



BROAD EXAMINATIONS®

P.6 INTEGRATED SCIENCE EXAMINATION

TRIAL SET I TERM I - 2023

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Pupil's Name:

School Name:

District Name:

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of two sections: A and B.
2. Section A has **20** questions (**40 Marks**)
3. Section B has **12** questions (**60 Marks**)
4. Answer **ALL** questions in both sections A and B.
5. All answers must be written in the space provided in blue or black ball point pens and ink. **Only diagrams should be done in pencil.**
6. Unnecessary crossing of answers will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting, which cannot be easily read, may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated for Examiners' use only.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

PAGES	MARKS	SIGN
Page 2		
Page 3		
Page 4		
Page 5		
Page 6		
Page 7		
Page 8		
TOTAL		

Teacher's comment to the learner

.....
.....
.....
.....

Approved by:

Agumbe

Team Head Science Dept.

1. Name any one human body organ found in the abdominal region.

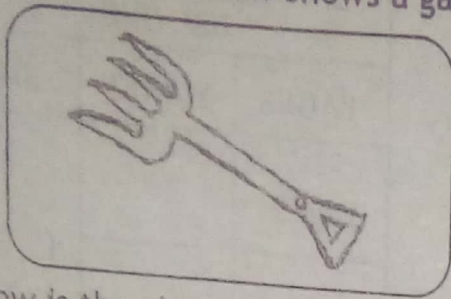
2. Mention the female sterile bee in the colony.

3. Which vaccine is given to babies by injection on the right upper arm?

4. State the importance of root nodules found on the roots of leguminous plants.

5. In which one way is sisal useful at home?

The diagram below shows a garden tool, use it to answer question 6.



6. How is the above garden tool useful to crop farmers?

7. Why do most plants appear green?

8. Write down any one example of useful insects in the environment.

9. Give a reason why goat farmers keep records on their farms.

10. Write down any one advantage of performing physical exercises to an individual.

11. Why do people wear jackets in cold weather?

12. Give any one difference between weight and mass in terms of units.

Write down any one effect of floods in the environment.

Write any one way of controlling diseases among rabbits.

Study the diagram below of a mosquito and answer questions 15 and 16.



15. Name the type of mosquito shown above in the diagram.

16. State any one disease spread by the above type of mosquito.

17. Of what importance is the tongue to a P.6 pupil?

18. Which element of PHC is done through feeding on a balanced diet?

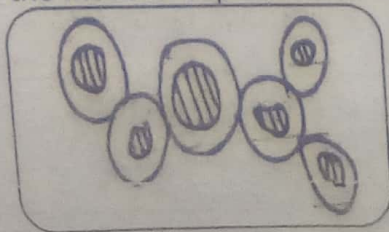
19. Give any one way the fertility of the soil can be improved without using manure.

20. Suggest any one danger likely to happen to homes without latrines in a community.

21. Mention the device used by doctors to see germs in people's blood.

22. State a reason why farmers carry out plant training in their crop gardens.

Study the mode of reproduction in some living organisms and answer question 23.



23. Mention any one organism whose mode of reproduction is shown above.

24. Why should people switch off electricity when not in use?

25. Write down any one disease prevented through following PIASCY message

26. Give a reason why electric wires are seen tight in cold weather.

27. State any one breed of goats kept for its high quality milk.

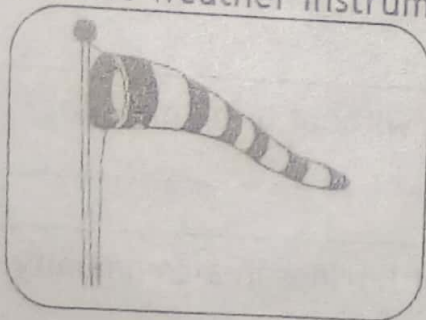
28. Write down any one crop that grows well in dry areas.

29. Mention any one item used to keep our teeth clean.

30. How do vaccines protect one against certain diseases?

31. State one adaptation of a chameleon to getting its preys with ease.

Use the weather instrument below and answer questions 32 and 33.



32. Name the weather instrument shown in the diagram

33. How is the above weather instrument useful at the weather station?

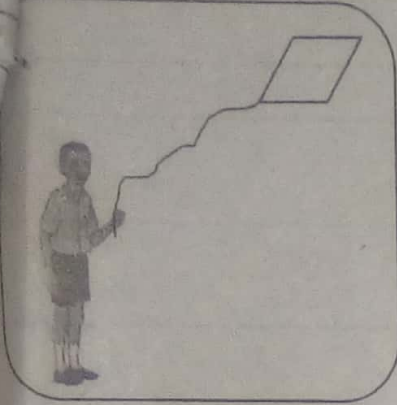
34. Write down any one way school children can control the spread of COVID 19 in a

35. State any one practice done at school that controls soil erosion in the school com

36. In which way does upthrust force affects the weight of objects in water?

37. Write down any one female member of a nuclear family.

Study the diagram below and answer question 38.



38. State the property of air that enables a boy to play with the kite above.

39. Why should babies be fed on foods rich in proteins?

40. Apart from babies, give any one group of people who can be easily harmed by poor feeding.

SECTION .B. (60 Marks)

41. (a) Write down any two elements of weather.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Write down the type of weather suitable for;

(i) harvesting crops _____

(ii) winnowing crops _____

42. (a) What are stem tubers?

(b) State two examples of stem tubers.

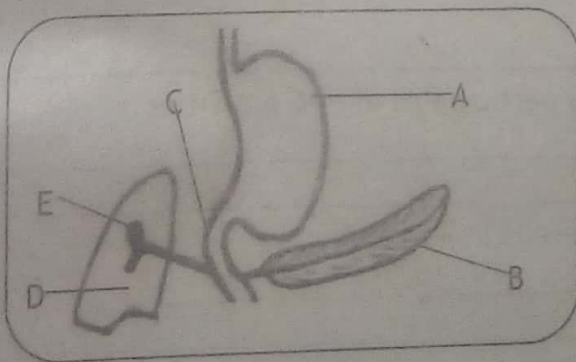
(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Mention the main food value got from eating stem tubers.

The diagram below shows part of the alimentary canal. Use it to answer question

43.



43. (a) Name the parts marked;

(i) B _____

(ii) E _____

(b) Write down any one substance absorbed through part A.

(c) How is part D useful during digestion of food?

44. (a) Write down any one importance of weeding the garden.

(b) State any two examples of common weeds.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) In which one way are weeds useful to people?

45. (a) How are the following types of teeth useful?

(i) incisor teeth _____

(ii) canine teeth _____

(b) Write down one mineral salt responsible for hardening teeth.

(c) In which way does regular brushing of teeth help to prevent tooth decay?

46. (a) Write down any one example of wood fuel.

(b) State any two ways of saving wood fuel.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Mention any one source of wood fuel in the environment.

47. (a) Write down any one principle of PHC.

(b) State any one way how the community participates in PHC activities.

(c) Mention one role played by a health parade in a school.

Write down any one way of preventing diseases without using drugs.

(a) How are the following parts of a flower useful during pollination?

(i) petals

(ii) stigma

(b) Write down any two characteristics of flowers pollinated by wind.

(i)

(ii)

(a) Write down any two sources of food in the environment.

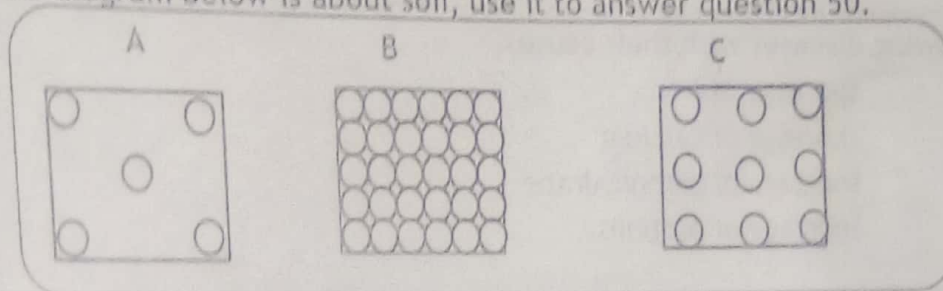
(i)

(ii)

(b) In which one way can food be kept safe?

(c) Write down one disease that results from eating dirty food.

The diagram below is about soil, use it to answer question 50.



50. (a) What do the above diagrams show?

(b) Name the soil samples marked;

(i) A

(ii) B

(c) How is soil sample C useful to people?

51. (a) How are the following parts useful to a housefly?

(i) Proboscis

(ii) Antennae

(b) Name one disease spread by a housefly that attacks human eyes.

(c) Mention any one way of controlling diseases spread by a housefly.

52. (a) How does heat travel through liquids and gases?

(b) State any one way the above process is useful in our daily life.

(c) In which state of matter does heat travel fastest?

(d) State what happens when heat falls on a black rough surface.

53. (a) Write down any one characteristic of physical changes.

(b) Mention any two physical changes involved in the water cycle.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How is decomposition an important change in the environment?

54. Match the following diseases with their causes.

Kwashiorkor	shortage of iron
Marasmus	shortage of calcium
Anaemia	shortage of carbohydrates
Rickets	shortage of proteins

(i) Kwashiorkor _____

(ii) Marasmus _____

(iii) Anaemia _____

(iv) Rickets _____

55. (a) Name the type of fracture where a bone breaks and comes out of the body.

(b) Suggest the recommended first aid for a fracture.

(c) Apart from fractures, write down any one type of injury that involves bleeding.

(d) Why should a casualty be given first aid as soon as possible?

END

BROAD EXAMINATIONS GUIDES 2023
P.6 SCIENCE SET I TERM I

QN	CORRECT ANSWER(S)	CLASS	RELATED CONTENT
1.	The kidney/pancreas/stomach/liver/intestines /spleen	P.4	- Function of each body organ in human body - How to care for body organs
2.	Worker bee	P.5	- Why drone bees are not in the hive - Causes of swarming in bees
3.	BCG vaccine	P.5	- Types of vaccine - Importance of immunization
4.	They store nitrogen fixing bacteria (Rhizobia)	P.6	- Examples of legumes - Why include legumes in crop rotation
5.	It is used to make ropes	P.2	- Craft materials - Uses of things we make
6.	It is used for turning manure.	P.4	- Diagrams of garden tools - Use of each of garden tools
7.	They have a green colouring pigment called chlorophyll.	P.4	- Meaning of photosynthesis - Raw materials for photosynthesis
8.	Bees/grasshoppers/butterflies/etc.	P.3	- Characteristics of insects - Lifecycles of insects
9.	To know income and expenditure/to know profits and losses/to easily access loans from the bank/to plan well for the farm/for future reference.	P.5	- What are farm records - Examples of farm records
10.	They make the body physically fit/they keep bones strong/they make joints flexible.	P.5	- Healthy lifestyles - Importance of each healthy lifestyle
11.	They keep their bodies warm/prevent heat loss from their bodies.	P.4	- Weather conditions - How to manage each weather condition
12.	Weight is measured in Newtons while mass is measured in kilograms.		- Meaning of mass - Meaning of weight
13.	They destroy people's houses/destroy people's crops/lead to death.	P.3	- manmade changes - effects of manmade changes
14.	Regular cleaning of rabbit hutches/regular vaccination of rabbits/isolating sick birds.	P.4	- Rabbit hutches - Rabbit diseases
15.	Anopheles mosquito	P.4	- All types of mosquitoes - Diseases they spread

16.	Malaria fever	P.4/2	- Signs of malaria fever
17.	For tasting	P.4	- Structures of body organs - Location of body organs
18.	Food and nutrition	P.5	- Principles of PHC - Activities under each PHC
19.	By fallowing/mulching/practicing crop rotation.	P.5	- Meaning of soil fertility - Causes of soil fertility
20.	Out breaks of diarrhoeal diseases/easy spread of diarrhoeal diseases.	P.4	- Elements of clean habitation - Importance of each element
21.	Microscope	P.4	- Where germ breed - Groups of germs
22.	To enable plants to get enough sunlight/prevent fungal diseases in some plants.	P.4	- Crop growing practices - Importance of each practice
23.	Yeast	P.5	- Groups of fungi - Dangers of fungi
24.	To save electricity/to reduce electricity bills.	P.3	- Uses of electricity - Dangers caused by electricity
25.	HIV/AIDS	P.3	- Examples of PIAS - Importance of PIA
26.	It is due to contraction.	P.5	- Effects of heat gain - Effects of heat loss
27.	Toggenburg/saanen goat/alpine goat.	P.5	- Methods used to rear goats - Advantages of each method
28.	Sisal/pineapple	P.3	- Importance of plant products - Dangers of plants
29.	Dental floss/tooth paste/toothbrush/water/salt/charcoal	P.4	- Sets of teeth - Structures of teeth
30.	By enabling the body to produce more antibodies to fight certain disease causing germs.	P.5	- Signs of immunisation - Other immunisable diseases
31.	It changes its colour (camouflaging) has a long sticky tongue to trap its prey.	P.6	- Classes of reptiles - Characteristics of reptiles
32.	Wind sock	P.4	- All weather instruments - Their uses

	It is used to show the strength of wind.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water cycle - Uses of water
	By wearing facemask/washing hands regularly with clean water and soap/keeping social distance.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ways COVID 19 is spread - Uses of water
35.	Planting short grass in the school compound.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Causes of soil erosion - Types of soil erosion
36.	By reducing the weight of objects in water.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Displacement method - Calculation about density
37.	Mother/girl child	P.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is extended family - Other types of family
38.	Air moves things.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Components of air - Uses of air
39.	To allow proper growth/prevent kwashiorkor/to build the body cells and tissues.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deficiency diseases - Their signs and symptoms
40.	Pregnant mother/the sick/elderly	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of vulnerable group - Food they eat

- SECTION B

41.	(a) Wind/humidity/sunshine/cloud cover (b) (i) Sunny weather (ii) Windy weather	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of clouds - characteristics of clouds
42.	(a) Stem tubers are crops which store food in their swollen underground stem. (b) White yam/Irish potato (c) Carbohydrates	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characteristics of pests - damage tuber crops - How to care for crop tubers
43.	(a) (i) B the pancreas. (ii) E gall bladder (b) Alcohol/simple sugar/little water (c) It produces bile which emulsifies fats	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Function of mucus in the alimentary canal - Diseases that affect the alimentary canal
44.	(a) Weeding controls pests/enhances high crop yields/reduces competition for sunlight among plants. (b) Black jack/elephant grass/star grass (c) Weeds are used as animal feeds/some are eaten as food/some are used for mulching/used as medicine.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of weeding - Examples of weeds - How weeds lower crop yield
45.	(a) (i) For cutting/biting food. (ii) For tearing food (b) Calcium/phosphorus (c) By removing food remains from teeth	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disorders of teeth - How to care for teeth

46	(a) Charcoal/firewood/saw dust (b) Putting off fire after cooking/covering food when cooking/use of energy saving stoves (c) Plants/forests	p.6	- Sources of energy - Dangers of energy - Meaning of energy
47	(a) Many approaches should be followed/ practicing of healthy concerns/PHC is for all. (b) Fencing water sources/constructing latrines in public places/constructing protected springs. (c) It promotes proper personal hygiene among children. (d) Maintaining proper personal hygiene/maintaining proper sanitation/boiling water for drinking	P.5	- Meaning of PHC - All elements of PHC
48	(a) (i) They attract pollination (ii) Stigma receives pollen grains. (b) They are small in size/produce many pollen grains/produce light pollen grains/dull petals.	P.4	- Characteristics of wind poll flowers - Parts of a flower and their functions
49	(a) Plants/animals (b) By refrigeration/tinning or canning/smoking/sun drying (c) Cholera/typhoid/diarrhoea/dysentery	P.2	- Meaning of malnutrition - Effects of poor feeding to baby
50	(a) Soil structure (b) (i) Sand soil (ii) clay soil (c) It is used for crop growing	P.5	- components of soil - Uses of each component
51	(a) (i) For sucking food (ii) For feeding /smelling/hearing (b) Trachoma (c) By maintaining proper sanitation/spraying using chemicals/use of insect repellants	P.4	- All disease vectors and they spread - Germs that cause the diseases
52	(a) By convection (b) It is used in boiling water/milk/allows easy circulation of air in houses (c) Gas state (d) It is absorbed	P.5	- All heat transfer - Their application - Sources of heat energy
53	(a) They are reversible/no new substance is formed/there is no change in mass and weight (b) Evaporation/Condensation (c) It helps in soil formation	p.5	- Characteristics of change - Dangers of chemicals
54	(i) shortage of proteins (ii) shortage of carbohydrates (iii) shortage of iron (iv) shortage of calcium	P.4	- Meaning of food - Why people eat
55	(a) Compound fracture (b) Tying splints around the injured part (c) Cuts (d) To promote quick recovery/reduce pain/save life	p.4	- Meaning of fracture - Symptoms and signs - Causes of fracture

END