

DIVINE EDUCATION CENTRE

MID TERM 2 EXAMINATION-2023

INTEGRATED SCIENCE - P.6

Time Allowed: 2Hrs 15 MIN

	eam: the following instructions carefully:			
<u>keda</u>	me ronowing instructions carefully.	FOR EXAM	INER'S USEO!	NLY
1.	The paper has two sections: A and B			
2.	Section A has 40 questions (40 marks)	Qn. No	MARK	SIGN
3.	Section B has 15 questions (60 marks)	4 40		
4.	Answer ALL questions. All answers to both Sections A	1 – 10		
	and B must be written in the spaces provided.	11 – 20		
5.	All answers must be written using a blue or black ball	21 – 30		
	point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.	31 – 40		
6.	Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of ma	₁ 41 – 43		
7.	Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead	44 – 46		
	loss of marks.	47 – 49		
8.	Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated for Examine	50 – 52		
	use only.	53 – 55		
	Turn over	TOTAL		

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1- latrir	Which body organ does a P.6 child use to detect bad smell in a pit
2-	Write one activity done to care for banana plants during dry season.
3-	Why are handles of frying pans usually made of wood?
4-	State the importance of valves in veins.
5-	Give any one way of controlling soil erosion in the school compound.
6-	Mention any one example of an arachnid.
7-	State the main role of a school nurse in a school.
8-	Write any one example of a biological change.
9-	Mention any one disease a person gets as a result of smoking tobacco.
10-	How does sound travel?
11-	Name any one crop propagated by means of suckers.
12-	Which component of air prevents bottled drinks from going bad?

13- Mention any one activity that farmers do to control egg eating among their layers.
14- Why is crude oil grouped under non-renewable resources?
15- Name the state of matter in which heat travels by convection.
16- State the importance of lungs to a person.
17- Identify any one disease spread through poor disposal of faeces in the environment.
18- Which characteristic enables a frog to live both on land and in water comfortably?
19- Name the weather instrument below.
20- How best can one care for a hungry goat?
21- Why are bean plants grouped under legumes?
22- How is a queen excluder useful in a modern bee hive?
23- Name the part of a living house that takes in fresh air.

24- diet	Which deficiency disease is prevented by including proteins in the baby's
25-	Write one activity done to make water safe for drinking.
26-	Name any one harmful substance contained in tobacco smoke.
27-	Name the animal whose young one is a lamb.
28-	Mention any one example of a natural fertilizer.
29-	Why is salt included in the preparation of ORS?
30-	Name the last vaccine to be administered to a baby.
31-	Give any one way of controlling ticks on a cattle farm.
32-	In which units is temperature measured?
33-	State any one reason why people iron their clothes.
34-	Describe the danger of using sharp objects to clean our ears.
35-	How is docking useful in sheep rearing?
36-	Why is coffee grouped under perennial crops?
37-	Write any one component of blood.

Below is a diagram of an equipment.
39- How is the equipment useful to a first aider?
40- State one example of a traditional bee hive.
SECTION B
41- Name the part of a flower that attracts pollinators.
b) What is pollination?
c) Give one use of flowers to;
(i) plants
(ii) people
42- Below is a diagram of the human ear. Use it to answer questions that
follow.
a)Name the parts labeled Y
and X
Z Y
× V
b) How is part X useful on the above diagram?

38- Name the example of a reptile without limbs.

C)	лри	ir nom nealing, state anomer fonction of the noman ear.
		Mention any two examples of root tubers (plants that store food in roots)
-		
b)	Hov	v does the eating of root tuber prevent marasmus among children?
c)	Mer	ntion any one method of controlling pests in a root tuber garden.
	44-	To which group of birds does each of the following birds belong;
	(i)O	strich
	(ii)	An
		eagle
b)	Give	any one similarity between birds and reptiles.
c)	Why	is a bat grouped under mammals?
	45-	What is a resource?
	~\	ention any two examples of resources in the environment.
	•	emion any two examples of resources in the environment.
(ii)		
c)		is wind useful as a resource in the environment?
,		Mention any two diseases spread by mosquitoes.
(ii)		
(11)		

, 00	est arty two ways of preventing diseases spread by mosquitoes.
	Name any two types of bees in a bee hive.
(i)	
(ii)	
b) Mer	ntion any two products from bees.
(i)	
(ii)	
48-	Which term refers to the practice of covering top soil using dry plant
mate	erials.
b) Givearms.	two reasons why farmers carry out the practice in (a) above on their
(ii)	
c) Men	tion any one disadvantage of the above practice.
	Give two advantages of keeping local breeds of cattle.
	tify any two examples of cattle parasites controlled by dipping.
(i)	
(ii)	
	Name two physical processes involved during distillation when making
alco	hol.
(i)	

b) Write one effect of taking alcohol to an individual.	
c) Give any one use of alcohol.	
51- Give one word in the study of sound to mean;	
(i)The highness or lowness of sound	
(ii) The loudness or softness of sound.	
b) How does a xylophone produce sound energy?	
c) Give any one way in which echoes are reduced in cinem	na halls.
52- The diagram below is an experiment carried out by a Fanswer questions that follow.	2.5 child. Use it to
a) What was the experiment about?	
b) Why did the candle continue burning for	or a short time in A?
c) Give the reason why the candle stopped burning in B	
d) Name the gas needed for burning to take place.	
53- Name the part of the body where respiration takes pla	ICE.
b) How are lungs important during respiration?	

Mention any one diseas	se that attacks the lungs.			
d) What happens to lun	gs when breathing in (Inhalation)?			
54- In which state o	of matter is water at 0°C?			
b) Why is water calle	d matter?			
c) Name the form of	energy used for;			
(i) Ironing clothes	Ironing clothes			
(ii) Making starch in p	(ii) Making starch in plants.			
55- Match the follo	wing vectors to the diseases they spread.			
List A	List B			
a) Tsetse fly	river blindness			
b) Infected dog	bubonic plague			
c) Black fly	sleeping sickness			
d) Rat flea	rabies			
a) Tsetse fly				
b) Infected				
dog				
c) Black fly				

END