

CREATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

MID TERM ONE EXAMINATION 2024

PRIMARY FIVE

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

CANDIDATE'S NAME: _____

INDEX NUMBER

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SIGNATURE: _____

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

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. The paper has **two** sections: A and B.

2. Section A has **40** questions (40 marks)

3. Section B has **15** questions (60 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.

6. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.

7. Unnecessary crossing of work may lead to loss of marks.

8. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.

9. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated; For Examiner's use only.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QN. NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

COMMENT TO THE CANDIDATE

Turn over

SECTION A

1. Name the female part of a flower.

2. Name one type of chicken kept at home.

3. What features enable a housefly to spread germs?

4. How are gills of a fish different from those of a mushroom in terms of function?

5. How is litter useful in a poultry house?

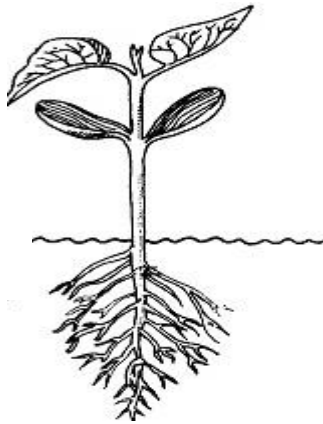
6. Where does an Irish potato store its food?

7. Why are honey bees said to be social insects?

8. Suggest **one** value of keeping records on a farm.

9. How are enzymes useful during food digestion?

The diagram below shows a type of germination. Use it to answer question 10.



10. Name the type of germination shown above.

11. State the function of canine teeth in the process of digestion.

12. How are ligaments useful in the body?

13. How can a primary five pupil promote personal hygiene?

14. Why does a stone sink when dropped in water?

15. Mention the vector that spreads germs which cause bilharzia.

16. Write **U.N.E.P.I** in full.

17. Give the function of bile juice during digestion of food.

18. How does **one** acquire artificial immunity?

19. Identify any **one** type of food path.

20. Mention **one** exotic breed of rabbits kept in Uganda.

21. Name the body organ in man that makes use of light energy from the sun.

22. What is litter in poultry keeping?

23. Identify **one** danger of animals like squirrels to a crop farmer.

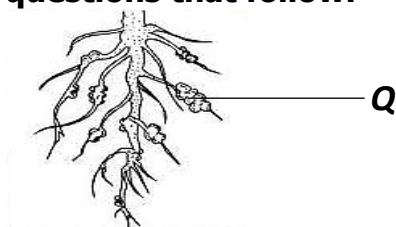
24. Name **one** cash crop commonly grown in swamps.

25. Where would you find plants like cactus, lichens and liverworts growing?

26. Given that the mass of a stone is 15gms and its volume is 30cc. Work out its Density.

27. What are germs?

Below is a root structure of a leguminous crop. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



28. Name the plant part marked with letter Q.

29. Which bacteria trap nitrogen from air and change in to nitrates as plant food?

30. State any one condition that seedlings are exposed to before transplanting.

31. Why is a _____ important for the growth of a seedling?

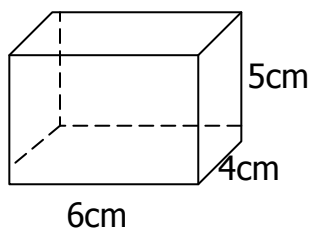
32. How do the _____

33. What name _____

34. Why should a P.5 classroom have a dustbin?

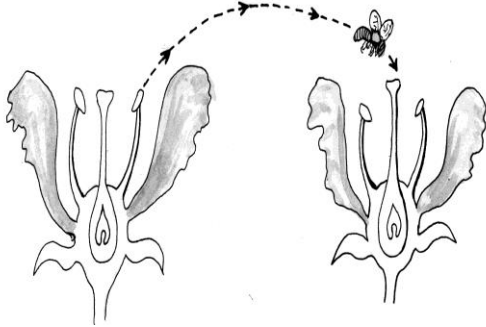
35. The diagram below shows a chalk box.

Find its volume.



36. How does food become contaminated?

The diagram below shows the type of pollination. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



37. Name the type of pollination shown above.

38. State any **one** example of plants which carry out the type of pollination named above.

39. Give **one** way of improving soil fertility.

40. Give any **one** element of weather.

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. (a) Write down two types of pollination.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) How are honey bees able to pollinate flowers?

(c) What feature on some flowers attracts insect pollinators?

42. (a) What are poultry vices?

(b) Identify any **two** examples of such vices.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How can a poultry farmer control such vices in a poultry pen?

43. (a) What is dehydration?

(b) Mention **two** causes of dehydration.

(i) _____

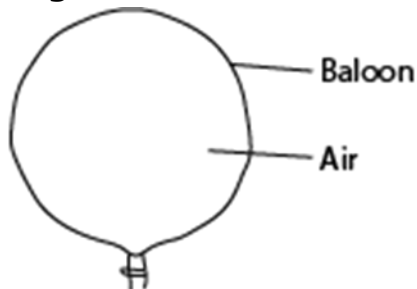
- (ii) _____
- (c) Besides potassium give another mineral salt replaced when one takes ORS?
- _____
- _____

44. (a) Suggest any **two** reasons why we give First Aid.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (b) How is a stretcher useful in giving First Aid?

- (c) _____
45. (a) Gi _____
- (i) wa _____
- (ii) Ho _____
- (b) St _____
- (i) Th _____
- (ii) Ra _____



46. **Study the diagram below and answer questions that follow.**



- (a) Name the property of air shown above.
- (b) State any **two** importance of air to living things.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (c) Give any **one** disadvantage of wind to people.
47. (a) What is mass?
- _____
- (b) _____
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (c) State **one** difference between mass and weight.
- _____

48. (a) What do we call the process by which plants make their own food?

(b) Mention **two** conditions for the above process to take place.

(i)

(ii)

(c) Name **one** bi-product of the above process.

49. (a) What is soil erosion?

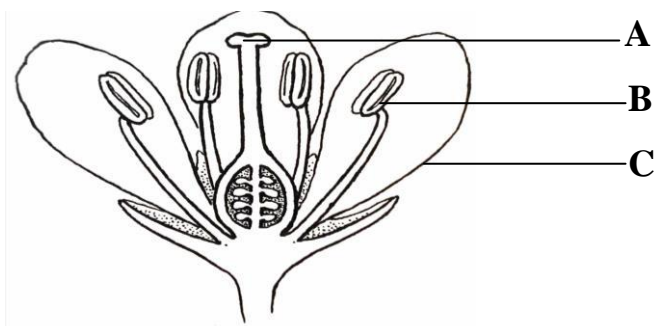
(b)

(i)

(ii)

(c) State **one** cause of soil erosion.

50. **Use the diagram below to answer questions that follow.**



(a) Name parts marked with letters **A** and **B**.

(i) **A**

(ii) **B**

(b) Give the function of part marked **C**.

(c) Which part of the flower where fertilization take place?

51. (a) What is a pest?

(b) Give **one** example of a storage pest.

(c) Suggest **two** ways of controlling garden pests without spraying with pesticides.

(i)

(ii)

52. How do the following animals protect themselves against enemies?
- (i) Snails _____
 - (ii) Dogs _____
 - (iii) A cock _____
 - (iv) Bees _____

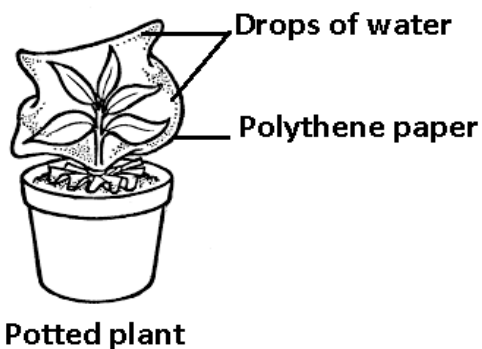
53. (a) Why do some plants climb others?
- _____
- (b) Give **two** crops that climb others by twinning.
- (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
- (c) How is an Irish potato propagated?
- _____

54. Match vectors in list A with the diseases in List B

List A	List B
Female anopheles mosquito	Typhus fever
Black fly	Scabies
Lice	River blindness
Itch mites	Malaria
	dysentery

- (a) Female anopheles mosquito _____
- (b) Black fry _____
- (c) Lice _____
- (d) Itch mites _____

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



- (a) What is the experiment about?

- (b) In which group of living things do the process above happen?

- (c) State any **two** factors affecting the rate of the process named in (a) above.

 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____

P.5 SCIENCE MID TERM I 2024

1. Pistil
2. Broilers/layers/croilers/dual purpose/
3. The hairy body
4. The gills of a fish are used for breathing while those of a mushroom are used for production of spores.
5. It absorbs poultry droppings/It provides warmth/It prevents egg-breakages when falling on the ground.
6. Stem
7. They live, move, and work together.
8. It encourages proper planning/It leads to fair taxation.
9. They speed up digestion.
10. Epigeal germination
11. Canine teeth are used to tear food.
12. Ligaments join bones to bones.
13. By bathing with soap/cutting finger nails short/brushing teeth after each meal.
14. Because a stone is more dense than water.
15. Water snails
16. Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunization.
17. Bile Juice breaks down fats.
18. Through immunization.
19. Village food path/Town food path
20. New Zealand white/Chinchilla/Angora rabbits/ etc
21. The skin
22. Litter are the materials put on the floor of a deep litter house for poultry.
23. Squirrels destroy crops in a garden.
24. Rice/Sugarcane
25. In dry areas/Deserts/Places with little or no rainfall.
26. $\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{15 \text{ gm}}{30 \text{ cc}} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ gm/cc} \text{ or } 0.5 \text{ gm/cc}$
27. Germs are tiny living organisms that cause diseases.
28. Root nodules
29. Nitrogen fixing bacteria
30. Sunlight/rainfall
31. Because a maize grain has got two scars.
32. By means of seeds.
33. Nymph
34. For proper disposal of rubbish
35. ..
36. Handling it with dirty hands/When houseflies fall on it/When it is put on dirty utensils.
37. Cross pollination
38. Maize, pawpaw, coconut, cow peas
39. By practicing crop rotation/mulching/ adding manure
40. Rainfall/sunshine/mist/humidity/temperature/ cloud cover
41. –
 - (a) Self pollination/Cross pollination
 - (b) By using their hairy body/Pollen grains stick to the hairy body of a honey bee.
 - (c) Bright coloured petals.
42. –
 - (a) ...bad habits among fowls.
 - (b) Cannibalism/feather pecking/toe pecking
 - (c) By debeaking/proper housing/by proper feeding.
43. –
 - (a) Dehydration is the body condition where it lacks adequate water.
 - (b) Severe vomiting/Severe diarrhoea.
 - (c) sodium
44. –
 - (a) To save life/to reduce pain/to stop bleeding
 - (b) It is used to move casualties who cannot walk.
 - (c) He/she should be quick/clean/kind
45. –
 - (a) (i) used for watering crops.
(ii) used for clearing the land.
 - (b) To measure the temperature of the atmosphere.
 - (c) To measure the amount of rain received in an area.
46. –
 - (a) Air occupies space
 - (b) Air helps in germination, breathing, burning, transpiration.
 - (c) Moving air destroys our crops, houses, spreads diseases
47. –
 - (a) The quantity of matter contained in an object.
 - (b) Spring balance/Beam balance
 - (c) Mass is the quantity of matter contained in a body while weight is the lightness or heaviness of an object.
48. –
 - (a) Photosynthesis
 - (b) Carbon dioxide/water/chlorophyll/sunlight
 - (c) Oxygen/starch
49. –

- (a) The process by which particles of top soil are removed by erosional agents.
 - (b) Wind/animals/running water.
 - (c) Monocropping/deforestation/overgrazing
50. –
- (a) A – stigma B – Anther head
 - (b) To attract pollinators
 - (c) ovary
51. –
- (a) Any living organisms that destroys people's crops.
 - (b) Rats/mice/bean weevils/ storage bottle/harvest mites
 - (c) Putting scare cloths/fencing the garden/weeding/pruning/using biological methods.
52. –
- (a) (i) withdrawal into its hard shell.
(ii) barking
 - (i) Scratching
 - (ii) stinging
53. –
- (a) To get support in order to reach sunlight.
 - (b) White yams/beans
 - (c) By means of stem tuber.
54. –
- (a) Female anopheles mosquito – Malaria
 - (b) Black fry – River blindness
 - (c) Lice – scabies
 - (d) Itch mites – typhus fever
55. –
- (a) Transpiration
 - (b) Plants
 - (c)
 - Speed of wind
 - Number of leaves on a plant
 - Size of the leaves:
 - Temperature
 - Humidity
 - Light intensity