

**THE PEARL EDUCATIONAL CONSULT KAMPALA
SCHOOLS 2024**

**PRIMARY SIX TERM THREE INTEGRATED
SCIENCE**

REVISION TOPICAL QUESTIONS

Name: _____

School: _____

District: _____

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1. Name the chemical substance made up of hydrogen and oxygen.

2. Mention two components of water.

i) _____

ii) _____

3. Suggest the main source of water in the environment.

4. State two characteristics of pure water.

i) _____

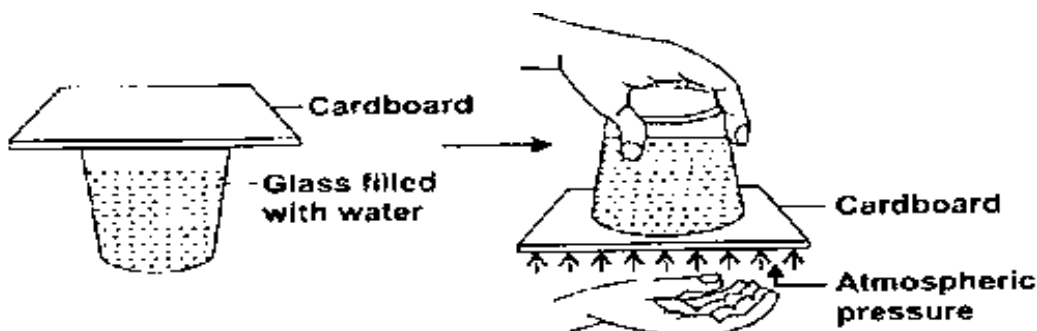
ii) _____

5. Mention any two properties of water.

i) _____

ii) _____

6. Use the diagrams below to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the property of water shown above.

i) _____

b) State the importance of atmospheric pressure in the above experiment.

7. Give any two uses of water in the body.

i) _____

ii) _____

8. Point out two industrial uses of water.

i) _____

ii) _____

9. Name the type of electricity generated from fast flowing water.

10. Mention any two methods of obtaining clean water from dirty water.

i) _____

ii) _____

11. Name the method of obtaining clean water where solid particles are removed from it.

12. What term is used to mean the solid particles that remain on the filter?

13. Name the method of obtaining distilled water.

14. State the main reason why distilled water is not good for drinking.

15. Mention two chemicals used for treating water.

i) _____

ii) _____

16. What are water borne diseases?

17. State any two examples of water borne diseases.

i) _____

ii) _____

18. What are water habit vector diseases?

19. Mention any two water habit vector diseases

i) _____

ii) _____

20. What is water cleaned diseases?

21. State any two examples of water cleaned diseases.

i) _____

ii) _____

22. Define water contact diseases.

23. State any two examples of water contact diseases.

i) _____

ii) _____

24. Define water pollution.

25. What do you understand by the term water impurities?

26. Mention any two examples of water impurities.

i) _____

ii) _____

27. State any two ways of polluting water.

i) _____

ii) _____

28. How is silting different from silt?

29. Mention any two examples of silts.

i) _____

ii) _____

30. Give any two effects of silting to water bodies.

i) _____

ii) _____

31. Write two ways of controlling silting of water.

i) _____

ii) _____

32. What is the difference between hard water and soft water?

33. State any two activities done before washing clothes in a home.

i) _____

ii) _____

34. Suggest one main reason for sorting clothes before washing them.

35. State any two factors to be considered before sorting clothes for washing them.

i) _____

ii) _____

36. How is soaking clothes different from rinsing clothes?

37. State any two disadvantages of soaking clothes for so long.

- i)

- ii)

38. Why do we soak clothes before washing them?

39. Mention two reasons for ironing clothes to a P.7 candidate.

- i)

- ii)

40. Suggest two places where we pack washed.

- i)

- ii)

41. What is an accident?

42. Mention any two examples of accidents which commonly occur at school.

- i)

- ii)

43. What is first aid?

44. Who is a casualty?

45. State any two reasons for giving first aid to a casualty.

i) _____

ii) _____

46. What is a first aid kit?

47. Mention any two metallic items found in a first aid kit.

i) _____

ii) _____

48. Who is a first aider?

49. State any two qualities of a first aider.

i) _____

ii) _____

50. Mention any two objects that can burn people either at home or at school.

i) _____

ii) _____

51. State any two causes of burns.

i) _____

ii) _____

52. Name the degree of burn in which there are no blisters formed.

53. What is a blister?

54. Write any two first aids for second degree burn.

i) _____

ii) _____

55. Why is tepid sponging an important First Aid to a person with high fever?

56. Why is a wet cloth put on the body of a person with fever?

57. What can be done to lower the temperature of a person with high fever?

58. Fever is not a disease but a symptom of many diseases. Mention any two of these diseases.

i) _____

ii) _____

59. Define the term convulsions.

60. State any two causes of fever and convulsions.

i) _____

ii) _____

61. Write down any two first aid for fever.

i) _____

ii) _____

62. Mention any two first aid for convulsions.

i) _____

ii) _____

63. What is near drowning?

64. How is near drowning different from drowning?

65. Mention any two causes of near drowning and drowning.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

66. Mention two measures taken to prevent drowning and near drowning.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

67. State any two reasons why swimming pools should be fenced.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

68. Mention any two ways you can help a casualty for near drowning.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

69. Why would it be dangerous for a boy of 11 years to try to remove an adult, who is near drowning, from water?

70. Suggest two things the boy in (b) above should do to save the adult from drowning.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

71. How does mouth to mouth breathing help a victim of near drowning?

72. Define the term fainting.

73. What is the main cause of fainting?

74. Mention any two conditions that can lead one to faint.
i) _____
ii) _____
75. Suggest any two first aids for fainting.
i) _____
ii) _____
76. State any two qualities of a good first aider for fainting.
i) _____
ii) _____
77. Why are the legs of a person who has fainted raised higher than the head when giving first Aid?

78. Define foreign bodies.

79. State any two examples of natural openings found in human being.
i) _____
ii) _____
80. Suggest two first aids of foreign bodies in the eyes.
i) _____
ii) _____
81. Give any two first aids of foreign body in the nose.
i) _____
ii) _____
82. State one first aid of foreign body in the throat.

83. Mention any two ways of preventing accidents caused by foreign bodies.
i) _____
ii) _____
84. What is poisoning?

85. How is poisoning different from poison?

86. State any two states of matter in which poison do exist.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

87. Mention any two common poisonous substances at home.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

88. Suggest two signs of a poisoned person.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

89. Give any two first aids for poisoning.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

90. What First Aid would you give to a child who has taken paraffin?

91. Give the main reason why person who has taken paraffin should not be made to vomit.

92. Define the term fractures.

93. State any two common types of fractures.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

94. State the type of fracture:

a. Where the broken or cracked bone remains inside the flesh.

b. Where the broken or cracked bone comes out of the body.

95. Suggest two common causes of fracture in adults.

i) _____

ii) _____

96. Name the first aid item used to keep the broken bones in their normal position.

97. When considering first aid for a fracture, you should consider the 3Bs. Write all these 3Bs.

98. State two ways of preventing burns and scalds at home.

i) _____

ii) _____

99. Define the word sanitation.

100. State any two elements of sanitation.

i) _____

ii) _____

101. Write down two ways of promoting sanitation at home.

i) _____

ii) _____

102. State two reasons for practicing good sanitation.

i) _____

ii) _____

103. State two ways in which sanitation prevents spread of diseases.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

104. Mention any two accidents we can reduce by practicing sanitation.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

105. 2. What good health habit should be practiced after visiting a latrine or toilet?

106. Why is a Ventilated Improved Pit latrine left without a cover?

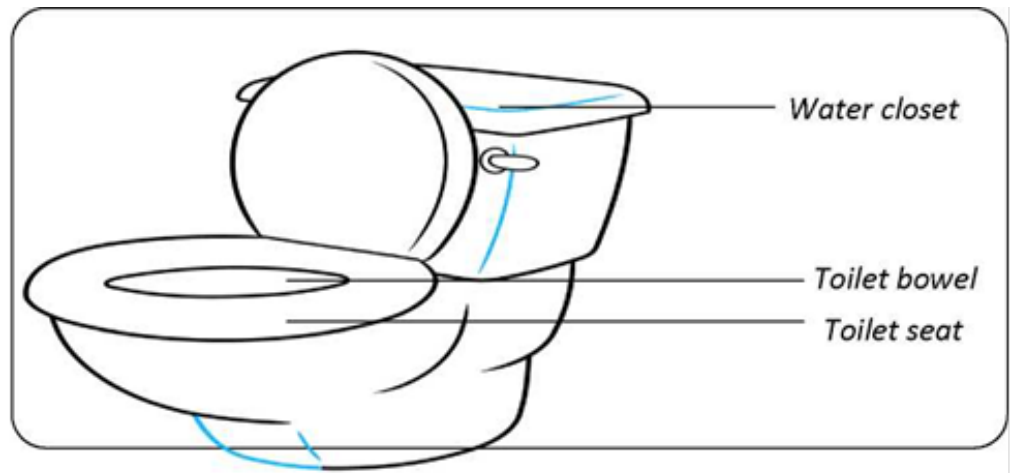
107. Give any one characteristic of a Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine.

108. Give any one reason why people should use latrines /toilets properly.

109. How does a vent help to reduce smell in a VIP latrine?

110. Why is it not necessary for a VIP latrine to have a lid for the hole?

111. Below is a structure of a water toilet closet. Use it to answer the question that follow.



a) State **Functions of the parts of a water closet toilet**

**TO BE CONTINUED TILL THE END
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