one of the following statements about STIs is incorrect?
    - STIs are spread through sexual contact.
    - STIs can be passed from mother to the unborn baby.
    - STIs cannot be transmitted through kissing.
    - The most effective way to avoid contracting STIs is abstinence.
- Assume that your close relative is suffering from HIV and AIDS. How would you take care of him or her?
- Which signs will you look out for to know if your sister is pregnant? What should you do there after?
- What are the consequences of early or teenage pregnancy?
- Abortion is illegal in Rwanda. Why is this the case?
- What causes and how can these diseases be prevented?
    - Candidiasis
    - Syphilis
    - Chancroid

- Match the contraceptive with its use using a line.
- Contraceptive Use
- i. Depo-Provera a) Kills sperms
- ii. Condom b) A dome-shaped rubber sheath blocking the uterus
- iii. Diaphragm c) An injection that alters menstruation
- iv. Spermicide d) A physical barrier for sperms
- Which one of the following cultural practices cannot lead to spread of HIV and AIDS?
- A. Wife inheritance B. Circumcision C. Teeth removal D. Sharing meat from a common pot.
- Which one of the following is not a mass communication medium through which HIV and AIDS education can be carried out?
- A. Television B. News papers C. Radio D. Mobile phone
- What is energy?
- Give any five forms of energy that you know.
- Give three examples of devices that use electric current.
- Explain briefly how you can generate static electricity.
- What would happen if a vehicle ran out of fuel?
- Suppose the Sun did not exist, what will happen to plants?
- Name any three forms of energy that you know.
- Which form of energy is produced when we:
    - Burn charcoal?
    - Connect a bulb across a lemon using wires.
- Describe the energy transformations that occur in a
    - Radio
    - Hydro-electric power generation station
    - When throwing a stone using catapult.
- Distinguish between elastic and thermal energies.
- Different sources of renewable energy.
- The most common source of renewable energy.
- The advantages and uses of renewable energy.
- Name five sources of energy.
- Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.
- Many solar types of equipment are painted black. Give a reason for this.
- Name four components of a solar power installation and give their uses.
- Suggest three ways in which cow dung can be used as a source of fuel.
- What name is given to the gas that burns in biogas as a source of fuel?
- Give some advantages of using renewable sources of energy as opposed to non-renewable sources.
- What is energy?
- When we eat, we get energy to work and to do other things. What form of energy is contained in food?
- Why would a vehicle without fuel stop moving?
- Solar panels change Sunlight into _____ form of energy.
- A. Heat B. Sound C. Chemical D. Electrical
- Which of the following is not a use of animal dung?
    - Production of biogas B. Making charcoal balls C. Fuelling improved jikos D. Making of solar panels
- Energy stored in fuels is _____ energy.
- Describe a simple experiment you would use to demonstrate the existence of thermal energy.
- 10.a) What is the difference between static and current electricity?
    - Describe how you would produce static electricity using a comb.
- When a bulb is lit using dry cells, the energy changes that take place are:
- A. Chemical electric light heat
- B. Chemical electric kinetic heat
- C. Chemical heat light electric
- D. Chemical electric heat light
- When food is digested, chemical energy is changed to _____.
- A. Light and heat B. Heat and motion C. Electric and motion D. Electric and heat
- Which one of the following correctly describes the energy transformations in a simple electromagnet?
- A. Electromagnetic electric chemical attraction
- B. Chemical electric electromagnetic attraction
- C. Chemical electrical electromagnet
- D. Electrical chemical attraction electromagnetic
- Write true or false.
    - A magnet gives electromagnetic energy. _____
    - Ocean waves is an example of a renewable source of energy. _____
    - An inverter stores charge in solar panel installations. _____

- A biogas digester does not require a slurry pit. _____
- Plan and execute a project on biogas digester at home. Use the biogas to cook a variety of foods?
- Mention ways you can use to conserve energy in your community.
- The definition of a magnet.
- The various types of magnet.
- The difference between magnetic and non-magnetic materials.
- Name some magnetic materials found in your home.
- Suppose you have dropped iron fillings in some salt or sugar, explain how you can separate the two.
- Give any four uses of magnets.
- Explain how you can create magnetism using biro pen case or comb using your hair.
- The definition of a magnetic field.
- The devices that we use in our daily life that use magnets.
- What is magnetic field?
- State one important use of a magnetic compass.
- Draw a diagram to show how iron fillings will be distributed when placed on a paper covering a horse-shoe magnet.
- Name four areas where magnets are used at home.
- What is magnetism and how is it important in our lives?
- Draw a diagram to show magnetic field when unlike poles of two bar magnets are brought close together
- Magnets can be temporary or permanent. What is the difference between the temporary and permanent magnet?
- What are magnets made of?_____
- In which of the following mixtures can the solids be separated by use of a magnet?
    - Rice and husk.
    - Iron fillings and flour.
    - Flour and copper turnings.
    - Zinc and copper turnings.
- Which of the following pairs of materials consists only of nonmagnetic materials?
    - Steel spoon, iron nail.
    - Aluminum foil, a glass rod.
    - Nickel, cobalt.
    - Chromium, cobalt.
- Make a simple temporary magnet at home and use it to separate a mixture of iron fillings and flour.
- What are some of the characteristics of magnets?
- Give an example of a natural material that is magnetic.
- Suggest ways in which you can make use of magnets in your local environment.
- Definition of matter.
- Various properties of different states of matter.
- What is matter?
- Name the three states of matter.
- Give the meaning of “change of state”.
- Distinguish between cooling and heating.
- Which one of the following shows the correct order of change of state?
- a) Solid gas liquid b) Solid liquid gas c) Gas solid liquid d) Liquid solid gas
- Solid state of water is _____ whereas its liquid state is _____.
- What is the boiling point and melting point of water?
- What is water cycle?
- State the importance of the following in water cycle:
- a) Trees b) Surface run-off c) Water bodies
- What processes are involved during water cycle?
- What is the meaning of the phrase ‘transformation’ of states of matter?
- Differentiate between:
    - Sublimation and deposition.
    - Evaporation and condensation.
    - Melting and freezing.
- Matter is anything that _____and has mass.
- How are solids different from liquids in terms of:
    - flow?
    - compressibility?
- Describe an activity that you would carry out to show change of state in water.
- Which one of the following does not involve a change of state?
    - Boiling of water to steam.
    - Melting of ice to liquid water.
    - Freezing of water to ice.
    - Crushing of a stone to form powder.

- Mass is defined as the _____.
- 7. a) Describe the process of rain formation. Why is rain important in our lives?
    - Explain why it is important to plant at least two trees whenever we cut down one.
- Given naphthalene solid, how would you determine?
    - its melting point?
    - its boiling point?
- When a solid is heated and becomes bigger, we say it has _____.
- A. Contracted B. Melted C. Expanded D. Condensed

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