



BROAD EXAMINATIONS®

P.5 INTEGRATED SCIENCE EXAMINATION

MID - TERM I 2024

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Pupil's Name:

School Name:

District Name:

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of 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 in both sections A and B.
5. All answers must be written in the space provided in blue or black ball point pens and ink. Only diagrams should be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary crossing of answers will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting, which cannot be easily read, may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated for Examiners' use only.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
PAGES	MARKS	SIGN
Page 2		
Page 3		
Page 4		
Page 5		
Page 6		
Page 7		
Page 8		
TOTAL		

Teacher's comment to the learner

Approved by:

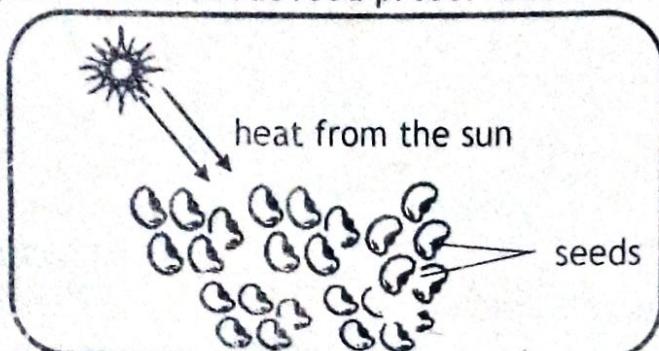
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Team Head Science Dept.

SECTION .A. (40 Marks)

1. Name any one object that floats on water.
2. Mention any one way insect vectors spread diseases to people.
3. Mention one agent of pollination.

Use the diagram below about food preservation and answer question 4.



4. Name the method of food preservation drawn above.
5. State any one danger of leaving dust in the living room for a long time.

6. Mention any one way of caring for garden tools at home.

7. Name the item used to brush teeth after eating to remove food particles.

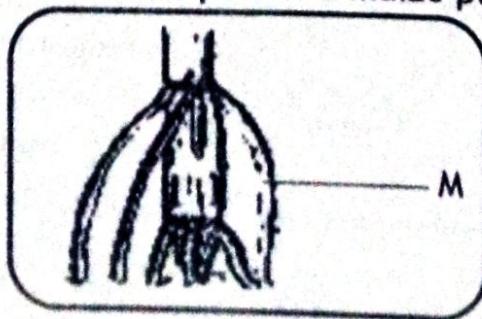
8. Write down one way of saving firewood used for cooking at home.

9. Name the standard units used in measuring mass.

10. State any one importance of flowers to bees.

11. Name one food we eat at home which is a source of carbohydrates.

The diagram below shows part of a maize plant. Use it to answer question 12.



12. State the function of roots marked M to a maize plant.

13. Name any one example of poultry.

14. Give one danger of heavy rainfall in the environment.

15. How many main body parts has an insect?

16. State the first aid for burns.

17. State any one importance of clouds in the environment.

18. Mention any one example of communicable intestinal diseases.

19. How is a basket important to a crop farmer?

20. Name any one local material which can be used to make handbags.

21. Give a reason why people eat food.

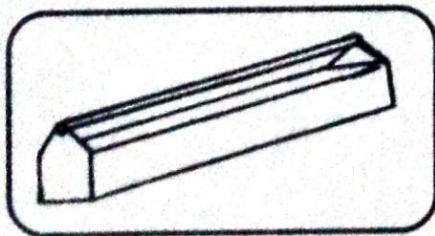
22. Name the first set of teeth that develops in babies.

23. Give any one reason why bees swarm.

24. In which units is weight measured?

25. Name the component of the environment that uses carbon dioxide to make food.

Study the diagram used in poultry management and use it to answer questions 26 and 27.



26. Name the item shown above.

27. How is the above item important in poultry management?

28. Name any one body organ found in the chest.

29. State the main duty of a queen bee.

30. Give any one reason why people keep rabbits.

31. Name the type of weather in which people put on light clothes.

32. What is a balanced diet?

33. Why do we wash hands with soap after visiting the latrine?

34. Which type of family is composed of father, mother, children and grandparents?

35. Give any one reason for giving first aid.

36. Name one disease which affects people due to poor sanitation.

37. State any one way of preventing food contamination in a home.

38. Mention any one example of perennial crops grown in your community.

39. Give one importance of roots to people.

40. Why do people put their beddings in sunshine?

SECTION .B. (60 Marks)

41. (a) What are poultry vices?

(b) Give any two examples of poultry vices.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Suggest any one way of preventing poultry vices.

42. (a) What is dehydration?

(b) List any two causes of dehydration in humans.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) State one way of treating dehydration.

43. (a) List two types of fractures in the body.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) State the use of a splint in giving first aid for fractures.

(c) State one way of preventing fractures.

44. Match the following correctly.

mulching

applying natural fertilizers in the soil

pruning

removal of unwanted plants from the garden

weeding

removal of excess and diseased plant parts

manuring

covering top soil with dry plant materials

(i) mulching

(ii) pruning

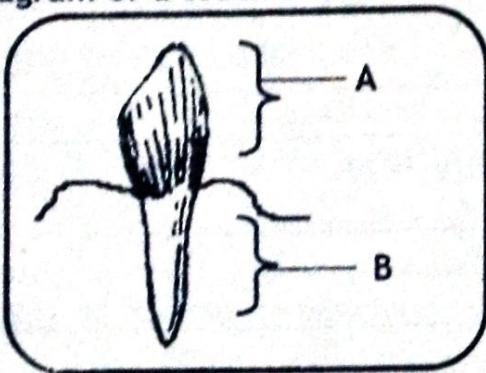
(iii) weeding

(iv) manuring

45. (a) Give any two ways of promoting personal hygiene.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(b) Name any two tools used in promoting personal hygiene apart from water and soap.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

Use the diagram of a tooth below to answer question 46.



46. (a) Name the regions of the tooth shown above.

- (i) A _____
(iii) C _____

(b) Which type of teeth is shown above?

(c) State the function of the tooth in the diagram above.

47. (a) State the function of each of the following parts of a flower;

(i) Anther

(ii) Stigma

(b) In which part of the flower does fertilization take place?

(c) What happens to ovules after fertilization in flowers?

48. (a) Name any two elements of weather.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) List any two items used to manage rainy weather.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

49. (a) Write two materials used in measurement of volume of irregular objects.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) Which method is used in measuring volume of irregular objects?

(c) Name any one example of irregular objects.

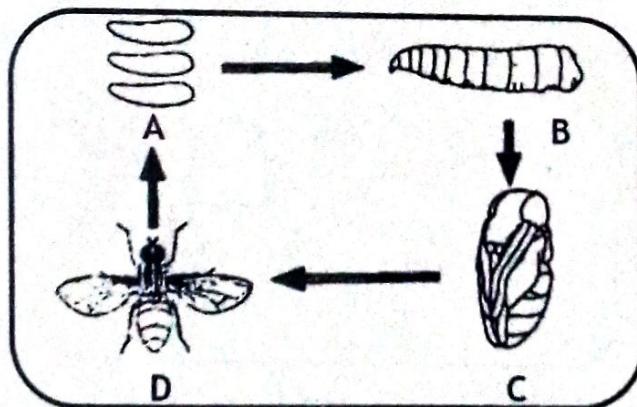
50. (a) Give any two examples of bad natural changes.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) Mention any two human activities that can destroy the environment.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

Use the lifecycle of a housefly below to answer question 51.



51. (a) Name the stages of development marked;

- (i) B _____
(ii) C _____

(b) How is stage of a housefly marked B useful in the environment?

(c) How is stage marked D harmful to people?

52. (a) Mention two examples of human body organs located in the abdomen.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) Mention any two things the human body needs to function.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

53. Write down any four examples of childhood immunisable diseases.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

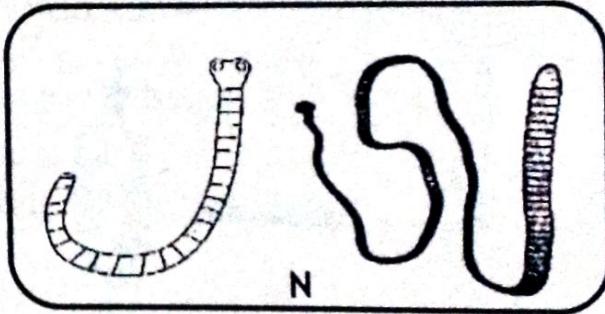
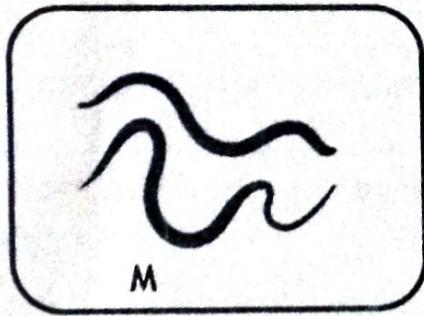
54. (a) What name is given to the house of rabbits?

(b) Mention any two qualities of a good house of rabbits.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(c) Mention any one way of caring for rabbits.

Use the diagram of intestinal worms to answer question 55.



55. (a) Name the intestinal worms marked;

- (i) M _____
(ii) N _____

(b) What do worms marked N feed on in the human body?

(c) Mention one way of protecting ourselves against intestinal worms.

END

BROAD EXAMINATIONS GUIDES
P.5 SCIENCE MID TERM I GUIDE 2024

QN	CORRECT ANSWER(S)	CLASS	RELATED CONTENT
1.	Empty jerrycan/ Dry wood paper / Polythene paper.	p.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sinking objects - Why objects weigh less on the moon
2.	Through contaminating food/ bites/ burrowing into human skin.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How to control disease vectors - Examples of disease vectors
3.	Water / Wind/ Moving animals / insects etc.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of pollination - Structures of a flower
4.	Sundrying	p.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food preservation - Food contamination
5.	It leads to outbreak of air borne diseases.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examples of air borne diseases - Signs of COVID 19.
6.	By painting metallic garden tools / Keeping them in clean dry places / sharpening cutting tools etc	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diagrams on garden tools - Use of each garden
7.	Toothbrush	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tools used to clean teeth. - Diseases that affect teeth
8.	By putting out fire after cooking / covering food when cooking	p.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examples of forms of energy - Use of heat energy
9.	Kilograms	p.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Difference between mass and weight - Density
10.	Flowers are sources of nectar to bees.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characteristics of insect pollinated flowers
11.	Honey / maize / sweet potatoes /	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Functions of food in the body - Source of food
12.	They provide extra support to the plant.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of roots - Functions of roots to a plant
13.	Chicken / duck / turkey / goose / Pigeons /	p.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systems used to rear poultry. - Importance of poultry
14.	Heavy rainfall damages unharvested crops / destroys people's buildings / kills people and their domestic animals	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weather instruments. - Sources of water
15.	Three main body parts.	p.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Differences between insects and spiders
16.	Apply clean cold water on the affected part for atleast fifteen minutes.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of an accident - First aid (meaning)
17.	Clouds provide natural shade / some clouds bring steady rainfall!	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of clouds - Types of weather
18.	Dysentery / diarrhoea / typhoid / cholera	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Germs (Groups) - Prevention of diarrhoeal diseases

19.	A basket is used in harvesting crops.	p.2	- Materials (local) used to make baskets. - Examples of things made from local materials.
20.	Banana fibres / palm leaves / flax fibres /	p.2	-
21.	To stop hunger / due to happiness / to show hospitality / as a habit.	p.4	- Meaning of food - Components of a balanced diet.
22.	Incisors	p.4	- All types of teeth - Their adaptations
23.	When bees are attacked by enemies / bee hive is leaking / there is direct sunshine into the hive / the queen bee dies.	p.5	- Meaning of bee swarming - Their enemies
24.	Newton's	p.5	- Differences between mass and weight
25.	Plants	p.4	- Meaning of photosynthesis - Raw materials used.
26.	Feeding iruugii	p.5	- Qualities of a good poultry house. - Parasites that attack poultry
27.	It is where poultry feeds are put.	p.5	- Importance of perches - Sources of litter.
28.	The lungs / heart	P.4	- How to care for body organs - Habits that damage organs
29.	Laying eggs	p.5	- Structural differences between worker bees and the queen bee. - Importance of each type of bees.
30.	To get droppings to be used as manure / meat / as pets /	p.4	- Types of rabbit hutches. - Rabbit diseases
31.	Sunny weather	p.4	- Elements of weather - Conditions of weather.
32.	A balanced diet is a meal that contains all food values in their right amount.	p.4	- Components of a balanced diet - Food stuffs in each food value
33.	To kill germs	p.4	- Tools used to promote personal hygiene - Indicators of poor personal hygiene
34.	Extended family,	p.2	- Roles of members of a family
35.	To prevent further bleeding if any / stop further injuries / reduce pain	p.4	- Meaning of first aid - Tools used in giving first aid
36.	Cholera / typhoid / dysentery / diarrhoea	p.4	- Indicators of poor sanitation - Meaning of sanitation

37.	By covering left over food properly / washing hands before handling food / keeping food in clean environment.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of food contamination - How food gets dirty
38.	Coffee / tea / cocoa / bananas	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of annual crops - Examples
39.	Some roots are eaten as food / used as firewood	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of root systems - Types of leaves
40.	To kill external parasites / remove bad smell	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disease vectors and diseases they spread
41.	(a) Poultry vices are bad habits among domestic birds (b) cannibalism / toe pecking / feather pecking/ egg eating (c) By debeaking all birds / hanging greens in the coop	p.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of poultry - How to control parasites and diseases.
42.	(a) Dehydration is a condition when the body does not have enough water. (b) Severe diarrhoea / severe vomiting / excessive sweating / severe burns and scalds. (c) By giving ORS to the dehydrated person / through intravenous rehydration / taking plenty of fluids.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How to make ORS locally - Components of ORS
43.	(a) Compound fracture / simple fracture / comminuted fracture / greenstick fracture / depressed fracture. (b) A splint holds the broken bone in one position. (c) Avoid climbing tall trees / Avoid jumping from high raised places / avoid reckless driving to avoid car accidents.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Causes of fractures - Differences between first aid kit and first aid box
44.	(a) (i) covering top soil with dry plant materials. (ii) removal of excess and diseased plant parts (iii) removal of unwanted plants from the garden (iv) applying natural fertilizers in the soil.	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Garden tools - Their uses - Importance of each agronomic activity
45.	(a) By bathing daily / brushing teeth after every meal / combing hair / washing clothes. (b) Tooth brush / soap / basin / towel / nail cutter	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parts that are cleaned - Use of each tool used in keeping the body clean
46.	(a) (i) Crown region (ii) Neck region	p.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disorders of teeth - Diseases of teeth

	(b) Canine teeth (c) For tearing food.		
47.	(a) (i) It produces and stores pollen grains (ii) It receives pollen grains (b) In the ovary. (c) They develop into seeds.	p.4	- Structure of a flower - Parts and functions
48.	(a) Cloud cover / temperature / rainfall / humidity / (b) Rain coat / sweater etc	p.4	- Meaning of weather - Weather instruments and their uses
49.	(a) Eureka can(over flow can) / measuring cylinder. (b) Displacement method. (c) Stone / broken brick / mango / an egg	p.5	- Meaning of mass, weight and capacity
50.	(a) Floods / lightning / landslides / storm etc (b) Deforestation / over cultivation / road construction / bush burning etc.	p.3	- How to manage natural changes - Dangers caused by natural changes
51.	(a) (i) larva (ii) pupa (b) Stage B reduces the volume of faeces in latrines. (c) Stage D spreads diarrhoeal diseases to people / spreads trachomatis germ to people's eyes.	p.4	- Characteristics of insects - winged insects - Wingless insects
52.	(a) Kidneys / pancreas / liver / stomach / etc (b) oxygen / food / water	p.4	- How to care for body organs
53.	Polio / whooping cough / diphtheria / tuberculosis / etc	p.3	- How to prevent common diseases.
54.	(a) Hutch (i) It should have a wire mesh / should be raised above the ground / well roffed. (c) Feeding them on a balanced diet / spraying them regularly/ housing them properly.	p.4	- Signs of coccidiosis in rabbits - Signs of pneumonia in rabbits
55.	(a) (i) Round worms (ii) Tape worms (b) Digested food (c) (c) By wearing shoes / cooking meat properly before eating / washing hands before eating.	p.4	- Effects of worm infections on the human body - Diagrams showing intestinal worms

END