

THE SIPRO BEGINNING OF TERM III EXAMINATIONS 2024

SUBJECT : INTEGRATED SCIENCE

CLASS : PRIMARY FOUR

DURATION : 2 hours 15 minutes

Name: _____

School: _____

District: _____

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. This paper has two sections: A and B.
2. Section A has 20 questions (40 Marks).
3. Section B has 15 questions (60 Marks).
4. Attempt all questions in both sections. All answers to both sections A and B. must be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written in blue or black ball point pens or *ink*. Only diagrams and graph work must be done in *pencil*.
6. Unnecessary *alteration/crossing* of work will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any *handwriting* that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:

"FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY"

For Examiner's Use Only;

| PAGES | MARKS | INITIALS |
|--------|-------|----------|
| Page 1 | | |
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| Total | | |

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SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

1. Name any one item used to clean the teeth.

2. Why is clay suitable for making charcoal stoves?

3. State one importance of eating food rich in vitamins.

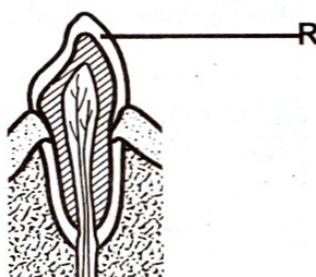
4. Which body organ on the head is used to balance the body?

5. Mention the part of a fish similar to spiracles of an insect in function.

6. Why do farmers put rat guards on a granary?

7. Why do some flowers produce a scent?

The diagram below is of a tooth. Study and use it to answer questions 8 and 9.



8. Give any one mineral salt needed for proper growth of part R.

9. By the help of an arrow and letter K, show the pulp cavity.

10. State one activity done by people to reduce houseflies in an area.

11. Mention one process involved in a water cycle.

12. Name one domestic animal that can bite people.

13. How are root hairs useful to a tomato plant?

14. Why do most crops dry during the dry season?



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P4 INTEGRATED SCIENCE BEGINNING OF TERM III EXAMINATIONS 2024

IGNITE CRITICAL THINKING AND EXPERIENCE ACTUAL LEARNING WITH THE ACTIVITY BOOKS, SEMAS, TEACHER'S GUIDES & PUPIL'S COMPANIONS.

15. State **one** activity people do to kill parasites in our clothes.

16. Name **one** foodstuff that provides our bodies with proteins.

17. Give **one** danger of walking bare footed.

18. State **one** danger of planting seeds by broadcasting method.

The diagram below is of a plant. Study and use it to answer questions 19 and 20.



19. Name part labelled with letter M.

20. State the role of part marked with letter P on the diagram above.

21. Mention any **one** item that can be measured in kilogrammes.

22. State the way mosquitoes spread germs to people.

23. Name the part of a bean seed that grows into a shoot system.

24. How can school going children prevent accidents on the way back home?

25. Write any **one** delicate weather instrument.

26. Why should every home have a rubbish pit?

27. State any **one** importance of water to our bodies.



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The diagram below is of an internal body organ. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions 28 and 29.



28. How is the body organ drawn above useful to people?

29. State **one** way of keeping the organ above in a good working condition.

30. Mention any **one** activity done to control weeds in a garden.

31. State any **one** sign of kwashiorkor among babies.

32. Why is it important to plant trees in the environment?

33. State any **one** danger of clouds to crop farmers.

34. What can be done at home to prevent food from going bad?

35. State **one** way plants with weak stems climb others.

36. Name any **one** example of an insect that can be eaten.

37. Why is a lion called a wild animal?

38. Mention any **one** disease that can result from poor personal hygiene.

The diagram below is of an accident. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions 39 and 40.



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39. Identify the accident in the diagram above.

40. How can we prevent such accidents at home?

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each

41.a) What is seed germination?

b) Which type of germination takes place in:-

i) a bean seed? _____

ii) a maize grain? _____

c) In which way is water important during seed germination? _____

42. a) Name any two materials used to clean our bodies.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) State two importance of keeping our bodies clean.

i) _____

ii) _____

43.a) What name is given to a person who gives first aid to a casualty?

b) Name the container where first aid tools are kept.

c) Give two reasons why we give first aid to casualties.

i) _____

ii) _____

44.a) Where are these body organs located?

i) brain _____

ii) lungs _____

b) State the function for each of the body organs given in (a) above.

i) _____

ii) _____



45. The diagram below shows PIASCY messages. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) In which way is the message above important to the youth?

b) Apart from the above, mention any other two PIASCY messages.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Name the communicable disease mainly controlled through PIASCY messages.

46. a) Name the two seasons in a year.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Give two dangers of too much rainfall to a crop farmer.

i) _____

ii) _____

47. a) Name the main part of a plant that makes starch.

b) Mention the two raw materials needed during photosynthesis.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Why can't photosynthesis take place at night?

48. a) What are germs?

b) Name any two groups of germs.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) How can we protect our health against germs without using drugs?

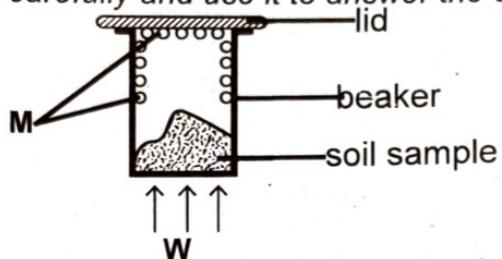


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49. The diagram below shows an experiment that was carried out by a P.3 pupil. Study it carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) What does the experiment above show about soil?

b) Name the parts marked with letters;

i) M _____

ii) W _____

c) Give the importance of the lid in the experiment above.

50. a) Name the vector involved in the 4Fs germ path.

b) Write any two parts of the 4Fs germ path.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Give any one way of controlling the vector mentioned in 50 (a) above.

51. a) Name any two local materials got from swamps.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Mention any two ways of caring for things made from local materials.

i) _____

ii) _____

52. a) What name is given to a meal with all food values?

b) State any two classes of food that make the meal mentioned in (a) above.

i) _____

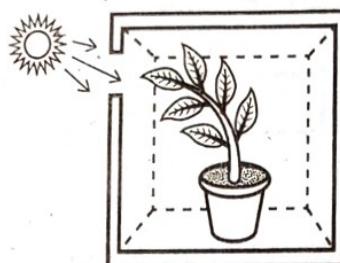
ii) _____

c) State one sign of poor feeding among babies.



53. The diagram below shows an experiment that was done by a P.4 pupil.

Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Why does the plant bend towards the sun?

b) State any **one** other condition needed by a plant to grow well apart from the one shown above.

c) Give any **two** ways of caring for plants.

- _____
- _____

54. a) Name any **one** fuel got from the following;

- plant _____
- petroleum _____

b) State any **two** ways of saving energy.

- _____
- _____

55. a) Write the number for each of the given type of teeth in the upper jaw of an adult:

- canines _____
- incisors _____

b) Which type of teeth is not part of the milk set?

- State **one** way of keeping teeth in a good working condition.



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THE SIPRO PRIMARY FOUR INTEGRATED SCIENCE BEGINNING OF TERM III MARKING GUIDE 2024

| NO. | LEVEL | CORRECT RESPONSE | AREAS TO REVISE. |
|-----|-------|--|---|
| 1 | P.2 | Toothbrush/ toothpaste/ water/ ash/ sand/ small sticks | Teeth diseases. / Care for our teeth |
| 2 | P.3 | It is sticky when wet. / It has smooth and sticky particles. | Characteristics of each type of soil. / Care for items made from soil. |
| 3 | P.4 | They boost body immunity. / Protect the body against diseases. | Classes of food and their importance. |
| 4 | P.4 | Ears/ ear | Internal body organs and their functions. |
| 5 | P.3 | Gills | Parts of an insect and their functions. / Life cycles of insects. |
| 6 | P.3/4 | They prevent rats from entering into the granary. | Storage facilities. / Crops stored in a granary. |
| 7 | P.4 | To attract pollinating agents. / Attract insects and birds for pollination. | Agents of pollination. / Types of pollination. |
| 8 | P.4 | Calcium/ phosphorus. | Parts and regions of a tooth and their functions. |
| 9 | P.4 |  | Functions of different parts of the tooth. |
| 10 | P.3 | Smoking latrines. / Burning rubbish. / Spraying insecticides. / Proper disposal of faeces and rubbish. | Diseases spread by houseflies. |
| 11 | P.3 | Condensation. / Evaporation. / Transpiration. / Radiation | Experiment about a water cycle. |
| 12 | P.2 | Dogs/ cats | Animal weapons. / Products got from animals. |
| 13 | P.4 | They absorb water and mineral salts from the soil. | Root systems/ parts of a root system and their functions. |
| 14 | P.4 | Due to high rate of transpiration. / High temperature. / Due to lack of water in the soil. | Care for the crops in the garden. |
| 15 | P.4 | Ironing clothes/ washing clothes. | Ways of controlling parasites in clothes. |
| 16 | P.4 | Meat/ beans/ peas/ chicken/ eggs/ milk/ pork/ groundnut. | Sources of food in our environment. |
| 17 | P.4 | It leads to easy spread of intestinal worms / wounds/ cuts | Ways of preventing the spread of intestinal worms. |
| 18 | P.4 | Needs a lot of space/ wastes seeds. / It is hard to weed/ harvest/ water. | Other methods used in planting seeds. |
| 19 | P.4 | Terminal bud. | Parts of a flowering plant and their formations. |
| 20 | P.4 | Part P grows into a new branch/ leaves/ flowers | Parts of a plant, stems and their uses. |
| 21 | P.1 | Sugar/ salt/ rice/ maize flour/ beans | Units used in measurements. |
| 22 | P.3 | Through bites/ through mosquito bites. | Types of mosquitoes and the diseases they spread to people. |
| 23 | P.3 | Plumule | Parts of a bean seed and their functions. |
| 24 | P.2 | Following road signs/ being careful on roads. / Avoid playing on roads/ Running carefully. | Common accidents in our community and ways of managing accidents. |
| 25 | P.4 | Barometer/ six's thermometer. / Hygrometer. | Weather instruments and their functions. |
| 26 | P.4 | For putting rubbish. / For proper disposal of rubbish. | Components of a good clean home |
| 27 | P.4 | Prevents constipation. / Prevents dehydration. / Helps in formation of blood. / Helps in proper working of the kidneys. / Helps in body cell shape formation. / Eases digestion. | Sources of water to the body. |
| 28 | P.4 | It stores food for some time. / Produces gastric juice. / Hydrochloric acid. | Care for body organs and their location. |
| 29 | P.4 | Eating food on time. / Drinking water after a meal. / Going for medical checkup. / Eating roughage foods. | Ways of caring for the body. |
| 30 | P. | Digging / spraying using herbicides/ uprooting/ mulching the garden | Examples of weeds. / Advantages and disadvantages of weeds. |
| 31 | P.4 | Swollen moon face. / Swollen limbs / Little brown hair. / Swollen stomach. | Causes of malnutrition among people. / Signs and symptoms of each deficiency disease. |
| 32 | P.3 | They act as windbreaks. / Help in rain formation. / Control soil erosion. / Provide fruits. / Act as fences. | Dangers of trees in our environment. |
| 33 | P.3 | They bring hailstones that destroy crops. / Some clouds cause lightning that damages crops. | Importance of clouds. |
| 34 | P.4 | By sun drying/ smoking/ salting/ refrigeration/ pasteurisation | Importance of preserving food. |
| 35 | P.4 | By twining. / Use of tendrils. / Use of hooks. / By climbing. | Types of stems. / Reasons some plants climb others. |
| 36 | P.3 | Grasshoppers. / White ant. / Termites. / Crickets. | Dangers of some insects to people. |
| 37 | P.1 | A lion lives on its own. | Ways of conserving wild animals. |
| 38 | P.4 | Scabies/ ringworm/ impetigo/ eczema/ athlete's foot/ candidiasis | Importance of proper personal hygiene |
| 39 | P.2 | Snake bite. | Causes of common accidents in our community. |
| 40 | P.3 | Slashing tall grass. / Planting tobacco in our homes. / Filling holes in our homes. / Spraying snake repellents. | Dangerous animals in our environment. |
| 41 | P.3 | a) Seed germination is the growing of a seed embryo into a seedling. | Types of seeds and their structures. |

THE SIPRO PRIMARY FOUR INTEGRATED SCIENCE BEGINNING OF TERM III MARKING GUIDE 2024

| | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|
| | | b) (i) Epigeal germination. (ii) hypogea germination. c) It softens the seed coat/ testa. / Breaks down food in cotyledon. / Hydrolyses food in the cotyledon. | Conditions needed for seed germination. |
| 42 | P.4 | a) soap/ scrubbing/ brush/ sponge/ clean water/ toothbrush/ toothpaste b) Prevents a bad body smell. / Controls skin diseases. / Prevents body parasites. / Removes sweat. / Removes dead cells. | Ways of keeping our bodies clean. Dangers of poor personal hygiene |
| 43 | P.2 | a) A first aider. b) A first aid box c) To save life/ reduce pain. / Promote a quick recovery. / Prevent further injuries | Common accidents and first aid given. First aid kit and their roles. |
| 44 | P.4 | a) (i) head (ii) chest cavity/ chest/ trunk b) i) for thinking/body balance/ for memory/ information. ii) For breathing/ to remove carbon dioxide from the body. | Shapes and uses of different body organs. Care for body organs. |
| 45 | P.4 | a) Protects youths from getting AIDS. / Unwanted pregnancies/UTIs / STDs. b) Abstain from sex till marriage. / Stay in school. / Refuse gifts from strangers. / Avoid bad peer groups. / Say No to sex. c) AIDS | Writing PIASCY, AIDS and HIV in their full forms. How AIDS spread and control measures? |
| 46 | P.3 | a) wet / dry season. b) leaders to soil erosion. / Destroys crops. / Causes seed dormancy. / Causes floods in a garden. | Crop growing practices done in each season of the year. |
| 47 | P.2 | a) leaves b) water / carbon dioxide c) There isn't sunlight at night. | By products during photosynthesis. |
| 48 | P.3 | a).Germs are tiny organisms that cause diseases. b) worms/ fungi/ bacteria/ protozoa/ virus. c) washing hands. / Staying in clean places. / Eating washed food. / Drinking boiled water. | How germs spread. Conditions needed for germs to breed. Places where germs are found. |
| 49 | P.3 | a) Soil contains water. b) (i) water droplets. / Water drops. (ii) heat c) It acts as a condensing point. / It cools the vapour. / Prevents vapour from escaping. | Types of soil in our environment. Uses of soil to people. Soil profile. |
| 50 | P.3 | a) Housefly. b) faeces/ flies/ food/ fingers. c) spraying using insecticides. / Covering food / Smoking our latrines. / Burning rubbish. | The 4Fs germ path what it means Diseases spread through the 4Fs germ path. |
| 51 | P.2 | a) clay / papyrus/ sand/ water b) Drying them. / Keeping them in a clean dry place. / Keeping them away from children. / Firing them. | Crops commonly grown in swamps. Conservation of swamps. |
| 52 | P.4 | a) A balanced diet. b) proteins/ vitamins/ water/ fats and oils/ carbohydrates/ mineral salts/ roughages c) retarded body growth. / Body thinness. / Little brown hair. / Loss of body weight. / Swollen neck. / Bow shaped legs. | Causes of poor feeding. Deficiency diseases. Prevention of deficiency diseases. |
| 53 | P.3 | a) Plants need sunlight to make food/ grow/ to get sunlight b) water / manure/ carbon dioxide/ oxygen/ mineral salts c) watering/ manuring / weeding/ spraying/ pesticides/ pruning/ thinning/ staking | Meaning of photosynthesis. Things used to make plant manure. |
| 54 | P.3 | a) (i) firewood/ charcoal/ saw dust (ii) petrol/ diesel/ paraffin/ jet fuel b) uses of energy saving bulbs. / Switching off electric bulbs when not in use. / Use of clay charcoal stoves. / Extinguishing firewood after cooking. | How charcoal is obtained. Importance of saving energy. |
| 55 | P.4 | a) (i) two (ii) four b) premolar teeth c) brushing them daily. / Dental flossing. / Visiting a dentist. / Rinsing the mouth after a meal. / Eating plenty of fruit and vegetables. | Types of teeth, use and their adaptations. Disorders of our teeth. Signs of sick and dirty teeth among people |