

# PEAK JUNIOR SCHOOL AND DAY CARE-NAKABUGO



## P.5 INTERVIEW EXAMINATIONS 2025 MINGTEGRATED SCIENCE



*Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Read the following instructions carefully:

1. The paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**
2. Section **A** Sub-Section I has 30 questions (30 marks)  
and Sub-Section II has 20 questions (20 marks)
3. Section **B** has 5 questions (50 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. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
6. Unnecessary crossing of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to  
loss of marks.
8. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated  
For Examiner's use only.

### FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Qn. No	MARK	SIGN
1 – 16		
17 – 26		
27 – 35		
36 – 44		
45 – 50		
51 – 52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

*Turn over*

### **SECTION A**

1. State the main natural source of heat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the body organ used for testing food.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Write down one example of leguminous crops.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Give one danger of a caterpillar to man?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How is food useful in the body?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Name the term that refers to the vertical arrangement of soil layers from top to bottom.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Name the type of leaf shown below.



8. Why are school children advised to keep their finger nails short and clean?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Give one way plants benefit from animals in the environment.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How does boiling of water make it safe for drinking?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. What is the importance of a hygrometer at a weather station?

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12. Why do farmers harvest their crops in the dry season?

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13. How do farmers prevent their garden tools from rusting?

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14. Name the end product of photosynthesis

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15. Apart from having a balanced diet, how else can one maintain the proper functioning of body organs?

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16. Write down one group of people that are greatly affected by dehydration?

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17. Mention any one natural way of controlling pests and diseases.

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18. Which class of food is responsible for repairing worn out body cells?

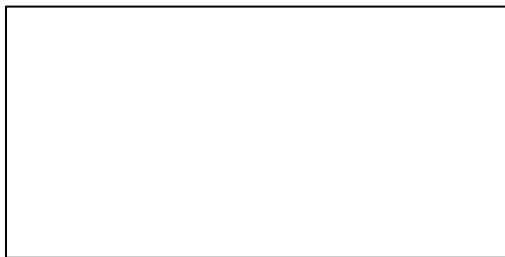
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19. In which way is mulching a dangerous practice in crop farming?

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20. Draw a tap root system in the space provided below.



21. Why is crop rotation practiced by most farmers in Uganda?

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22. Identify the part of a flower shown below.

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23. State the function of chlorophyll during photosynthesis.

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24. Why are ventilators put on top of doors and windows?

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**Study the diagram of a garden tool below to answer question 25**



25. During which season do farmers need to use this tool?

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26. Name one living component of soil.

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27. State one suitable method of preserving fish in villages.

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28. State the use of root hairs to plants.

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29. Name the larva stage of a housefly.

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30. How do mushrooms reproduce?

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31. Identify the gas that occupies the biggest percentage in the atmosphere.

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32. Mention one importance of maggots in pit latrines.

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33. How does sleeping under treated mosquito nets protect people against malaria?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
34. What advice can you give to a mother whose baby is suffering from Kwashiorkor?
- \_\_\_\_\_
35. Give one product got from rabbits.
- \_\_\_\_\_
36. State the difference between a pest and a vector.
- \_\_\_\_\_
37. Identify the mineral salt responsible for formation of blood in the body.
- \_\_\_\_\_
38. How are earth worms important in the soil?
- \_\_\_\_\_
39. Of what importance is the sun in the rain cycle?
- \_\_\_\_\_
40. How are foliage leaves useful to an onion plant?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### **SECTION B**

41. **Match the following items in Group A with those in Group B**

<b>Group A</b>	<b>Group B</b>
0.03%	Nitrogen
0.97%	Oxygen
	Rare gases
21%	Carbon dioxide
78%	hydrogen

- (i) 0.03% \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) 0.97% \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) 21% \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) 78% \_\_\_\_\_

42(a) Explain the following crop growing practices.

(i) Thinning \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Pruning \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Weeding \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) How does mulching control soil erosion?

\_\_\_\_\_

43(a) Name the condition by which a human body lack fluids and mineral salts

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Write two causes of the condition you have named in (a) above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Suggest one way how such a condition can be prevented.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

44. How do the following animals move?

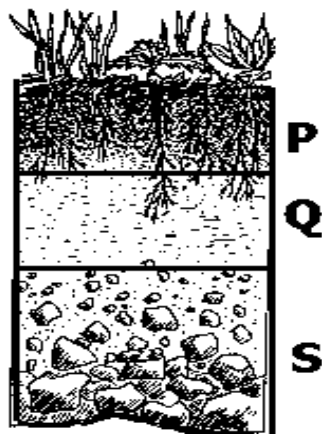
(i) snakes \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) cats \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) frogs \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) snails \_\_\_\_\_

45. **The diagram below shows arrangement of soil layers. Use it to answer questions below.**



(a) Name the soil layers marked:

Q \_\_\_\_\_

S \_\_\_\_\_

(b) What makes layer P suitable for crop growing?

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) What scientific name is given to the above arrangement?

\_\_\_\_\_

46(a) What is pollination?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Name two insect pollinators.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) What type of pollination do maize plants under go?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

47.(a) State the role of water during seed germination.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) What do the following parts develop into after germination?

(i) Plumule \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Radicle \_\_\_\_\_

(c) What is seed viability?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

48(a) How is sanitation different from personal hygiene?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) State two elements of sanitation at home.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How is a rubbish pit useful at home?

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49. (a) State the difference between Perennial crops and annual crops.

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(b) Write down one example of the following:

(i) Annual crop \_\_\_\_\_

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(ii) Perennial crop \_\_\_\_\_

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(c) Give one animal pest to a farmers crops.

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**50. Study the diagram below and use it to answer questions that follow.**

(a) Name the process shown in the diagram.

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(b) State two factors that affect the rate of the process named above.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How is the above process useful in the environment?



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51(a) Write down one example of natural change in the environment

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(b) Why are floods dangerous in the environment?

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(c) Point out one danger of drought in the environment.

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(d) Name the type of clouds which is friendly to crop farmers.

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52(a) Write O.R.S in full.

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(b) Name one solute used in the preparation of O.R.S.

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(c) State any one sign of dehydration in babies.

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(d) Why is O.R.S given to a dehydration person?

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53(a) What are domestic animals?

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(b) Name one domestic bird?

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(c) Suggest two ways of caring for domestic animals

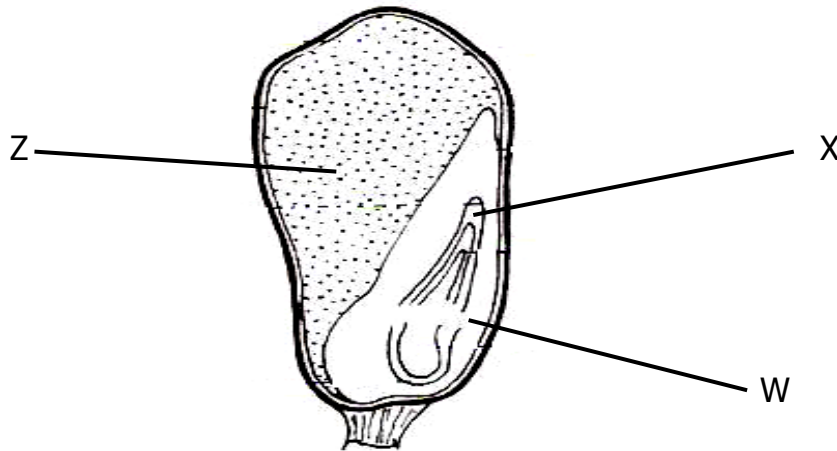
(i) 

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(ii) 

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54. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name parts marked.

X \_\_\_\_\_

W \_\_\_\_\_

(b) State the function of part marked Z.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(c) What type of germination do maize grains under go?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

55.(a)What are deficiency diseases?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Name any two examples of the above diseases.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Mention two foods rich in proteins that are eaten by man.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

## **MARKING GUIDE FOR P.5 SCIENCE INTERVIEW EXAMS**

1. The sun.
  2. Tongue.
  3. Beans, soya, cow peas, G.nuts.
  4. Prick man/ destroys mans crops.
  5. Food helps in the body growth.
    - Food provides energy in the body.
    - Food keeps the body health.
  6. Soil profile.
  7. Simple leaf.
  8. For easy cleaning of the hands.
    - To prevent injuring our body parts with long finger nails.
  9. Plants obtain manure from animals.
    - They get carbon dioxide from animals for photosynthesis.
  10. Boiling water kills germs in water.
  11. It measures humidity.
  12. There is enough sunshine to dry the harvested crops.
  13. Painting garden tools.
    - Greasing garden tools
    - Keeping garden tools in a clean dry place.
  14. Starch.
  15. Making physical fitness exercises.
    - Cleaning them.
  16. Babies, very sick people.
  17. By crop rotation/ early planting
  18. Vitamins
  19. Dry mulches act as fire hazards.
    - Can easily catch fire.
    - They act as hiding places for pests.
  - 20.
  21. It maintains soil fertility.
    - Controls crop pests.
  22. Stamen.
  23. Chlorophyll traps sunlight energy.
  24. They let out warm rising air which is less dense than the fresh one.
  25. During the dry season
  26. Living organisms like, Bacteria, fungi , earth worms etc
  27. Smoking, sun drying
  28. Absorbs water and mineral salts from the soil.
  29. Maggots
  30. By use of spores
  31. Nitrogen
  32. They reduce on the volume of faeces in pit latrine.
  33. Protects people against mosquito bites.
  34. To feed the baby on food rich in proteins.
  35. Fur/ meat
  36. A pest destroys crops while a vector spreads germs that cause disease.
  37. Iron
  38. They aerate the soil.
  39. Provides heat energy that heats water in the water body to cause evaporation hence rain formation.
  40. It breathes , it creates , it reproduces, it respire, it grows.
- SECTION B**
41. (i) Carbon dioxide  
(ii) Rare gases  
(iii) Oxygen  
(v) Nitrogen
  42. (a)(i) Is the removal of excess seedlings from a nursery bed.  
(ii) Is the removal of excess branches from a plant / removal of un productive parts from the plant.  
(iii) Is the removal of un wanted plants from the garden.  
(iv) Mulching reduces on the speed of flowing water.
  43. (a) Dehydration  
(b) Severe diarrhea  
- severe vomiting  
- over sweating  
- severe burns and scalds  
(c) Taking ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution)  
- taking a lot of clean boiled water  
- taking S.S.S
  44. (i) Slithering, crawling  
(ii) Walking  
(iii) jumps/hops  
(iv) crawling
  45. (a) M – sub –soil  
P- Parent rocks/ Bed rock  
(b) It contains more humus than other soils.  
(c) Soil profile

46. (a) Is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther heads to the stigma of a flower.  
 (b) (i) bees (ii) Moths / butterflies  
 (c) Cross pollination  
 (d) They produce nectar  
 - They are scented  
 - They have brightly coloured petals etc
47. (a) Water softens the testa / seed coat for the embryo to pass.  
 - Dissolves the stored food in the cotyledons.  
 (b) (i) Develops into the shoot system  
 (ii) Develops into the root system of a plant  
 (c) Is the ability of a seed to germinate under suitable / favourable conditions.
48. (a) Sanitation is the general cleanliness of the environment while personal hygiene is the general cleanliness of the body.  
 (b) Plate stat / Rack  
 - Pit latrine / toilet  
 - Rubbish pit  
 - Bath rooms  
 - Urinals etc.  
 (c) Helps in proper disposal of rubbish.
49. (a) Transpiration  
 (b) Wind, temperature, size of the leaf, number of stomata, humidity  
 (c) leads rain formation
50. (a) Perennial crops take more than a year to mature while annual crops take less than a year to mature.  
 (b) (i) Maize plants, soya beans, ground nuts, Peas. Etc  
 (c) monkeys, cows, elephants, goats, sheep, warthogs, moles, squires,  
 (ii) Sugar cane, tea, Vanilla , Cocoa, Coffee etc.
51. (a) Drought, Flood , Earthquake, lightning, etc  
 (b) Destroy, kills animals/ destroys roads and bridges  
 - leads to soil leaching  
 (c) Dries man's crops in the gardens(leads to famine)/ lowers crops yields.  
 (d) Nimbus clouds
52. (a) Oral Rehydration Solution  
 (b) Salt , Sugar  
 (c) Dry lips, Sunken eyes, Sunken fontanel/ little or no urine  
 (d) To replace the lost water and mineral salts in the body.
53. (a) These are animals kept at home by man for a purpose.  
 (b) Chicken , Turkeys, Guinea fowl, Pigeon, Ducks, Geese etc.  
 (c) Feeding them on clean water and food  
 - providing them with shelter  
 - Vaccinating them  
 - Cleaning their houses
54. (a) X – Plumule  
 W- Cotyledon  
 (b) Part Z stores food for the germinating embryo  
 (c) Hypogeal germination.
55. (a) Are diseases caused due to lack of some food values in the body.  
 (b) Kwashiorkor, Marasmus, Rickets, Goitre, anaemia, Haemophilia, Pellagra, Scurvy etc  
 (c) Fish/ beef/ eggs/ milk/ chicken etc.