



# BROAD EXAMINATIONS®

## P.5 INTEGRATED SCIENCE EXAMINATION

### TRIAL SET I 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		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

**Teacher's comment to the learner**

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.....  
.....  
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Approved by:

*[Signature]*

Team Head Science Dept.

### SECTION .A.(40 Marks)

1. Name any one example of domestic birds.
2. How can a cook at school ensure proper use of firewood when cooking?

3. Name the injury that results from direct body contact with hot water.

The table below shows family members. Use it to answer questions 4 and 5.

Father	Brother	Mother	Niece
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4. Name the type of family that has the above members.

5. How is a father important in the above family?

6. In which way are insects different from plants in terms of breathing?

7. Name the disease of rabbits that affects ears.

8. Which class of food helps in body growth?

9. Why is loam soil the best soil for growing crops?

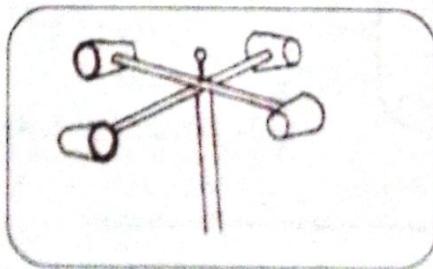
10. Mention any one way of preventing mosquitoes from breeding near our homes.

11. Name any one condition necessary for photosynthesis to take place in plants.

12. Give the importance of firing ceramics before using them.

13. Name any one immunizable disease you know.

The structure below shows a weather instrument, use it to answer question 14.



14. How is the above instrument important at a weather station?

15. Write down any one activity done using electricity in our homes.

16. Give any one reason why people should bathe regularly.

17. Name the useful stage in the lifecycle of a butterfly.

18. Which crop growing practice creates space between crops in the garden?

19. State the function of incisor teeth in humans.

20. Which property of air enables people to drink soda using straws?

21. Why is cholera called a communicable disease?

22. How do most birds move from one place to another?

23. Name one human body organ found in the head.

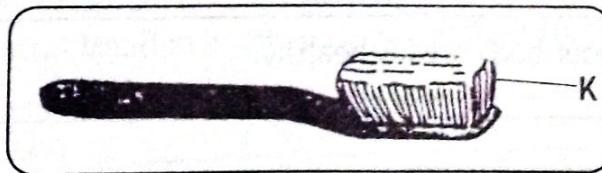
24. What does 'S' stands for in the word PIASCY?

25. Mention any one way of preventing tapeworm infestations.

26. Give a reason why water sources should be fenced.

27. Which disease is spread by mad dogs to people?

The diagram below shows an item used in cleaning teeth. Use it to answer question  
28.



28. Write down the activity done using the item above.

29. How many legs does a spider have?

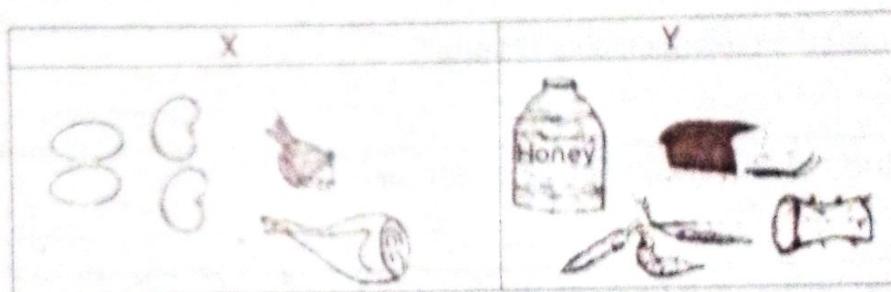
30. In which way are tendrils important to passion fruits?

31. Name any one wild animal that feeds on grass.

32. In which way are bees useful to flowering plants?

33. Mention any one natural change caused by heavy rainfall.

Study the food stuffs below and use them to answer questions 34 and 35.



34. Identify the food value got from eating food stuffs in Y.

35. Which deficiency disease can one get if he/she does not feed on food stuffs in X?

36. What name is given to a garden tool used in watering crops?

37. Mention any one difference in body structures between a hen and a cock.

38. Which type of germination do maize grains undergo?

39. Write down any one way of keeping your body organs healthy.

40. Name any one animal product on a farm used as manure.

## SECTION .B. (60 Marks)

41. (a) In which one way is transpiration important to plants?

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(b) Give any two factors that affect transpiration in plants.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) What do banana growers do to banana suckers for planting to prevent excessive transpiration?

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42. (a) Name any two play materials made out of banana fibres.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

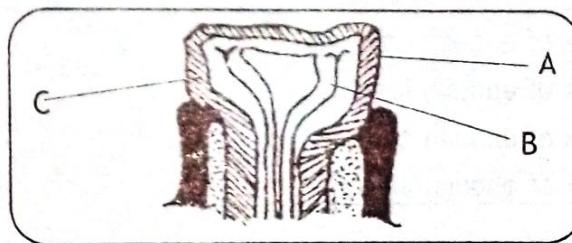
(b) State the main source of banana fibres in the environment.

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(c) Name any one artificial material schoolchildren can use in playing.

43. The diagram below shows parts of a tooth. Study it carefully and answer questions that follow.



(a) Name parts marked;

- (i) B \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) C \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Mention any one mineral salt that makes up part marked A.

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(c) Give any one disorder of teeth.

44. (a) Mention any two causes of food contamination in a home.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Give any two traditional methods we use to preserve food in a home.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

45. (a) Mention any two activities done to promote personal hygiene.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Why should every individual promote proper personal hygiene?

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Give any one disease prevented by proper personal hygiene.

46. (a) List any two items found in a first aid box.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Mention any one place where a first aid box is found.

(c) Give any one reason why we give first aid to accident victims.

47. Match the following diseases with their causes.

Disease	Cause
Scurvy	Lack of enough calcium
Rickets	Lack of enough iodine
Goitre	Lack of enough carbohydrates
Marasmus	Lack of enough vitamin C.

- (i) Scurvy \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) Rickets \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) Goitre \_\_\_\_\_  
(iv) Marasmus \_\_\_\_\_

48. (a) Mention any two causes of soil erosion.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Suggest any two ways of controlling soil erosion in our gardens.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

49. (a) State the best season for planting crops.

(b) Name any two methods used in planting seeds.

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

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

(c) Name any one crop planted from stem cuttings.

50. (a) Apart from rainfall, name two other elements of weather.

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

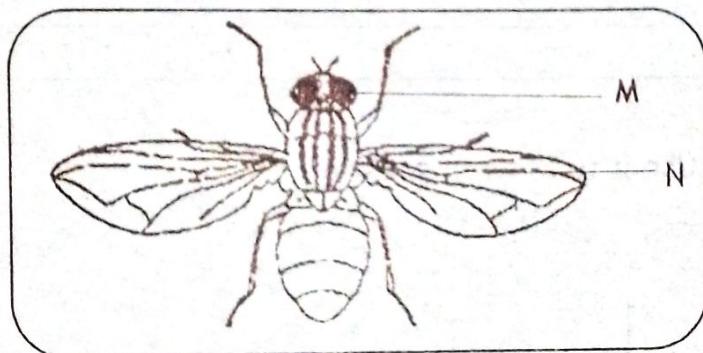
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Give two ways people can manage dangers of rainfall.

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

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

51. The diagram below shows a housefly. Use it to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name parts marked;

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

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

(b) How is the above vector able to spread germs?

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Name any one disease spread by the above vector.

\_\_\_\_\_

52. (a) Name the component of air that occupies the;

(i) highest percentage.

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) lowest percentage.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Why is oxygen not used in fire extinguishers?

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) How is carbon dioxide useful to plants?

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53. (a) Give any two reasons why animals move from one place to another.

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

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

(b) State two ways wild animals are dangerous to people.

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

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

54. (a) Give two ways how you can care for HIV/AIDS victims in homes.

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

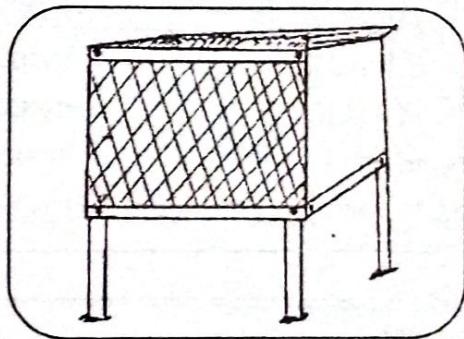
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Mention any other two groups of people who should be cared for.

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

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

The diagram below shows a hutch. Use it to answer question 55.



55. (a) Name the type of hutch drawn above.

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(b) Give a reason why the hutch below is built with a wire mesh.

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(c) In which way is the above hutch built to prevent dampness?

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(d) Name any one exotic breed of rabbits.

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END

BROAD EXAMINATIONS GUIDES  
P.5 SCIENCE SET I TERM I 2024

QN	CORRECT ANSWER(S)	CLASS	RELATED CONTENT
1.	Chicken/ turkey / geese / ducks	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning of poultry.</li> <li>- systems used to keep poultry.</li> </ul>
2.	By covering food when cooking	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning of food.</li> <li>- why people eat.</li> </ul>
3.	Scald	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- differences between scald and burn.</li> <li>- their first aid.</li> </ul>
4.	Extended family	P.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- members of nuclear and extended family.</li> <li>- their advantages.</li> </ul>
5.	A father heads a family.	P.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- roles of family members.</li> <li>(i) grand parents</li> <li>(ii) children</li> </ul>
6.	Insects breathe through spiracles while plants breathe through stomata.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- winged insects</li> <li>- wingless insects.</li> </ul>
7.	Ear canker	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- types of rabbit hutches.</li> <li>- how to care for rabbits.</li> </ul>
8.	Proteins	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning of a balanced diet.</li> <li>- importance of a balanced diet.</li> </ul>
9.	It contains a lot of humus / has balanced components of soil.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- causes of soil erosion.</li> <li>- agents of soil erosion.</li> </ul>
10.	By draining away stagnant water near our homes / pouring oil on stagnant water.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- types of mosquitoes.</li> <li>- diseases they spread.</li> </ul>
11.	Presence of chlorophyll / sunlight.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- importance of photosynthesis to animals.</li> </ul>
12.	It makes ceramics harder (hardens ceramics)	P.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- why clay soil is used to make pots.</li> <li>- examples of clay materials.</li> </ul>
13.	Polio / measles / tuberculosis / diphtheria / whooping cough	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- immunisable diseases caused by:</li> <li>(i) viruses</li> <li>(ii) bacteria</li> </ul>
14.	It is used to measure the speed of wind.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all weather instruments.</li> <li>- their uses.</li> </ul>
15.	Ironing clothes / cooking food / refrigerating food/lighting	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- disadvantages of electricity.</li> <li>- uses of electricity.</li> </ul>
	To prevent body smell / prevent skin diseases.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning of personal hygiene.</li> <li>- importance of good personal hygiene.</li> </ul>
17.	Adult stage	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- importance of butter flies to crop farmers.</li> <li>- examples of crop pests</li> </ul>
18.	Thinning/weeding	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- importance of thinning.</li> </ul>

			- other crop growing practices. - structure of a human tooth. - regions of a tooth.
19.	They are used for cutting food / biting food	P.4	- importance of air exerts pressure. - its illustrations.
20.	Air exerts pressure	P.3	- non communicable diseases. - how to prevent them.
21.	Cholera can be spread from one person to another.	P.4	- examples of wild birds. - how to care for them.
22.	By flying	P.3	- functions of each body organ. - how to care for them.
23.	The brain / the tongue	P.4	- PIASCY in rust. - how HIV/AIDS is spread.
24.	Strategy	P.3	- ways how food gets dirty. - functions of food in the body.
25.	By cooking meat properly before eating it / washing hands before eating.	P.4	- uses of water. - natural sources of water.
26.	To prevent water contamination.	P.3	- disease vectors. - diseases they spread.
27.	Rabies	P.4	- tools used to clean teeth. - why people clean teeth.
28.	Brushing teeth.	P.4	- differences between a spider and an insect. - uses of insects to people.
29.	Eight legs.	P.3	- plants that have tendrils. - dangers of plants to people.
30.	They enable passion fruit plants to climb.	P.4	- how to care for wild animals. - their dangers to people.
31.	Elephant / deer / antelope / zebra/etc	P.3	- examples of useful insects. - dangers caused by insects.
32.	Bees pollinate flowers of flowering plants.	P.3	- causes of natural changes. - their examples.
33.	Floods	P.3	- meaning of food values. - food stuffs and their food values.
34.	Carbohydrates.	P.4	- signs of kwashiorkor. - how to prevent deficiency diseases.
35.	kwashiorkor	P.4	- garden tools. - how to care for them.
36.	Watering can	P.4	- importance of poultry. - poultry diseases.
37.	A hen has dull neck feathers while a cock has bright neck feathers / a hen has a small comb and wattle while a cock has a big comb and wattle.	P.5	

38.	Hypogea germination.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- conditions necessary for germination.</li> <li>- epigeal germination.</li> </ul>
39.	Feeding on a balanced diet / performing regular physical exercises / having regular medical checkup.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regions where organs are found.</li> <li>- habits that damage organs.</li> </ul>
40.	Animal droppings / dung	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- examples of domestic animals.</li> <li>- their habitats (houses)</li> </ul>

### SECTION.B (60MARKS)

41.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) It cools plants / enables plants to absorb water and mineral salts from the soil.</li> <li>(b) Size of the leaf / light intensity / speed of wind / humidity.</li> <li>(c) They cut off leaves of banana suckers.</li> </ul>	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- factors that increase the rate of transpiration.</li> <li>- factors that lower the rate of transpiration.</li> </ul>
42.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Ropes / mats / doll</li> <li>(b) Banana plantation</li> <li>(c) Balloon / bouncing castle.</li> </ul>	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning of technology.</li> <li>- importance of technology.</li> </ul>
43.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) (i) Nerve fibre (ii) Dentine</li> <li>(b) Calcium / phosphorous</li> <li>(c) Missing teeth / improper growth of teeth / broken teeth.</li> </ul>	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- how to prevent teeth from getting broken.</li> <li>- sets of teeth.</li> </ul>
44.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Handling food with dirty hands / keeping food in dirty environment / leaving food uncovered.</li> <li>(b) Sun drying / smoking / salting</li> </ul>	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- classes of food,</li> <li>- their functions.</li> </ul>
45.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Bathing / brushing teeth / dental flossing / washing clothes / cutting finger nails short.</li> <li>(b) To prevent skin diseases / bad body smell.</li> <li>(c) Ring worm / scabies / jock itch.</li> </ul>	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning of personal hygiene.</li> <li>- tools used to promote personal hygiene.</li> </ul>
46.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Cotton gauze / safety pin / methylated spirit.</li> <li>(b) Taxis / bus / school / camps</li> <li>(c) To prevent further injuries / save life / promote quick recovery / stop bleeding if any.</li> </ul>	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning of first aid.</li> <li>- ABC in full as used in giving first aid.</li> </ul>
47.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) lack of enough vitamin C</li> <li>(ii) lack of enough calcium D</li> <li>(iii) lack of enough iodine</li> </ul>	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vitamin deficiency diseases</li> <li>- sources of vitamins.</li> </ul>

	(iv) lack of enough carbohydrates.		
48.	(a) Deforestation / bush burning / over grazing / over cultivation.  (b) By mulching / terracing / practicing contour ploughing in hilly areas	P.4	- how to care for crops. - diseases and crop diseases.
49.	(a) Wet/rainy season  (b) Row planting / broadcasting method.  (c) Cassava / sugarcane	P.4	- advantages of broadcasting method. - disadvantages.
50.	(a) Cloud cover / sunshine / temperature / humidity  (b) By planting trees in compounds / practising afforestation / re-afforestation / mulching gardens/building houses with slanting roofs.	P.3	- meaning of weather. - weather conditions.
51.	(a) (i) compound eye (ii) wing  (b) It has a hairy body for carrying germs.  (c) Cholera / dysentery / typhoid	P.3	- parts of an insect. - function of halters.
52.	(a) (i) Nitrogen (ii) Carbon dioxide  (b) Oxygen supports burning.  (c) Oxygen supports burning.	P.3	- uses of air. - dangers of too much wind.
53.	(a) To get food / for security / to look for their mates.  (b) Some wild animals kill and eat people / destroy people's crops.	P.3	- examples of wild animals. - how to care for wild animals.
54.	(a) Feeding them on a balanced diet / taking them for medical checkups regularly / guiding and counselling them.  (b) Pregnant mothers / babies / the sick.	P.5	- meaning of vulnerable groups of people. - factors that lead to being vulnerable.
55.	(a) Caged hutch  (b) To allow free air circulation/light.  (c) It is raised above the ground.  (d) Angora / Californian / New Zealand white / Rex	P.4	- rabbit disease. - how to control diseases.

END