

GAYAZA JUNIOR SCHOOL

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P. 4 SCIENCE

TOPIC: CROP GROWING.

	at name is given to plants with root nodules?
2. Mer	ntion any one example of a root tuber.
3. Wha	at is a nursery bed?
4. Ider	ntify any two examples of crops grown in a nursery bed. (ii)
5. Defi	ine the term crop rotation.
6. Ider (i	ntify any two reasons why farmers practice crop rotation. i) ii)
	he space below, draw and name a garden tool used for asplanting.
8. Wh	at name is given to a young plant?

(b) Insect pests:		(i)	••••			• • • • • • •
		(ii)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
18.	Give any two exa	mples o	f pests tha	ıt destroy	crops in the	estore
	granary.					
	(i)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(i	i)	•••••	• • • • • • •
19.	Write down two m	nethods	used in pl	anting cr	ops.	
	(i)					•••••
	(ii)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
20.	What is harvestin	g?				
		•••••	•••••		•••••	• • • • • • • • •
21.	State any three n	nethods	used to ha	arvest cro	pps.	
	(i)	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		•••••	• • • •
	(ii)	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • •
	(iii)	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	· • • •
22.	Why do granaries	have ra	it guards?			
		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
23.	Give any two met	hods of	preserving	g food.		
	(i)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••
	(ii)					••••
24.	(i) What are annu	al crop	s?			
		•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
	(ii) List down any	three e	examples o	of annual	crops.	
(a	a)	(b)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(c)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••

25. (i) Define the term perennial crops.
(ii)) Identify any four examples of perennial crops.
(a)) (c)
(b)) (d)
25.	(a) Give two reasons why farmers store harvested food.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(b) State any two qualities of a good store.
	(i)
0.0	(ii)
26.	(a) What are weeds?
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	(b) List down any two examples of weeds.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(c) Why should farmers weed their crops?
	(0,) 0110 0111 101111010
	(d) Identify any garden tool used to weed.
27.	(a) How are crops different from weeds?
•••	

(b) State any one use of weeds to people.
(a (c	Identify four disease which attack crops in the garden. (b)
20.	
30.	In the space below draw a forked hoe and give its function.
T (OPIC: WEATHER CHANGES.
1. D	efine the term weather.
2. M	lention any four elements of weather.
	(i) (iii)
	(ii) (iv)
3. Id	lentify any four types of weather.
	(a) (c)
	(b) (d)
4. N	ame two examples of each of the water sources below:
	(a) Natural sources of water
	(i) (ii)

(i) (ii) 5. Name the three processes in the formation of rainfall. (i) (iii) 6. Which instrument is used to measure the amount of rainfall received in an area? 7. Give any two uses of rainfall in the environment. (i) (ii) 8. Why is too much rainfall dangerous in the environment? 9. Why are nimbus clouds important to farmers? 10. State two dangers of clouds to people. (i) (ii) 11. Name the instrument used to measure amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.	(b)	Artificial sources of water
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(i) (ii) 11. Name the instrument used to measure amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.		
(ii) 11. Name the instrument used to measure amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.	10. St	ate two dangers of clouds to people.
11. Name the instrument used to measure amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.	(i)	
vapour in the atmosphere.	(ii)	
	11. Na	ame the instrument used to measure amount of water
	va	nour in the atmosphere
12. (a) Define the term temperature.		pour in the authosphere.
(o)	•••	
	 12. (a)	<u> </u>

(b) Name the instrument used to measure human body temperature.
(c) Which part of the thermometer prevents the back flow of mercury?
(d)State the normal temperature of the human body.
(e) Give any one part on the human body where the clinical thermometer can be placed when measuring temperature.
13. Name the structure at a weather station where delicate weather instruments are kept.
14. Why is the above mentioned structure painted white?
15. State any four uses of wind in the environment. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
16. Write down any three disadvantages of strong wind. (i)
(ii)

	functions in list B .	
<u>A</u>		<u>B</u>
Anemometer		to measure amount of rainfall
W	ind sock	shows direction of wind
W	ind vane	shows the strength of wind
R	ain gauge	measures the speed of wind
		Measures the amount of
sı	unshine	
(a) Anemometer	
(b)Wind sock	
(c)Wind vane	
(d)Rain gauge	
18.	Name two liquids th	at can be used in a thermometer.
(a)	
(b)	
19.	Why is water not con	mmonly used in thermometers?
20.	Give any two reason	ns why mercury is commonly used in
	thermometers?	
(i)		
(ii)	
21.	Why do health work	ers shake the clinical thermometer before
	using it on another	person?
	••••	

17. Match the following weather instruments in list ${\bf A}$ to their

22. Defir	ne the term humidity.
•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••	
23. How	do people put on when weather changes?
•••••	
TOPIC:	ACCIDENTS AND FIRST AID
1. Defir	ne the following terms:
(a) A	ecident:
(b)First	Aid:
•••••	•••••
2. Wha	t is a casualty?
3. Nam	e any four accidents which can happen at home.
(i)	
(ii)	•••••
(iii)	
(iv)	
4. Give	any three common accidents at school.
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
5. Write	e down any three causes of road accidents.
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	

6. Give	e four reasons why we give First Aid.
(i)	
(ii)	•••••
(iii)	•••••
(iv)	
7. (a)	What is a fracture?
•	
•	
(b)	Identify any two types of fractures.
(i	i)
(i	ii)
8. Sta	te any four effects of accidents to a person.
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
(iv)	
9. Idei	ntify any effect of accidents to the community.
••••	
10.	(a) Who is a First Aider?
	(b) State any four qualities of a First Aider.
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
(iv)	•••••

11.	Define the following terms.
(a)	First Aid Kit:
(b)	First Aid box:



P.4 ENGLISH PACKAGE

Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

eter has	a nice a song. (sing)
ll the	were given some money. (dance)
hat exercise was very _	(enjoy)
he mad man talked	to the small boy. (angry)
am	about my young sister's behavior. (worry)
he woman was	than her husband.(thirsty)
he teacher couldn't stai	nd her(lazy)
ur dog died of a strange	e (ill)
is	here than at my home. (cold)
Не	_soda to taking tea. (prefer)
The baby touched the _	part of the kettle and cried loudly.
not)	
Kamuzu	happy when he met his brother. (feel)
rite these sentences gi	ving one word for the underlined group of words.
The teacher <u>said sorry</u>	after coming late for his lesson.
Pupils who <u>are don't ol</u>	pey school rules should be punished.
Musoke was accused of	taking without permission the farmer's
sugarcane.	
	hat exercise was very _ he mad man talked he woman was he teacher couldn't star ur dog died of a strange is He The baby touched the _ not) Kamuzu_ rite these sentences gir The teacher said sorry Pupils who are don't ob Musoke was accused of

- 16. Mapeera always <u>runs away from</u> class.
- 17. Who has used fire to destroy the hut?
- 18. The pupils who were in need of what to drink bought some water.
- 19. During the tour, we shall carry <u>sodas</u>, <u>juice and water</u> for the young pupils.
- 20. That place where the four roads meet is a black spot.
- 21. Our bench is shaped like a rectangle.
- 22. If you are not shabby, we shall take you on a trip.
- 23. I took my shoe to the man who repairs shoes for repair.
- 24. The <u>lady who serves food in the hotel</u> has given me tasty soup.
- 25. That man who makes furniture has made a nice chair.
- 26. The children who lost their parents are crying.
- 27. She has gone to the <u>room where books are kept</u>.
- 28. The man who sells meat has given me a lot of meat.
- 29. Put that tin in the place where dogs stay.

30. We went away <u>before noon</u> .
31. You should come <u>in time</u> for the class meeting.
32. Please go on with your work until I come.
33. Ali had his <u>midday meal</u> with us.
Re-write the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words. 1. Kato is an <u>organized</u> boy.
2. Her condition is <u>better</u> now.
3. Your shirt is <u>costly</u>
4. It is <u>possible</u> to get an American Visa.
5. <u>Cheap</u> things are hard to keep.
6. This work is very <u>easy</u> .
7. Rich people should always help theones.
8. Don't go away <u>before</u> lunch.
9. The tree on the <u>right</u> hand side has a lot of fruit.
10. Drani stays <u>behind</u> that shop.

12.	The <u>smooth</u> table will be taken away	7.	
13.	The bus will <u>arrive</u> soon.		
14.	Paul <u>lent</u> me a books.		
15.	My <u>nephew</u> took his toy car for repair	ir.	
16.	Keith has <u>passed</u> his final examination	on.	
SHC	ORT FORMS / ABBREVIATIONS.		
Wri	te these short forms in full.		
1. ro	d	17. N.B	
2. St	t	18. No.	
3. I'	m	19. P.P	
4. d	on't	20. P.O	
5. K	g	21. P.T.O	
6. D	0Z	22. Ref	
7. a.	m	23. W.e.f	
8. p.	.m	24. Viz	
9. C	0	25. Via	

11. Konde was smartly dressed at the party.

10. i.o.u	26. C /o
11. Ltd	27. Cf
12. Vs	28. @
13. Yr	29. e.t.c
14. Rev	31. Sec.
15. Jr	32. Gov't
16. Sch	33. Sq.
	34. O'clock
Structu	ires
A) No	ne
Rewrite these sentences begin with N	one
1. All the P.4 girls are present today.	
2. All our matrons are hardworking.	
3. All of us will not go on a tour.	
4. All this money is not mine.	
5. All the visitors attended the party.	
6. All our teachers are smart today.	

B)that
Join these sentences usingsothatthat
1. He was very popular. He was elected as the president.
2. The woman is very old. She cannot walk on her own.
3. He revised very hard. He passed well.
4. The day was very hot. We could not rest in the house.
5. Peter is very tall. He can touch the ceiling.
6. The food was very cold. Nobody could eat it.
C) Eitheror
Join these sentences into one beginning . Eitheroror
1. Moses played well. Paul played well.
2. Henry won the prize. Jim won the prize.
3. The dog will drink the milk. The cat will drink the milk.
4. The actor presented the poem. The actress presented the poem.
5. The driver died. The conductor died.

6. The king will come. The queen will come.
D)either
Rewrite the following sentences usingeithereither
1a) I can write well using both hands.
I can write well using either hand.
b) They planted trees on both sides of the road.
2. The teacher teaches both classes well.
3. They told us to line up on both sides of the road.
4. Mwanje has cleared both rooms.
5. I can play football with both legs
6. She puts books on both sides of the table.
E) Neithernor
Join the sentences beginning: Neithernor
1. Mary did not go to school today. Ivy did not go to school today.
2. Sheep don't bark. Goats don't bark.
3. Charity was not married. Her sister was not married.
4. Eva's answer is not right. My answer is not right.

5. I wasn't smart. You weren't smart.
6. The Germans don't speak English. The French don't speak English.
F) Enoughto
Join the sentences usingenoughto
1. He ran fast. He won the race.
2. He has many video tapes. They keep him busy.
3. Tom is very young. He can't go to school.
4. I am very weak. I can't walk.
5. He is very skilled. He can repair a computer.
6. Celia is clever. She will get a first grade.
G)Tooto
Join the sentences usingtooto
1. The roof is very high. Ritah can't touch it.
2. She is very unsteady. She cannot pass the exams.
3. It was very dark last night. We could not see the thief.

4. The tea is very hot. We cannot take it.
5. This water is very cold. I cannot bath it.
6. Suzan was very quick. She got the answer wrong.
H)but
Join into one sentence usingbut
1. The days are hot. The nights are cold.
2. Work is difficult. Play is easy.
3. The worker is very strong. He is very lazy.
4. They had no money. They were happy.
5. John arrived late. He was not punished.
6. The beggar was poor. He was honest.
I)and so
Join these sentences usingand so
1. Musa punished the young boy. Jacob punished the young boy.
2. The goat eats grass everyday. The cow eats grass everday.

3. Joy will mop the house. Esther will mop the house.
4. Peter does his homework daily. Samson does his homework daily.
5. A teacher is important. A doctor is also important.
6. The teacher ate her apple yesterday. The pupil ate her apple yesterday.
J)preferto
Rewrite these sentences usingpreferto
1. I like singing more than dancing.
2. Mike likes rice more than millet.
3. Male likes biscuits more than sweets.
4. Girls like skipping more than swinging.
5. Kamya lenjoys sleeping more than studying.
6. Vianah nad Vanitah likes netball more than football.

K)before
Rewrite these sentences usingbefore
1a) I went to the garden after eating food.
I ate food before going to the garden.
b) I said my prayers after dressing up.
2. Namono apologized after committing a crime.
3. The dog barked loudly after seeing a thief.
4. The pupils wrote the notes after studying.
5. Andrew lit the lamp after cleaning the glass.
6. She entered the classroom after knocking at the door. L)after
Rewrite these sentences usingafter
a) The teacher taught before eating food.
The teacher ate food after teaching.
b) The baby took milk before crying.
2. The boys danced before asking for money.

3. Mubiru went to town before washing clothes.

4. That eagle flew around before catching the chick.

- 5. Amos swept the room before mopping it.
- 6. Harriet listened to the music before playing a piano.

Read the passage and in full sentences answer the questions MARTIN'S DAILY ROUTINE.

Every day, Martin reaches home at four O'clock. When he reaches home, he washes his uniforms. Sometimes, Martin goes to his friend, Willy to do homework. Once in a while, both of them play football with other boys in the neighbourhood. Martin often goes to the market on Saturdays to buy food. He sometimes rides his bicycle when it breaks down, he just walks up to the market.

Questions

1.	At what time does Martin reach home?
2.	What does he do when he reaches home?
3.	Who is Martin's friend?
4.	What do both of them do after doing their homework?
5.	When does Martin go to the market?
6.	Why does he go to the market?

7.	Why type of bicycle does Martin ride?
8.	How does Martin go to the market?
9.	What is the title of the passage?
10.	Give the opposite of <u>friend</u> .

Read the poem carefully and in full sentences and answer the questions that follows.

A smile

It does so much
A smile makes the sad smile
A smile makes the sick smile
A smile is good for mum and dad
A smile is good for aunt and uncle
A smile welcomes a stranger
So, smile to make all happy.

Friends smile but enemies fight

Smile with enemies so you won't fight

Let's all smile to make the sad happy

So, always smile so you don't become sad.

Smile and let all smile.

Justine Jojo

Questions.	
1.	What is the title of the poem?
2.	What does the smile do to the sick?
3.	How many stanzas has the poem?
4.	What do enemies do?
5.	Why should one smile?
6.	How should one behave to enemies?
7.	Give the opposite of these words i) Happyii) good
8.	What should all of us do?
9.	Who wrote the poem?



REVISION WORK P.4 S.S.T

1. Define a map.		
2. How is a key useful to a map reader?		
3. In which direction does the sun appear to set?		
4. State any one department of police.		
5. Name any one use of a dog to man.		
6. In the space provided below, draw a picture of a chair.		
7. Who heads a district?		
8. Give any one use of physical features to man.		
9. Write the name of your headteacher.		
10. How can you as a child promote peace at home?		

11. Identify the direction where the compass needle rests.						
2. State another name for swamp.						
3. Mention any one natural source of light.						
14. What name is given to the imaginary lines drawn on a map running from East to west?						
15. Write D.E.O in full.						
16. What is a family?						
17. Name any two social activities	<u> </u>					
ii) 19. Which district neighbor Kampala in most directions?						
20. Mention the longest river in U	0. Mention the longest river in Uganda.					
21. Name these road signs.						
*						

23. Name the largest referral hospital in Uganda.				
24. State the document in a class which shows activities which take place in a week.				
25. Where do we find the headquarters of your district?				
26. Draw and name any one material made out of clay.				
27. State any two secondary points of a compass.				
ii)				
28. What is transport?				
9. Name any one important place in your district.				
30. Mention two roles of KCCA in Kampala city.				
ii)				
31. Point out the biggest tribe in your sub-county.				

33. State one role of a child at school?	
34. Define an island.	
35. Name two island districts of Uganda.	
36. List any two cultural activities practiced in your sub-county.	
b) How are cultural practices important to people in the community?	
37. Why do people keep domestic animals?	
38. Name the current president of Uganda.	
39. How are trees dangerous on the school compound?	
40. Which type of roads are good and accessible in all seasons?	
41. List any two forms of child abuse.	
b) White down any two effects of child abuse.	

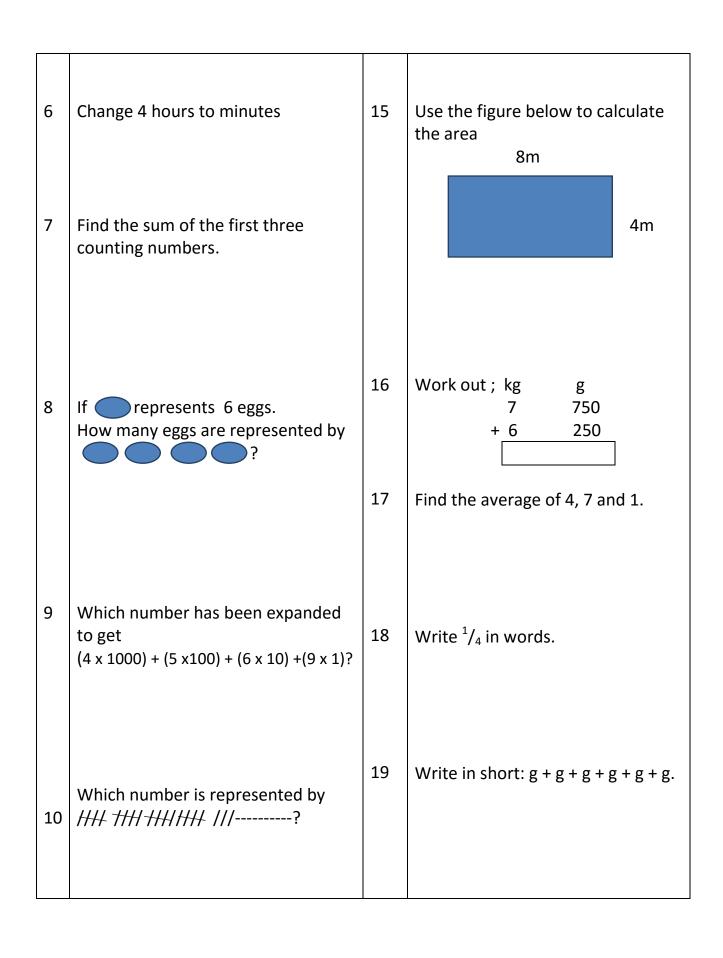
42. Identify any one group of people which abuses children's rights.
43. Name the largest international airport in Uganda.
44. Name these symbols.
45. Why are symbols used on a map?
46. Which physical feature covers the largest part of Uganda?
47. What is Social studies?
48. Write any one building material got from swamps?
49. If there was a fire out break at your home, which department of police will you call for help?
50. Circle the odd one out.
a) Midwife b) oculist c) dentist d) carpenter.
51a) State any two ways culture is promoted at school.
i)
ii)

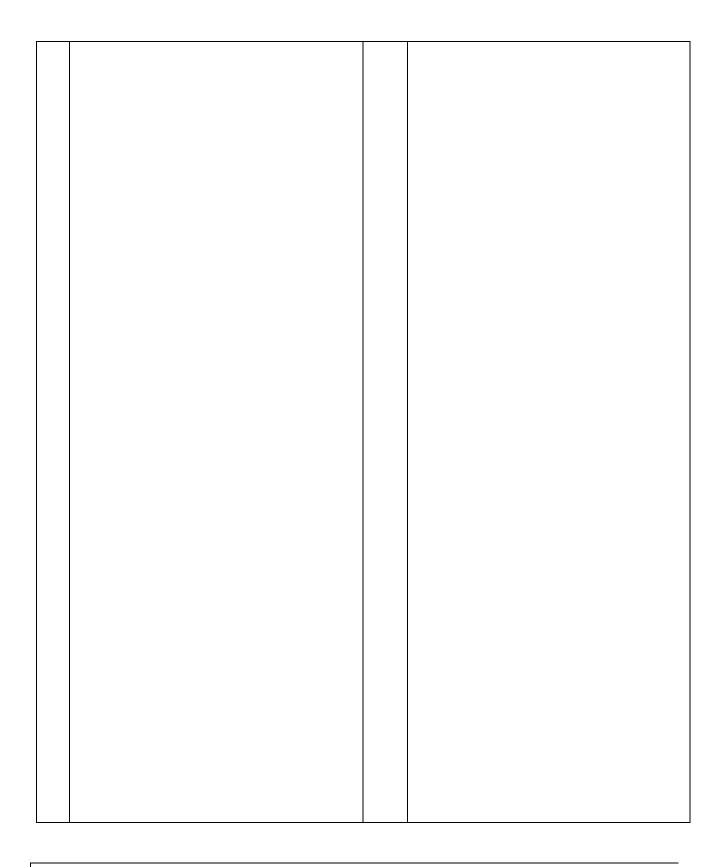
b) What is a food taboo?
c) Mention any two food taboos in your community.
i) d) Write down any two importance of customs.
i)
ii)
52.a) Why should culture be preserved in our community.
i)
ii)
b) Write down any two dangers of bad cultural practice.
i)
ii)
c) Give two examples of bad cultural practices.
i)ii
53. Write down any two reasons why some people fail to get their basic needs
i)
ii)
54. How does poverty lead to child abuse?
55. How do parents provide security at home?
i)
ii)
b) Give any two ways you as a child of P.4 can maintain security at home.
i)
ii)

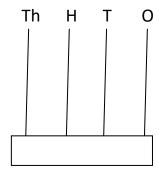
56a) State any two ways valleys are important to people.				
i)				
ii)				
b) Mention any two dangers faced by people who live in lowlands				
i)				
ii				

GAYAZA JUNIOR SCHOOL – MATHEMATICS P.4 SET TWO

1	Add 409 to 543.	11	Write 45 in Roman numerals.
2	Shade set (M n N) on the venndiagram.	12	Work out: $^{2}/_{5} + ^{1}/_{5}$.
3	Round off 738 to the nearest hundreds.	13	Find the next number in the sequence.
			15, 18, 21, 24,,
4	Divide;248 by 4.		
5	Work out the L C M of 6 and 9.	14	Shade ³ / ₅ of ?

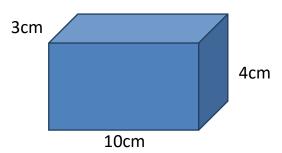






21

Use figure below to answer the following questions correctly.



а

Name the figure above.

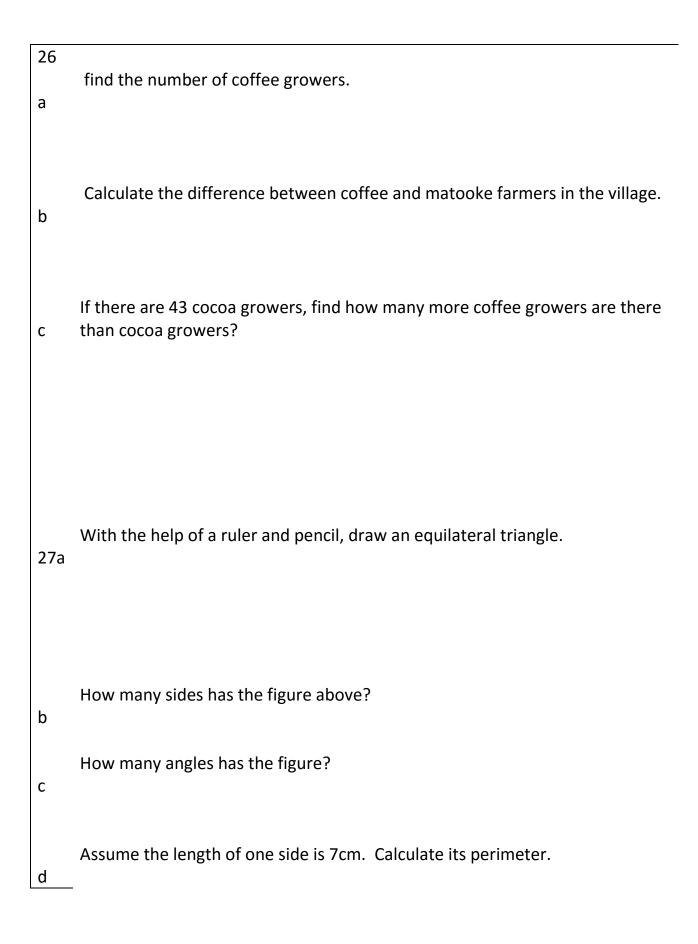
b

Work out the volume of the figure above?

- c How many
 - i)vertices -----
 - ii) faces-----
 - iii)edges----is the figure above?
- 22a Subtract: $\frac{1}{6}$ from $\frac{5}{6}$.

b	Fill in the missing number $^2/_5 = {15}$
С	How many a half litre mugs of oil can Emily the cattle keeper obtain from 6 litres of oil?
	Buwembo went with sh.25,000 and bought the following items
23	3 kg of sugar at sh.2,800 A loaf of bread at sh.4,000
	2 tins of blue band at sh 8,200 Calculate her total expenditure
а	
b	Find out her balance
	How much more money did she spend on blue band than bread?

```
С
     If p = 4, k = 3 and y = 8
     Find k + p + y
24
а
     y - p
b
     Кху
С
     p + y - k
d
     Use <, > or = to complete the mathematical expressions below
25
     XXIV ..... XXVI
а
     //// ...... 13
b
     3 x 2 x 3 ...... 3 + 2 + 3
С
     5 + 5 ..... 10 - 0
d
     In a village of 72 farmers. 27 grow matooke and the rest grow coffee.
```



Draw and name any four quadrilaterals in the space provided below.

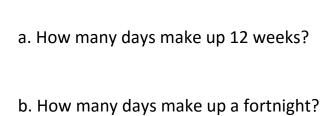
There are some apples in the container. Ruth sold 64 of them, how many apples were there before?

Solve for k. k - 3 = 5.

b

w + 18 = 27.

30. How many months are in 2 years?

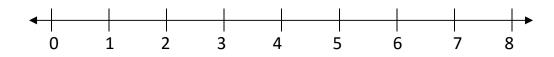


c. How many days are in months of June and October?

31, Briana scored the following marks in the term exams 50, 60, 40, 70, 50 and 65.

- a, Work out her range in marks?
- b, Calculate the sum of her marks.
- c, What was her highest score?

32a. Multiply 2 x 3 using number line.



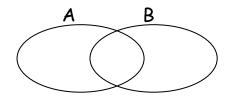
b. Workout the quotient of 24 and 3.

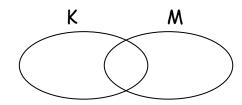
FOR P.4 MATHEMATICS

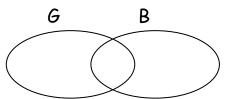
- 1. What is a set?
- 2. Given that $P = \{a, c\}$. List all subsets of set P
- 3. Shade these sets.
 - a) $A \cap B$

- b)
- $K \cup M$

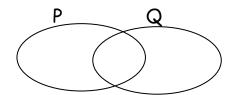
c)



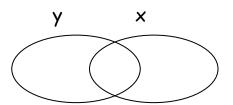




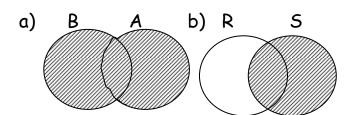
d) P only



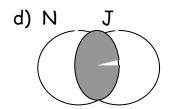
e) X complement



4. Describe the shaded regions







P.4 MATHEMATICS

- 1. Given that set M = {all vowel letters}
- a) List the elements of set M.
- b) How many elements are in set M.
- 2. Use ← , → to describe the sets below.
- a) Set $K = \{0, 2, 4, 6, \}$, Set $L = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$
 - **b)** Set $M \{a, b, c\}$, Set $N = \{b, a, c\}$
- c) Set $W = \{ \bigcirc \triangle \square \}$ set $S = \{ \bigcirc \neg \square \}$
- 3. List a set of the first;
- a) five letters of alphabet.
- b) four months of the year.
- 4. Given that set $K = \{g, o, a, t\}$. Find n(K)

5. Draw these set symbols

Union	Intersection	Empty	Subset	Equivalent	Not
set	set	set	set	set	equal set

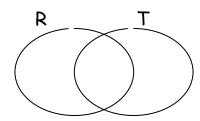
1. If set A = { Mary , John , Peter , Jimmy

Set B = { Peter , Jonah , Mary , Alice , Tina}

Find; i) $(A \cap B)$

ii) n(A - B)

- 2. Given that set $T = \{M, O, N, D, A, Y\}$ Set $R = \{F, R, I, D, A, Y\}$
- a) Represent the above information on a Venn diagram below.



b) Using the above information, Find;

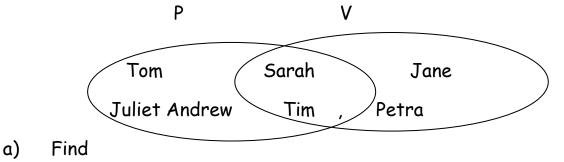
i) (R∪T)

ii) n(R only)

iv) $n(R \cup T)$

v)
$$n(R \cap T)$$

3. Study the Venn diagram below and answer questions that follow.



iii)
$$n(P \cup V)$$

}

b) How many members are in set V?

c) List down members of;

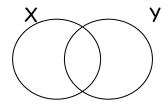
P.4 MATHEMATICS

1. Given that Set X = {all vowel letters}

Set Y = { first five letters of alphabet }

- a) List members of;
- i) set X

- ii) Set Y.
- b) Show the above sets on the Venn diagram below.



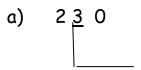
- c) Find
- i) $(X \cap Y)$

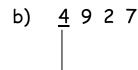
- ii) (Y only)
- d) How many members are in set $(X \cup Y)$?
- 2. Set $K = \{0, 2, 4\}$
- a) List all the subsets of set K.

c) How many subsets has set K?

P.4 MATHEMATICS

1. Find the place value of the underlined digits.





- c) 1 0 2 <u>3</u>
- 2. What is the value of 4 in the following numbers?
- a) 1 2 3 4
- b)9 4 7

c) 64,013

- d) 10458
- 3. Write in words.
- a) 10407
- b) 3946
- c) 2020
- d) 7479
- 4. Write the following in figures
- a) Two hundred forty seven

b)	Ninety nine
c)	One thousand one
d)	Forty one thousand nine hundred fourteen
	P.4 MATHEMATICS
1.	Round off these numbers as instructed in brackets.
a)	41 (to nearest tens)
b)	565 (to the nearest hundreds)
c)	908 (to the nearest tens)
2. a)	Expand the following numerals using place values 3 5 7
b)	910
3. a)	Expand the following numerals using values 49

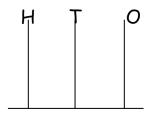
- b) 7819
- 4. Expand the following numerals using powers of ten.
- a) 4872
- b) 9802
- 5. What number has been expanded to give;
- a) 200 + 9
- b) $(5 \times 10 \times 10) + (9 \times 10) + (1 \times 1)$
- c) $(3 \times 100) + (7 \times 10) + (6 \times 1)$
- d) $(6\times1000) + (4\times100) + (0\times10)$

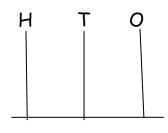
P.4 MATHEMATICS

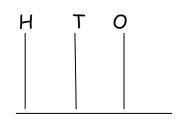
1. Show these numbers on the abaci below.











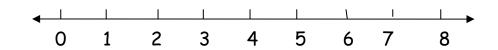
- 2.a) Change XXV in to Hindu Arabic numerals
- b) Workout (Give your answer in roman numerals)Workout: XXIV XVI
- 3. Add
- a) 2 5 + 1 5

4. Subtract 19 from 37

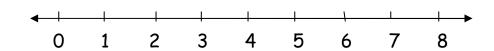
5.	Find the s	um of 36 and 39.				
6.	Workout 1	the difference between 106	5 and 70			
		P. 4 Mathematics				
1.	Multiply:					
a)	1 0 3			b)	4	4
	x _ 2			×	(2	
2.	Divide:	8 648				
3.	_	ht 3 books from the books if 1 book cost 600/= .	hop. How muc	h did he	s pay	for
4.	Workout:	4 0 kgs				

___X_4

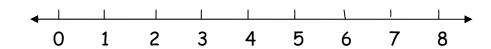
- work out using a numberline 5.
- a) 3 + 4 = _____



b) 5 - 2 = _____



c) 3 x 2 = _____



- Complete these statement 1.
- a) 2 + 2 + 2 = ____ x ___ b) 5 + 5 = ____ x ___
- c) 8+8+8+8+8=____ x ___ d) 9 + 9 + 9 = ___ x ___

- e) 4 + 4 = ____ × ____
- 2. Find the average of 5, 1, 3, 9 and 7
- 3. Kagere planted 314 trees on Monday and 686 on Tuesday.
- a) How many trees were planted altogether?
- b) How many trees were planted on Tuesday than Monday?

- 4. Use > , < or = to workout the following
- a) 2 + 3 _____ 2 x 3 b) 3 x 2 ____ 3 + 3

c) 1 week _____ 14 days d) 2 + 2 + 2 ____ 2 x 2

- 1. List down all factors of 6.
- 2. Find the next number in the sequence
- a) 2,4,6,8,10_____
- b) 0, 4 , 8 , 12 , 16 _____
- c) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 ____
- d) 50, 40, 30 , 20, _____
- 3. List down all multiples of 3 less than 17.
- 4. What is the product of 6 and 10?
- 5. Fill in the blank spaces.

- 6. Find the sum of the first three even numbers.
- 7. Calculate the L.C.M of these numbers.

b) 3 and 5

1. Workout the G.C.F of the following.

b) 5 and 10

c) 6 and 12

2. List down the first five

a) Odd numbers = { _____}}

b)	Whole numbers	= {	ſ	ļ
	Willow Hullipers	_		,

3. Complete the tables below.

Factors	Multiple
×	20
×	20
x	20

b) Use the table above to list all the factors of 20.

c) List down the common factors of 24 and 16