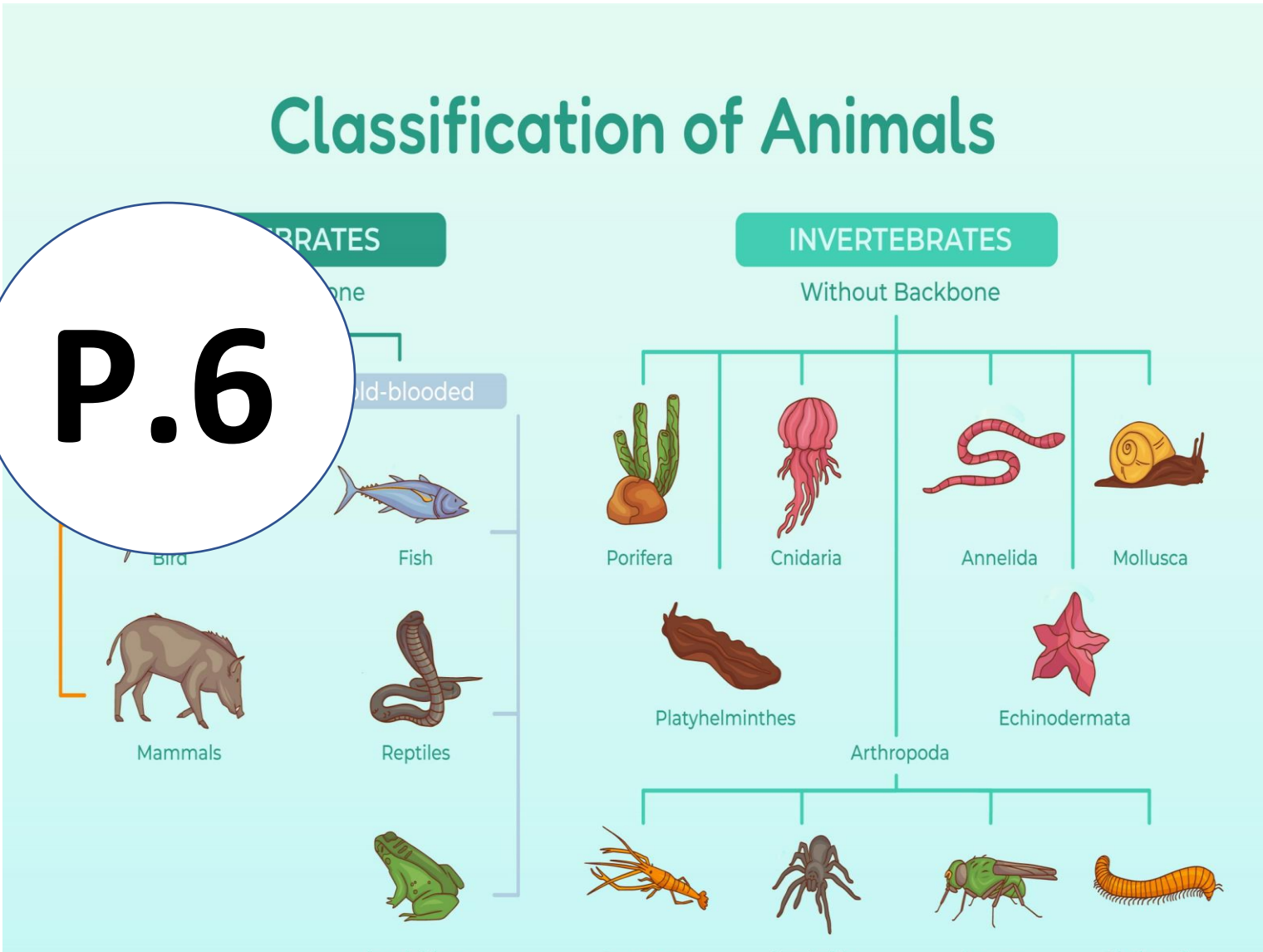
Science

Topical Questions

P.6

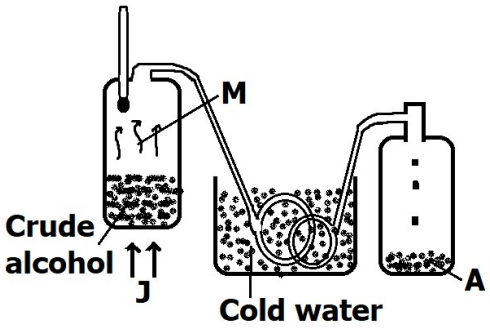


TERM 1

ALCOHOL, SMOKING AND DRUGS

SECTION A

1. What is alcohol?
   ……..
2. Give any one type of alcohol.
   ……..
3. State any one way in which methyl alcohol is dangerous to man.
   ……..
4. Mention any one method of producing alcohol.
   ……..
5. What term is used to refer to as the process of turning sugar added to water into alcohol?
   ……..
6. Name the fungal organism used during fermentation.
   ……..
7. Write down any one reason why people drink alcohol.
   ……..
8. Give any one example of alcohol which can be brewed by fermentation method.
   ……..
9. State any one use of alcohol in the society.
   ……..
10. Name the method of making alcohol shown in the diagram above.



……

11. What process is staking place at **M**?
    ……
12. What is the use of cold water in the beaker?
    ……..
13. What is the scientific name for the substance labelled **A**?
    ……..
14. Why is the delivery tube always coiled in the beaker containing cold water?
    ……..
15. Who is an alcoholic?
    ……..

……..

16. Define the term "Alcoholism"
    ……..
    ……..

Tel: +256 754895241

17. Identify any one body organ which is damaged due to too much drinking of alcohol.
……..
18. How can you as a P.6 pupil help your friend who drinks alcohol to stop the habit?
……..
19. Identify the poisonous gas contained in tobacco.
……..
20. Give any one harmful effect of tobacco smoking to pregnant women.
……..
21. Name the addictive drug found in tobacco.
……..
22. Describe what passive smoking is.
……
……..
23. Write down one harmful effect of active smoking to an individual.
……..
24. Identify the poisonous substance contained in tobacco.
……..
25. Define the term a drug.
……
……
26. Explain any one characteristic of essential drug.
……..
27. What is drug prescription?
……
……..
28. How important is it for one to use prescribed drugs?
……..
29. State any one danger of self-medication.
……..
30. Why should drugs be kept out of reach of children?
……..

SECTION B

31. (a) Give any one effect of alcohol to the following;
(i) An individual
……
(ii) The family
……
(iii) Community
……
(b) Write down any two laws related to drinking alcohol in Uganda.
(i) ……
(ii) ……
32. (a) What is smoking?
……
……
(b) Give any two reasons why people smoke.
(i) ……
(ii) ……..
(c) List down any two respiratory diseases caused due to heavy smoking.
(i) ……

Tel: +256 754895241

(ii) .....

33. (a) What is drug abuse?

.....

.....

(b) State any two reasons as to why some people drug abuse.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(c) List down any two examples of drugs normally abused by people.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

34. (a) What are laboratory drugs?

.....

.....

(b) Identify any two qualities of laboratory drugs.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(c) Give any one example of a traditional drug.

.....

(d) Mention any one danger of buying drugs from markets or shops.

.....

THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM SECTION A

1. Identify any one organ of the circulatory system.

.....

2. In which body cavity is the heart located?

.....

3. What is the main function of the heart in the circulatory system?

.....

4. Name the main vein in the body.

.....

5. What type of blood is carried by pulmonary vein?

.....

6. Why does blood go to the lungs before it circulates to all body parts?

.....

7. What special name is given to the upper chambers of the heart?

.....

8. Why do the left cardiac muscles of the heart have thicker walls than the right one?

.....

9. How are valves important in the heart?

.....

10. State the main function of the red blood cells in the body.

.....

11. What makes the red blood cells red?

.....

12. What is the combination of heamoglobin with oxygen called?

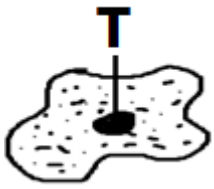
.....

13. Explain one way in which red blood cells are adapted to their function of carrying oxygen to all body tissues.

.....

.....

14. What is double circulation?
……
……
15. Name the blood vessel that transports digested food from the ileum to the liver.
……
16. What happens to blood when it passes through the kidneys?
……
17. Name the vein which transport deoxygenated blood from the kidney to the venacava.
……
18. Below is the structure of a blood cell, name it.
……

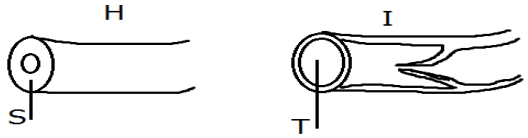


19. Name part marked **T**.
……
20. What is the function of the cell drawn above?
……
21. Who is a blood donor?
……
22. Why is Sir William Harvey remembered in the history of science?
……
23. How important is a stethoscope to a doctor?
……
24. State any one function of blood in the human body.
……
25. Which component of blood helps in clotting blood in wounds or cuts?
……
26. Give one functional difference between red blood cells and white blood cells.
……
……
27. What disease results from a deficiency of iron in the body?
……
28. Name any one disease related to blood.
……
29. Which blood cells are attacked by HIV /AIDS?
……
30. Give one way of maintaining the proper working of the circulatory system.
……

Tel: +256 754895241

SECTION B

31. (a)Name the blood vessels drawn



(i) S ..... (ii) I .....

(b) Give any two differences between vessels S and T.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(c) How important are the valves in blood vessel I?

.....

32. (a) Describe four ways how physical body exercises are useful to the circulatory system.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

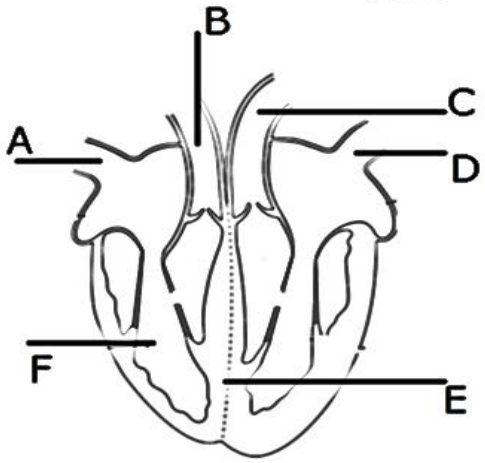
(iii) .....

(iv) .....

(b) Why is it important to screen blood properly before transfusion is done to another person?

.....

33. Use the diagram of the human heart to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the blood vessels marked;

(i) A .....

(ii) C .....

(iii) D .....

(b) What type of blood is carried by blood vessel **B**?

.....

(c) Where is blood entering through part **D** coming from?

.....

34. (a) What is blood plasma?

……

……

(b) Give any two functions of blood plasma.

(i) ……

(ii) ……

(c) Write down any two components of blood plasma.

(i) ……

(ii) ……

TERM II

TOPIC: CATTLE

1. What is livestock?

_____

2. State two reasons why people keep cattle.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Give the difference between a type of cattle and a breed of cattle.

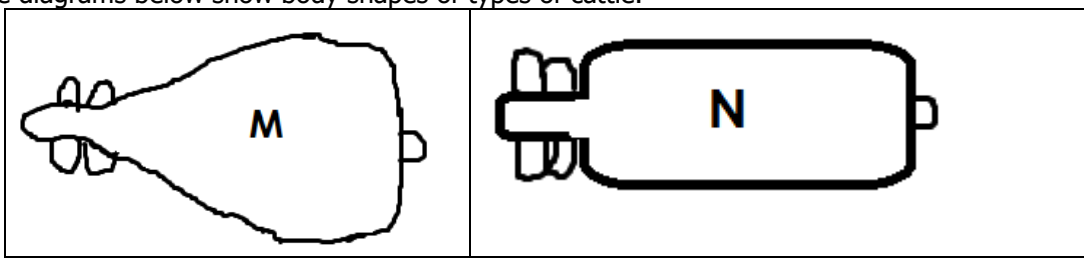
_____

_____

4. Identify any two types of cattle.

(i) _____(ii)` _____

5. The diagrams below show body shapes of types of cattle.



(a) Name the type of cattle marked.

M _____

N _____

(b) Give the major product got from keeping cattle marked.

M _____

N _____

6. Identify three examples of local breeds of cattle.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

7. Give three examples of each of the following

(a) Dairy cattle

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____

(b) Beef cattle

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____

8. (a) What is cross breeding?

_____

(b) How is crossing breeding important to a cattle farm?

_____

9. (a) What is insemination?

_____

(b) List down the two systems of natural insemination.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Mention two advantages of natural insemination.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

10. Suggest any four signs of a cow on heat.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

11. Name the part of the reproductive system of a cow where each of the following takes place.

(a) Ovulation _____

(b) Fertilization _____

(c) Implantation _____

12. How long is the gestation period of a cow?

_____

13. (a) What is steaming up?

_____

(b) Give two advantages of steaming up.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

14. State any two uses of colostrum.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

15. Which term is given to the act of giving birth in cattle?

_____

16. (a) Why are animals on a farm numbered?

_____

(b) Give any three ways of numbering animals.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

17. (a) What is dehorning?

_____

(b) Give three advantages of dehorning.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

18. (a) Mention the three methods of castrating animals.

(i) _____

(ii) _____
(iii) _____

(b) State three advantages of castration.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

19. Write down the two methods of de-worming animals.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

20. How useful is a dip tank on a cattle farm?
_____

21. What name is given to the chemicals which are used to kill ticks on animals?
_____

22. State the function of the equipment below to a dairy farmer:

(a) Strip cup _____
(b) Lactometer
_____

23. Suggest any three methods of preserving milk.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

24. Name four products from milk.
(i) _____ (iii) _____
(ii) _____ (iv) _____

25. Give any three plants that can be used to make natural fences.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

26. Why are cattle called ruminant animals?
_____

27. Give the three methods of rotational grazing.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

28. Write down four advantages of paddock grazing.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

29. Name the method of grazing cattle where animals are tied on a peg using a rope.
_____

30. Name two viral cattle diseases.
(i) _____ (ii) _____

31. Which cattle disease causes the swelling of the udder.
_____

32. Identify any three tick borne diseases in cattle.
(i) _____ (ii) _____ (iii) _____

33. Which vector spreads nagana in cattle?
_____

34. Mention four examples of external parasites in cattle.

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

35. How best can farmers control endo parasites in cattle?
_____

36. (a) What are farm records?
_____

(b) State four examples of farm records on a farm.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

(c) Write down three importance of keeping farm records.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

37. Mention four problems faced by cattle keepers in Uganda.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

38. Write down four factors to consider when starting a livestock farm.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

TOPIC:RESOURCES IN THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Define the following terms;
(a) Resource
_____

(b) Renewable resource
_____

(c) Non-renewable resource
_____

2. Identify three examples of renewable resources.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

3. Why are minerals regarded as non-renewable resources?
_____

4. Give three examples of energy resources.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

5. What is a rock?
_____

6. Identify the three types of rocks.
(i) _____

(ii) _____
(iii) _____

7. Why are some rocks said to be porous?
_____

8. Mention any two uses of rocks as resources.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

9. What are fossils?
_____

10. State three uses of fossils.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

11. What is a fuel?
_____

12. Mention four examples of fuels in the environment.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

13. (a) What is an alloy?
_____

(b) Mention four examples of alloys.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____ (iv _____

(c) State three reasons of making alloys.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

14. Identify two examples of living resources.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

15. Write the 5R's in full in the conservation of resources.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____
(i) _____

16. Give three uses of soil as a resource.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

17. What is wind?
_____

18. Give three uses of wind as a resource.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

19. (a) Mention four examples of plant fibres.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____ (iv) _____

(b) List down four examples of animal fibres
(i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____ (iv) _____

20. Identify any four metals that can be used to make alloys.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____ (iv) _____

21. How can plant resources be replaced?
_____

22. Which form of energy is produced from flowing water?
_____

23. Give four uses of animals as resources.
(i) _____
(ii _____
(iii) _____
(iv) _____

24. Mention three values of conserving resources.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

25. Name the two types of resources.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

26. What name is given to minerals from which fine metals are got?
_____

TOPIC:RESPIRATION

1. What is respiration?
_____

2. Name the product of respiration.
_____

3. Give three by-products of respiration.
(i) _____(ii)_____
(iii) _____

4. Where in the body does each of the following take place?
(a) Respiration _____
(b) Gaseous exchange _____

5. State the reason why it is not advisable to breathe through the mouth.
_____

6. What name is given to the hair found in the nose?
_____

7. Give the function of the hair named in question 6 above.
_____

8. Which substance reduces friction between the lungs and the ribs?
_____

9. Name the muscle that holds the ribs together in position.
_____

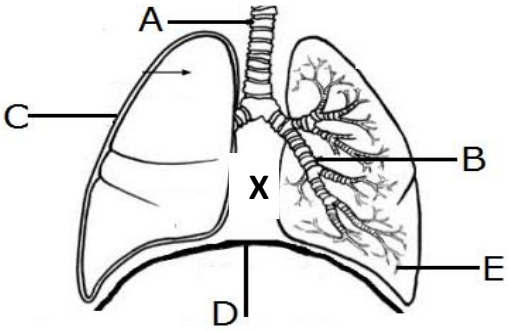
10. Which muscle separates the chest cavity from abdominal cavity?
_____

11. In which body cavity are the lungs located?

12. Name the part of the skeleton that protects the lungs?

_____

13. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the following questions



Name the parts marked

A _____ D _____

B _____ E _____

C _____

14. Which body organ is located at point X?

_____

15. Give three adaptations of air sacs to their function.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

16. Which structures keep part **A** on the diagram open all the time?

_____

17. How is part marked **E** useful?

_____

18. What happens to part **D** during;

(a) Inspiration _____

(b) Expiration _____

19. Mention four diseases that affect the organs above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

20. To which body system do the above organs belong?

_____

21. Suggest four ways of promoting the proper functioning of the system drawn above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

TOPIC:PLANT LIFE

1. Name any one example of spore bearing plant.

_____

2. Why is a mushroom not regarded as plant?

3. Select the odd man out from the list below,
Mushroom, ferns, liverworts, and mosses

4. How do conifers (coniferous) multiply?

5. Point out one example of coniferous plant.

6. State any one economic value of coniferous plants.

7. State one reason why millet is considered to be a flowering plant?

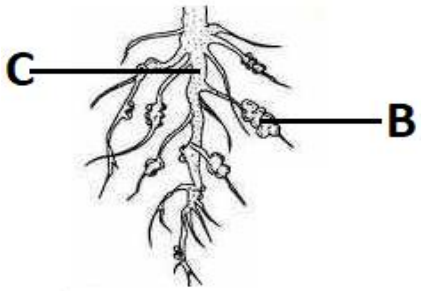
8. Briefly explain the groups of the following plants;
   (a) Monocots
   (b) Dicots

9. Give one example for each of the above groups of flowering plants.
   (a) Dicotyledonous plants
   (b) Monocotyledonous plants

10. Suggest one characteristic possessed by monocotyledonous plants.

11. What are dicots?

Study the diagram below carefully, and answer questions 12, 13 and 14.



12. Name the structure marked **B**.

13. State the function of the structure marked **S**.

14. Mention any one plant with the above structure.

15. Write down two systems in a flowering plant.
   (i)
   (ii)

16. In which two ways are roots useful to;
   (a) Plants
      (i)
      (ii)
   (b) Man
      (i)
      (ii)

17. How are prop roots useful to a maize plant?

_____

18. By what process do plant roots absorb water and mineral salts from the soil?

_____

19. Apart from holding leaves, suggest any other one function of a stem to a plant?

_____

20. State one reason why plants climb others.

_____

21. Name the method used by passion fruits to climb other plants.

_____

22. How are carrots propagated?

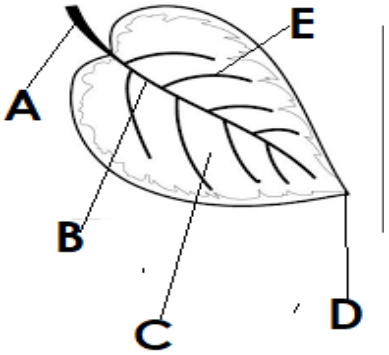
_____

23. State two examples of stem tubers.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

Study the parts of the leaf below, then use it to answer question 24, 25 and 26.



24. Name the parts labelled;

(a) A _____

(b) D _____

25. State the function of part B.

_____

26. State any one process that occurs in the structure above.

_____

27. In which one way are leaves useful to man?

_____

28. Briefly explain what is meant by the term "Photosynthesis"

_____

_____

29. Point out any two raw materials used by plants during photosynthesis.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

30. What is the role of the following during photosynthesis;

(a) Chlorophyll

_____

(b) Sunlight _____

(c) Water _____

(d) Carbon dioxide

_____

31. State one way leaves are adapted to the process of photosynthesis.

_____

32. Define the term transpiration"

_____

_____

33. Suggest any one importance of transpiration to a plant.

_____

34. How do deciduous trees reduce the rate of transpiration?

_____

35. What name is given to the groups of petals?

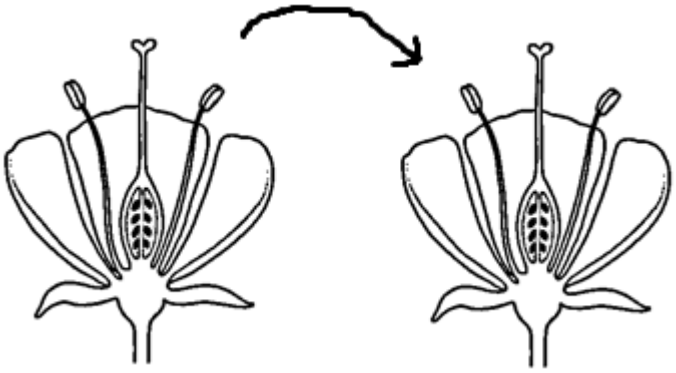
_____

36. Which part of a flower grows into the following after fertilization;
    (a) seeds _____
    (b) fruit _____

37. What is pollination?

_____

Identify the type of pollination illustrated below



38. List down two characteristics of insect pollinated flowers.
    (i) _____
    (ii) _____

39. Write down any one use of flowers in a community.

_____

40. Point out any two classes of seeds.
    (i) _____
    (ii) _____

41. What is germination?

_____

42. State the function of each of the following conditions during germination.
    (a) water _____
    (b) warmth _____

43. State any one characteristic of fruits.

_____

44. List down two agents of seed dispersal.
    (i) _____
    (ii) _____

45. How can each of the following plants be propagated;
    (a) pineapple _____
    (b) carrots _____
    (c) onions _____
    (d) yams _____

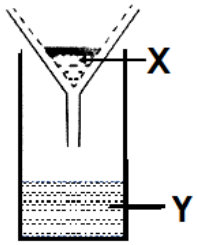
46. In which two ways are plants economically useful to man?
    (i) _____

TERM III

TOPIC 1: SCIENCE AT HOME AND IN OURCOMMUNITY

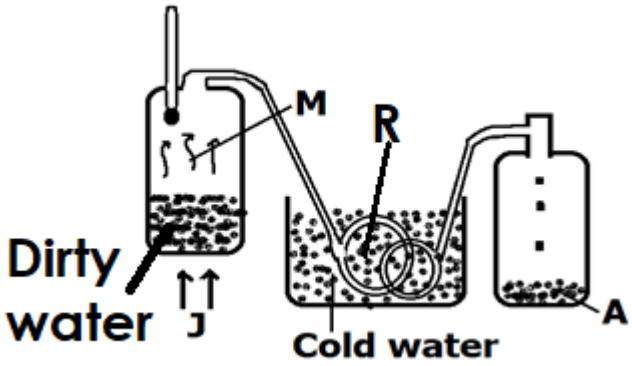
1. What is the importance of boiling water for drinking?
   .....
2. How does the boiling of water make it safe for drinking?
   .....
3. Name any two chemicals recommended for treating water.
   (i) .....
   (ii) .....
4. List down any two sources of water for home use.
   (i) .....
   (ii) .....
5. List down three methods of obtaining clean water from dirty water.
   (i) .....
   (ii) .....
   (iii) .....
6. What is another name for the three pot system?
   .....
7. How is decantation useful in our daily life?
   .....
8. Why is water obtained by decantation not safe for drinking?
   .....
9. How can water obtained through decantation be made safe for drinking?
   .....

Use the diagram below to answer the questions below.



10. Name the method of obtaining clean water drawn above.
    .....
11. What Scientific name is given to the substance Marked with letters **X** and **Y**
    (a) X .....
    (b) Y .....
12. A part from obtaining clean water, name any one situation at home in which filtration method is used.
    .....

Below is the local method of distilling water. Use it to answer questions about it.



13. Name the process marked **R**.
.....
14. What Scientific name is given to water obtained in part marked **A**?
.....
15. Why is the delivery tube coiled?
.....
16. How useful is cold water in the above method?
.....
17. Why is distilled water not good for drinking?
.....
18. How is distilled water useful to health workers?
.....
19. What is hard water?
.....
20. Give any one disadvantage of using hard water.
.....
21. Give any three characteristics of pure water.

(i) .....
(ii) .....
(iii) .....

TOPIC 2 : ACCIDENTS AND FIRST AID

1. What is an accident?
.....
2. What is First Aid?
.....
.....
3. Suggest three reasons why first aid should be administered to a casualty.

(i) .....
(ii) .....
(iii) .....

4. Who is a casualty?
.....
5. What is a burn?
.....
6. How is the cause of a burn different from that of a scald?
.....

7. State the difference between a burn and a scald.
   .....
   .....
8. What first is recommended for a burn or a scald?
   .....
   .....
9. Describe the following types of burn:

(i) Second degree burn
.....
(ii) Third degree burn
.....

10. Why should a victim of a burn or a scald be encouraged to take a lot of fluids?
    .....
11. give any one cause of;

(i) a burn .....
(ii) a scald .....

12. How can one prevent burns and scalds?
    .....
13. What is fever?
    .....
14. Give the First Aid for fever.
    .....
15. What is fainting?
    .....
16. What is the main cause of fainting?
    .....
17. Identify any other two conditions that can lead to fainting.

(i) .....
(ii) .....

18. What is near drowning?
    .....
    .....
19. Identify any two sites where near drowning can occur.

(i) .....
(ii) .....

20. What do you understand by "resuscitation" in giving first for near drowning?
    .....
21. What can you do a person who has fainted?
    .....
22. What is a foreign body?
    .....
23. What First Aid is recommended to a child who has put a bean seed in the nose or ear?
    .....
24. State the First Aid for choking?
    .....
    .....
25. Mention any two signs shown by a person who has swallowed poison.

(i) .....
(ii) .....

26. What First Aid can you give to someone who has swallowed paraffin jik?
    .....

27. Why shouldn't a person who has swallowed jik or paraffin not encouraged to vomit?
    .....
28. What does ABC stand for in first aid?
    .....
29. Mention any two accidents that can occur.
    (a) on the way to school
(i) .....
(ii) .....
    (b) at school
(i) .....
(ii) .....
    (c) at home
(i) .....

TOPIC 3: SANITATION

1. What is sanitation?
   .....
2. Why is proper sanitation important to us?
   .....
3. How can we ensure proper sanitation in our surrounding?
   .....
4. List atleast three methods of disposing refuse from our homes.
(i) .....
(ii) ..... iii)
   .....
5. Name one way by which human faeces can be disposed.
   .....
6. Why should a pit latrine be constructed 30 metres away from a water source?
   .....
7. List down any four requirements of a clean home.
(i) ..... (ii) .....
(iii) ..... (iv) .....
8. What should be done to reduce bad odours from a traditional pit latrine?
   .....
9. How does the toilet differ from the pit latrine?
   .....
   .....
10. Write in full VIP as used in health Science.
    .....
11. Give any one difference between traditional pit latrine and the VIP latrine.
    .....
    .....
12. Write 4Fs in full following the order
(i) ..... (ii) .....
(iii)..... (iv) .....
13. How far should a pit latrine be least constructed from;
    (a) kitchen? .....
    (b) classroom? .....
14. Name any three diseases that are likely to affect the community due to poor sanitation.

(i).....(ii).....(iii).....

15. Name any two types of latrines.

(i) ..... (ii) .....

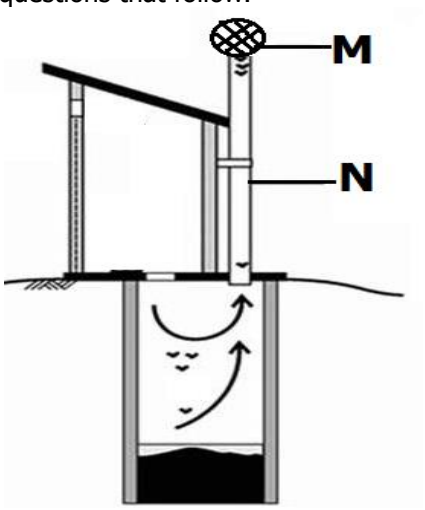
16. Suggest any one danger of a housefly to the community.
.....

17. How are maggots important in our latrines?
.....

18. Suggest any one reason why latrines should be built below the water level.
.....

19. Mention any one material used to clean our body after visiting the toilet.
.....

20. The diagram below is of a ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts labelled W and Z.
(i) **M** .....
(ii) **N** .....

(b) What do the arrows in the diagram show?
.....

(c) Give one dangerous insect that may live in bushes around a pit latrine.
.....

21. Suggest any two problems faced by people who use urban toilets.

(i) .....
(ii) .....

Tel: +256 754895241

TOPIC 4: ACTIVITY FOR THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

1. What is puberty?
   .....
2. What is adolescence?
   .....
3. What is the difference between growth and development?
   .....
   .....
4. What is the difference between puberty and adolescence?
   .....
   .....
5. Who is an adolescent?
   .....
6. Write down any two stages that take place during adolescence.

(i) .....
(ii) .....

7. Give any two examples of primary sex characteristics in boys.

Boys

(i) .....
(ii) .....

Girls

(i) .....
(ii) .....

8. Give any two examples of secondary sex characteristics in;

Boys

(i) .....
(ii) .....

Girls

(i) .....
(ii) .....

9. Name any one problem that adolescent face.
   .....
10. What is reproduction?
    .....
11. What is sexual reproduction?
    .....
12. What is a gamete?
    .....
13. What does the term ovulation mean?
    .....
14. What is fertilization?
    .....
15. Name the two types of fertilization.

(i) .....
(ii) .....

16. (a) What is external fertilization?

.....

(b) How does external reproduction occur?
.....

17. What is the immediate result of fertilization?
    .....
18. What do the following terms mean;
    (a) Foetus
    .....
    (b) Embryo
    .....
19. What is menstruation?
    .....
20. Where in the female does conception take place?
    .....
21. What does the term gestation mean?
    .....
22. Write down any two normal signs of pregnancy.

(i)..... (ii) .....

23. By what process does food from the placenta reach the embryo / foetus?
    .....
24. Why is the umbilical cord tied twice and then cut in between during birth?
    .....
25. Describe the following types of twins.
    (a) Identical twins
    .....
    (b) Fraternal twins
    .....
    (c) Siamese twins
    .....
26. Write down any two requirement of a pregnant woman.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

27. Give two reasons why a pregnancy woman should get antenatal care.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

28. Write TBA in full.
    .....
29. What is family planning?
    .....
30. Suggest two reasons why families should practise family planning.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

31. Write down four problems which can arise due to frequent birth or pregnancy in women.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

(iv) .....

32. Suggest at least two artificial methods of family planning.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

33. Write down two natural methods of family planning.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

34. Write down two advantages and disadvantages of natural methods of family planning.

Advantages
(i) .....
(ii) .....
Disadvantages
(i) .....
(ii) .....

35. Write down two reasons why parents have very many children in their nuclear families.

(i) .....
(ii) .....

Tel: +256 754895241