STANDARD JUNIOR SCHOOL – ZZANA

END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS

2023

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

PRIMARY FIVE

Time Allowed: 2hours: 15minutes.

Name: _____Stream: _____
School: _____

Read the following instructions carefully.

1. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B.** section **A** has **40** questions and section **B** has **15** questions.

2. Answer all questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.

3. All answers **must** be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil will **not** be marked.

4. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to **loss** of marks.

5. Do not fill anything in the table indicated "**FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"** and the boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
Qn.	**MARKS**	**EXR'S INITIAL**
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-46		
47-49		
50-52		
53-55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Questions **1** to **40** carry **one** mark each.

1. State any **one** type of poultry kept at home.

   .....

2. Give any **one** example of a stem tuber grown in Uganda.

   .....

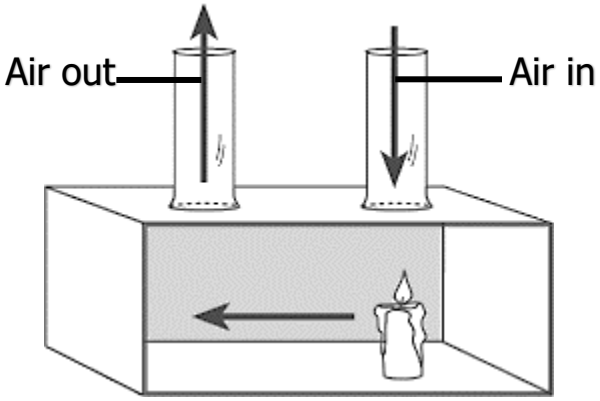
3. State any **one** condition that favours the multiplication of bacteria.

   .....

4. Give any **one** condition in which a mother is vulnerable.

   .....

   The diagram below shows a laboratory box used to demonstrate a certain method of heat transfer. Use it to answer questions **5** and **6**.



5. Which method of heat transfer is demonstrated above?

   .....

6. Apart from the above, give other **one** method of heat transfer.

   .....

7. State any **one** characteristic of local breeds of goats.

.....

8. Give any **one** way a P.5 child can promote immunisation in an area.

.....

9. Mention any **one** way of caring for vulnerable people at home.

.....

10. State any **one** way through which soil loses its fertility.

.....

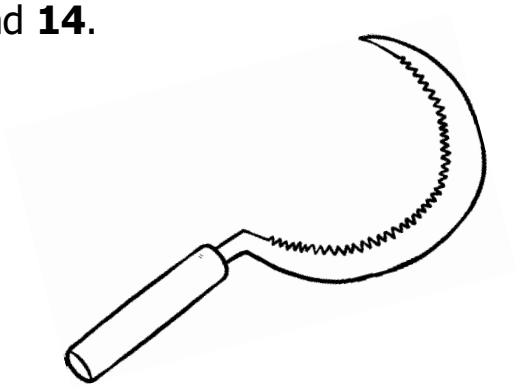
11. Which deficiency disease shows a sign of weak and painful gums?

.....

12. Name the fungus that reproduces by means of budding.

.....

The diagram below shows a garden tool. Use it to answer questions **13** and **14**.



13. Name the garden tool shown above.

.....

14. State any **one** function of the garden tool above to a crop farmer.

.....

15. Why do some objects float on water?

.....

16. By what physical process does vapour change to liquid?

.....

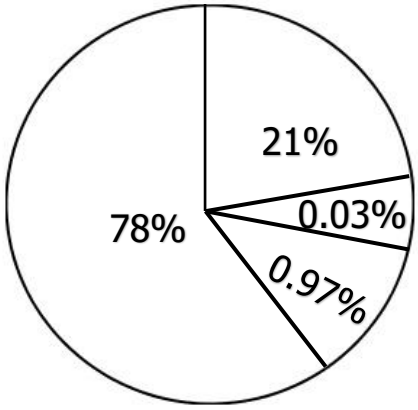
17. Why do electric wires appear longer on hot days?

.....

18. State any **one** necessary condition for rusting to take place.

.....

The diagram below shows percentages of various components of air in atmosphere. Study and use it to answer questions **19** and **20**.



19. Which component of air covers 0.03% of the atmosphere?

.....

20. State the importance of component of air that covers 21% of the atmosphere to people.

.....

21. State any **one** role of water during the process of seed germination.
l

.....

22. How can salt that has dissolved in water be recovered?

.....

23. Why should laying boxes of poultry be placed in dark corners?

.....

24. Where in the digestive system does absorption of food take place?

.....

25. Mention any **one** cause of tooth decay in people.

.....

26. At what age is weaning recommended in babies?

.....

27. Why is battery cage system of poultry commonly used in urban areas?

.....

28. In which **one** way can people use wind energy?

.....

29. How does a cockroach differ from a housefly in their life cycle?

.....

.....

30. In which state of matter does heat travel slowest?

.....

31. How does BCG vaccine differ from polio vaccine in the way they are administered?

.....

.....

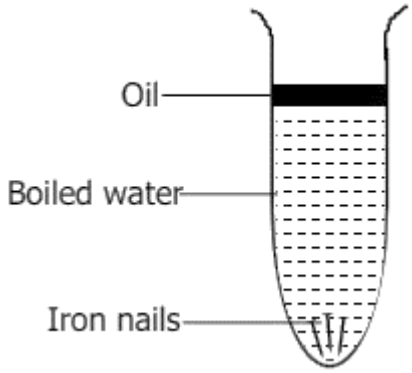
32. Mention any **one** way of promoting food hygiene at home.

.....

33. Name the component of soil formed after weathering.

.....

The diagram below shows an experiment about rusting. Use it to answer questions **34**, **35** and **36**.



34. What happened to the iron nails after some time?

.....

35. Give a reason to support your answer in (34) above.

.....

36. Why was the water boiled in the experiment above?

.....

37. Give any **one** factor that should be considered when selecting a suitable place for a beehive.

.....

38. Mention any **one** disease that can spread through 4Fs germ path.

.....

39. State the importance of sugar in ORS preparation.

.....

40. How does a burn differ from a scald?

.....

.....

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions **41** to **55** carry **four** marks each.

41. (a) Give any **one** example of,

(i) Chemical change .....

(ii) Physical change .....

(iii) Biological change .....

(b) State any **one** similarity between a chemical change and a biological change.

.....

.....

42. The diagram below shows a practice carried out by a poultry farmer. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.

(a) Name the farming practice above carried out on a poultry farm.

.....

(b) State any **two** reasons why farmers carry out the above practice.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(c) Apart from the above, give other **one** activity carried out on a poultry farm.

.....

43. (a) Write down any **two** causes of swarming in bees.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(b) In which **one** way are bees useful to plants?

.....

(c) Give any **one** way of safeguarding against bee stings during honey extraction.

.....

44. (a) Give any **one** agent of pollination in flowers apart from wind.

.....

(b) Why do wind pollinated flowers have dull coloured petals?

.....

(c) State the **two** types of pollination.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

45. (a) List any **two** examples of items used for cleaning our classrooms.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(b) Give any **two** importance of keeping our classrooms clean.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

46. (a) Write down any **two** diseases that affect the digestive system.

(i) .....

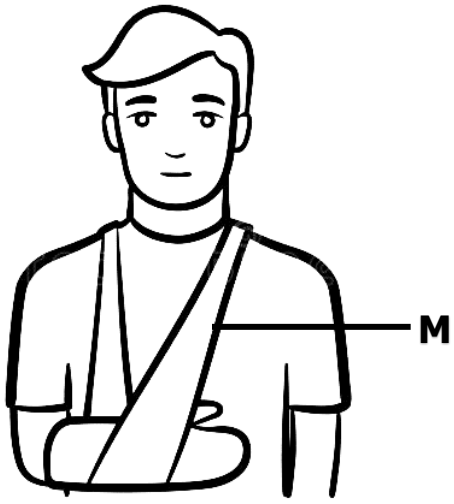
(ii) .....

(b) State any **two** ways of keeping the digestive system in a healthy condition.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

47. The diagram below shows a method of giving first aid. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the accident that requires the above method of first aid.

.....

(b) How is structure marked **M** useful to the casualty above?

.....

.....

(c) Apart from structure marked **M** above, give other **one** item that can be used to manage the accident above.

.....

(d) State any **one** way of preventing accidents at home.

.....

48. (a) Name any **one** method of planting crops in the garden.

.....

(b) Give any **two** ways of controlling pests in the garden.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(c) State any **one** role played by the Young Farmers' Club in your school.

.....

49. (a) Give the meaning of each of the following.

(i) Shearing .....

.....

(ii) Docking .....

.....

(b) State the reason why each of the above practices is carried out on a sheep farm.

(i) Shearing .....

(ii) Docking .....

50. (a) Write down any **one** method of controlling soil erosion in hilly areas.

.....

(b) Give any **two** types of soil erosion.

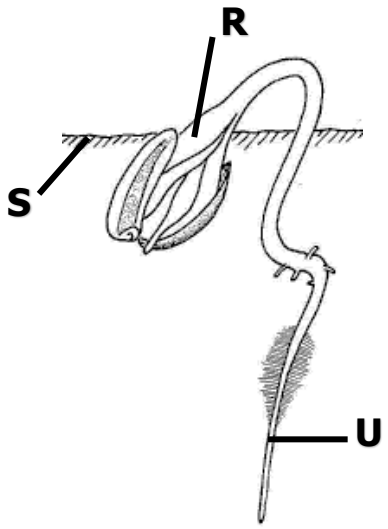
(i) .....

(ii) .....

(c) How do trees help in controlling soil erosion?

.....

51. The diagram below shows a germinating seed. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name parts marked **R** and **U**.

(i) **R** .....

(ii) **U** .....

(b) State the importance of part marked **R** to a germinating seed.

.....

(c) Give any **one** condition necessary for germination to take place.

.....

52. (a) Write down any **two** elements of weather needed for plant growth.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(b) State any **two** activities farmers do in dry season.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

53. In the table below, part **A** shows childhood immunisable diseases and part **B** shows the body parts they affect in wrong order.

Part A: **Childhood immunisable disease**	Part B: **Body part affected.**
Tetanus	Skin
Hepatitis B	Muscles
Measles	Lungs
Tuberculosis	Liver

For each childhood immunisable disease below, select the correct body part from list **B** it affects.

(a) Tetanus: .....

(b) Hepatitis B: .....

(c) Measles: .....

(d) Tuberculosis .....

54. (a) State any **one** way through which a child can acquire,

(i) Natural immunity .....

(ii) Artificial immunity .....

(b) Give any **one** example of a vaccine given to babies at birth.

.....

(c) Why is immunisation programme free of charge in Uganda?

.....

55. Angella placed a stone of mass **60g** into a measuring cylinder containing **20cm^3** of water. If the water level in the measuring cylinder increased to **25cm^3**,

(a) Workout the volume of the stone. (***2 marks***)

(b) Calculate the density of the stone above. (***2 marks***)

END