



SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY SIX QUALITY CHECK

2023

INTERGRATED SCIENCE

MARKING GUIDE

PREPARED BY:

MR. MUBIRU SULAIMAN: 0700 758668

MR. JAMMIE HARMPHREY: 0757451425



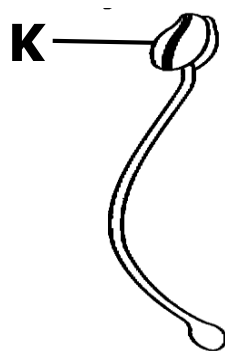
“Don’t speak for Quality, Let the Quality Speak for itself”

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

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

1. Name the hardest part of the tooth.
 - **Enamel**
2. State any **one** factor to consider when starting a livestock farm.
 - **Land / market / capital / labour / management**
3. Give any **one** use of honey to people.
 - **Used to make tea sweet**
 - **Used to make syrup**
 - **Sold for money**
 - **Used to smear on bread**
 - **Used to cure cough**
 - **Used to eat (source of carbohydrates)**
4. Give any **one** way in which heat is important in the environment.
 - **Helps in ironing clothes and bedding / cooking / killing some germs / rain formation / welding / smelting metals / joining metals / keeps the body warm / drying wet clothes and bedding / drying harvested crops / sun-drying or smoking food / melting metals in factories**
5. Why is it advisable to sleep under a treated mosquito net?
 - **To prevent mosquito bites**
 - **To control the spread of malaria**
6. State **one** way in which food contamination can be prevented at home.
 - **Serving food in clean containers**
 - **Washing hands before touching food**
 - **Preparing food in clean areas / places**
 - **Re heating leftover food**
 - **Washing hands before serving food**

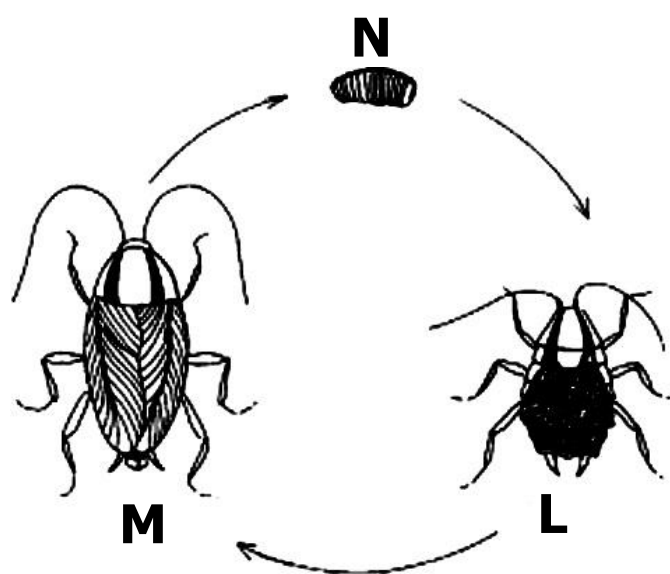
The diagram below shows a reproductive part of a flower. Use it to answer questions **7** and **8**.



7. Name the reproductive part of the flower in the diagram above.
 - **Stamen (Reject male part)**
8. Use letter **K** to show the part that produces pollen grains.

9. Give any **one** way in which school children can promote immunization in the community.
- **Taking their siblings for immunization.**
 - **Informing their people in the community to take children for immunisation**
 - **Singing songs about immunization**
 - **Reciting poems about immunization**
 - **Acting a drama about immunisation**
10. Name the part of the digestive system that produces gastric juice.
- **Stomach (Reject gastrin / gastric glands)**
11. State the reason why the key sinks when lowered in a basin full of water.
- **It is denser than water**
 - **It is more denser than water**
12. How do hook worms enter the body of a person?
- **They penetrate through the bare skin (Reject walking bare footed)**
13. State the element of Primary Health Care (PHC) that controls population growth.
- **Family planning**
14. Name the disease spread by tsetse flies to humans.
- **Sleeping sickness / trypanosomiasis.**

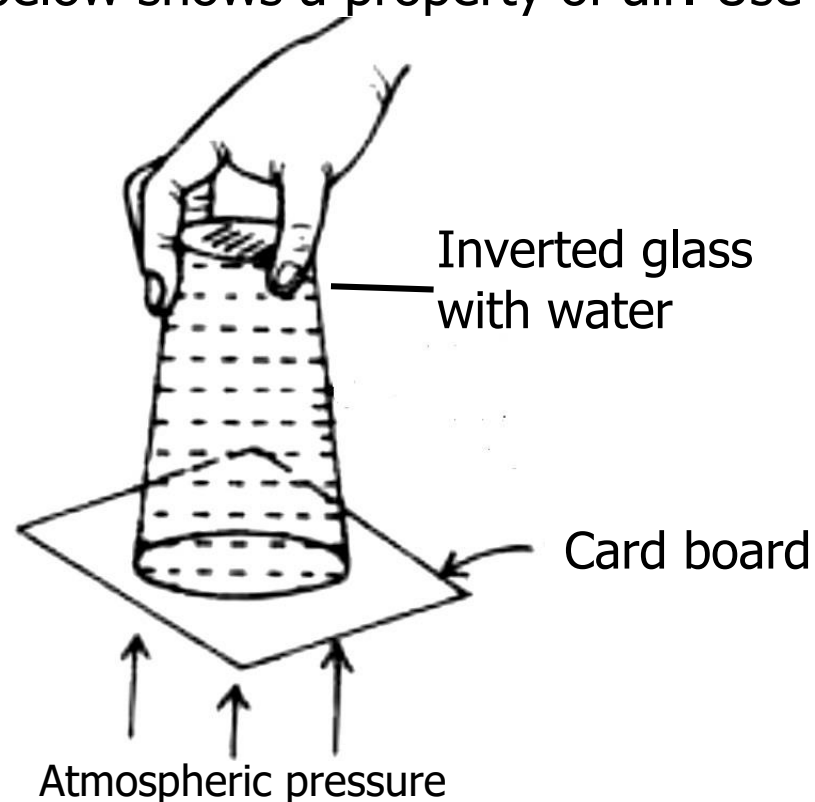
The diagram below shows the life cycle of a cockroach. Use it to answer questions **15** and **16**.



15. Name the stage marked **L**.
- **Nymph**
16. Mention any **one** other insect that undergoes the above life cycle.
- **Grasshopper / crickets / termites / bedbugs / locusts / dragon flies / praying mantis**
17. Why are beans grouped under leguminous crops?
- **Beans have root nodules on their roots**
 - **Beans store their seeds in pods**

18. State any **one** way of improving soil fertility.
 - **Applying fertilizers / manuring / mulching / agro-forestry / practising crop rotation**
19. Which body organ in the human being has the same function as gills in fish?
 - **The lungs**
20. Give any **one** way in which bacteria are harmful to people.
 - **Cause diseases**
 - **Spoil food**
 - **Make wounds septic**
21. Name the type of immunity acquired by a child recovering from measles.
 - **Natural immunity**
22. Mention any **one** way in which you can prevent rats at home.
 - **Poisoning rats**
 - **Use of mouse-trap**
 - **Keeping a cat**
 - **Use of rat trap books**

The diagram below shows a property of air. Use it to answer questions **23** to **24**.



23. State the property of air shown in the diagram above.
 - **Air exerts pressure**
24. Give any **one** use of the above property of air to people.
 - **Helps in drinking soda using a straw**
 - **Helps in drinking malwa using a straw**
 - **Helps in drying clothes.** – **Helps in flying kites.**
 - **Helps in flushing water in water closet toilets**
 - **Helps in drawing water from boreholes or taps**
25. Give any **one** condition that can lead bottle feeding at home.
 - **When the mother is HIV positive (has AIDS)**
 - **When the mother dies**
 - **When the mother is very sick**
 - **When the mother has breast cancer.**

26. State any **one** way in which school children can control the spread of skin diseases.
- **Regular bathing**
 - **Avoid bleaching the skin**
 - **Ironing clothes before wearing them**
 - **Wearing well washed clothes**
 - **Covering their bodies with well washed bedding or blankets**
27. State any **one** way in which the spread of diarrhoea can be controlled.
- **Boiling water before drinking it**
 - **Washing hands before handling food**
 - **Scrub the latrine**
 - **Destroy breeding places for houseflies**
28. Mention any **one** way of making water safe for drinking.
- **Boiling water / chlorination / fluoridation**
- Using recommended chemicals**
29. Why are gaps left between railway lines during construction?
- **To give room for expansion during hot days**
- (Reject to leave room for expansion during hot days because the gaps are already left so no need to leave space again.
-Also reject to leave room for expansion and contraction)**
30. Apart from using scare crows, state any other way of protecting crops in the garden against crop pests.
- **By trapping animals**
 - **Through proper spacing of crops**
 - **By poisoning the pests**
 - **Keeping cats to kill rats**
31. Give any one reason why it is important to have enough rest and sleep.
- **To relax / refresh the brain / mind**
32. Give any one way in which scalds and burns are similar.
- **Both affect the skin**
 - **Both are caused by heat**
 - **In both, first aid is given by putting the injured part in cold water.**
33. State one reason why a fire extinguisher is usually painted with bright colours.
- **To be easily seen in case fire breaks out.**
 - **For easy identification in case of fire outbreak**
34. Write down any **one** PIASCY message commonly displayed in school compounds.
- **AIDs kills**
 - **AIDs has no cure**
 - **Avoid gifts for sex**
 - **Virginity is health**
 - **Stay at school**
 - **Avoid lonely places**
 - **Avoid bad touches**

35. Write down any **one** activity carried out by Young Farmers Clubs at school.
- **Establishing woodlots**
 - **Bird watching**
 - **Constructing aquariums**
 - **Growing crops**
 - **Rearing animals**
 - **Caring for crops in the garden**
 - **Tree planting**
 - **Setting up botanical gardens.**
36. State any **one** way in which water is important during seed germination.
- **Dissolve food for the embryo**
 - **Softens the seed coat**
37. State any **one** way in which crafts are important to people.
- **Mats are used as seats**
 - **Craft mats are used for wearing**
 - **Mats are used as beds**
 - **Dolls are used as playing materials**
 - **Crafts are sold for money**
 - **Pots are used to keep water**
38. How can you recover salt that is mixed with sand?
- **By evaporation to dryness**
 - **By heating to dryness**
 - **By direct evaporation**
39. Give any **one** way in which of caring for domestic animals at home.
- **Proper feeding**
 - **Proper housing**
 - **Cleaning their feed equipment.**
 - **Treating animals when they are sick**
 - **Regular vaccination**
 - **Cleaning their shelter**
40. Give any **one** effect of rusting on metallic tools.
- **It makes metals weak**
 - **It spoils the colour of metals**
 - **It makes keys fail to fit in padlocks**
 - **It makes bolts and nuts hard to drive (unscrew)**
 - **It makes sharp metals blunt**

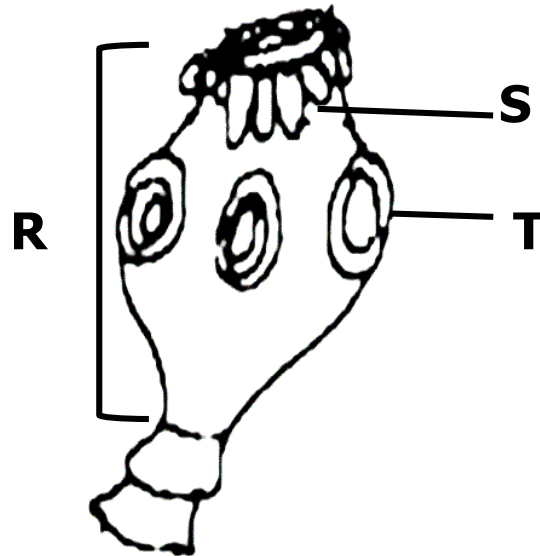
SECTION B: 60 MARKS

41. State the physical processes in matter by which;
- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| a) Ice turns to water | Melting |
| b) Water turns to steam. | Evaporation |
| c) Steam turns to water. | Condensation |
| d) Water turns to ice. | Freezing (Reject solidification) |
42. a) Give the meaning of the following terms;
- i) soil erosion. **Is the removal of top soil by the action of rain or wind.**
 - ii) weathering. **Is the breakdown of rocks into small particles**

b) Identify any **two** activities farmers do to control soil erosion in their gardens.

- **Terracing/contour ploughing/mulching/agro forestry/cover cropping /intercropping/planting wind breaker/alley cropping**

43. The diagram below shows the head of an intestinal worm. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the parts marked **R** and **S**.

i) **R** : **Scolex**

ii) **S** : **Hook**

b) State the function of part marked **T** to the above intestinal worm.

- **For attachment onto intestinal walls**
(Reject for sucking digested food)

c) What does the above worm feed on?

- **Digested food**

44. a) Why are carrots called root tubers?

- **Carrots store food in their swollen underground roots**

b) Apart from carrots, write down any **two** other examples of root tubers.

- **Sweet potatoes / cassava / dahlia / sugar beet / turnips / moolis / radish**

c) How are carrots propagated?

- **By planting seeds**

45. a) State any **two** signs that show that a school child has poor personal hygiene.

- **Dirty uniform / long fingernails / bad odour / bad breath / long hair / uncombed hair / dirty shoes**

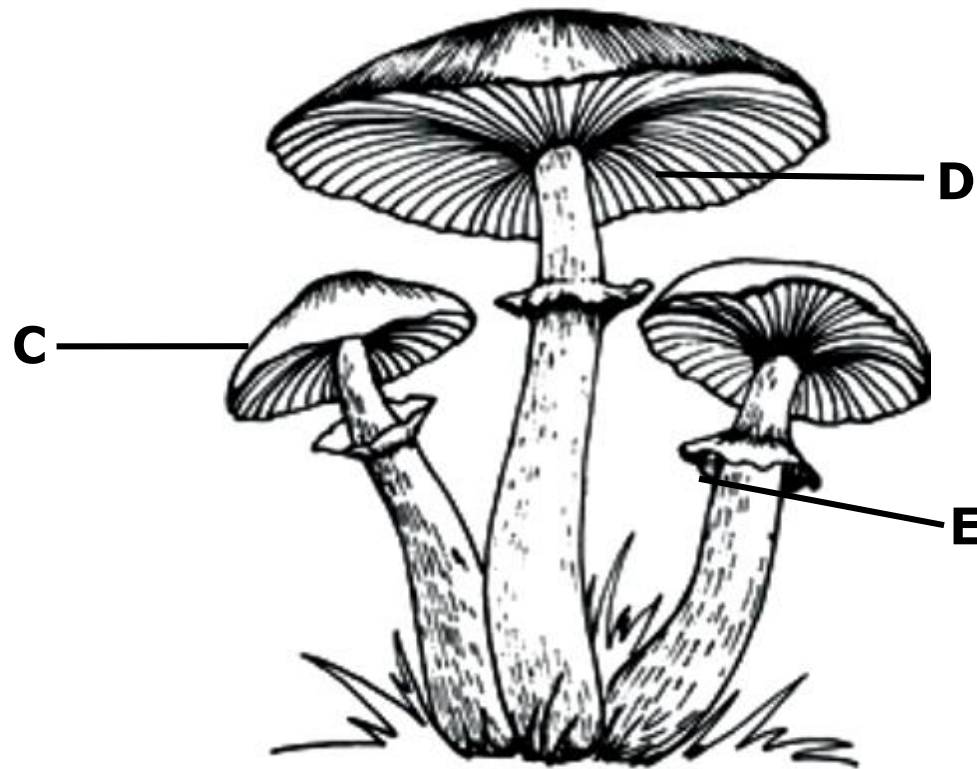
b) Give any **two** diseases that can break out due to poor personal hygiene.

- **Scabies / ringworm / tooth decay / athlete`s foot**



46. a) Name the **main** product got from each of the following animals.
- i) Merino sheep : **Wool / fleece**
 - ii) Angora goats : **Mohair**
- b) Mention any **two** breeds of goats that are eot for milk production.
- **Toggenburg goat / Saanen goat / Anglo-nubian goat / Alpine goat**

47. The diagram below is of a fungus. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the parts marked with **C** and **E** .
- i) **C** **Cap**
 - ii) **E** **Ring**
- b) How is part **D** useful to the above fungus?
- **Produces spores (Reject stores spores)**
- c) Give any **one** use of the above fungus to people.
- **Source of income**
 - **Source of food**
 - **Used as local medicine**
48. a) Mention any **two** diseases that attack rabbits.
- **Coccidiosis / pneumonia / snuffles / colds / ear canker**
- b) State any **two** ways of controlling diseases among rabbits.
- **Regular sweeping of the hutch**
 - **Cleaning feeding equipment**
 - **Regular vaccination**
 - **Providing clean feeds**
 - **Proper feeding of rabbits**

49. The table below shows elements of weather in part **A** and their effects in part **B**.

A: Elements of weather	B: Effects
Clouds	Causes drought.
Rainfall	Raises dust.
Wind	Causes floods.
Sunshine	Causes rain.

Match correctly the elements of weather with their effects in the spaces provided.

- i) Clouds **Causes rain**
- ii) Rainfall **causes floods**
- iii) Wind **Raises dust**
- iv) Sunshine **Causes drought**

50. a) Give the meaning of the following terms.

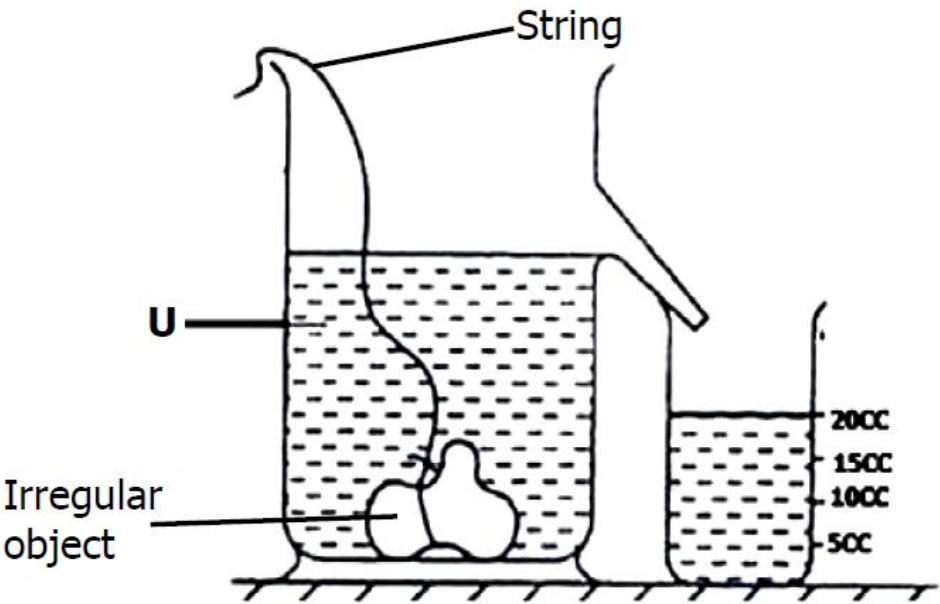
- i) Dehydration **-Is a condition in which the body lacks water**
- ii) Rehydration **-Is the replacement of the lost water in the body of a dehydrated patient**

b) State any **two** causes of dehydration in humans.

- **Severe diarrhoea**
- **Severe vomiting**
- **Severe burns or scalds**

(Reject: severe sweating and reject diarrhea/vomiting /burns)

51. The diagram below shows a method of finding volume of an irregular object. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify the method of finding volume of the irregular object shown above.

- **Displacement method.**

- b) What is the volume of the irregular object above?
• **20cc**
- c) Name the container marked **U**.
• **Overflow can / Eureka can**
- d) State the role of the string in the above experiment.
• **For lowering the stone gently in water**
52. a) Name any **two** states of matter.
• **Gases / solid / liquids / gaseous state / solid state / liquid state**
- b) State any **two** reasons why mercury is used in thermometers.
• **It is easily seen**
• **It expands uniformly**
• **It is a good conductor of heat**
• **It does not wet the glass tube**
• **It has a high boiling point**
53. a) Why are babies grouped under vulnerable groups of people?
• **Babies are easily harmed due to poor feeding**
• **Babies need special care and diet**
(Reject babies need special care and attention)
- b) State any **two** ways of caring for babies.
• **Bathing babies**
• **Breastfeeding babies**
• **Proper medication in case they are sick**
• **Washing their clothes and bedding**
• **Ironing their clothes and bedding**
• **Taking babies for immunization**
• **Changing their pampers / dippers at intervals**
• **Proper feeding**
• **Playing with babies**
- c) Apart from babies, give any other group of vulnerable people?
• **Elderly people / the elderly / sick people / the sick / breast feeding mothers / expectant mothers**
(Reject sick , elderly)
54. a) Mention any **two** examples of biological changes in plants.
• **Fruiting / germination / shedding leaves / flowering / ripening of fruits / wilting / growth / fertilization / reproduction.**
(Reject transpiration / pollination / tropism)
- b) State any **two** ways in which biological changes are important in the environment.
• **Mouling helps animals to grow**
• **Reproduction prevents extinction of living things**
• **Reproduction increases population of living things**
• **Germination enables animals to get food**
• **Ripening of fruits promotes seed dispersal.**

55. a) Mention any **two** requirements of a clean home.

- **Clean kitchen**
- **Clean latrine / toilets**
- **Clean compound**
- **Plate stand**
- **Animal houses**
- **Rubbish pit / dustbin**
- **Clean bathroom**

b) State any **two** ways how school children can promote good sanitation.

- **Mopping classrooms / Dusting tables and chairs / Sweeping the compound / Clearing bushes around the school / Draining stagnant water / Scrubbing verandahs and floors / Smoking latrines / Constructing urinals / Washing toilets / Flushing toilets.**

END

