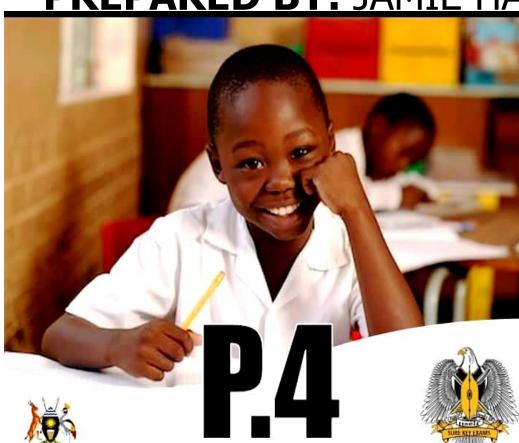


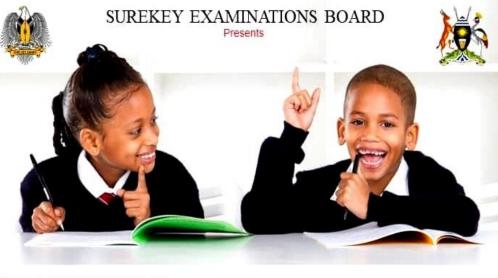
# SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD PRIMARY SEVEN PLE PREPARATION SET II 2023

### INTEGRATED SCIENCE OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE

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PRIMARY
TRANSITIONAL
Examinations

30,000/∓ Online Registration

OFFICIAL COMMENCEMENT OF

SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

## LOWER PRIMARY TRANSITIONAL Examinations

2023

October 16th - 19th

Let Quality speak for itself

0700758668

zet quality speak for itself

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2023

October 16th – 19th

The Surekey Lower Primary Certificate of Education (LPCE) Examination for the 2023 junior candidates will officially start on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2023. **THEME:** "Preparing quality learners for Upper Primary"

Schools interested should register with Surekey Examinations Board before 5th June 2023. Online registration is also available at 20,000/= per junior candidate. For inquires, contact 0700758668 / 0774088304 / 0755887056

#### Let Quality Speak for Itself

Visit: https://surekeyexamination.com/ TO REGISTER YOUR CHILD

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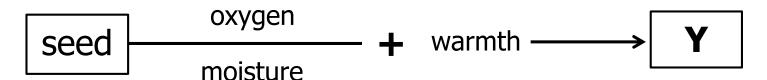
Lower Primary Transitional Examinations

#### **SECTION A: 40 MARKS**

- 1. Name the part of a tapeworm that stores eggs.
  - Segments.
- 2. Which vector spreads filariasis to people?
  - Culex mosquito / Female culex mosquito.
- 3. State any **one** way in which soil erosion affects a crop farmer.
  - Soil loses some of its fertility which leads to poor crop yields.
  - Leaves the soil bare and hard to cultivate.
  - Causes crops to be washed away.
  - Causes blockage of drainage system and irrigation channels.
- 4. Give any **one** method of controlling spear grass in a maize garden.
  - Slashing // Spraying herbicides // Mowing // Mulching // uprooting // Digging out. (Reject: Weeding)
- 5. How is a tungsten filament able to increase electrical resistance in the bulb?
  - It is coiled.

• Ii is long and thin.

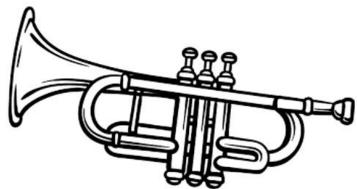
The diagram below shows a growth stage in plants. Use it to answer questions 6 and 7



- 6. What is the name of the stage at **Y**?
  - Seedling / young plant.
- 7. Name the plant process that leads to the formation of stage **Y**.
  - Germination.
- 8. Which part of a ewe is removed during docking?
  - tail.
- 9. Name the condition that results from the destruction of red blood cells by plasmodia parasites.
  - anaemia (Reject: Malaria)
- 10. Why should rabbits be given a block of salt to lick?
  - To add mineral salts in their bodies.
- 11. How is food useful during the process of respiration in the human body?
  - Food is burnt to produce energy / Food provides energy to the body.
- 12. State any **one** way of conserving petroleum as an energy resource.
  - Using petroleum products sparingly and wisely.
  - Using alternative sources of energy.
  - Using renewable energy.
- Walking short distance.

- Switching off engines after use.
- 13. Which method of heat transfer enables a person to use a flatiron?
  - Conduction. (Reject: Convection)

The diagram below is of a musical instrument. Use it to answer questions **15** and **16.** 



- 14. Name the group of musical instruments to which the musical instrument above belongs.
  - Wind musical instruments // aerophones.
- 15. How can pitch of the above musical instrument be increased?
  - By pushing down valves.
- 16. State any **one** feature of flowers pollinated by butterflies.
  - They have brightly coloured petals.
  - Produce scent.
  - Produce nectar.
  - Produce few pollen.

- Have large petals.
- Have sticky stigmas.
- 17. Name the group of annual crops that store seeds in pods.
  - Leguminous crops / legumes.
- 18. State any **one** way in which a tilapia is similar to a newt in the way they multiply.
  - Both lay eggs.
  - Both undergo external fertilization.
- 19. What first aid would you give to a casualty who has got a cracked bone?
  - Tie splints around the cracked limb.
  - Tie an armsling around the cracked limb.
- 20. Name the structures in the vein that have the same function as the kink on the clinical thermometer.
  - the valves.
- 21. Mention any **one** natural factor that lowers the quality of the environment.
  - Floods //landslides//drought//lightning//hailstorms.
- 22. State any one danger of harmful bacteria to a livestock farmer.
  - Make milk to go bad.

- Make animal feeds to go bad.
- Cause diseases to farm animals.

- 23. Give any **one** life skill that adolescent girls need to develop in order to safeguard themselves against early pregnancy.
  - Peer resistance.
  - Assertiveness.
  - Effective communication.
  - Decision making.

#### **REJECT**

- Abstaining from sex.
- Educating adolescents about the dangers of early pregnancy.
- Keeping away from bad peer groups and joining health clubs.
- Educating adolescents about body growth and changes.
- Following PIASCY messages.

#### **Advice to the teacher**

• Guide learners to carefully distinguish between life skills and lifestyles / habits /practices

Coping with stress.

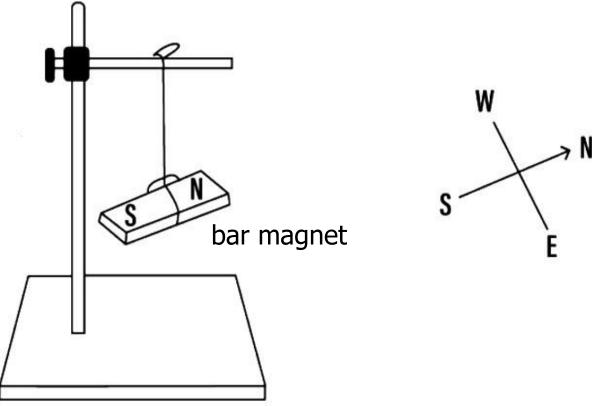
Coping with emotions.

Creative thinking.

- 24. Name the structure on the top bar hive that prevents the queen bee from mixing eggs with honey.
  - Queen excluder.

The diagram below shows a property of magnets. Use it to answer questions 25

and **26.** 

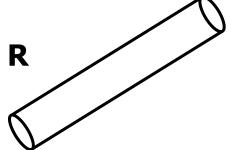


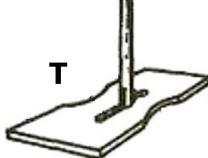
- 25. Which property of magnets is shown in the diagram above?
  - A freely suspended magnet rests in the North-South direction.
- 26. Give **one** way in which the property of magnets above is useful to pilots.
  - Helps pilots to find direction of places using magnetic compass.
- 27. Give any **one** advantage of food taboos in the community.
  - Help to conserve wildlife.
  - Help some families to get enough food.
  - Help to conserve the environment. (Reject: Instill good eating habits to people)

- 28. State any **one** characteristic that makes dissolving of salt in water a physical change.
  - It is reversible.

- No new substance is formed.
- No heat or light is given out or used.
- There is no change in weight.
- 29. Apart from washing, give any **one** other way in which bad smell can be controlled in bed sheets.
  - Drying bed sheets.
  - Applying perfumes in bed sheets. (Reject: Ironing)
- 30. How does a shrimp benefit from shedding its cuticle?
  - A shrimp grows/increases in size / grows bigger in size.
  - Shedding its cuticle promotes its body growth.
- 31. Name the system of keeping chicken where birds are kept in movable structures in an open floor.
  - Fold system / pen system. (Reject: fold pen system)
- 32. State the similarity in function between human brain and the human ear.
  - Both balance the body. Note well:
  - The functions of the brain is taught in P.4 under body organs.
- 33. A stone weighing 21grams with mass per unit volume of 7g/cc is immersed in water. How much water will it displace?
  - Volume =  $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{density}}$ =  $\frac{21^3 \text{g}}{7_1 \text{g}/\text{cc}}$ 
    - = 3cc Therefore, a stone will displace 3cc of water.
- 34. How does deforestation affect the production of hydroelectricity?
  - Affects rain formation which reduces the volume of water in rivers.

The diagram below shows structures commonly put on pit latrines. Use it to answer questions **35** and **36.** 





- 35. In which way is the function of structure marked **R** similar to that of ventilators on a living house?
  - Both let out warm / smelly air / bad smell.
- 36. Which type of a pit latrine requires the use of structure  $\mathbf{T}$  on the hole?
  - Ordinary pit latrines / Conventional Pit latrine. (Reject: Convectional Pit Latrine)

- 37. State any **one** way in which good posture is important to the body.
  - Prevents bone deformation.
  - Prevents body aches at older age.
  - Promotes proper digestion of food.
- 38. In which **one** way do caecilians help to improve soil fertility?
  - They help to aerate the soil.
  - Their wastes add humus to the soil.

(Reject: They die and form humus)

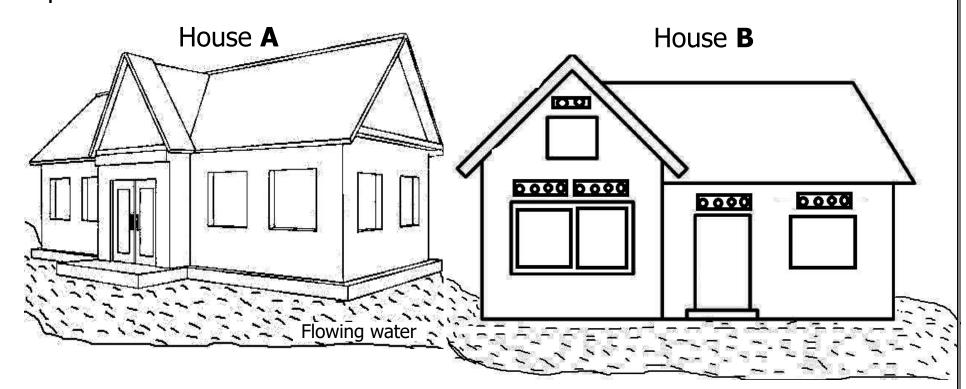
- 39. Give any **one** disadvantage of having many industries in an area.
  - Leads to environmental pollution.
  - Promotes deforestation.
  - Leads to destruction of the environment.
  - Leads to destruction of habitats for wildlife.
  - Smoke and other fumes from industries damage the respiratory system.
  - Leads to displacement of people in an area.
- 40. How do people installing electricity on poles prevent electric wires from breaking due to contraction on cold days?
  - By leaving electric wires sagging / loosely fixed between poles
  - Fixing electric wires loose between poles.

#### **SECTION B: 60 MARKS**

- 41. a) How is charcoal formed?
  - By burning wood under the limited supply of oxygen.
  - b) What form of energy is stored in charcoal?
    - Chemical energy.
  - c) State any **two** ways in which the use of charcoal is dangerous to the environment.
    - Smoke from burning charcoal causes air pollution.
    - Burning charcoal can burn household property.
    - Burning charcoal can lead to burns.
    - · Charcoal burning causes deforestation.
    - Charcoal burning destroys habitats for wildlife.
- 42. a) Apart from the liver, give any **two** other parts of the human digestive system that produce juice.
  - The pancreas.
  - The stomach.
  - The mouth.
  - The ileum.

- Name the food substance acted upon by the digestive juice produce b) by the liver.
  - Fats / fats and oils / lipids.
- c) Give any **one** health habit that helps to keep the digestive system in proper working condition.

  - Feed on a balanced diet.
    Wash hands before eating food.
  - Do regular physical exercises.
     Chew food properly.
  - Limit alcohol intake.
- Eat well cooked food.
- 43. a) Apart from suckers, mention any **two** other materials that can be used to propagate pineapples.
  - Crowns // Slips.
  - b) State any **two** advantages of vegetative propagation.
    - The plant matures in a short time.
    - Plants need less attention
    - The young plants get food from the parent plant.
    - Only one plant is needed to produce offspring.
    - Does not involve agent of pollination or dispersal.
    - Helps to maintain good plant characters.
    - Seedless plants are propagated.
    - Controls unnecessary distribution of plants in an area.
    - Helps plants to escape risky seedling stages
- 44. The diagram below shows two houses **A** and **B**. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Which house will be greatly affected by flowing water during rainy season?
  - House B / B
- Why would the house in a) above be greatly affected by flowing water? b)
  - Has no veranda to prevent flowing water from entering the **house.** (Accept: Lacks a veranda)

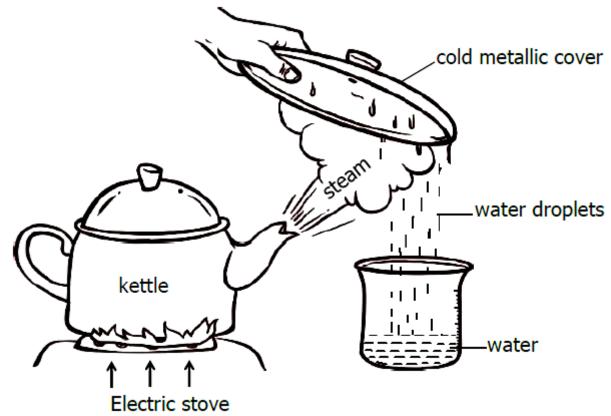
- c) What advice would you give to the owner of the house given (a) above be to control the effect of flowing water during rainy season?
  - To put/ construct/build a veranda on the house.
- d) Identify the important part missing on house A.
  - Ventilators.
- 45 a) Write down any **two** processes that lead to the production of heat.
  - Respiration // burning // fermentation // decomposition // volcanicity.
  - b) Give any **two** ways in which a poultry farmer uses heat.
    - Helps in incubation of eggs.
    - · Helps in debeaking of birds using a hot knife.
    - Provides warmth to birds in brooders.
    - Helps in sun drying poultry feeds.
    - Helps in drying the floor of the coop.
- 46. The table below shows immunisable diseases, vaccines given and immunization sites. Study and complete it correctly.

Immunisable diseases	Vaccines	Immunisation site
Tuberculosis	BCG vaccine	Right upper arm
Diphtheria//Tetanus// Whoopig cough // Pertussis Reject: diphtheria/pertusis	DPT vaccine	Left upper thigh
Poliomyelitis	Polio vaccine Reject Polio alone	Mouth
Measles	Measles vaccine	Left upper arm

- 47. a) Name the type of cattle that;
  - i) Provide labour in the garden.
    - Draught cattle / work type of cattle. (Reject: drought cattle)
  - ii) Promote the production of yoghurt.
    - Dairy cattle. (Reject: diary cattle)
  - b) Give any **two** methods that a cattle farmer can apply to improve on the quality of the types of cattle above.
    - Cross breeding.
    - Castration.
    - Selective breeding.
    - Proper feeding.

- Upgrading.
- Deworming.
- Regular vaccination.

- Controlling pests and diseases.
- Early treatment of diseases.
- Avoid practices that can harm the animals
- 48. The diagram below shows an experiment carried out to demonstrate a process in nature. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.

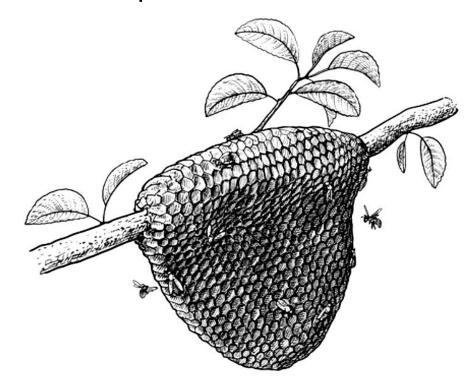


- a) Identify the process in nature demonstrated by the above experiment.
  - Water cycle / hydrological cycle // rain formation. Reject: Rain cycle / rainfall formation.
- b) What does each of the following represent in the experiment above?
  - i) Kettle
    - Water body. (Accept specific responses like lake, river, dam, ocean, sea)
  - ii) cold metallic cover.
    - Nimbus clouds / Clouds.
- c) State the importance of the electric stove in the above experiment.
  - Provides heat that causes water in the kettle to evaporate.
- 49 a) Name the type of teeth whose adaptation to its function is;
  - i) Having sharp pointed crowns -Canine teeth / Canines.
  - ii) Having chisel shaped crowns -Incisor teeth / incisors.
  - b) Apart from having chisel shaped crowns, which other feature does the type of teeth in a ii) above have?
    - Have one root.

- Have flat sloppy edges
- c) Why is it not advisable to give young children too much biscuits to eat?
  - Too much biscuits attract bacteria that cause tooth decay.
  - Too much biscuits spoil teeth. (Reject: Too much sweets cause tooth // To prevent tooth decay / bacteria which cause tooth decay)

- 50 a) Which condition in humans requires applying kiss of life as a way of giving first aid?
  - Near drowning. (Reject: Drowning)
  - b) Give any **two** causes of the above condition in humans.
    - Failure to swim.

- Inability to swim.
- Being drunk while in deep water.
- Attack by a disease while swimming.
- Muscle pull while in water.
- c) State any **one** way of preventing the condition given in (a) above.
  - Acquiring swimming skills.
  - Putting on life jackets when travelling through water.
  - Closing or covering all septic tanks and deep pits having water.
  - Fencing water sources like wells, ponds and swimming pools.
- 51. The diagram below shows structures built by honey bees. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



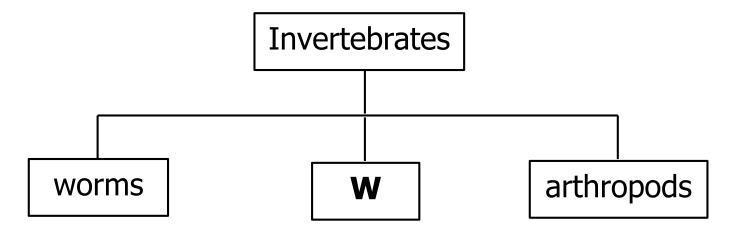
- a) Name the structures shown in the diagram above.
  - Honey combs.
- b) How are the above structures useful to honey bees?
  - Used for storing honey.
- c) What type of honey bees build the above structures in the hive?
  - Worker bees.
- d) Apart from building above structures, state any **one** other role of the above type of honey bees in the hive.
  - They feed the queen, drone and grubs.

    Worker bees which feed the queen are called Nurse bees.
  - They guard the hive.

- They collect nectar, pollen, propolis and water.
- They make honey.

Honey is made from water, nectar and pollen.

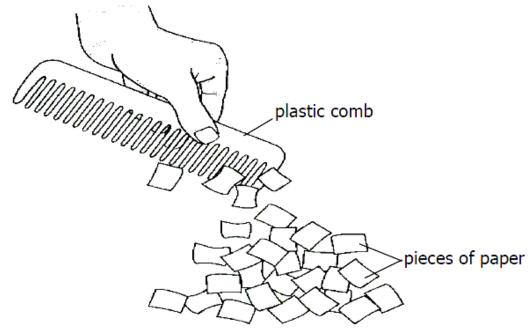
- They clean the hive.
- They repair the hive.
- They build honey combs and brood combs. They use wax to build honey combs.
- They regulate temperature inside the hive by fanning the hive.
- They look for a new site.
- 52. a) Give **two** factors that can make a panga to get a brownish coating.
  - Presence of water / Contact with water.
  - Presence of oxygen / Contact with oxygen.
  - b) State any **two** effects of the brownish coating to a panga.
    - Makes a panga blunt.
    - Changes and spoils the colour of the panga.
    - Makes the panga weak.
    - Reduces the efficiency of panga.
- 53. The table below shows classes of invertebrates. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the class of invertebrates represented by **W**.
  - Molluscs.
- b) State any **one** similarity between invertebrates at **W** and worms.
  - Both have soft bodies.

- Both have no backbone.
- Both have hydrostatic skeleton.
- Both lay eggs. (Reject: Both have unsegmented bodies)
- c) Mention any **one** organism that can be put at **W**.
  - Snail // slug // octopus //mussel // clam // oyster // squid
  - Cuttlefish.
- d) Identify the class of invertebrates from the table above to which a termite belongs.
  - arthropods (Reject insects)

54. In the diagram below, a plastic comb was rubbed against a woollen cloth and brought nearer to the pieces of paper. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Identify the type of electricity demonstrated using the above experiment.
  - Static electricity.
- b) What type of charge is possessed by;
  - i) Pieces of paper Positive charge / protons.
  - ii) Plastic comb Negative charge / electrons.
- c) Why is the plastic comb able to attract pieces of paper as shown above?
  - Has been statically charged. //Has acquired static charges.
  - Has acquired static electricity //Due to static electricity.
- 55. a) Name the deficiency disease which results from lack of iodine in humans.
  - goiter. (Accept: goiter)
  - b) State the commonest sign of the above deficiency disease in humans.
    - Swelling of the neck / Swollen neck.
  - c) Give any **two** examples of food which give us iodine.
    - Onions.
    - Iodised salt.
    - Seaweed.
    - Lobsters.

- Shrimps
- Oyster.
- Cray fish
- Green leafy vegetables.

#### **ADVICE TO TEACHERS OF INTEGRATED SCIENCE**

- Revise each question in this paper extensively with the candidates.
- Ensure that your candidates write P.4 to P.6 Surekey Integrated Science papers alongside P.7 sets. To enable them recall concepts from the previous classes.
- Encourage candidates to read the questions twice and identify the key words in the question. Let them underline the key words using a pencil.

\*\*\*\*\*\*Best of Wishes\*\*\*\*\*