

THE JEROX END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2023

Primary Five Integrated Science

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

NAME _____
SCHOOL _____
STREAM _____

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

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. The paper is made up of two sections **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A** has **40** questions (**40** marks) and **B** has **15** questions (**60** marks).
3. Answer all questions in both sections **A** and **B**.
4. All answers must be written in the spaces provided in **BLUE** or **BLACK** ink.
Only diagrams and graph work be done in pencil.
5. Unnecessary crossing will lead to loss of marks.
6. Poor handwriting, which can not be easily read, may lead to loss of marks.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

SECTION	SCORES	REMARKS
A		
B		
TOTAL		

Teacher's comment to the pupil

ORGANISED BY:



THE JEROX EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY KAMPALA

PUBLISHERS OF: THE JEROX HOLIDAY PACKAGES, PUPILS DAILY ACTIVITY BOOKS, READING AND SPELLING STRATEGY BOOKS

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(Questions 1 to 40 carry **one** mark each)

1. Name any **one** animal that lives in water.

2. Mention the property of air that is shown by a bicycle tyre that burst when put in sunshine for so long.

3. Give any **one** example of a crop that takes less than one year to mature.

Use the diagram below to answer question 4.



4. How is the plant in the diagram harvested?

5. Why are electric wires loosely fixed on poles during electric installation?

6. Identify any **one** state of matter.

7. As a P.5 child, what advise can you give to a mother whose child is dehydrated?

8. State **one** condition necessary for germination to take place.

9. Name the source of heat in the process of rain formation?

10. What name is given to a part of a maize seed that provides food to the growing embryo?

11. How is a hive useful to bees?

12. Write down any **one** effect of heat gain on matter.



13. Suggest **one** way of controlling pests in the garden.

14. Mention any **one** non-living agent of pollination.

15. Give **one** example of a diarrhoeal disease.

16. What does '**T**' stand for in **DPT** vaccine?

17. Why is free range system used in rural areas to keep poultry?

18. Which type of change occurs when a wood burns to ash?

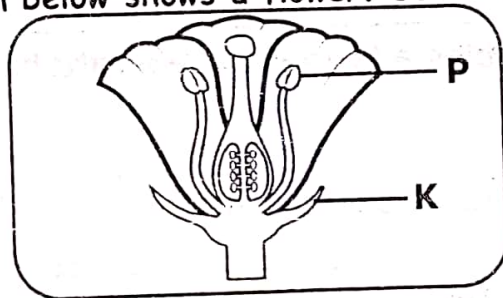
19. Give any **one** characteristic of living things.

20. Suggest any **one** problem faced by people who eat half cooked meat.

21. Name the vector which spreads trachoma.

22. Write **one** property of pure water.

The diagram below shows a flower. Use it to answer question 23 and 24.

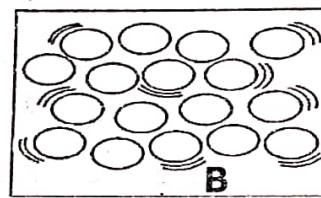
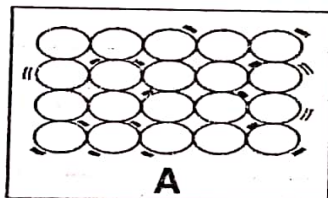


23. Name the reproductive cells produced by part **P**.

24. How is part **K** important to a flower?

25. Write down any **one** method of heat transfer through matter.
26. Which form of energy is possessed by a mango falling from a tree?
27. Name the main source of heat and light in the environment.
28. Suggest any **one** example of food for weaning babies.
29. Mention any **one** vector which contaminates food.
30. Identify **one** crop growing practice which controls pests in the garden.

Use the diagrams below to answer questions 31 and 32.



31. Name the type of soil marked **A**.
32. Give any **one** characteristic common to the type of soil marked **B**.
33. Mention any **one** example of digestive disorder.
34. Which element of weather enables a farmer to separate husks from seeds?
35. Name the vector that breed in fast flowing water.
36. What does a cat feed on at home?
37. Give the meaning of the term "**sanitation**".
38. Mention **one** way of maintaining the proper working of body organs.



39. Give any **one** product from goat keeping.

40. Name **one** example of useful fungi.

SECTION B (60 marks)

(Questions 41 to 55 carries **four** marks)

41. (a) Write **PHC** in full.

(b) Give any **two** elements of sanitation.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Which element of **PHC** is promoted by constructing a pit latrine?

42. (a) Mention **one** reason why farmers keep rabbits at their homes.

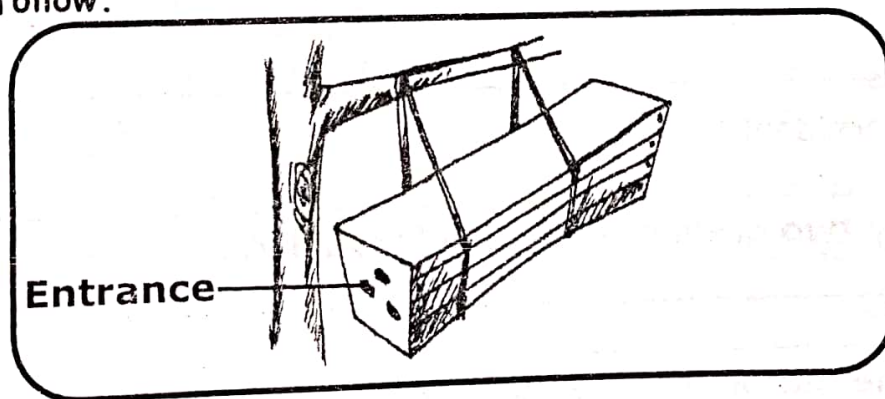
(b) State any **two** types of modern hutches.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Name the animal fibre got from Angora rabbit.

43. The diagram below shows a bee hive use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of bee hive shown above.

(b) State the feature that stops a queen bee from entering a honey chamber.

(c) Suggest any **two** things one must have while harvesting honey.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

44. (a) Name the process by which plants make their own food.

(b) State **two** raw materials for the process named above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Name the food made by plants in the above named process in (a).

45. (a) Give **one** disease spread by mosquitoes to people.

(b) State **two** ways of controlling mosquitoes in our homes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Apart from anopheles mosquitoes, name any other type of mosquitoes.

46. (a) What is the main reason why farmers keep the following breeds of goats and sheep?

(i) Angora goats _____

(ii) Merino sheep _____

(b) State **two** reasons why farmers dock their sheep.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

47. (a) What is an accident?

(b) Mention any **two** qualities of a good first aider.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any **one** reason why first aid should be given to a casualty.

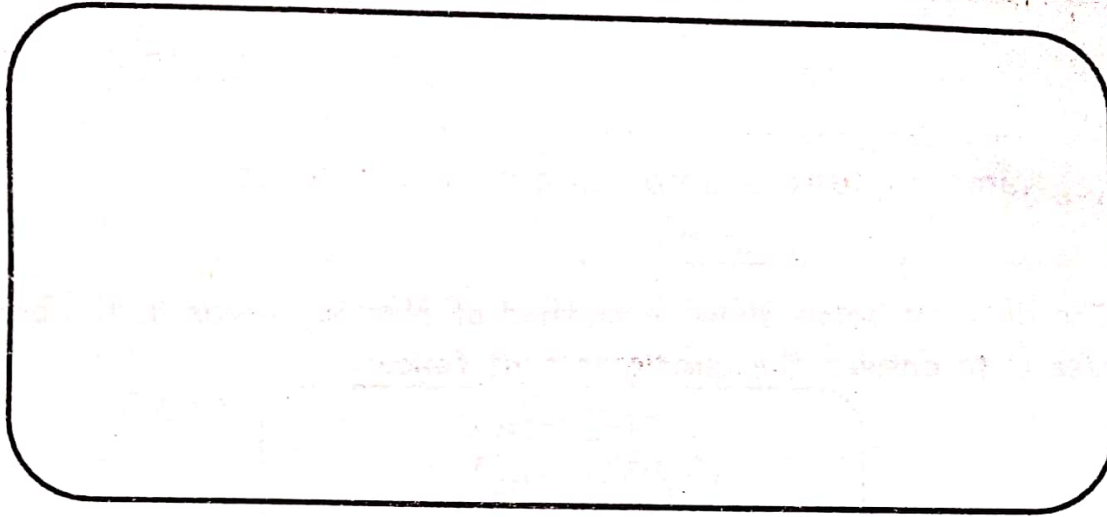
48. (a) Write down **two** examples of each of the following types of changes.

(i) Biological changes

(ii) Physical changes



- 49.(a) In the space provided below, draw a well labeled diagram to show the three main layers of soil.



(b) Mention any **one** component of soil.

50. (a) Suggest **two** conditions under which a mother can be advised to bottle feed the baby.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Mention **two** examples of vulnerable groups of people.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

51. Match the deficiency diseases to their causes.

Deficiency disease(s)

Cause

Pellagra

shortage of vitamin **A**

Beriberi

shortage of vitamin **K**

Haemophilia

shortage of vitamin **B₃**

Night blindness

shortage of vitamin **B₁**

(i) Pellagra _____

(ii) Beriberi _____

(iii) Haemophilia _____

(iv) Night blindness _____

52. (a) Explain the term poultry.

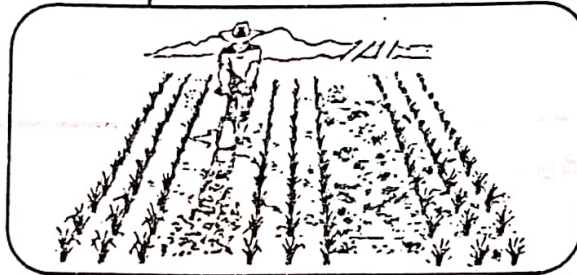
(b) Mention **two** examples of poultry apart from chickens.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Name any **one** example of a poultry product.

53. The diagram below shows a method of planting seeds in the garden.
Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the method of planting seeds shown above.

(b) Give any **two** examples of crops that can be planted using the method named above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How is the above method of planting important to a farmer?

54. (a) State **one** immunisable diseases at;

(i) Birth _____

(ii) Nine month _____

(b) Name **two** places where immunization can be conducted.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

55. (a) What is Personal hygiene?

(b) Mention **two** examples of materials that can be used to keep our bodies clean.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How does poor personal hygiene affect our health?




SECTION A

1. Fish/Frog/Crocodile/Hippos.
2. Air expands when heated.
3. Mango/Orange/Apple/Jack fruit/Banana
4. By cutting it down.
5. To allow expansion on hot days.
6. Liquid state/Gaseous state/Solid state.
7. To give her child oral rehydration solution.
8. Water/Oxygen/Warmth.
9. Sun.
10. Edosperm.
11. Protects bees from bad weather/Protects bees from enemies.
12. Expansion/Melting/Evaporation.
13. Spraying with pesticides/Crop rotation/Thinning/Pruning/Crop spacing.
14. Wind.
15. Dysentery/Cholera/Typhoid.
16. 'T' stands for tetanus.
17. There is enough space for birds to roost/It is cheap.
18. Chemical change.
19. They grow/Reproduce/Feed/Excrete/Respire.
20. They get tapeworms.
21. Houseflies.
22. tasteless/No smell/Has no colour.
23. Pollen grains.
24. Part K protects the flower in its bud stage.
25. Conduction/Radiation.
26. Kinetic energy
27. Sun.
28. Smashed potatoes/Porridge.
29. Housefly/Cockroach.
30. Mulching/Pruning/Thinning/Crop spacing/Row planting.

31. Clay soil.
32. Has large soil particles.
33. Constipation/Intestinal obstruction/Indigestion/
Vomiting.
34. Wind.
35. Black fly/Jinja fly/Simulium fly.
36. A cat feeds on rats.
37. Sanitation is the general cleanliness of the
environment.
38. Doing physical exercise/Eating a balanced diet/
Having enough rest.
39. Meat/Skins/Milk.
40. Mushroom/Yeast.

SECTION B

41. (a) Primary Health Care.
(b) Water and sanitation/Immunization/Personal
hygiene/Health education/Control of
communicable diseases/Food and nutrition/
Accidents and first aid.
(c) Water and sanitation.
42. (a) For meat/For skins/For fur.
(b) Marrant hutch/Caged hutch.
(c) Fur.
43. (a) Morden bee hive.
(b) Queen excluder.
(c) Gumboots/Veil/Overall/Gloves/Smoker/
Bucket.
44. (a) Photosynthesis.
(b) Carbon-dioxide/Water.
(c) Starch.
45. (a) Malaria/Elephantiasis/Yellow fever.
(b) Draining stagnant water/Applying oil on stagnant
water/Slashing tall bushes at home/Destroying
broken pots and tins.
46. (a) (i) For mohair (ii) For wool.

- (b) To ease mating/To promote hygiene in sheep/To make delivery easy.
47. (a) A sudden happening that harms the body.
(b) Should be quick in decision making/
Knowledgeable/Skilled enough/Tolerant enough.
48. (i) Growth/Transpiration/Germination/Hatching of an egg/Sweating.
(ii) Melting/Breaking a glass/Evaporation/Sublimation.
49. (a) 

 Top soil
 Sub soil
 Gravel
- (b) Water/Air/Small organisms.
50. (a) When a mother is HIV positive/Has breast cancer/Very sick/Unable to produce breast milk.
(b) The sick/Elderly/Pregnant mothers/Breast-feeding mothers/Wearing babies.
51. (i) Vitamin B_3
(ii) Vitamin B_1
(iii) Vitamin K
(iv) Vitamin A
52. (a) Poultry are all domestic birds.
(b) Turkeys/Ducks/Pigeons/Parrots.
(c) Meat/Eggs.
53. (a) Row planting.
(b) Banana/Maize/Eggplant/Tomatoes.
(c) Makes weeding easy/Controls pests/Makes harvesting easy.
54. (a) (i) Polio/Tuberculosis.
(ii) Measles.
(b) At school/Church/Mosque/Hospital/Health centre III and IV.
55. (a) Personal hygiene is the general cleanliness of one's body.
(b) Sponge/Clean water/Nail cutter/Soap.
(c) Causes scabies/Ringworms/Bad smell.