



KAMPALA PRIMARY SCHOOLS HEADTEACHERS'
EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE (KAPSHA)
PRIMARY SIX END OF TERM II EXAMINATIONS 2023
INTEGRATED SCIENCE

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

PUPIL'S NAME: _____

SCHOOL: _____

DIVISION: _____

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 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 Blue or Black Ball - point pen or ink
6. Un-necessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. All diagrams **MUST** be drawn in pencils.
8. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
9. Do **not** fill any thing in the boxes shown

"For Examiner's use only".

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QN. NO.	MARKS	SIGN
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 40		
41 - 45		
46 - 50		
51 - 55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A

1. Name any one example of a monocotyledonous plant.

.....
2. How does heat travel through liquid state?

.....
3. Give one importance of feathers to birds.

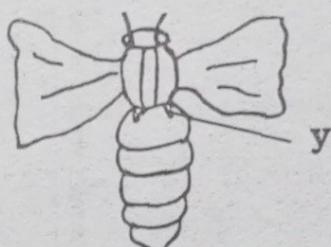
.....
4. Why isn't oxygen used in fire extinguishers?

.....
5. Mention one sign of measles.

.....
6. Give any one reason why bees swarm.

.....
7. State one way of making water clean.

The diagram below is of an insect, use it to answer question 8.



3. Name part marked **y**.

.....
4. Give one example of a wind instrument.

.....
5. Why are reptiles regarded to as cold blooded animals?

.....
6. Give one similarity between burning and rusting.

.....
7. Write down one effect of alcohol to an individual.

.....
8. How are earthworm's useful to vegetable farmer?

.....
9. Why are bats regarded to as nocturnal mammals?

.....
10. Identify the mode of reproduction in both amoeba and bacteria.

Below is a diagram of a human tooth, use it to answer the questions that follow.



16. Name the tooth shown in the diagram.

17. How is the above tooth adapted to its function?

18. Give one similarity between fish and amphibians in terms of reproduction.

19. Name the poultry vice controlled by debeaking.

20. Give one characteristic feature of a clinical thermometer.

21. How are echoes reduced in theatres and cinema halls?

22. State the function of the ossicles found in the middle ear.

23. To which state of matter is paraffin?

24. How do fungi like mushrooms obtain their food?

25. Mention one solute used in making ORS.

26. Why should babies be weaned at **6 months**?

27. Give the importance of regular ironing of clothes before wearing.

28. When are splints used during first aid?

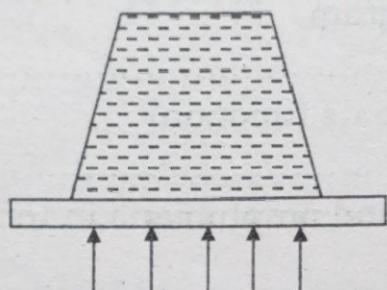
29. To which group of arthropods to spiders and scorpions belong?

30. Name one practice that helps to control the spread of corona virus in the community.

.....
31. Give one sign of heat period in cattle.

.....
32. How do sea mammals keep warm in water?

The diagram below shows a property of air.



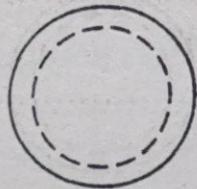
33. State the property of air shown above.

.....
34. Give any one example of an animal fibre.

.....
35. How is the ileum important to the digestive system?

.....
36. Mention any one vulnerable group of people.

Below is a structure of a blood cell.



37. Give the function of the above blood cell.

.....
38. State any one effect of heat on matter.

.....
39. Name one principle of PHC.

.....
40. Give one example of a drug of dependence.

SECTION B

41. a) Give the importance of the semi circular canals in the ear.

b) Mention any one disease of the ear.

c) State any one cause of partial deafness.

d) Give one way of proper maintenance of the human ear.

42. a) What are draught cattle?

b) Give any one example of draught cattle.

c) State the importance of cross breeding cattle.

d) Identify any one cattle disease.

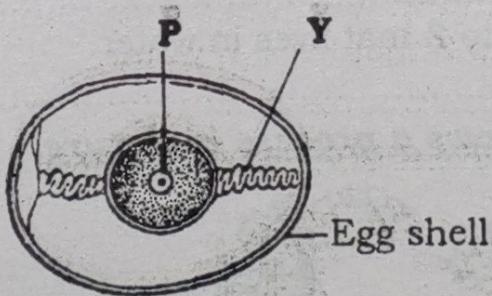
43. a) Give one example of a root tuber.

b) Name any one example of a pest for root tubers.

c) Mention one method of propagation in root tubers.

d) State the main food value obtained from root tubers.

44. **Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.**



a) Name part **Y**.

b) What will part **P** develop into during incubation?

c) Give one function of the egg shell.

d) What food value do we get by eating eggs?

45. a) Who is a casualty?

b) Mention any one cause of accidents at school.

c) State any two reasons for giving first aid.

i)

ii)

46. a) Name one type of soil.

b) List down any two components of soil.

i)

ii)

c) Name one process by which soil is formed.

47. Use the lists of organism below to answer questions that follow.

X

Spider

Ticks

Mites

Scorpions

Y

Lizards

Fish

Snakes

Toads

Z

Monkeys

Whale

Lions

Chimpanzees

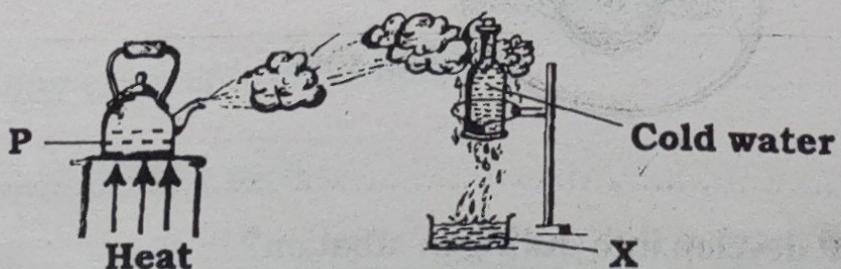
a) What general name is given to animals in group X?

b) How are animals in group Y similar in terms of reproduction?

c) In which way are animals in group Z different from those in group X and Y?

d) Name the animal in group Z that lives in water.

48. The diagram below shows a process in nature.



a) Name the natural process in the environment similar to the one above.

- b) Give the physical process at point marked P.
.....
- c) Why is cold water used in the above experiment?
.....
- d) State the advantage of the above process in the environment.
.....
49. a) What are renewable resources?
- b) Give any two examples of non-renewable resources.
i) ii)
- c) What role is played by NEMA as regards to environmental management?
.....
50. a) Give any one example of a chemical change.
.....
- b) State any two characteristics of chemical changes.
i)
ii)
- c) Mention any one example of a biological change.
.....
51. a) State two excuses why people smoke.
i)
ii)
- b) Name the poisonous drug contained in tobacco.
.....
- c) Give one effect of smoking to a pregnant mother.
.....
52. a) List down two examples of exotic breeds of rabbits.
i) ii)
- b) Give one reason why people keep rabbits.
i)
ii)
- c) Mention one common disease between rabbits and poultry.
.....
53. a) What is photosynthesis?
.....
- b) Give two raw materials for the above process to take place.
i) ii)

c) Why is it not advisable to sleep with potted plants in the same room at night?

54. Match the weather instruments in A with their functions in B correctly.

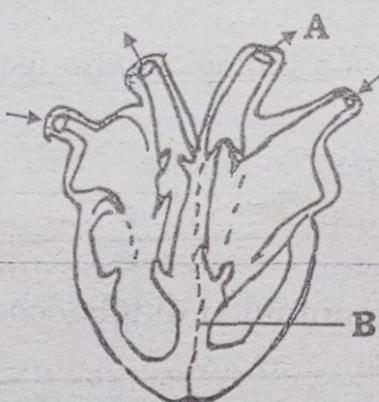
A

Instrument

- i) Windsock atmospheric pressure
- ii) Rain gauge strength of wind
- iii) Six's thermometer temperature
- iv) Barometer amount of rainfall received

- i) Windsock
- ii) Rain gauge
- iii) Six's thermometer
- iv) Barometer

55. The diagram below shows a human heart, use it to answer the following questions.



a) Name the part marked with letter **B**.

b) Which blood vessel receives blood that has worked in the body?

c) How is blood vessel **A** useful in respiration?
.....

d) Identify one disease that may affect the above organ.
.....

GOOD LUCK



SECTION A

1. Maize, millet, sorghum, rice (reject simsim)
2. By convection
3. For warmth / for flight / for attraction of the opposite sex / for incubation of eggs
4. Oxygen supports burning
5. Skin rash / red eyes / running nose / red lips
6. Due to overcrowding, death of a queen bee, when another queen is born, bad smell around, a lot of noise around, direct sunshine into the hive
7. By filtration, by decanting, through distillation, Halters
8. Wind vane, wind sock, anemometer
9. Their body temperatures changes according to the surrounding / environment, they don't have a constant body temperature
10. Both a chemical changes, both need oxygen to take place
11. It causes brain damage, it causes self neglect, it damages the liver
12. It aerates the soil, it improves soil fertility / humus
13. They become active at night
14. Both reproduce by binary fission / cell division
15. Canine tooth
16. It is sharp and pointed
17. Both reproduce by laying eggs, both undergo external fertilization
18. Egg eating
19. It has c bend/kink, it has a bulb
20. By using soft boards, use of woolen carpets, use of heavy curtains, use of bamboo sticks
21. They amplify the sound vibrations
22. A liquid
23. By the of the mycelium / hyphasis, by feeding on dead decaying matter, saprophytically
24. salt/ sugar
25. Breast milk alone is not enough for the baby
26. To kill some germs, to remove parasites like lice, to appear smart
27. When one has fractured limbs
28. Arachnids
29. Wash hands with soap and clean water, keep social distance, by sanitizing, use of face masks
30. It makes a lot of noise, the animal is restless, the animal mounts others, the animals loses appetite
31. They have a blubber
32. Air exerts pressure
33. Silk, wool, mohair, fur
34. It has the villi, finger like structures, it is long and coiled, it is covered with a thin layer
35. The sick, invalid, the disabled, the convulsents, breast feeding mother, pregnant mothers, babies
36. To transport oxygen around the body
37. Matter expands, evaporates, may melt, may get burnt
38. Participation for all, health services for all, health for all, health services should be affordable
39. Alcohol, cocaine, heroine, marijuana, khat, nicotine etc

SECTION B

41. a) For body balancing
b) Otitis - boils
c) Too much wax in the ear, a lot of noise, heavy blows/slaps
d) By cleaning with a soft cloth, by bathing properly
42. a) They are animals that provide labour on the farm.
b) Zebu, Boran, Ankole

43. c) To improve on the local breeds of animals
d) Mastitis, Rinderpest, East coast fever, Anthrax, foot and mouth, Brucellosis
44. a) Cassava, sweet potatoes, carrots, turnips
b) Moles, rats, rabbits, squirrels, monkeys
c) Use of seeds, use of vines, use of stem, cuttings
d) Carbohydrates
a) Y - Chalaza
b) It develops into a chick
c) For protection of internal parts, for exchange of gases
d) Proteins
45. a) A person who has got an accident.
b) Rough games, playing with sharp objects, careless running
c) To promote recovery, to reduce pain, to control bleeding, to prepare the injury for further treatment
46. a) Loam soil, clay soil, sand soil
b) Air/water/humus/living organisms/rock particles
c) By weathering/decomposition
47. a) X - Arachnids
b) All lay eggs
c) Z - reproduce their young ones alive, are warm blooded, breast feed their young ones, have mammary glands
d) A whale
48. a) Rain cycle
b) Evaporation
c) To condense the vapour
d) It helps in the formation of rain/ it provides water
49. a) These are resources that can be replaced naturally
b) fossils, petroleum, coal, minerals, rocks
c) To protect the environment, to control environment pollution
50. a) Burning/digestion/rusting/photosynthesis
b) A completely new substance is formed/ it is irreversible
c) Growth, reproduction, germination, moulting, fertilization
51. a) To fit in their peer groups, to appear mature, to concentrate in their work, to warm up themselves
b) Nicotine
52. c) It leads to premature birth, under weight babies
a) California rabbits, Chinchilla rabbits, Newzealand white, Rex rabbits, Angola rabbits
b) For income, for meat, for fur
53. c) Coccidiosis, Ear canker, pneumonia, snuffles
a) Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants make their own food.
b)
c)
54. a) Windsock - strength of wind
b) Rain gauge - amount of rainfall received
c) Six's thermometer - temperature
d) Barometer - atmospheric pressure
55. a) Septum
b) Venacava
c) It transports oxygenated blood to all body parts/cells
d) Heart failure/hyper tension, coronary thrombosis, heart cancer