

# PROSPER EDUCATIONAL CONCERN END OF TERM I ASSESSMENT 2024

## PRIMARY ONE: LITERACY ONE

NAME:

SCHOOL:

(Each tick takes 2 marks)

1. Name these things we get from animal skin.



2. Match the people at school to their work places.

teacher

gate

library

sickbay

cock

gatekeeper

classroom

library

school nurse

Underline the ways of keeping the body clean

**4. Write "Yes" or "No" at the end.**

- a) A father is the head of a family \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Children use pencils to write in books \_\_\_\_\_
- c) A dog gives us milk \_\_\_\_\_
- d) We go to school to learn \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Cats eat grass \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Draw animals found at home.**

cow	dog	cat

6. A place where we cook food from is a

(kite, kitchen)

7. Where do we find wild animals?

(At home, in the bush)

8. Tick (✓) the activities done at school.

writing



reading



food



fighting



dancing



stealing



9. Give any two things found in the classroom.

- i). \_\_\_\_\_
- ii). \_\_\_\_\_
- iii). \_\_\_\_\_ (chair, plate, book)

10. Draw things we use to clean our school.

slasher	water	soap	hoe
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11. Circle 2 things that a school gets from the neighbourhood.

firewood, spoon, food.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ animals are animals

which are kept at home.

(Wild, Domestic)

13. Write any two things found at home.

- i). \_\_\_\_\_
- ii). \_\_\_\_\_

14. Complete correctly.

- a) Nose is for \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Ears are for \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Tongue is for \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Legs are for \_\_\_\_\_ (hearing, tasting, walking, smelling)

15. Underline these important buildings in our community.

church, flower, market, zebra,

elephant, hospital, mosque, leaf.

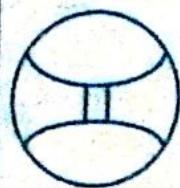
16. Write two birds found at home.

i). \_\_\_\_\_

ii). \_\_\_\_\_

(cow, hen, goat, duck)

17. Name these things children play with at school.



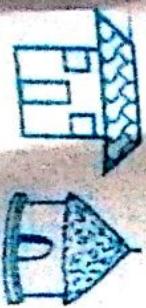
18. Match these basic needs.



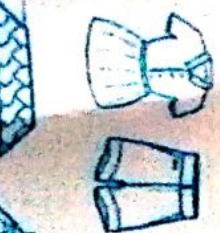
shelter



water



food



Clothes

\*\*End\*\*

# PROSPER EDUCATIONAL CONCERN

EKIGEZO EKIMALAKO OLUSOMA OLUSOOKA

2024

**EKIBIINA : EKY'OKUBIRI**

**ERINNYA:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ESSOMERO:** \_\_\_\_\_

(buli kayini obuhonero busatu)

1. Yunga omwezi ku linnya lyagwo muluganda.

January

Ssebo aseka (6)

February

Muzigo (5)

March

Gatonna (1)

April

Mukutulansanja (2)

May

Kafumuulampawu (4)

June

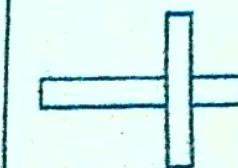
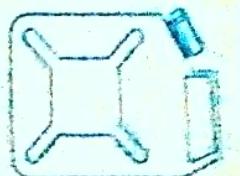
Mugulansigo (3)

2. Wandika ennukuta empeerezi.

3. Saza kunnukuta ebbiri ezedingana.

abaana,                omusajja,                onweso,  
moama,                omuti,                ekalaamu,

**4. Tuuma bino amanya.**



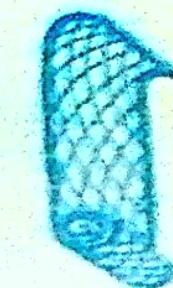
(omukeeka, oluku, omusaalaba, ekidomolu)

**5. Munnyingo zino kolamu ebigambo.**

- a) ka-soo-li \_\_\_\_\_
- b) e-mee-se \_\_\_\_\_
- c) o-mu-ddo \_\_\_\_\_
- d) e-nsee-ne-ne \_\_\_\_\_
- e) a-loo-la \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Mumboozi zino saza kubigambo ebiwangala.**

- a) Elikere kikaabira mu mazzi.
- b) Abayizi ba basamba omupiira.
- c) Maama aluka omukeeka.
- d) Abayizi baayita bulungi nyo.
- e) Taata yangulidde ekiteefeyi ekirungi.



Soma era okube ehilanganay!

Mama awata

Onusold guli ku muli.

emmere.

Kkapa enywa amata.

Taata avuga okogeli.

8. Bino bikoola mulmu kl?



Ietambuzza bantu, emma, kweeo, kawoonto!

9. Tereesa ebligambo bline.

- a) mamaad
- b) lawamu
- c) taboki
- d) tokammo
- e) molunde

10. Saza ennukuta ennene ku ntono.

D      G

H      b

B      d

G      h

11. Jjuzaamu ennyingo ezibulamu.

nvo \_\_\_\_\_ rvo      rvu

\_\_\_\_\_ nse      nsi      nso

nga      nge      ngi      \_\_\_\_\_ ngu.

\*\*Bikomye\*\*\*

**PROSPER EDUCATIONAL CONCERN**  
**END OF TERM I ASSESSMENT 2024**  
**PRIMARY TWO: LITERACY II/ READING**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

(Each tick takes 2 ms)

1. Make words with the following sounds.

a) ba: i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

b) ma: i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

c) st: i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Join the sounds to make words.

and a) \_\_\_\_\_

ound b) \_\_\_\_\_

own c) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write a small word from a big word.

a) Classroom \_\_\_\_\_

b) Carpenter \_\_\_\_\_

c) Timetable \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Rearrange the following sentences.**

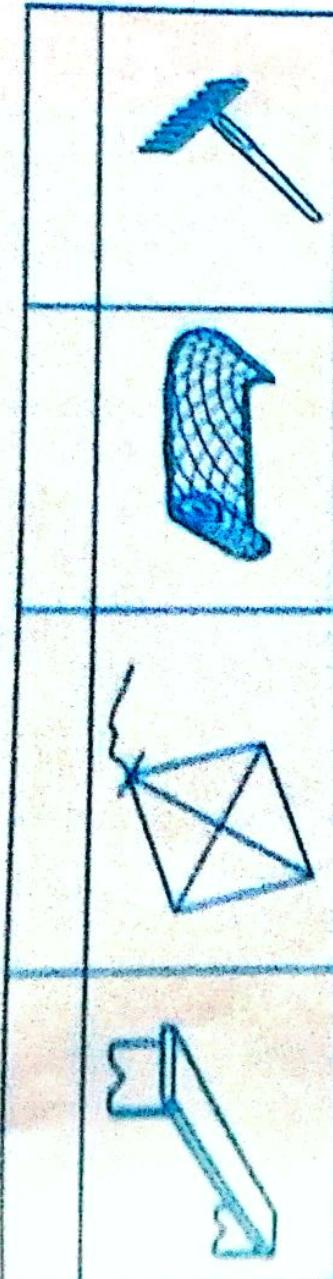
a) nurse is a My mother.

b) school to come learn We to

c) pencils We to use write.

d) Where live you do?

**5. Name the pictures.**



**6. Complete the sentence with the correct word.**

a) The man is looking \_\_\_\_\_

the sun.

b) They \_\_\_\_\_

sitting on the mat.

c) Carol \_\_\_\_\_

Colthy are in Primary two

**7. Write the words correctly.**

a) hcools \_\_\_\_\_

b) ctordo \_\_\_\_\_

c) bbirat \_\_\_\_\_

d) pples \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Choose the correct word from the brackets.**

a) It is \_\_\_\_\_ to play along the road.  
(bad, bud)

b) I am \_\_\_\_\_ hot. (filling, feeling)  
c) Could I \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of soap please?  
(get, gate)

d) My \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hospital.  
(father, further)

**9. Make correct sentences from the table below.**

These	are	my our their your	parents, children, relatives, friends.
-------	-----	----------------------------	---

i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

v)

10. Fill in sound 'a' to complete the word.

- a) ch\_\_\_\_ir  
b) b\_\_\_\_g  
c) sm\_\_\_\_rt

sket

11. Read and draw.

a) The flower is in the tin. b) It is a big bus.

b) The box is on the table.

12. Write three words with sound "pl".

1.

2.

3.

13. Form words from the puzzle.

c	o	w	p
f	b	g	o
a	x	e	i
r	o	y	h
s	u	n	r

1. box

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

ENDS

# PROSPER EDUCATIONAL CONCERN

EKIGEZO EKIMALAKO OLUSOMA OLUSOOKA 2024

**EKIBIINA: KY'AKUSATU**

**ESSOMO : LUGANDA**

**ERINNYA:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ESSOMERO:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ijuaamu ebigambo ebulalamu.

(buli kayini chuhonero buliri)

a)  Omuti guji \_\_\_\_\_ we' ennyumba.

b)  Ekimuli kiri \_\_\_\_\_ nsuwa.

c)  Omupira guji \_\_\_\_\_ w'emmeeza.

d)  Ekikopo kiri \_\_\_\_\_ mmeaza.

2. Yunga ennyingo okole ebiambo.

- a) ka-soo-li = \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) mu-wo-go = \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) o-mu-fi = \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) lu-mo-nde = \_\_\_\_\_
3. Wandika ennyingo nnya z'omanyi.  
\_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Wandilika ebigambo bibiri ebirimu ennyingo zino**

- a) ia: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) mu: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) ku: \_\_\_\_\_
- d) bi: \_\_\_\_\_

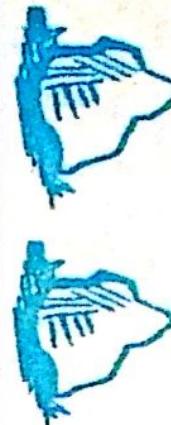
**5. kuba ebifaananyi by'ebintu bino byetukozesa ewaka.**

essowaani	ekikopo	akambe	ekinu
omusawo	ssomero	ddwaliro	

**6. Yunga abantu ku bifo gyebakolera.**

- - -
- omusomesa
- omubuulizi
- omubazzi
- bajiro
- fumbiro

**ruuma ebintu bino byetusanga mu bitundu byaffe.**



(emiti, amayinja, ennyanja, olusozi)

**8. Tereeza ebigambo okole emboozientuuſu.**

- a) afumba Maama emmere.

- b) Omulenzi omuti atema.

- c) mukadde nnyo Maama wange.

- d) muwala Nagawa mwana.

- e) Wandika ennukuta ensirifu Itano.

**10. Maliriza emboozí zino.**

- a) Lubega \_\_\_\_\_ engoma.
- b) Omusomesa \_\_\_\_\_ abaana.
- c) Taata \_\_\_\_\_ emmotoka.
- d) Omwana \_\_\_\_\_ amata.  
(anywa, akuba, avuga, asomesa)

**11. Wandika ebintu bino mu bungi.**

- a) ekisero \_\_\_\_\_
- b) omukono \_\_\_\_\_
- c) omuwala \_\_\_\_\_

**12. Soma ojuzemu ebigambo ebibulamu.**

Mukama yatonda omuntru nga alina

\_\_\_\_\_gatuyamba okulaba.

Ennyindo etuyamba \_\_\_\_\_.

Omumwa gutuyamba \_\_\_\_\_.

ebigere bituyamba \_\_\_\_\_. katonda

\_\_\_\_\_ nnyo.

(mulungi, amaaso, okutambula,  
okuwunyiriza, okwogera)

**\*\*Bikomye wano\*\***



**PROSPER EDUCATIONAL CONCERN  
END OF TERM I ASSESSMENT 2024  
PRIMARY FOUR  
INTEGRATED SCIENCE**

TIME ALLOWED: ONE (1) HOUR

NAME: .....

SCHOOL NAME: .....

DISTRICT NAME: .....

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. The paper has two sections A&B  
Section A has 40 short Questions (40 marks)  
Section B has 15 Questions (60 marks)
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 fountain pen.
4. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
5. Unnecessary changes of work may lead to loss of marks.
6. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks
7. Do not fill any thing in the boxes shown "for Examiners use only" and those inside the Question paper.

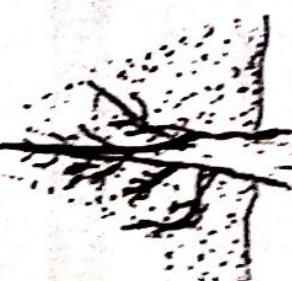
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PAGES	Marks	SIGN
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Page - 2		
Page - 3		
Page - 4		
Page - 5		
Page - 6		
Page - 7		
TOTAL		

1. Name **one** living component of the environment.

2. Which part of the plant grows in the soil?

3. Why do P.4 children bathe?

4. Name the drawn type of root system.



5. Why is a goat said to be a domestic animal?

6. State **one** place where we get water.

7. Which property of air helps the ball to bounce?

8. In which **one** way can P.4 children prevent the spread of malaria?

9. How do we call the breaking of rocks into small particles to form soil?

10. How useful are the stomata to plants?

11. What name is given to the habitat for crops?

12. Which part of a flowering plant develops into a fruit after fertilization?

13. What element of weather helps plants to grow well?

15. Name the type of leaf drawn below.



16. Write one crop pest you know?

17. Why is a bean plant grouped under legumes?

18. Name the garden tool used in watering crops.

19. How best can you make use of sand soil?

20. Give one reason why people keep birds at home.

21. State the use of a tongue to man.

22. What name is given to the green colouring matter found in leaves?

23. Why do animals move from one place to another?

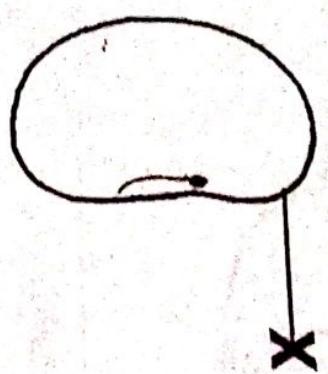
24. Give one example of a natural source of light.

25. Write one example of a monocot.

26. State one process involved in the formation of rainfall.

27. Why is it a good habit to cut fingers?

28. Mention **one** example of a root tuber.

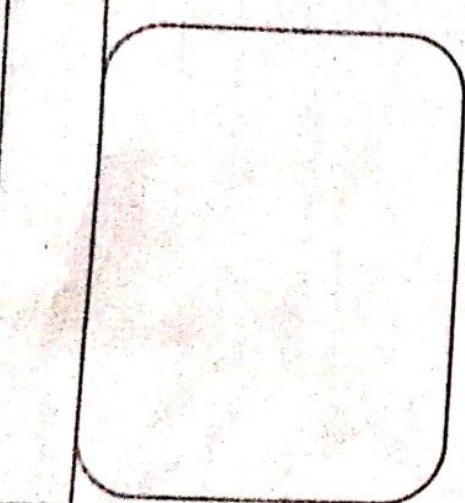


29. Of what importance is part **X** to a bean seed?

30. Name the component of air that helps in seed germination.

31. What do you understand by the term **photosynthesis**?

32. Draw and name one thing used to clean our body.



33. What do we call things around us?

34. Give **one** example of an aquatic animal.

35. Name the gas that supports burning.

36. Give **one** agent of pollination.

37. Why are petals of flowers brightly coloured?

38. Write **one** type of leaf venation.

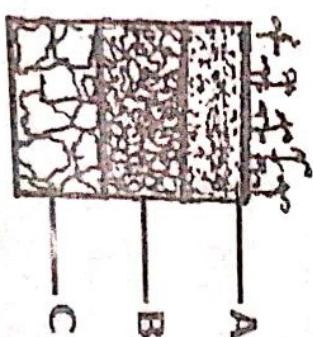
39. In which way do you practice personal hygiene at home?

40. What name is given to the reproductive part of a plant?

#### SECTION B

41. a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the vertical arrangement of soil

b) Name the layers of soil marked A,B and C



i). A \_\_\_\_\_

ii). B \_\_\_\_\_

iii). C \_\_\_\_\_

42. Mention **two** elements of weather.

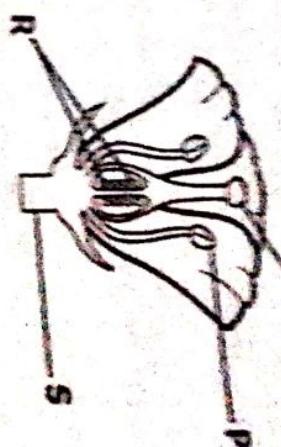
i). \_\_\_\_\_

ii). \_\_\_\_\_

b) Which type of weather dries out clothes?

iii). \_\_\_\_\_ item used to manage rainy weather.

43. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the parts marked **P** and **S**.
- i). **P**
  - ii). **S**
- b) Which part develops into seeds after fertilization?
- c) Give **one** example of a flowering plant.
44. a) What is **germination**?
- b) State **three** conditions needed by a seed to germinate.
- i).
  - ii).
  - iii).
45. Write **one** activity farmers do in each of the following seasons.
- i). **Wet season:**
  - ii). **Dry season:**
- b) Give **two** uses of the sun to people.
- i).
  - ii).
46. a) Write down **two** activities done to keep our school clean.
- i).
  - ii).
- b) Name **two** things you can use to clean our school.
- i).
  - ii).

Q. In addition, we have some that does not

a) Name two other elements of living things.

b) Name two other elements of living things.

c) Write one difference between a plant and a cat.

d) Which gas is used by food manufacturers to prevent fruits like seeds.

e) State two uses of oxygen.

f) Name two gases which are present in air.

g) Name the gas with the highest percentage composition in the atmosphere.

49. a) What are crop pests?

b) Name any two ways crop farmers can control crop pests in their gardens.

c) Name one way of controlling crop pests.

d) State one sign of crop pests.

50. Match the parts of a seed to their functions.

A

Plumule

Radicle

Ostiole

Endosperm

B

Grows into a root system.  
stores food for the embryo.

Grows into a shoot system.

Supplies food to the growing embryo.

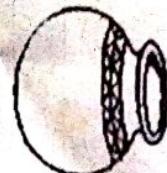
i) Plumule

j) Radicle

k) Ostiole

l) Endosperm

51. The diagram below shows one item made from soil.



a) Name the item shown above.

b) Which type of soil is used for making the item shown above?

c) Write down **two** other uses of soil to people.

D). \_\_\_\_\_

ii). \_\_\_\_\_

52. Which component of air do plants need to make their own food?

b) Give the **two** raw materials plants need to make their own food.

i). \_\_\_\_\_

ii). \_\_\_\_\_

c) Why are green plants unable to make food at night?

53. How do the following animals move from one place to another?

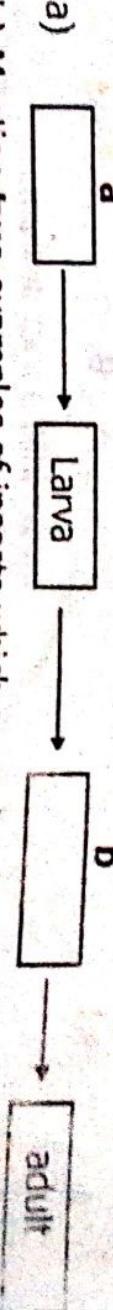
a) Fish \_\_\_\_\_

b) Bird \_\_\_\_\_

c) Person \_\_\_\_\_

d) Snake \_\_\_\_\_

54. Complete the lifecycle below by filling in the missing parts.



b) Mention **two** examples of insects which are eaten by people.

i). \_\_\_\_\_

ii). \_\_\_\_\_

55. a) Name any **two** parts found on the head.

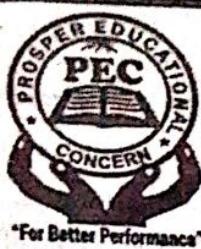
i). \_\_\_\_\_

ii). \_\_\_\_\_

b) Give any **one** way 4 children can keep these body parts clean.

i). Skin \_\_\_\_\_

ii). Hair \_\_\_\_\_



# PROSPER EDUCATIONAL CONCERN

## END OF TERM I ASSESSMENT 2024

### PRIMARY SIX

### INTEGRATED SCIENCE

TIME ALLOWED: 2HRS:15 MINUTES

**NAME:** .....

**SCHOOL NAME:** .....

**DISTRICT NAME:** .....

#### READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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Section A has 40 short Questions (40 marks)  
Section B has 15 Questions (60 marks)
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#### For Examiners' Use Only

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Page - 1		
Page - 2		
Page - 3		
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Page - 6		
Page - 7		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

## **SECTION A**

1. Name **one** insect vector.

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2. Mention **one** role of a child in a home.

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3. Why are farmers discouraged from transplanting seedlings in the morning?

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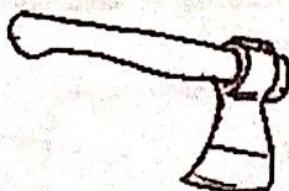
4. Mention any **one** way in which plants benefit from animals.

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5. Why is typhoid regarded as a communicable disease?

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**Below is a garden tool. Use it to answer question number 6.**



6. State the use of the above drawn garden tool.

---

7. Why does a feather float on water?

---

---

8. Mention the blood component destroyed by plasmodium germ.

---

9. How does drainage of stagnant water control the spread of malaria?

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10. Write down **one** substance used by doctors in hospitals to sterilize wounds of casualties.

---

11. How do we call animals with no back bones?

---

---

12. What happens to metals when left in moist places?

---

The diagram below shows a type of tooth. Study and use it to answer questions 14 and 15.



14. Name the type of tooth shown above.

15. Identify the function of the above type of tooth.

The diagram below shows a wild animal. Use it to answer questions 22 and 23



16. Name the wild animal drawn above.

17. How is the above animal different from birds?

18. Convert  $32^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

19. Why are worker bees commonly seen around flowers?

20. State **one** sign of crops damaged by pests.

21. How does the boiling of water make it safe for drinking?

22. State **one** way of saving electricity at home.

23. Which immunisable disease can be got by drinking unboiled water?

24. Write down **one** principle of primary Health Care.

35. To which group of mammals does a rat belong?

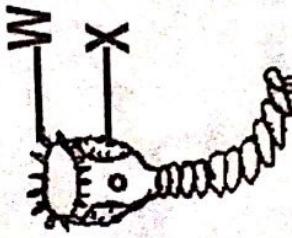
36. Which food values protect the body against infections?

37. How is the ileum adapted to its function of food absorption?

38. Why do farmers in hilly areas practice strip cropping?

39. Name **one** body organ damaged by excessive consumption of alcohol.

The diagram below shows the scolex. Use it to answer the question that follow



30. Name the part marked **X**

31. How is part **W** useful to the organism above?

32. What is **seed germination**?

33. Name the type of immunity acquired by a child recovering from measles.

34. State any **one** way in which school children can control the spread of skin diseases.

35. Write down **one** activity carried out by young farmers club at school

36. How can you recover salt that is mixed with sand?

37. State **one** way of improving on soil fertility.

38. Give **one** way in which heat is important in the environment.

39. Name **one** example of useful fungus.
40. Why are coffee grouped under perennial crops?

**SECTION B.**

41. What is meant by the term **leguminous crops**?

- b) List down any **two** examples of leguminous crops.
- i). \_\_\_\_\_  
ii). \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Which type of leaf venation do leguminous crops have?

42. State the **type of change** that takes place when.

- a) A knife rusts: \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Water freezes: \_\_\_\_\_  
c) A fruit ripens: \_\_\_\_\_  
d) Salt dissolves in water: \_\_\_\_\_

43. The diagram below shows the human ear. Study and answer questions.



a) Identify parts labeled **Y** and **X**.

- i). **X** \_\_\_\_\_  
ii). **Y** \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Which part collects sound waves?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- c) Besides hearing, give **one** other use of the organ to people.  
\_\_\_\_\_
44. a) What are arachnids?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- b) List **any one** characteristic of arachnids.  
\_\_\_\_\_

v) State any one example of

d) Suggest the breathing organ for spider.

45. How is air different from wind?

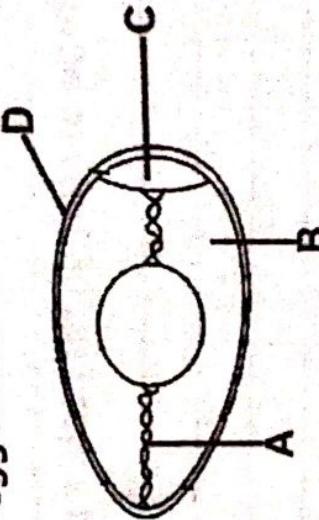
b) Name any **two** components of air.

i).

ii).

c) Which component of air is used in fire extinguisher?

46. Use the diagram of an egg below to answer questions about it.



a) Name the part labeled **A** and **B**.

i). **A**

ii). **B**

b) State the function of part marked **C**.

c) Give a reason why part marked **D** is porous.

47. a) What is **dehydration**?

b) State any **two** causes of dehydration.

i).

ii).

c) State the importance of sugar in **ORS**.

48. Name the accident that needs the following first aid.

i). Use of a tourniquet

ii). Putting the burnt part in clean cold water

Q) Give two reasons why first aid should be given to a **craught**.

A) Why do bees visit flowers?

Q) Which type of bees guards the hive?

Q) Name any one product got from bees.

Q) State any one enemy of bees.

Q) a) What is heat?

b) State any one source of heat.

c) Give one effect of heat on a metal.

d) How is heat similar to sound?

Q) Write PHC in full.

Q) Which element of PHC helps to control childhood disease?

Q) Mention any two elements of PHC apart from the mentioned in b) above.

Q) Mention any two practices that improve soil fertility.

Q) State any two crop farming practices that improve soil fertility.

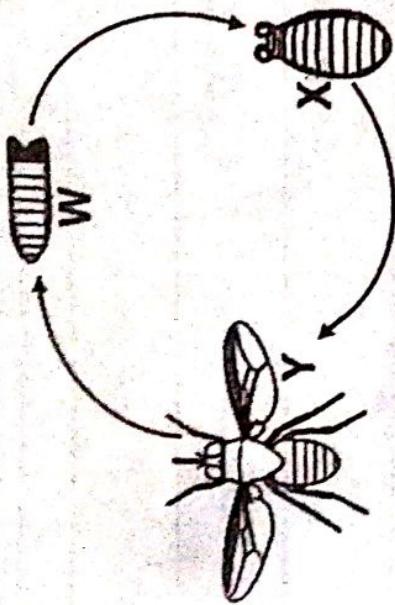
Q) Why is watering seedlings important in a dry season?

Q) Why is watering seedlings are first raised in a nursery.

Q) Name any one perennial crop whose seedlings are first raised in a nursery.

Q) Name any one perennial crop whose seedlings are first raised in a nursery.

53. The diagram below shows a **metamorphosis of an insect**. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) What type of metamorphosis is shown above?

b) Name the stage marked with letter **W**.

c) In which **one** way is stage marked **Y** harmful to man?

d) Apart from the above insect, give any **one** other insect that undergoes such a metamorphosis.

54. Give any **one** reason why people rear poultry.

b) State any **one** importance of litter in poultry house.

c) Mention any **one** poultry disease caused by protozoa.

d) Why do most poultry farmers in rural areas prefer free range to deep litter system?

55. Match the items in list A with those in list B correctly.

**List A**

Vena cava

Aorta

Blood capillary

Plasma

i). Vena cava

ii). Aorta

iii). Blood capillary

iv). Plasma

**List B**

largest component of blood

biggest vein

biggest artery

smallest blood vessel

\*\*SUCCESS\*\*

# PROSPER EDUCATIONAL CONCERN

## P.6 SCIE MARKING GUIDE END OF TERM I 2024

CLASS	QUESTION	RESPONSES	
		RIGHT	WRONG
1.	P5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ House flies</li> <li>❖ Mosquitoes</li> <li>❖ Cockroaches</li> <li>❖ Fleas</li> <li>❖ Rat fleas</li> <li>❖ Lice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Fleas</li> <li>❖ Ticks</li> <li>❖ Bed bugs</li> <li>❖ Mites</li> <li>❖ Lice</li> <li>❖ Scabies</li> </ul>
2.	P5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Fetching water, sweeping the compound, dropping houses</li> <li>❖ In order to prevent the high rate of transpiration during the day</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ It helps to remove the bleeding places for mosquitoes.</li> <li>❖ It is used to cut big trees.</li> <li>❖ Plants get oxygen dioxide from plants.</li> <li>❖ Plants get care from animals.</li> <li>❖ Red blood cell.</li> <li>❖ They rust</li> <li>❖ Alcohol.</li> <li>❖ Invertebrates</li> <li>❖ BCG vaccine</li> <li>❖ Canine tooth</li> <li>❖ It is used for tearing food.</li> <li>❖ Bat</li> <li>❖ The above animal reproduce by giving birth to its young one alive while birds reproduce by laying fertilized eggs.</li> <li>❖ Formula <math>QC = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)</math></li> <li>❖ <math>QC = \frac{5}{9} \times (32 - 32)</math></li> <li>❖ <math>QC = \frac{5}{9} \times 0</math></li> <li>❖ <math>QC = 0</math></li> <li>❖ ; 320F is the same as 0°C.</li> <li>❖ To collect nectar,</li> <li>❖ Holes in the leaves.</li> <li>❖ Holes in the fruits.</li> <li>❖ Boiling water helps to kill germs</li> <li>❖ Switching off the bulbs during day time</li> <li>❖ Switching off the appliances when not in use.</li> <li>❖ Using biogas for cooking / Using wood fuel for cooking</li> <li>❖ Cholera</li> <li>❖ Equal care for everybody.</li> <li>❖ It should be affordable for all.</li> <li>❖ It should be accessible to all.</li> <li>❖ It should be available.</li> <li>❖ Rodents / growing mammals</li> <li>❖ Vitamins / health giving food.</li> </ul>
3.	P5		
4.	P5		
5.	P5		
6.	P5		

- ♦ It gives advantage to humans in the form of high temperature
- ♦ It has to catch on fire, it releases lot of heat energy
- ♦ It has to get lit in the such method will burn all the fuel
- ♦ To control and prevent

#### Q) Liver

#### Q) Air holes

- ♦ They help it to attach on the walls of the intestine

#### Q) Seed germination is the result of a rapid increase in what?

#### Q) Natural humidity

#### Q) By not washing clothes

#### Q) By ironing their clothes

#### Q) By washing their clothes

- ♦ They grow food crops in the school garden

#### Q) They organize study tours on agricultural

#### Q) They teach better farming methods to their fellow students

#### Q) They teach school children on how to grow and care for crops

#### Q) By evaporation to dry wash (by crystallization)

#### Q) By mulching

#### Q) By applying fertilizers or manure

#### Q) By Afforestation

#### Q) by crop rotation

#### Q) Heat warms our bodies

#### Q) Heat kills germs

#### Q) Heat helps to cook food

#### Q) Heat helps in rain fall formation

#### Q) Heat helps in ironing clothes

#### Q) It is used to dry our clothes

#### Q) Heat helps in welding metals

#### Q) Mushrooms

#### Q) Yeast

#### Q) Coffee take more one growing season to mature

### S E C T I O N A

#### a) ♦ Leguminous crops are crops with root nodules

#### b) ♦ Beans/soya beans/ cow pea/ kidney beans/ ground nuts

#### c) ♦ Network leaf venation

#### i) Chemical change

#### ii) Biological change

#### iii) Physical change

#### a) ♦ i) X - Eustachian tube

#### ii) Y - ear drum

#### b) Part W

#### c) ♦ Salivating the teeth

#### d) ♦ Amoebas are protists with two main parts body and oral part

#### e) They are single celled organisms

#### f) They have three types of organelles

- ♦ It is long enough to provide large surface area for absorption.
- ♦ It has network of blood capillaries to take absorbed food.

It has finger like projections called villi through which food passes to enter blood.

To protect skin from sunlight

Liver

liver hosts

They help it to attach on the walls of the intestines.

Agri-ponication is the growing of a seed embryo into a seedling

Natural commodity

By not wearing clothes

By bathing regularly

By washing their clothes,

They grow food crops in the school garden.

They organise study tours on school farms.

They teach better farming methods on their fellow schools.

They teach school children on how to grow and care for crops.

By evaporation to dryness (by crystallization)

By mulching

By applying fertilizers or manure

By Afforestation

by crop rotation

Heat warms our bodies

Heat kills germs

Heat helps to cook food

Heat helps in rain fall formation

Heat helps in ironing clothes

It is used to dry our clothes

Heat helps in welding metals

Mushrooms

Yeast

Coffee take more one growing season to mature

## SECTION B

Leptinuous crops are crops with root nodules

Beans/ soya beans/ cow peas/ simsim/ ground nuts

Network leaf venation

i) Chemical change

ii) Physical change

iii) Biological change

iv) Physical change

i) X - Eustachian tube

ii) Y - ear drum

a) Port W

b) Port W

c) Balancing the body

Arachnids are arthropods with two main body parts and four pairs of jointed legs.

They are wingless

They have no feelers (antennae)

They have four pairs of jointed legs

Space

Scorpions

Ticks

Mites

Book lice

Oxygen

Carbon dioxide

Rare gases

Nitrogen

Carbon dioxide

i) A - Chalaza / Twisted chalaza

ii) B - Albumen

c) It keeps and provides oxygen to the embryo

a) Dehydration is a condition when the body lacks enough water in it

b) severe diarrhea

severe vomiting

excessive sweating

c) Sugar provides energy to the dehydrated person

a) i) Snake bites

b) Burns and scalds

To reduce pain

To stop bleeding

To save life

To prevent the conditions from being worse/ To prevent further injuries.

a) To collect nectar

b) Worker bees

c) Honey

d) Bee wax

Ants

wax moth

Honey badgers

Blue beetles

Heat is a form of energy that brings about rise in temperature.

a) The sun

Fire

Friction

Electricity

Compression

Decomposition

Food.

Plant respiration releases heat

Heat causes rise in temperature of water

Heat causes change in states of matter

Heat breaks molecules in gases and liquid crystals

Heat is energy at the level

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Primary Health Care</li> <li>❖ Immunization</li> <li>❖ Health and Hygiene</li> <li>❖ Family planning</li> <li>❖ Food and Nutrition</li> <li>❖ Personal hygiene</li> <li>❖ Antenatal and Postnatal care</li> <li>❖ Provision of safe water</li> <li>❖ Control of commonifiable diseases</li> </ul>
52.	P4	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Crop rotation</li> <li>❖ Matching</li> <li>❖ Application of fertilizers</li> <li>b) ❖ It prevents wilting of the crops</li> <li>c) ❖ It helps the crops to grow well</li> <li>d) ❖ Coffee</li> <li>❖ Mangoes</li> <li>❖ Oranges</li> </ul>
53.	P4	<p>a) ❖ Complete Metamorphosis</p> <p>b) ❖ Larva stage</p> <p>c) ❖ It spread diseases like <i>Najana</i> and <i>sleeping sickness/ Trypanosomiasis</i></p> <p>d) ❖ Mosquitoes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Bees</li> <li>❖ Butterflies</li> <li>❖ Houseflies</li> </ul>
54.	P5	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ To get eggs</li> <li>❖ To get meat/ chicken</li> <li>❖ To get feathers</li> <li>❖ To get manure from droppings</li> <li>❖ To get money after selling</li> <li>❖ For cultural purposes</li> </ul> <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Litter absorb moisture from chicken droppings</li> <li>❖ It prevents eggs from breaking</li> <li>❖ They provide warmth in the poultry house.</li> <li>❖ To keep chicken busy scratching</li> </ul> <p>c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Coccidiosis</li> <li>❖ Black Head</li> <li>❖ Free range system is cheap</li> </ul> <p>d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Vena cava - Biggest vein</li> <li>ii) Aorta - Biggest artery</li> <li>iii) Blood capillary - Smallest blood vessel</li> <li>iv) Plasma - Largest component of blood.</li> </ul>

End

PAGES	Marks	SIGN
Page - 1		
Page - 2		
Page - 3		
Page - 4		
Page - 5		
Page - 6		
Page - 7		
TOTAL		

For Examiners  
Use Only

### READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

NAME: .....  
 SCHOOL NAME: .....  
 DISTRICT NAME: .....

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) MINUTES

### PROSPECTIVE EDUCATIONAL CONCERN END OF TERM I ASSESSMENT 2024 PRIMARY FIVE INTEGRATED SCIENCE



1. The paper has two sections A&B
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 fountain pen.
4. Unnecessary changes of work may lead to diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
6. Do not fill any thing in the boxes shown "for Examiners, use only" and those inside the Question paper

1. How do we call the birds kept at home?

2. State one use of feathers to birds.

3. Write one unit used in measurements.

4. How is a queen bee useful in a bee hive?

5. Mention one type of digestion.

6. Name one plant process that uses oxygen to take place.

7. Give one way of preserving meat.

8. Give any one characteristic of insect pollinated flowers.

9. What name is given to the chicken kept for meat production?

10. How do we call the larva stage of a bee?

11. State any one way water sources can be contaminated.

12. What is apiculture?

13. Name any one requirement needed for harvesting honey.

23. Name the container where vaccines are kept.

22. State **one** type of immunity you know.

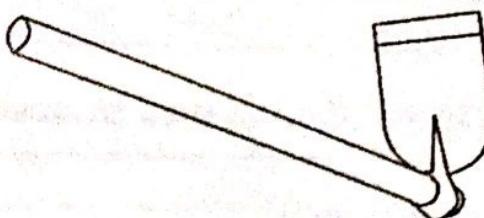
21. Write **UNEP**I in full.

20. How are worker bees able to collect pollen from flowers?

19. Why do farmers prefer rearing local breeds of chicken than exotic breeds?

18. Mention **one** way of keeping latrines clean at home.

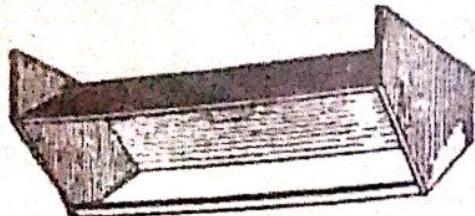
17. Give any **one** object that can float on water.



16. Name **one** crop that can be harvested using the garden tool below.

15. State any **one** difference between plants and animals.

14. Write **one** fuel used to cook porridge at school.



33. Name the farm requirement drawn

32. What name is given to the small stones found in the gizzard?

31. Which food value do people obtain from eating honey?

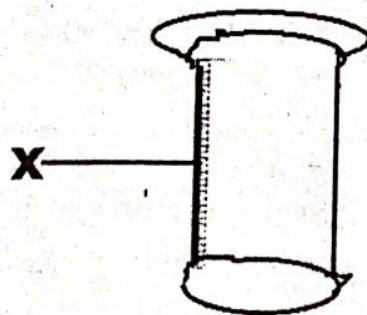
30. What type of digestion involves the use of enzymes?

29. Name one type of vaccine.

28. In which one way are health cards important to people?

27. Why is breast milk the best food for babies?

26. What type of soil allows water to pass through easily?



25. Name the measuring object marked by letter X.

43. Use the list of food stuffs given below to answer the questions that follow.
- Beans      Rice      Cabbage      Milk      Oranges.
- a) Give **two** food stuffs that are sources of proteins.
- b) Give any **one** cause of poultry vices.
- c) Mention any **two** ways poultry farmers control vices on a farm.
- d) Give any **one** food stuffs that are sources of proteins.

42. Give the meaning of the term **poultry vices**.
- a) Salivary gland
- b) Liver
- c) Pancreas
- d) Stomach walls
41. Name the digestive juices produced by the following body organs.

## SECTION B

40. Write **one** agent of soil erosion.
39. Of what importance is a spur to a cock?
38. Mention the poultry vice that can be controlled by debeaking.
37. Name the vector that spreads trachoma.
36. In which **one** way can one avoid night blindness?
35. Give the meaning of **seed dormancy**.
- Which insect pollinates flowers at night?

- c) Why would you regard a list of food stuffs shown above as a balanced diet?
- b) How are cabbages useful in one's diet?
- a) Name two types of soil erosion.

44. Match the diseases to the type of vaccine administered.

A	B
BCG	Hep B
DPT	Tetanus
TT	Diphtheria
Hepatitis B	Tuberculosis

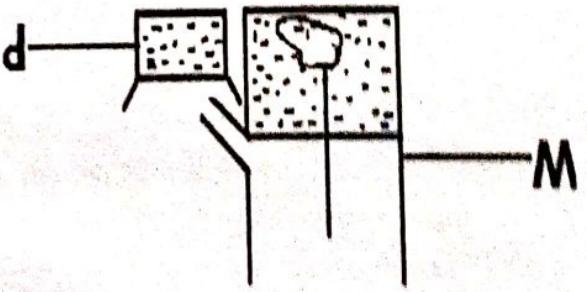
b) Write one importance of immunity.

46. Give the meaning of the term immunity.

c) State any two ways a child can acquire natural immunity.

d) State two reasons why bees swarm.

e) Write one importance of bees to people.

- iii. Study the experiment below and use it to answer the questions that follow.
- a) Name the experiment drawn above.
- 
- b) What is the volume of the stone?
- c) Name the container labeled W and P.
- d) In which part of plant does photosynthesis mainly take place?
- e) Name two conditions which enable photosynthesis to take place.
- f) Give the difference between photosynthesis and transpiration.
- g) Give any two systems of keeping poultry.
- h) Mention any two requirements a farmer needs to start a poultry farm.
- i) Name any two examples of crops which are first planted in a nursery bed.
- j) State any two activities crop farmers do to crops while still in a nursery bed.
- k) Name the two types of leaves.

Q) When does a person control weeds in their gardens?

A) Some say one example of weeds in a garden.

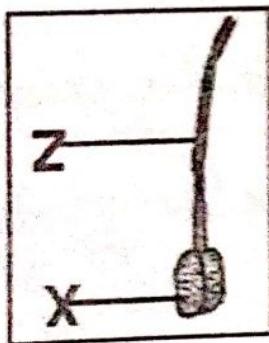
Q) Where are weeds?

Q) What name is given to the male cells of a plant?

Q) How is part marked X important to a flower?

Q) Name the part marked with letter Z.

Q) What part of a flower is drawn above?



Q) Use the diagram to answer the questions that follow.

Q) Name some condition that can make a seed fail to germinate.

Q) Seeds come out of the ground

Q) Seeds remain under the ground.

Q) Name the type of germination where

Q) Name the component of air needed by a seed to germinate.

A) Air

A) People

Q) Mention one use of leaves to

S/N	RESPONSE(S)
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poultry</li> </ul>
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feathers are used for flight</li> <li>They keep the birds warm</li> <li>They give the bird's body shape</li> <li>Prevent heat loss from the bird.</li> </ul>
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kilogram</li> <li>Newton</li> <li>Grammes</li> </ul>
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To lay fertilized eggs.</li> <li>Chemical digestion</li> <li>Mechanical digestion</li> </ul>
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smoking</li> <li>Freezing</li> <li>Satting</li> </ul>
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Germination</li> </ul>
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smoking</li> <li>Freezing</li> <li>Satting</li> </ul>
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They have bright petals</li> <li>Have good scent</li> <li>The style is longer than the filament</li> <li>Produce nectar.</li> </ul>
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broilers</li> </ul>
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grub</li> </ul>
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Putting rubbish in water sources</li> <li>Washing clothes in water sources</li> <li>Urinating in water sources.</li> <li>Swimming in the water sources.</li> <li>Spraying chemicals near or in water sources.</li> <li>Apairy is a place with large number of hives for keeping bees.</li> </ul>
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Velli / Smoker</li> <li>Overall</li> <li>Knife</li> <li>Bucket</li> <li>Gumboots</li> </ul>
13.	

## PROSPER EDUCATIONAL CONCERN

### P.5 SCIE MARKING GUIDE END OF TERM I 2024

SECTION A

36.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eating foods rich in Vitamin A</li> <li>• Seed dormancy is the condition when a seed embryo fails to germinate</li> </ul>
35.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moth</li> </ul>
34.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feeding tough</li> </ul>
33.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gits</li> </ul>
32.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbohydrates</li> </ul>
31.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical digestion</li> </ul>
30.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Killed vaccines</li> <li>• Annulated living vaccines</li> </ul>
29.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Toxic vaccines</li> <li>• Shows the date for the next vaccine to be administered</li> </ul>
28.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows the date when the vaccine was administered.</li> </ul>
27.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breast milk contains almost all the food values.</li> </ul>
26.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sand soil.</li> </ul>
25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eureka can/over flow can</li> </ul>
24.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egg yolk</li> <li>• Cold chain</li> </ul>
23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccine carrier</li> <li>• Artificial immunity</li> </ul>
22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural immunity</li> </ul>
21.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uganda National Expanded Programme on immunization</li> <li>• They have pollen baskets.</li> </ul>
20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are more resistant to diseases while exotic breeds are less resistant to diseases</li> <li>• Produce high quality meat while exotic breeds produce low quality meat.</li> <li>• Local breeds need less care while exotic breeds need much care.</li> </ul>
19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By smoking the latrines</li> <li>• By scrubbing the latrines / By sweeping the compound.</li> </ul>
18.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leaf/ paper/ feather/ empty jerrycan</li> <li>• Yams</li> </ul>
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sweet potatoes</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Plants make their own food while animals do not.</li> </ul>
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free wood.</li> </ul>

38.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Egg eating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For protection / for defense</li> <li>Strong wind / Some garden tools.</li> <li>Fast running water</li> <li>Moving animals.</li> </ul>
39.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For protection / for defense</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong Wind / Some garden tools.</li> <li>Fast running water</li> <li>Moving animals.</li> </ul>
40.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For protection / for defense</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong Wind / Some garden tools.</li> <li>Fast running water</li> <li>Moving animals.</li> </ul>
41.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saliva</li> <li>Bile juice</li> <li>Pancreatic juice</li> <li>Gastric juice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poultry vices are bad habits that can develop among the birds.</li> <li>Overcrowding - lack of enough feeds / Boredom.</li> <li>De beaking / Collecting the laid eggs regularly.</li> <li>Giving birds enough feeds / By hunting green vegetables in the poultry house.</li> <li>Providing enough space for the birds / Providing proper nesting for the layers.</li> <li>Beans</li> <li>milk</li> <li>Cabbage ease digestion.</li> <li>It contains all food values.</li> <li>Sheet erosion</li> <li>Rill erosion</li> <li>Splash erosion</li> <li>Gully erosion</li> <li>Trees act as wind breaks.</li> <li>It leaves the land bare exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.</li> </ul>
42.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saliva</li> <li>Bile juice</li> <li>Pancreatic juice</li> <li>Gastric juice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poultry vices are bad habits that can develop among the birds.</li> <li>Overcrowding - lack of enough feeds / Boredom.</li> <li>De beaking / Collecting the laid eggs regularly.</li> <li>Giving birds enough feeds / By hunting green vegetables in the poultry house.</li> <li>Providing enough space for the birds / Providing proper nesting for the layers.</li> <li>Beans</li> <li>milk</li> <li>Cabbage ease digestion.</li> <li>It contains all food values.</li> <li>Sheet erosion</li> <li>Rill erosion</li> <li>Splash erosion</li> <li>Gully erosion</li> <li>Trees act as wind breaks.</li> <li>It leaves the land bare exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.</li> </ul>
43.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beans</li> <li>milk</li> <li>Cabbage ease digestion.</li> <li>It contains all food values.</li> <li>Sheet erosion</li> <li>Rill erosion</li> <li>Splash erosion</li> <li>Gully erosion</li> <li>Trees act as wind breaks.</li> <li>It leaves the land bare exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It leaves the land bare exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.</li> <li>Trees act as wind breaks.</li> <li>Gully erosion</li> <li>Splash erosion</li> <li>Rill erosion</li> <li>Sheet erosion</li> <li>Cabbage ease digestion.</li> <li>It contains all food values.</li> <li>Sheet erosion</li> <li>Rill erosion</li> <li>Splash erosion</li> <li>Gully erosion</li> <li>Trees act as wind breaks.</li> <li>It leaves the land bare exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.</li> </ul>
44.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) It contains all food values.</li> <li>b) Cabbage ease digestion.</li> <li>It contains all food values.</li> <li>Sheet erosion</li> <li>Rill erosion</li> <li>Splash erosion</li> <li>Gully erosion</li> <li>Trees act as wind breaks.</li> <li>It leaves the land bare exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.</li> </ul>
45.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BCG</li> <li>DPT</li> <li>Tuberculosis</li> <li>BCG</li> <li>DPT</li> <li>Tetanus</li> <li>Hep B</li> <li>Hepatitis B</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) It leaves the land bare exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.</li> <li>b) Trees act as wind breaks.</li> <li>Gully erosion</li> <li>Splash erosion</li> <li>Rill erosion</li> <li>Sheet erosion</li> <li>Cabbage ease digestion.</li> <li>It contains all food values.</li> <li>Sheet erosion</li> <li>Rill erosion</li> <li>Splash erosion</li> <li>Gully erosion</li> <li>Trees act as wind breaks.</li> <li>It leaves the land bare exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.</li> </ul>
46.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Immunity is the body's ability to fight against disease causing germs.</li> <li>b) It keeps the body healthy.</li> <li>c) It adds on the strength of the immune system of the body.</li> <li>It reduces the death rates.</li> <li>Through breast feeding.</li> <li>Recovering from sickness.</li> </ul>

a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swarming is the movement of bees in large numbers from one bee hive to another.</li> </ul>
b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the hive is leaking / When a new queen is born.</li> </ul>
c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct sunlight in the hive / When there is bad smell near the bee hive.</li> <li>• Overcrowding in the hive / When the bee hive is attacked by enemies.</li> <li>• Death of the queen bee. / When there is shortage of food.</li> <li>• Bees provide honey to people / Bees provide wax to people / Bees pollinate people's crops.</li> </ul>
d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The volume of the stone is equal to the volume of water in container P.</li> <li>• Free range system / fold pen system / Deep litter system / Deep litter system / Cage / Battery system.</li> </ul>
e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) • Leaf</li> <li>b) • Water / Carbon dioxide / Chlorophyll / Sunlight</li> <li>c) • Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants make their own food while transpiration is where plants lose water in form of water vapour to the atmosphere through stomata.</li> </ul>
f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) • Land / Capital / Labour / market / water</li> <li>b) • Cabbage / tomatoes / egg plant / green paper / rice.</li> <li>c) • Spraying the crops / watering crops / hardening off.</li> <li>d) • Simple leaves / compound leaves.</li> <li>e) i). People - some leaves are eaten as food.</li> <li>ii). Plants - carry out photosynthesis.</li> <li>iii). Leaves are used for plant propagation.</li> <li>iv). Leaves store food for the plants.</li> </ul>
g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) • Oxygen</li> <li>b) i) Hypogaeal germination</li> <li>c) ii) Epigaeal germination.</li> <li>d) • Hard seed coat, holes in a seed / broken seed.</li> <li>e) • Stamens</li> <li>f) • Filament</li> <li>g) • X produces pollen grains</li> <li>h) • Pollen grains</li> <li>i) • Weeding / spraying using herbicides / By uprooting</li> </ul>