

# KAMPALA MANDELA EXAMINATIONS

## P.7 PRE-PLE SET II EXAMINATIONS TERM III 2023

### INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

INDEX NO:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Stream: \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

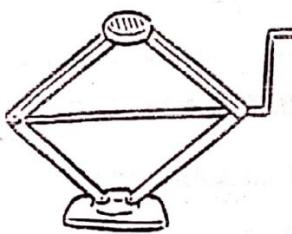
1. The paper is made up of two Sections **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A** has **40** questions (40marks).
3. Section **B** has **15** questions (60marks).
4. **Answer ALL questions.** All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** must be written in the space provided.
5. All answers must be written in **BLUE** or **BLACK** ball pen or ink.
6. Only diagrams and graph work must be drawn in pencil.
7. Unnecessary crossing will lead to loss of marks.
8. Poor handwriting, which cannot be easily read, may lead to loss of marks.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
Qn No.	MARKS	SIGN
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-46		
47-49		
50-52		
53-55		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

## SECTION A (40 MARKS)

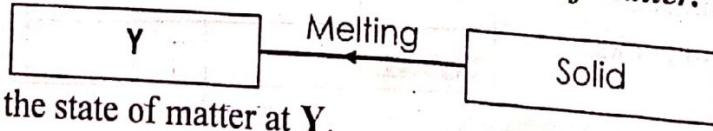
1. Name the type of skeleton with bones and cartilages.
2. How is a butterfly friendly to crop farmers?
3. Which crop growing practice helps to starve pests to death?
4. State **one** way of maintaining the proper functioning of the brain.
5. How can a school compound be protected from soil erosion?

*The diagram below shows a simple machine. Use it to answer the questions 6 and 7.*



6. Name the group of simple machines to which it belongs.
7. How is the machine above useful to a mechanic?
8. Mention **one** method of food preservation that involves the use of natural heat.
9. State the main use of ventilators on a house.
10. Apart from lack of calcium in one's diet, give another cause of rickets in people.
11. Give **one** way in which plants with weak stems climb others.
12. Give **one** reason why a stone is grouped under irregular shaped objects.
13. Which element of PHC helps to promote proper child spacing?

*The diagram below shows a change in state of matter. Use it to answer 14 and 15.*



14. Name the state of matter at Y.

15. State the process by which Y changes back to a solid.
16. Why is wind referred to as a renewable resource?
17. State the importance of draining stagnant water around homes.
18. How does the use of hydro electricity help to conserve the environment?
19. Name the part of the kidney that helps in the filtration of blood.
20. State **one** way of preventing early pregnancy among school girls.
21. Write down one method used to prepare clean water for washing.
22. Give one adaptation of fish to living in water.
23. In which state of matter does sound travel fastest?
24. Why is loam soil regarded as the best soil for crop growing?
25. In which way is heat energy useful to brick makers?

*The diagram below shows a bad habit practiced by birds on a farm. Use it to answer questions 26 and 27.*



26. Name the bad habit shown in the diagram above.
27. How can a poultry farmer control the bad habit shown above?
28. Give **one** life skill a young person can employ to safeguard against alcoholism.
29. In which way is the aorta important to the circulatory system.

30. Which food deficiency disease is caused by lack of enough carbohydrates in the body?
31. Mention **one** cause of soil erosion.
32. How is the tongue useful during digestion?
33. State **one** way of controlling external parasites in cattle.
34. Name the method used to measure the volume of irregular shaped objects.
35. State **one** importance of housing for pigs.
36. Give **one** way in which the spread of germs in the mouth can be controlled.
37. How does fluoride make water safe for drinking?
38. State **one** importance of physical changes in the environment.
39. How do people prevent tapeworms from infesting their bodies?
40. Which vector spreads yellow fever to people?

### SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. (a) How do people acquire the following types of immunity?

(i) Natural immunity \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Artificial immunity \_\_\_\_\_

(b) State **two** vaccines given to babies at birth.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

42. (a) Mention **two** agents of seed dispersal.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

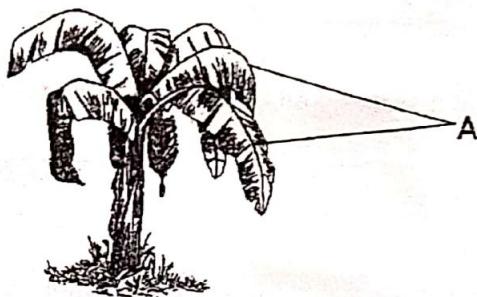
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Give any **two** characteristics of seeds dispersed by wind.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

51. The diagram below shows a banana plant. Use it to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of crops in which banana plants belong.

(b) What is given to the practice of reducing part marked A from a plant?

(c) Apart from the practice in (b), state another way of caring for bananas.

(d) Mention any **one** pest that destroys bananas in the garden.

52. The diagram below shows a fracture. Use it to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of fracture shown in the diagram above.

(b) Mention **two** characteristics of the type of fracture named in (a) above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How can people prevent fractures in their bodies?

53. (a) Name the type of reflection which occurs on the following surfaces.

i) Smooth shiny surfaces \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Rough shiny surfaces \_\_\_\_\_

(b) State **two** ways in which reflection of light is helpful in our daily life.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Mention **one** mineral salt that can make the above tooth stronger.

(d) How is the tooth above adapted to its function?

47. (a) Mention the breed of goats kept for mohair?

(b) State **one** way of improving on the quality of mohair on the above breed of goats.

(c) Apart from mohair, give any other **two** products got from goats.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

48. (a) Mention **one** method used in making alcohol.

(b) In which way is alcohol useful in hospitals?

(c) Write **two** dangers of drinking alcohol to an individual.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

49. Match the following plants in **A** with the parts used for propagation in **B**.

A	B
(i) Irish potatoes	Corm
(ii) Onion	Rhizome
(iii) Gladiolus	Stem tuber
(iv) Ginger	bulb

(i) Irish potato \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Onion \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Gladiolus \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) Ginger \_\_\_\_\_

50. (a) State the cause of fainting in an individual.

(b) Mention **two** conditions that can lead to fainting.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Write the form of first aid administered to a victim of fainting.

43. (a) Why are sweet potatoes referred to as root tubers?

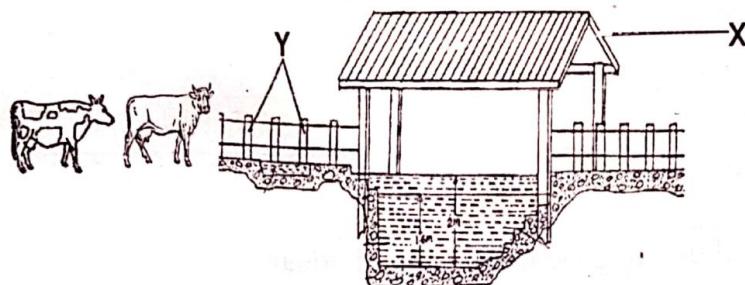
(b) State any **one** pest that can damage sweet potatoes.

(c) Mention **two** ways of caring for sweet potatoes in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

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



(a) Name the part labelled X.

(b) State the importance of part Y in the process of dipping cattle.

(c) What name is given to the chemical used in cattle dip?

(d) Give the use of the chemicals found in cattle dip.

45. (a) State **two** roles carried out by the family to promote food hygiene.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

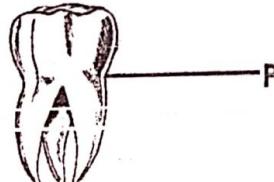
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Give **two** dangers of failure to promote food hygiene at home.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

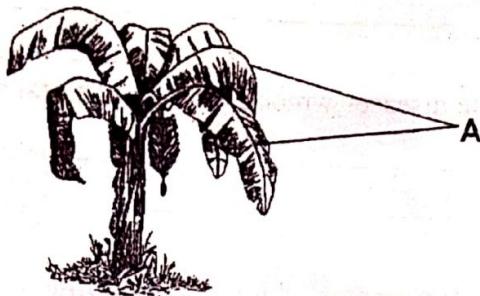
46. The diagram below shows a tooth. Use it to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the region of the tooth marked P.

(b) Which type of tooth is shown in the diagram above?

51. The diagram below shows a banana plant. Use it to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of crops in which banana plants belong.

(b) What is given to the practice of reducing part marked A from a plant?

(c) Apart from the practice in (b), state another way of caring for bananas.

(d) Mention any one pest that destroys bananas in the garden.

52. The diagram below shows a fracture. Use it to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of fracture shown in the diagram above.

(b) Mention two characteristics of the type of fracture named in (a) above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How can people prevent fractures in their bodies?

53. (a) Name the type of reflection which occurs on the following surfaces.

i) Smooth shiny surfaces \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Rough shiny surfaces \_\_\_\_\_

(b) State two ways in which reflection of light is helpful in our daily life.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

54. (a) State **two** ways in which muscles are useful in the body.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Mention **two** immunisable diseases which affect the skeletal and muscular system.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

55. (a) Name the type of thermometer which is reset after use by the following;

(i) Shaking \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Using a magnet \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Which property of magnets is applied in a (ii) above?

(c) State any **one** reason why mercury is commonly used in the thermometer.

END

## P.7 SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE SET II TERM III 2023

- Endoskeleton reject endo skeleton  
A butterfly pollinates farmer's crops.  
Crop rotation  
Feeding on a balanced diet / Regular physical exercises /  
Enough rest and sleep.  
Planting grass / trees in the school compound.  
Screw  
It is used for lifting a car during repair.  
Sundrying  
To let out stale (warm) air.  
Lack of vitamin D in one's diet  
By clasping / By twining / By use of hooks / By use of tendrils  
A stone lacks a definite shape (proper shape) / A stone does not have a proper shape.  
Family planning  
Liquid state  
Freezing  
Wind can be replaced naturally after use.  
It destroys the breeding places for mosquitoes.  
Hydro electricity reduces on the number of trees cut down for wood fuel. / It does not pollute air.  
Cortex / Renal cortex  
Abstaining from sex until marriage.  
Decantation / Filtration  
Fish have streamlined bodies / have fins / have dorsal fins /  
Fish have swim bladder / have gills / have operculum  
Solid state  
It has well balanced soil nutrients / has plenty of humus.  
For baking bricks / For drying bricks.  
Egg eating.  
By debeaking / By putting laying nests in dark corners / By hanging green vegetables in poultry houses.  
Critical thinking / Effective communication / Assertiveness / Problem solving / Peer resistance.  
Aorta transport oxygenated blood to all body parts.  
Marasmus.  
Overgrazing / Over cultivation / Bush burning / Deforestation.  
It is used to roll food into a bolus / It pushes the food bolus into the gullet when swallowing.  
Dipping cattle / Deticking / Spraying cattle / Paddocking / Dusting kraals.  
Displacement method.  
It protect pigs thieves / Harsh weather conditions.  
By brushing teeth after every meal.  
By killing germs in water.  
They help in rain formation / They cool the environment / They help in purification of water / Distillation of alcohol / They help in food preservation (Freezing)  
By eating well cooked meat.  
Tiger mosquito
44. a) Roof / Shelter. b) To direct cattle into the dip tank  
c) To prevent cattle from straying out of the line.  
45. a) Covering food / Washing hands before handling food / Serving food with clean hands / Serving food in a clean place  
b) It leads to food contamination / makes food go bad / It leads the spread of diarrhoeal.  
46. a) Neck b) Molar c) Calcium / Phosphorus  
d) It is broad and ridged for chewing food.  
47. a) Angora goats  
b) By feeding the goats on highly nutritious feeds.  
By crossbreeding the goats  
c) Milk / Hooves / Horns / Skin  
48. a) Distillation / Fermentation  
b) For sterilizing medical tools / For sanitizing hands / surfaces  
For cleaning an area on the body where an injection is to be administered.  
c) It leads to self neglect / It leads to brain damage / It leads to liver cirrhosis / Peptic ulcers.  
49. Irish potato ----- Stem tuber  
Onion ----- Bulb  
Gladiolus ----- Corm  
Ginger ----- Rhizome  
50. a) Limited (Low / Reduced) supply of oxygenated blood to the brain  
b) Vigorous exercises / Extreme fear (Fright) / Prolonged hunger / Standing in sunshine for long time / Extreme excitement / Sudden sad news / An illness.  
c) Lay the victim on the back with legs raised higher than the head.  
51. a) Perennial crops b) Pruning  
c) Manuring the garden / Mulching / Pest control.  
d) Birds / Caterpillars / Nematodes.  
52. a) Simple / Closed fracture  
b) - Broken bones remain in the body / skin  
- Pain around the fractured part  
- The fractured part swells  
- Fail to move the fractured part - Limping  
53. a) i) Regular / Specular reflection  
ii) Irregular / Diffuse reflection  
b) - It enables people to see objects.  
- It enables people to see objects around corners when using periscopes.  
- It enables drivers to see traffic behind the through side mirrors  
- It enables barbers to shave people using mirrors.  
54. a) - Muscles aid in movement  
- They are sites for respiration  
- They store oxygen  
- Heart muscles pump blood to all body parts.  
- The diaphragm aids in breathing  
b) Tuberculosis / Polio / Tetanus  
55. a) (i) Clinical Thermometer (ii) Six's thermometer  
Minimum and maximum thermometer  
b) Magnetism can pass through a nonmagnetic material  
- Mercury does not wet the glass walls.  
- Mercury is a good conductor of heat  
- It expands uniformly - It does not evaporate  
- It is opaque (easily seen)

### SECTION B

41. a) i) – Through breast feeding  
(i) By recovering from a certain viral disease.  
ii) Through immunization.  
b) Polio vaccine / BCG vaccine  
c) Wind / Water / Animal / Sun's heat  
b) They are small and light / Have wing like structures / They have parachute like structures They are hairy (have tuft of hair)  
a) They store food in swollen underground roots  
b) Moles / Rats / Caterpillars / Locusts  
c) Weeding / Manuring the garden / Spraying them with pesticides / Reject mulching.