

CREATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
BEGINNING OF TERM II EXAMINATION
2024

PRIMARY FIVE
INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: **2** hours 15 minutes

Student's Name: _____

Candidate's Signature: _____

School Name: _____

District Name: _____

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

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **40** questions and section B has **15** questions. The paper has **10** printed pages.
2. Answer all questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any answer written in pencils other than on graphs and diagrams will not be marked.
5. No calculators are allowed in the examination room.
6. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss of marks**.
7. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: "**FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY**" and boxes inside the question paper.

1.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QN. NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 53		
54 - 55		
TOTAL		

Turn over

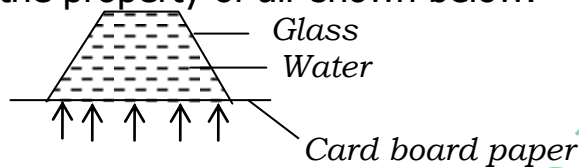
SECTION A

1. Name the sense organ for tasting.

2. Which part of the human skeleton protects the brain?

3. How can we prevent cholera out-break from our homes?

4. Briefly describe the property of air shown below.



5. Why doesn't the water in the glass pour?

6. Mention **one** method people use to catch fish.

7. Identify the disease spread by the Aedes mosquito.

8. Write down **one** item found in the First Aid box.

9. Baby Morgan was born last week. Which immunisable killer disease was he immunized against?

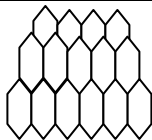
10. In which **one** way do people depend on animals in the environment?

11. State down **one** block in food path.

12. Why do farmers cut short the beaks of birds on their poultry farms?

13. Where in the alimentary canal of a bird does digestion of food end?

Below is a diagram use it to answer questions that follow.



14. Name the structure shown below as far as bee keeping is concerned.

15. Mukasa wanted to get a cactus plant for an experiment. In which kind of environment could he find it?

16. Give **one** use of wind to man.

17. Kato put a feather on fast running water, why did this feather float?

18. Mention one reason why people wash their hands with clean water and soap before eating food.

19. Suggest one basic need of man.

20. Write down one example of exotic breed of rabbits kept in Uganda.

21. Which instrument is used to measure the human body temperature?

22. What term is given to a plant response towards stimuli?

23. Name the force that enables objects thrown in air to come back on the ground?

24. Identify the gas that supports a lit cigarette to keep burning.

25. Outline **one** element of the 4Fs in the spread of germs.

26. How is a Healthy Parade important in a school?

27. Give the importance of a kidney in the human body.

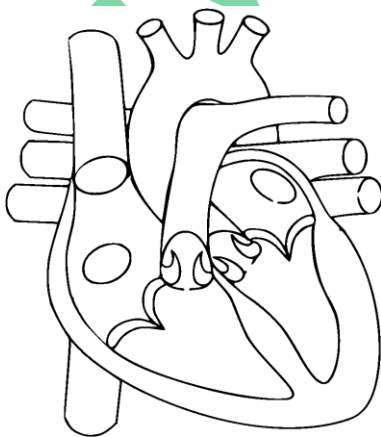
28. List down one disease that affects the teeth.

29. Identify the food nutrient responsible for the formation of strong bones and teeth.

30. What is the main cause of Kwashiorkor in children?

Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.

31. Name the body organ shown above.



32. Give the importance of the organ shown above.

33. Name **one** common example of accidents at home.

34. Why are worker bees called female sterile bee?

35. Identify **one** plant that is commonly grown in wetlands.

36. What do we call the longest bone in the human body?

37. State any **one** example of fungi.

38. In which one way does the malaria parasite affect the human body?

39. What is plasmodium?

40. Give any **one** example of solitary insect.

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41(a) What is dehydration?

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

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why is a dehydrated person given plenty of water and juice?

42(a) Define sanitation.

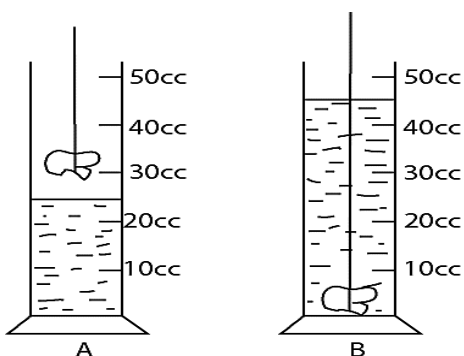
(b) Suggest **two** ways of promoting sanitation in our homes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How useful is a dust bin in a classroom?

43(a) The diagram below is a method of measuring an irregular object. Study it and answer question that follow.



(a) Calculate the volume of the stone.

(b) Name the method used to find the volume of an irregular object shown above.

(c) When is the method above used?

(d) Give **one** example of a sinking object.

44.a) What are communicable diseases?

(b) Mention **two** examples of communicable diseases.

(i)

(ii)

(c) Suggest **one** way a person can control the spread of communicable diseases.

45.a) What is Immunity?

(b) Write down the **two** types of immunity.

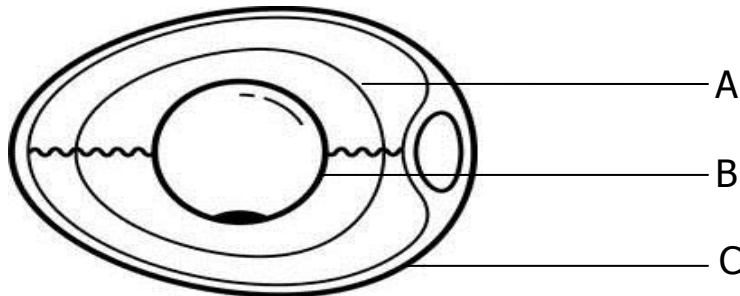
(i)

(ii)

(c) Why is immunization made free of charge by the government of Uganda?

46(a) Differentiate between poultry and poultry keeping.

Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



(b) Name the parts of an egg marked with letter:

A _____ C _____

(c) How is part marked **C** useful to part marked **A** and **B**?

47(a) Define mulching.

(b) In which way does mulching help to improve soil fertility?

(c) Mention **two** examples of materials used as mulches.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

48(a) What is digestion?

(b) Give **two** disorders of the digestive system.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How can you maintain the proper functioning of the digestive system in man?

49(a) What is constipation?

(b) Suggest **two** causes of constipation.

(i) _____

- (ii) _____
(c) state **one** way of preventing constipation.

50(a) Mention **two** conditions needed for photosynthesis to take place.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(b) Name any **one** condition affecting photosynthesis in a leaf.

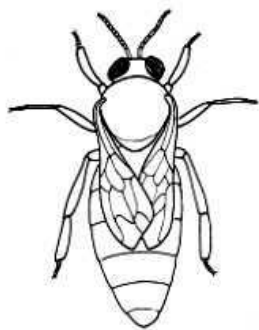
(c) Identify the gas used during photosynthesis.

51(a) What is soil erosion?

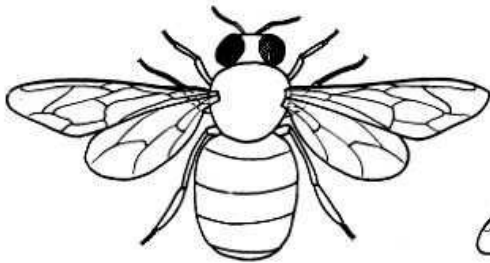
(b) List any **two** agents of soil erosion.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(c) State **one** way of preventing soil erosion.

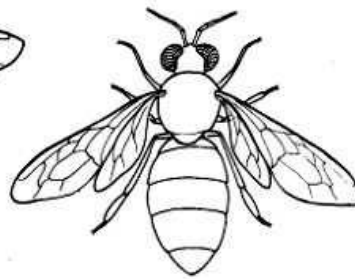
52(a) **Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.**



A



B



C

(a) Name the type of bee represented by letter **A** and **C**.

(b) How important is the type of bee marked with letter **B**?

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
(c) Give any **one** importance of propolis collected by the type of bee marked with the letter **C**.

53(a) Briefly describe the term environment.

(b) Give **two** groups of living things.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why is a piece of wood not called a living thing?

54(a) What are parasites?

(b) How can **one** control endo parasites in man?

(c) Mention any **two** examples of ecto parasites.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

55. **Match the diseases in list A with their vectors in list B.**

	A (Diseases)	B (Vectors)
(i)	Dysentery	Female anopheles mosquito House fly. Culex mosquito Tiger mosquito Tsetse fly
(ii)	Trypanosomiasis	
(iii)	Malaria	
(iv)	Elephantiasis	

(i) Dysentery _____

(ii) Trypanasomiasis _____

(iii) Malaria _____

(iv) Elephantiasis _____

Good luck

Marking guide for P5 Science beginning of term II 2024

Section A

1. Tongue
2. Skull
3. Observe good sanitation/construction of pit latrines (toilets)/sweeping.
4. Air exerts pressure.
5. The pressure inside the glass is equal to the pressure exerted by air on the card board paper.
6. Hook method, using baskets, using fishing nets.
7. Yellow fever.
8. Spirit/Bandage/gauze/Razor blade/cotton/ soft pins etc.
9. Polio/Tuberculosis
10. People eat animals as food/People use animals for transport/people get security from some animals/they help in ploughing.
11. Pests and diseases /Floods/long droughts/poor transport.
12. To prevent egg eating.
13. Ileum
14. Honey comb.
15. He could go in the dry areas.
16. Wind is used for winnowing/It blows away bad smell/for playing games e.g. kites/It drives boats.
17. The feather was less dense than water.
18. To remove the disease germs.
19. Food/shelter/clothing/medical care/Education/security.
20. Angora/Chinchilla/Newzealand white rabbits/Califonian rabbits/Ear lobe.
21. Clinical thermometer.
22. Tropism
23. Gravitation force.
24. Oxygen
25. Faeces/food/flies/fingers.
26. It helps to promote good personal hygiene in the school.
27. To filter blood.
28. Plague/periodontal disease/dental caries (tooth decay)
29. Calcium
30. Lack of enough proteins in the body.
31. Human heart
32. For pumping the blood.
33. Burns/scalds/poisoning/drowning and near drowning/fainting.
34. They don't have the ovipositor to lay eggs.
35. Rice/yams/sugar cane.
36. Femur
37. Mushroom/moulds/yeast/puff balls
38. It destroys the red blood cells/It leads to anaemia.
39. Ligament
40. Evaporation process.

Section B

41. –
- a) Dehydration is the condition when the body does not have water.
 - b) Excessive vomiting/ Excessive diarrhoea/Excessive sweating.
 - c) To replace the lost water in the body.
42. –
- (a) Sanitation is the general cleanliness of the place where we live or stay.
 - (b) By sweeping the compound/by digging pit latrines/by disposing rubbish at the rubbish pit.
 - (c) It helps in proper disposal of rubbish in the class.
43. –
- (a) 2nd level – 1st level.
45cc – 25cc $V = 20\text{cc}$.
 - (b) Displacement method.
 - (c) When finding the volume of irregular objects
 - (d) Stone, coin, iron bar, sand
44. –
- (a) These are diseases that can be spread from one infected person to a normal person.
 - (b) Malaria/leprosy/whopping cough/ Diptheria/Tuberclulosis etc.
 - (c) Avoid sharing clothes with the infected persons.
Observe good personal hygiene.
Seek early treatment.
45. –
- (a) Immunity is the ability of the body to resist disease germs.
 - (b) Natural immunity (inborn immunity)
Artificial immunity (Acquired immunity)
 - (c) To reduce on high moterity rate of infants in Uganda.
46. –
- (a) Poultry refers to all kinds of domestic birds while as poultry keeping is the rearing of poultry birds.
 - (b) A. Germinal disc (embryo)
C. egg shell
 - (c) part C protects part A and B from external damage
47. –
- (a) Mulching is the covering of top soil with dry plant materials.
 - (b) Mulches rot, decay and decompose to form humus which help to improve on soil fertility.
 - (c) Dry leave/Dry grass/coffee husks.
48. –
- (a) Digestion is the process by which food is broken down into small, simple soluble substances that can be absorbed into the blood streams.
 - (b) Vomiting/indigestion/intestinal obstruction/constipation.
 - (c) By eating a balanced diet/ practicing regular physical exercises/Going for regular medical check up.
49. –
- (a) It is when the undigested matter stays in the rectum for too long.

(b) Causes of constipation

- ✓ Lack of roughage in the diet
- ✓ Drinking little water
- ✓ Lack of physical exercise

(c) How to prevent constipation

- ✓ Eat fruits and vegetables e.g. mangoes, apples etc.
- ✓ Doing plenty of physical exercises.
- ✓ Drinking water before and after eating food.
- ✓ Eating a balanced diet.

50. –

- (a) Chlorophyll/ Sunlight
- (b) Temperature, light intensity, sunlight, carbon dioxide
- (c) carbon dioxide

51.

- (a) Soil erosion is the washing away of top fertile soil by the agents of erosion.
- (b) Running water/wind/Animals.
- (c) By crop rotation/mulching/Terracing/ contour ploughing.

52. –

- (a) A- Queen bee C- Worker bee
- (b) It makes with the queen bee/ it fertilizes the queen bee
- (c) smoothen the interior of a hive, to water proof the bee hive, to repair the cracks on the hive.

53. –

- (a) Environment are the things surrounding man.
- (b) Plants/Animals/Bacteria/Fungi.
- (c) A piece of wood does not breathe/respire/excrete/reproduce/feed etc

54. –

- (a) A parasite is a living organism that depends on another living organism for food but with out killing it.
- (b) By deworming (Drenching or dozing)
- (c) Lice/Ticks/mites/Flea.

55. –

- (i) Dysentery - Housefly.
- (ii) Trypanosomiasis - Tsetsefly
- (iii) Malaria - Female anopheles mosquito
- (iv) Elephantiasis – culex mosquito.