P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.01

TERM I 202**5**

NAME:		Class:	Stream:
SCH	OOL:		
TOP	IC: OPPOSITES		
Re-v	write the sentences giving the opposit	es of the follov	ving words.
1.	My father had to withdraw all the money		
2.	They constructed <u>temporary</u> houses.		
3.	Your house maid is a <u>responsible</u> person.		
4.	There are many <u>illiterate</u> people in Ugano	 Ja.	
5.	Bwindi is a <u>penetrable</u> forest.		
6.	The temptation to move out was resistible	<u>e.</u>	
7.	The secretary they brought was compete	nt.	
8.	The snake they killed was <u>harmful</u> .		
9.	The information they provided was relevant	ant.	
10.	The handwriting the teacher talked about	t was <u>legible.</u>	

She was <u>capable</u> of destroying the machine.

11.

12.	The boy was willing to help in the investigations.
13.	We got the information from <u>a reliable</u> source.
14.	Some children are <u>respectful</u> to their parents.
15.	Tonny found a giant in the evil forest.

END

P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.02

NAM	E:	
SCH	OOL:	
TOPI	C:	TRAVELLING
Reac	d the	conversation below and answer the questions that follow in full
sent	ence	<u>'S.</u>
Paul	:	Where has Tom gone? I don't see his car.
Rita	:	He has taken his car for repair.
Paul	:	What is the fault with it?
Rita	:	The side mirror got broken. The indicators too, do not work well.
Paul	:	To which garage has he taken it?
Rita	:	He has taken it to Sona's garage.
Paul	:	Where is that found in town?
Rita	:	It is near the biscuit factory.
Paul	:	Do you mean it is next to the bakery?
Rita	:	Yes, of course
Paul	:	It is a poor garage! Does that mechanic have enough tools to use?
Rita	:	Yes, he does. He has a large tool box.
Paul	:	How about the spare parts?
Rita	:	He does not sell spare parts. It is Odama's shop which sells spare parts
Paul	:	Where will he buy it?
Rita	:	He will buy it from Agaba's shop. She has all types of spare parts.
Paul	:	Good! Let me try to look for him.
Ques	stion	<u>S:</u>
a)	Hov	v many people are taking part in the conversation?
b)	Wh	ere has Tom gone?

,	What is the problem with Tom's car?
,	Who knows where Tom has gone?
,	Who is the owner of the garage?
,	What is kept in a tool box?
,	Where will tom buy the new side mirror?
,	What is near the garage?
,	Where can we find the bakery?
,	What does the word "mechanic" mean?

P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS No. 3

TOPI	C: NOUNS		
Name	:	Class:	Stream:
<u>Use t</u>	he correct form of the	words given in the brackets.	
1.	He has a bad	last night. (head)	
2.	We visited a number of _	while in America	ı. (city)
3.	Her	ceremony was very colourful. (int	roduce)
4.	He had to make the best	(choose)	
5.	There is worldwide	(poor)	
6.	He was found in	of illegal drugs. (pos	sess)
7.	They took wrong	of the building. (mea	asure)
8.	Their	_ didn't last long. (relate)	
9.	He got a big	in his business. (lose)	
10.	My elder brother is doing	an course. (ac	count)
Re-w	rite giving the plural fo	orm of the underlined words.	
11.	There was a check-point	along Entebbe road.	
12.	The <u>commander-in-chief</u>	arrived in time.	
13.	He took <u>a spoonful</u> of po	ison.	
<u>Re-w</u>	rite giving one word fo	or the underlined group of word	<u></u> ds.
14.	We found a group of disc	orderly people on the way.	
15.	There is a <u>long line of pe</u>	ople in the bank.	

P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS No. 4

<u>TERM I 202**5**</u>

IOPI	C: PUNCTUATION			
Name	2:	Class:	Stream:	
Punc	tuate the following sentences.			
1.	afrigo bond will present a show at the nat	tional theatre		
2.	my uncle told me to meet him on nasser	road		
3.	do you remember where he lives			
4.	as i was going to school i saw a big snake	<u> </u>		_
5.	The thief ordered open the door			
6.	how tall the tree is			
7.	Thursday 20th june 2013			
8.	Hurrah I have got this number correct			_
9.	james mother has been admitted in Mulag	go.		
10.	She cant see you today			_
11.	musa said i have received these goods to	day		_
12.	God is Jesus father			
13.	what a smart boy he is			
14.	on cried the little girl			
15.	where are you going gingo he asked			

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.01

NAME	:	Class:	_ Stream:
SCHC	OOL:	·	
TOPI	C: POULTRY		
1.	Define the following terms:		
	(i) Poultry		
	(ii) Poultry keeping		
2.	Identify the part of a cock used for protect	ion.	
3.	Give the importance of the beak to a bird.		
4.	What is the structural difference between a	a hen and a cock?	
5.	Mention one advantage of keeping poultry		
6.	How can local chicken be improved by a fa	irmer?	
7.	List one breed of chicken commonly kept i	n Uganda.	
8.	Name one type of chicken breed kept in U	ganda.	
9.	Why is debeaking important on a poultry fa	arm?	

How is part marked X in above useful to the embryo.
Identify the general name given to the small stones found in the gizzard of a bird.
What are vices in poultry?
Mention any one system used in poultry keeping.
Why is hanging vegetables important in a poultry house.

END

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.02

NAN	ЛЕ:	Class:	Stream:
SCH	100L:		
	PIC: MEASUREMENT		
Nam	ne:	Class:	Stream:
1.	Define:		
a)	Measurement		
b)	Volume		
c)	Weight		
2.	Why do objects float on wate	r?	
3.		abjects	
٥.	Give two examples of floating (i)	•	
4.	What are sinking objects?		
5.	State the main reason why ok	ojects sink in water.	
6.	Outline any two examples of	sinking objects.	
	(i)	(ii)	
7.	Identify the units used in mea	asuring;	
	(a) weight		
	(b) density		
	(c) mass		

		(a)	Name the method used in finding to
		(b)	volume of the object below. State down the name(s) of the
		(6)	container marked X
(Calculate the volume of the object.		
	If the mass of the object while in air v	vas 10	Og. Calculate its density.
-	Of what reason do objects weight less	when	thrown in water?
-	Mention the instrument used to measu	ure:	
-	Mention the instrument used to measure (i) Rainfall	ure:	
-	Mention the instrument used to measu	ure:	
-	Mention the instrument used to measure (i) Rainfall	ure:	
-	Mention the instrument used to measurily (i) Rainfall(ii) Weight	ure:	
-	Mention the instrument used to measure (i) Rainfall	nd ma	SS.

Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.

8.

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.3

TERM I 202**5**

Apiculture

1.	Define the following terms as applied in bee keeping; a) Colony
	,
	b) Apiary
	c) Apiculture
	d) Royal jelly
	e) Propolis
_	
2.	Outline four reasons why people keep bees. (i)
	(i)(ii)
	(iii)
	(iv)
3.	Mama Kalungi is a hair dresser, how will she benefit from bees?
4.	Mention any two products we get from bee wax.
	(i)
	(ii)
Ο.	with are noticy bees referred to as social insects.
_	
6.	Name the three types of bees. (i)
	(ii)
7.	How do bees protect themselves?
8.	What is the main role of a queen bee?
	The state of the s

9. Na	nme the type of bee that builds the structure below;
10.	What scientific name is given to the larva stage of a bee?
11.	Define the term swarming.
b)	Under what conditions may bees swarm?
12.	Of what importance is a queen excluder in a modern bee hive?

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.04

1			
	ımm	uniza	tion .
		11 11 / (1 1 1 (/) 1

	o types of immunity.					
(i)						
(ii)						
State three way	ys how the body car	n get immunity.				
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
How is immuni	zation of value to an	ı infant?				
Mby is DDT ver	coine considered a tr	rinlo vaccino?				
	ccine considered a tr					
Define the tern	ı vaccines.					
Name any two childhood immunisable diseases apart from the six childhood kil						
diseases		•				
(i)						
(1)	(ii)					
		How is the polio vaccine administered?				
(ii)	o vaccine administer	red?				
(ii)	o vaccine administer	red?				
(ii) How is the poli	o vaccine administer					
(ii) How is the poli						
(ii) How is the poli Compete the	table below corre	ectly				

11.	Name atleast four items that can be found on a child health card.			
	(i)			
	(ii)			
	(iii)			
	(iv)			
12.	How can a parent know that a child was immunized against tuberculosis?			
13.	Why is the tetanus toxoid vaccine administered to girls above 15 years and pregnant women?			
14.	Identify any two values of a child health card in a community.			
	(i)			
	(ii)			
15.	On which body site is the yellow fever vaccine administered?			

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.05

	<u>TERM I 2024</u>
estior	n
Define	e the term digestion.
	e does digestion of food begin from in man?
State	the class of food which is first digested in the mouth.
By wh	nat process does food move through the gullet?
	diagram below shows part of the digestive system use it to answe
(a)	Name the parts marked with letters a – e a d b e
	D
(b)	Which digestive juice is produced in part marked b and d?
(c)	State the function of part e
(d)	Suggest any three diseases that affect the above system. (i) (ii) (iii)
(e)	(iii)State any two disorders of the above system.
(5)	state any two disorders of the above system.

(i) (ii)

6.	Where does digestion of food end in man?
7.	Name the process that takes place in the colon?
8.	Where does digested food go after the process of digestion?
9.	Why cant digested take place in the large intestines?
10.	Which food is further digested in the duodenum?
11.	Which organ produces pancreatic juice?
12.	State any two enzymes found in the pancreatic juice. (i)
13.	(ii)Identify the blood vessel that transports digested food to the liver.
14.	How is the ileum adapted to its functions?
15.	What is the importance of hydrochloric acid produced in the stomach?
16.	State the importance of bile juice.
17.	Suggest two ways food can get contaminated. (i)
18.	Explain the importance of washing hands before eating food.
19.	State the importance of including roughages in one's diet.
20.	Suggest any two ways of maintaining the proper functioning of the digestive system. (i)
	(ii)

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.05

TERM I 2024

Poultry and bee keeping

1.	State the main difference between poultry and poultry keeping.
2.	Outline four reasons why people keep poultry.
	(i)
3.	Define the following terms as used in poultry keeping.
	a) Incubation
	b) Brooding
	c) Culling
	d) Moulting
	e) De-beaking
4.	Write down any three structural differences between a hen and a cock.
)i)

5.	How do birds protect themselves?					
6.	Mention at least three uses of feathers to birds. (i)					
7.	(ii) (iii) Below is a feather, use it to answer questions that follow.					
	a) Name parts labelled;					
	A					
	B					
	b) Write down any two parts on a bird's body where such type of feathers can be found.					
	(i) (ii)					
	c) List down two uses of feathers to man.					
	(i) (ii)					
8.	a) Define the term 'types of chicken'					
	b) Write down the three types of chicken.					
	(i) (ii) (iii)					
9.	Mention any 4 characteristics of local breeds of chicken.					
	(i) (ii) (iii)					
10	(iv)Give two reasons why farmers prefer keeping exotic breeds over local breeds of chicken.(i)					

11.	(ii) How do birds reproduce?		
12.	Below is a fertilized egg. Use it to answer questions that follow		
a)	Name parts labeled;		
	X	Υ	
	Ζ	W	
b)	How is part Q adapted to its function	on?	
c)	Write down the functions of the follows: Y Z	lowing parts.	
13.	W Name the equipment below.		
14.	Below is a digestive system of a bir	d, use it to answer questions that follow;	
a)	Name parts labeled A – f.		
	A C E F	B D E	
b)	What is the function of the following	g parts?	
	B		

	c)	What happens to food when it reaches part;
		i) B
		·
		ii) D
15		Write down the four systems of poultry keeping.
	(i)	
)
	` ')
16		Write down two advantages and disadvantages of the systems named in (15) above.
	` '	
17	a)	Define the term 'poultry vices'.
ل ا		List down four examples of four visco
b)		List down four examples of fowl vices.
)
c)	` '	Mention any three causes of foul vices.
٠,		
	٠,	
		·
d)		Suggest any five ways of prevent fowl vices.
	(i)	
	(ii)	
	(iii)	·
	(iv))
	(v)	
18	a)	What are parasites?
b)		Give any two examples of external parasites.
		(i)
c)		(ii) How best can ecto parasites be controlled?
U)		How bost out outo parasitos be controlled:

19a)		e any one poultry disease caused by protozoa.
(ii)		ne four signs and symptoms of new castle disease.
(iv)	ne the terms;
20a)	i)	incubation
	ii)	brooding
b)	(i)	e down any two types of incubation.
c)	What	t is the incubation period of the following poultry;
	ii) tui iii) iv)	rkeygeesepegion
21a)	What	t are farm records?
(ii)	Give	any three importance of farm records to a farmer.

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.07

TERM I 2024

ne the basic unit for measuring length. d the area of the figure below. ine the term volume as used in measurements. ntify any three examples of regular objects.
d the area of the figure below. ine the term volume as used in measurements.
d the area of the figure below. ine the term volume as used in measurements.
ine the term volume as used in measurements.
ntify any three examples of regular objects.
ntify any three examples of regular objects.
v is the volume of regular objects found.
culate the volume of the figure below.
at are irregular objects?

State any two examples of irregular objects.

	(i) (ii)	
10.		ntify the method used when finding the volume of irregular objects.
11.	Use	the diagram below to answer the questions that follow
((a)	Find the volume of the object marked x
((b)	Name the method used above.
((c)	When is such a method used?
((d)	State the function of the thread in the experiment.
((e)	Name the parts marked y and z
	_	y z
12.	Exp	lain the difference between mass and weight.
13.		ne any two instruments used to measure mass and weight.
	(i) (ii)	
14.		ne the term density?

	Which instrument is used to measure the density of liquids?
	Find the density of an object with the mass of 120g and volume of 40cm ²
	Why do some objects float on water?
•	Identify any three examples of objects that float on water.
	(i)
	(iii)
	(iii)State the reason why some objects sink in water.
	State the reason why some objects sink in water.
	State the reason why some objects sink in water. Mention any three objects that sink when put in water.

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.08

Ν	/latter	and	eneray	

).	What is matter?
<u>2</u> .	Identify the three states of matter you know. (i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
	How does the arrangement of molecules in solids differ from those of gases?
	State two characteristics (properties) of solids.
	(i)
	(ii)
	In which state of matter is
	a) Kerosene
	o) Ash
	Why is gas called matter?
	Define the following terms
	a) Volume
	o) Mass
	What is matter made of?

	low	
10. Lis	et down any two examples of matter in; Liquid form	
(-)	(i)	(ii)
(b)	Solid form	
	(i)	(ii)
(c)	Gaseous form	
	(i)	(ii)
11. W	nat does the experiment below show abou	ut liquids?
12. WI	ny do liquids flow when poured down?	
12 In	which state of matter are malecules for a	nort?
13. 111	which state of matter are molecules far a	part?
1/ \//	hat are cohesion forces?	
14. VVI		
15 Wr	rite briefly about the following;	
	Melting	
(4)	em.ig	
(b)	Evaporation	
` ,		
(c)	Freezing	
(d)	Condensation	

16. Below is a diagram showing the process in the changes of states of matter

(a)	Identify the processes marked A, B, C
		A
		B
		C
(b)	Give an example of matter in liquid state.
17.	How	is evaporation useful in our daily life? (Give three ways)
18.	Nam	te the two useful processes involved in rainfall formation.
	(ii)	

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.09

TERM I 2024

Ε	n	е	r	J\	/

List down the two types of energy possessed by objects.		
(i)		
(ii)		
What is	kinetic energy?	
What tw	no of anarquie naccassad bu	
	pe of energy is possessed by;	
(i) a boc	ok resting on the table?	
(ii) a mo	oving aero plane?	
List dow	n any four forms of energy produced by objects?	
(i)		
(ii)		
State tw	o forms of energy produced by a burning candle.	
(i)		
(ii)		
What is	heat?	

9. List down three other natural sources of heat.

(i)		(ii)	(iii)
D. Ide	entify three artificial	sources of heat in our su	ırroundings.
(i)		(ii)	(iii)
. Giv	ve three uses of hea	t energy to man.	
(i)		(ii)	(iii)
2. Stu	udy the diagram bel	ow and answer the quest	ions that follow
(a)	Identify the form	of energy possessed by t	he ball at A and B
(a) (b)		of energy possessed by t energy produced by the	
	State the form of	energy produced by the	
(b)	State the form of	energy produced by the	ball at C
(b)	State the form of What two forms of the speeding ball	energy produced by the of energy can be produced with gloves.	ball at C

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.10

•	rature plain the term temperature.						
 2. Giv	Give the difference between temperature and heat.						
 3. Ide	entify the instrument used to measure temperature.						
	e diagram below shows an instrument used to measure the human dy temperature.						
(a) (b)	Identify the parts marked A, Y A Y Of what importance is part marked X to the instruments?						
(c)	Give two advantages of using liquid y in the instrument over alcohol.						
	(i)						
(d)	Why should a health worker shake the instrument before taking the temperature of a patient?						
	entify any two places on the body where such an instrument can be placed en measuring the temperature.						

(iii)	ulaida umita ia tamananatura maaauwad2	(ii)
in v	which units is temperature measured?	
Cor (a)	nvert the following from degrees centigo 20°C	rade to degrees Fahrenheit
(b)	O _o C	
(c)	25°C	
(d)	45°C	
(e)	18 ⁰ C	
(f)	100°C	

104⁰F

(e)

11. Complete the following table correctly

	Degrees centigrade	Degrees Fahrenheit
Freezing point of water		32
Boiling point of water	100°C	

12.	What form of energy	can cause matter	change from o	ne state to another?

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.11

4	urnıng	g and rusting
1.	Wha	at is burning?
2.	Wh ₁	y is burning called a chemical change?
3.	Hov	v is burning similar to rusting?
4.	Wh	at part of air is used during burning?
5.		urning candle was put on the table for some time and later was covered with ass as shown below.
	(a)	Which part of air is supporting the candle to burn?
	(b)	Why does the candle go off after some minutes in C
	(c)	
		Which gas has remained in the glass at C
	(d)	Give two forms of energy produced by the burning candle. (i)
6.	` ,	Give two forms of energy produced by the burning candle.

(iii)Under what two conditions can a metal rust?	-
(ii)Under what two conditions can a metal rust? (i)	
Under what two conditions can a metal rust?	
(i)	
(ii)	
Suggest three dangers of rusting in metals.	
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
How can rusting be prevented in metals? Give three ways	
Thow can rusting be prevented in metals. Give three ways	
How does painting of metals prevent rusting?	

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.12

\sim		
\sim	1	ı
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	fine the following terms		
(a)	Land reclamation		
(b)	Soil exhaustion		
(c)	Soil profile		
Sta (i)	te any two importance o	of soil to plants?	
(ii)			
Ide	ntify any three compon	ents of soil.	
(i)		(ii)	(iii)
	at component of soil is terials?	formed through deco	mposition of plant and animal
ma	•		mposition of plant and animal
By Mei	terials? what process is soil form ntion the three layers of	med from rocks?	
By Mei	what process is soil forn	med from rocks? f soil. (ii)	
By Mei	terials? what process is soil form ntion the three layers of	med from rocks? f soil. (ii))
By Mei	terials? what process is soil forn ntion the three layers of	med from rocks? f soil. (ii) h is suitable for plant	mposition of plant and animal
Mer (i) . (iii) Ide	what process is soil formation the three layers of the soil layer which the three types of	med from rocks? f soil. (ii) h is suitable for plant soil.)

:) Sug a)	Highest drainage gest the suitable type	e of soil for each of the	following
o)	Madalina		
:)			
Def	ine the term soil erosi	on.	
Mer	ntion any three agents	s of soil erosion.	
(i) _		(ii)	(iii)
Sta	te any four causes of	soil erosion.	
(i)			
(ii)			
(iii)			
(iv)			
	line any two types of		
	ugast two mathada tha)
·			ol soil erosion in hilly areas.
(i) (ii)			
	at is mulching?		
VVII	at is malerling:		
	البير مرمومون مراجون وطاء وا	ny farmers practice mul	lching.
 Stat	te the main reason wr	•	
Stat	te the main reason wr		
		of mulchos	
 Stat	te any three examples		/iii)
 Stat	te any three examples	(ii)	(iii)
 Stat	te any three examples	(ii)	(iii)
 Stat	te any three examples	(ii)	(iii)
Stat (i) _ Def	te any three examples	(ii)	
Stat (i) ₋ Def	te any three examples ine the term crop rota te any four advantage	es of crop rotation to a	(iii) farmer.

How does cr	op rotation help to control pests in the garden?
Suggest thre	e ways of maintaining soil fertility.
(i)	
	two examples of natural fertilizers
-	ii)
	y three advantages of using natural fertilizers.
/! \	
/!!\	
(iii)	
What are art	ificial fertilizers?
Current on a	ture averagles of artificial fortilizars
	two examples of artificial fertilizers.
	(ii)y two minerals used to make artificial fertilizers.
	(ii)two disadvantages of using artificial fertilizers.
(i)	two disadvantages of using artificial fertilizers.
/ i \	

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.13

Growing crops	
---------------	--

Name any two root crops
(i)
(ii)
What are root crops
Why should a lot of care be taken when digging around the root crops?
Why should the weeding of sweet potatoes be done with a hand and not a hoe?
How can a farmer encourage seed germination in seed beds?
In which way is thinning important?
Name one pest for each of the crops below Cassava
Sweet potatoes
Yams
What disease is spread by a white fly to cassava?
State a sign of the disease named in (8) above.
State the characteristic of root crops which damage leaves and stem.
Name any two pests which damage root crops. (i)
(ii)

What ha	opens to roots when pests bite them
. State any	y one effect of pests and diseases on root crops.
. Give two (i) (ii)	methods of controlling pests.
` '	ould a farmer do to diseased plants removed from the garden?
State the	two ways of harvesting sweet potatoes.
(ii)	
(ii) 3. How sho	uld dried sliced cassava and sweet potatoes be stored?
. How sho Give two (i)	uld dried sliced cassava and sweet potatoes be stored? ways how keeping records on a farm can help a farmer.
B. How sho Give two (i) (ii)	·
3. How sho Give two (i) (ii) 3. What is the short is the	ways how keeping records on a farm can help a farmer.
Give two (i) (ii) What is t Name an (i) (ii)	ways how keeping records on a farm can help a farmer. he record of any money spent or received called?

SCIENCE

1. Solutions

- 2. Cassava, sweet potatoes, carrots
- 3. Root crops are crops with swollen roots growing underground
- 4. In order not to damage the root crops
- 5. To avoid damaging the root tubers
- 6. By planting diseases and pest free seeds, by planting disease resistant varieties (seeds)
- 7. It reduces competition for light and nutrients
- 8. Rats, white fly, wild pigs, root knot, nematodes
- 9. Cassava mosaic
- 10. Leaves develop white and yellow markings
- 11. They have mouth parts which they use to cut and chew the leaves
- 12. Squirrels, rats
- 13. They have sharp claws for digging the soil
- 14. They have fingers for uprooting the whole pants
- 15. They have teeth used for chewing
- 16. They rot
- 17. They lower the quality and quantity of crop produce
- 18. By trapping by spraying with pesticides
- 19. He should burn them
- 20. Using sharp digging sticks suing a hoe
- 21. They should be stored in granaries
- 22. They help a farmer to get loan from the bank
- 23. They show whether the farm in making profits or losses
- 24. Financial record
- 25. To make pupils interested in science subjects, to promote the learning of science
- 26. It teaches young people better methods of farming, it enables the growing of food crops

2. Bacteria and fungi

- 1. State the reason why bacteria are called micro organisms
- 2. Mention any two places where bacteria can be found
- 3. How do bacteria feed
- 4. By what means of bacteria reproduce
- 5. Name the bacteria that cause typhoid

- 6. Suggest any two ways in which bacteria can be useful in the environment
- 7. In which way can bacteria be harmful to man
- 8. Name the bacteria that converts nitrogen to nitrates
- 9. Why are bacteria called single celled organisms
- 10. Why are fungi called saprophytes
- 11. How do fungi reproduce
- 12. Mention any three examples of fungi
- 13. State any three ways how fungi are useful to man
- 14. Suggest the importance of gills to a mushroom
- 15. Why can't a mushroom make its own food
- 16. State any two ways in which fungi are harmful to man
- 17. Mention any two differences between bacteria and fungi
- 18. Suggest any two ways of controlling and bacteria infections

3. Food and nutrition

- 1. Explain the term nutrition
- 2. State any two reasons why we eat food
- 3. What is a food taboo
- 4. Suggest any three examples of food taboos
- 5. Define food beliefs
- 6. Mention any two examples of food beliefs
- 7. State two advantages of food taboos
- 8. Give one way in which food taboos are a disadvantage to people
- 9. Why is breast milk regarded as the best food for babies
- 10. Identify any three advantages of breast milk to a baby
- 11. Mention three examples of vulnerable groups of people
- 12. List down any three disadvantages of bottle feeding
- 13. Define the term weaning
- 14. Write down any three advantages of breast feeding to a mothers
- 15. Define the term malnutrition
- 16. What are deficiency diseases
- 17. Suggest the best way deficiency diseases can be prevented in babies
- 18. Identify any four examples of deficiency diseases
- 19. What advice would you give to a mother whose baby is suffering from scurvy
- 20. A baby has the following signs; swollen moon face, brown hair, and swollen stomach, which disease does the baby suffer from?
- 4. Changes in the environment
- 1. State the meaning of the term biological change

- 2. Mention any four examples of biological changes
- 3. What are chemical changes
- 4. State four examples of chemical changes
- 5. Explain the characteristics of the above type of change
- 6. Define the term physical change
- 7. Give any three examples of physical changes
- 8. Mention any two characteristics of physical change
- 9. What type of change takes place when wood burns into ash?
- 10. State the type of change that takes place when a chameleon changes colour
- 11. Identify any two changes caused by man in the environment
- 12. Mention any two negative effects of change in the environment
- 13. Explain any three ways of managing changes in the environment

5. Primary health care PHC

- 1. Write PHC in full
- State any four elements of PHC
- 3. Mention any two principles of PHC
- 4. How does a family help to promote PHC
- 5. State one way how a primary five pupil can promote sanitation at school
- 6. Suggest any four ways of controlling diseases without using drugs
- 7. State any two importances of physical exercises to the body
- 8. Mention any two importances of health committees in promoting PHC
- 9. Which element of PHC helps to control each of the following
 - (a) Over population
 - (b) Infant killer diseases
- 10. State the disease that can easily affect the community with poor sanitation

6. Keeping of goats, pigs and sheep

- 1. Identify at least two reasons why people keep goats
- 2. Write down any two terms used in goat rearing
- 3. What is the gestation period of Anny goat
- 4. Name any one breed of goats kept for milk production
- 5. How is it an advantage to keep goats other than other animals
- 6. Identify any two methods of grazing goats
- 7. Why do farmers rear Somali goats
- 8. Write short notes on each of the following terms
 - (a) Kidding
 - (b) Jambing
 - (c) Docking

- (d) Shearing
- 9. Identify any three terms used in sheep rearing
- 10. What is castration
- 11. Name the method of castration drawn below

- 12. Identify any two worms that attack pigs
- 13. How is a hog different from a boar
- 14. Mention three reasons for keeping records on a farm
- 15. List down at least two records kept in piggery
- 16. What is the gestation period of a sow
- 17. How is a gilt different from grit
- 18. Explain briefly the meaning of the following
 - (a) Steaming up
 - (b) Gestation period
- 19. Mention four benefits of steaming up
- 20. Name any three products got from pigs
- 21. Why is weaning of piglets important
- 22. Why should a pigsty have a slanting floor
- 23. Identify any one viral diseases that attacks pigs
- 24. What is the recommended age of weaning piglets

P.5 MATHEMATICS TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.01

NAME:	Class:	Stream:
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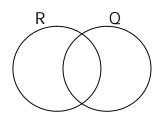
THEME: SETS

TOPIC: SET CONCEPTS

- 1. What is a set?
- 2. Mention any two types of sets.
- 3. Given that $P = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$ Find $\cap (P)$
- 4. Name the set symbols below.
 - (a) Ø _____
 - (b) \longleftrightarrow _____
- 5. Given that $M = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $N = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$

Find;

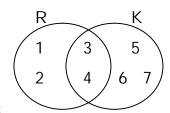
- a) $M \cap N$
- b) $M \cup N$
- c) n(M N)
- d) n(M')
- 6. Given that $R = \{3, 5, 9, y 6\}$ $Q = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 - a) Represent the above information on a Venn diagram.



- b) Find $n(R \cup Q)$
- c) Find R Q
- d) Find R'
- 7. Shade A B



8. Use the Venn diagram below to answer questions that follow.



- (a) Find;
 - (i) $R \cap K$
 - (ii) $n(R \cup K)$
 - (iii) K R
 - (iv) K'
- b) List members of Set R.

c)	Find	n(′Κ)
υ,		,	/

(ii) $n(X \cup Y)$

(iii)
$$n(X - Y)$$

9. Given that:

 $X = \{all even numbers less than 10\}$

 $Y = \{all prime numbers less than 10\}$

- a) List down members of set:
 - (i) X =
 - (ii) Y =
- 9(b) Show the above information on a Venn diagram.
- 10. Given that $P = \{2, 4, 6\}$. Write down all the subsets that can be got from set P.

11(a) How many subsets can be got from a set with five elements?

- c) Find;
 - (i) $X \cap Y$
- 11(b) When a coin is tossed once, what is the probability that a tail will show up?
- 12. A dice was tossed once. What is the probability that;
 - a) an odd number will show up?

b) a five will show up?

c) a prime number will show up?

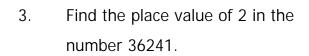
13. In a box there are 5 raw mangoes and 8 ripe mangoes. What is the probability of picking from the box a ripe mango?

END

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

P.5 MATHEMATICS TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.02

NAME:		Class:	Stream:	-
THEME:	NUMERACY			
TOPIC:	WHOLE NUMBERS			
Name:		Class:	Stream:	
	e 2601 in words.	2. Express 44	in Roman numerals.	



- 10. Find the difference between the place value of 6 and the place value of 7 in the number 46972
- 4. Work out the sum of the value of 3 and 6 in the number 30168.
- 11. Given the digits 2, 4, 7 and 3a) Form the largest four digit numeral from the given digits.

5. Write "Eight thousand, three hundred six" in figures.

b) Form the smallest four digit numeral from the given digits.

- 6. What number has been expanded to give: 3000 + 60 + 7?
- 11(c) Find the sum of the smallest and biggest four digit numerals formed.

- 7. Convert LXIV to Hindu Arabic numerals.
- d) Work out the difference between the largest and smallest four digit numerals formed.
- 8. Round off 7457 to the nearest hundreds
- 12. What is the place value of 4 in 243_{five} ?
- 9. Write as a single number. $(3 \times 10^3) + (7 \times 10^2) + (5 \times 10^0)$
- 13. There are 31 boys and 26 girls in a class. Find the total number of

pupils in this	class	in	Roman
numerals.			

14. Expand 7496 using powers of ten.

15. Grandmother is 58 years old.Write her age in Roman numerals.

16. Workout the sum of the value of 6 and the place value of 2 in the number 42968.

END

P.5 SOCIAL STUDIES TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO. 01

E:Class: Stream:
OOL:
IC: THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF UGANDA
e: Class: Stream:
What are physical features?
Identify four major physical features in Uganda.
Which physical feature covers the largest part of Uganda?
What is relief?
What name is given to a map showing land forms?
What is a plateau?
Mention the two types of mountains found in Uganda.
Identify the two theories that led to the formation of the above mountains. (i)
(ii)
Identify any two processes that were responsible for the formation of mountains in
Uganda.
(i)
(ii)

De	efine the term altitude.
Of	what formation is;
Mt	t. Rwenzori
Mt	t. Elgon
Mt	t. Napak
	entify any two mountains in Uganda serving as natural boundaries betwee buntries.
(i)	
)
	hy is the peak of Mountain Rwenzori snow capped throughout the year?
W	hy is Mountain Rwenzori referred to as the ranges?
_ In	which way is Joseph Thompson related to Mt. Elgon?
W	hy are donkeys not commonly used in Buganda region?
	uggest any two problems faced by people who live in mountainous areas.
(i)	
)
H(ow does altitude influence the climate of an area?
 Gi	ve any two ways of controlling soil erosion in hilly areas.
(i)	
(ii))

	est any two reasons why mountainous areas are densely populated?
Diffe	rentiate between dormant and extinct volcanoes.
In w	hich way is Lake Kyoga similar to Lake Victoria in terms of formation.
	e any two characteristics of rift valley lakes.
	e the channel that separates Lake Edward and Lake George.
Why	is Lake Kyoga swampy?
Why	are rift valley lakes salty?
	two reasons why water transport is difficult on some rivers.
(ii) _	
`	does river Nile flow northwards?
 Defir	ne the following;
(a)	Source of a river
(b)	Mouth of a river
(c)	Tributary of a river
(d)	Distributary of a river

hat economic importance is river Nile to the people of Uganda?			
Identify any one importance of waterfalls to the people of Uganda.			
What are escarpments?			
Name the arm of the rift valley that crosses Uganda.			
Name any two districts in Uganda where crude oil has been discovered. (i)			
(ii)			
Give one inland port on Lake Victoria and Albert.			
What is a delta?			
What type of rainfall is received in mountainous areas?			
Explain why Henry Morton Stanlely named the Rwenzori range "The Mountains of the moon".			
Name the deepest Lake in Uganda.			

P.5 SOCIAL STUDIES TOPICAL QUESTIONS NO.02

NAM	1E:		Class:	Stream:				
SCH	OOL:	·						
	IC: LOCATION O							
Nam	e:		Class:	Stream:				
1.	Define the following	terms:						
a)	Мар							
b)	Picture							
2.	Of what importance	are the following to	o the map reader: -					
(i)	key							
(ii)	boundary							
(iii)								
(iv)								
3.	Draw the following map symbols:							
	Railway line	Quarry	Canal	Hill				
4.	Differentiate between lines of latitude and lines of longitude.							
5.	How important are longitudes and latitude to a map reader?							
6.	What general name is given to;							
	(a) latitudes							
	(b) longitudes			_				

(ii)	(iii)			
Why is the Greenwich				
Briefly explain these to	erms:			
(a) latitude				
(b) longitude				
What is the compass direction of Uganda from:				
(i) Kenya				
(ii) South Sudan				
(iii) Rwanda				
(iv) DRC				
(v) Tanzania				
What is a landlocked of	country?			
Name the neighbor of	Uganda who has a similar problem of land lockedness			
Mention three problems of Uganda as a land locked country.				
(i)				
(ii)				
Name the longitude m	arked 180°			
In which geographical region of Africa is Uganda located?				
Why is Mombasa port important to Uganda's economy?				