



**THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN**  
*"Quest for excellence"*



**PLACEMENT SET- PRIMARY FIVE INTEGRATED SCIENCE**  
**OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE**



**A PRODUCT OF THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN**  
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**FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS FROM BABY TO P.7**

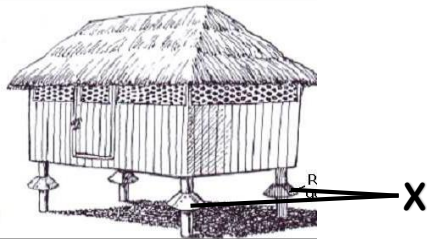
**THE DREAM PUBLISHERS OF QUALITY ASSESSMENTS, WORKBOOKS, COMPANION BOOKS, PLE REVISIONBOOKS,  
HOLIDAY PACKAGES, TEACHER'S TRAINING, CUSTOMISED HOLIDAY PACKAGES, REPORT CARD PRINTING  
AND OFFLINE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**TURN OVER**

## SECTION A (40 MARKS)

NO	RESPONSE AND RELATED CONTENT	CLASS	TOPIC	TERM
1	<p>Name any one example of communicable diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Measles</li> <li>-Diarrhea</li> <li>-AIDS</li> <li>-Bilharzia</li> <li>-Dysentery</li> <li>-Tuberculosis</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b>  <b>Communicable diseases</b>            These are diseases that can spread from one person to another  <b>Non-communicable diseases</b>            These are diseases that do not spread from one person to another  <b>Examples of non-communicable diseases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Diabetes</li> <li>-Kwashiorkor</li> <li>-Rickets</li> <li>-High blood pressure</li> <li>-Cancer</li> <li>-Heart attacks</li> </ul>	P4	Communicable diseases and worm infestation	3
2	<p>Give any one cause of road traffic accidents in Uganda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Over loading</li> <li>-Over speeding</li> <li>-Driving under influence of alcohol</li> <li>-Poor conditions of roads</li> <li>-Over taking in sharp corners</li> <li>-Careless crossing of roads</li> </ul>	P4	Accidents, poisoning and first aid	3

	<p>-Driving vehicles in dangerous mechanical conditions</p> <p>-Playing on the roads</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>An accident is a sudden happening that can cause harm or death</p> <p><b>Examples of accidents in our communities</b></p> <p>-Fractures</p> <p>-Burns</p> <p>-Poisoning</p> <p>-Drowning</p> <p>-Cuts</p> <p>-Wounds</p> <p>-Scalds</p> <p><b>Road traffic accidents</b></p> <p>Road traffic accidents are sudden happenings that can cause death or harm to road users</p>			
3	<p>Give any one reason why plants do not carry out photosynthesis at night.</p> <p><b>Due to absence of sunlight at night</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Photosynthesis</b></p> <p>Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants make their own food</p> <p><b>Photo - means light</b></p> <p><b>Synthesis – means make</b></p> <p><b>Conditions needed for photosynthesis to take place</b></p> <p><b>Chlorophyll</b></p> <p><b>This traps sunlight</b></p> <p><b>Sunlight</b></p> <p><b>This provides energy to the leaf</b></p> <p><b>Raw materials for photosynthesis</b></p> <p><b>-Carbon dioxide</b></p>	P4	Plant life	1

	-Water			
4	<p>Mention any one way of controlling weeds in the garden.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Slashing</li> <li>-Uprooting</li> <li>-Crop rotation</li> <li>-Mulching</li> <li>-Digging</li> <li>-Spraying / using herbicides</li> </ul> <p>Related content</p> <p>Types of crops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cereal crops</li> <li>-Legumes (leguminous crops)</li> <li>-Root crops</li> <li>-Fruit crops</li> <li>-Vegetables</li> </ul> <p>Leguminous crops (legumes)</p> <p>These are plant which have root nodules</p> <p>Examples of leguminous crops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Beans</li> <li>-Peas</li> <li>-Groundnuts</li> <li>-Soya beans</li> </ul>	P4	Growing crops	1
	<p>The diagram below shows a granary. Use it to answer questions 5 and 6.</p> 	P4	Growing crops	1

5	<p>Name the structure marked X.</p> <p>Rat guards</p>			
6	<p>State the functions of the structures named above.</p> <p>Rat guards prevent rats from entering the store.</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Places where food can be stored</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Granaries</li> <li>-Silos</li> <li>-In refrigerators</li> </ul> <p>Types of stores</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Traditional stores eg granaries</li> <li>-Modern stores eg silos</li> </ul> <p>Qualities of a good store</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It should be well ventilated</li> <li>-The roof should be leak proof</li> <li>-It should have rat guards</li> <li>-It should be clean and dry</li> </ul>			
7	<p>Give any one factor which affects the rate of transpiration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Temperature</li> <li>-Size of the leaf</li> <li>-Humidity</li> </ul> <p>Related content</p> <p>Transpiration</p> <p>This is the process in which plants loose water to the atmosphere</p> <p>Ways how plants control the rate of transpiration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By shedding off their leaves</li> <li>-Some plants have small leaves</li> <li>-Some plants have thick leaves with few stomata</li> <li>-Some plants have thorns instead of leaves</li> </ul>	P4	Plant life	1

8	<p>State any one way of controlling crop diseases in our gardens.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By crop rotation</li> <li>-By spraying chemicals</li> <li>-Uprooting and burning of infected crops</li> <li>-Proper spacing</li> <li>-Early planting</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Dangers of pests to crops</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They weaken plants</li> <li>-They lead to low productivity</li> <li>-They lead to poor growth of crops</li> <li>-They destroy crops</li> <li>-Some spread crop diseases</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples of crop pests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Birds</li> <li>-Rats</li> <li>-Termites</li> <li>-Locusts</li> <li>-Squirrels</li> <li>-Aphids</li> <li>-Cotton stainer</li> <li>-Maize weevil</li> </ul>	P4	Crop growing	1
9	<p>Write any one example of energy giving food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Maize</li> <li>-Millet</li> <li>-Cassava</li> <li>-Rice</li> <li>-Sorghum</li> <li>-Sweet potatoes</li> </ul>	P4	Our food	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Coco yams</li> <li>-Matooke</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Reasons why people eat food</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To satisfy hunger</li> <li>-To be healthy</li> <li>-It's a habit</li> <li>-For hospitality</li> <li>-For happiness</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The above reasons can be collectively called 5Hs</p> <p><b>Uses of food to the body</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Food provides energy to the body</li> <li>-Food keeps the body healthy</li> <li>-Food provides warmth to the body</li> </ul>			
10	<p><b>Mention any one reason why some plants climb others.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-For support</li> <li>-To get enough sunlight</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Ways how plants climb others</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Using hooks</li> <li>-By twining</li> </ul> <p><b>Types of roots</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Tap roots</li> <li>-Fibrous roots</li> <li>-Prop roots etc</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples of plants with tap roots</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mango plant</li> <li>-Bean plant</li> <li>-Jack fruit plant</li> </ul>	P4	Plant life	1

	<p>-Orange plant</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The main root holds the plant firmly in the ground</p> <p>-Lateral roots holds the plant firmly in the ground</p> <p>-Root hairs suck water and mineral salts from the soil</p>			
11	<p>State any one reason why some plants are brightly coloured.</p> <p>-To attract insect pollinators</p> <p>-To attract insects for pollination</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Pollination</b></p> <p>Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther heads to the stigma of a flower</p> <p><b>Types of pollination</b></p> <p><b>Cross pollination</b></p> <p>Cross pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the anthers of one flower to the stigma of another flower but the same kind</p> <p><b>Self-pollination</b></p> <p>Is the transfer of pollen grains from the anthers to the stigma on the same flower</p>	P4	Plant life	1
12	<p>Give any one importance of preparing land before planting of crops.</p> <p>-It softens the soil</p> <p>-Digging and ploughing of soil allows water into the soil</p> <p>-It makes planting easy</p> <p>-Cutting away big trees helps to open space for enough sunlight to the crops</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Qualities of good planting materials</b></p> <p>-They should be mature</p> <p>-They should not be damaged</p> <p>-They should not be too old</p> <p>-They should be of the same variety</p>	P4	Growing crops	1



	<p>-They should be free from diseases</p> <p><b>Importance of selecting planting materials</b></p> <p>-It ensures quality plants</p> <p>-It prevents wastage of time</p> <p>-It prevents wastage of labour</p> <p>-It prevents wastage of land</p>			
13	<p>Give the meaning of the term germs.</p> <p><b>Germs are living organisms that cause diseases</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Vectors:</b> These are living organisms that spread diseases</p> <p><b>Examples of common vectors</b></p> <p>-Houseflies</p> <p>-Mosquitoes</p> <p>-Fleas</p> <p>-Black fly</p> <p>-Mad dogs</p> <p>-Ticks</p> <p>-Cockroaches</p> <p>-Lice</p> <p>-Water snails</p> <p><b>Life cycle of insect vectors</b></p> <p><b>(A) Complete metamorphosis</b></p> <p>This is the life cycle with four stages of development</p> <p><b>Note:</b> These stages include;</p> <p>Eggs – larva – pupa – adult</p> <p><b>Examples of vectors which undergo complete metamorphosis</b></p> <p>-House flies</p> <p>-Mosquitoes</p> <p>-Black flies</p>	P4	Vectors and diseases	3

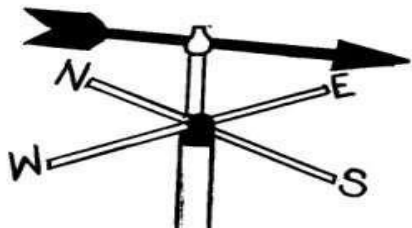
	<p><b>(B) Incomplete metamorphosis</b>  This is the life cycle with three stages of growth  <b>Note:</b> These stages include;  Eggs – Nymph – Adult  <b>Examples of insects which undergo incomplete metamorphosis</b>  -Cockroaches  -Fleas  -Lice</p>			
14	<p>Mention any one way how one can control the spread of malaria in our homes.  -Destroying any area with stagnant water around our homes  -Slashing long / tall grass around our homes  -Pouring oil stagnant water  -Sleep under treated mosquito nets  -Sleep under treated mosquito nets  -Using screens on ventilators to prevents mosquitoes from entering  <b>Related content</b>  Typhoid  Typhoid is caused by a bacteria called salmonella typhi  <b>How typhoid is spread</b>  -By drinking contaminated water  -By flies falling on food</p>	P4	Vectors and diseases	3
15	<p>State one reason why seedlings are transplanted in the evening.  To prevent seedlings from wilting  <b>Related content</b>  Seed germination: is growing of a seed into a seedling  <b>A seedling:</b> A seedling is a young plant  <b>Conditions needed for seed germination</b>  -Water  -Warmth</p>	P4	Growing crops	1

	<p><b>-Oxygen</b>  <b>Importance of each condition needed for germination</b>  <b>Water</b>          -It softens the testa for the embryo to pass          -It also dissolve the stored food in the cotyledon  <b>Oxygen</b>          It is used for respiration  <b>Warmth</b>          It provides the right temperature for germination</p>			
16	<p><b>Write any one cause of dehydration to a person.</b>  <b>-Severe diarrhea</b>  <b>-Excessive vomiting</b>  <b>-Excessive sweating</b>  <b>-Excessive urinating</b>  <b>Related content</b>  <b>Signs of dehydration</b>  <b>-Sunken eyes</b>  <b>-Dry lips</b>  <b>-Little or no urine</b>  <b>-The victim feels sleepy</b>  <b>-Soft spots on the head</b>  <b>Treatment for dehydration</b>  <b>-Give the patient a lot of juice</b>  <b>-Give the patient ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution)</b>  <b>-In case of a baby, breast feed regularly</b></p>	P3	Disease vectors	3
17	<p><b>State any one way how dangerous is natural energy.</b>  <b>-It causes death eg wind cap size boats</b>  <b>-Too much sunshine can cause drought</b>  <b>-Too much sunshine can spoil our eyes</b></p>	P3	Theme: Energy in our sub-county	3

	<p>-Too much sunshine can dry crops in the garden</p> <p>-Strong wind destroys crops and break buildings</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Examples of natural source of energy</b></p> <p>-Water</p> <p>-Sun</p> <p>-Wind</p> <p><b>Uses of each source of energy</b></p> <p><b>(A) Wind</b></p> <p>-It runs machines</p> <p>-It sails boats</p> <p>-Drives wind mills</p> <p>-It flies aeroplanes</p> <p>-Blows away bad smell</p> <p>-It supports burning</p> <p><b>(B) Water</b></p> <p>-It generate Hydro-electricity power HEP</p> <p>-It is used for water transport</p> <p>-It is used as a raw material in industries</p> <p>-It is used for domestic work</p> <p><b>(C) Sun</b></p> <p>-It provides solar energy</p> <p>-It helps to dry clothes</p> <p>-It helps to dry seeds</p> <p>-It provides light</p>			
18	<p><b>Mention one function of a surgical spirit in a first aid kit.</b></p> <p><b>To wash and kill germs around the wound</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Below is a table showing first aid items and their uses</b></p>	P4	Accidents and first aid	3

	<table><tr><th>Items</th><th>Uses</th></tr><tr><td>Razorblade</td><td>To cut plaster and bandages</td></tr><tr><td>Safety pins</td><td>To fasten the bandage</td></tr><tr><td>Bandage</td><td>To tie broken bones</td></tr><tr><td>Pair of scissors</td><td>To cut plaster and gauze</td></tr><tr><td>Surgical spirit</td><td>To wash and kill germs</td></tr><tr><td>Cotton wool</td><td>To clean the cuts</td></tr><tr><td>Clinical thermometer</td><td>To measure human body temperature</td></tr><tr><td>Surgical gloves</td><td>To prevent contamination</td></tr><tr><td>Plaster</td><td>To cover wounds and cuts</td></tr><tr><td>Splints</td><td>To tie and keep broken bones in one position</td></tr></table>	Items	Uses	Razorblade	To cut plaster and bandages	Safety pins	To fasten the bandage	Bandage	To tie broken bones	Pair of scissors	To cut plaster and gauze	Surgical spirit	To wash and kill germs	Cotton wool	To clean the cuts	Clinical thermometer	To measure human body temperature	Surgical gloves	To prevent contamination	Plaster	To cover wounds and cuts	Splints	To tie and keep broken bones in one position			
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19	<p>Give any one way of controlling coccidiosis in rabbits.</p> <p>-Keep the hutch clean</p> <p>-Feed the rabbits on clean food and water</p> <p>-Put drugs in clean drinking water</p> <p>-Remove the infected rabbits from the hutch</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Signs and symptoms of coccidiosis</b></p> <p>-Dysentery</p> <p>-Rabbits having swollen stomach</p> <p>-Rabbits Lose weight</p> <p>-Rabbits develop rough hair</p> <p><b>Signs and symptoms of pneumonia</b></p> <p>-Rabbits begins shivering</p> <p>-Rabbits get difficult in breathing</p> <p>-Rabbits develops high temperature</p>	P4	Keeping rabbits	3																						
20	<p>State any one symptom of scurvy.</p> <p>-Bleeding gums</p>	P4	Our food	2																						

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor healing of wounds</li> <li>-Reduced resistance to diseases</li> <li>-Poor growth of the skin</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Causes of scurvy to humans</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Lack of vitamin C in the body</li> <li>-Source of vitamin C</li> <li>-Oranges</li> <li>-Lemons</li> <li>-Guavas</li> <li>-Tomatoes</li> <li>-Mangoes</li> <li>-Paw paw</li> <li>-Fresh greens</li> </ul>			
21	<p>Name the germ which causes sleeping sickness to people and Nagana to animals.</p> <p><b>Trypanasomiasis</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>Tsetse flies are the vectors which spread the germs that cause sleeping sickness</p> <p>Tsetse flies feed on blood</p> <p><b>Signs of sleeping sickness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Fever from time to time</li> <li>-Loss of body weight</li> <li>-Dullness</li> <li>-Body weakness</li> <li>-Feels sleepy</li> </ul> <p><b>How to prevent and control sleeping sickness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Spray with insecticides to kill adult tsetse flies</li> </ul>	P4	Vector and diseases	3


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Use of tsetse traps</li> <li>-Clear the bushes near the home</li> <li>-Avoid early or late grazing of animals</li> </ul>			
22	<p>State any one reason why farmers store food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-For planting in the next season</li> <li>-To have what to eat in dry season</li> <li>-To be sold when market prices are better</li> </ul>	P4	Growing crops	1
	<p>The diagram below show a weather instrument. Use it to answer questions 23 and 24.</p> 	P4	Weather changes	1
23	<p>Name the instrument above.</p> <p>Wind vane</p>			
24	<p>Give the function of the instrument named above.</p> <p>To show direction of wind</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Weather</p> <p>Is the state of atmosphere at a given time in a particular place</p> <p>Is a condition of the atmosphere at a given time in a particular place</p> <p>Elements or factors of weather</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sunshine</li> <li>-Humidity</li> <li>-Temperature</li> <li>-Cloud cover</li> <li>-Rainfall</li> </ul>			

	<b>Types of weather</b> -Rainy weather -Cloudy weather -Sunny weather -Windy weather <b>Weather instruments</b> These are instruments used to measure different elements of weather			
25	Give the meaning of the term a balanced diet. A balanced diet is a meal which contains all food values in their right amount <b>Related content</b> <b>Components of a balanced diet</b> -Proteins -Carbohydrates -Fats -Vitamins -Water -Roughages	P4	Our food	2
26	Mention any one way how water is useful to digestion. -Water softens food during digestion -Water dissolves digested food for transport by blood -Water dissolves waste product for transportation to the excretory organs <b>Related content</b> <b>Sources of water in the body</b> -Drinking water directly -Tea, Porridge, Milk -Juice, mangoes, oranges, pineapples	P4	Our food	2
27	Name any one disorder of the stomach. -Constipation -Indigestion	P4	Major organs of the body	2



	<b>-Vomiting</b> <b>Related content</b> <b>Diseases of the stomach</b> <b>-Ulcers</b> <b>-Diarrhea</b> <b>Care of the stomach</b> <b>-Avoid drinking too much alcohol</b> <b>-Drink a lot of water to prevent constipation</b> <b>-Eat a balanced diet</b> <b>-Avoid prolonged hunger</b> <b>-Avoid smoking</b>			
28	<b>What happens to the ovary of the flower after fertilization?</b> <b>Ovary develops into a fruit</b> <b>Related content</b> <b>Characteristics of insect pollinated flowers</b> <b>-Have brightly coloured petals</b> <b>-Have nectar</b> <b>-Have good smell/ scent</b> <b>-Produce few pollen grains</b> <b>Characteristics of wind pollinated flowers</b> <b>-Produce many pollen grains</b> <b>-Have no nectar</b> <b>-Have no good smell / scent</b> <b>-Have light pollen grains</b>	P4	Plant life	1
29	<b>Write any one function of evaporation in the environment.</b> <b>It helps in rain formation</b> <b>Related content</b> <b>Uses of leaves to man</b> <b>-Some leaves are used for hatching houses</b>	P4	Plant life	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Some leaves are eaten as food</li> <li>-Some leaves are used for making mats</li> <li>-Leaves are used for study purpose</li> <li>-Some leaves are used for making herbal medicine</li> </ul> <p><b>Importance of transpiration to plants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It cools the plant</li> <li>-It helps the plant to suck more water from the soil or it increases osmosis</li> </ul>			
30	<p>State any one reason why gap filling is important to crop farmers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It helps to replace the seeds which did not germinate</li> <li>-It prevents land wastage since the whole garden will be covered by the crops</li> <li>-It promotes high yields / production</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>Gap filling is the planting of seedlings where they did not germinate</p> <p><b>Ways of caring for garden tools</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Keeping them in dry places</li> <li>-Replacing broken handles</li> <li>-Sharpening cutting tools</li> </ul>	P4	Growing crops	1
31	<p>Mention any one condition which is needed for rusting to take place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Oxygen</li> <li>-Moisture</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>How to prevent tools from rusting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Keeping them in dry places</li> <li>-Cleaning the garden tools after using them</li> <li>-Greasing metallic tools</li> <li>-Painting metallic tools</li> </ul>	P4	Growing crops	1
	<p>The diagram below is a method of planting crops, use it to answer questions 32 and 33</p>	P4	Growing crops	1

				
32	<p>Name the method of planting shown above.</p> <p>Row planting</p>			
33	<p>State any one disadvantage of the above method of planting.</p> <p>-It is time consuming</p> <p>-It needs a lot of labour</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Row planting</p> <p>This is when planting materials are put in soil in lines</p> <p>Advantages of row planting</p> <p>-It makes weeding easy</p> <p>-It makes harvesting easy</p> <p>-It controls the easy spread of pests and diseases</p> <p>-It avoids wastage of seeds and other planting materials</p> <p>Examples of seeds planted by row planting</p> <p>-Maize</p> <p>-Cassava</p> <p>-Potatoes</p> <p>Broad casting is the putting of seeds in the soil while scattering them</p>	P4	Growing crops	1
34	<p>Give any one advantage of rusting to farmers.</p> <p>-It adds mineral salts in the soil</p> <p>-It increases mineral salts in the soil</p> <p>Mark any of these</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Effects of rusting</p> <p>-It weakens the garden tools</p> <p>-It makes cutting tools blunt</p>	P4	Growing crops	1

35	<p>Identify any one way how food get contaminated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Serving food with dirty hands</li> <li>-Serving food in dirty utensils</li> <li>-Preparing food in dirty environment</li> <li>-Dust falling on un covered food</li> <li>-When house flies and cockroaches find where food is kept</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b>  <b>Food contamination</b>  This is the making of food dirty  <b>Dangers of poor handling of food</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It spreads germs</li> <li>-It causes the food to go bad</li> <li>-It may cause food poisoning</li> </ul> <b>Good eating habits</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Washing hands before eating food</li> <li>-Sit upright when eating food</li> <li>-Chewing food properly before swallowing</li> <li>-Avoid talking while eating food</li> </ul> </p>	P4	Our food	2
36	<p>Name any one example of monocotyledonous seeds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Millet, wheat</li> <li>-Sorghum</li> <li>-Rice</li> <li>-Oats</li> <li>-Barley</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b>  A seed is a fertilized ovule  <b>Monocotyledonous seeds:</b> These are seeds which have only one cotyledon  <b>Characteristics of monocotyledonous seeds / plants</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They have one cotyledon</li> </ul> </p>	P4	Plant life	1

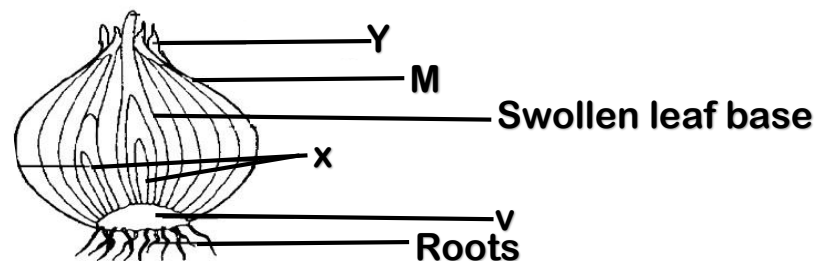
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They store food in the endosperm</li> <li>-They undergo hypogeal germination</li> <li>-Their plants have parallel leaf venation</li> </ul>			
37	<p>State any one way of keeping good personal hygiene.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bathing every day</li> <li>-Cutting finger nails and toe nails short</li> <li>-Brushing teeth every day</li> <li>-Washing hands after visiting the toilet</li> <li>-Washing hands before eating food</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b>  <b>Personal hygiene</b>  Is the general cleanliness of the body  <b>Items used to clean our bodies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Soap</li> <li>-Sponge</li> <li>-Clean water</li> <li>-Towel</li> <li>-Comb</li> <li>-Razorblade</li> </ul>	P4	Personal hygiene	
38	<p>Give any one reason why farmers should mulch their land besides controlling soil erosion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It keeps moisture in the soil</li> <li>-It makes soil fertile</li> <li>-It controls the rapid growth of weeds</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b>  <b>Mulching</b>  This refers to the covering of top soil with dry plant materials  <b>Mulches</b>  Are plant materials used for mulching the soil / garden</p>	P4	Growing crops	1

39	<p>State any one way how trachoma spreads from one person to another.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Through sharing of towels and handkerchiefs with infected person</li> <li>-Through sharing clothes with infected person</li> <li>-Through shaking hands with infected person and then touch your eyes</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b>  Trachoma is caused by a virus called chlamydia  <b>Note:</b> Trachoma is spread by house flies but not through the 4Fs or drinking dirty water  <b>Signs and symptoms of trachoma</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Red eyes</li> <li>-Itching of the eyes</li> <li>-Water comes out of the eyes all the time</li> <li>-A lot of pain while looking into light</li> </ul>	P3	Theme: Health in our sub-county sub-theme: Disease vectors	3
40	<p>Name the germ that causes cholera.</p> <p><b>Vibro cholera bacteria</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b>  <b>Signs and symptoms of cholera</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Severe diarrhea</li> <li>-Severe vomiting</li> <li>-Dehydration</li> <li>-Body weakness</li> </ul> <p><b>Ways how cholera is spread</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Drinking contaminated water</li> <li>-Eating contaminated food</li> <li>-Eating contaminated fruits</li> <li>-Eating contaminated vegetables</li> </ul> <p><b>Ways of controlling cholera</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Covering left over food</li> <li>-Proper disposal of faeces</li> </ul>	P4	Communicable diseases and infestation	3

	-Washing hands before eating			
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SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41	<p>(a) Name the class of food which repair worn out cells in the body.</p> <p>Proteins</p> <p>(b) Which deficiency disease is associated with a person who lacks the class of food named above?</p> <p>Kwashiorkor</p> <p>(c) Identify any two examples of food you would advise the person lacking food value named in (41 a) to eat.</p> <p>-Beef</p> <p>-Chicken</p> <p>-Fish</p> <p>-Milk</p> <p>-Eggs</p> <p>-Soya beans</p> <p>-Peas</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>The class of food which help in providing energy to the body id carbohydrates</p> <p>Sources of carbohydrates</p> <p>-Maize</p> <p>-Millet</p> <p>-Sorghum</p> <p>-Irish potatoes</p> <p>-Coco yams</p> <p>-Matooke</p>	P4	Our food	2
42	<p>The diagram below shows an onion bulb. Use it to answer the questions that follows.</p>	P4	Plant life	1



(a) Name the parts labelled;

X – Buds

Y – Foliage leaves

(b) State the function of the following parts.

(i) V

-It is the passage of water and mineral salts from the soil to the leaves

-It produces the leaves, roots and buds

-It holds the leaves together

(ii) M

It protects the inner parts of the bulb

**Related content**

**Other parts of an onion bulb and their functions**

**(i) Foliage leaves**

It makes food for the onion

**(ii) Freshy leaves**

It stores food for the onion

**(iii) Auxilliary bud**

-It grows into a new plant

-It grows into a new shoot system

43 (a) State the difference between a millet seed and a bean seed in terms of storing their food.

P4

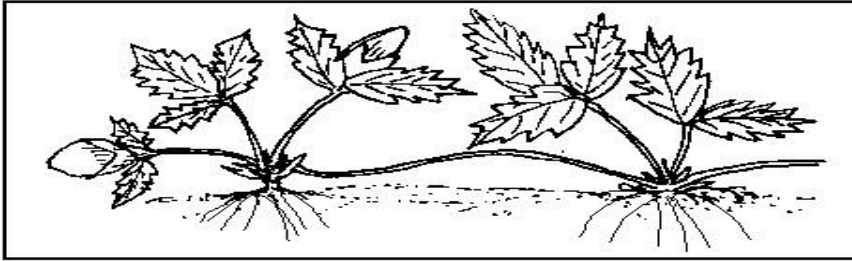
Plant life

1



	<p>A millet seed store it's food in the endosperm while a bean seed store it's food in the cotyledon</p> <p>(b) Name the two parts which make up an embryo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Radicle</li> <li>-Plumule</li> </ul> <p>(c) Mention any one function of the cotyledon to a maize grain.</p> <p>It sucks food from the endosperm to the embryo</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Dicotyledonous seeds</b></p> <p>These are seeds which have two cotyledons</p> <p><b>Examples of dicotyledonous seeds / plants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Coffee</li> <li>-Beans</li> <li>-Soya beans etc</li> </ul> <p><b>Characteristics of dicotyledonous seeds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They have tap root system</li> <li>-They have two cotyledons</li> <li>-They store food in the cotyledons</li> <li>-They undergo Epigeal germination</li> </ul>			
44	<p>(a) Name the correct garden tool for mixing manure.</p> <p>Garden fork</p> <p>(b) State any two importance of a nursery bed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It gives a farmer to prepare the main garden</li> <li>-It protects seedlings from heavy rain drops</li> <li>-It protects the seedlings from strong sunshine</li> <li>-It helps farmers to select healthy seedlings</li> </ul> <p>(c) Write any one example of plants grown in a nursery bed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Tomatoes</li> <li>-Coffee</li> </ul>	P4	Plant life	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Onions</li> <li>-Passion fruits</li> </ul>			
45	<p>(a) State one reason why do cockroaches move at night. To look for food and water</p> <p>(b) Name the second stage of development of a cockroach. Nymph</p> <p>(c) Mention any two diseases associated with cockroaches. -Typhoid -Leprosy</p> <p><b>Related content</b>  <b>Ways of preventing / controlling cockroaches</b>          -Spray the house, toilets and rubbish pit          -Allow as much light possible into the house          -Observe good sanitation and hygiene          -Use insecticides chalk to kill cockroaches          -Clear away all breeding places for the cockroaches</p>	P3	Sub-theme: Vectors and diseases	3
46	<p>(a) Name the body organ which removes poisonous substances from the body. Liver</p> <p>(b) Identify any two ways of caring for the liver. -Avoid drinking too much alcohol -Have a balanced diet -Do regular body physical exercise</p> <p>(c) Mention any one disease which attacks the liver. -Cirrhosis -Hepatitis -Cancer of the liver</p>	P4	Major organs of the body	2
47	The diagram below shows a given type of stem. Use it to answer the questions that follows.	P4	Plant life	1



(a) Identify the kind of stem shown above.

**Creeping stem**

(b) Write down any two examples of plants with such stems named above.

-Water melons

-Pumpkins

-Sweet potatoes

-Cucumber

-Straw berry

-Morning glory

(c) Give the meaning of the term creeping stems.

**These are stems that run along the ground**

48 (a) State the reason why bees visit flowers.

**To collect nectar**

**Reject: "Nector"**

(b) Mention any two agents of pollination in the environment.

-Wind

-Animals

-Bees

-Moths

-Birds

(c) Write the general name of the male reproductive part of a flower.

**Stamen**

P4

Plant life

1

49 (a) State the meaning of the term thinning.

P4

Crowing crops

1

	<p>Thinning is the removal of some seedlings from areas where they are over crowded</p> <p>(b) Name the correct garden tool for removing seedlings from the soil. Hand fork</p> <p>(c) Write any two importance of thinning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Thinning reduces hiding places for pests</li> <li>-It reduces competition for sunlight, air and mineral salts</li> <li>-Thinned materials can be used for mulching</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Examples of plants which are usually pruned</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bananas</li> <li>-Cocoa</li> <li>-Oranges</li> <li>-Coffee</li> <li>-Lemons</li> <li>-Tomatoes</li> </ul> <p><b>Garden tools used for pruning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Secateurs</li> <li>-Pruning saw</li> <li>-Shears</li> </ul> <p><b>Pruning</b></p> <p>This is the removing of some branches or leaves from a plant</p>			
50	<p>(a) Give the reason why a rain gauge is put in an open space. To avoid obstruction of rain water from entering the rain gauge</p> <p>(b) Mention the main function of a rain gauge at weather station. To measure the depth of rain water in the soil.</p> <p>(c) State any two uses of water in the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-For bathing</li> <li>-For cooking</li> </ul>	P4		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-For irrigation</li> <li>-For drinking</li> <li>-Industries use water as raw material ie soda companies like coca cola, Pepsi</li> <li>- Fast flowing water help in generation of Hydro-electricity power (HEP)</li> </ul>			
51	<p>(a) Name the bacteria that causes typhoid to humans.  <b>Salmonella typhi</b></p> <p>(b) Write any two way how typhoid is spread to humans.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By drinking contaminated water</li> <li>-By flies on our food</li> </ul> </p> <p>(c) Mention any one symptom of typhoid in humans.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Persistent fever with headache</li> <li>-Increasing body pain and diarrhea</li> <li>-Abdominal pain</li> </ul> </p>	P4	Communicable diseases and worm infestation	3
52	<p>(a) State the difference between a burn and a scald.  <b>A burn is an injury caused by dry heat while a scald is a burn caused by wet heat</b></p> <p>(b) Mention any two ways how burns and scalds can be prevented.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cook from a raised fire place</li> <li>-Avoid playing near cooking places or open fires</li> <li>-Keep your children out of reach of fire</li> <li>-Teach children the dangers of fire</li> <li>-Construct fire guards around fire places</li> </ul> </p> <p>(c) State any one reason why we treat burns and scalds.  <b>To reduce changes of infection</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b>  <b>Poisoning</b>  <b>This is the act of taking in something poisonous to the body</b>  <b>Examples of poisons common in our communities</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Rat poison</li> <li>-Insecticides</li> </ul> </p>	P4	Accidents, poisoning and first aid	3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Paraffin</li> <li>-Petrol</li> </ul> <p><b>Causes of poisoning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Taking expired drugs</li> <li>-Eating expired foods</li> <li>-Ignorance</li> <li>-Taking over dose</li> <li>-Poor storage of drugs</li> </ul>			
53	<p>Give any two reasons why people keep rabbits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-For meat production</li> <li>-For income</li> <li>-For manure from rabbit dung</li> <li>-For pleasure</li> <li>-Some rabbits are kept for fur production</li> </ul> <p>(b) Mention any two differences between local and exotic breeds of rabbits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Local breeds grow slowly while exotic breeds grow faster</li> <li>-Local breeds are small in size while exotic breeds are big in size</li> <li>-Local breeds are resistant to diseases while exotic breeds can easily get sick</li> </ul>	P4	Keeping rabbits	3
54	<p>(a) Give the meaning of the term stem tubers.</p> <p><b>Stem tubers are plants which store their food in swollen underground stems</b></p> <p>(b) Write any two examples of stem tubers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Coco yams</li> <li>-Irish potatoes</li> </ul> <p>(c) State any one reason why legumes are important to crop farmers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Legumes make the soil fertile</li> <li>-Legumes have root nodules which contain Nitrogen fixing bacteria in the soil</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Legumes</b></p> <p><b>These are plants with root nodules on their seeds in pods</b></p>	P4	Growing crops	1

	<b>Examples of plants with root nodules</b> -Beans -Peas -Soya beans <b>A fruit is a well-developed fertilized ovary</b> <b>Examples of fruit crops</b> -Jack fruit -Mangoes -Oranges -Grapes -Paw paw			
55	(a) Name the garden tool which is used for harvesting cereals. <b>A sickle</b> (b) State any two methods of harvesting crops. -Hand picking -Cutting stems -Uprooting -Digging (c) Write any one example of crops harvested by cutting stems. -Sugarcanes -Bananas	P4	Growing crops	1

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