

1. Name the mineral salt that make breast milk incomplete diet for a baby.
2. Apart from rice, give one other example of a crop that grows well in swamps.
3. How is the spread of syphilis different from that of yellow fever?
4. Give one use of foliage leaves to an onion bulb.
5. How do platelets help in blood clotting in case of a cut?
6. Why should drugs be prescribed by health workers before they are used by a sick person?
7. The diagram below shows the life cycle of a certain insect. Use it to answer questions that follow.

Larva → Pupa → Adult

- Name the insect which undergoes the above type of life cycle.
8. Why is the above insect unable to lay eggs?
 9. Name any one living source of light.
 10. Identify the habit that can lead to low birth weight by expectant mothers.
 11. Why does a child suffering from tapeworms become malnourished?
 12. Give one reason why move-



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INTEGRATED SCIENCE

SECTION A

ment is essential to living things.

13. State one way sweating is important to a human body.
14. How can the presence of a young farmers' club in a school benefit learners?
15. Give the importance of blubber to a cetacean.
16. How is friction useful to a primary seven candidate doing his primary leaving exams?
17. Give one way of controlling rubbish in a home.
18. State the role of leguminous plants in a crop rotation cycle.
19. Suggest one reason why digestion of proteins can't take place in the mouth.
20. What happens to the producers if the number of consumers increases greatly in an ecosystem?
23. In which way does loosening of strings affect the pitch of

sound.

24. Why is the use of biogas taken to be environmental friendly?
25. Give one reason why water is added to a pit when making compost manure.
21. The diagram below shows an eye. Use it to answer questions that follow



Name the disease of the above organ spread by a simuliid fly.

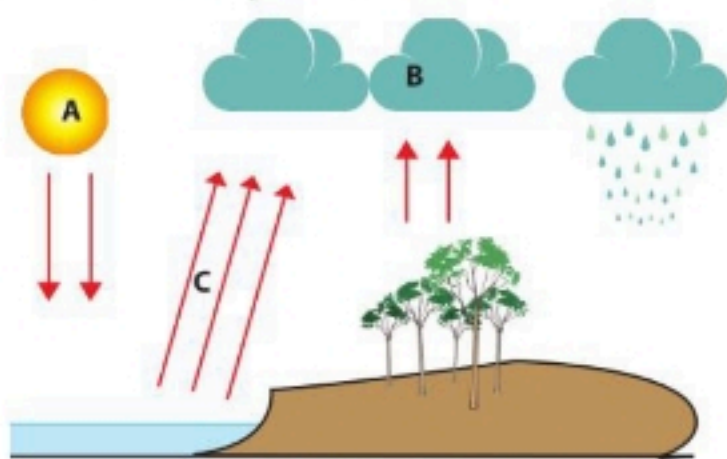
22. How can people protect themselves from getting the above named disease?
26. Mention any one cause of improper growth of teeth.
27. Why is it bad to keep a large

number of animals on a small plot of land?

28. Name the degree of burns which forms a blister beneath the skin.
29. Identify the skin disorder caused by lack of melanin in the body.
30. Why are drone bees always chased or even killed in a hive after mating with a queen bee?
31. Why is it difficult to tell the exact colour of a chameleon in a given environment?
32. State the piece of advice you can give to a friend who has been hit by a door shutter and is seriously bleeding from the nose.
33. How are soft pads useful to a flesh eating mammal?
34. How is fertilisation in birds different from that in fish?
35. State one importance of record keeping on a rabbit farm.

SECTION B

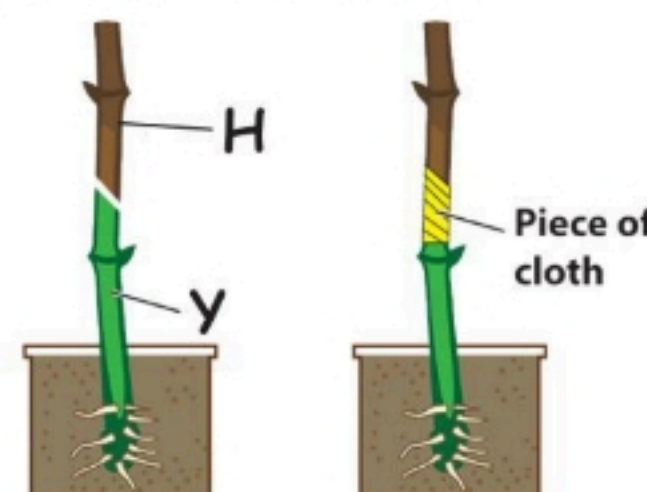
- 36 a) Mention the causative agents for the following cattle diseases.
 - i) Rinderpest
 - ii) Anthrax
- b) Give any two advantages of dehorning as a cattle management practice.
- 37 The diagram below shows one of the nature processes that occurs in the environment. Use it to answer questions that follow



- a) Name the above natural process.
- b) Give one reason why condensation is possible at the clouds.
- c) Mention any two human activities that may affect the above process.
- 38 a) What does letter "I" represent in PIASCY?
- b) Mention any two PIASCY messages commonly directed to children at school.
- c) Besides controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS, give one other social problem prevented through PIASCY.

- 39 a) Name the type of teeth with the following characteristics
 - i) Sharp and pointed
 - ii) Broad and with ridges
 - iii) Flat and sharp
- b) Why is rinsing the mouth not the best way of removing dental plaque?
- 40 a) State the immediate result of fertilisation in humans.
- b) Besides producing mature ova, give one other function of the ovaries on a female reproductive organ.
- c) Outline two danger signs of pregnancy in women.
- 41 a) Give two reasons for adding dietary fibre in one's diet.
- b) Why is it dangerous to eat hurriedly?
- c) Mention one good eating habit
- 42 a) State two characteristics that make a VIP latrine different from a conventional latrine.
- b) Give two ways of maintaining a conventional latrine.
- 43 a) Briefly give the meaning of the term anti-social behaviour.
- b) Give two examples of anti-social behaviours.
- c) State one effect of anti-social behaviours to an individual.
- 44 a) Give one reason why the trachea is made up of rings of cartilage.

- b) Mention any two immunisable diseases of the lungs caused by a virus.
- c) State one habit that can improve on the proper working of the lungs.
- 45 a) Mention any two examples of useful bacteria.
- b) State one danger of bacteria to animals.
- c) Give one activity people can do to control the danger posed by bacteria to people.
- 46 The diagram below shows artificial vegetative propagation methods, use them to answer questions that follow.



- a) Name the parts marked H and Y
- b) Outline two advantages of using the above method when propagating plants.
- c) Identify any one plant propagated by the above method.
- 47 a) Outline any two qualities of good seeds to plant.
- b) State two advantages of row

- planting in crop farming.
- 48 a) Name the substance which is commonly referred to as a universal solvent.
- b) Why is the above substance referred to as a universal solvent?
- c) Give one reason why a child with dehydration is given ORS to drink.
- c) Besides the use of ORS, state one other way of managing dehydration.
- 49 The diagram below shows a domestic fowl, use it to answer questions that follow.



- a) Name the parts of the fowl marked A and B.
- b) State the importance of part W to the cock above.
- c) Outline two features one can use to differentiate a cock from a hen.
- 50 a) State the scientific reason for ironing clothes.
- b) Mention two activities under personal hygiene.
- c) State one danger of having long fingernails