

SCIENCE MODERATED ITEMS 2023

ITEM 14/15

MAKING GUIDE 14/15

SECTION A.

1. Mention **one** condition plants need to make starch.

Sunlight // Chlorophyll.

2. Why are telephone wires left loose between poles.

To leave room for contraction during cold days.

3. What is the importance of family planning in a family?

Family planning promotes child spacing.

4. Give **one** breed of chicken.

- Orpington. - New Hampshire.
- Light Sussex - Skyers.

5. How does a drum produce sound when hit?

By vibration of its surface when hit.

6. How are sweets dangerous to our teeth?

Sweets lead to tooth decay.

7. In which state of matter is water at 109°C ?

Gaseous state.

8. Name the type of tooth shown in the diagram below.



Premolar tooth.

9. Name the intestinal diarrhoeal disease caused by amoeba.

Dysentery.



10. What is the importance of ossicles in the ear?

Ossicles amplify sound waves.

11. Why is heat necessary in a brooder?

Heat provides warmth to the chicks.

12. What are pathogens?

Pathogens are germs that cause diseases.

13. Apart from silent heat, name another type of heat in cattle keeping.

Standing heat.

14. Which polio vaccine is administered to babies at birth?

Oral polio vaccine.

15. Give **one** natural process in plants which uses oxygen.

Respiration // Germination.

16. How do amphibians like frogs help in controlling malaria?

Frogs feed on larvae of mosquitoes.

17. Write HIV in full.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

18. **The diagram below shows roots of some plants.** Name the roots marked Q.



Clasping roots.



19. Why don't fraternal twins look alike in most cases?
Fraternal twins originate from different ova.

20. Name the smallest unit of a living thing.

A cell.

21. How can filtered water be made safe for drinking?

By boiling it.

22. What is the use of a sickle to a farmer?

A sickle is used for harvesting cereal crops.

23. Which digestive disorder does one get due to lack of roughages in the diet?

Constipation.

24. Apart from the mode of spread, give any other similarity between trachoma and cholera.

* Both are caused by bacteria.

25. Why are people suffering from severe vomiting given plenty of fluid to drink?

To replace the lost water in the body.

26. Besides fish, name any **one** animal that can be kept in an aquarium.

Turtles, Frogs

27. How are conifers different from ferns?

Conifers reproduce by means of seeds while ferns reproduce by means of spores.

28. What advice would you give to a rabbit farmer whose rabbits are suffering from intestinal worms?

A I would advise him to deworm his rabbits.



29. State **one** way of managing accidents.
 - Putting humps on a busy road.
 - Avoid playing with sharp objects.
30. Which vector spreads zika germs?
 Aedes mosquito.
31. Farrowing is the act of giving birth to a litter in swine. Name the smallest young one in a litter.

Runt.

32. Why isn't an earthworm regarded as a soil component?

An earthworm uses soil as its habitat but it is not part of the soil.

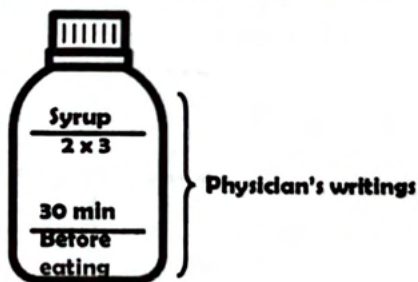
33. Which type of immunity does a man of 30 years gets after recovering from sickness without using any drug?

Natural immunity.

34. Name the valve of the left part of the heart that separates the atrium from ventricle.

Bicuspid valves.

The diagram below is a bottle of syrup a mother bought from a pharmacy. Use it to answer questions 35 and 36.



35. What do we call the physician's writings on the bottle above?

Drug prescription.



36. Point out any **one** danger that one might face if he/she does not follow physicians writings.

- It may lead to overdose.
- It may lead to underdose.

37. What are arthropods? - Arthropods are invertebrates with segmented bodies and jointed legs.

38. Why is the eye said to be a sense organ?

An eye aids in a sense of seeing

39. What happens to pollen grains when they are deposited on the stigma?

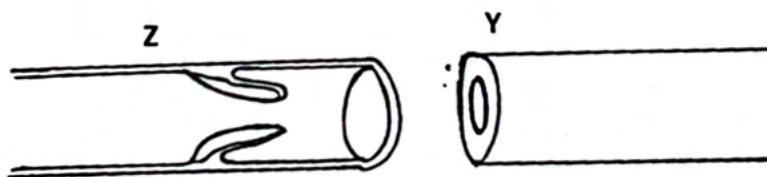
They form pollen tubes.

40. Name any **one** example of primary colours of light.

Red

SECTION B

41. Below are diagrams of blood vessels. Use them to answer the following questions.



- (a) Name the type of blood vessels Y and Z

Y - Artery

Z - Vein



- (b) Give **one** functional difference between blood vessel Y and Z.

Y transports oxygenated blood except pulmonary artery while Z transports deoxygenated blood except pulmonary vein.

- (c) To which body system do blood vessels above belong?

Circulatory system.

42. (a) What is PHC? Is the essential health care where the individuals, the family and the Co

- (b) State any **two** elements of PHC where a P.7 pupil can fully participate.

* Water and sanitation.

* Personal hygiene.

- (d) Give **one** role of VHT in a community.

To promote sanitation in the community.

43. (a) Write any **two** components of soil.

Moisture
Humus.

- (b) State **two** processes in which soil is formed.

- Weathering of rocks.

- Decomposition of organic matter.

44. The table below shows the development time for types of bees in a beehive. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Stage	Worker	Queen	Drone
Hatching	3 days	3 days	3 days
Cell covering	8 days	8 days	10 days
Turns into pupa	11 days	10 days	14 days
Becomes an adult	20 days	15 days	22 days
Comes out of the cell	21 days	16 days	24 ays



(a) What event takes place at the same time to all the three types of bees in the hive?

Hatching

(b) Which type of bee matures fastest?

Queen bee

(c) At what stage in the life cycle are bees on the 5th day?

Larva stage

(d) After how many days will the worker bee be able to fly?

After 21 days.

45. Match the following lists correctly.

A

B

Biological change

digestion

Atmospheric change

formation of clouds

Chemical change

ecdysis

Physical change

sublimation

4. Biological change

5. Atmospheric change

6. Chemical change

7. Physical change

46. (a) What type of skeleton do the following organisms possess?

(e) Snail Hydrostatic skeleton.

(f) Newt Endo skeleton.

(b) Name the example of immovable joint in the human skeleton.

Suture joint

(d) How is the human skeleton important to circulatory system?

Human skeleton manufactures blood cells.



47. (a) What is a beam in light energy?

Is a collection of light rays.

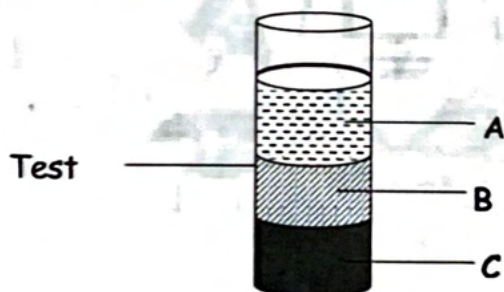
(b) List down **two** types of beams.

- Parallel beam.
- Converging beam.

(c) What happens when light rays strikes on an opaque object?

A shadow is formed.

48. (a) Three liquids paraffin, mercury and water were put in a test tube and shaken. Then they were allowed to settle as shown below.



(i) Name the liquid marked **B** and **C**.

B - Water C - Mercury.

(ii) Why does liquid **A** settle on top?

It has the least density among the three liquids.

(iii) Why does liquid **C** behave like that in the diagram above?

Liquid **C** has the highest density among the three liquids.



49. Bamwine weighs 60kgs and sits 6 metres away from the pivot on a see-saw. How heavy should Atamba who is sitting 4 metres away from the pivot be in order to balance the see-saw.

50. (a) What are resources?

Is anything that satisfies man's needs

- (b) Name **two** non-living resources.

- (c) Give **one** type of resource in the environment.

*- Renewable resources.
- Non renewable resources.*

51. (a) Name the best food for babies.

Breast milk.

- (b) Why is it not advised for the mothers with breast cancer to breast feed their newly born babies?

Brea Newly born babies may suck contaminated breast milk.

- (c) State the malnutritional disease that develops due to lack of the following food values in the diet:

(i) Proteins *Kwashiorkor*

(ii) Carbohydrates *Marasmus.*

52. (a) Complete the food chain using arrows

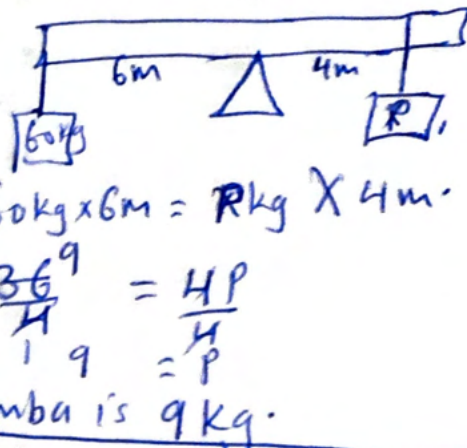
Bacteria \leftarrow fowl \leftarrow locust \leftarrow plant leaves

Fowl locust plant leaves

- (b) Identify the following organisms from the above food chain

(i) Producer *Plant leaves*

(ii) secondary consumer *Fowl.*



(c) Name the source of energy for the plant leaves to make their food.

Sun.

53. (a) Name any **one** type of latrine.

- VIP latrine
- Conventional pit latrines.

(b) How far should a pit latrine be from a water source?

30 metres away.

(c) Give the function of a screen on a VIP latrine.

To trap houseflies till they die.

(iv) Point out the type of latrine commonly used in rural areas of Uganda.

Ordinary pit latrine.

54. (a) What is germination? - Is the development of a seed embryo into a seedling.

(b) Name **one** type of germination.

- Epigeal germination.
- Hypogeal germination.

(c) What condition of germination is got from the sun?

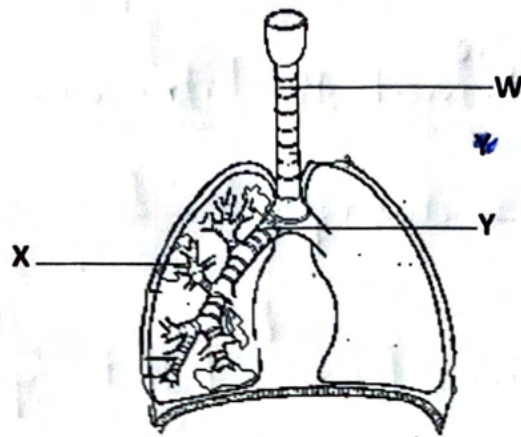
Warmth.

(e) How is oxygen useful during germination?

Oxygen supports respiration of the embryo.



55. The diagram below is the respiratory system.



(viii) Name the parts marked Y and X.

Y - Bronchus X - Alveolus

(ix) Why is part W made up of rings of cartilage?

To keep it open all the time.

(x) How is part X adapted to its functioning?

- X are numerous in number to create a large surface area for gaseous exchange.
- They are made up of thin walls for easy diffusion of gases.

