

END OF TERM II EXAMINATION 2017
PRIMARY FIVE
INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Name: _____

School: _____

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. The paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**
2. Section **A** has 40 questions (40 marks)
3. Section **B** has 15 questions (60 marks)
4. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
6. Unnecessary crossing of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated;
For Examiner's use only.

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ONLY**

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

Turn over

SECTION A

1. What is the use of feelers on an insect?

2. Name the animal which spreads plasmodia.

3. State one material used to control bleeding of a casualty when giving First Aid.

4. Give one way plants depend on soil.

5. State one difference between a cock and a hen in the way they appear.

6. What is the use of gills on a fish?

7. Apart from pregnant mothers, the young and the disabled people, give any one other group of people who need special care in a family.

8. Why are boats made of wood?

9. Name the disease that is immunized using BCG vaccine.

10. Identify any one component of a good home.

The diagram below shows part of the digestive system of man. Use it to answer questions 11 and 12.

11. Name the part marked with letter **Y**.

12. What is the function of the part marked **X**?

13. Give one way in which soil is formed.

14. Why do builders put ventilators on houses?

15. What is the importance of water during seed germination?

16. State one way in which legumes are important in the soil.

17. Name one component of air that increases during photosynthesis.

18. What type of family consists of parents, their children and relatives?

19. Name the best soil for making pots.

The diagram below is of a weather instrument. Study it and answer question 20.

20. Which element of weather is measured by the above instrument?

21. Give any one way in which plastics lower the quality of soil.

22. What form of energy is needed to prepare food in the kitchen?

23. State the difference between heat and temperature.

24. Give the importance of the Young Farmers' club in a school.

25. Mention any one plant which is a root tuber.

26. How is wind useful to human beings?

27. State the importance of a cat to a crop farmer.

The diagram below is of an Irish potato tuber. Use it to answer the question that follows.

28. What is the use of part marked M?

29. how does bacteria reproduce?.

30. What are flowering plants?

31. Apart from trachoma, name one other eye disease.

32. Why is DPT vaccine called a triple vaccine?

33. Why do poultry keepers de-beak their birds?

34. Which class of food is needed for proper growth and repair of worn out tissues?

35. How do fungi feed?

Use the diagram below to answer question 36.

36. What does the experiment above show about air?

37. How is a shadow formed?

38. Name the part of a flower that contains ovules.

39. _____
How does fish help in controlling the spread of malaria?

40. _____
What process makes dew to disappear during hot days?

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

- 41a) Give two reasons why people buy honey.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
- (b) Name any two traditional bee-hives used in Uganda.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
42. Use the diagrams below to answer the questions that follow.

- a) Name the method of finding volume of the stone above.

- (b) Give the volume of water in the cylinder above.

- (c) What is the volume of the stone above?

- (d) Give one reason why the method named in (a) above was used.

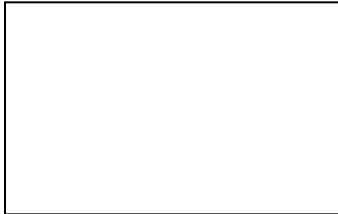
- 43a) Where in man does digestion begin?

(b) Name the part of the digestive system where food passes to reach the stomach.

(c) Why do people eat food?

(d) Why are we advised not to talk when we are eating food?

44 (a) Draw a diagram to show the arrangement of particles in sandy soil.



(b) Give any two other components of soil apart from humus, water and air.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) State the importance of soil to man.

45a) Name the main natural source of heat.

(b) In which ways is heat used in our homes?

(c) State any two effects of heat on metals.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

46 a) Give the type of chicken that is kept for;

(i) Meat _____

(ii) Eggs _____

(b) Suggest two ways you would care for chickens to improve upon their egg production.

(i) _____

(ii)

47a) In which part does a sweet potato plant store its own food?

(b) How is the stem of a sweet potato plant different from that of an Irish potato?

(c) How are sweet potatoes harvested?

(d) Give one method of preserving the harvested sweet potatoes.

48. The table below shows bacteria and the diseases they cause. Match the bacteria in A to the diseases in list B.

A Bacterium	B Disease
(a) salmonella typhi	tuberculosis
(b) streptococcus	cholera
(c) vibrio	sore throat
(d) mycobacterium	typhoid

(a) salmonella typhi _____

(b) streptococcus _____

(c) vibrio _____

(d) mycobacterium _____

49. The diagram below is of a flower. Use it to answer questions about it.

a) Name the part marked **A**.

(b) State the role played by petals to a flower.

(c) What happens to the pollen grains when dropped on the stigma?

(d) Give the main function of flowers to a plant.

50. The table below shows pests and the crops they attack. Study it and fill in the missing words.

	Pest	Crop
(i)	caterpillar	_____
(ii)	_____	millet
(iii)	monkey	_____
(iv)	_____	cabbage/beans

51(a) State one function of each body organ below.

(a) Liver _____

(b) Kidney _____

(c) Heart _____

(d) Brain _____

52. The diagram below shows a thermos flask. Study it carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.

a) Name the parts marked **M** and **S**.

(i) **M** _____

(ii) **S** _____

(b) What is the function of the base to the thermos flask?

(c) Give one reason why thermos flasks are common in people's homes.

53a) What are communicable diseases?

(b) Give any two examples of communicable diseases.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) In which way can we control diseases without taking drugs?

54a) Name any two accidents that can require dipping the affected part of the body in cold water.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Suggest two ways of avoiding accidents caused by fire in our homes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

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

(a) Name the part marked **P**.


(b) What will part **X** develop into after germinating?

(c) State the use of part **M** to the germinating seed.

(d) How are seeds useful to man?

Good luck

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1. To sense the things in the environment.
2. The female anopheles mosquito
3. Cotton wool
4. Plants draw water from the soil/Plants take absorbed nutrients from the soil
5. A cock has a comb while a hen does not have/A cock has thick raised tail feathers whereas a hen's are thin/A cock has a well projected sharp spur whereas a hen's is blunt.
6. The gills on a fish are used for breathing.
7. Breast feeding mothers/The sick/the elderly
8. ...because wood does not sink/wood helps a boat to float on water
9. Cubic centimeters
10. Immunity helps the body to resist germs
11. Liver
12. To store food/To digest food proteins
13.by weathering of rocks/through decomposition of matter
14. To let out used air/To take out warm air
15. Water softens the testa of a seed
16. Beans/groundnuts/cow peas
17. Oxygen
18. Extended family
19. Clay
20. Wind speed
21. Plastics take a long time to decompose/Plastics don't allow water and air to circulate easily in soil
22. Heat/light
23. Heat is a form of energy while temperature is the degree of hotness or coldness of a substance.
24. Young Farmers' Clubs help members learn science practically.
25. Sweet potatoes/carrots/turnips/cassava plant
26. Used for winnowing harvested crops/used for providing energy to run windmills
27. A cat helps a farmer to get rid of mice that destroy crops.
28.
29. Rubbish pits/dirty toilets/rotting substances
30. By means of seeds
31. Conjunctivitis/night blindness
32. It is used to immunize against three diseases.
33. To prevent fowl vices
34. Proteins
35. Saprophytically and parasitically (simplify these to suit children's language)
36. Air expands when heated.
37. A shadow is formed
38. The ovary
39.by feeding on mosquito larva in water hence breaking the life cycle of mosquitoes.
40. Evaporation
41. –
 - (a) To eat it as food/To use it as medicine
 - (b) Kigezi/dug out log/tin
42. –
 - (a) Displacement method
 - (b) 40cc
 - (c) $70-40 = 30\text{cc}$
 - (d)because the stone has an irregular shape
43. –
 - (a) In the mouth
 - (b) Oesophagus/gullet
 - (c) To grow/To get satisfied/To feel happy/As a sign of gratitude
 - (d) To avoid food chocking us
44. –
 - (a) 
 - (b) Rock particles (mineral)/Living things/humus-organic matter
 - (c) Plant growth/pottery/mining/construction/animal habitat
45. –
 - (a) The sun
 - (b) Degrees Celsius/Fahrenheit
 - (c) Increase in temperature
 - (d) Increase in size due to expansion
46. –
 - (a) (i) broilers (ii) layers
 - (b) Feeding them properly/keeping them in proper housing/spraying and vaccination/maintaining proper sanitation

47. –
- (a) In the tubers/roots
 - (b) Sweet potato stems creep on the ground while Irish potato stems grow underground.
 - (c) By uprooting the tubers/By digging out the tubers/Doffing with hoes, knives or hard tools.
 - (d) Sundrying/roasting/refrigeration
48. –
- (a) Salmonella typhi – typhoid
 - (b) Streptococcus – sore throat
 - (c) Vibrio – cholera
 - (d) Mycobacterium - tuberculosis
49. –
- (a) Stigma
 - (b) They attract pollinators
 - (c) A pollen tube germinates/develops
 - (d) They help a plant to reproduce.
50. –
- (a) Potato leaves/bean leaves
 - (b) Weaverbirds
 - (c) Banana fruits/maize
 - (d) Cabbage/beans
51. –
- (a) Converts harmful substances into harmless ones/Produces bile/regulates blood sugar/stores carbohydrates, iron
 - (b) To filter blood
 - (c) To pump blood to all other body parts.
 - (d) Coordinates all body activities/stores information/thinking
52. –
- (a) W. Cork/stopper R – vacuum seal
 - (b) Part W is a bad conductor of heat/By conduction or convection.
 - (c) People want them to keep liquids hot for a long time.
53. –
- (a) Diseases that can be spread from an infected person to healthy one.
 - (b) Measles, typhoid, cholera, ebola, scabies, etc
- (c) Feeding on a balanced diet/Ensure sanitation/Observing personal hygiene
54. –
- (a) Burns/scalds
 - (b) By keeping matchboxes out of reach of children/By preventing children from reaching fire places/By keeping hot things in one place known to every one/By using poor conductors of heat when lifting hot objects.
55. –
- (a) Radicle
 - (b) Shoot system
 - (c) To store food
 - (d) Eaten as food/sown to get other seeds/sold for money/used as decoration