



Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD  
PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

Science 2009

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No:

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Candidate's Name.....

Candidate's signature.....

District Name.....

Read the following instructions carefully

1. This paper has two sections **A** and **B**. Section **A** has 50 questions and section **B** has 5 questions. The paper has 15 pages following altogether.
2. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be **written** in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink. **Any** work written in pencil other than graphs, pictures and diagrams will **not** be marked.
4. Unnecessary change of work may lead to loss of marks.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss to marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:
7. "For examiners". Use only and inside the question paper

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY		
No	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
Total		

1. Name one domestic used for protection in a home.

**Dog**

2. Give the function of a micropyle to a germinating seed.

**Allow entry of water and air into the seed during germination**

3. What gererasl name is given to animals with a backbone?

**Vertebrate**

4. Name the type of preservation where slow burning fire is used to dry food

**Smoking**

5. Give one pest which destroys the roots of root crops in gardens

**Moles, rats or squirrels**

6. What state of matter is smoke?

**Gaseous state**

7. Give a reason why a tsetse fly is dangerous to cattle.

**It spread nagana to cattle and sleeping sickness to man**

8. How is reproduction in beans different from that in ferns?

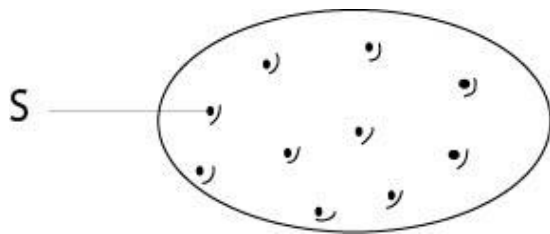
**Beans reproduce by seed whereas fern reproduce by spores**

9. Write activity that can help to reduce snake bites in homes.

**Slashing the bushes around a home and rearing cat to eat snakes**

10. The diagram below is of an Irish potato tuber

Use it to answer the question that follows.



What is the use of the part marked S?

**It develops into a shoot system**

11. Why is immunization of children carried out free of charge in Uganda?

**- to enable all children be protected from the killer diseases**

12. Write one reason why people working in dirty areas should wear gumboots.

**To prevent cuts to the legs**

**To prevent entry of germs**

**To prevent acquisition of worms**

13. Why should young girls avoid getting pregnant?

**It may terminate their education to care for their siblings**

**They may fail to deliver the child due to narrow vaginal canal**

**Their children may die due to lack of enough parental care**

**They may be attempted to abort and die in the process**

**They may bleed to death during delivery.**

14. What type of farming should a farmer use in order to harvest both crops and wood?

**Agroforestry**

15. The diagram below shows a method of making water clean.

*Use it to answer the question that follows.*



Name the method used above: **filtration**

16. Why do projects thrown in the air fall back on the ground?

**Due to the force of gravity**

17 Why should communities fence open spring wells?

**To prevent contamination by animals**

18. State one ways of preventing athlete`s foot disease.

**Avoid sharing shoes**

**Keep your feet clean and dry**

**Change socks regularly**

19. Why is an ostrich unable to fly?

**Has small wings that cannot support the body**

**It is too heavy**

20 Apart from trachoma, name one other eye disease.

- **Conjunctivitis (pink eyes) which cause the conjunctiva to swell**
- **Sty appears like a small boil on the eyelid which is sign of anemia or diabetes.**
- **Night blindness due to lack of vitamin A**
- **River blindness caused by small worms called Onchocera**
- **Syphilis**
- **Gonorrhea**
- **Cataract which causes the eye lens to appear opaque**
- **Corneal ulcer caused by an injury on the cornea.**

21. State one-way holes in the soil crated during brick –making may contribute to the spread of malaria in an area.

**Accumulate stagnant water into which mosquitoes` breed**

22. State one natural cause of a family failing to have enough food.

**Drought, flood, fire, volcanic eruption, land slide**

23. Name one material used to guard against electric shocks.

**Gloves, rubber, dry wood, plastic**

24. Give one activity the community can do to reduce road accidents.

**There should be Zebra crossing for pedestrian to cross safely**

**They should be road signs**

**Avoid over speeding**

**Putting humps in dangerous spot**

25. Name one activity carried out by farmers to remove unwanted plants from their gardens.

**Weeding**

26. Give one way in which claws are important to birds.

**Hunting and gripping prey**

**Killing and tearing prey**

27. To which group of simple machines does a ladder leaning against a wall belong?

**Inclined plane**

28. Why is it a bad practice to store cooked food in a room where domestic animals are kept?

**Food may get contaminated with feces**

**Animal may eat the food**

**Food may be contaminated with germs from animal bodies**

**Animals may step on food**

29. Write one method of rearing cattle used in towns.

**Paddock system**

**Zero grazing/tethering**

30. State one similarity in structure between a snail and earthworm.

**Both lack a backbone**

**They both have hydrostatic skeleton**

31. Apart from rock particles and living organisms, name other part of soil.

**Water**

**Humus**

**Air**

32. What happens when an opaque object is placed in as path of light?

**A shadow is formed**

33. Name the kind of energy possessed by water at 100<sup>0</sup> C.

**Heat and kinetic energy, heat energy**

34. Give one factor to be considered when choosing a site for a school garden.

**Land**

**Good drainage**

**Fertile soil**

**Availability of water for watering**

**Distance from the school**

35. The diagram below shows a stage of development of an animal.

Use it to answer the question that follows.



Name one animal that develop from this stage.

**Frog or toad**

36. State one common problem which adolescents face

**Peer pressure leading to attraction of opposite sexes**

**Inability to control their feelings**

**Early pregnancy**

**Identity formation**

37. Why is breast feeding very important to a mother?

**It is a natural birth control method**

**It creates a love bond between a mother and a baby**

**Breast milk has no cost hence relieves the mother stress to buy milk**

38. How do plants reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?

**They use it for photosynthesis**

39. Name the part of a flower that holds the anther head.

**filament**

40. Give one reason why people who get badly burnt are given plenty of fluids

**To prevent dehydration**

**To replace water lost in fluids**

### **SECTION B (60 MARKS)**

Question **41** to **55** carry **four** mark each

41. The following diagram shows two types of teeth in human beings

*Use it to answer question that follow.*



(a) Name the type of tooth marked:

(i) A: **Canine**

(ii) B: **incisor**

(b) Give the use of each of the teeth in the diagram above.

(i) **A for tearing food**

(ii) **B for cutting food**

42.(a) How does a guitar produce sound when its string is plucked?

**By vibration**

(b) How can the pitch of a guitar be changed?

- **by tightening the string**

- **by loosening the string**

- **by increasing the thickness of the string**

(c) Name one way of storing sound.

**On the compact disc (CD)**

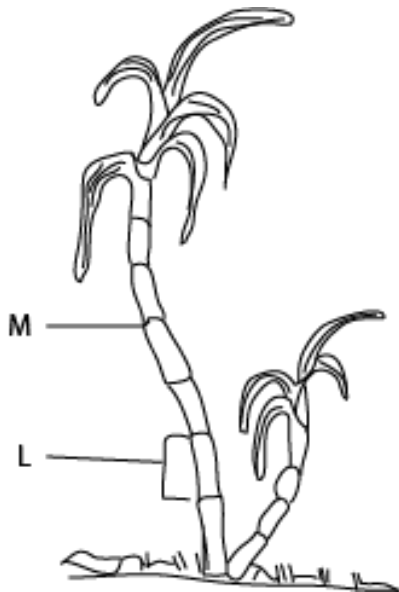
**Through tape recorder.**

(d) Give a reason why sound cannot travel through a vacuum.

**There no matter to vibrate**

43. The diagram below is of a sugarcane plant.

*Use it to answer questions that follow.*





(a) Name the part marked with letters M and L

(i) M: **node**

(ii) L: **internode**

(b) What food value is got eating sugar cane?

**carbohydrates**

(c) How is such a sugarcane plant propagated?

**By stem cutting**

44.(a) State one way in which a nursery bed is important to a farmer.

**It protects seedlings from harsh weather conditions like too much rainfall and sunshine**

**It enables easy monitoring of seedlings**

**Enable a farmer to know which seedling are ready for transplanting**

(b) Name two vegetable crop commonly grown in a nursery bed

(i) **vegetable**

(ii) **carrots**

(iii) **tomatoes**

(iv) **tomatoes**

(c) Give one way in which a farmer can care for crops in nursery bed.

**- weeding**

**- watering**

**- sheltering**

45. (a) Write one dangerous substance found in tobacco smoke.

**Nicotine and tar**

(b) Give the meaning of each of the following:

(i) active smoking: **direct smoking of tobacco through cigarette and/or smoking pipe.**

(ii) passive smoking: **breathing in air containing tobacco smoke by non-smoker.**

(c) What piece of advice can you give to smokers to help them to stop the habit?

**- encourage them to be busy by reading books and playing games**

**- keep with nonsmoker friends in free time to avoid being restless.**

**- avoid company of smokers to avoid passive smoking**

**- tell about the dangers of smoking**

46. The density of sand is 3 grams per cubic centimeter. Its mass is 270 grams. Find its volume.

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} \text{ implies that volume} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{density}} = \frac{270}{3} = 90\text{cm}^3$$

47. (a) What is First Aid?

**First Aid is the first help given to a casualty (accident victim) before being taken to a health center or hospital for treatment.**

(b) List any two things found in a first Aid box.

**Bandage**

**Scissor**

**Plaster**

**Pain killers like Panadol and diclofenac**

**Cotton**

**Spirit**

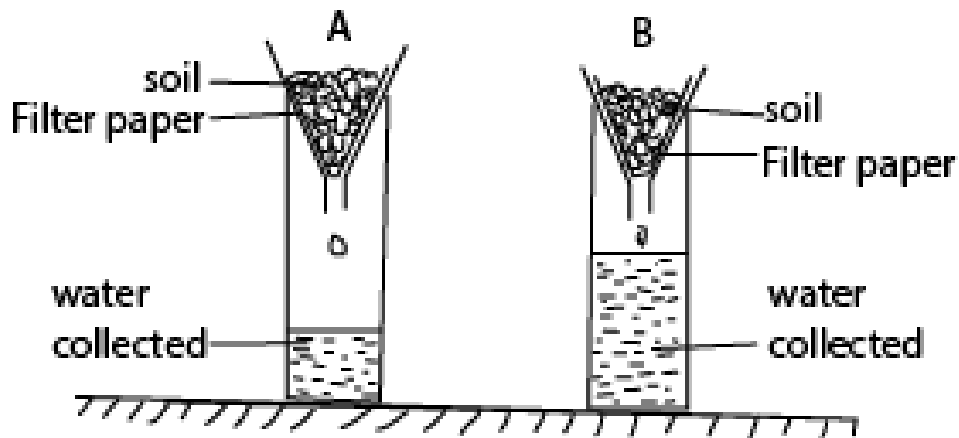
**Razor blade**

(c) State why every school should have a First Aid box.

**- to handle emergency cases in order to reduce on the extent of injury**

**- to save life in case of overbreeding**

48. Equal amount of water were poured into soil A and B shown in the diagram below:



(a) From which soil did more water drop?

**B**

(b) State why more water dropped from soil you have named in (a) above.

**Soil B has big particles than soil A.**

(c) Name the type of soils in B

**Sandy soil**

(d) Give one use of the type of soil in A

**Molding**

**Farming**

49.(a) Write two activities that help to promote good sanitation in a home

- proper disposal of rubbish**
- regular cleaning of toilets and latrines**
- maintaining cleanness of a house**

(b) Name two diseases that may attack a family due to poor sanitation.

**Cholera**

**Dysentery**

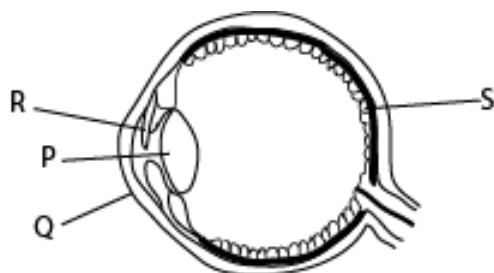
**Typhoid**

**Diarrhea**

**Worms**

**The diagram below shows a human eye.**

*Study it and use it to answer question that follow.*



(a) Name the part marked:

(i) **P: lens**

(ii) **Q: cornea**

(b) What is the function of the part marked R?

**Controls a mount of light entering the eye**

(c) Which letter on the diagram shows where images are formed?

**S (retina)**

51. the table below shows weather instrument and what they measure.

Match the items in list **A** and those in list **B**

<b>List A</b>	<b>List B</b>
Wind vane	Amount of rain
Barometer	Speed of wind
Rain gauge	Amount of air pressure
Anemometer	Direction of wind

- (a) Wind vane: **direction of wind**
- (b) Barometer: **amount of air pressure**
- (c) Rain gauge: **amount of rain**
- (d) Anemometer: **speed of wind**

52.(a) What name is given to the process that turns sugar to alcohol?

**Fermentation**

- (b) Apart from making alcohol, state two other ways the process you named in (a) can be useful to human beings.

**Manufacture of dairy products like yoghurt**

**Use for baking**

- (c) Name the fungus used in this process.

**Yeast**

53.(a) Name the process that takes place in the air sacs of a human lung.

**Gaseous exchange**

- (b) What prevents the trachea (wind pipe) from closing during breathing?

**It is made of cartilage rings that do not collapse under low pressure**

- (c) Give two products found in the air we breathe out.

**Carbon dioxide**

**water**

54.(a) State the function of each of the following structure in the human skeleton.

- (i) Ligament: **joins a bone to a bone**
- (ii) Tendon: **joins a bone to a muscle**
- (b) Give one example of a long bone in a human skeleton.

**Femur, Humerus, tibia, fibula, ulna, radius.**

(c) Name one disease that affects a human skeleton.

**Polio, rickets, osteomyelitis, Yaws, cancer of the bones**

55. (a) Name the germ that causes gonorrhea

**Gonococci**

(b) Give one sign of gonorrhea infection in a newly born baby

**blindness**

(c) How does gonorrhea infection increase the chances of a person getting HIV/AIDS?

**It weakens the white blood cells making them unable to fight the virus that causes AIDs**

(D) How can a person avoid getting gonorrhea?

**Abstinence from sex**

**Faithful to one sexual partner**

**Practice protected sexual intercourse**



**END**