



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

# TAAND EXAMINATIONS BOARD

**CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION TERM I, 2023**

## **PRIMARY SIX INTEGRATED SCIENCE**

*Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes*

Name: .....

Signature: .....

School: .....

District: .....

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of two Sections: A and B.
2. Section A, has **40** short-answer questions (**40 marks**)
3. Section B has **15** questions (**60 marks**)
4. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both Sections A and B **MUST** be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers **MUST** be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink. Only diagrams should be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the box indicated "For examiners' use only"

### **FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY**

Qn. No.	Marks	Exrs' No.
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		



**SECTION A: (40 Marks)**

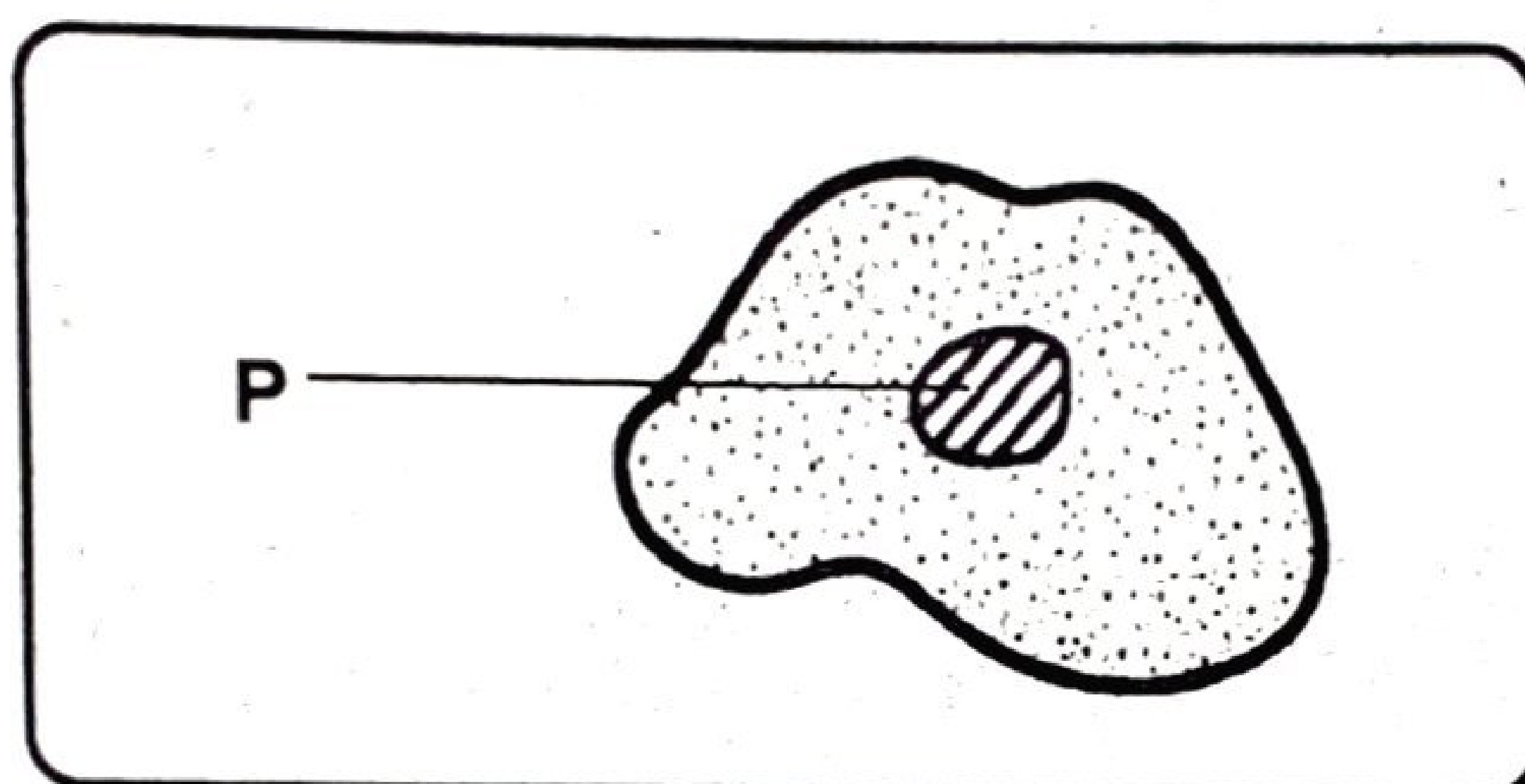
**Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.**

1. Name any **one** system of a plant.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Identify any **one** component of air.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Name any **one** accident that can take place at home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How are canines important to mammals?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Which part of a flower contains ovules?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How are swimming birds adapted to their movement on water?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Name any **one** scavenger animal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What term is used to refer to a reflected sound?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. How does yeast reproduce?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Name any **one** invertebrate you know.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Mention any **one** element of weather.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Give **one** example of solitary insects.  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. What change takes place when ice turns into water?  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Apart from segmented worms, name any other type of worms  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Name **one** disease that attacks poultry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. Write down **one** element of PHC.  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. State **one** activity that promotes oral health.  
\_\_\_\_\_

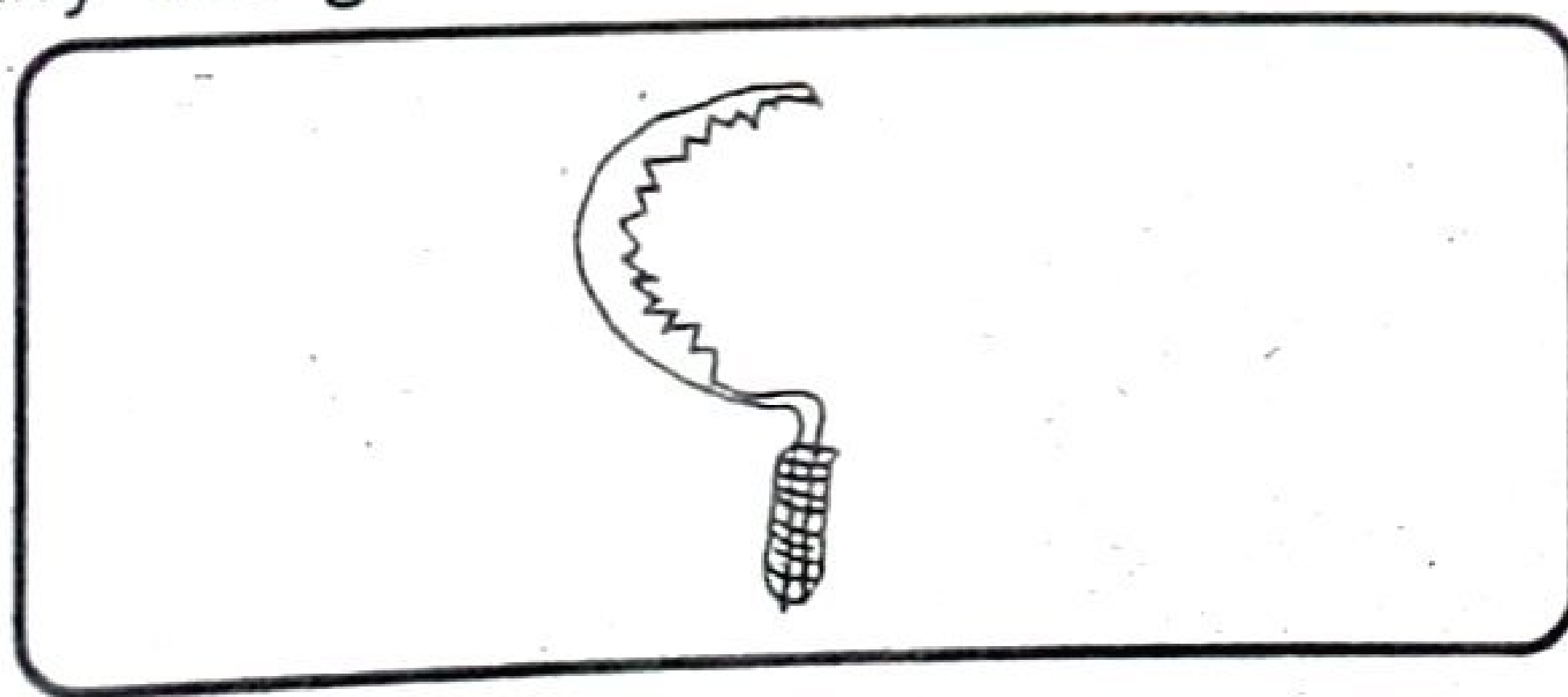


18. What is formed when salt dissolves in water?  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Which part of a plant manufactures food for the plant?  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. State any **one** common sickness in people's homes. ☐
21. How can the quality of local breeds of goats be improved?  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Below is a diagram of a blood cell. Use it to answer questions 22 and 23.*



22. Name the part marked **P**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
23. How is the blood cell above important in our bodies?  
\_\_\_\_\_
24. Name the common agent of gully erosion.  
\_\_\_\_\_
25. How are vectors different from crop pests?  
\_\_\_\_\_
26. Name any **one** drug of dependency in our society.  
\_\_\_\_\_
27. Identify the garden tool drawn below.

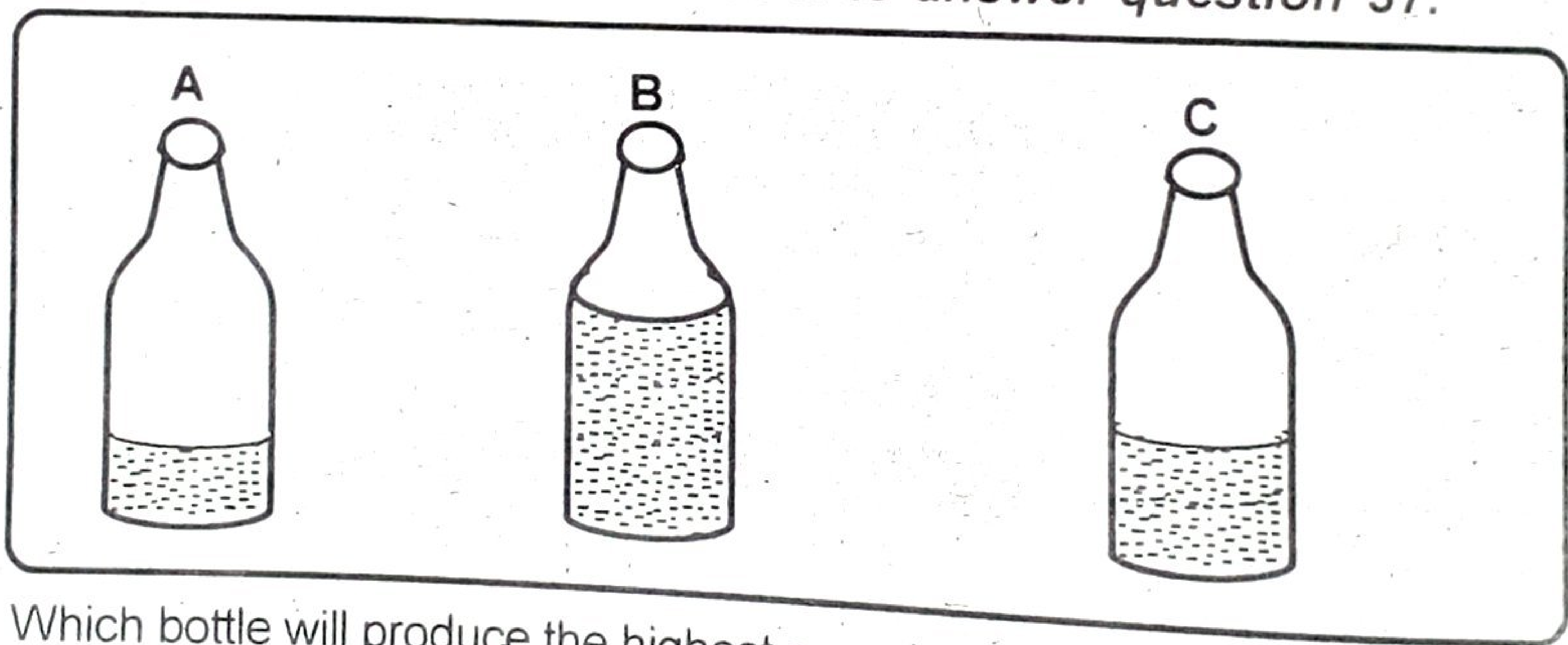


28. Write ORS in full.  
\_\_\_\_\_



29. Give **one** reason why it is bad to share dwelling houses with domestic animals.
30. Which component of blood is responsible for preventing blood loss in case there is cut on the body? ☐
31. Mention **one** example of an irregular object.
32. Name **one** exotic breed of goats kept for milk production.
33. Give any **one** source of sound.
34. How is a drone bee important in a bee hive?
35. Write down **one** use of heat to man.
36. How does a millipede protect itself

*The diagram shows bottles of the same size but with different amounts of water in them. Use it to answer question 37.*



37. Which bottle will produce the highest sound when air is blown into them?
38. How does heat travel through a metal?
39. What name is given to the larva stage of a butterfly?
40. Name **one** example of a perennial crop grown in Uganda. ☐



### SECTION B:(60 Marks)

41. (a) What is immunity?

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Write down **one** way an individual can acquire immunity.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Name any **two** types of immunity.

(i)

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii)

\_\_\_\_\_

42. (a) Identify **two** requirements for rusting to take place.

(i)

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Write down any **two** possible things a farmer needs to do to prevent rusting of his metallic tools.

(i)

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii)

\_\_\_\_\_

43. (a) How can drinking water be made safe?

\_\_\_\_\_

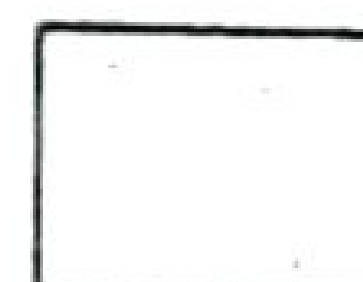
(b) Name **one** disease transmitted through drinking unsafe water.

\_\_\_\_\_

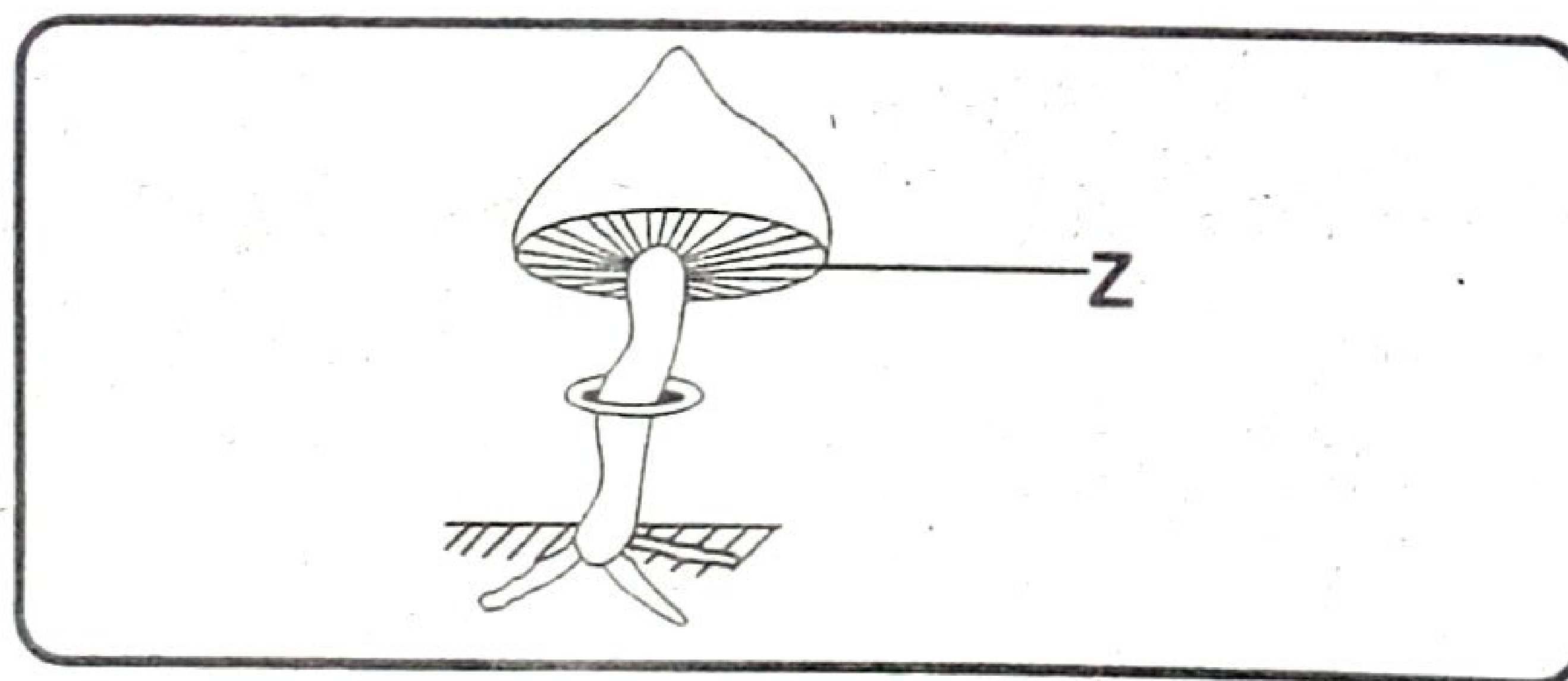
(c) Give **one** importance of food to the body.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) How can the spread of germs through food be prevented?



44. Study the diagram of a mushroom below and answer questions about it.



(a) Name part labelled **Z**.

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) What is the main function of part labelled **Z**.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Give **two** uses of the above fungus to man.

(i)

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii)

\_\_\_\_\_



45. (a) To which group of arthropods does a spider belong?

(b) How is a spider different from a butterfly?

(c) Which stage of a butterfly is useful to man?

(d) Give a reason to support your answer in (c) above.

46. (a) What is a balanced diet?

(b) Give any **one** food staff that contains;

(a) Proteins

(ii) Vitamic C

(c) What is likely to happen to a person who lacks vitamin C in his diet?

47. **Match items in A with those in B correctly.**

**A**

Tsetsefly

Water snail

Aede mosquito

Anopheles mosquito

**B**

Malaria fever

Bilharzia

Nagana

Yellow fever.

(i) Tsetsefly

(ii) Water snail

(iii) Aedes mosquito

(iv) Anopheles mosquito

48. (a) Point out **two** types of chicken reared in Uganda.

(i)

(ii)

(b) Why is each of the above types of chicken reared?

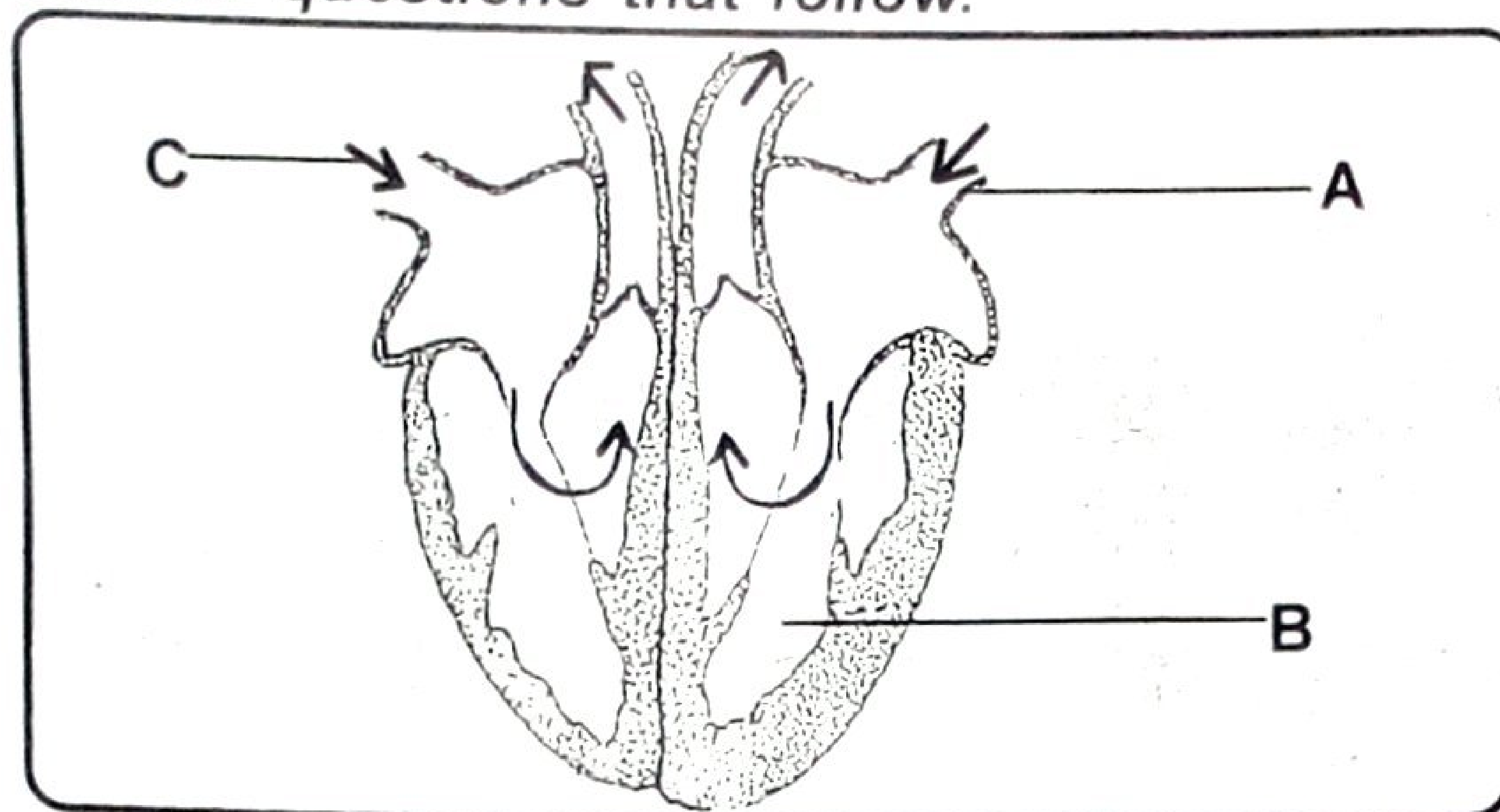
(i)

(ii)

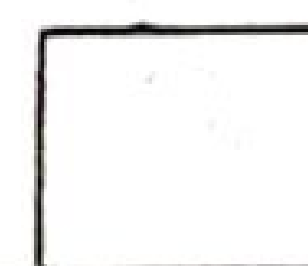


49.

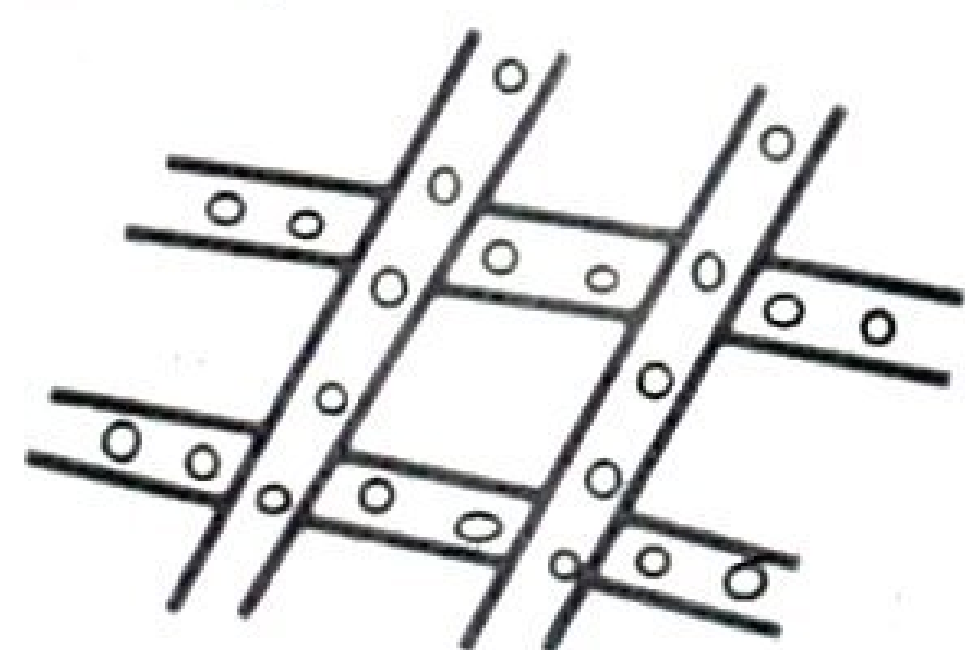
The diagram below shows the mammalian heart. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- (a) Name the part labelled A.
- (b) What type of blood is represented by arrow C?
- (c) Give the reason why the heart pumps blood to the lungs.
- (d) How is blood useful in one's body?



50. (a) Mention **one** example of an amphibian.
- (b) Where do amphibians spend their early stage of life?
- (c) What type of fertilization do amphibians undergo?
- (d) The diagram below shows eggs of one of the amphibians. Identify the amphibian which lays such eggs.



51. (a) Name any **two** of the blood components.
- (i)
- (ii)
- (b) Apart from Leukaemia or blood cancer, name any other circulatory disease.
- (c) How can one keep their circulatory system healthy?



52. (a) Give the function of the bulb on a clinical thermometer.
- (b) What role is played by the narrow bend or kink or constriction on a clinical thermometer?
- (c) Why do doctors shake thermometers immediately after reading the mercury level?
- (d) Cite **one** part on the human body where a clinical thermometer can be placed in order to get the correct body temperature.

53. Study the diagram of immunisation table below and fill in the gaps correctly.

Disease	Vaccine	Site of immunisation
Tuberculosis	(i) _____	right upper arm
Measles	measles vaccine	(ii) _____
(iii) _____	polio vaccine	(iv) _____

54. (a) Define the term pollination.

(b) Name the **two** types of pollination.

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

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

(c) Give any **one** agent of pollination.

55. (a) List down **two** methods of making alcohol.

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

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

(b) Name any **one** place where alcohol is made.

(c) Give **one** lifeskill of avoiding alcohol.

**\*\*END\*\***



# TAAND P.6 SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE END I, TERM I, 2023

## SECTION A

1. Shoot system / root system.
2. Oxygen / Carbon dioxide / Nitrogen / Rare gases.
3. Cuts / falls / burns and scalds / bites.
4. They are used for tearing food.
5. Ovary.
6. They have webbed feet.
7. Hyna / Marabou storks / Crow / Vulture.
8. An echo.
9. By means of budding.
10. Worms / snails / insects / spider / millipede / centipede.
11. Rain / sunshine / cloud cover / wind / humidity.
12. Houseflies / Mosquitoes / Butterflies / Tsetseflies / Bumble bees / Cactus bees.
13. Physical change.
14. Flat worms / Round worms.
15. Coccidiosis / New castle disease / Black head / Fowl pox / Pheumonia / Avian leucosis / Gumboro disease / Fowl / Typhoid.
16. Information and health education / Maternal and child health care / Control of communicable diseases / Environmental sanitation / First aid and basic curative services / Healthy life styles / Good health practices.
17. Brushing teeth / rinsing the mouth / flossing teeth.
18. A solution.
19. Leaves.
20. Malaria / flu / diarrhoea / whooping cough.
21. By crossbreeding them.
22. Nucleus.
23. It fights against diseases.
24. Flowing water.
25. Vectors are organisms which spread diseases while crop pests are organisms which destroy farmers crops.
26. Tobacco / marijuana / mirra / opium / aviation fuel / sisha / cocaine / heroine.
27. A sickle.
28. Oral Rehydration Solution.
29. Diseases may spread from animals to people / Animals may injure people / Houses smell badly.
30. Platelets.
31. Stone / broken glass / broken bricks / fruits.
32. Toggenburg / saanen.
34. Animal voices / musical instruments / people's voices / vehicles / radios.
35. For cooking / warming / ironing / It is used in industries to shape metals.
36. By coiling / By curling.
37. Bottle B.
38. By conduction.
39. Caterpillar.
40. Coffee / vanilla / tea / avocado / oranges.

## SECTION B:

- 41.(a) Immunity is the ability of the body to fight against diseases.
- (b) Through immunization / Through breastfeeding from the mother before birth.
- (c) Natural immunity / Artificial immunity.
- 42.(a) Water / oxygen.
- (b) Keeping the metallic tools in cool dry places / painting them / oiling them.

- 43.(a) By boiling it / By covering it.
- (b) Typhoid / Diarrhoea / Cholera.
- (c) Gives the body energy / builds the body / Protects the body against diseases.
- (d) By covering food / boiling food / reheating the food / keeping food in clean places.
- 44.(a) Gills.
- (b) Produces and stores spores.
- (c) It is eaten as food / It is a source of income / It is used as medicine.
- 45.(a) Arachnids.
- (b) A spider is an arachnid while a butterfly is an insect / A spider has 8 legs while a butterfly has 6 legs / A spider has two main body parts while a butterfly has three main body parts / A spider breathes by means of booklungs while a butterfly breathes by means of spiracles.
- (c) Adult.
- (d) It pollinates flowers.
- 46.(a) A balanced diet is a meal which has all food values in correct amounts.
- (b)(i) Beans / fish / soya / meat / groundnuts / chicken / cowpeas.
- (ii) Fruits.
- (c) May suffer from scurvy.
- 47.(i) Tsetsefly - Nagana.
- (ii) Water snail - Bilharzia
- (iii) Aedes mosquito - Yellow fever.
- (iv) Anopheles mosquito - Malaria fever.
- 48.(a) Layers / broilers / dual purpose.
- (b) Layers - for egg production.
- Broilers - for meat production.
- Dual purpose - for meat and egg production.
- 49.(a) Pulmonary vein.
- (b) De-oxygenated blood.
- (c) To drop carbon dioxide and collect oxygen.
- (d) Protects the body from diseases / Transports oxygen to all body parts / Transports food and other substances to places where they are needed.
- 50.(a) A frog / toad / newt / salamander.
- (b) In water.
- (c) External fertilization.
- (d) Toad.
- 51.(a) Red blood cells / White blood cells / Platelets / Plasma.
- (b) Diabetes / Malaria / Haemophilia / sicklecell / Anaemia / Heart attack / High blood pressure / AIDS.
- (c) By having regular and healthy meals / Feeding on a balanced diet / Reducing on meals rich in animal fats.
- 52.(a) Stores mercury.
- (b) Prevents the back flow of mercury.
- (c) To push mercury back to the bulb.
- (d) In the arm pit / anus / under the tongue / vagina.
- 53.(i) BCG vaccine.
- (ii) Left upper arm.
- (iii) Polio.
- (iv) In the mouth.
- 54.(a) Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma.
- (b) Self pollination / Cross pollination.
- (c) Water / Animals / Wind.
- 55.(a) Fermentation / Distillation.
- (b) Brewery / Homes.
- (c) Avoid the company of friends who are habitual drunkards / Getting involved in hobbies like football.

**\*\*END\*\***