

NAMAYUMBA PRIVATE SCHOOL'S **ASSOCIATION (NAPSA)** PRE-MOCK EXAMINATION SET ONE INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2hours 15 minutes

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Candidate's nar	mai	1							
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Candidate's Sign	natu	re: .							
District No:									
Read the following:	instru	iction	is car	efully	7:		FOR	EXAMI	NERS'

- 1. Do not write your **school** or **district name** anywhere on this paper.
- 2. This paper has two sections A and B. Section A has 40 questions and section B has 15 questions. This paper has 10 pages printed altogether.
- 3. Answer all questions. All the working for both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
- 4. All working must be done using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work done in pencil will NOT be marked except drawings and diagram.
- 5. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
- 6. Do not fill anything in the table indicated "For examiners' use only" and the boxes inside the question paper.

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USE ONLY

Qn. No.	MARKS	EXR'S No.
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		

Turn Over

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

1-	State any one way one can reduce the risks of getting malaria at home.
_ 2-	How does a drum produce sound?
3-	Name the gas which plants use to make their own food.
<u> </u>	Give any one type of breed of cattle kept in Uganda.
<u> </u>	To which group of juicy fruit do mangoes belong?
6-	State one reason why sound does not travel through vacuum.
 7-	In which way is a lateral line important to a fish?
8-	Why are we advised to eat a lot of fruits?
9-	Name one water borne immunisable disease.
_ 10-	Which property of magnet enables a magnetic compass to work?
	he diagram below shows a plant response to stimulus. Study it carefully
aı	nd answer question Name the tropism shown in the diagram.

12-	Why do farmers carry out seed selection?
13-	How is ecdysis important to insects?
 14-	What type of skeleton do slugs have?
 15-	State any one example of fossil fuel.
 16-	How is a fuse important in an electric circuit?
 17-	In the space below, draw a white blood cell.
<u>Us</u>	se the diagram of a flying kite below to answer the question that follows.
18-	of energy does the kite possess?
	A-B-M
19-	What element of PHC does a child promote by a mother breast feeding a baby?
20-	State the similarity in function between the kink of the thermometer and the valves
	in the veins.

21-	How do trees clean	the air around an industry?	
22-	What general name is given to the plumule and radical of a germinating seed?		
 23-	Why does an empty	jerrycan float when thrown in a water source?	
 24-	Name the enzyme t	hat breaks down proteins into amino acid.	
 25-	Name the farming p	practice shown below.	
		Maize → Soya beans	
		Sweet potatoes Cabbages	
 26-	Where in the female	e reproductive organ does fertilization take place?	
 27-	What common char arachnids?	acteristic makes spider and a tick to be grouped together as	
28-	Name the organ in	the body that produces bile.	
 29-	How does a mushro	om obtain its food?	
30-	Why is a fire exting	uisher always painted with bright and clear colours?	
31-	State the characteri	stic that makes sand soil suitable for construction of houses.	
32-	Why is disbudding of	carried out on a cattle farm?	

33-	State a reason why electricians are advised to wear rubber gloves when carrying out repairs.
 34-	Why are muscles of the heart regarded as involuntary muscles?
<u>I</u>	he diagram below is of root of a legume. Use it to answer the questions tha
<u>fo</u>	ollow.
N	35- Name the part marked with letter N
	36- What is the use of part marked N on the diagram ?
	37- Mention any one plant process that takes place in leaves.
 38-	How are shallots propagated?
 39-	State any one advantage of using biogas over firewood.
<u> </u>	State the force that opposes motion between objects.
	SECTION B: (60 MARKS)
41- —	(a) What is an accident?
b)) Mention any two accidents that affect the muscular skeletal system.
(ii)	

c) Name any one disease that affects the muscular skeletal system.
42- Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow. S Nail
(a) Name the pole that is formed at X.
(b) How does the nail in the diagram get magnetized?
(c) What type of magnet does the nail become?
(d) Mention any other method of making magnets apart from the one above.
43- (a) Name any one breed of cattle.
b) Mention the system of grazing cattle where grazing land is divided into portio
c) Why do farmers practice cross-breeding on their farms?
d) Mention any one disadvantage of keeping local breeds of cattle over exotic or
44- (a) What are poultry vices?
b) State any two examples of poultry vices. (i)
(ii)

to answer questions that	follow.
(P) ₀	a) Name part marked T and V
M *	T
$\nabla_{\mathbf{V}}$	b) What form of analysis stored at C2
∀ ′ •1 ∀	b) What form of energy is stored at S?
c) Use the arrow head to sho	ow the direction of current flow.
•	
6- 131 ST3TA 3NV NNA FA3CNN WI	
o (a) State any one reason wi	ny a mushroom is not a plant.
b) Give any two examples of pla	ants that reproduce in the same way as mushrooms.
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b) Give any two examples of pla (i) (ii)	ants that reproduce in the same way as mushrooms.
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b) Give any two examples of pla (i) (ii) c) Give any one example of a pl of seeds. 7- Give any one part of the body	ants that reproduce in the same way as mushrooms. Iant that does not bear flowers but reproduce by mea
b) Give any two examples of pla (i) (ii) c) Give any one example of a pl of seeds. 7- Give any one part of the bod (i) Hinge joint	ants that reproduce in the same way as mushrooms. In that does not bear flowers but reproduce by meaning the same way as mushrooms. In that does not bear flowers but reproduce by meaning the same way as mushrooms.

48- St	udy the table below care	efully and use it to answ	er the questions that follow.
	Α	В	С
	Snail	Salamander	Tortoise
	Octopus	Frog	Chameleon
	Oyster	Newt	Crocodile
	Slug	Toad	Lizard
(a)	State the similarity between	veen animals in group E	3 and C
(b)	What general name is g	given to animals in grou	рА
(c)	Name the structure tha	t animals in group A use	e to sense.
(d)	State one difference be	tween animals in group	B and A
(i)		scars. Name them.	
(ii)			
(b)	How is the endosperm ι	ıseful to a germinating ı	maize?
(c) '	What type of germinatio	n does a ground nut ca	rry out?
50- Gi	ve two aspects of weath	er.	
(i)			
(ii)			
b) Na	ame the type of clouds t	nat is;	
(i) cle	ear sign of fair weather_		
(ii) fu	ırthest in the sky		

51- <u>The table below shows diseases, vectors, germs which they carry and the disease caused. Study and complete it correctly.</u>

<u>Disease vector</u>	Germ carried	<u>Disease caused</u>
(i) female anopheles mosquito		Malaria
(ii)	Vibro cholerae	Cholera
(iii) simulid	Onchocerca volvulus	
(iv)	Schistosomes	Bilharziasis

	(")	VIBIO CITOTOLIAC	Cholcia
	(iii) simulid	Onchocerca volvulus	
	(iv)	Schistosomes	Bilharziasis
52-	(a) Name any one example of	static electricity in nature.	
-	Name the installation that is us	sed to prevent the electricit	cy in (a) above from killin
•	Give any two ways electricity is	s used in our daily life.	
•			
53-	(a) Name any one end product	and by product of respira	tion
	(i) End product		
	(ii)By product		
b)	State any one way of keeping	the respiratory system in a	good working condition.
c)	Identify one disorder of respira	tory system.	
_ 54-	(a) What is meant by the follo	wing terms in sound?	
(i)) Pitch		
— (ii)Echo		

How does sound travel from one point to another?				
Match the following ma	ammals to the groups where they belong.			
Mammal	group			
(i) Porpoise	insectivores			
(ii)Porcupine	marsupials			
(iii) Opossums	sea mammals			
(iv) Ant bear	gnawing			
(i) Porpoise				
(ii)Porcupine				
(iii) Opossums				
(iv) Ant bear				

****GOOD LUCK****