



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

TAAND EXAMINATIONS BOARD

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION TERM I, 2023

PRIMARY FIVE INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Name:

Signature:

School:

District:

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of two Sections: A and B.
2. Section A, has 40 short-answer 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. Only diagrams should be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the box indicated "For examiners' use only"

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Qn. No.	Marks	Exrs' No.
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		

Turn Over

SECTION A: (50 Marks)

1. Name any **one** type of feathers found on birds.

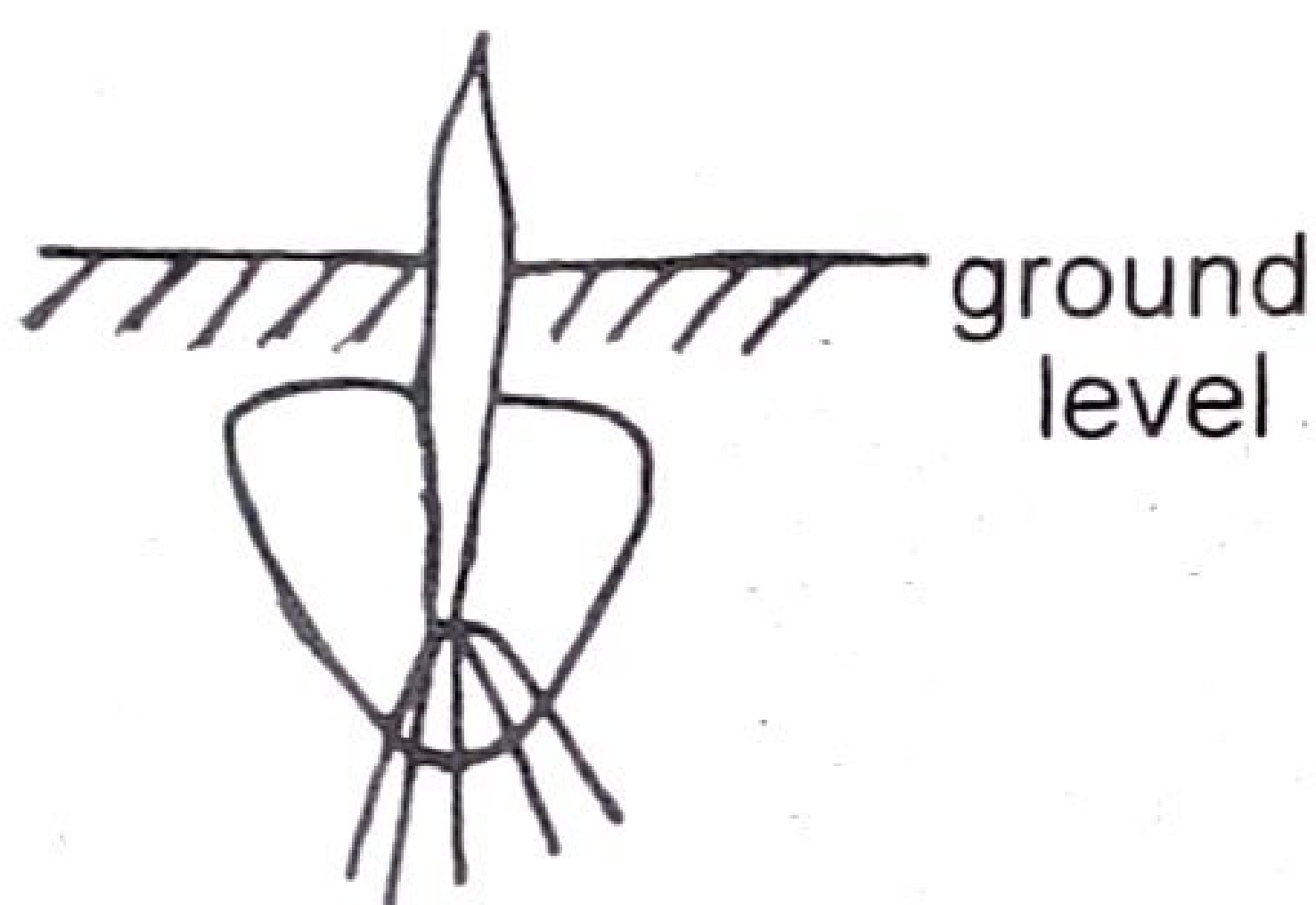
2. Mention any **one** crop that can be grown in a school garden.

3. Name any **one** disease spread by mosquitoes.

4. Apart from rainy weather, give any other type of weather.

5. State any **one** way of promoting a good hygiene in a home.

6. Identify the type of germination shown below.



7. How is the habit of worker bees visiting flowers of crops useful?

8. Name the disease that affects both rabbits and poultry.

9. Identify any **one** material used for mulching.

10. Name the instrument used by doctors to see germs.

11. State any **one** quality of a good first aider.

12. Which organs do insects use to breathe?

13. Kato is a P5 boy who wants to find the volume of an irregular object. What method can you advise him to use?

14. Name **one** product people can get from domestic birds.

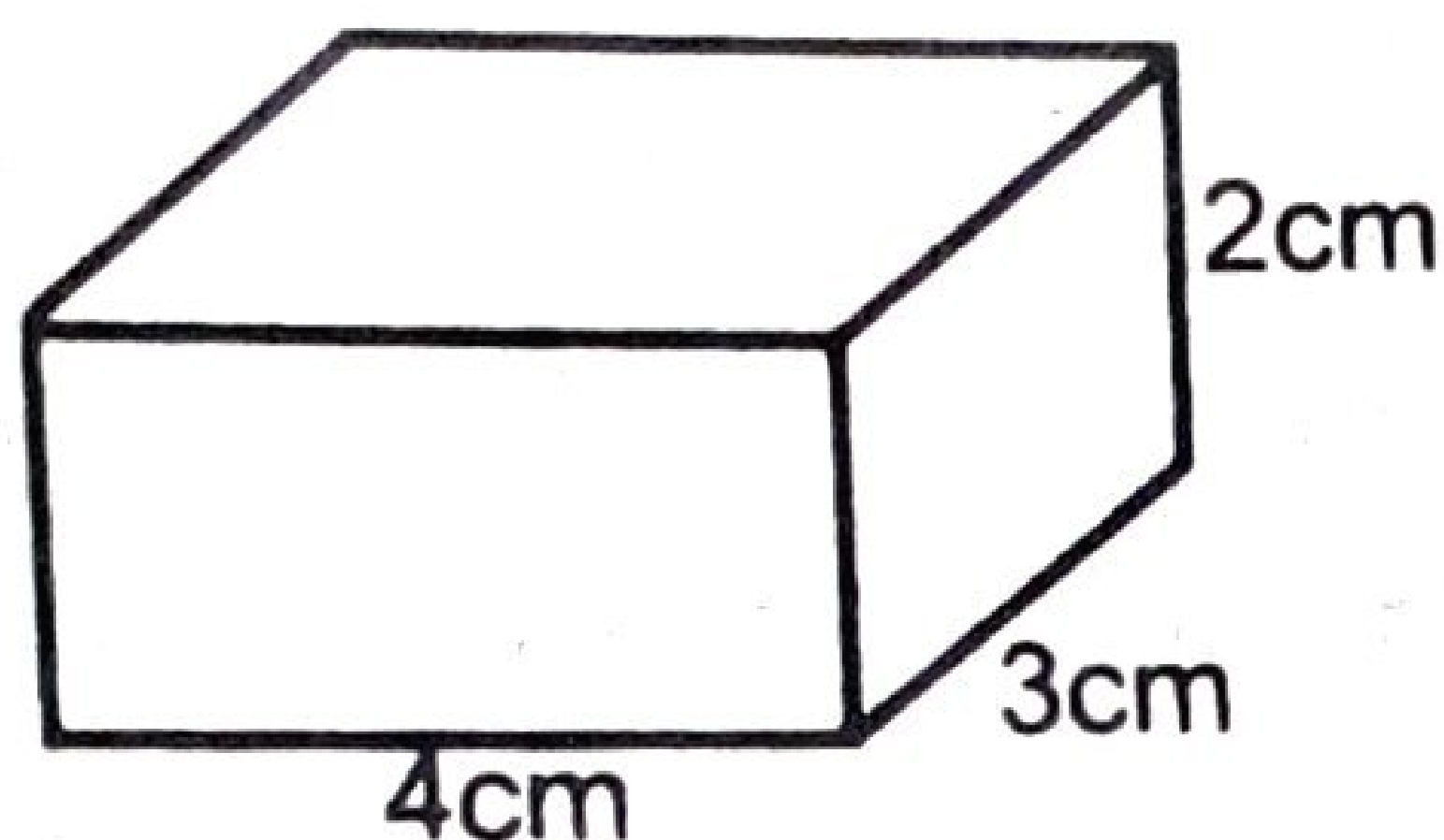
15. When should we brush our teeth?

16. Identify **one** condition needed for photosynthesis to take place.

17. Name any **one** of the major organs of the body.

18. What name is given to the first set of teeth in human beings.

19. Find the volume of the box below.



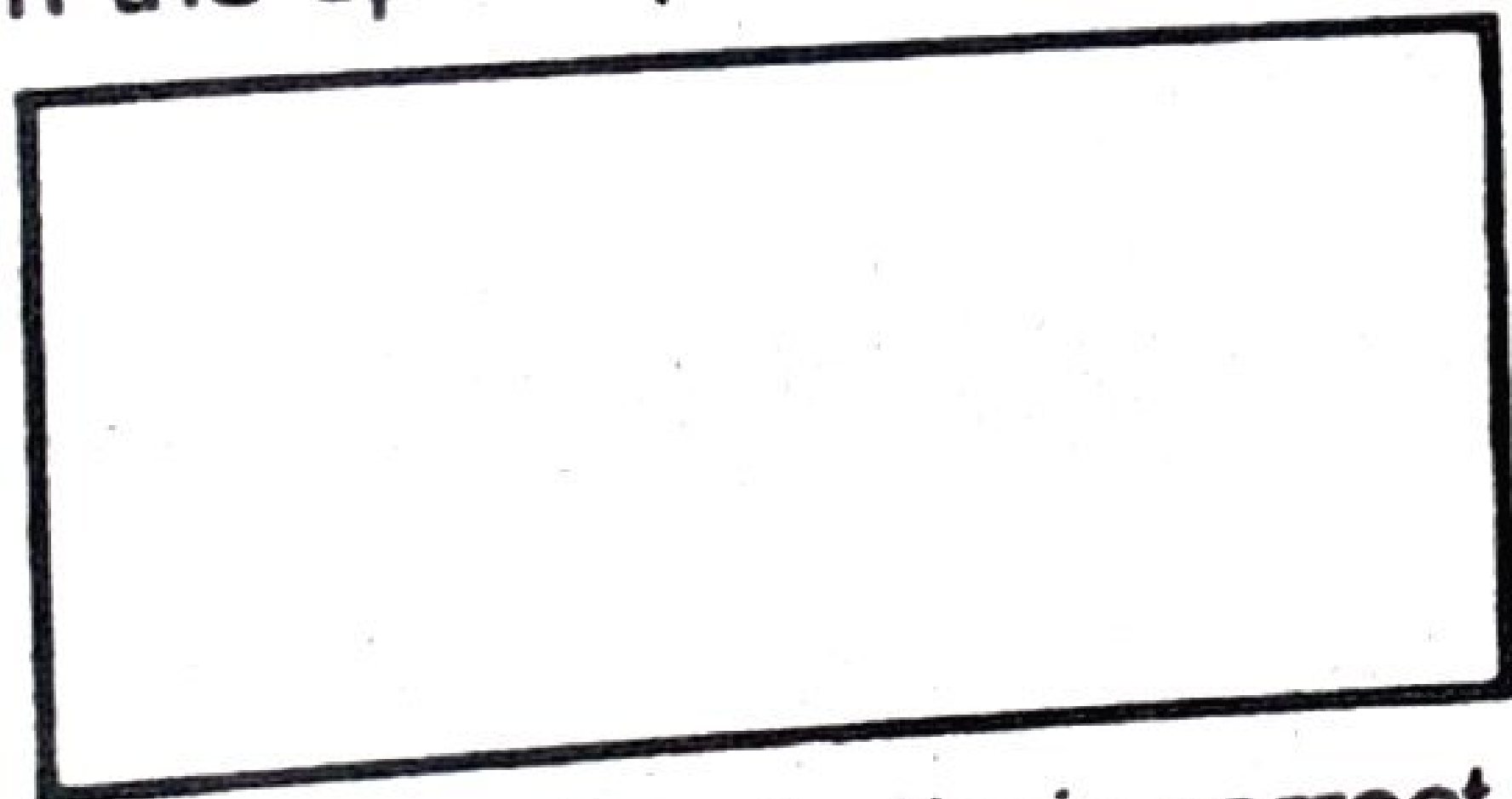
20. What type of immunity does a child acquire after receiving a vaccine? ☐

21. Name any **one** animal that uses soil as its habitat.

22. Where does digestion begin in man?

23. State the importance of keeping our bodies clean.

24. In the space provided below, draw the type of tooth used for biting food.



25. Write the 4Fs in their correct order.

26. Mention **one** example of a leguminous crop.

27. Why is the measles vaccine given at the age of 9 months?

28. How is a stigma of a flower useful during pollination?

29. What is the main natural source of water in the environment?

30. Identify the vaccine given by drops in the mouth. ☐

31. What does the term poultry mean?

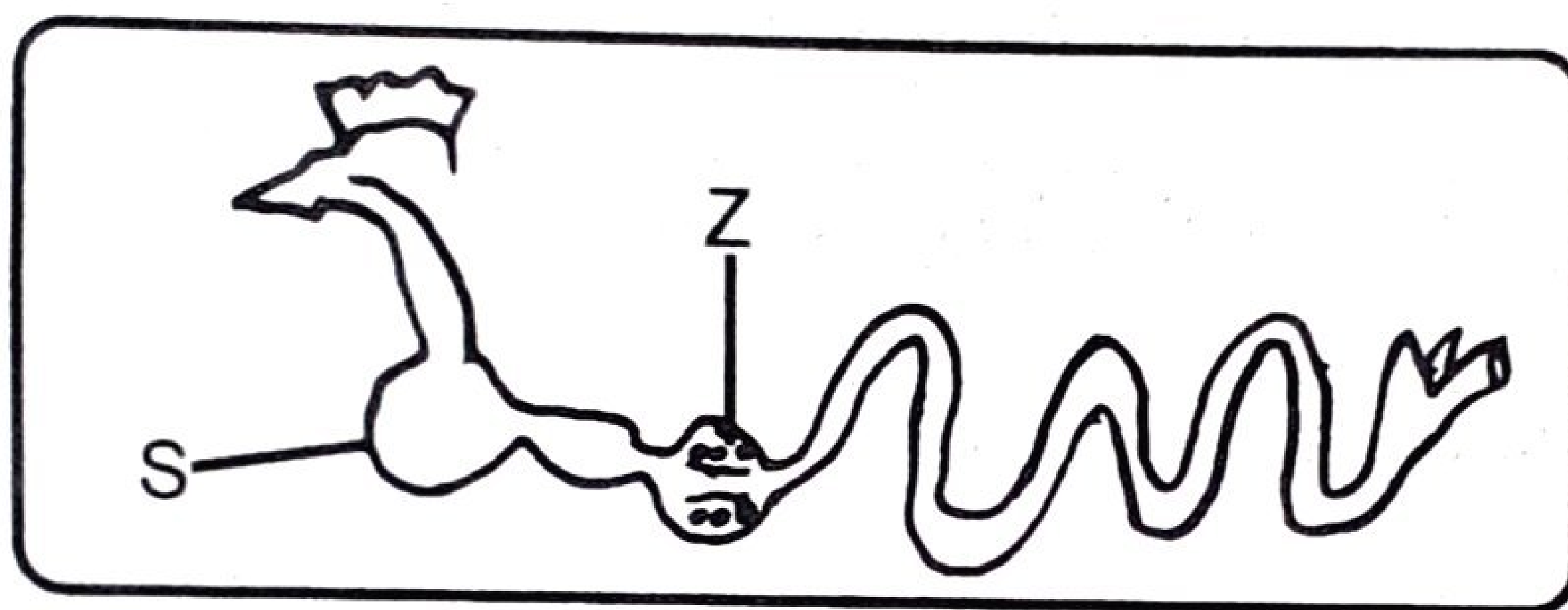
32. Give the use of roots to a plant.

33. What do we use the tongue for?

34. Write **one** activity done to keep utensils free from germs.

35. Which weather change is the best for drying washed clothes?

Below is part of the digestive system of a bird. Use it to answer questions 36 and 37.



36. Name part S.

37. State the function of the small stones (grit) found in part Z.

38. Name the force of the earth which pulls down objects towards it's centre.

39. Give **one** example of a traditional bee hive.

40. Write down any **one** thing used for bathing.

SECTION B

41. (a) Name any **two** systems of keeping poultry.

(i)

(ii)

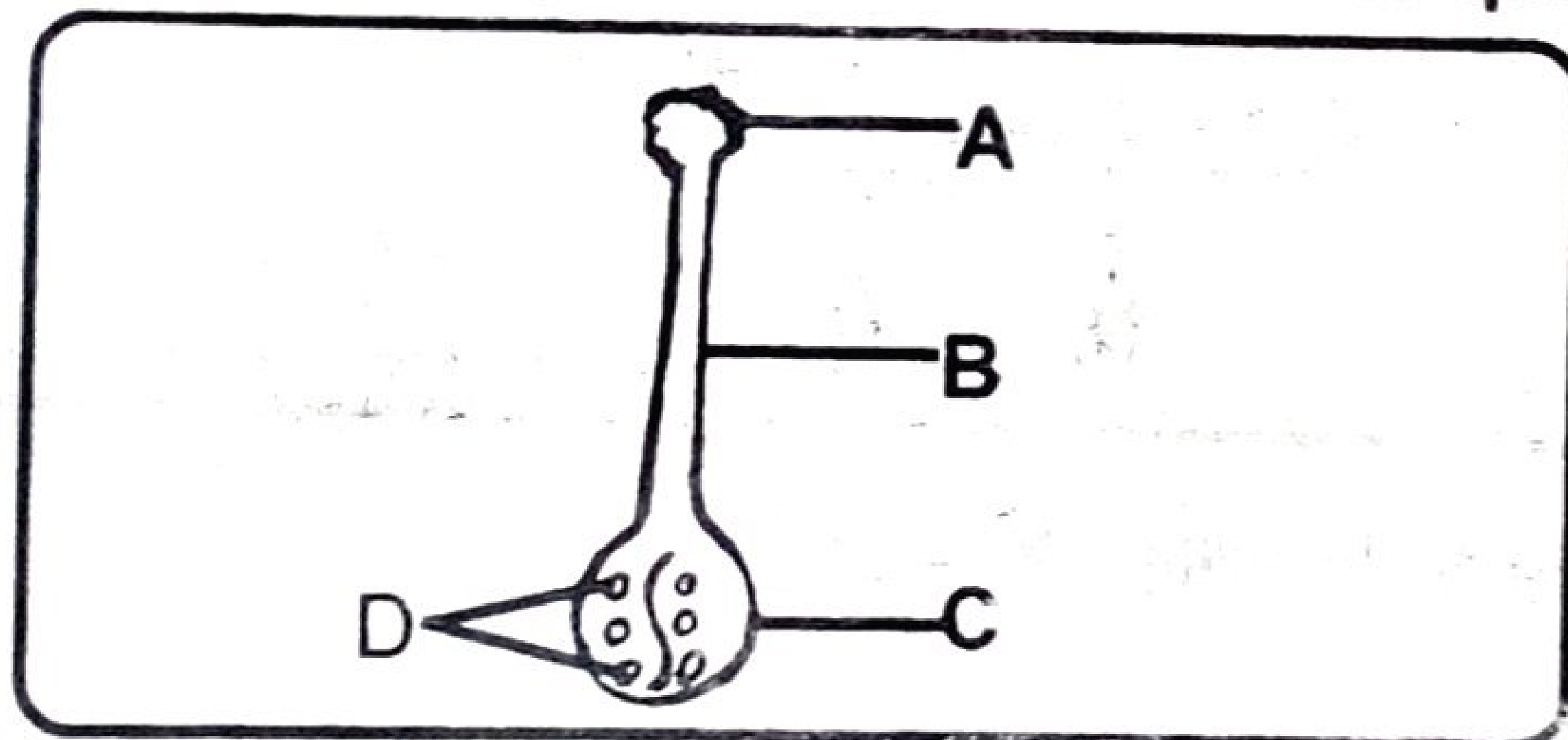
(b) State the reason why debeaking is carried out in poultry keeping.

(c) How is a spur useful to a cock?

42. (a) Apart from clay soil, name any **two** other types of soil.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (b) What name is given to the vertical arrangement of soil layers?
- _____
- (c) Which layer of soil is suitable for crop growing?
- _____

43. (a) Identify any **two** exotic breeds of rabbits kept in Uganda.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (b) Write the importance of keeping rabbits to a farmer.
- _____
- (c) What is the house of rabbits called?
- _____

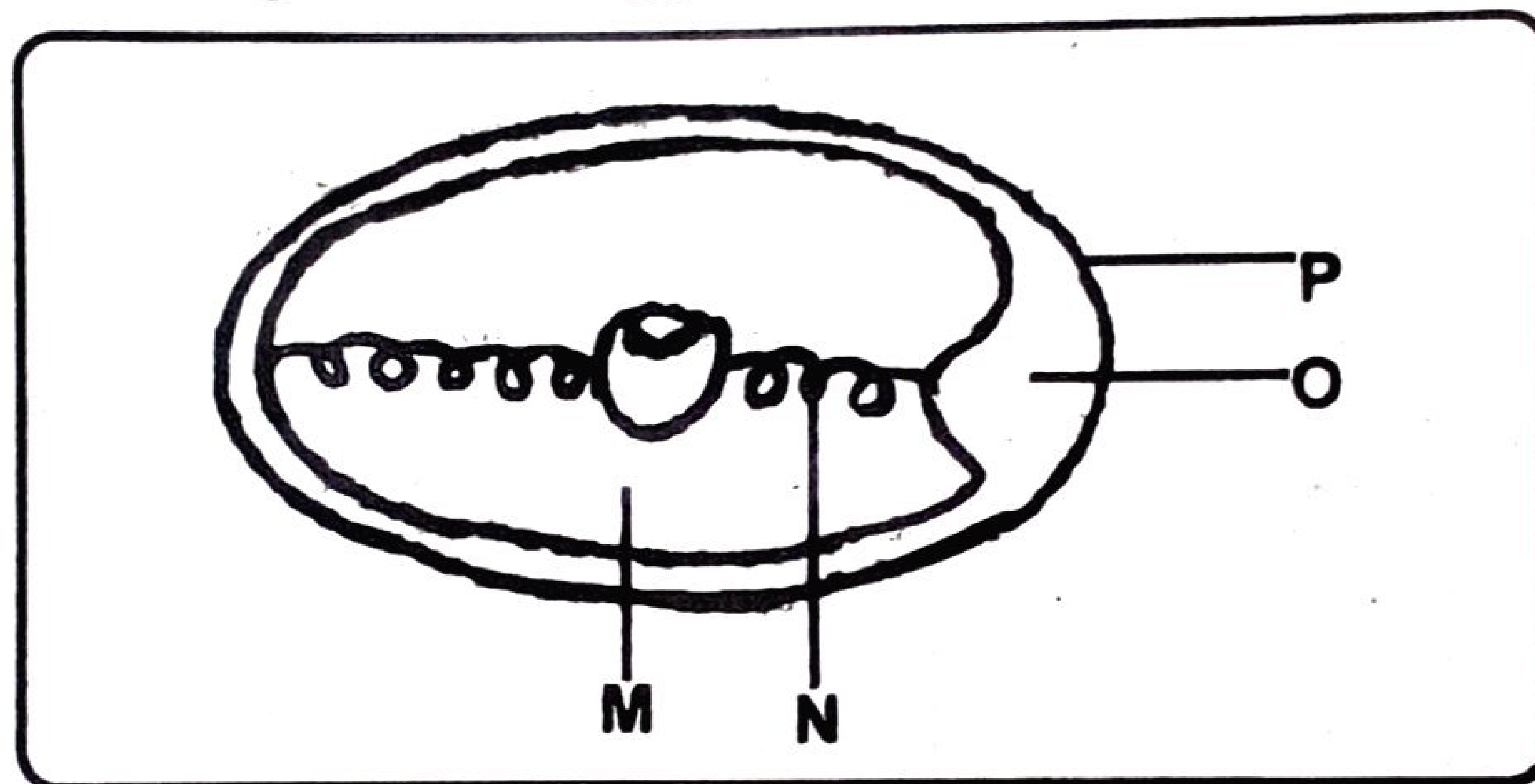
44. The diagram below shows the female part of a flower. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions that follow.



- (a) Name the parts labelled **A** and **D**
- (i) **A** _____
- (ii) **D** _____
- (b) What will these parts develop into after fertilization?
- (i) **C** _____
- (ii) **D** _____
45. (a) What is swarming in bees?
- _____
- _____
- (b) Give **two** reasons why bees swarm.
- _____
- _____
- (c) What is the main duty of a Queen bee in a bee hive?
- _____

46. (a) Give **two** conditions needed by seeds to germinate.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (b) Name any **one** part that makes up the embryo of a seed.
- _____
- (c) What role is played by water during germination?
- _____

47. Use the diagram of an egg below to answer questions about it.



- (a) Name the parts labelled **N** and **P**.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (b) Give the function of part **O**.
- _____
- (c) What mineral salt is necessary for strong egg shells?
- _____
48. (a) Give any **two** examples of objects that can float on water.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (b) State the standard unit for measuring;
- (i) mass _____
- (ii) length _____

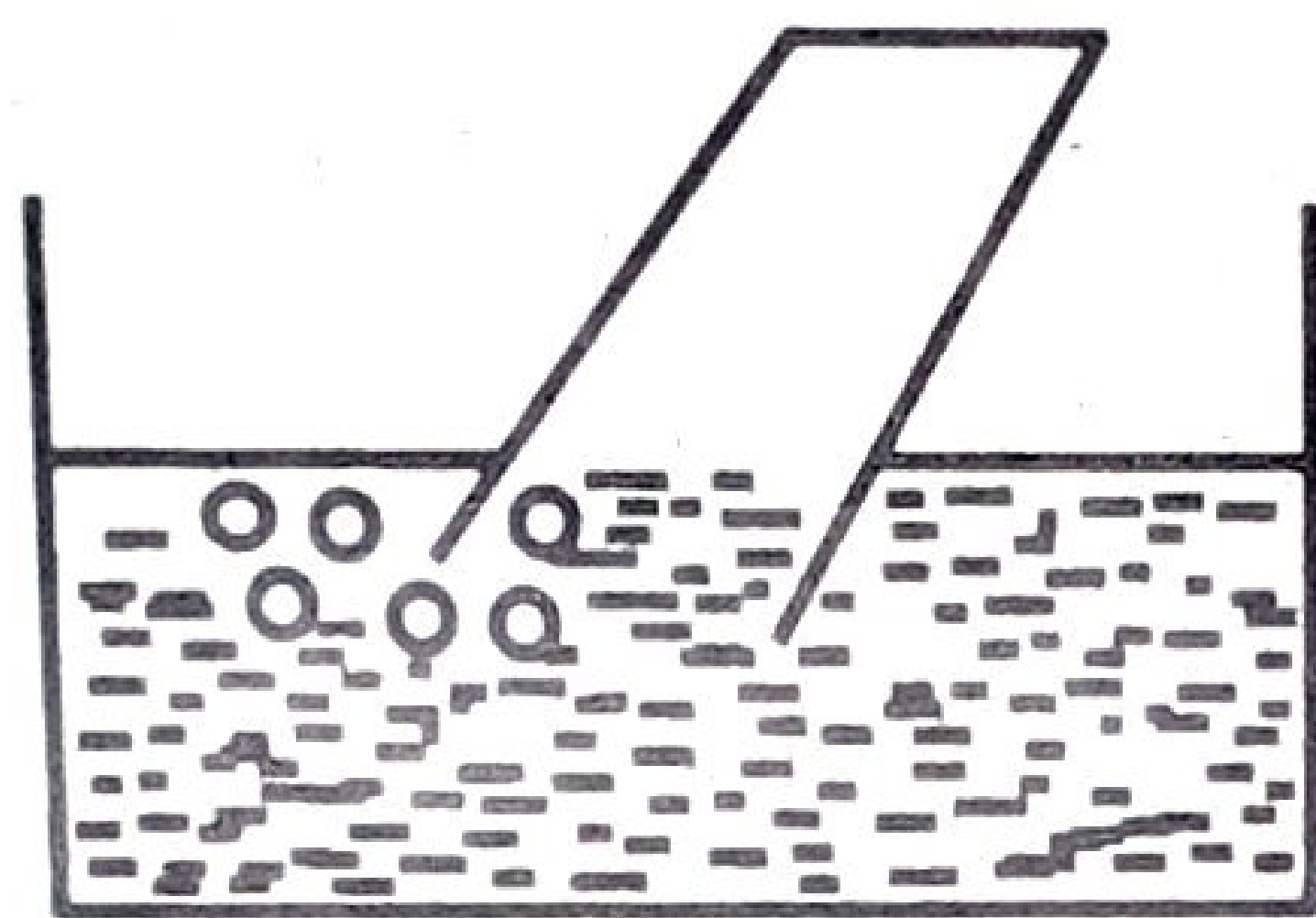
49. (a) What is air?

(b) Give **two** uses of wind to man.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) The diagram below shows an experiment about air.
What property of air is shown below?



50. (a) What is immunity?

(b) Mention **two** types of immunity.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) State the importance of immunisation to people.

51. (a) List down the **three** types of bees found in a hive.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(b) Why are honey bees called social insects?

52. (a) Identify any **two** elements of weather.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) State **one** reason people put on sweaters during cold weather.

(c) What is the importance of a rain gauge at a weather station?



53. Match parts of the digestive system with the digestive juice they produce.

A

mouth
stomach
liver
pancreas

B

pancreatic juice
bile
gastric juice
saliva

(a) mouth

(b) stomach

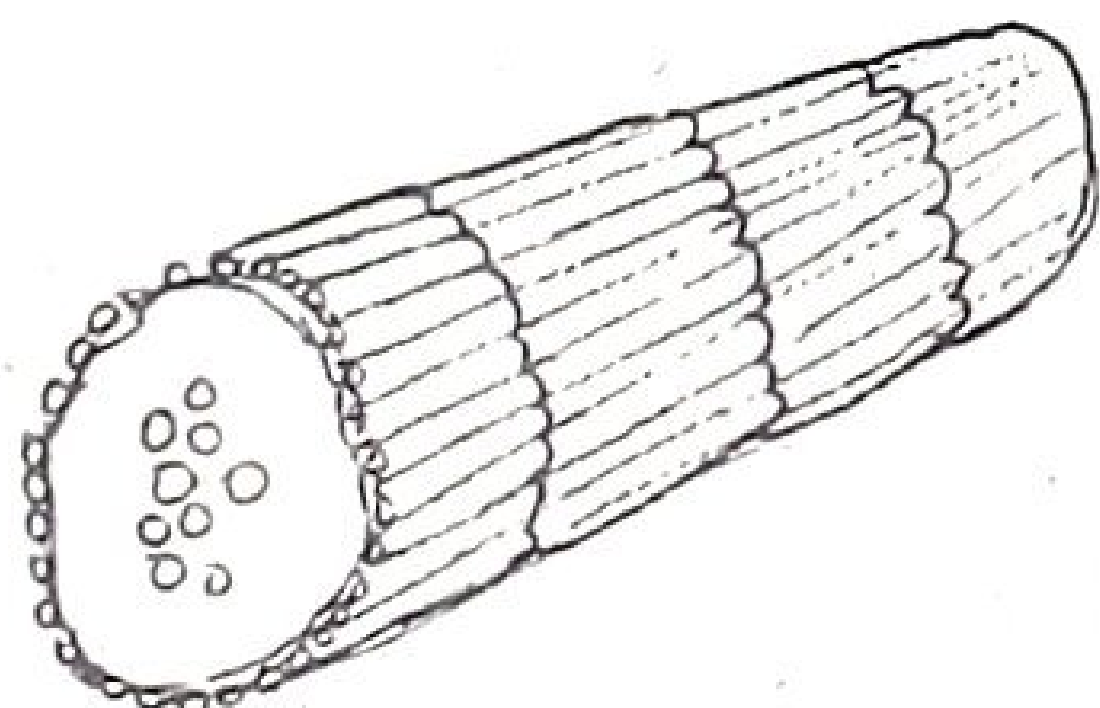
(c) liver

(d) pancreas

54. (a) Why do bees visit flowers?

(b) Which type of bees guards the hive?

(c) Name the traditional bee hive shown below.



(d) Why do some farmers keep bees?

55. Complete the table below by filling in the missing parts correctly.


	Disease	Vaccine administered
(a)	Polio	_____
(b)	_____	BCG vaccine
(c)	Measles	_____
(d)	_____	DPT vaccine

END

TAAND P.5 SCIENCE END I TERM I MARKING GUIDE, 2023

SECTION A

- SECTION A

 1. Flight feathers or quill feathers / Body feathers or covert feathers / Down feathers / Filoplume or hair feathers
 2. Any crop grown
 3. Malaria / Yellow fever / Dengue fever / elephantiasis.
 4. Cloudy / Sunny / Windy
 5. Washing utensils / sweeping compound / sweeping houses / Mopping houses / picking rubbish.
 6. hypogeal germination
 7. It enables crops to be pollinated.
 8. coccidiosis / pneumonia
 9. banana leaves / banana fibres / dry grass.
 10. microscope
 11. should be kind / should be quick / should be helpful
 12. should know what to do.
 13. spiracles
 14. displacement method
 15. meat / eggs / feathers
 16. After having a meal / Early in the morning after waking up.
 17. water / carbon dioxide
 18. The heart / kidneys / liver / stomach / pancreas / gall bladder / lungs / The tongue / Skin.
 19. Milk teeth
 20. $V = L \times W \times H$
 21. $V = 4\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}$
 22. $V = 12\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}$
 23. $V = 24\text{cm}^3$
 24. Artificial immunity
 25. earthworms / termites / snakes / insects / hares / squirrels
 26. In the mouth
 27. It prevents diseases / it removes and prevents bad smell
 28. 
 29. Faeces, Flies, Food, Fingers.
 30. beans / groundnuts / cow peas / soya.
 31. it is because a child is born with the immunity against measles that lasts for 9 months
 32. it receives pollen grains.
 33. rain
 34. polio vaccine
 35. poultry means domestic birds.
 36. They absorb water and mineral salts for a plant.
 37. for tasting
 38. washing them / drying them / keeping them in a cupboard
 39. sunny
 40. crop
 41. They help to grind food
 42. gravity
 43. Kigezi bee hive / Dug out log hive
 44. soap / water / sponge

SECTION B

 41. (a) Free range system / Deep litter system / Battery cage system / Fold pen system.
 - (b) To control poultry vices
 - (c) It is used for protection
 42. (a) loam soil / sand soil
 - (b) soil profile
 - (c) Top soil
 43. (a) Chinchilla / California / New Zealand white / Angora.
 - (b) gets meat / it is a source of income.
 - (c) a hutch
 44. (a)(i) A - stigma
 - (ii) D - ovules
 - (b)(i) C - a fruit
 - (ii) D - seeds
 45. (a) It is the massive movement of bees from one place to another looking for a new hive. Due to overcrowding / When another queen is produced in a hive / Due to shortage of food and water / due to drought / Due to dampness of the hive / Bad smell / noise / Disturbance by enemies.
 - (b) When the queen is old or infertile / when the hive is leaking
 - (c) To lay eggs
 46. (a) water / oxygen / warmth
 - (b) plumule
 - (c) water softens the testa / water dissolves food in the cotyledon
 47. (a)(i) N - chalaza
 - (ii) P - egg shell
 - (b) supplies air to the embryo.
 - (c) Calcium.
 48. (a) leaves / papers / corks / polythene bags / feathers / rubber / plastics / boats / sponge / dry wood
 - (b) (i) Kilogram / gram
 - (ii) metre
 49. (a) Air is a mixture of gases
 - (b) For winnowing / helps in cooling / runs windmills / takes away bad gases / helps in drying
 - (c) Air occupies space
 50. (a) Immunity is the ability of the body to fight against diseases
 - (b) Natural immunity / Artificial immunity
 - (c) It prevents diseases.
 51. (a) queen bee / worker bees / drone bees
 - (b) They live, work and move together
 52. (a) rain / sunshine / cloud cover / humidity / wind
 - (b) To prevent loss of heat / To be warm
 - (c) To measure the amount of the rain received in an area
 53. (a) mouth - saliva
 - (b) stomach - gastric juice
 - (c) liver - bile
 - (d) pancreas - pancreatic juice
 54. (a) To collect nectar
 - (b) worker bees
 - (c) Kigezi bee hive
 - (d) To get honey / To get income (money)
 55. (a) Polio vaccine
 - (b) Tuberculosis
 - (c) Measles vaccine
 - (d) Diphtheria / Pertussis or Whooping cough / Tetanus

****END****