KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

MIDTERM II EXAMS 2023

PRIMARY FIVE INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index Number:	Admission Number					Personal Number		
Candidate's Name:								
Candidate's Signature: _								
School Name:				·				
District Name:								

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNLESS YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

- 1. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **40** questions and section B has **15** questions. The paper has **10** printed pages.
- 2. Answer all questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
- 3. All answers must be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any answer written in pencils other than on graphs and diagrams will not be marked.
- .5. No calculators are allowed in the examination room.
- 6. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss of marks**.
- 7. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: **"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"** and boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY			
QN.	MARKS	EXAMINER'S	
NUMBER		INITIAL	
1 -10			
11 - 20			
21 - 30			
31 - 40			
41 - 43			
44 - 46			
47 - 49			
50 - 53			
54- 55			
TOTAL			

SECTION A

1.	Name the sense organ for tasting.
2.	Which part of the human skeleton protects the brain?
3.	How can we prevent cholera out-break from our homes?
4.	Briefly describe the property of air shown below. Glass Water Card board paper
5.	Why doesn't the water in the glass pour?
6.	Mention one method people use to catch fish.
7.	Identify the disease spread by the Aedes mosquito.
8.	Write down one item found in the First Aid box.
9.	Baby Morgan was born last week. Which immunisable killer disease was he immunized against?
10	In which one way do people depend on animals in the environment?
11	. State down one block in food path.
12	. Why do farmers cut short the beaks of birds on their poultry farms?
13	Where in the alimentary canal of a bird does digestion of food end?

Below is a diagram use it to answer questions that follow.

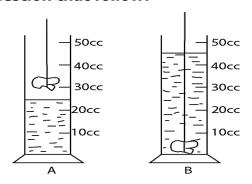


- 14. Name the structure shown below as far as bee keeping is concerned.
- 15. Mukasa wanted to get a cactus plant for an experiment. In which kind of environment could he find it?
- 16. Give **one** use of wind to man.
- 17. Kato put a feather on fast running water, why did this feather float?
- 18. Mention **one** reason why people wash their hands with clean water and soap before eating food.
- 19. Suggest **one** basic need of man.
- 20. Write down **one** example of exotic breed of rabbits kept in Uganda.
- 21. Which instrument is used to measure the human body temperature?
- 22. What term is given to a plant response towards stimuli?
- 23. Name the force that enables objects thrown in air to come back on the ground?
- 24. Identify the gas that supports a lit cigarette to keep burning.
- 25. Outline **one** element of the 4Fs in the spread of germs.

26.	How is a Healthy Parade important in a school?
27.	Give the importance of a kidney in the human body.
28.	List down one disease that affects the teeth.
29.	Identify the food nutrient responsible for the formation of strong bones and teeth.
30.	What is the main cause of Kwashiorkor in children?
	Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.
31.	Name the body organ shown above.
32.	Give the importance of the organ shown above.
33.	Name one common example of accidents at home.
34.	Why are worker bees called female sterile bee?
35.	Identify one plant that is commonly grown in wetlands.
36.	What do we call the longest bone in the human body?

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37.	State any one example of fungi.
_	In which one way does the malaria parasite affect the human body?
	In which one way does the maiana parasite affect the numan body!
39.	What is plasmodium?
40.	Give any one example of solitary insect.
41(SECTION B (60 MARKS) a) What is dehydration?
	(b) Mention two possible causes of dehydration.
	(ii)(c) Why is a dehydrated person given plenty of water and juice?
42(a) Define sanitation.
	(b) Suggest two ways of promoting sanitation in our homes. (i)
	(ii)(c) How useful is a dust bin in a classroom?
	(c) Non assign is a dast bill in a classiconi.

43(a) The diagram below is a method of measuring an irregular object. Study it and answer question that follow.



(a)	Calculate the volume of the stone.
(b)	Name the method used to find the volume of an irregular object shown above.
(c)	When is the method above used?
(d)	Give one example of a sinking object.
14 .a)	What are communicable diseases?
	(b) Mention two examples of communicable diseases. (i)
45.a)	What is Immunity?
	(b) Write down the two types of immunity. (i)
	(c) Why is immunization made free of charge by the government of Uganda?
46(a)	Differentiate between poultry and poultry keeping.
	Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.

(b)	·			
(c)	A C How is part marked C useful to part marked A and B ?			
47(a)	Define mulching.			
	(b) In which way does mulching help to improve soil fertility?			
	(c) Mention two examples of materials used as mulches. (i)			
48(a)	(ii) What is digestion?			
	(b) Give two disorders of the digestive system. (i) (ii) (c) How can you maintain the proper functioning of the digestive system in man?			
49(a)	What is constipation?			
	(b) Suggest two causes of constipation. (i)			
	(ii)			
50(a)	Mention two conditions needed for photosynthesis to take place. (i)			
	(b) Name any one condition affecting photosynthesis in a leaf.			
	(c) Identify the gas used during photosynthesis.			
51(a)	What is soil erosion?			

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	(b) List any two agents of soil erosion.					
	(i) (ii)					
	(c) State one way of preventing soil erosion.					
52(a)	Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.					
(A B C (a) Name the type of bee represented by letter A and C .					
	(b) How important is the type of bee marked with letter B ?					
	(ii)(c) Give any one importance of propolis collected by the type of bee marked with the letter C .					
53(a)	Briefly describe the term environment.					
	(b) Give two groups of living things.					
	(ii)					
54(a) ¹	What are parasites?					
- - ((b) How can one control endo parasites in man?					

(c) Mention a	ny two examples of ecto parasites.	
(i)		
(ii)		

55. Match the diseases in list A with their vectors in list B.

	A (Diseases)	B (Vectors)
(i)	Dysentery	Female anopheles
(ii)	Trypanosomiasis	mosquito
(iii)	Malaria	House fly.
	Elephantiasis	Culex mosquito
(iv)		Tiger mosquito
		Tsetse fly

(i)	Dysentery	
(ii)	Trypanasomiasis	
(iii)	Malaria	
(iv)	Elephantiasis	

Good luck

Kolfram educational services Kampala Marking guide for P5 Science Midterm II 2023

Section A

- 1. Tongue
- 2. Skull
- 3. Observe good sanitation/construction of pit latrines (toilets)/sweeping.
- 4. Air exerts pressure.
- 5. The pressure inside the glass is equal to the pressure exerted by air on the card board paper.
- 6. Hook method, using baskets, using fishing nets.
- 7. Yellow fever.
- 8. Spirit/Bandage/gauze/Razor blade/cotton/ soft pins etc.
- 9. Polio/Tuberclosis
- 10. People eat animals as food/People use animals for transport/people get security from some animals/they help in ploughing.
- 11. Pests and diseases /Floods/long droughts/poor transport.
- 12. To prevent egg eating.
- 13. Ileum
- 14. Honey comb.
- 15. He could go in the dry areas.
- 16. Wind is used for winnowing/It blows away bad smell/for playing games e.g. kites/It drives boats.
- 17. The feather was less dense than water.
- 18. To remove the disease germs.
- 19. Food/shelter/clothing/medical care/Education/security.
- 20. Angora/Chinchilla/Newzealand white rabbits/Califonian rabbits/Ear lobe.
- 21. Clinical thermometer.
- 22. Tropism
- 23. Gravitation force.
- 24. Oxygen
- 25. Faeces/food/flies/fingers.
- 26. It helps to promote good personal hygiene in the school.
- 27. To filter blood.
- 28. Plague/periodontal disease/dental caries (tooth decay)
- 29. Calcium
- 30. Lack of enough proteins in the body.
- 31. Human heart
- 32. For pumping the blood.
- 33. Burns/scalds/poisoning/drowning and near drowning/fainting.
- 34. They don't have the ovipositor to lay eggs.
- 35. Rice/yams/sugar cane.
- 36. Femur
- 37. Mushroom/moulds/yeast/puff balls
- 38. It destroys the red blood cells/It leads to anaemia.

- 39. Ligament
- 40. Evaporation process.

Section B

- 41.
 - a) Dehydration is the condition when the body does not have water.
 - b) Excessive vomiting/Excessive diarrhoea/Excessive sweating.
 - c) To replace the lost water in the body.
- 42.
 - (a) Sanitation is the general cleanliness of the place where we live or stay.
 - (b) By sweeping the compound/by digging pit latrines/by disposing rubbish at the rubbish pit.
 - (c) It helps in proper disposal of rubbish in the class.
- 43.
 - (a) 2^{nd} level -1^{st} level. 45cc - 25cc V = 20cc.
 - (b) Displacement method.
 - (c) When finding the volume of irregular objects
 - (d) Stone, coin, iron bar, sand
- 44. –
- (a) These are diseases that can be spread from one infected person to a normal person.
- (b) Malaria/leprosy/whopping cough/ Diphtheria/Tuberculosis etc.
- (c) Avoid sharing clothes with the infected persons.

Observe good personal hygiene.

Seek early treatment.

- 45.
 - (a) Immunity is the ability of the body to resist disease germs.
 - (b) Natural immunity (inborn immunity)

Artificial immunity (Acquired immunity)

- (c) To reduce on high mortality rate of infants in Uganda.
- 46.
 - (a) Poultry refers to all kinds of domestic birds while as poultry keeping is the rearing of poultry birds.
 - (b) A. Germinal disc (embryo)
 - C. egg shell
 - (c) Part C protects part A and B from external damage
 - 47. –
 - (a) Mulching is the covering of top soil with dry plant materials.
 - (b) Mulches rot, decay and decompose to form humus which helps to improve on soil fertility.
 - (c) Dry leave/Dry grass/coffee husks.
- 48.
 - (a) Digestion is the process by which food is broken down into small, simple soluble substances that can be absorbed into the blood streams.
 - (b) Vomiting/indigestion/intestinal obstruction/constipation.

- (c) By eating a balanced diet/ practicing regular physical exercises/Going for regular medical check up.
- 49.
 - (a) It is when the undigested matter stays in the rectum for too long.
 - (b) Causes of constipation
 - ✓ Lack of roughage in the diet
 - ✓ Drinking little water
 - ✓ Lack of physical exercise
 - (c) How to prevent constipation
 - ✓ Eat fruits and vegetables e.g. mangoes, apples etc.
 - ✓ Doing plenty of physical exercises.
 - \checkmark Drinking water before and after eating food.
 - ✓ Eating a balanced diet.
- 50.
 - (a) Chlorophyll/Sunlight
 - (b) Temperature, light intensity, sunlight, carbon dioxide
 - (c) carbon dioxide
- 51.
 - (a) Soil erosion is the washing away of top fertile soil by the agents of erosion.
 - (b) Running water/wind/Animals.
 - (c) By crop rotation/mulching/Terracing/ contour ploughing.
- 52**.** -
 - (a) A- Queen bee C- Worker bee
 - (b) It makes with the queen bee/it fertilizes the queen bee
 - (c) Smoothen the interior of a hive, to water proof the bee hive, to repair the cracks on the hive.
- 53.
 - (a) Environment is the things surrounding man.
 - (b) Plants/Animals/Bacteria/Fungi.
 - (c) A piece of wood does not breathe/respire/excrete/reproduce/feed etc
- 54**.**
 - (a) A parasite is a living organism that depends on another living organism for food but without killing it.
 - (b) By deworming (Drenching or dozing)
 - (c) Lice/Ticks/mites/Flea.
- 55.
 - (i) Dysentery Housefly.
 - (ii) Trypanosomiasis Tsetsefly
 - (iii) Malariab Female anopheles mosquito
 - (iv) Elephantiasis culex mosquito.