



Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD
PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

Science 2008

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No:

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Candidate's Name.....

Candidate's signature.....

District Name.....

Read the following instructions carefully

1. This paper has two sections **A** and **B**. Section **A** has 50 questions and section **B** has 5 questions. The paper has 15 pages following altogether.
2. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be **written** in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink. **Any** work written in pencil other than graphs, pictures and diagrams will **not** be marked.
4. Unnecessary change of work may lead to loss of marks.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss to marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:
7. "For examiners". Use only and inside the question paper

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
Total		

SECTION A (40marks)

Questions 1 to 40 carry one marks each

1. Name one body organ in man that makes use of light energy from the sun.

Eye

2. Name one cold- blooded vertebrate that has a body shell.

Tortoise, snail

3. Mention any one way in which a biological change is similar to a chemical change.

It is irreversible: example growth like burning fire wood are irreversible.

4. How can a person fruit plant benefit from growing near a mango tree?

Obtain support

5. Write down the vector that spreads elephantiasis.

Culex mosquito

6. To which down group of animals does the one shown in the diagram below belong?



mammals

7. Give any one use of wearing sun glasses.

Prevent direct sunrays that may damage the eye

8. Why is it maize grain grouped under monocotyledonous seeds?

Has one cotyledon

9. What is the importance of a web to a spider?

For trapping flies like spider

For movement from one place to another

10. How does fish help in controlling the spread of malaria?

Feed on mosquito larvae reducing mosquitoes

11. Mention any one way in which communicable diseases are spread.

Direct contact between an infected person and a health person.

Sharing clothes, towels, bedding

Shaking hands

Taking in breath from infected person

12. Whenever peter opens or closes his door, the hinges makes noise. What can he do to stop the noise when he is opening?

Oiling the hinge to reduce friction

13. Name one structure in a human which connects bone to bone.

Ligament

14. Give any one way in which petrol in a car is similar to food in a human body.

Both petrol and food are oxidized to produce energy

15. How are ferns, mosses and liverworts similar?

They are non-flowering plants

They reproduce by spores

16. State any one health reason why the building of industries should be limited in an area.

To prevent pollution in residential areas that would cause suffocation.

Reduce noise in residential area that may affect the ear drum

17. Why should you chew food before swallowing it?

To break food into small particles that increases surface area for enzyme activity and to ease swallowing.

18. How is a chameleon important to human beings?

Feeds on vectors

19. Suggest any one use of a tourniquet.

It is tied tightly around the arm of arm to reduce bleeding from a cut or injury.

20. State any one way in which soil is important to insects.

It is a habitat for insects like termites

It contains organism on which insects feed

It is food for some insects

21. What system is responsible for the removal of waste materials from our bodies?

Excretory system

22. State any one result of two naked wires carrying electric current getting in touch with one another.

Short circuit

23. Give the function of the epiglottis in the respiratory system.

It opens to allow air into the trachea and closes during swallowing to prevent food entering the trachea.

24. Write down the type of venation shown by the diagram below



Network venation

25. State the organisms that can be controlled by use of antibodies.

Germs

26. Write down any one piece of advice you can give to a friend in order promote their personal hygiene.

Bathe regularly

Brushing teeth regularly

Wearing clean clothes

27. Why is a microscope important to doctor?

To observe small organisms such as germs

28. How does boiling of water help in the control of typhoid.

It kills typhoid germs

29. State the function of the amniotic fluid during pregnancy.

Reduces friction for the baby

Absorbs shock.

30. Which type of electricity is produced by generators?

Thermal electricity since a generator uses electricity

31 Give any one cause of cause of malnutrition in adults.

Poverty-some people cannot afford food or land to cultivate it

Drought-which causes of death

Pests and disease

Floods lead to foot shortage food.

32. How is TASO (The Aids Support Organization) useful to HIV/AIDS victims?

Provide counselling and guidance

Provide free treatment to HIV and AIDs victims

Provide food rich in nutrients free to HIV victims

33. What process makes dew to disappear during hot days?

evaporation

34. Give any one use of reptiles to man.

Provide skin for making drums

Provide income from tourist attraction

They are source of medicine such a venom

Source of food

35. How are green plants important in the water cycle?

Produce water vapour through transpiration, the vapour condense to form rain

36. Mention any one natural resource found under the ground and is used as fuel.

Petroleum

Coal

37. Apart from getting medical treatment, write any other piece advice you can give to a friend suffering from flu.

Take a lot of fluids

Take enough rest

Go to a health personnel

38. Name the state of matter in which sound travels fastest.

Solid state

39. Why is it easier for Otim to push a wheel barrow full of manure downhill than uphill?

Downhill, Otim is assisted by the force of gravity

40. State an immunizeable disease which enters our bodies through cuts and wounds.

Tetanus



Turn over

SECTION B

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each

41. Use the diagram below to answer questions that follow.



(a) What name is given to the above equipment?

Fire extinguisher

(b) Why is the above equipment always painted with bright colours?

To be seen easily

(c) Why is such an equipment recommended to be in school?

To be used in case of fire outbreak

(d) What gas is contained in the above equipment?

Carbon dioxide

42. (a) Apart from the skin, give any one example of a respiratory organ.

Lungs

(b) List any two diseases which affect the respiratory organ in humans

(i) **Lung cancer**

(ii) **Pneumonia**

(c) Give any one practice by humans which may lead to a respiratory disease.

Smoking

43.(a) Suggest two reasons why young farmers' clubs are important in schools

(i) **to organize pupils in order to deliver information for school activities**

(ii) **to update them new method of agriculture.**

(b) Give any two activities that can be done by young farmers' clubs in school

(i) **learning better methods of farming**

(ii) **demonstration of farming on a school piece of land**

44. (a) Name any two of the 5Rs in waste management

(i) **Recycling**

(ii) **reuse**

(iii) **Refilling**

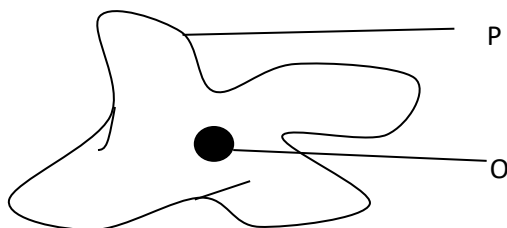
(b) Suggest any two effects of poor waste management in the environment.

(i) **it leads to spread of diseases to man**

(ii) **it leads to environmental degradation**

45. The diagram below is of an amoeba. Use it to answer questions that follow.

Image



(a) What kind of organism is an amoeba?

Unicellular organism

(b) Name the structure indicated by letters:

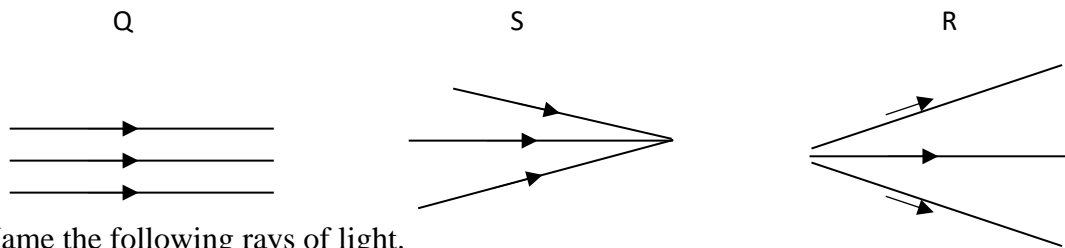
(i) O: **nucleus**

(ii) P: **cell membrane**

(c) How is the amoeba able to move from place to place?

By use of pseudopodia

46. The illustration below show different types of light rays. Use them to answer questions that follow:



(a) Name the following rays of light.

(i) Q **Parallel rays**

(ii) S **Converging rays**

(b) Suggest the type of lens that can be used to make light rays move as shown in R above.

Concave lens

(c) What eye defect is corrected by a lens which makes rays move as shown in R?

Short sightedness

47. A poultry farmer has his chicken passing out blood –stained dropping and have drooping wings

(a) What disease is likely to have attached the farmer`s birds?

Coccidiosis

(b) Suggest two ways in which the neighbors to the farmer can prevent their birds from contracting the above disease.

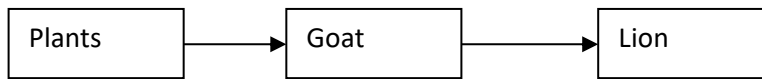
(i) **Keeping infected birds from healthy ones**

(ii) **vaccination**

(c) Why should the farmer separate the birds with the above given conditions from the rest?

To prevent healthy birds from acquiring disease from the infected bird.

48. The diagram below is of a food chain. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the producer

Plant

(b) Which living organism in the diagram is herbivorous?

Goat

(c) Why is the organism in (b) above herbivorous?

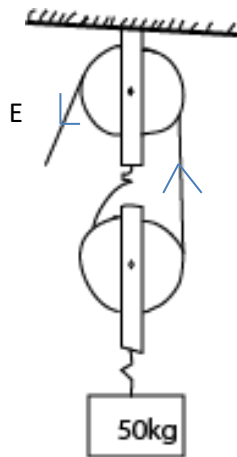
Feeds on plants

(d) Name one way in which plants benefit from the goats.

Carbon dioxide for photosynthesis

Manure

49. The diagram below is of a pulley system. Use *it use to answer questions that follow.*



(a) Name the types of pulley system shown above

Block and tackle pulley system

(b) Use an arrow to show the direction of effort.

- (c) If the mechanical advantage of the machine is 2 and the load being carried by the machine is 50kg. Find the effort needed to raise that load.

$$MA = \frac{L}{E} = \frac{50}{E} = 2$$

$$E = \frac{50}{2} = 25kg$$

$$E = 25 \times 10 = 250N$$

50. (a) Give two reasons for placing utensils on a rack

- (i) **so that all utensil is dry**
- (ii) **so that utensil remain clean**

- (b) Why should a rack be constructed with stands at least 1 meter above the ground?

To prevent utensil from getting contaminated from splashes.

- (c) Suggest one danger of leaving utensils for a long time outside on a rack.

They may rust

- 51.(a) Mention any one method of harvesting root crops

uprooting

- (b) Give any three ways in which weeding helps on the proper growth of root crops.

- (i) **reduce competition of crops for nutrients with weed**
- (ii) **to ensure the root crop get enough sunlight**
- (iii) **to ensure that root crops have enough space**

52. (a) What name is given to the liquid part of blood?

Blood plasma

- (b) Name one component of the liquid part of blood.

Water

Mineral salt

(c) Give any two uses of the liquid part of part.

- (i) Transport hormones
- (ii) Transport nutrients in blood

53. Give the meaning of the following words as used in cattle –rearing

- (a) Insemination: **inserting the semen of male cow into the vagina of a female cow for fertilization.**
- (b) Crossbreeding: **where a local and exotic breed mate to produce an intermediate offspring**
- (c) Castration: **Activity carried out on a bull to make it unable to have sex and reproduce.**
- (d) On heat: **this is a period of time when a cow is restless in desire to mate with a bull.**

54.(a) What is meant by the term silting?

is the collecting and deposition of soil, sand or mud at the sides or the bottom of the river

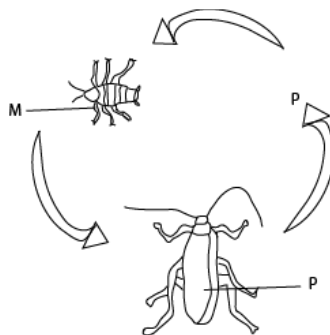
(b) Apart from killing fish, how else does silting affect fish?

Destroy breeding space

(c) List any two major causes of silting

- (i) **soil erosion**
- (ii) **Fast flow of water in river.**

55. The diagram below shows a life cycle of an insect. *Use it to answer the question that follow.*



(a) Name stages marked M and P

- (i) **M.- Nymph**

(ii) **T**- Adult

(b) Name one insect that undergoes the above stages of development.

Cockroach

(c) Draw the stage marked with letter **P**

Egg.

END