

HILLSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL-NAALYA PRE-REGISTRATION EXAMINATION FOR PRIMARY SEVEN 2023

INTEGRATED SCIENCE (SET FOUR)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

Candidate's Name
Candidate's Signature
StreamDATE
District Name
Developed to the state of the s

Read the following instructions carefully

- The paper has two sections: A and B. Section A has 40 questions and Section B has 15 questions
- Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
- All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or fountain pen. Any work written in pencil other than graphs and diagrams will not be marked
- 4. Unnecessary changes in work may lead to loss of marks.
- 5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
- 6. Do not fill anything in boxes indicated: "For Examiners' Use Only" and those inside the paper.

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

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4	SECTION A
1.	Name the gas that bubbles out when a bottle of soda is opened.
2.	Give a reason why brushing teeth after meals may help to prevent
	tooth decay.
3.	State one danger of pregnancy of young girls under the age of 18
	years.
4.	What structures enable insects to balance their bodies during
	flight?
5.	Suggest any one way of controlling mosquitoes at a larva stage.
J.	Suggest any one way of controlling mosquitoes at a larva stage.
3.	Identify the method plants use to climb others shown below.

7.	Rashidah kept her boiled milk in a bottle but found that it had gone bad in the evening. What made the milk to go bad?	
8.	Identify any one biological change in nature.	
9.	How does the act of washing hands with clean water and soap help to prevent the outbreak of some diseases?	
10.	Identify the mineral needed for proper blood formation.	
11.	Identify any one quality of a good first aider.	
12.	By what process does paraffin move up the wick of a lamp?	
13.	What type of succulent fruit is shown below? B A	
14.	Name the part marked A .	
17.		
		3 ,

15.	Where does implantation take place in a woman body?
16.	Which blood cell is responsible for the defense of the body?
17.	Apart from protecting itself from enemies, give one other reason why chameleon changes its skin colour.
18.	A dairy cow had the following signs; swollen udder, milk stained with pus, which disease was this cow suffering from?
	Use the diagram below is part of a respiratory system. Use it
	to answer questions 19-20.
	P
19.	What happens to the structure P when one breathes in?

2Q.	Indicate on the diagram with letter K to part where gaseous exchange takes place.
21.	Explain why bedbugs produce a bad smell when touched?
22.	Why is oxygen gas not used to put out flaming fire?
23.	What is matter?
24.	What type of family has the following members; house maid,
24 .	father and biological children form?

25.	How is transpiration an important process in plants?
26.	Rodman is known to drink a lot of alcohol most of the time. What is the effect of this on his family?
27.	How does sunshine help in the formation of rain?
28.	Besides the use of dustbins and composite pit, give another way in which rubbish can be properly disposed off.

29.	In what way are pigs and human related by the way of the food they eat?
30.	What do we get when wood is burnt under controlled air supply?
31.	What possible change in the development of a child may cause misconduct like rudeness, violence and aggression?
32.	In which way are the canine teeth adapted to their function of tearing food?
33.	Joseph shouted from a near tall building. What term refers to the sound he heard imitating him?
	The diagram shows a method of separating mixtures. Use it to answer questions 37 and 38.
34.	Name the method of separating mixtures shown above.
	6

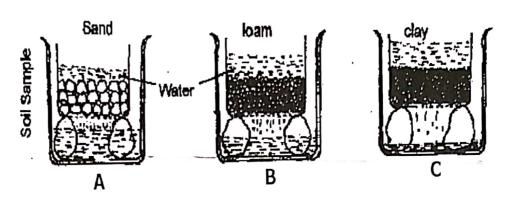
35.	Identify the contents marked C .
36.	What kind of energy is possessed by a P.7 candidate seated on a desk?
37.	Which liquid metal is used in clinical thermometers?
38.	How is the measles vaccine administered among children during immunization time?
39.	Why should a cold compress be used on a person with high fever?
40.	Which part of the mammalian ear is likely to be damaged if you clean your ear with sharp-pointed objects?

SECTION B

41.	(a) What system of poultry keeping is mostly used by people in rural areas?
(b)	Why do farmers in towns prefer keeping exotic breeds to local breeds?
(c)	Give one reason why poultry should be kept in a pen.
(d)	How can Newcastle disease be controlled on a farm?
42.	(a) Name one living component of the environment.
(b)	Why minerals regarded as non-renewable resources?
(c)	Name one example of plant fibres in our environment.
(d)	How can animals used as resources?
43.	(a)Name one way of taking good care of rabbits.

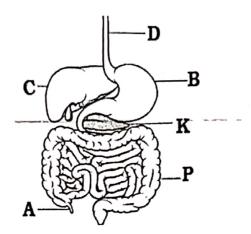
(p)	i)i)
(c)	Why should hutches be kept dry?
(d)	Why should clothes be iron after washing them?
44.	(a) Name one dangerous substance found in tobacco.
(b)	State one way of storing medical drugs.
(c)	How does alcoholism affect an individual's health?
(d)	Suggest one way an adolescent can avoid the peer influence of abusing drugs.

45. P. 5 performed the experiment below using containers of the same size with the same quantity of water.



(a)	What was the experiment trying to prove about soil?
(b)	Why was there more water through sand soil than through clay soil?
(c)	What property of clay soil makes it most suitable for modeling?
(d)	Why is loam soil the most suitable for growing crops?

46. The diagram below shows the diagram of the digestive system. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a)	Name part marked K.
(b)	Which substance in B helps to kill the germs in the food?
(c)	Why is there no digestion taking place in part D ?
(d)	How is part C useful in the process of digestion?
47.	(a) What is immunity?
(b)	How is natural immunity different from acquired immunity?
(c)	How is the polio vaccine administered to children?

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(d)	Apart from childhood immunisable diseases, name one other diseases that can be prevented by immunization.
48.	(a) Name the method used to produce alcohol with a very high concentration.
(b)	How is alcohol useful in health management?
(c)	State one factor that makes people to start taking alcohol.
(d)	Who is an alcoholic?
49. (a)	Olobo mixed water and salt in a cup and stirred them until the crystals of salt completely disappeared. What happened to the salt?
(b)	What term is used to refer to the salt in the water?
(c)	Why can't maize flour disappear like salt when it is mixed with water?

(d)	*What scientific term is used to describe the result got after mixing salt and water?
50.	The diagram below shows a local breed of cattle.
(a)	Name the breed of cattle shown above.
(b)	Why do local farmers prefer keeping local breeds to exotic breeds?
(c)	Mention any type of cattle kept in Uganda.
(d)	Why do modern farmers prefer using artificial insemination to natural mating?
51.	(a) What change of state takes place when a gas turns into a solid?
(b)	

(c)	State one difference between a gas and a liquid.
(d)	What happens to the volume of water when it freezes?
52.	(a) Describe two main characteristics of insects.
(b)	Name the insect that transmits sleeping sickness.
(c)	Give one method of controlling the insect you have named in (b) above.
53.	Study the diagram below carefully and answer the questions that follow.
(a)	Name the type of latrine shown above.
(b)	How are part O and Q important?

14

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rite down two practic	ces that may lead to soil exhaustic
ite down two practic	
Match items below correctly.	
atch items below c	orrectly.
latch items below c Disease	orrectly. Parasite/Germ
	-
Disease	Parasite/Germ
Disease Bilharzias	Parasite/Germ Plasmodium
Disease Bilharzias AIDs	Parasite/Germ Plasmodium Trypanosome
Disease Bilharzias AIDs Malaria	Parasite/Germ Plasmodium Trypanosome Human Immunodeficiency
Disease Bilharzias AIDs Malaria Sleeping	Parasite/Germ Plasmodium Trypanosome Human Immunodeficiency Virus
Disease Bilharzias AIDs Malaria Sleeping sickness	Parasite/Germ Plasmodium Trypanosome Human Immunodeficiency Virus
Disease Bilharzias AIDs Malaria Sleeping sickness	Parasite/Germ Plasmodium Trypanosome Human Immunodeficiency Virus Schistosome

END