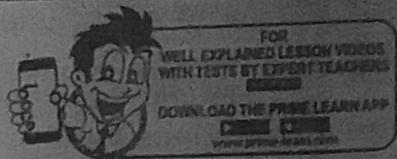


Prime Consult THE PRIME EXAMINATIONS 2024
P.5 MID TERM III
INTEGRATED SCIENCE (New Curriculum)

Time allocated 2 hours 15 minutes



Name:.....

Signature:.....

School:.....

District Name:.....

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This paper has two sections: A and B. Section A has 40 questions (40 Marks) and Section B has 15 questions. (60 Marks)
2. Answer ALL questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil will not be marked.
4. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to loss of marks.
5. Do not fill anything in the table indicated
"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS ATTAINED	INITIALS
1 - 10		%
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		

APPROVED:

 Consultant
 Integrated Science Department (PEC)

PUBLISHERS OF:-

THE PRIME, SCHMING FRAME WORKS, PUPIL'S WORKBOOKS, LESSON COURSE BOOKS, HOLIDAY PACKAGES
 LEARNING GAMES, REVISION BOOKS, PLE ANALYSIS REPORTS AND MANY MORE.

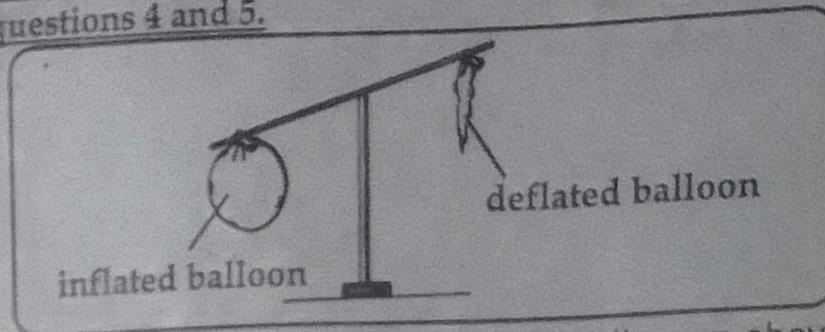
Section A (40 Marks)

1. Name the body organ used for breathing.

2. State the use of claws to domestic fowls.

3. Why do we include sugar when preparing ORS?

The diagram below shows a property of air. Study and use it to answer questions 4 and 5.



4. Name the property of air shown in the diagram above.

5. Apart from the above property, mention any one other property of air.

6. State any one cause of poor oral health.

7. Mention any one way breeding of houseflies can be prevented at home.

8. State the health benefit of morning sunshine to human beings.

9. Give one importance of transpiration to plants.

10. Give one similarity between bacteria and fungi.

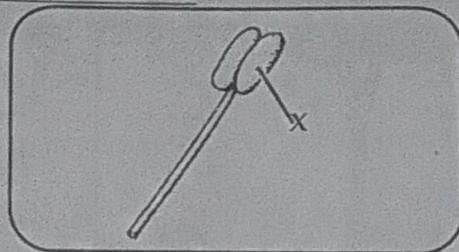
11. Where does the absorption of alcohol and simple sugars take place in the human alimentary canal?

12. Give one advantage of cleaning garden tools?

13. In which one way can banana fibres be of importance to P.5 pupils in the environment?

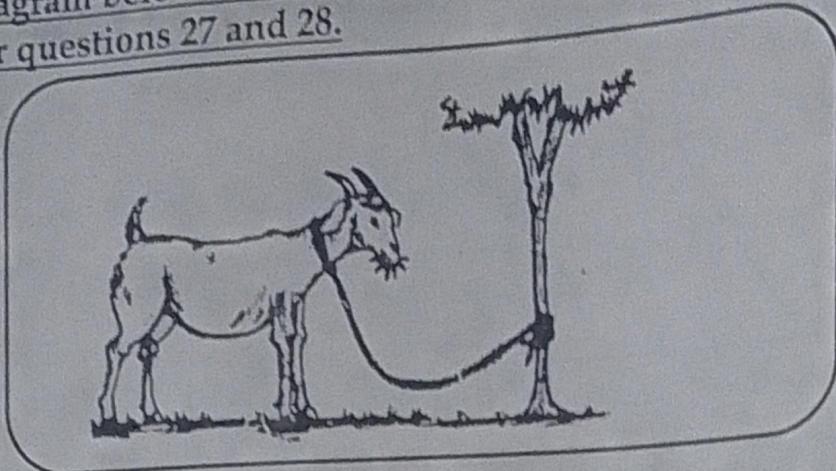
14. Name the animal fibre obtained from angora goats.

The diagram below is of a male part of a flower. Study and use it to answer questions 15 and 16.



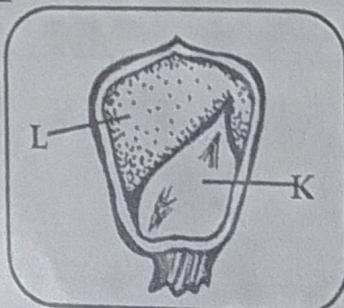
15. Name part marked with letter X from the part of the flower above.
16. Which part of a flower protects it in the bud stage.
17. Give one difference between a cock and a hen.
18. Name the part of an insect which is used for exchange of gases.
19. Give one importance of proper personal hygiene.
20. Why is development of breasts regarded as a biological change?
21. Mention the liquid metal used in clinical thermometers.
22. How is a wire mesh useful on the rabbit hutch?
23. Name the chemical change that uses food and oxygen to occur in human beings.
24. Give any one sign of polio in people.
25. Apart from zebra crossing, mention one other place where we can use to cross a busy road?
26. How does mulching land help to control soil erosion?

The diagram below shows a method of grazing goats. Study and use it to answer questions 27 and 28.



27. Name the method of grazing goats shown in the diagram above.
28. State one advantage of grazing goats using the method shown above.
29. Why is displacement method used to find the volume of a stone?
30. Which method is used when harvesting maize?
31. Write SSS in full as related to dehydration.
32. Why is clay soil suitable for making pots?
33. How important are moths to crop farmers?
34. State the best way of preventing goitre in people.
35. Which layer of a soil profile supports plant growth?

The diagram below is of a maize grain. Study and use it to answer questions 36 and 37.



36. Name the part marked K on the diagram above.

37. State the use of part marked L to the maize grain above during germination.

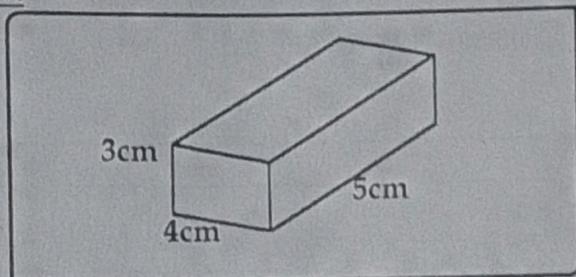
38. Why is a clinical thermometer shaken before using it on a victim?

39. What name is given to plants which don't bear flowers?

40. Silver is said to be the best conductor of heat, why is it not used for making most utensils?

Section B (60 Marks).

41. Study the diagram of a cuboid shown below and answer questions that follow.



(a) Find the volume of the figure shown above. (3 marks)

(c) Mention any one container that can be used in the displacement method.

42. (a) Give any one example of each of the following groups of crops.

(i) Annual crops _____

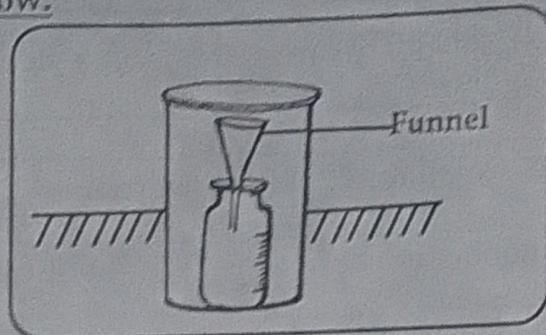
(ii) Perennial crops _____

(b) Write any one way of caring for crops in a garden.

(c) Which season is the best for harvesting cereal crops?

43. The diagram below is a weather instrument. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

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- (a) Name the weather instrument shown above.

- (b) State the function of the above weather instrument

- (c) Give any one reason why the above weather instrument is;
(i) put in an open place.

- (ii) raised 30cm above the ground.

44. (a) State any two causes of swarming in bees.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
- (b) Write down any two products got from bees.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
45. (a) What are heat conductors?

- (b) Apart from silver, mention two other examples of heat conductors.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
- (c) State the use of ventilators on a living house.

46. Give the function of the following major body parts;
(a) Kidney

- (c) Brain

- (b) Give any two ways of caring for the brain.
(i) _____

47. Match the list of diarrhoeal diseases against their causal agents.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) bilharziasis | bacteria or worms |
| (ii) cholera | salmonella typhi |
| (iii) typhoid | vibrio cholera |
| (iv) diarrhoea | schistosome. |

(i) bilharziasis

(ii) cholera

(iii) typhoid

(iv) diarrhoea

48. (a) Give two activities done at home to promote good sanitation.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) In which two ways can personal hygiene be promoted by children?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

49. (a) State two differences between chemical and physical changes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Give two examples of biological changes in plants.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

50. (a) Mention any two examples of root tubers.

(i) _____

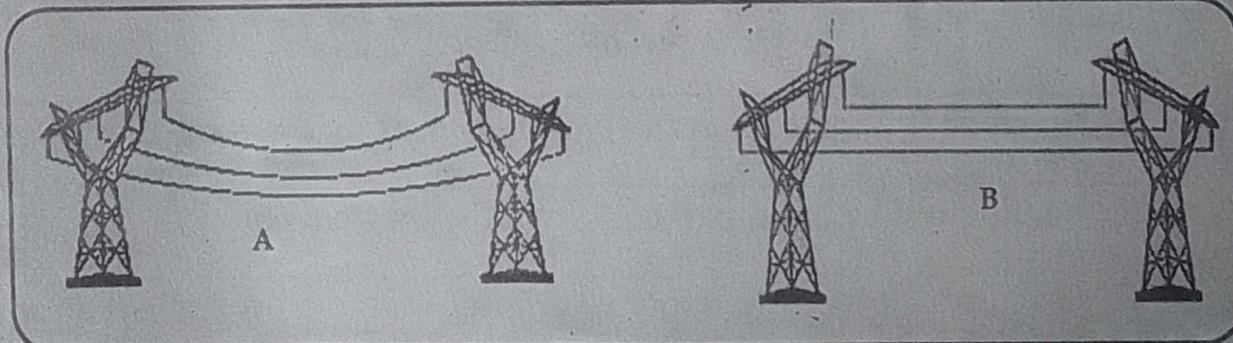
(ii) _____

(c) Give two effects of pests to tuber crops.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

51. The diagram below shows electric wires which were observed by a P.5 class on different days. Study and use it to answer questions that follow.



In which type of weather do electric wires behave as shown in A and B in the diagram above?

(i) A _____ (ii) B _____

- (b) Why do technicians fix electric wires between poles when sagging?
- (c) Why are handles of frying pans made with insulators?
52. (a) Give two ways how AIDS can spread from one person to another.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
- (b) Mention any two PIASCY messages.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
53. (a) Give two methods of castrating male goats.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
- (b) State two advantages of castrating male goats to a farmer.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
54. (a) How do hookworms enter into our body?
 (b) Give any one danger of hookworm infestation to the body.
 (c) State two ways of preventing worm infestation.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
55. The experiment below was carried out by a P.3 class. Study and use it to answer questions that follow.
-
- (a) Which natural process in the environment is shown in the diagram above?
 (b) Name the substance marked X from the diagram above.
 (c) How useful is a bottle full of cold water from the experiment above?
 (d) Name the physical process taking place in the kettle.

THE PRIME P.5 INTEGRATED SCIENCE MID TERM III MARKING GUIDE 2024

Section A (40 Marks)					
No	Answer	Competence	Topic/Sub-topic, Curr Pg.	Life skills	Value
1.	* Nose	Names the sense organ used for breathing.	Human body organs, (P.11)	Self awareness	Concern
2	* For protection / for defense // for scratching the ground to get food//for climbing trees.	States the use of claws to a domestic bird.	Keeping poultry and bees, (P.22)	Problem solving	Love
3	* Sugar contains carbohydrates that provides energy into the body.	Explains why sugar is used during ORS preparations.	Communicable intestinal diseases and worm infestation, (P.19)	Problem solving	Care
4	* Air has weight	Names the property of air shown in the experiment.	Environment and weather in our sub county, (P. 22)	Environmental awareness	Appreciation Sympathy
5	* Air occupies space/ Air exerts pressure.	States causes of poor oral health.	Human health (personal hygiene)	Critical thinking Effective communication	Care
6	* Failure to brush teeth daily/ failure to treat teeth diseases.	Gives ways how breeding of houseflies can be prevented at home.	Personal hygiene	Self-awareness	love
7	* By proper disposal of human wastes/ using latrines properly/ proper disposal of rubbish.	States the health benefit of morning sunshine to human beings	Our food, (P.09)	Critical thinking	Care
8	* It is a source of Vitamin D to human beings.	Gives the importance of transpiration to plants.	The world of living things (Plant life), (P. 01)	Effective communication	Appreciation
9	* It cools the plants on hot days/ It helps plants to get water from the soil.	Gives the similarity between bacteria and fungi.	The world of living things (Bacteria and fungi), (P. 36)	Decision making	Care
10	* Both cause diseases/ Both feed and reproduce/Both can be useful and harmful.	Identifies parts where absorption of alcohol and simple sugars take place.	Human organ (Digestive system), (P.28)	Self awareness	Appreciation
11	* In the stomach.	Discusses advantages of cleaning garden tools.	Types of changes, (P. 41)	Problem solving	Appreciation
12	* It prevents rusting/ it prevents tools from being blunt.	States the applications of banana fibres in the environment	Environment (Things we make), (P.43)	Problem solving	Concern
13	* For making balls/ for making dolls	Names the animal fibre got from goats	Keeping goats, sheep and pigs, (P.43)	Environmental awareness	love
14	* Mohair	Identifies part marked X	The world of living things (Plant life), (P.01)	Effective communication	Concern
15	* X – Anther head	Differentiates between a cock and a hen	Keeping poultry and bees, (P.22)	Problem solving	Care
16	* Sepal	Names the functions of parts of an insect	Vectors and diseases, (P.17)	Creative thinking	Appreciation
17	* A cock is an adult male chicken while a hen is an adult female chicken	Gives the importance of personal hygiene	Human health (Personal hygiene), (P.07)	Critical thinking	Appreciation
18	* Spiracles	Discussed why development of breasts is a biological change.	Types of changes, (P.41)	Copying with stress	Responsibility
19	* It controls body bad smell/it prevents the spread of skin infections	Mentions the liquid metal found in thermometers	Heat energy, (P.33)	Self-awareness	Appreciation
20	It takes place in the life of living things.	States the importance of wire mesh on a hutch	Animal life, (P.22)	Critical thinking	Care
21	* Mercury.			Problem solving	care
22	* Wire mesh provides free air circulation				

	(b) By staking// by spraying// by pruning// by thinning// by Trellising (c) Dry season	Writes ways of caring for crops in a garden.		
43	(a) Rain gauge. (b) To measure the amount of rainfall received in an area. (c) i) To get correct measurement. ii) To prevent rain splashing water from entering it.	Describes a rain gauge.	Our environment(weather changes around us), (P.05)	Making good decisions
44	(a) bad smell/noise around the hive/direct sunlight/lack of flower gardens (b) honey/bees wax/ candle wax	States causes of swarming in bees.	Keeping poultry and bees. (P.22)	Problem solving
45	(a) Heat conductors are materials which allow heat to pass through them easily. (b) Aluminium// copper// tin// lead// brass (c) ventilators let out warm air from the house.		Heat energy. (P. 36)	Effective communication
46	(a) Kidney: Filters the blood. (c) Brain: Stores information//reasons//thinks. (d) Eating food rich in a balanced diet// having enough rest// avoid alcoholism.	Gives functions of the kidney, heart, brain and the eyes	The human body (Human body organs), (P.11)	Self-awareness
47	(a) bilharziasis - schistosomes. (b) cholera - vibrio cholerae (c) typhoid - salmonella typhi (d) diarrhoea - bacteria or worm.	Matches the list of diarrhoeal diseases against their own causes	Communicable intestinal diseases and worm infestation. (P.17)	Self awareness
48	(a) Sweeping rubbish in the compound//proper disposal of rubbish/faeces//draining stagnant water//slashing tall grass. (b) Bathing// brushing teeth//cutting long fingernails short.	Writes down two activities that promote good sanitation	Sanitation. (P.15)	Problem solving
49	(a) Chemical changes form new substances and are irreversible while physical changes form no new substance and are reversible. (b) germination/ flowering/ ripening of fruits/ growth		Types of changes (Biological, physical and chemical changes). (P.41)	Environmental awareness
50	(a) cassava// carrots// sweet potatoes// turnips. (b) They reduce the crop yield//they cause rotting of roots//they lead to leaf curling//they reduce the quality of the yield.	Mentions examples of root tubers.	Growing crops. (P.39)	Critical thinking
51	(a) i) A- sunny weather B- rainy weather//windy weather/ (b) To leave room for contraction on cold days. (c) To prevent the user's hand from getting burnt.	Identifies the types of weather. Gives reasons why technicians fix electric wires while loose.	Heat energy. (P36)	Environmental awareness
52	(a) Sharing sharp cutting instruments with an infected person//having unprotected sex with an infected person//through unscreened blood transfusion. (b) Stay in school//virginity is safe//avoid gifts from strangers.		Health in our sub-county/division. (p47)	Problem solving
53	((a) Closed castration// open castration// use of a loop. (b) Castration prevents inbreeding// prevents venereal diseases// enables the animal to fatten//prevents random mating.	Mentions methods of castration.	Keeping goats, sheep and pigs. (p.43)	Creative thinking
54	(a) Through eating under cooked meat. (b) It can lead to malnutrition/deficiency diseases. (c) Eating well cooked meat// deworming// washing fruits and vegetables before eating when raw// drinking clean boiled water.	States ways of preventing worm infestation.	Communicable intestinal diseases and worm infestation. (p.17)	Problem solving
55	(a) rain cycle/ water cycle. (b) steam/water vapour. (c) It is used to condense the steam/water vapour into water. (d) Evaporation.	Describes a water cycle.	Weather changes around us. (p.05)	Effective communication

23	▪ Respiration	Mentions examples of chemical changes.	Types of changes (Biological, physical and chemical changes). (P.41)	Self-awareness
24	▪ Lameness//fever//weakness of bones and muscles.	Gives the signs of polio	Immunisation. (P.26)	Self-awareness
25	▪ Fly overs/ traffic lights/ using islands on the road;	Identifies different areas where we can cross busy roads from	Accidents, poisoning and First Aid. (P.21)	Creative thinking
26	Mulches reduce the speed of fast flowing water.	Names the common practices carried out to control soil erosion	Components of the environment (soil). (P.30)	Problem solving
27	Tethering	Describes tethering	Keeping goats, sheep and pigs. (P.43)	Critical observation
28	▪ Goats do not destroy crops/do not go astray/ ensures efficient use of pasture//the farmer is able to choose the right pasture//it is cheap to a farmer.			
29	▪ A stone has does not have a definite shape.	Gives the reason why displacement method is used for finding the volume of a stone.	Matter and energy (measurements). (P.24)	Creative thinking
30	▪ Stem cutting.	Gives the method used for harvesting maize.	Crop growing. (P.03)	Critical thinking
31	▪ Salt Sugar Solution	Writes SSS in full as related to dehydration	Communicable intestinal diseases and worm infestation. (P.17)	Problem solving
32	▪ It has fine and sticky particles.	Gives reasons why clay soil is suitable	Our environment (Things we make). (p.43)	Appreciation
33	▪ Moths pollinate flowers of the farmer.	Tells the importance of insects to crop farmers	The world of living things (Plant life)	Sharing
34	▪ Eating food rich in iodine.	States the best way of preventing goitre	Our food. (P.09)	Problem solving
35	▪ Top soil	Mentions the layer of soil used for planting crops	Soil. (P. 30)	Care
36	▪ Cotyledon	Names part marked K on the above diagram	The world of living things (Plant life). (P.01)	Critical thinking
37	▪ Part L stores food for the developing embryo.	States the use of endosperm to the germinating seeds		Self awareness
38	▪ To reset it.	Explains the use of clinical thermometer	Matter and energy (Heat energy). (P.36)	Creative thinking
39	▪ Non-flowering plants	Names plants which don't bear flowers	The world of living things (Plant life), (P.01)	Critical thinking
40	▪ Silver is expensive.	Gives the reason why silver is not used for making utensils	Heat energy. (P.36)	Critical thinking
Section B (60 Marks)				
41.	(a) Volume = LXWXH V = (5 x 4 x 3)cc V = (20 X 3)cc <u>V = 60CC/cm³</u> (b) Measuring cylinder/ overflow can (eureka can)	Finds the volume of the cuboid. Names the method of finding the volume of irregular objects	Matter and energy (measurements). (P.24)	Problem solving
42	(a) (i) maize/rice/beans (ii) tea/coffee/cocoa/bananas/mangoes.	Gives examples of both annual and perennial crops	World of living things (Growing crops). (P.03)	Self-awareness



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