



# THE PRIME EXAMINATIONS

## PRIMARY SIX MID TERM-II

### INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allocated 2 hours 15 minutes



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#### READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

This paper has **two** sections: A and B. Section A has 40 questions (40 Marks) and Section B has 15 questions. (60 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.

All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil will not be marked.

Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that

#### FOR EXAMINERS' USE

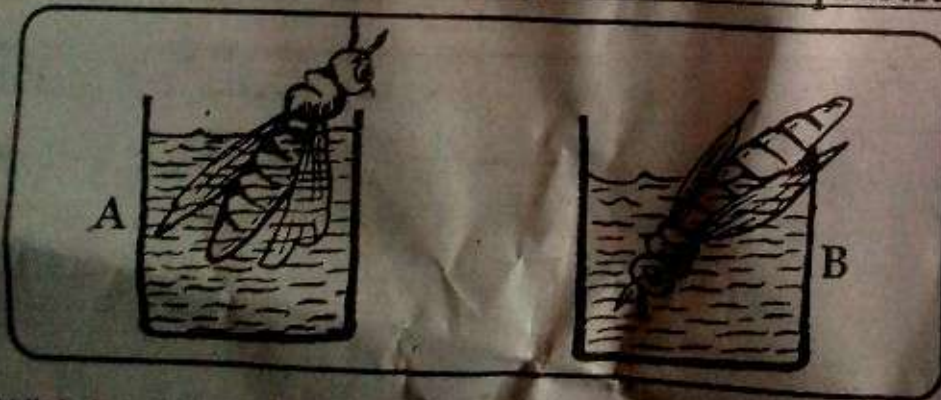
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS ATTAINED
1 - 10	
11 - 20	
21 - 30	
31 - 40	
41 - 43	
44 - 46	
47 - 49	
50 - 52	



Section A. (40 Marks)

1. Name the *part of a root* that protects the growing tip from damage.
2. Mention one equipment in a home that needs electricity to work.
3. Why are houseflies regarded as disease vectors?
4. Give one importance of rocks to people.
5. Mention any one living renewable resource in the environment.
6. How are *beans* different from *ferns* in their way of reproduction?

The diagram below shows two bees partly immersed in different contents of water. Study it carefully and answer questions 7 and 8.



Which of the two bees will die after sometime?

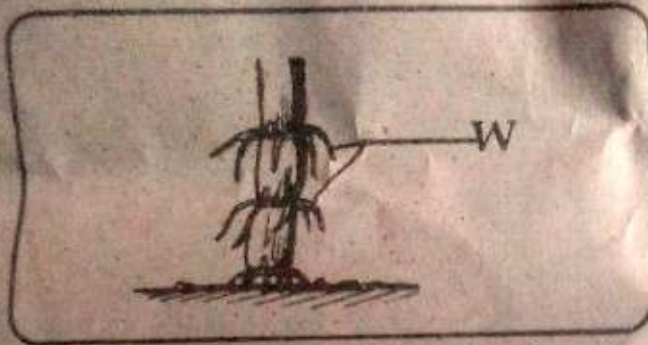
Give a reason to support your answer in (7) above.

Mention any one group of vertebrate which produce by laying eggs.

Why should fruits be included in our diet?



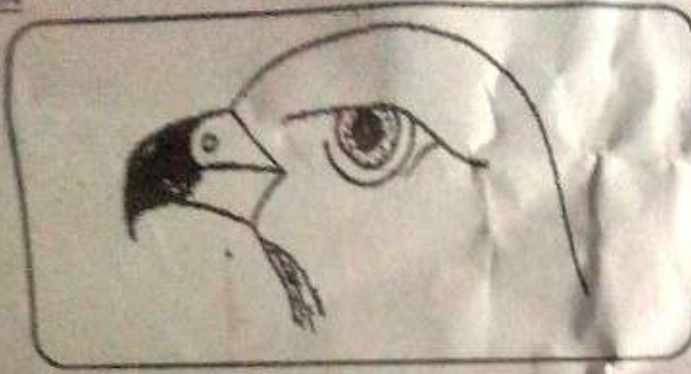
The diagram below is part of a plant. Study and use it to answer questions 13 to 14.



13. Name the group of flowering plants with such kind of root system shown in the diagram above.  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Give the importance of roots marked with letter W to a plant.  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. State any one way in which wind is useful to a crop farmer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. What is meant by the term *immunity*?  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. Name the best food for babies.  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Give any one effect of heat gain or loss on matter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. In which one way can we control rubbish in a school compound?  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. How is clay soil important to people?  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. Give any one way in which *plants* are different from *animals*.  
\_\_\_\_\_



The diagram below is of a beak of a bird. Study and use it to answer questions 24 and 25.



24. Name the group of birds with such kind of beak shown in the diagram above.
25. How is the beak shown in the diagram above adapted to its function?
26. Mention any one organism which helps in the decomposition of organic matter.
27. How are mangoes adapted to their mode of dispersal?
28. Name the liquid metal used in clinical thermometer.
29. State the use of a dustbin in a classroom.
30. Which body organ is responsible for pumping blood to all parts of the body?
31. Why does blood go to the lungs before it is pumped to all parts of the body?

The diagram below shows an item used to promote personal hygiene. Study and use it to answer questions 32 and 33.



32. State the use of the item shown in the diagram above.
33. How does the use of the above item promote personal hygiene?
34. Give the importance of ceiling in a living house.



36. How do feathers keep the bird's body warm?
37. Which food value do we get from eating salt?
38. How can dampness be prevented in a food store?
39. Write down one importance of bees to crop farmers.
40. State the importance of incisors to man.

### Section B. (60 Marks)

41. (a) Give two ways how plants are useful as resources in the environment.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
 (b) State any two ways of conserving plants in the environment.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
42. Study the parts of a flower below in A and their meanings in B. Match them correctly.

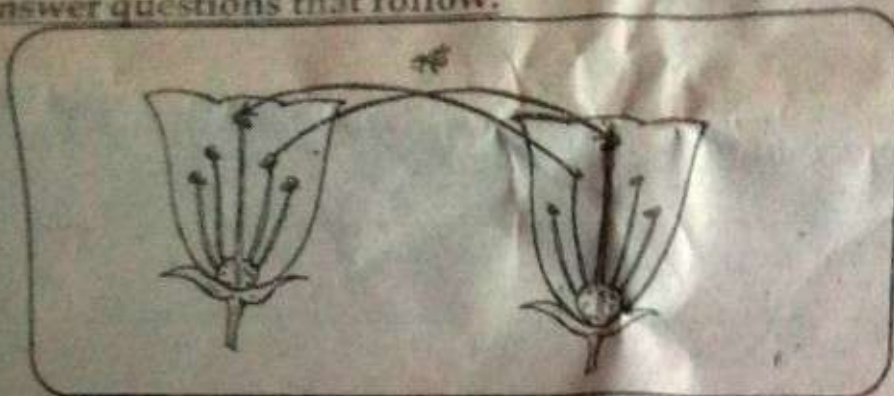
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
(i) Ovules	Male reproductive cells
(ii) Pollen grains	Female reproductive cell
(iii) Stamen	Female part of a flower.
(iv) Pistil	Male part of a flower.
(i) Ovules	_____
(ii) Pollen grains	_____
(iii) Stamen	_____
(iv) Pistil	_____

State the meaning of the term *propagation* as used in plants.

How do the following crops propagate;  
 \_\_\_\_\_ plant



44. The diagram below shows a type of pollination in flowers. Study and answer questions that follow.



- (a) Name the *type of pollination* shown in the diagram above.
- (b) Which agent of pollination is being involved in the above diagram?
- (c) State any one characteristic of flowers pollinated by the agent mentioned above.
- (d) Give any one importance of pollination in the environment.
45. (a) Mention the type of chicken kept for egg production.
- (b) In which one way is poultry keeping important to crop farmers?
- (c) State any one condition that may fail fertilized eggs from hatching.
- (d) How can a farmer improve egg production on his farm?

46. The table below shows diseases immunized and the part of the body they affect. Study and use it to complete the table correctly.

Disease	Parts affected
(i) Measles	
(ii) _____	
(iii) T.B	Bones
(iv) Hepatitis	

47. Mention any two examples of;

(a) Plant fibres

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

(b) Wood fuel

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



48. The diagram below shows a crop growing practice. Study and use it answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the crop growing practice shown above.

(b) Apart from the above practice in (a) mention any two other crop growing practices.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) In which season do crop farmers normally practice the above method?

49. (a) What do we call the *general cleanliness of the environment*?

(b) Which component of living houses helps man in proper disposal of human wastes?

(c) State any two dangers of staying in a dirty environment.

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

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

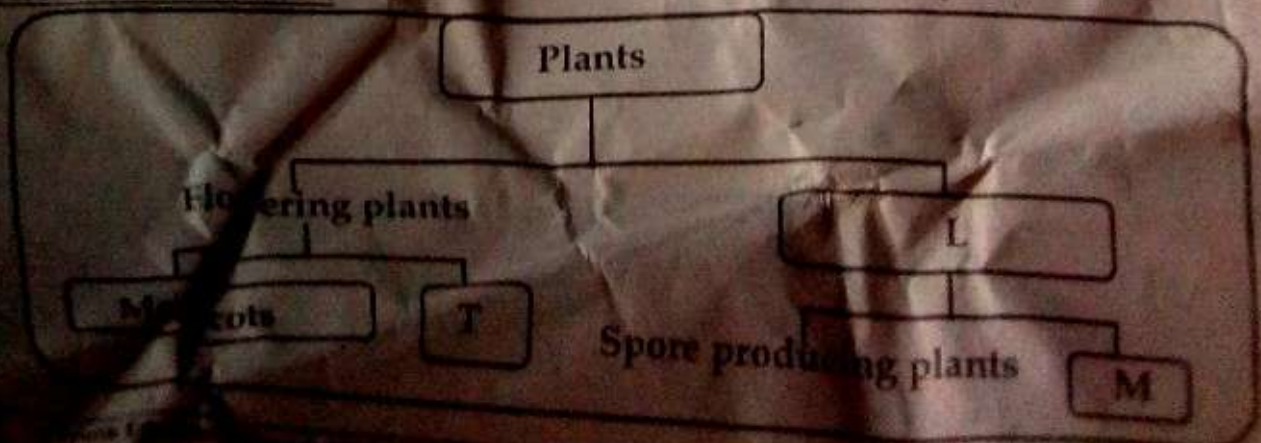
50. (a) Name any one example of a legume plant.

(b) Give one way how legumes are useful to the soil.

(c) How are beans dispersed?

(d) State one advantage of fruit and seed dispersal.

51. The structure below shows classification of plants. Study it carefully and answer questions that follow.





(a) Name the group marked L and M on the diagram above.

(i) L \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) M \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Which *type of germination* do plants marked T undergo?

(c) How are flowering plants similar to group M in terms of production?

52. (a) Name the two types of germination.

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

(b) Apart from warmth, name two other conditions necessary for germination to take place.

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

53. (a) Mention any one raw material for photosynthesis.

(b) Give one importance of photosynthesis to;

(i) plants

(ii) animals

(c) Why are plants unable to make their food at night?

54. (a) Why do farmers carry out transplanting in evening?

(b) Which type of weather encourage farmers to put their planting materials in the soil?

(c) How is windy weather dangerous to people in a community?

(d) Why is it not advisable to have tall trees near a living house?

55. (a) Mention any one example of a non-flowering plant.

(b) How are ferns similar to mushrooms?

(c) How are roots of a plant