

ANSWERS FOR BUKEDDE MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022

INTERGRATED SCIENCE - P12 - 14

SECTION A

1. Give one example of an egg laying mammal.

Duck billed platypus, echidna

2. Name any one item used for giving first aid for convulsion.

Spoon.

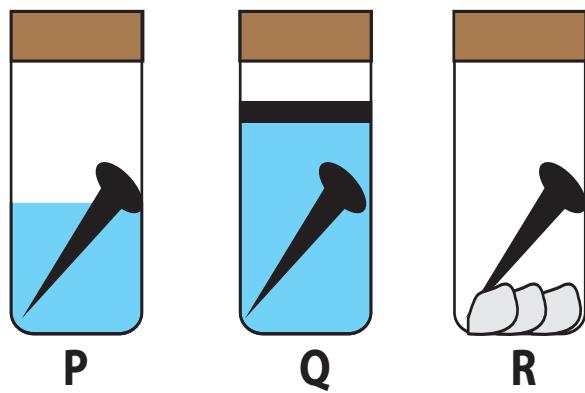
3. Why is it important to save energy at home?

To save money, for easy waste management.

4. State any one method used in collecting data on human population and concerns.

Observation, use of a questionnaire.

The diagram below shows an experiment carried out by a P.5 class. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



Nail P was put in rain water

Nail Q was put in boiled and oiled water

Nail R was put in dry cotton wool

5. Which of the nails above rusted first?

Nails in P.

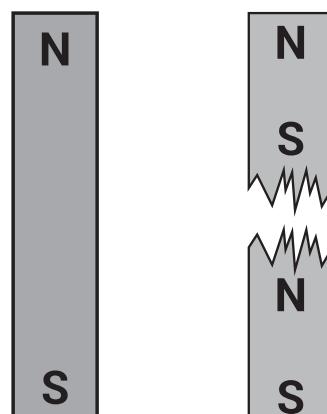
6. Give a reason for your answer above.

They have all the conditions for rusting to take place.

7. State the main reason why the food we eat must be digested.

To absorbed by the body.

The diagram below shows a property of magnets. Use it to answer question 8.



8. State the property of magnets shown above.

Broken pieces of magnets regain their poles.

9. How are swamps important to people who sell pots?

They are source of clay used to make pots.

10. State any one way cactus plants are adapted to survival in deserts.

Leaves are reduced into thorns to reduce water loss by transpiration, have a wide roots to absorb rainwater on the surface.

11. How does the cork prevent heat loss or gain in a thermos flask?
It prevents heat loss and gain by conduction.

12. Give any one reason why cotton is regarded as an annual crop.
Matures within a year/ one season.

13. Give one way of reproducing sound stored on a CD.
Playing it using CD players.

14. Name the causative agent for syphilis.
Treponema pallidum.

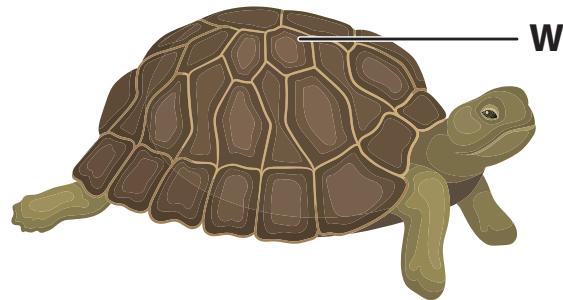
15. Why is it important to trim our fingernails?
To prevent them from hiding germs.

16. How do vaccines improve on one's health?
They boost the body's immunity.

17. State any one example of a non biodegradable material.
Plastics, metallic scrap, polythen, glass.

18. Give the function of the sepals on a flower.
To protect the flower at the bud stage.

19. The diagram below shows a common animal. Use it to answer questions, 19 and 20.



20. How is structure marked W useful to the above reptile?
Protect the reptile from external damage.

21. In which way is fertilisation of the above reptile different from that of a frog?

The above reptile undergoes internal fertilization while a frog undergoes external fertilization.

22. State any one example of a hereditary disease in human beings.
Sickle cells anaemia, cystic fibrosis.

23. How do zoos help to conserve wildlife?
Protect wild life against poachers.

24. In which way is administration of polio vaccine similar that of Rota virus vaccine?

Both are administered orally.

25. Oputi left his food open in a cupboard, later he ate it as his supper. State any one health problem oputi will get due to such a practice.

Opti is likely to get food poisoning due to food contamination.

26. Which greenhouse gas is reduced by plants during photosynthesis?
Carbon dioxide.

27. What happens to the diaphragm when a person breathes out?
The diaphragm contracts/flattens/goes down.

28. State one difference between mass and weight.
Mass does not change while weight changes, mass is measured in grams while weight is measured in newtons.

29. What role do plants play in the rain cycle?
They increase vapour in the atmosphere by transpiration.

30. State any one way people abuse drugs at home.
Sniffing them, smoking, chewing them, injecting them into the body.

31. How is a wasp similar to a scorpion in their way of defence against enemies?
Both defend themselves by stinging.

32. State one danger of drought to animals.
Lead to death due to lack of food and water.

33. Apart from HIV/AIDS, name one other venereal disease.
Syphilis, gonorrhea.

34. How do female anopheles mosquitoes spread malaria?
By biting the victim.

35. Why does an image formed by a pinhole camera appear upside down?
Light rays cross each other after passing through the aperture.

36. Give one example of a milk breed of goats.
Saanen, Anglo Nubian, alpine, toggenburg.

37. How is the plaster of Paris useful in first aid management?
Support the broken bone.

38. When is a zygote formed in a living organism?
When a sperm cell meets an ovum.

39. Mention any one effect of tobacco smoking to a pregnant mother.
Lead to still birth/miscarriage / giving birth to under weight babies.

40. Name any one example of ecto parasites on the human body.
Lice, fleas.

41. How do arteries benefit from their thick walls?
To withstand the pressure of blood passing through.
Thick walls enable to handle the pressure of blood passing through them.

42. Give the similarity between beans and pines in terms of reproduction.
Both reproduce by means of seeds.

SECTION B

41.a) How do the following practices cause soil erosion?

i) Bush burning

Leave the land bare which exposes it to the agents of soil erosion.

ii) Overcultivation

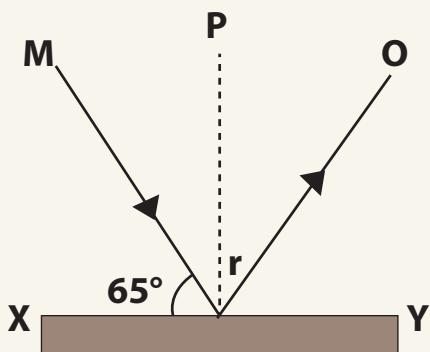
The soil loses its fertility which makes it loose so that it can easily be carried by wind and running water.

b) Give two ways planting trees can help to control soil erosion.

i) Trees act as wind breaks..

ii) tree leaves prevent rain drops from hitting the soil directly.

42. a) Use the diagram below to answer questions that follow.



a) Name ray marked M.

Incident ray.

b) What is the size of angle of incidence?

25°.

c) At what angle did the reflected ray leave the mirror?

At an angle of 65°.

d) What type of reflection is shown in the diagram?

Regular reflection.

43. a) Give two ways a skeleton is useful to people.

i) Allows body movement.

ii) Protects delicate body organs

iii) Support the body..

b) State any two dangers of poor posture.

i) Lead to poor growth of bones.

ii) May lead to body aches.

44. Use the list of animals below to answer questions that follow.

E	F
Eagle	snake
Kite	crocodile
Owl	lizards

a) Identify the group of animals in E and F.

E E. Birds

F F. Reptiles

b) How are animals in E and F similar apart from being vertebrates?

Reproduce by laying eggs, have an internal skeleton.

c) Give one adaptation of animals in E to the food they eat.

Have a sharp hooked beak to tear the prey, have curved talons for holding the prey during flight, strong eye sight to detect their prey in a distance..

45. a) What do you understand by the following terms?

i) Renewable resources

Resources in the environment which can be replaced naturally once they are used up..

ii) Non-renewable resources

These are resources which cannot be replaced once they are used up

b) Using the list of components of the environment below, identify the components that must be used sparingly.

Coal, Plants, Mineral oil, Animals

Coal, Mineral oil.

MOCK EXAM

46.a) Give two causes of accidents in the kitchen.

- i) Handling hot things with bare hands.
- ii) cooking from low levels where babies can easily reach.
- iii) playing with sharp knives.

b) State the First Aid for each of the following:

- i) Fever:

Tepid sponging.

- ii) First degree burn:

Dipping the injured part in clean cold water.

47. Match the list in A with that of B correctly

A	B
a) Rinderpest	Ticks
b) Friesian	Bacteria
c) Babesiosis	Milk
d) Mastitis	Virus

a) Rinderpest virus.

b) Friesian milk.

c) Babesiosis Ticks.

d) Mastitis Bacteria

48.a) How are the following practices important at school:

- i) Slashing tall grass

Reduce the hiding place for some vectors.

- ii) Burning the rubbish

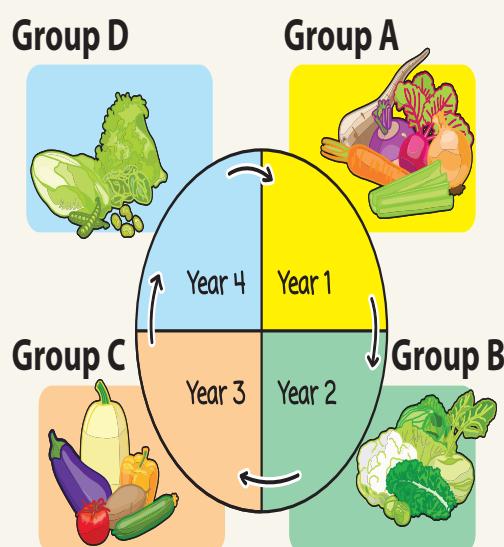
Destroy the breeding place for houseflies.

b) Give two ways in which food can get dirty.

- i) Serving food from dirty containers.

- ii) Handling food with dirty hands.

49. The diagram below shows a crop growing practice. Study it and answer questions that follow.



a) Name the crop growing practice shown.

Name the crop growing practice shown above. Crop rotation.

b) How does the above crop growing practice control pests?

By breaking the life cycle of pests

c) Apart from controlling pests, give two other reasons why the above crop growing practice is important.

- i) Maintains soil fertility.
- ii) controls diseases.
- iii) controls soil erosion.

50.a) During what stage of development is a housefly a vector?

Adult stage.

b) Apart from a housefly, mention two examples of insects with a complete life cycle.

- i) Butterflies,
- ii) mosquitoes,
- iii) bees.

c) Give one way of controlling houseflies at home.

Burning rubbish at the rubbish pits, proper disposal of faeces.

51.a) Give the meaning of the term 'prescription' as used by health workers.

This is the doctor's written information on how to use a drug.

b) Give two reasons why doctors prescribe drugs.

To prevent over dose, to prevent under dose.

c) State any one danger of taking unprescribed drugs.

lead to body poisoning due to under over dose, failure to heal due to under dose.

52.a) Give two disorders of the reproductive system in women.

- i) Fibroids.

- ii) dysmenorrhea

- iii) amenorrhea

- iv) ectopic pregnancy.

b) State the use of the following parts in the reproductive system of a human being.

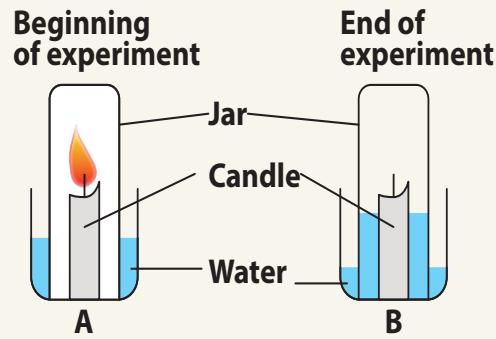
- i) Testes: Produce sperm cells.

- ii) Placenta: Prevent the mother's blood from mixing with that of the foetus

Provides oxygen and nutrients to the growing baby

iii) Remove waste products from the baby's blood.

53. The diagram below shows a candle in different situations. Study it and answer questions that follow.



a) Give a reason why the candle in A continued to burn for some time.

There was some oxygen that supports burning.

b) Why did the candle in B stop burning?

It lacked oxygen that supports burning.

c) Give reason why the water level inside the bell jar rises in B?

To take up space which was formally occupied by the used up oxygen.

d) What does the experiment prove?

It proves that oxygen supports burning.

54. a) Name the disease immunised with the following vaccines:

- i) PCV Pneumonia.

- ii) BCG Tuberculosis.

b) Why is immunisation important to children in Uganda?

Provide children with immunity against certain diseases.

c) Give a reason why expectant mothers must receive T.T Vaccine.

To protect mothers against tetanus at birth.

55. a) Give two important practices that can keep the teeth in good condition.

- i) Brushing the teeth every after a meal.

- ii) Not biting hard substances

- iii) Eat little sugary foods..

b) Give the function of the following types of teeth.

- i) Molars and premolars: for grinding food/ crushing food.

- ii) Incisors

For cutting food/ biting food.