



# THE PRIME EXAMINATIONS 2023

## PRIMARY SIX END OF TERM II

### INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allocated 2 hours 15 minutes



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#### READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This paper has two sections: A and B. Section A has 40 questions (40 Marks) and Section B has 15 questions. (60 Marks)
2. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers **must** be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil will **not** be marked.
4. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to **loss of marks**.
5. Do not fill anything in the table indicated

"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"

#### FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS ATTAINED	INITIALS
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		

APPROVED:

Consultant

Integrated Science Department (PEC)

#### PUBLISHERS OF:-

THE PRIME; SCHEMING FRAME WORKS, PUPIL'S WORKBOOKS, LESSON COURSE BOOKS, HOLIDAY PACKAGES  
LEARNING GAMES, REVISION BOOKS, PLE ANALYSIS REPORTS AND MANY MORE.

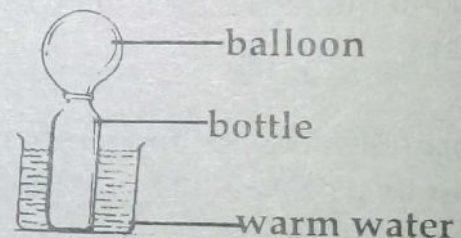
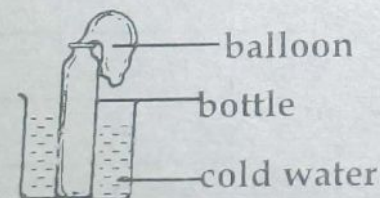
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Turn Over



Section A. (40 Marks)

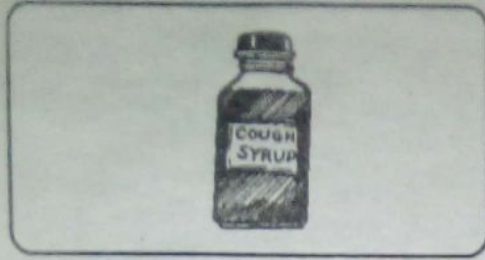
1. Name any one product obtained from cattle.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How are clouds important in our environment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Give any one reason why parents take their children for immunisation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the main source of heat and light in our environment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How are **valves** useful in the heart?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. State any one effect of low temperature in the life of bacteria.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. How are dust bins useful at school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Name the property of air shown in the diagram below.



9. Why are minerals grouped under non-renewable resources?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Why does the government put quarantine in areas affected by Ebola?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Name the liquid component of soil.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Name the vector that spreads malaria to human beings.  
\_\_\_\_\_



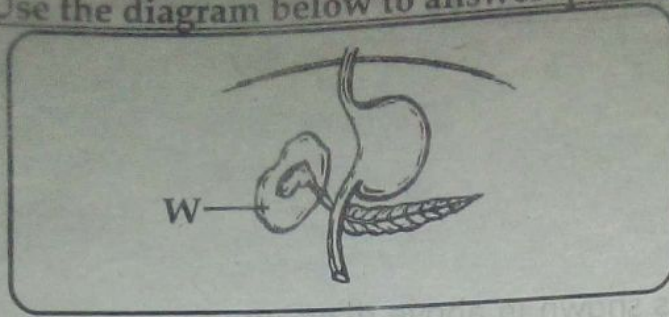
Use the diagram below to answer question 14.



14. Name the type of essential drugs shown in above diagram.  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Write down any one way of keeping our body clean.  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. State any one example of a mammal that reproduces by laying eggs.  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. Why is the trachea made of rings of cartilage?  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. How is heat from the sun useful to a crop farmer?  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Which system of keeping poultry is commonly practiced by farmers in rural a  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. How is a coconut fruit adapted to its mode of dispersal?  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. Name one property of matter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
22. Why is blood first pumped to the lungs before the rest parts of the body?  
\_\_\_\_\_
23. State any one way of managing rainy weather.  
\_\_\_\_\_
24. Give any one reason why farmers castrate male animals in a farm.  
\_\_\_\_\_
25. Name any one example of a flightless bird.  
\_\_\_\_\_
26. State any one way of saving petroleum as a non- renewable resource.  
\_\_\_\_\_



Use the diagram below to answer question 27.



27. How is part marked W important during digestion of food?  
\_\_\_\_\_
28. Name any one physical process involved in formation of rainfall.  
\_\_\_\_\_
29. What happens to the lungs during breathing in?  
\_\_\_\_\_
30. How are *ossicles* important in the ear during the process of hearing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
31. State any one way how people can protect themselves from covid -19 disease.  
\_\_\_\_\_
32. Write down any one method people use to prepare food for eating at home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
33. Name any one disease that affects both poultry and rabbits.  
\_\_\_\_\_
34. State any one effect of smoking to a pregnant woman.  
\_\_\_\_\_
35. How are palm leaves useful to people in our environment?  
\_\_\_\_\_
36. Name any one sign of mumps in human beings.  
\_\_\_\_\_
37. How is the hair useful on the human body?  
\_\_\_\_\_
38. State any one reason why a coin sinks in water.  
\_\_\_\_\_



39. What happens to the pollen grains as they land on the stigma?

40. Name any one exotic breed of rabbits.

**Section B. (60 Marks)**

41. (a) Mention any one natural source of sound.

(b) State any two uses of sound in our environment.

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

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

(c) Name any one device that stores sound.

42. (a) Write down any two states of matter.

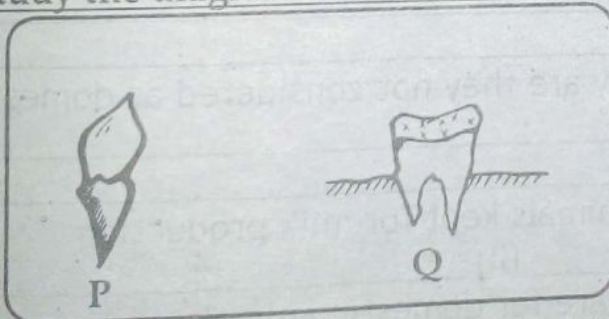
(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(b) How is the convection process useful in our environment?

(c) How does heat travel through vacuum?

43. Study the diagram below and answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of teeth marked P and Q as shown in above diagram.

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

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

(b) How is the tooth marked P adapted to its function?

(c) State any one practice done by people to take care of the teeth.

44. (a) Write down any two methods of preserving food.

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

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



(b) Give any one reason why people preserve food.

(c) How does sun drying preserve food?

45. Match the following correctly.

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
(i) Castration	Giving birth in cows.
(ii) Fertilisation	Removal of male sex organs.
(iii) Calving	Putting a mark on a cow's body
(iv) Branding	Union of male and female gametes
(i) Castration	_____
(ii) Fertilisation	_____
(iii) Calving	_____
(iv) Branding	_____

46. (a) List down any two examples of chemical changes.

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

(b) How are *chemical changes* similar to *biological changes*?

(c) Name any one chemical change that helps to improve on soil fertility.

47. (a) Some rats live in our homes. Why are they not considered as domestic animals?

(b) Write down any two domestic animals kept for milk production.

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

(c) State any one way how people care for domestic animals.

48. (a) Name the part of the seed that develops into a root.

(b) State any two uses of roots to a plant.

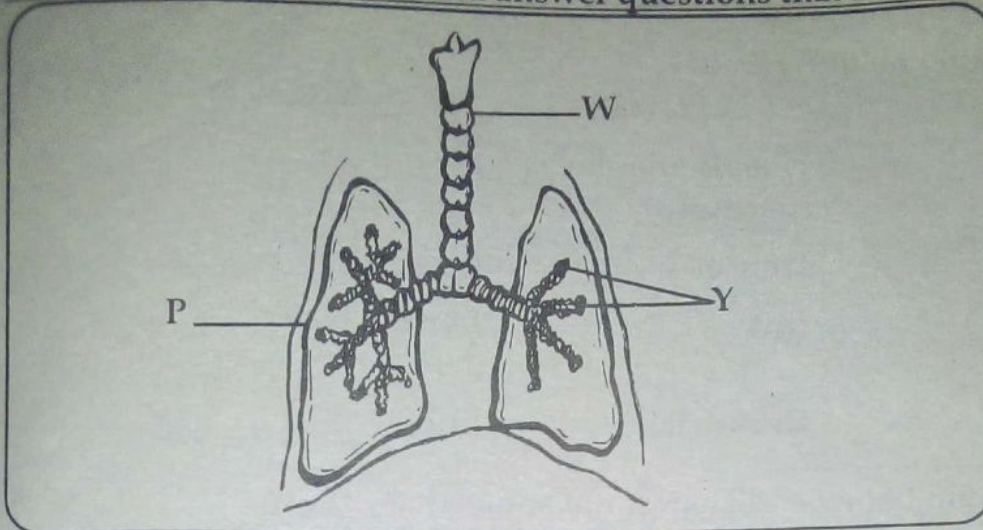
(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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

(c) Name any one plant with tap root system.



49. Study the diagram below and answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts labelled W and P in above diagram.

(i) W \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) P \_\_\_\_\_

(b) How is part Y useful in the diagram above?

(c) How are hairs found in the nose useful during inspiration?

50. (a) Give any two signs of poor feeding in children.

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

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

(b) Name any one example of food stuffs rich in proteins.

(c) Give any one reason why people eat food.

51. (a) Name the part of the skeleton that protects the heart.

(b) Why are left chambers of the heart thicker walled than the right chambers?

(c) How is the heart adapted to its function?

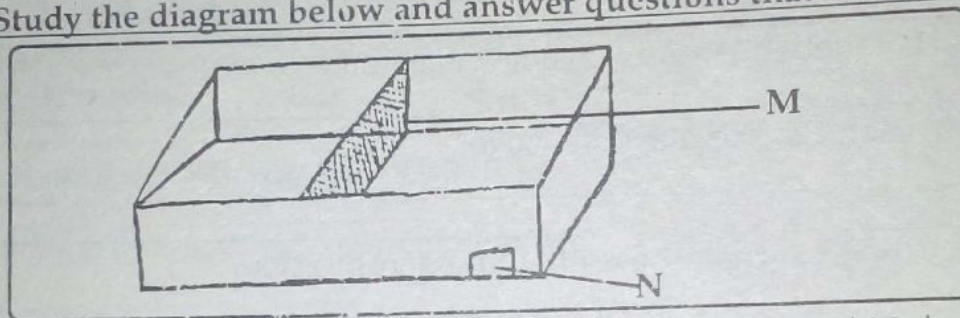
(d) What is the normal pulse rate in human beings?



52. Complete the table below correctly.

DISEASE	VECTOR	PREVENTION
(i) _____	Female anopheles mosquito	Sleeping in a net.
Dysentery	Housefly	(ii) _____
Bilharziasis	(iii) _____	Boiling water
Polio	Cockroach	(iv) _____

53. Study the diagram below and answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the part of a modern bee hive marked M and N shown above.

(i) M \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) N \_\_\_\_\_

(b) How is part marked M useful on above hive?

(c) Give any one advantage of keeping bees using above type of hive.

54. (a) A fish lives in water. Give any two ways how a fish is adapted to living in water.

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

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

(b) What food value do we get from eating fish?

(c) How is a swim bladder useful to a fish?

55. (a) Write down any two elements of Primary Health Care.

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

(b) Which element of Primary Health Care is promoted by feeding family members on a balanced diet.

(c) State any one principle of Primary Health Care.



NO	Answer
1.	▪ Meat/milk/hides/ hooves/ horns/ cow dung/ bones/ blood.
2	▪ Helps in formation of rain/ they make environment cool/ they protect the earth from strong sun rays.
3	▪ To prevent immunisable diseases/ to boost their children's immunity/ to prevent infant mortality rate.
4	▪ Sun.
5	▪ They prevent the back flow of blood.
6	▪ Low temperature makes bacteria dormant.
7	▪ For proper disposal of rubbish.
8	▪ Air expands when heated.
9	▪ They can't be replaced naturally once used up.
10	▪ To prevent the spread of Ebola in other areas.
11	▪ Water
12	▪ Female anopheles mosquito.
13	▪ By cross breeding.
14	Laboratory manufactured drugs.
15	▪ Bathing daily/ regular brushing of teeth/ cutting finger nails short/ trimming hair.
16	▪ Duck billed platypus/ spinny ant eater.
17	▪ To keep it open all the time/ to prevent the trachea from collapsing inside.
18	▪ Helps a farmer to dry harvested crops.
19	▪ Free range system.
20	▪ Have air spaces inside them which enables them to float on water/ they are light with water proof pericaps.
21	▪ Matter occupies space/ matter has weight/ matter expands when heated/ matter contract when cooled.
22	▪ To drop carbon dioxide and pick oxygen.
23	▪ Use of umbrellas/ use of gum boots/ use of rain coats.
24	▪ To make them easy to handle/ to prevent unnecessary mating/ to make them grow fat/ to prevent inbreeding.



25	▪ Kiwi/ Emu/ ostrich/ penguins/ rhea.	G
26	▪ Walking short distances instead of driving, using public transport instead of personal cars, using petrol sparingly.	S
27	▪ Produces bile that has salts which break down fats into small droplets.	
28	▪ Evaporation/ condensation.	
29	The lungs expand.	
30	▪ They amplify sound vibrations/ they transmit sound vibrations from middle ear to inner ear.	
31	▪ Wearing masks/ regular washing of hands/ sanitizing the hands/ observing social distance/ avoid shaking of hands while greeting.	
32	▪ Boiling/ frying/ steaming/ smoking/ mingling/ roasting.	
33	▪ Pneumonia/ Coccidiosis.	
34	▪ Causes still birth/ causes premature birth/ causes miscarriage/ causes under weight babies.	
35	▪ Making mats/ hats/ bags.	
36	▪ Swollen face/ sore throat/ swelling of salivary gland/ difficult to open the mouth.	
37	▪ Keep the body warm/ protects the head from strong sunlight rays/ regulates body temperature.	
38	▪ A coin is more dense than water/ a coin is denser than water.	
39	▪ They germinate and form pollen tubes.	
40	▪ Chinchilla/ Rex/ Newzealand/ Californian/ Ear lop.	
41.	(a) Rain/ wind/ waterfalls/ thunder/ animals/ birds/ insects/ volcanic eruption. (b) For communication/ for entertainment/ provides employment opportunities/ promotes culture. (c) CD/ DVD/ mp3/ mp4/ flash disc/ memory card/ computer diskette/ phones/ cassette tapes.	
42	(a) Liquids/ gases/ solids (b) Help in boiling water for drinking/ helps smoke to move through the chimney in a kitchen/ help bad smell to come out of a VIP latrine/ help in formation of land and sea breeze. (c) By radiation.	
43	(a) (i) P - Incisor (ii) Q - Premolar. (b) They are flat and chisel shaped for cutting/ biting food. (c) Brushing teeth regularly/ dental flossing/ rinsing water in the mouth after meals.	
44	(a) Sun drying/ smoking/ freezing / salting/ refrigeration. (b) For future use. (c) Sun drying removes moisture in food.	



45	<p>(i) Castration - removal of male gametes.</p> <p>(ii) Fertilisation - union of male and female gametes.</p> <p>(iii) Calving - giving birth in cows.</p> <p>(iv) Branding - putting a mark on a cow's body.</p>
46	<p>(a) Burning/ rusting/ decomposition/ fermentation/ respiration/ digestion.</p> <p>(b) Both are irreversible/ both form a new substance.</p> <p>(c) Decomposition.</p>
47	<p>(a) Rats are not kept at home.</p> <p>(b) cows/ goats.</p> <p>(c) Feeding them well/ treating them when sick/ vaccinating/ providing them shade.</p>
48	<p>(a) Radicle.</p> <p>(b) Roots absorb water and mineral salts in the soil/ roots hold the plant firmly in the soil/ some roots store food/ some roots are used for breathing.</p> <p>(c) Beans/ peas/ soya beans/ ground nuts.</p>
49	<p>(a) (i) W - Trachea (ii) P - Right lung</p> <p>(b) For exchange of gases.</p> <p>(c) Hairs filter air breathed in.</p>
50	<p>(a) Loss of weight/ swollen body/ stomach.</p> <p>(b) meat/ milk/ eggs/ beans/ ground nuts.</p> <p>(c) To be healthy/ to satisfy hunger/ to be happy/ for hospitality/ it is habit.</p>
51	<p>(a) Rib cage.</p> <p>(b) Left chambers pump blood with high pressure to different parts of the body.</p> <p>(c) Heart has valves that prevent the back flow of blood/ has strong cardiac muscles that pump blood/ has septum that separates oxygenated blood and deoxygenated blood in the heart/ has blood vessels that transport blood.</p>
52	<p>(i) malaria</p> <p>(ii) proper disposal of faeces/ washing of hands after visiting latrine.</p> <p>(iii) water snails.</p> <p>(iv) by immunisation/ boiling water for drinking/ spraying vectors with insecticides.</p>
53	<p>(a) (i) M - Queen excluder (ii) N - entrance.</p> <p>(b) Prevents the queen bee from contaminating honey with eggs/ separates honey chamber from brood change.</p> <p>(c) It is easy to harvest honey/ it is easy to inspect the hive/ clean honey is harvested.</p>
54	<p>(a) A fish has gills for breathing in water/ has a swim bladder that keep it buoyant/ has lateral line that detects dangers in water/ has fins that help it to swim in water.</p> <p>(b) Proteins.</p> <p>(c) Keeps the fish buoyant in water.</p>
55	<p>(a) Water and sanitation/ food and nutrition/ immunisation/ family planning/ personal hygiene/ maternal and child health care.</p> <p>(b) Food and nutrition.</p> <p>(c) Everybody should participate/ health for all/ PHC services should be available/ PHC services should be accessible/ PHC services should be affordable.</p>