



BROAD EXAMINATIONS®

P.5 INTEGRATED SCIENCE EXAMINATION

TRIAL SET I TERM III - 2022

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Pupil's Name:

School Name:

District Name:

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of 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 in both sections A and B.
5. All answers must be written in the space provided in blue or black ball point pens and ink. **Only diagrams should be done in pencil.**
6. Unnecessary crossing of answers will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting, which cannot be easily read, may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated for Examiners' use only.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

PAGES	MARKS	SIGN
Page 2		
Page 3		
Page 4		
Page 5		
Page 6		
Page 7		
Page 8		
TOTAL		

Teacher's comment to the learner

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Approved by:

A. J. J. J.
Team Head Science Dept.

SECTION .A. (50 Marks)

1. In which season do farmers harvest their crops?

2. Name one group of organisms that reproduce by binary fission.

3. How does weeding help to control pests in a tuber crop garden?

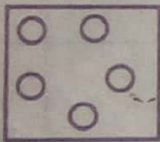
4. Mention any one female member of an extended family.

5. State one importance feathers to birds.

6. Why is typhoid-referred to as a sanitary disease?

7. Mention any one advantage of using modern bee hive in apiculture.

The diagram below shows molecules contained in matter. Use it to answer question 8 and 9.



8. Name the state of matter whose molecules are shown above.

9. How does heat move through the above molecules?

10. Which body organ stores urine for a short time in the body?

11. Give any one food stuff rich in carbohydrates.

12. State the use of yeast to people.

13. Write down the function of kink in a clinical thermometer.

14. Name the form of energy that enables plants to make their own food.

15. Why is deep litter system preferred by most commercial farmers?

16. Name the structures on legumes which store nitrogen fixing bacteria.
17. Mention any one exotic breed of pigs kept in Uganda.
18. Give a reason why the government encourages every home to construct a latrine.
19. What the type of energy possessed by birds flying in air.

The diagram below shows a garden tool, use it to answer question 20.



20. Give the use of the tool drawn above.
21. Mention any one cause of accidents on the way to school.
22. Name down any one substance used by bees to make honey.
23. How is the endosperm of a maize grain similar to the cotyledon of a bean seed in terms of their function?
24. State the element of PHC that helps to control malnutrition among babies.
25. How does grooming fingernails help to control the spread of diarrhoeal diseases?
26. Mention the force that reduces the weight of an object when put in water.
27. In which one way are stems useful to plants?
28. Give any one example of a non-living component of the environment.

Use the diagram below and answer question 29.



29. Which property of air enables the man to drink soda as shown above?

30. State the function for petals during pollination.

31. How does washing hands with clean water and soap help to control COVID 19?

32. Apart from rusting, mention any other chemical change in the environment.

33. State any one structural difference between an incisor tooth and canine tooth.

34. Write down the type of soil which has smooth and fine particles.

35. Give any one effect of heat on matter.

36. State a reason why salt disappears when put in water.

37. Suggest any one way of conserving wood fuel in the environment.

38. Of what importance is a crutch in giving first aid?

39. Mention any one object that floats on water.

40. Identify the animal in the environment that protects itself by changing colour.

SECTION .B. (60 Marks)

41. (a) Mention the type of breed of rabbits which grow and mature within a short period of time.

(b) Write down any one quality of a good hutch.

(c) Mention any two diseases that attack rabbits.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

42. (a) Name the crop growing practice that adds humus in the soil.

(b) Apart from humus, mention any two other components of soil in the environment.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) By what process is humus formed?

43. (a) Write down two natural changes caused by heavy rainfall.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Which weather instrument is used to measure the amount of rainfall received in an area?

(c) Name down one item used by the people to manage rainy weather.

44. (a) Which intestinal worm enters the body through;

(i) bare feet _____

(ii) eating half cooked meat _____

(b) How does regular deworming help to control worm infestation?

(c) Identify any one part in the body where worms live.

45. (a) How do bacteria reproduce?

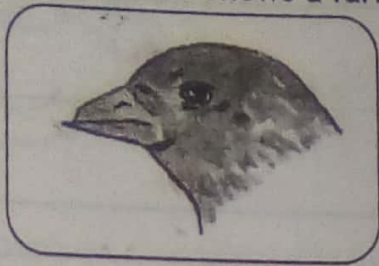
(b) Give one condition necessary for bacteria to reproduce.

(c) Mention any two bacterial diseases that attack human beings.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

The diagram below shows a farm practice in poultry, use it to answer question 46.



46. (a) Name the practice shown above.

(b) How is the above practice useful in poultry keeping?

(c) Mention two other management practices in poultry keeping.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

Use the table below and answer question 47.

Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Mangoes	Yam	Milk	Butter
Oranges	Maize	Meat	Cooking oil
Cabbages	Cassava	Chicken	G. nuts
Tomatoes	Honey	Beans	margarine

47. (a) Name the food value got from eating foods in group B.

(b) Which deficiency disease is one likely to suffer from if he/she lacks food stuffs in C?

(c) Which group of foods make the body healthy?

(d) Why shouldn't one eat foods in group D in large quantities?

48. (a) Which type of leaf venation do the following plants have;

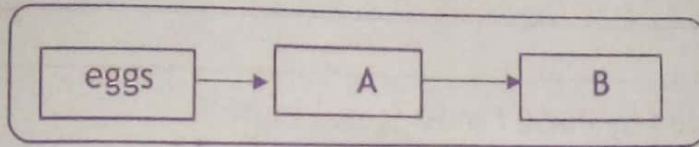
(i) beans? _____

(ii) maize? _____

(b) Identify any one plant process that takes place in leaves.

(c) In which one way are leaves useful to people?

The diagram below shows the life cycle of a cockroach, use it to answer question 49.



49. (a) Name the type of life cycle shown above.

(b) Name the stage marked A.

(c) How is stage B dangerous in the environment?

(d) Apart from cockroaches, mention any other insect with the lifecycle above.

50. (a) What is germination?

(b) Mention the type of germination where cotyledons come out of the soil.

(c) Write down two seeds which undergo the type of germination shown above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

51. (a) Write down any two examples of pests that destroy crops in the store.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Mention the practice done by farmers before keeping harvested crops in the store.

(c) Which method of harvesting crops is used to harvest bananas?

52. (a) Write down any two importance of giving first aid to a person who has got an accident.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Give any two items used in giving first aid.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

53. (a) Mention any two PIASCY messages found in your school compound.

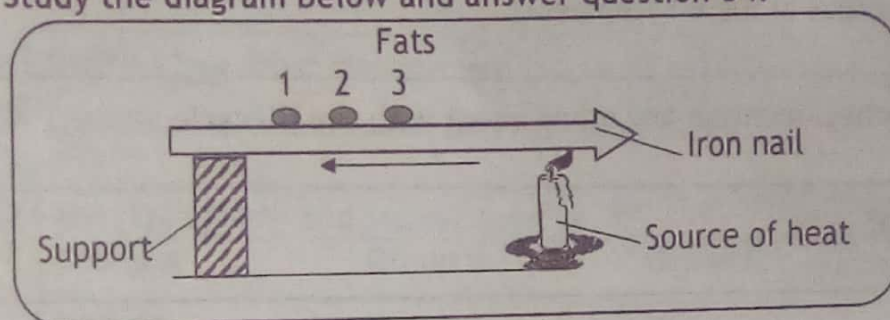
(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Mention any one disease controlled by PIASCY messages.

(c) Give any one way of preventing sicknesses at home.

Study the diagram below and answer question 54.



54. (a) How does heat reach the fats?

(b) Which fat will melt first?

(c) Give a reason to support your answer in 54 (b) above.

(d) Mention any one importance of heat at home.

55. (a) Why is coffee said to be a perennial crop?

(b) Apart from coffee, mention any other two perennial crops grown in your area.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why should farmers stake their perennial crops?

END

BROAD EXAMINATIONS GUIDES 2022

P.5 SCIENCE SET I TERM III

CORRECT ANSWER(S)	CLASS	RELATED CONTENT
Dry season.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methods used to harvest crops. - Crops garden tool used
Bacteria.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Differences between bacteria and fungi - Uses of fungi to people
By destroying the hiding places for pests.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of weeding - Examples of weeds.
Aunt/grand mother.	P.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of family - Types of families
They keep bodies of birds warm/protect birds' bodies from mechanical injuries.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uses of feathers to people - Functions of feathers to birds.
It is spread through poor sanitation.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signs and symptoms of typhoid - How Covid spreads
There is easy harvesting of honey/ inspection of honey/it is durable.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of apiculture - How to prevent swarming of bees.
Gas state.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - States of matter - Molecular arrangement
By convection.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applications of convection - Vacuum flask
Urinary bladder.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Body organs - Their functions
Maize/sweet potatoes/yams.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All classes of food - Their functions in the body.
Yeast is used in fermentation/adds flavor in cheese.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examples of harmful fungi - How fungi reproduce.
Kink prevents to back flow of mercury before the doctor takes readings.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of thermometers - Use of each type
Light energy	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of photosynthesis - Raw materials and conditions
Many birds are kept.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Method used to rear chicken - Importance of litter in a poultry house
Root nodules.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examples of legumes - Why include legumes in crop rotation
Large white/large black/Poland chine.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diseases that affect pigs - How to control diseases in pigs
To allow proper dispersal of human wastes.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Components of a clean home - Use of each component

19.	Kinetic energy.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of energy - Forms of energy
20.	Garden fork.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How to care for garden tools - Structures of garden tools
21.	Playing in the road/speeding of vehicles/bad roads.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of an accident - High way code
22.	Water/nectar.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uses of honey - Causes of swarming
23.	Both store food for the embryo.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structure of a maize grain - Functions of parts
24.	Food and nutrition.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elements of PHC - Importance of PHC
25.	It destroys the hiding places for germs that cause diarrheal diseases.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of diarrhoeal diseases - Examples
26.	Up thrust (buoyancy) force.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of weight - Why weight is less on the moon.
27.	Stems conduct water and mineral salts from the soil to the leaves/ some store food for a plant/hold leaves and branches.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of stems - Uses of stems to people
28.		P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of environment - Uses of the sun
29.	Air exerts pressure.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Components of air - Properties of air
30.	Petals attract pollinators.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parts of a flower - Functions of parts of flower
31.	It kills germs on hands.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signs of Covid 19 - How Covid spreads
32.	Ripening of fruits/decomposition/boiling an egg.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conditions necessary for rusting to occur - Other chemical changes
33.	Incisor tooth is chisel shaped while canine tooth is sharp pointed.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Functions of teeth - Disorders of teeth
34.	Clay soil.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uses of soil - How soil is formed
35.	Expansion/increase in temperature/change in state of matter.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of heat energy - How heat travels
36.	It dissolves.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of solvent, solute, and solution
37.	By using energy saving stoves in cooking/putting out fire after cooking.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examples of wood fuel - Sources of fuel

38.	It enables a person with a broken leg to walk.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of first aid - Sources of fuel
39.	Empty Jerry can/plastic cup/dry piece of wood.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examples of sinking objects - Differences between mass and weight
40.	Chameleon.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Groups of living things - Importance of wild animals
41.	(a) Exotic breed. (b) It should have strong rough/well ventilated/be raised off the ground. (c) Pneumonia/coccidiosis/snuffles/scours/ear canker.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of hutches - Breeds of rabbits - How to care for rabbits
42.	(a) Mulching. (b) Rock particles/mineral salts/water/soil living organisms. (c) By decomposition.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of mulching - Advantages and disadvantages of mulching
43.	(a) Floods/Landslides. (b) Rain gauge. (c) Rain coat/gumboots/umbrella.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Man made changes - Effects of floods to people
44.	(a) (i) Hook worm. (ii) Tape worm. (b) It helps to kill worms. (c) Small intestines/large intestines	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effects of worms to the body - How to control intestinal worms.
45.	(a) By binary fission. (b) Warmth/presence of food/presence of moisture. (c) Tuberculosis/diphtheria/whooping cough/pneumonia.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diseases caused by bacteria - How to control them
46.	(a) Debeaking. (b) It controls poultry vices. (c) Culling/spraying/deworming.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of poultry - Terms used in poultry keeping
47.	(a) Calcium. (b) Kwashiorkor. (c) Group A. (d) To prevent obesity/heart related diseases.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of deficiency diseases - Examples and prevention
48.	(a) (i) Net work leaf venation (ii) Parallel leaf venation. (b) Photosynthesis/transpiration. (c) Some are eaten as food/used to make herbal medicine.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structure of a leaf - Parts and functions

49.	(a) Incomplete life cycle. (b) Nymph. (c) It spread some disease causing germs/destroys people's clothes. (d) Cricket/termite/red ant/lice.	P.3	- Characteristics of insects - Uses of insects to people
50.	(a) Germination is the development of a seed into a seedling. (b) Epigeal germination. (c) Beans/coffee/egg plant seeds.	P.4	- Conditions necessary for germination - Importance of each condition - Dicots which undergo hypogeal germination
51.	(a) Rats/weevils. (b) Dusting of seeds/spraying. (c) Cutting.	P.4	- Meaning of pests - Examples of pests - Dangers of pests
52.	(a) It promotes quick recovery/reduces pain/it prevents further injuries. (b) Cotton/gauze/bandage/plaster.	P.4	- Meaning of a first aider - Qualities of a good first aider - Types of injuries
53.	(a) AIDS/avoid bad touches/abstain from sex. (b) HIV/AIDS/gonorrheal/syphilis. (c) By feeding on a balanced diet/maintaining proper sanitation.	P.3	- PIASCY in full - Meaning of PIASCY messages - How HIV/AIDS is spread
54.	(a) By conduction. (b) Fat 3. (c) Fat 3 is nearest the source of heat. (d) It is used in cooking/ironing clothes.	P.5	- Uses of conduction - Diagrams showing convection and conduction
55.	(a) It takes more than a year to mature. (b) Cocoa/bananas/sugarcane/tea. (c) To prevent them from being damaged by strong wind.	P.4	- Meaning of annual crops - Examples of annual crops - How to care for annual crops

END