

# PRIMARY FOUR INTEGRATED SCIENCE TOPICAL REVISION WORKBOOK

## THEME 1: THE WORLD OF LIVING THINGS

### TOPIC 1: PLANT LIFE

1. What are living things?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. State any **two** groups of living things found in the environment.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention any **two** characteristics of living things.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. State any **two** common characteristics between plants and animals.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Outline any **two** differences between plants and animals  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why is a dog called a living thing?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### ACTIVITY

1. Mention any **two** types of plants.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. What are non- flowering plants?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention any **two** examples of non-flowering plants.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. State any **two** habitats of plants.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention any **two** characteristics of plants.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mention any **two** examples of plants which grow in the garden.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. **Below is a fern plant. Use it to answer questions 7.**



(a) Name the type of plant shown above.

(b) Why is fern grouped under non-flowering plants?

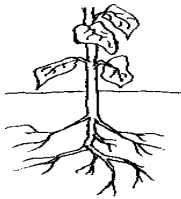
(c) State any other **two** examples of plants in the same group with the fern.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

### ACTIVITY

1. What are flowering plants?



***Below is a diagram of a flowering plant. Use it to answer the questions that follow.***

2. Name **two** systems of a flowering plants shown in the diagram.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

State any **two** parts of a shoot system shown in the diagram.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention any **two** examples of flowering plants in your area.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Suggest any **two** importance of plants to people.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Why is a maize called a flowering plant?

6. Name the system of the plant above the ground level.

7. State any **two** places where plants can grow.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

### ACTIVITY

1. Name the expanded part of plants that grow from the plumule.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which part of the plant fixes the leaf on the stem?

\_\_\_\_\_

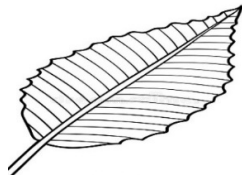
3. What name is given to the tip of a leaf?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which part of a leaf is responsible for making food?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. ***Below is a plant leaf. Use it to answer the questions that follow.***



By using arrows, show the following parts of a leaf: apex, veins, lamina, leaf base and leaf margin.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. State any **two** uses of stomata in tomato leaves.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Name the substance which makes a leaf to appear green.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Mention any **two** plants that we eat their leaves.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What term is used to mean the arrangement of veins in the leaf?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** types of leaf venation.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Define parallel leaf venation.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What kind of leaf venation is common in leaves of monocotyledonous plants?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **two** examples of cereal crops.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Name any **two** examples of plants which have leaves with parallel venation.

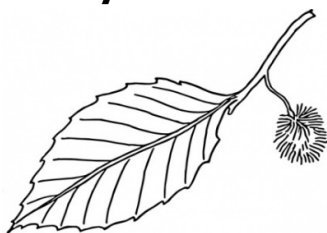
(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. What are network leaf venations?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Study the leaf below and answer the questions about it.**



8. Name the type of leaf venation shown above.

9. State any **two** examples of plants which have leaves with venation named above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. In the space provided below, draw diagrams to show the following leaf venations.

Network leaf venation	Parallel leaf venation

10. **Name the type of root system found in the plants with the following leaf venations.**

i) Parallel leaf venation \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Network leaf venation. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Mention any **two** types of leaves.

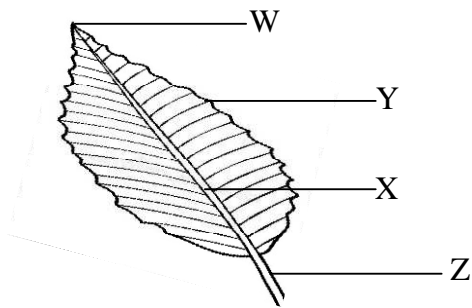
(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

What are simple leaves?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

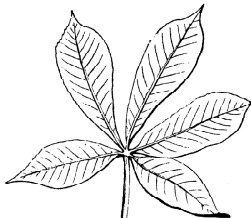


**Study the structure of a simple leaf below and answer the questions about it.**

2. Name the part of a simple leaf marked with letters W, X, Y, Z.
  - a) W: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) X: \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Y: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) Z: \_\_\_\_\_
3. State the function of the part marked with letter:
  - i) X: \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii) Z: \_\_\_\_\_
4. State any **two** characteristics of simple leaves.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention any **two** examples of plants with simple entire leaves.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Apart from maize, mention **two** other plants with simple lanceolate leaf.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. Name the type of leaves with more than one leaflet on the stalk.
 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
2. State any **two** characteristics of compound leaves
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. State **two** plants with compound pinnate leaves
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the type of compound leaf drawn below.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Mention **one** other example of plant with the type of compound leaf above.

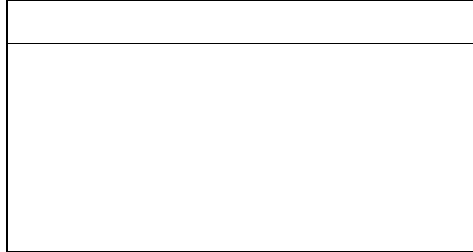
\_\_\_\_\_

a) Suggest any **two** processes which take place in the leaves.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. In the space provided, draw a diagram of a compound trifoliate leaf.



6. Mention any **two** crops with the above type of leaf.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Mention any **two** importance of leaves to plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. State any **two** uses of leaves to people.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. Mention any **two** examples of leaves eaten by human beings.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

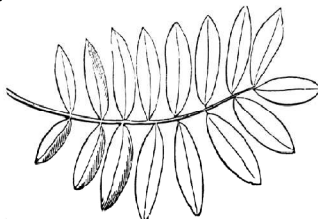
3. What term is used to mean the process by which green plant make this own food?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention **one** example of leaf that store food for the plant.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. ***The diagram below shows a part of a plant. Use it to answer questions below.***



(a) Name the part of plant shown above.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) To which system of plant does the above named part belong?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. State any **two** processes that take place in the part of plant shown above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. In which **two** ways are the above part important to plants?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is transpiration?

\_\_\_\_\_

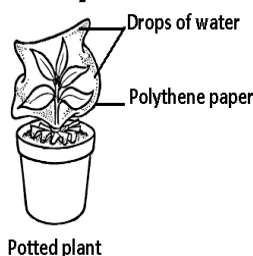
2. What are deciduous plants?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State the process which takes place in human being similarly to transpiration in plants.

\_\_\_\_\_

***The diagram below shows a simple experiment. Use it to answer the questions that follow.***



4. What is the experiment about?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. In which group of living things do the process above happen?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. State any **two** factors affecting the rate of the process named in (a) above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. How can the plants reduce the rate of transpiration?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Name the small holes found in the lamina which carry out transpiration.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. How do bananas reduce the rate of transpiration?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Write **two** ways in which plants increase the rate of transpiration

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is transpiration?

2. Mention **any two** factors affect that increase the rate of transpiration.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State any **two** factors that affect the rate of transpiration.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention **one** way in which the following factors affect the rate of transpiration.

(a) Size of the leaves

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Temperature

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Humidity

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Light intensity

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(e) Temperature

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(f) Light intensity

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **two** importance of transpiration to plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. State any **one** value of transpiration to the environment.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is photosynthesis?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What name is given to the food made by the plants?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State **one** reason why plants cannot make their food at night.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. Write any **two** conditions necessary for photosynthesis to take place.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. What helps plants to traps sunlight energy?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. state any **two** raw materials for photosynthesis.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Name the product of photosynthesis.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Mention any **one** by– product of photosynthesis.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Write down any **two** conditions affecting the rate of photosynthesis.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What name is given to the slender part of a plant that grows from the plumule?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** uses of stems to the plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Give any **two** uses of stems to people.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. State any **two** importance of stems to birds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

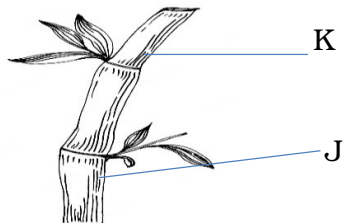
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. State any **two** parts of plant that develop from the part named in (8).

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

***Below is a part of a plant. Use it to answer questions 7, 8 and 9.***



6. Which part of the plant is shown above?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Name the part marked with letter

(a) J \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) K \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Which system of plants contains the part shown above?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mention any **two** examples of plants propagated by use of stems.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. Give another name for storage stems.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention any **two** examples of plants which store food in their stems.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention any **two** types of stems.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Mention any **two** examples of plants with erect stems.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. What are rhizomes?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. State any **two** examples of rhizomes.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What name is given to the stems which grow underground and only leaves come out of the grounds?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why are underground stems called storage stems?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention any **two** groups of underground stems.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

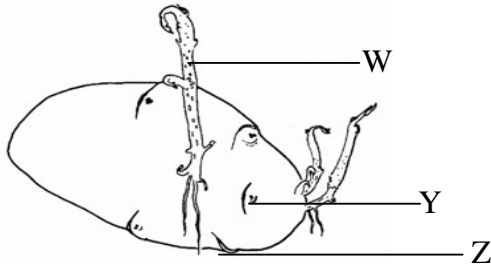
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** examples of stem tubers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

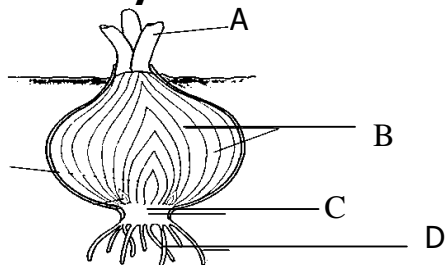
5. **The diagram below shows the external parts of the Irish potato. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**



- a) Name the type of stem shown above.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Name the part marked with letter W, Y and Z.
- i) W \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Y \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) X \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which part of Irish potatoes is eaten by us?
- \_\_\_\_\_
7. State the food value we get from eating Irish potatoes.
- \_\_\_\_\_

### LESSON

1. What name is given to the swollen underground stems with stored food?  
**The diagram below shows the parts of the onion. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**



2. Name the type of stem shown above.
- \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the part marked with letters A, B, C, D.
- \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which part of the above plant store food?
- \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the type of root system found in the onion.
- \_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention any **two** examples of stem tubers

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Apart from onion, mention any **one** other example of bulb.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Mention any **two** importance of roots to the bulbs.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. How are thorns important to the rose flowers?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are climbing stems?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State any **two** reasons why some plants climb others.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Write any **two** methods plants use to climb others.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. In which way are tendrils important to the pumpkins?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Apart from pumpkins, mention any **two** other examples plants which climb others using tendrils.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. To which group of stems do tomatoes belong?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. State any **two** types of roots.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. Which part of the plant develops from the radicle?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State any **two** examples of primary roots

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

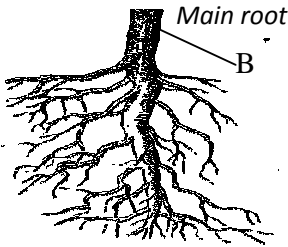
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Name any **two** examples of plants with tap root system.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**The diagram below shows the parts of the plant. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**



5. Name the part marked with letter A and B.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How important is the part marked with letter B to the root?

\_\_\_\_\_

A

7. Name the plant system which grow below the ground level.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Mention any **two** importance of root caps.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. Name the growing part of the plant roots.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. State the main importance of the main root.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which type of roots develop from other parts of the plant rather than the radicle?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** examples of adventitious roots.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State the main purpose of the prop roots.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** parts of the plants where secondary roots can grow from.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

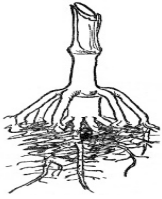
5. Which type of root system is in banana plant?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Which part of a maize gives extra support to the plant?

\_\_\_\_\_

**The diagram below shows the parts of the plant. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**



a) Name the type of root shown above.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Mention any **two** examples of plants with prop roots shown above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

c) State the main purpose of the structure showed above.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What name is given to the swollen underground roots with stored food?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** examples of root tubers

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. In which way is a root tuber similar to the stem tuber?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. In the space provided below, draw and name any **two** root tuber crops.


5. State any **two** uses of root to people

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention any **two** uses of roots to plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

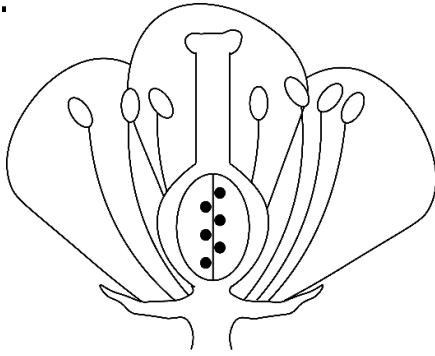
7. Mention **two** plants that we eat their roots.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. **Complete the diagram below by showing the following parts**

Sepal, Petal, ovary, ovules, stigma, anther and stamen



2. Name the reproductive part of a flowering plant.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State the main importance of flowers to plants.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which part of the flower hold the stigma?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. In which **two** ways are sepals important to the flowers?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. State the reason why some flowers have bright colored petals.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. State the importance of the following parts of a flower.

a) Stigma \_\_\_\_\_

b) Anther: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) flower stalk: \_\_\_\_\_

8. What name is given to the female part of a flower?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Which part of a flower develops into a fruit after fertilization?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Name the part of a flower which develops into seeds after fertilization?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is a pistil?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** components of a carpel.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What name is given to the female part of a flower?

4. Which part of a flower receives pollen grains from the anthers.

5. Name the male part of a flower.

6. Mention any **two** parts of a flower which makes up a stamen.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. State any **two** uses of anthers to the plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. On which part of flower does fertilization take place?

9. What general name is given to a group of sepals?

10. What do you understand by the word **corolla**?

11. What name is given to the fertilized ovary?

12. Which part of the flowers turns into seeds after fertilization?

1. What is pollination?

2. State any **two** types of pollination

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Define self-pollination.

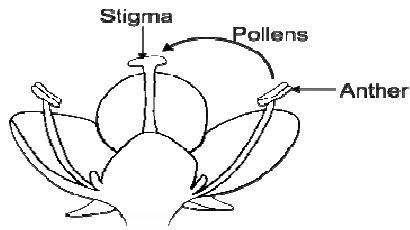
4. Mention any **two** plants which carry out self-pollination.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. **The diagram below shows the parts of the plant. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**





a) Name the type of pollination above.

b) Suggest any **two** examples of flower pollinating agents.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is cross pollination.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** characteristics of self-pollinated flowers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

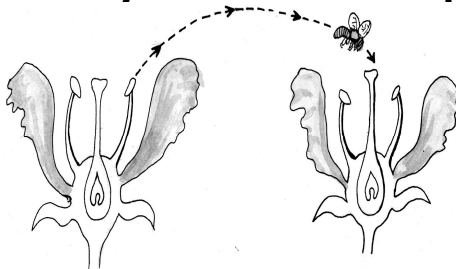
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Give any **two** characteristics of cross pollinated flowers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**The diagram below shows the type of pollination. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**



4. Name the type of pollination shown above.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State any **two** examples of pollinators which carry out the type of pollination named above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention any **two** plants which carry out cross pollination.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What do you understand by agents of pollination?

\_\_\_\_\_

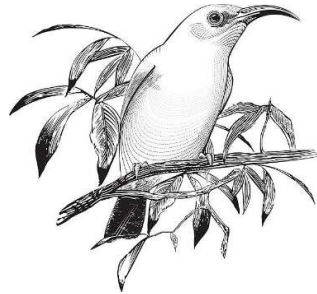
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** examples of agents of pollination

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**The diagram below is of a pollinator. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**



3. Name the pollinator shown below.

4. Besides the pollinator named above, mention other **one** example of bird which pollinate flowers.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **one** way in which the above bird benefits from the plants.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How is the bird above able to suck nectars from the flowers?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. State any **two** characteristics of insect pollinated flowers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

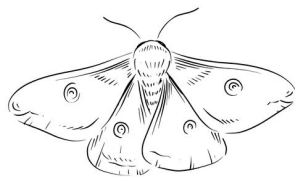
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Suggest any **two** examples of insect pollinated flowers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. **Below is a structure of a pollinator. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



(a) Name the pollinator above.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Why is the above pollinator able to pollinate flowers at night?

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Mention other insect pollinator apart from the above named one.

1. What is pollination?

2. State any **two** characteristics of insect pollinated flowers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention any **two** characteristics wind pollinated flowers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Give any **two** importance of pollination in flowering plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Define the term fertilization.

6. Mention any **two** events which take place after fertilization in flowering plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Name the part of a flowering plants where fertilization take place.

8. Name the scientific name use to mean the:

(a) male reproductive cells of a  
plant. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Female reproductive cells of a  
plant. \_\_\_\_\_

9. What do the following parts develop into after fertilization?

(a) Ovary \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Ovules \_\_\_\_\_

1. State any **two** uses of flowers to people.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. State any **two** functions where flowers are used for decoration.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What are insecticides?

4. State any **one** use of insecticides to the farmers.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name any **two** animals which benefit from the flowers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention any **two** importance of flowers to other animals.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

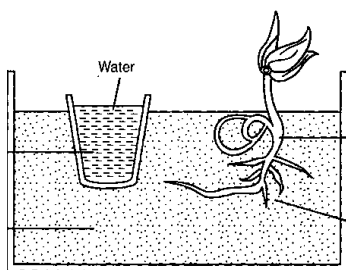
7. What do sunbirds collect from the flowers?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is tropism?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



2. State the type of tropism illustrated below.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name the stimulus for the above tropism.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why do plant roots grow downwards?

5. What term is used to mean any change in the environment to which the plant is sensitive?

Tropism	Stimuli
_____	Light
_____	force of gravity
Hydrotropism	_____
Thigmotropism /	Touch

6. What term is used to mean the growth movement of plant shoots towards the source of light?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which part of plants grow towards the source of

(a) light? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Water? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Define the following terms:

(a) Geotropism

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Chemotropism

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Name the stimulus for the following tropism

(a) Hydrotropism:

\_\_\_\_\_

Thigmotropism:

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What are seeds?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are monocotyledonous seeds?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State any **two** examples of monocotyledonous seeds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention any **two** common characteristics of monocotyledonous seeds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. State the reason why maize grain is called a fruit.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention any **two** scars found on a maize grain.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Write the function of the following parts of a maize fruit.

(a) Testa (seed coat) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Radicle \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Plumule \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Endosp \_\_\_\_\_

8. Which part of a maize fruit develops into shoot system?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Name the part of a maize grain which grows into a new plant.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What are dicotyledonous seeds?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** examples of dicotyledonous seeds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State any **two** characteristics of dicotyledonous seeds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What type of root system are commonly found in dicotyledonous seeds?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is leaf venation?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Name the leaf venation commonly found in the dicotyledonous plants.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which part of the bean store food for the germinating embryo?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. State any **two** similarities between maize grain and bean seed

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. State any **two** differences between cotyledon of a maize grain & a been seed

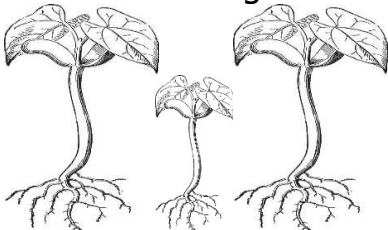
(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

10. What is seed germination?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. What name is given to the young plants shown below?



12. State any **two** conditions necessary for germination to take place.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

13. How useful is oxygen during seed germination?

14. In which way is water useful during seed germination.

15. Mention **one** importance of warmth to the germination bean seeds.

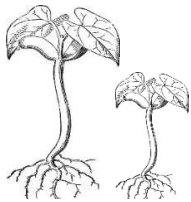
7. State any **two** types of germination.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. What is hypogeal germination?

**Study the seedling below and use it to answer questions that follow.**



9. Name the type of germination undergone by the seedlings above.

10. Mention any **two** plants which undergo epigeal germination.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

11. Define hypogeal germination.

12. Name the type of germination where the cotyledon remains in the soil.

13. State any **two** plants which undergo type of germination named above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

14. State any **two** uses of seeds to people.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

15. Mention any **two** importance of plants to man.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Mention any **two** importance of plants to animals

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

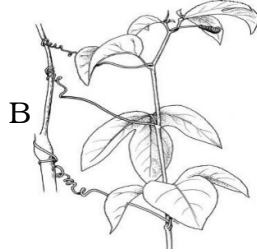
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Give any **two** importance of animals to plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is a diagram of a climbing plant. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



3. State any **two** ways how animals depend on plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention any **two** importance of plants to other plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. In which way is plant **A** important to plant **B**?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What type of stem is plant B?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Give any **two** things animals get from plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. In which way is the germination in beans different from those of maize grains?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Which type of root system is common in monocotyledonous plants?

\_\_\_\_\_

dicotyledonous plants?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What are crops?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** types of crops commonly grown in your area.



- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which type of crops are sometimes called grains or monocots?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** examples of cereals.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Why are maize grouped under cereal crops?

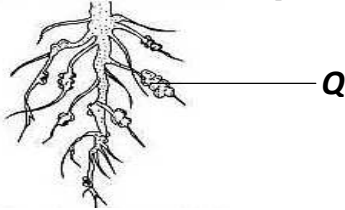
\_\_\_\_\_

6. State any **two** characteristics of leguminous crops.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is a root structure of a leguminous crop. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.**



7. Name the plant part marked with letter Q.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Mention any **two** examples of leguminous plants with such structure on theM.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. Which bacteria trap nitrogen from air and change in to nitrates as plant food?

\_\_\_\_\_

10.State the main use of nitrogen fixing bacteria in the soil.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What are fruit crops?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** examples of fruit crops

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What are root crops?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** examples of leaf vegetables

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. State any **two** examples of root vegetables

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. What are annual crops?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Mention any **two** examples of annual crops.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. What are perennial crops?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Give any **two** examples of perennial crops

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

## LESSON

1. Why should land be prepared first?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** reasons why land preparation is done during dry season.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Write down any **two** ways of preparing land

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What is de-trashing?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **two** tools used for Detrashing in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Draw and name any **three** garden tools used in preparing garden.


7. State any **two** farm implements used in preparing land.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mention any **two** importance of preparing land
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. Define viable planting materials.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
2. State any **two** examples of planting materials.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention any **two** qualities of good planting materials.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Importance of selecting planting materials.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
5. Define Seed viability.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mention any **two** physical signs of seeds not viable for planting.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name the best season for planting crops.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
8. State any **two** reasons for planting crops in wet season.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is seed dormancy?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
10. State any **two** causes of seed dormancy.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. Mention any **two** methods of planting commonly use in your area.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Define row planting.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention any **two** advantages of row planting
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** disadvantages of row planting.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name any **two** examples of crops planted by row planting.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Define broadcasting method of planting seeds.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Mention any **two** advantages of broadcasting method of planting seeds.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mention any **two** disadvantages of broadcasting method.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Name any **two** crops that cannot be planted by broadcasting method.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is nursery bed?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Define the word **transplanting**.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Below is a garden tool used in the nursery bed.**



3. Name the garden tool below.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any one use of the farm tool shown above.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the best time for transplanting.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why is transplanting done in the evening?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. State any **two** examples of crops raised in a nursery bed first.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mention any **two** conditions that lead seeds to be planted in nursery bed first.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mention any **two** importance of a nursery bed  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Mention any **two** advantages of early planting to the farmers.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What are crop growing practices?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Mention any **two** examples of crop growing practices.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. What term is used to mean plants which grow in a place where they are not wanted?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention any **two** examples of weeds.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. State any **two** uses of weeds.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Give any **two** examples of weed used for mulching.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mention any **two** dangers of weeds to the crop farmers.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What are weeds?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How is weed different from weeding?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention any **two** garden tools used for weeding  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** ways of controlling weeds in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Name the chemical used for controlling weeds.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Suggest **two** reasons why weeds are more successful than crop plants in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Mention any **two** reasons why farmers weed their crops in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is pruning?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** examples of plants that are mainly pruned.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Name any **two** parts of the plants that we prune.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

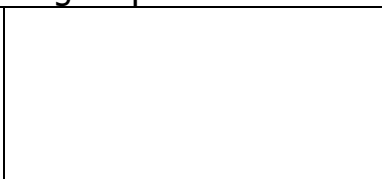
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Give any **two** examples of plants that can be pruned.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Draw and name any **two** garden tools used for pruning crops.

		
_____	_____	_____

6. Mention any **two** importance of pruning crops to the farmers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. State any **two** ways of reducing competition among plants in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Mention any **two** things for which plants compete.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. Name the main garden tool used for pruning.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What scientific term is used to mean the removal of excess seedlings from a planting hole or a nursery bed?\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why do farmers thin seedlings in the nursery beds?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention any **two** methods of thinning crops.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention any **two** tools used for thinning crops  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention any **two** advantages of thinning crops.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Give **two** commonly thinned crops

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is mulching?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What name is given to the materials used in mulching?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Give any **two** examples of mulches.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why are dry banana leaves used as mulches?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention **two** advantages of mulching.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. State any **two** disadvantages of mulching.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mention any **two** crop pests which breed under mulches.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. State any **two** disadvantages of mulching.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. What name is used to mean materials used for mulching in the garden?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. State any **two** types of mulching materials.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
11. Mention any **two** examples of organic materials.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Give another name for inorganic materials.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. How does mulching conserve soil moisture?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. How does mulching improve soil fertility?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



15. How does mulching control soil erosion?

16. Apart from mulching mention any **two** ways of controlling soil erosion.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is an illustration of a farm activity. Use it to answer questions that follow**



(a) Name the crop growing activity illustrated below.

(b) What scientific name is used to which can be used to carry out the above activity?

(c) Mention any **two** materials which can be used to carry out the above illustrated activity.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(d) State any **two** importance of carrying out the above illustrated activity.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Mention any **three** types of natural fertilizers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. How is humus formed?

3. State any **two** advantages of using farm yard manure.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

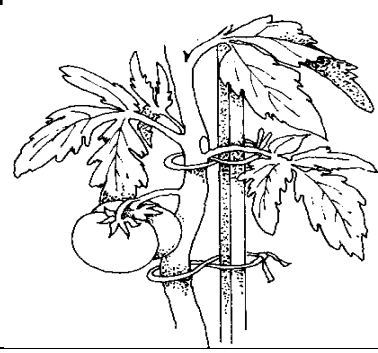
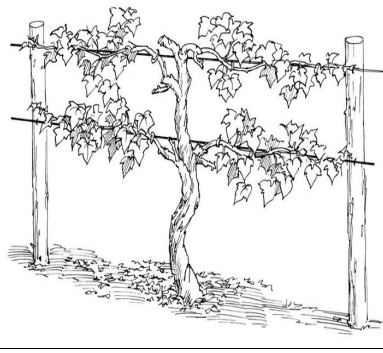
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Write in full FYM.

5. Suggest any **two** disadvantages of using natural fertilizers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mention any **two** sources of natural manure.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. State any **two** examples of artificial fertilizers.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give any **two** advantages of using of artificial fertilizers.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Suggest any **two** disadvantages of using of artificial fertilizers.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is staking?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mention any **two** methods of staking.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Give **two** examples of staked crops.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention any **two** reasons for staking crops in the garden.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the method of staking the following kind of crops:  
 Tomatoes:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Banana:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Passion fruits:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) 6. name any **one** example of plant staked using the following methods.



1. What is crop rotation?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** reasons for carrying out crop rotation.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Why are legumes alternated with non – leguminous plants?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. State the reason why shallow rooters are alternated with deep rooters.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **two** factors influencing crop rotation

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention **two** farm expenses reduced by practicing crop rotation.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Define irrigation.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** conditions that can lead to watering of crops in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Which season is the best for watering crops.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Give **two** uses of water in soil

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Mention any **two** advantages of irrigation

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention **two** disadvantages of irrigation to:

(a) The soil

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(b) The farmers

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(c) The crops

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Give **two** factors that determine the type of irrigation to be used in an area

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is crop harvesting?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why is harvesting usually done in the dry season?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State **two** methods of harvesting crops

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. State **two** crops harvested by:

(a) by uprooting using hands

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(b) by cutting using a panga

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(c) by digging out using a hoe

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(d) by hand picking

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. What is early harvesting?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. State **two** conditions that lead to premature harvests.

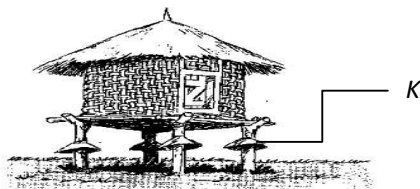
(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Mention any **two** disadvantages of early harvesting

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give **two** ways of processing harvested crops.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is crop storage?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. State any **two** reasons why farmers store food.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Suggest any **two** places where farmers store their food.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention any **two** methods of storing root crops.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention **two** crops which are stored in the garden.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. State **two** ways of controlling storage pests from the store.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mention any **two** crops that cannot be stored for a long time.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mention any **two** qualities of a good store.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Why should a good store be:  
(a) free from rats? \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) leaking proof? \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) clean and dry? \_\_\_\_\_

**The diagram below shows a storage facility. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



1. Name the storage facility shown above.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the part marked with letter K.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. State any **one** reason why part marked K should be fixed on a granary.

4. State any **two** reasons why the above structure should be raised above the ground.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. How are the rat guards adapted to their function?

6. State any **two** qualities of a good store.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. State **two** conditions for proper storage of food crops.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Mention any **two** crops that can be stored in the facility above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What are crop pests?

2. Give **two** examples of field pests.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention **two** examples of some crops affected by the storage pests.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. State any **two** dangers of crop pests to the farmers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. State **two** signs of pest attack on crops in the garden

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention **two** effects of storage pests

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Mention **two** ways of controlling crop pests.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. **Below is a crop pest. Use it to answer the question 8.**



(a) Name the crop pest above.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Mention any **two** crops destroyed by the above pest.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(c) State **two** ways of controlling the above animal.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What are crop diseases?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name **one** crop affected by the following diseases

(a) Tomato blight:

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Smuts

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Rust \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Panama \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Suggest any **two** causes of diseases in crops.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Suggest any **two** parts of a plant affected by diseases.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Mention **two** signs and symptoms of disease attack in crop plants.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. State any **two** effects of diseases to the farmers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. What kind of planting materials help to control diseases in plants?

1. Write any **two** effects of pests and disease damage on crops.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mention any **two** mechanical method of controlling pests.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. State any **two** cultural methods of controlling pests.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Give **two** examples of pests controlled by use of chemicals.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention **two** chemicals used for controlling pests.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is record keeping?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. What do you understand by farm records?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention **two** types of farm records.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Apart from money, mention any **two** farm records that can be kept in a bank.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. State **two** reasons why crop farmers should keep records  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which type of farm records:  
 (a) show the amount of feeds bought, consumed and methods of feeding? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) show yields of various farm produce? \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) shows income and expenditures of the farm business?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is food preservation?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mention **two** reasons why we preserve food.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. State any **two** methods of food preservation.



- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Give **two** examples of food preserved by:
- (a) Sun drying  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Freezing  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Tinning  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Salting  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Smoking  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. State any **two** examples of food preserved by either salting or smoking.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is food path?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Mention any **two** types of food path.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is village food path?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. State any two stages of village food path.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Define the term town food path.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Mention any **two** stages in town food path.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is earning food path?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Give **two** stages of earning food path.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

9. What are blocks of food path?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. State any **two** examples of blocks of food path.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

1. Mention any **two** tools used for :

(a) Digging

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Pruning

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Harvesting

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

2. State **two** uses of each of the following tools.

(a) Hoe \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Wheel burrow \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Panga \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name the activity shown above.



\_\_\_\_\_

4. Name the garden too used for watering

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the tool used for spacing cross in the garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention **two** crops harvested using knives.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Apart from harvesting crops, mention any **two** other uses of knives to farmers.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

8. How is the use of a rake different from that of the forked hoe?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Draw and name any **two** garden tools used in transplanting seedlings.

--	--

10. Name the place where seedlings are finally transplanted.

\_\_\_\_\_

## THEME: THE ENVIRONMENT

### TOPIC 3: WEATHER IN OUR SUB COUNTY/ DIVISION

1. What is weather?

\_\_\_\_\_

What term is used to mean the average weather condition of a place recorded for a long period of time?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** conditions of weather.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention any **two** conditions of weather which affects farming greatly.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Which element of weather shows rainfall?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **two** elements of weather.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. **Match the weather condition to the correct weather maker**

Weather condition	Weather maker
Windy	Cloud cover

Cloudy	Rainfall
Rainy	Sunshine
Sunny	Wind

1. In which way is rain different from rainfall?

---



---

2. State the measuring units of rainfall.

---

Why is rain fall measured in millimeters?

---

3. How is a rain gauge important to a farmer?

---

4. Why is a rain gauge put in an open place?

---

5. Why is a rain gauge raised at least 30 cm off the ground?

---

6. Mention any **two** types of rainfall.

(i) 

---

(ii) 

---

7. What are relief rainfall?

---

8. Give another name for orographic rainfall.

---

9. Name the type of rainfall received on land and places near water bodies.

---

1. What is water cycle?

---

2. State the main source of heat in the water cycle.

---

3. Name the process by which rain is formed.

---

4. By what process do water changes to vapour?

5. What is transpiration?

6. Name the type of rainfall received in:  
Forested areas:

Mountainous areas

7. Name the process by which vapour changes in to water

1. What is rainfall?

2. State any **two** importance of rainfall to:

(a) Crops in the garden

(i)

(ii)

(b) The farmers.

(i)

(ii)

3. Mention **two** disadvantages of heavy rainfall.

(i)

(ii)

4. In which **two** ways are rainfall a problem to crop farmers?

(i)

(ii)

5. State any **two** effects of rain on the environment

(i)

(ii)

1. What is sunshine?

2. Name the main natural source of heat and energy

3. What special name is given to the food made by the plants with the help of  
sunshine?

4. Name the type of vitamin made by the skin with the help of sunshine.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **two** advantages of sunshine to the farmers.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. What causes drought?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. State any **two** dangers of too much sunshine.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Give **two** effects of sunshine in the environment.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. Which season is characterized by plenty of rainfall?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Name the instruments used to measure the intensity of sunshine.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which type of cloud look like feathers in the sky?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name the farthest cloud in the sky.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention **two** importance of cloud in the environment.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. State **two** types of clouds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Which clouds bring us rain?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How important is a nimbus cloud to the crop farmers?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. State any **two** effects of clouds on the environment.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. State **one** disadvantage of clouds to us.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Name weather instrument used to measure the intensity of cloud cover.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Define humidity.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is temperature?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name the instrument used to measure temperature.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name any **two** liquids used in Six's thermometer.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. State any **two** types of thermometers

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. State the unit used when reading and recording temperature on a clinical thermometer.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Name the thermometer used doctors to measure the human body temperature.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name **one** place where the clinical thermometer is placed to find the actual temperature within human body.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which part of clinical thermometer prevents the back flow of mercury before readings are taken

\_\_\_\_\_

8. State **two** uses of stem on a clinical thermometer.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. Which part of a clinical thermometer allows expansion and contraction of mercury?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Which thermometer is used to measure the lowest and highest temperature of the day?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mention any **two** instruments found in a weather station.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. Why should weather station be fenced?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who is a meteorologist?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is weather forecasting?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **two** importance of weather forecasting.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. What is meteorology?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Name the wooden box in which some delicate weather instruments are kept safely.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Name any two delicate weather instruments kept in the box named above.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. How important are louvers to the Stevenson screen?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Why is a Stevenson screen painted white?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is air?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** components of air.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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



3. State any **two** properties of air.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** biological processes which require oxygen.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. In which ways is the respiration similar to germination?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Why is carbon dioxide used in fire extinguishers?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Name the gas used in preservation of foods and drinks.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Why is the gas stated above used in preservation of foods and drinks?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Mention any **two** soft drinks preserved by use of carbon dioxide.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

10. Name one component of air used in making of bulbs.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is wind?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. State **two** types of wind.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention any **two** importance of wind to plants

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** uses of wind to people.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the use of the following wind instruments.

- (a) Wind sock \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) Wind vane \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) Anemometer \_\_\_\_\_

6. State **two** uses of wind to a farmer.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

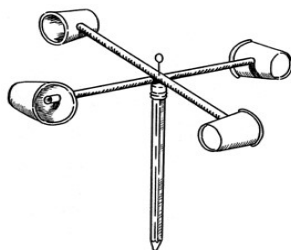
7. Mention **two** aspects of wind that we measure and record.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Give any **two** disadvantages of wind.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

9. **Below is a diagram of a weather instrument. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



10. Name the wind instrument shown below.

11. What is the use of weather instrument shown above?

12. Which aspect of wind is recorded using the instrument above?

13. Mention any other **two** wind instruments found at weather station.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name the main natural source of water in the environment.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention **two** other natural sources of water.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

3. State any **two** artificial sources of water.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Draw and name any **two** examples of water harvesters.

Jerry cans	Pots	Tank

5. State any **two** properties of pure water

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Give any **two** uses of water to people at home.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Mention **two** industrial uses of water to people

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

8. State any **two** importance of water to plants.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

9. Mention **two** ways of saving water to be used in the dry season.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

10. Mention **two** importance of saving water to be used at home.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is personal hygiene?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write down **two** ways of keeping our bodies clean

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**Below is a diagram of an item used for cleaning the body.**

3. Name the item shown above.



\_\_\_\_\_

How useful is the item shown above.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Draw and name any **three** things used in keeping our bodies clean.


5. State **two** items used in brushing teeth.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention any **two** importance of ironing our school uniforms.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Mention **two** things that we need to wash regularly in order to promote personal hygiene.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Mention any **one** item used for cutting fingernails short.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. State any **one** importance of cutting finger nails short.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Of what important is a dental floss in promoting personal hygiene?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Why do we need to brush our teeth using tooth paste?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### TOPIC: PERSONAL HYGIENE

1. Why do we need bed sheets?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** reasons for keeping bed sheets clean.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State **one** importance of spreading bedding under sunshine.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** diseases that result from poor personal hygiene.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Give any **two** importance of keeping our bodies clean.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is an item used in keeping our bodies clean. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



6. Name the item above?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Why do we wash our hands with clean water and the item above?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Apart from washing hands, mention any two other importance of the item shown above.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is bedding?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** components of bedding.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Write down **two** ways of keeping our bedding and clothes clean

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention any **two** reasons of keeping beddings and clothing clean

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Suggest any **two** dangers of poor personal hygiene

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention any **two** examples of diarrhoeal diseases.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Suggest **two** common parasites found on our bedding.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Mention any **two** problems caused by the parasites named above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

## TERM II INTEGRATED SCIENCE

### THEME: HUMAN HEALTH

#### TOPIC 5: FOOD AND NUTRITION

1. Define the following terms:

a) Food

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Feeding

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Nutrition

2. Mention any **two** uses of food to the body.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State any **two** reasons why we eat food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention any **two** different ways in which people get food they eat.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Suggest **two** foods got from the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention any **two** places where we get fish from.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. State any **two** sources of food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Mention any **two** sources of food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. State any **two** examples of foods got from:

a) Plants

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

b) Animals

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention any **two** places where buy get food from.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Give **two** reasons why we eat food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Write down any **two** ways people get food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Suggest any **two** foods bought from supermarket.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is balanced diet?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **three** main classes of food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Write 3g's in full.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which class of food makes the body to grow?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State any **two** uses of proteins to the body.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention any **two** sources of animal proteins.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

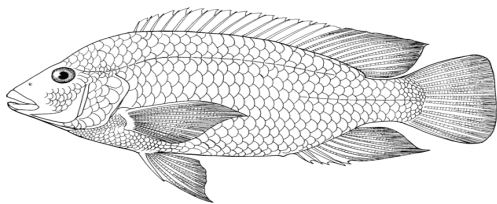
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Mention any **two** sources of plant proteins.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is a diagram of a fish.**



8. Name the food value we get from fish.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Where does fish live?

1. Mention any **three** examples of energy giving foods.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. What name is given to the health giving food?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name the deficiency disease caused by lack of vitamin

a) A:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) B<sub>1</sub>: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) C:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) D:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** importance of vitamin:

a) A: \_\_\_\_\_

b) B<sub>1</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

c) C \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. State any **two** food values which contain vitamin

a) A: \_\_\_\_\_

b) B<sub>1</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

c) C \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is the difference between oil and fats?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. State **three** sources of fats and oils.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention any **two** dangers of having little fats in the body.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Give any two dangers of having too much fats and oils to body.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. What causes obesity?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. Suggest any **two** uses of water in the body.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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



2. How many litres of water are recommended to be taken by a person every day?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Outline any **two** food sources of water.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention any **two** food sources of iron.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. state any **two** types of mineral salts

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Name the mineral salt which helps in making red blood cells?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which mineral salt helps in making strong bones and teeth?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Suggest any **two** mineral salts we get from the milk.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What are roughages?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** sources of roughages.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Give any **two** importance of roughages in the body.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What causes constipation?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which food value do we get from taking honey?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is malnutrition?

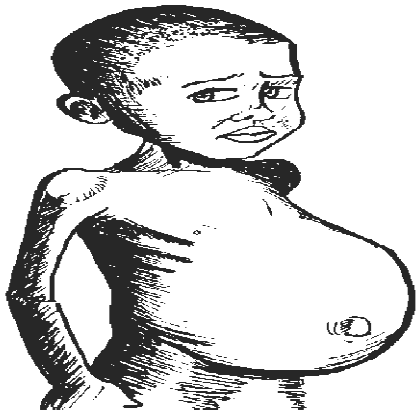
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** signs of malnutrition in children.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are deficiency diseases
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention any **two** examples of deficiency diseases
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Name the deficiency disease caused by lack of foods rich in proteins in the body
- \_\_\_\_\_
7. State **two** signs of kwashiorkor
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give **one** way of preventing kwashiorkor in young children.
- \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mention any **two** food stuff rich in proteins.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**Below is a diagram of Okelo. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



- a) Which deficiency disease is he suffering from?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) State any **two** signs of the above disease.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Mention any **three** symptoms of the above disease.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What causes the above disease?

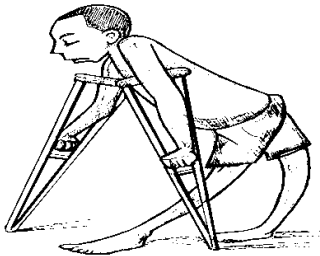
e) Suggest the possible way of treating the above disease.

1. Name the deficiency disease caused by lack of enough iron in the diet.

2. State one way of preventing the above disease.

3. Which deficiency disease is caused by lack of enough iodine in the diet?

4. Scurvy is caused by lack of vitamin C in the body.



**Below is a diagram of a child suffering from the ricket. Use it to answer questions below.**

5. What causes rickets in children?

6. State any **two** common signs and symptoms of rickets in children.

7. Suggest one **way** of preventing rickets

(i)

(ii)

8. Name the deficiency disease shown below.



9. How can the above deficiency disease be controlled?

1. What name is given to the groups of people that are easily affected by lack of proper feeding?

2. State any **two** examples of vulnerable groups of people

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What is breast feeding?

4. State any **two** importance of breast milk to a baby.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Mention any **two** importance of breast feeding to a mother.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is food hygiene?

2. State any **two** proper ways of handling food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention any **two** importance of proper handling of food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Give any **two** ways food gets contaminated.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Mention any **two** examples of utensils at home.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

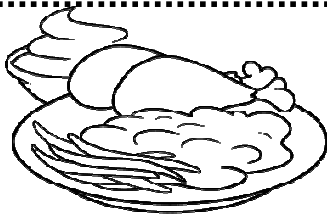
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. State **two** dangers of poor handling of food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is a diagram of John's food left uncovered for the rest of the day.**



7. Mention any **two** insects which might have poisoned the food.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mention any **two** common problems John will get after eating his food.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. State any **two** common insects which contaminate our food.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What are good eating habits?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Name **one** health practice which prevents us from eating germs.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention any **two** examples of good eating habits.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Apart from eating food, mention any other **two** reasons why we should wash our hands.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention any **two** reasons why we should chew for well.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. State any **two** reasons why we wash hands before eating food.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Define the term bad eating habits.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Mention any **two** examples of bad eating habits.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. State any **two** dangers of bad eating habits to a P4 child.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

10. Suggest any **two** effect of swallowing food without before chewing properly.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is food preservation?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** ways of preserving food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State any **two** foods preserved by:

a) Salting

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

b) Sun drying

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

c) Refrigerating

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention any **two** reasons why we preserve food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. State any **two** ways of preserving milk.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Name the common way of preserving cereal crops.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Mention any **two** ways of preserving food.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is food security?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** ways of promoting food security.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What is food preservation?

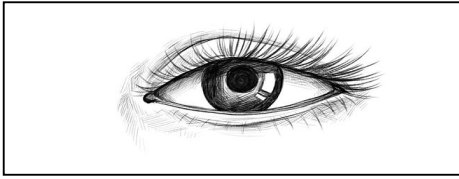
\_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** ways of preserving fish.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. How can we improve on the soil Fertility to promote food security.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mention any **two** weather disasters which influence food production.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Give any **two** importance of food security  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Define the term **food insecurity**.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Mention any **two** causes of food insecurity in your area.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Suggest any **two** poor farming methods that can lead to food insecurity.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
11. Mention any **two** pests that can cause food insecurity.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Write down any **two** weather disasters which can cause food insecurity.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
13. Write down any **two** possible solutions to the food insecurity.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

## **TOPIC: THE BODY ORGANS**

1. Mention any **two** examples of major body organs.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the body organ protected by the eye sockets in the skull.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the sense organ for sight.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Show the following parts of the eye: **iris, pupil, eyebrows, eyelashes**



5. Mention any **two** functions of the iris.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Name the part which helps to cover the eye.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. State any **two** functions of the eyes.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Which part of the eye allows light inside the eye?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the main use of the eyes?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name the skeletal structure which protects the eyes.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. State any **two** disorders of the eyes.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** diseases of eyes

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. State **two** ways of caring for the eyes

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Name the specialist who looks after our eyes?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. Name the sense organs for hearing

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. **Match item in list A to those in list B.**



List A (Senses)	List B (sense organs)
Hearing	Eyes
Tasting	Skin
Feeling	Tongue
Seeing	Ears

3. Mention any **two** parts of the body responsible for body balance.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What is the main use of the eardrums?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State any **two** diseases of the ear

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Give any **two** disorders of the ear

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. State any **two** types of deafness in people.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Suggest any **two** common foreign bodies to the ears.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is a sense organ. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



9. Name the sense organ above.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Apart from hearing, mention any other use of the organ above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

11. State any **two** ways of caring for the organ named above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is a part of a human body. Use it to answer the questions that follow.**



1. Name the sense organ above.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Apart from smelling, mention any other use of the above organ.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name any **one** disease of the nose.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** ways of caring for the nose.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

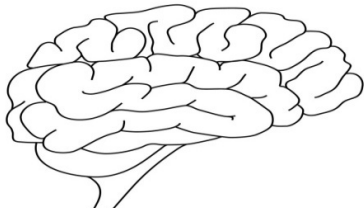
1. Name the most important organ of the body.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which skeletal structure protects the brain?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Below is a structure of a human organ. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



a) Name the organ above.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) On which part of the body is this organ located?

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Name the body organ used for interpreting information.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State any **two** uses of the above stated organ.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. State any **two** diseases of the brains

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. State any **two** delicate parts of the body found in the head.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention **two** ways one can care for ones' brain.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Name the part of the body affected by the epilepsy.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Name the large muscular sac located in the abdomen of human being.

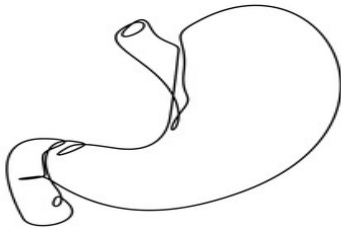
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name the juice produced from the stomach walls.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Below is a structure of a human organ.**

3. Name the organ below.



\_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** uses of the organ shown above.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mention any **two** diseases of the stomach.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. State any **two** disorders of the stomach.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Write down **two** ways of caring for the stomach.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Which part of the body is affected by peptic ulcers?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Where does gaseous exchange takes place in human beings?

2. Name the organ used for gaseous exchange or breathing.

3. Name one internal organ protected by the rib cage.

4. Mention any **two** diseases in children which can be controlled by immunization.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. State any **two** uses of lungs.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention **two** diseases of lungs.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

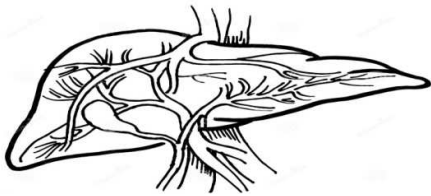
7. Give any **two** ways of caring for the lungs.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Name the internal organ found in the upper part of the human abdomen.

2. Name the internal organ below.



3. State any **two** uses of the liver.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention any **two** diseases of the liver

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Suggest **two** ways of caring for the liver

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Which body organ produces bile?

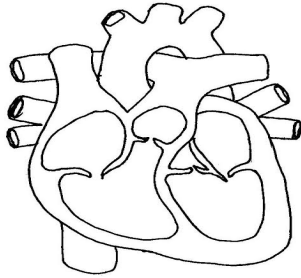
7. Name the structure which stores bile.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Name the internal organ protected from physical damage by the ribcage.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Below is a diagram of a human organ. Use it to answer questions**



**below.**

2. Name the organ above.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State the use of the organ shown above.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** diseases of the heart.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

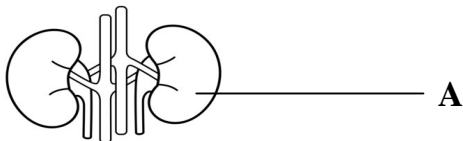
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Suggest **two** possible ways of caring for the heart.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Below is an internal organ in human being. Use it to answer questions below.**



1. Name the organ marked with letter A above.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** uses of kidney.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State the importance of the following:

a) Urinary bladder: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Ureter: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Urethra: \_\_\_\_\_

4. State any **two** diseases of the kidney / urinary bladder.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Mention any **two** ways of caring for the kidney and urinary bladder.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. State the sense organ for tasting.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** disorders of the tongue.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State any **two** ways we can care for the tongue.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Name the largest organ of the body found outside the body.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State any **two** uses of the skin.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Name the sense organ for feeling.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Give any **two** diseases of the skin.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Write down any **two** disorders of the skin.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

9. Mention any **two** ways of caring for the skin.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

## TOPIC 8: HUMAN TEETH

2. What is a tooth?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. State any two sets of teeth.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Which type of teeth is missing from the milk teeth?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Complete the table below

	<b>Incisors</b>	<b>Canines</b>	<b>Premolars</b>	<b>Molar</b>
<b>Lower jaw</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>Upper jaw</b>	_____	2	4	6

4 (a) How many permanent teeth does a human being have?

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) How can one prevent tooth decay?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why do we brush our teeth every after a meal?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Why are we not advised to brush sideways?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. How are the teeth adapted to their function

(a) Molar teeth

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Premolar teeth

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) incisor teeth

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Canine teeth

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Identify the functions of the following teeth

(a) Canine

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) An incisor

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) ) Molar

(d) Premolar

3. Name the **two** sets of teeth

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. How many incisor teeth does an adult have?

1. What is the hardest part of the tooth?

2. Mention any **two** uses of enamel.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Name the most sensitive part of the tooth

4. Give a reason to support your answer.

5. What causes wear and tear in teeth?

6. Define the term dentition.

7. What is a dental formula?

8. Suggest any **two** importance of jaw bones.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is :

a) Dental formula?



b) dental amalgam?

---

---

c) dental plaque?

---

---

2. What causes tooth decay?

---

---

3. Mention any **two** disorders of the teeth

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What causes periodontal disease in teeth?

---

---

5. State any **two** causes of improper growth of teeth

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. State **two** common dangers of improper growth of teeth

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Define the term dental hygiene.

---

---

2. State any **two** ways of caring for our teeth

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Draw and name any **four** things used in caring for our teeth.


4. Why should tooth brushing be done by up and down movement of the tooth brush?

---

---

5. State any **two** reasons why we brush our teeth.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. State **one** way of preventing tooth decay.

7. Name the medical officer who looks after our teeth.

**THEME: THE HUMAN HEALTH**

**TOPIC 9: SANITATION**

1. What is sanitation?

2. Mention **two** items used in keeping proper sanitation.

(i)

(ii)

3. Mention **two** uses of water in promoting sanitation.

(i)

(ii)

4. Suggest **two** places where brooms can be used to promote sanitation.

(i)

(ii)

5. Mention any **two** elements of a good home.

(i)

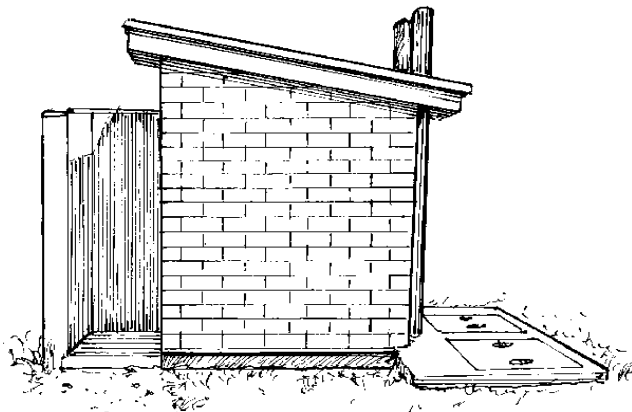
(ii)

6. State any **two** qualities of a good home.

(i)

(ii)

**Below is an element of sanitation. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



- a) Name the element above.

- b) How useful is the element mentioned above?

7. Name **one** item which has the same role as:  
Toilets:

a) Rubbish pits:

1. What term is used to mean the tiny living organism that causes diseases to living organisms?

2. Name the scientific instrument used to observe germs

3. State any **two** types of germs.

(i)

(ii)

4. Mention **two** common places where germs are easily found.

(i)

(ii)

5. Mention **two** ways how germs can enter our bodies.

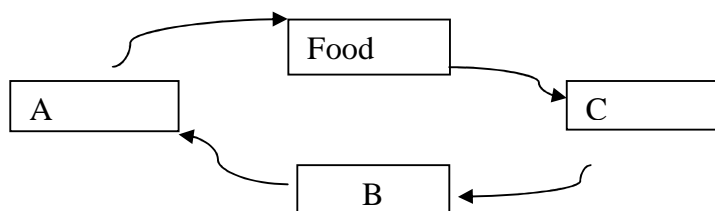
(i)

(ii)

1. What are food germs?

2. Define the term germ paths?

**Below is a diagram showing germ path. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



3. Name the point marked with letter A and B

A:

\_\_\_\_\_

B:

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How can we destroy the germ path from the point marked B?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the common insects at point marked with letter C.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention **two** conditions that promote germ path in point marked C.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Mention **two** importance of washing hands regularly.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. State any **two** diseases which can be controlled by regular washing of hands.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Define the term decomposition.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** conditions necessary for rotting to take place.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention any **two** importance of rotting in the soil.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Give any **two** dangers of rotting.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Name the common insects found on rotting matters.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Why are the insect named above very common on rotting matters?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What do you understand by term sanitation?

2. Mention any **two** activities involved under sanitation.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Suggest any **two** importance of sanitation to a community.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Give any **two** items used in keeping proper sanitation.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. What is a germ?

6. State **two** ways germs can spread from one person to another.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Suggest any **two** places where we can find germs.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Write 4Fs in their correct order.

9. Mention any **two** ways of controlling the spread of germs in our environment.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

10. Define rotting?

11. Give any **two** importance of rotting to our environment.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

12. State any **one** common insect seen on the rotting matter.

13. Mention **two** dangers of rotting to our environment.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

14. Which type of germ causes the following diseases

Malaria:

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Polio:

---

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a) Diphtheria:

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### TERM III INTEGRATED SCIENCE

#### THEME: THE HUMAN HEALTH

#### TOPIC 12: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) AND WORM INFESTATION

1. What is communicable disease?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** communicable diseases.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What is **non-** communicable disease?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. State the main difference between communicable and non-communicable diseases.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why are sickled cells referred to as non communicable diseases?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention any **three** non-communicable diseases that you know.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Define intestinal diarrheal diseases.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** examples of diarrheal intestinal diseases

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention **two** organisms which cause diarrhoea.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Define dysentery.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What do you understand by:

a) Bacillary dysentery \_\_\_\_\_

b) Amoebic dysentery \_\_\_\_\_

1. State any **three** ways in which dysentery spread.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. State any **two** signs and symptoms of dysentery

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. Mention any **two** common breeding places for houseflies.
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  2. State the reason why a person suffering from dysentery should be isolated.
 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
  3. By which **two** ways can we control or prevent dysentery.
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1 a) Define the term dysentery?
 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Outline the **two** types of dysentery.
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Briefly explain how dysentery is spread.
 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Mention any **two** signs of dysentery
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Describe **three** ways of preventing dysentery.
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  5. In **one** sentence show cholera is spread.
 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
  6. State any **two** signs of cholera.
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  1. What bacteria cause typhoid?
 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
  2. State any **three** signs / symptoms of typhoid.
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Mention any **two** ways how typhoid is spread
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Mention **two** ways of preventing typhoid.
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_



- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is dehydration  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. Mention **two** causes of dehydration  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  3. State **two** signs of dehydration  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Mention **two** symptoms of dehydration  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Give **two** ways of preventing of diarrhoea  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  6. How can diarrhea be treated?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
1. Give ways of preventing cholera.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. Identify the bacteria which causes typhoid  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Briefly explain how typhoid is spread?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  4. Mention **two** ways of preventing typhoid.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Write ORS in full?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  6. Briefly explain the steps how ORS is prepared in four steps.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. How can we replace the lost fluids in our bodies?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
1. What is a solute?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** examples of solutes.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What is a solvent?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** examples of solvents.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Why is water known as a universal solvent?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Write SSS in full

\_\_\_\_\_

1. In one sentence show how you understand by the following.

Parasites \_\_\_\_\_

Worms \_\_\_\_\_

A host \_\_\_\_\_

3. How are ecto parasites different from endo parasites?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Identify any **two** examples of each of the following.

a. Endo parasite

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

b. Ecto parasites

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What causes anemia?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. In which way do hookworms enter our body?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention any **two** signs of hookworm infection.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention **two** ways of preventing hook worms

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Give any **two** ways of treating hookworm infections.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. How do children get round worms?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. In which way do roundworms enter our body?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Mention any **two** signs of roundworms infection.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Mention **two** ways of preventing roundworms  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Give any **two** ways of treating roundworm infections.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  1. In two ways show how you can identify someone with hookworm infection.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. State **two** ways of preventing hook worm infection.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  3. What special name is given to the head of a tape worm?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  4. Cite down four signs of tape worm infection.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  5. How is a segment important on a segment?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  1. Where do pin worm live inside the human being?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. Why are pin worms called thread worms?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Name the work characterized by itching anus at night.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  4. Mention any **two** signs and symptoms of pin worms.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. State any **two** ways of preventing thread worms.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. Which intestinal worms live in the small intestines?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. State **two** signs and symptoms of ascaris  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the worm that causes ascariasis.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention **two** ways of preventing of ascaris  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. Identify **two** ways one can prevent pin worm infection.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give any **two** signs and symptoms of thread worms.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. How do whip worms enter our bodies?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Give **two** ways of preventing whip worm infection.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

## THEME: THE HUMAN HEALTH

### TOPIC 13: VECTORS AND DISEASES

1. What are vectors?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What do you understand by the term germs?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. State **three** common vectors you know.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention any **two** types of vectors  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give any **two** examples of insect vectors  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention any **one** example of animal vector.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Define vector.

2. Where do house flies lay their eggs?

3. Apart from housefly, name any other **two** examples of vectors.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. How do houseflies spread diseases?

5. What do houseflies use for;

a) Breathing \_\_\_\_\_

**b)** feeling \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which germ causes malaria?

2. Which vector spreads malaria?

3. State any two **signs** and symptoms of malaria

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Which mosquito carries filaria worms?

2. Name the mosquito which causes dengue fever to human beings?

3. Mention **three** ways of controlling mosquitoes.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Name the **three** body parts of a cockroach

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. Name **two** insects that are commonly seen at night.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State **three** places where cockroaches live.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention **two** dangers of a cockroach.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

1. Outline **two** diseases spread by a cockroach

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

2. What name is given to the second stage of a cockroach?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why are rat fleas called vectors?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Give **two** signs of bubonic plague.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

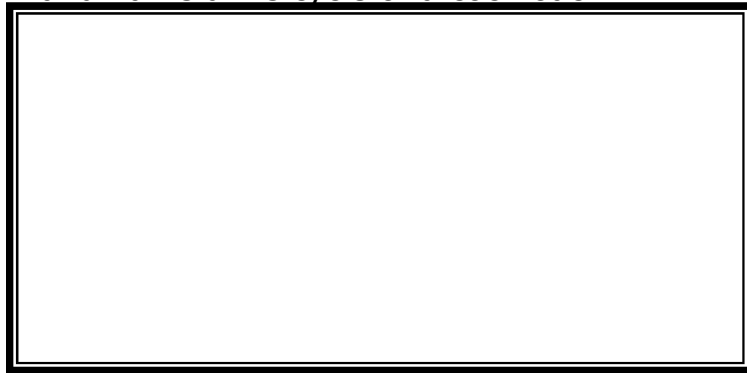
5. Mention any four diseases spread by a cockroach.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

Cite down any two ways of controlling diseases in the community.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Draw and name a life cycle of a cockroach.



1. Mention **two** breeding places for tsetse flies.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name any **one** disease spread by tsetse flies to man.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name the tsetse fly which feeds on blood.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Name the tsetse fly which feeds on plant juices.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State **two** signs and symptoms of sleeping sickness

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mention **three** ways of preventing and controlling of sleeping sickness.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. Mention any **two** ways how fleas can be controlled.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which animal carries rat fleas?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. State **two** signs and symptoms of rat fleas  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention any **two** ways how rat fleas can be controlled.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. How can spraying control rat fleas?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
1. Mention any **two** ways how bilharzia can be controlled.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which germs cause bilharzia?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where does the Schistosoma live in the body?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How do we get bilharzias?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. State **two** signs and symptoms of bilharzias  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. How do we prevent bilharzia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
1. Which animal transmits virus which causes rabies?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Mention any **two** signs and symptoms of rabies  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_



3. Why are ticks considered as parasites?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why are ticks not grouped as insects?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State **two** ways of preventing ticks.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Mention any **three** places where bedbugs live.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. How do bedbugs protect themselves?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention **three** ways of preventing and controlling bedbugs

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Mention any **two** vectors that spread cholera.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. Which disease is spread by itch mites?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name the germ that causes leprosy

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Give **two** diseases spread by houseflies

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

### THEME: THE HUMAN HEALTH

### TOPIC 13: ACCIDENTS, POISONING AND FIRST AID

1. What is an accident?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who is a casualty?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention any **two** common accidents at school

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What is first aid?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State the main reason for giving first aid.

6. Mention any other **two** reasons for giving first aid.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Write 3Bs in full.

2. Explain the following.

a) First aid \_\_\_\_\_

b) Accident \_\_\_\_\_

c) A causality \_\_\_\_\_

3. Give any **two** reasons why we give first aid.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. How is first aid kit different from a first aid box?

1. Who is a first aider?

2. State any **two** qualities of a good first aider.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Suggest **two** responsibilities of a first aider.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Name the item in the first aid box used to;

a) cut plasters and bandages:

b) Used to tie broken bones

c) Used to clean cuts

2. State the main use of the safety pin in the first aid box.

3. Name any **two** items found in the first aid kit that can cause accident if poorly used.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention any **two** metallic items found in the first aid kit.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. State the reason why all the drugs in the first aid kit should be well labelled.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Mention any **one** disadvantage of keeping expired drugs in the first aid box.  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is traffic?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Write D.M.C in full.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What are road traffic accidents?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Name any **two** examples of animals used for transport.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention **two** road users you know.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Give any **two** ways how school children can cause accidents on the road.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mention **two** causes of road traffic accidents  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

1. In which ways can drivers avoid road traffic accidents?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why are drivers advised not to drink and drive vehicles?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention any **two** places where we are supposed to cross the busy roads from.  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. State the main reason why we aren't supposed to run while crossing the road

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mention **two** ways of preventing road accidents.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. State **two** causes of road accidents.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Identify the injury caused by bleeding inside the skin or muscles.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Explain the first aid for bruises.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State **two** examples of road traffic accidents.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. What is a wound?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Cite down the **four** types of wounds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is a fracture?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** types of fractures

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State any **two** signs and symptoms of

Simple fracture

Compound fracture

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Give the difference between compound fracture and simple fracture.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name any **three** first aid you can give to a person who has got a fracture.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Why do we give first aid to the casualty?

- i) \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_

1. Cite down **three** signs of a fracture.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. In **three** step show the first aid for a fracture?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. How are splints useful in the giving of first aid for a fracture?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. State the use of the following.

Stretcher

\_\_\_\_\_

a) Crutch

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is sprain?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is strain?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the difference between sprain and strain?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is dislocation?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What causes dislocation?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mention any **three** signs of dislocation.

(i)

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii)

7. Write **RICE** in sprain and strain management.

8. Define burn.

1. State the difference between burn and scald.

2. Mention any **three** things that can cause scald to people at home.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State **two** ways of preventing burn and scalds at home.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. State **two** reasons why we treat burn and scales.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. How is poisoning different from poison?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention **two** examples of poison common in our homes.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State **three** examples of poisoning at home

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Mention **three** causes of poisoning

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Mention any **two** signs of poisoning.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. State **three** symptoms of poisoning.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State **two** ways in which we can be poisoned.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Why is it risky to pack poisonous substances in soda bottles?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Outline **two** ways of preventing poisoning at home.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Why should one mask up while spraying insecticides?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. State **two** effects of burn and scalds to us.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is a cut?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name **two** types of cuts you know.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention **two** signs of cuts.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. State **two** things that can cut us.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Give **two** effects of cuts on ones body.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.what are bruises?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
2. what causes bruise?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
3. Define wound.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention **two** types of wounds.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. State the type of wound caused by:
- Knives:
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Nails:
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 6. A dog bit Juma and caused some wound on to his leg. What type of wound is it?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
1. Mention **two** first aid for wounds.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. State the first aid for snake bites.

3. Why is a person bitten by a snake supposed to be tie with the cloth?

4. Why shouldn't a person bitten by a snake not supposed to walk?

5. Mention **two** places from where snakes can bite us

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**THEME: SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION**  
**TOPIC 14: CROP GROWING**

1. What is a crop?

2. Mention **two** types of crops

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention any **two** examples of grains.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Define leguminous crops.

1. What are root nodules?

2. Name the bacteria kept by the root nodules.

3. What are fruit crops?

4. Mention **two** examples of :

(a) Root cross

(b) fruit crops

1. State **two** importance of preparing land before planting seeds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. Mention **two** examples of planting materials.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State **two** qualities of good planting materials

(i) \_\_\_\_\_



- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Give **one** importance of selecting planting materials
- \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is seed viability?
- \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the best season for planting crops.
- \_\_\_\_\_
3. State the reason to support your answer above.
- \_\_\_\_\_
4. State **two** methods of planting crops.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Define row planting.
- \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mention **two** importance of planting cross in rows.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
7. State any **two** examples of crops planted in rows.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give any **two** disadvantages of row planting.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
1. What is broadcasting?
- \_\_\_\_\_
2. State **three** advantages of broadcasting methods
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention **two** disadvantages of broadcasting methods
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do you understand by the **nursery bed**?
- \_\_\_\_\_
5. State **two** examples of plants grown in a nursery bed.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

6. What name is given to the young plants growing in the nursery bed?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the transfer of seedlings from a nursery bed to the main garden.

2. State **two** reasons why transplanting is done in the evening

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Name any **two** garden tools used during transplanting.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. State any **two** importance of a nursery bed.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. Mention **two** reasons why some seeds are planted in the nursery bed first.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What do you understand by gap filling?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention **two** reasons for gap filling.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What is staking?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention **two** plants that can be cared for by staking.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. In which ways can farmers care for their crops in the garden?

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mention **two** dangers of weeds in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

2. State **two** ways of controlling weeds.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State **two** ways in which weeds are useful in the garden.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. Name **two** ways of controlling weeds in the maize garden.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

1. ....is the putting of manure in the soil to make it more fertile.
2. State any three sources of manure

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention **two** types of manure you know.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. ....is got from farm animal wastes, urine and decayed material.

5. What is mulching?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Define mulches

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Write down **three** examples of mulches

\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is mulching?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Mention any **two** advantages of mulching

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. State any **two** disadvantages of mulching garden

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What are mulches?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State any **two** examples of mulches

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Draw and name any **three** garden tools used in mulching

1. What is pruning?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** advantages of pruning

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Mention any **two** garden tools used for pruning

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. What is thinning?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. State any **two** advantages of thinning

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What are earning food path?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. State any **two** stages of earning food path?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. What are blocks of food path?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** examples of blocks of food path

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

## **THEME: SCIENCE IN HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND OCCUPATION**

### **TOPIC 16: KEEPING RABBITS**

1. Define rabbit keeping.

2. Explain the following terms as used in rabbit rearing?

a) Buck \_\_\_\_\_

b) Doe \_\_\_\_\_

c) Litter \_\_\_\_\_

d) Rabbit try \_\_\_\_\_

e) Rabbit pie \_\_\_\_\_

f) Pellet \_\_\_\_\_

g) Kitten \_\_\_\_\_

h) Kindling \_\_\_\_\_

1. Identify the habitants of the following

a) Wild rabbit \_\_\_\_\_

b) Domestic rabbit \_\_\_\_\_

2. Cite down **two** rabbit feeds you know.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Why should a hatch be raised off the ground during construction?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How can you care for a rabbit house?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the types of hutches.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is breeding in rabbit keeping?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Define kindling.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention any **three** signs of a doe on heat.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What is the gestation period of a rabbit?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The period of pregnancy in an animal is .....

1. Define the term breeding.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Identify any two signs of a doe on heat.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Cite down any **four** diseases of rabbits.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. What causes coccidiosis?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Give any **two** signs of coccidiosis.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Mention any **two** controls measures of scours.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Which part of the rabbit is affected by ear canker?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which rabbit disease is caused by the coldness?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention **two** signs and symptoms of pneumonia.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** features of a healthy rabbit

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the disease that causes over sneezing in a rabbit.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. State any **two** ways of preventing diseases in rabbit.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is record keeping as used in rabbitery?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Mention any **two** examples of farm records

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention any **two** importance of keeping records

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_