

END OF TERM II EXAMINATION 2017
PRIMARY FOUR
INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Name: _____

School: _____

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. The paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**
2. Section **A** has 40 questions (40 marks)
3. Section **B** has 15 questions (60 marks)
4. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
6. Unnecessary crossing of work may 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.

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Qn. No	MARK	SIGN
1 – 10		
11 – 20		
21 – 30		
31 – 40		
41 – 43		
44 – 46		
47 – 49		
50 – 52		
53 – 55		
TOTAL		

Turn over

SECTION A

1. What is the use of tendrils on some plants?

2. Name the body organ used for feeling.

3. State the use of carbon dioxide by man.

4. How do most people in rural areas get food?

5. Why should we burn rubbish in a rubbish pit?

6. Give one reason why we must eat food that is rich in mineral salts.

7. What should one do to prevent germs from entering the body through the mouth?

8. Name the most porous type of soil.

9. What is moving air?

The diagram below shows the structure of a leaf. Study it and answer question 10.

10. Name the structure marked with letter **X**.

11. Name the bone which protects the eyes.

12. How many pairs of canines does an adult person have?

13. Which type of change takes place when a thick cloud blocks sunshine?

14. Give one reason why we give First Aid.

15. How is a seedling different from a seed?

16. What name is given to the home of a domestic rabbit?

17. Write S.S.S in full.

18. Why is weeding good for plants in a garden?

19. Which part of a bean seed stores food for the embryo?

The diagram below shows an inflated balloon. Use it to answer question 20.

20. What property of air is shown by the balloon?

21. Name the germ which causes malaria.

22. State any one danger of rotting in our environment.

23. Name the instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure.

24. Which element of weather is needed by farmers during harvest time?

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

26. State the difference between germs and vectors.

27. Give any one way of preventing road traffic accidents.

28. Besides water, name any other raw material for photosynthesis.

29. Give the use of wool in our homes.

The diagram below shows plant roots. Use it to answer questions 30 and 31.

30. Name the roots marked **Y**.

31. Give one example of a plant with such roots.

32. Why do shadows appear shortest at mid-day?

33. What is personal hygiene?

34. Name the last stage in the town food path.

35. Give one reason why farmers put scarecrows in their gardens.

36. What is the work of a queen bee in a hive?

37. Write PHC in full.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 38 and 39.

38. Name the part labeled with letter **A**.

39. State the importance of flowers to man.

40. How is the lateral line important to a fish?

SECTION B (60 marks)

(Questions in this section carry 4 marks each)

41(a) Name any two foods that can be preserved by roasting.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Apart from roasting, mention one other traditional method of preserving food.

(c) Give one reason why most people in rural areas can't use refrigeration as a modern method of preserving food.

42. **The diagram below shows a weather instrument. Study it and answer questions that follow.**

a) Name the weather instrument shown above.

(b) What is the function of part labelled with letter **X**?

(c) What does the part marked **Z** represent?

(d) Give one reason why a crop farmer should have the above weather instrument.

43. State the importance of each material below in maintaining body hygiene.

- (a) toothpaste _____

- (b) soap _____

- (c) comb _____

- (d) towel _____

44. Write any four of the 5Hs

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____

45. **The table below shows foods and food values. Study it carefully and fill in the missing words.**

	FOOD	FOOD VALUE
(a)	eggs	_____
(b)	_____	carbohydrates
(c)	_____	Vitamin A
(d)	unpolished cereals leafy vegetables	_____

46a) Give two examples of vulnerable groups of people.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (b) Give two reasons why mothers are advised to breast-feed their babies.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

47. **Study the diagram below and answer questions that follow.**

(a) State the function of the body organ shown above.

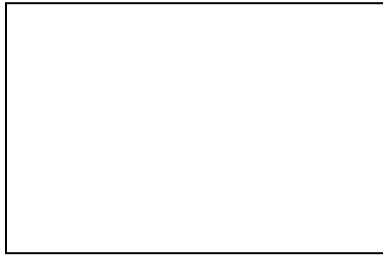
(b) What is the role of part marked **S**?

(c) Suggest any two ways a person can keep the above organ in good working conditions.

(i)

(ii)

48a) Draw a diagram to show a simple serrated leaf.



(b) Give one example of plants that have simple serrated leaves.

(c) Why do plants in dry areas have tiny leaves?

(d) Apart from eating them as food, give one other use of plant leaves to man.

49. **Match the type of stem in list A to the plant in list B.**

(A) Type of stem	(B) Plant
(a) Upright stem	-coco yams
(b) Climbing stem	-sweet potatoes
(c) Creeping stem	-cucumber
(d) Underground stem	-maize

- (a) Upright stem _____
- (b) Climbing stem _____
- (c) Creeping stem _____
- (d) Underground stem _____

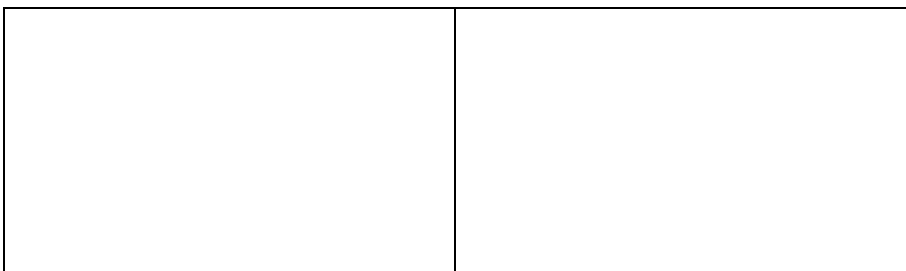
50 (a) What are aquatic animals?

(b) Name any two large aquatic animals in Uganda.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

(c) State any one way in which aquatic animals are dangerous to human health.

51. **There are two diagrams below. Use them to answer questions that follow.**



a) Which type of bird is shown in the diagram above?

(b) What feature helps the bird above to swim?

(c) How is part marked **M** useful to the bird?

(d) Name the bird shown above.

52 a) What are solitary insects?

(b) Give any two examples of solitary insects.

(i)

(ii)

(c) What is the habitat for bees?

53. **The diagram below shows a tooth. Use it to answer questions that follow.**

(a) Name the tooth shown above.

(b) Name the part labelled **A**.

(c) What is the function of part **B**?

(d) Mention any one disease of teeth.

54. Katwere planted different types of crops on the same piece of land. He did this practice season after season.

(a) What scientific name is given to the practice that Katwere did?

(b) Give two importance of the above practice to a farmer like Katwere.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why are legumes included in the practice above?

55 (a) What is germination?

The diagram below shows a germinating seed. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(b) Identify the type of germination shown in the diagram above.

(c) Give one example of a seed that undergoes this kind of germination.

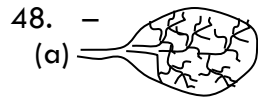
(d) Why does a seed need water during germination?

Good Luck

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1. Plants use tendrils to climb other plants.
2. The skin
3. Man uses carbon dioxide to put out fires.
4. By growing it in gardens.
5. To kill the germs living/breeding there/To destroy breeding ground for vectors.
6. In order to have strong bones and teeth.
7. Washing hands with soap/covering the mouth and nose when in place believed to be infested/Drinking boiled water/
Eating hot food
8. Sand soil
9. Wind
10. Veins
11. The skull
12. Two pairs/4 teeth
13. Natural change
14. To save live/To control bleeding if any/To reduce pain
15. A seedling is a young plant whereas a seed is part of a flowering plant that develops into a seedling.
16. A hutch
17. ...
18. Weeding helps plants to avoid competition for water and nutrients with weeds/Weeding helps to get rid of pests that hide in weeds.
19. Cotyledon
20. Air occupies space
21. Plasmodium (Protozoa)
22. Rotting produces bad smell/Wound become septic/Rotting is a source of germs/Rotting bodies attract vectors.
23. Barometer
24. Sunshine
25.because milk contains all food values needed by the baby to grow well.
26. Germs cause diseases while vectors spread disease causing germs.
27. Controlling speed/Following road traffic signs/Ensure vehicles are in good mechanical condition/Construct better roads.
28. Starch/sunlight
29. Wool is used to absorb liquids like pus/blood etc/covering wounds
30. Adventitious roots
31. Maize plant/sorghum plant/sugarcane plant/reeds
32.because the sun is directly overhead
33. The cleanliness of the person's body and the things man uses.
34. Eating
35. To scare away crop pests.
36. To lay eggs
37. Primary Health Care
38. Petal
39. Flowers are sold for money/Man uses flowers for reception in offices/for decoration.
40. A fish uses a lateral line to detect danger/sound waves
41. –
 - (a) Maize/fish/meat/potatoes (sweet)
 - (b) Smoking/salting/sundrying
 - (c) Most people don't have fridges/Most rural areas have no electricity/Most people are poor.
42. –
 - (a) Rain gauge
 - (b) To collect rain drops into the bottle/cylinder
 - (c) Part Z represents the amount of rainfall received in the area.
 - (d) To be able to measure the amount of rainfall received on his/her farm.
43. –
 - (a) Used to brush teeth after every meal/Contains fluoride which strengthens teeth as we brush
 - (b) Is a detergent used to kill germs and remove dirt on our body.
 - (c) To comb our hair.
 - (d) Used to dry up the wet parts of the body.
44. –
Hunger, Health, Habit, Happiness, Hospitality
45. –
 - (a) Proteins
 - (b) Cassava, posho, yams, matooke, maize, sweet potatoes
 - (c) Eggs/milk/liver/cheese/butter/carrots/spinach
 - (d) roughages
46. –
 - (a) Pregnant mothers/weaning babies/breast feeding mothers/sick people/The elderly
 - (b) To boost the immunity of the babies/To foster proper growth/To prevent deficiency diseases/To avoid malnutrition in babies/To delay the next pregnancy
47. –

- (a) To enable a person see things around him/her.
- (b) To control the amount of light entering the eye.
- (c) Wash eyes with clean water and soap regularly/Avoid looking at bright light directly/Do not read in dim light/Eat balanced diet/Visit eye specialist for regular checkups.



- (b) Black jack
- (c)because tiny leaves control the rate of transpiration which is high in dry areas.
- (d) Plant leaves are used as medicinal herbs/Man uses plant leaves to thatch houses/Plant leaves are used to make nursery beds/man can use plant leaves as manure/decoration/food for domestic animals.

49. —
- (a) Maize
 - (b) Cucumber
 - (c) Sweet potatoes
 - (d) Cocoyams

50. —
- (a) Animals whose habitat is water (rivers, lakes, wetlands)
 - (b) Hippopotamus/crocodile
 - (c) They kill or injure people/They spread disease causing germs.

51. —
- (a) Domestic bird
 - (b) The webbed feet
 - (c) Part M is used by the bird to pick food.
 - (d) duck

52. —
- (a) Insects which do not live, move and work together/Insects which do not move, work and live in a group or swarm.
 - (b) Houseflies/locusts/mosquitoes/cockroaches/dragon flies/butterflies/moth
 - (c) Bee-hive

53. —
- (a) Molar tooth
 - (b) Dentine
 - (c) To guard the tooth against decay/To protect the inner parts of a tooth/
 - (d) Tooth decay/plague

54. —
- (a) Crop rotation

- (b) It controls pests and diseases in a garden/It controls soil erosion/It improves on soil fertility.
 - (c) Legumes improve on the fertility of soil.
55. —
- (a) The growing of a seed into a seedling.
 - (b) Hypogeal germination
 - (c) Maize/millet/wheat/rice
 - (d)to soften the testa