

HORMISDALLEN SCHOOL - KYEBANDO
PRE-PLE SET 3 EXAMINATION, 2023
PRIMARY SEVEN SCIENCE

Duration: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

NAME: _____ STREAM: _____

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SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Identify any one activity that promotes personal hygiene among school children

2. Name the method used to find volume of irregular objects.

3. How does the use of electricity help to conserve the environment?

4. In which season is harvesting of crops usually done by farmers?

Use the diagram below of the life cycle of mosquito to answer the questions that follow 5 and 6



5. Suggest one way of controlling the mosquito at the stage in the diagram.

6. Which disease is spread by the adult of stage in the diagram?

7. Name the sense organ a person uses to tell whether tea is sweet

8. Identify any one example of an antisocial behaviour among school children.

9. Suggest any one reason people give for taking alcohol.

10. Give does sugar placed in water dissolve after some time?

11. Name one of the mineral salts that is lost during diarrhoea.

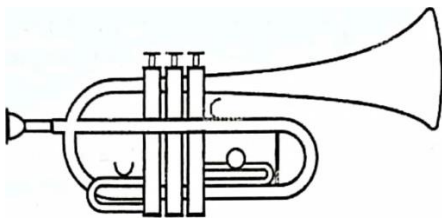
12. How does boiling of water make it safe for drinking?

13. State any one effect of silting in the environment.

14. Identify one disease a person can suffer from after drinking contaminated water.

15. How is phototropism important to plants?

16. The diagram shows musical instrument. To which group of musical instruments does it belong?



17. How can iron filings be separated from sand?

18. Name the type of energy possessed by a fruit falling from a tree?

19. Why is a python grouped under cold blooded vertebrates?

20. Which process in plants helps to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?

21. Mention the component of air that turns lime water milky.

22. In the space below, draw and name any one simple machine.

23. How are unborn babies protected from childhood immunisable diseases?

24. Which scientific term is used to refer to the method of preparing compost manure in five pits? _____

25. Mention any one disease that affects the eyes.

26. Why are worker bees important in a bee hive?

27. Give the function of a clinical thermometer in a health facility.

28. Mention one example of living components of the environment.

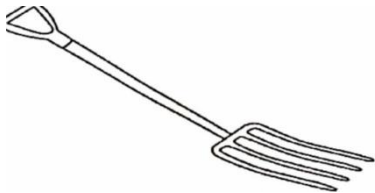
29. Name the part of the alimentary canal of a chicken where mechanical digestion takes place.

30. Why are people advised to put iodized salt in their food?

31. Give any one danger of pre-marital sex to teenage girls.

32. Why should a pit latrine be constructed at least 30m away from a water source? _____

33. How is the garden tool drawn below useful to a farmer?



34. Identify any one characteristic common among mammals.

35. State any one effect of diseases in livestock.

36. State any one danger of excessive cutting down of trees.

37. How is poultry keeping important to crop growing?

38. What type of change is melting of ice?

39. Identify any one example of a plant which is propagated by using stem cuttings.

40. What is photosynthesis?

SECTION B

41. (a) Give any one examples under each,

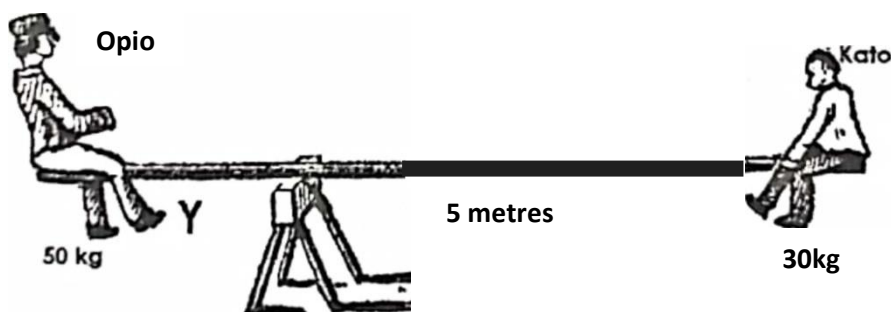
(i) Natural source of light

(ii) Artificial source of light

b) State any one property of light.

c) Write down one type of reflection.

42. Study the diagram below and answer the following questions;



a) Name the machine shown above.

b) Calculate the distance **Y** if the above machine is balancing.

c) How far is Opio seated from Kato?

43. a) What is drug prescription?

b) State any two dangers of taking drugs without following the health workers directive.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Why are essential drugs kept out of reach of children?

44. (a) Give any two methods used to make magnets.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b) State any two properties of magnets.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

45. a) Write PHC in full.

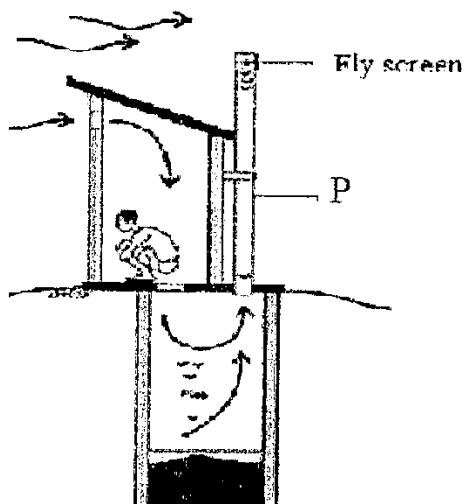
b) Mention any one principle of PHC.

c) State any two elements of PHC.

i) _____

ii) _____

46. The diagram shows an item used to promote sanitation at home.



a) What name is given to the above facility?

b) State the function of part marked with letter **P**.

c) State any one advantage of such a facility at home.

d) Give one danger of not having such a facility at home.

47. (a) Give two methods by which soil is formed.

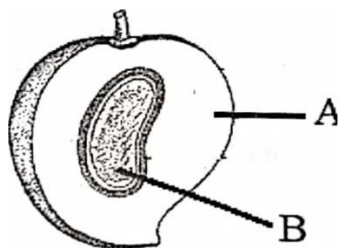
(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Why is loam soil the best for crop growing?

(c) Identify any one component of soil.

48. The diagram bellows a fruit. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) To which group of succulent fruits does it belong?

b) Give any one example of such fruits.

c) Name the part labelled with letter **B**.

d) Which food value do we get from eating fruits?

49. a) Mention any one way how an individual can promote oral health.

b) Give any two types of teeth found in the human mouth apart from molars.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) How is calcium important in the body?

50. (a) State the importance of the following in cattle management.

(i) Dehorning

(ii) Ear tagging

(b) Why do some farmers in Uganda rear dairy cattle?

(c) Mention any one product obtained from cattle apart from milk.

51. a) State two ways in which the spread of germs by houseflies can be controlled.

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) How are houseflies dangerous to human life?

(c) Which stage in the life cycle of a housefly is useful to man?

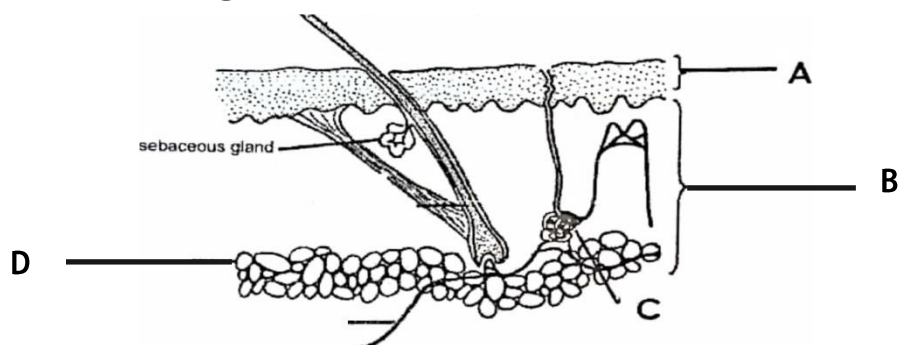
52. a) What is meant by term immunity?

b) Give any one type of immunity.

c) State one way a baby acquires immunity.

d) Point out any one method used to administer vaccines into the body.

53. Below is a diagram of a human skin.



(a) To which body system does the diagram belong?

(b) Identify any body waste that is removed by the organ shown.

(c) State the function of the part marked C

(d) How useful is the above organ to the human body?

54. a) Which mineral does breast milk lack?

b) Mention a disease in humans which is spread through drinking contaminated unboiled milk. _____

c) Outline any one method used in the preservation of milk.

d) State advantage of breast feeding to a baby.

55. Match the vectors to diseases they spread.

	Vectors	Disease
(i)	Housefly	Malaria
(ii)	Anopheles mosquito	Sleeping sickness
(iii)	Tsetse fly	Elephantiasis
(iv)	Culex mosquito	Trachoma
(i)	Malaria _____	
(ii)	Sleeping sickness _____	
(iii)	Elephantiasis _____	
(iv)	Trachoma _____	