

# THE SIPRO END OF TERM I EXAMINATIONS - 2024

## PRIMARY SEVEN INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

Index No.	Random No.								Personal No.

Candidate's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

District: \_\_\_\_\_

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS  
CAREFULLY:

1. This paper has two sections: A and B.
2. Section A has 40 questions (40 Marks).
3. Section B has 15 questions (60 Marks).
4. Attempt all questions in both sections. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written in blue or black ball point pens or ink. Only diagrams and graph work must be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:  
"FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY"

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## SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

1. State one method of preparing cassava for food at home.

---

2. Name one part that forms the scolex of a tapeworm.

---

3. Why is it important for a crop farmer to sort seeds before planting?

---

4. Mention the product got from bees that helps in the control of kwashiorkor.

---

5. How does the length of the string affect the pitch of sound produced by a guitar?

---

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6. State one advantage of using biogas over firewood for cooking food.

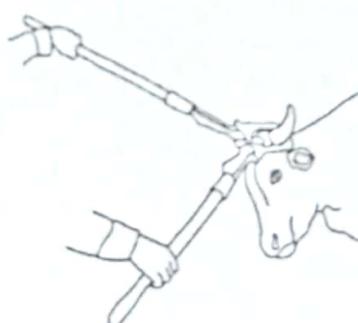
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7. Give one way of preventing burns and scalds at school.

---

The diagram below shows a common practice on domestic animals.

Study and use it to answer questions 8 and 9.



8. Name the activity shown in the diagram above.

---

9. Why are farmers encouraged to carry out the practice shown in the diagram above regularly?

---

10. Write one sign of food poisoning in children.

---




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P.7 INTEGRATED SCIENCE END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATIONS - 2024

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19. Mention any **one** role children play at home in the promotion of sanitation.

---

20. Write **one** disadvantage of planting seeds in the soil during the dry season.

---

21. How are water bodies in the environment important in rain formation?

---

22. Which property of magnets enables a pilot to fly an aeroplane using a magnetic compass?

---

---

23. Give **one** characteristic that makes melting of ice a physical change.

---

24. In which **one** way are ovaries similar to testes in their function?

---

25. State the importance of water during the preparation of ORS locally.

---

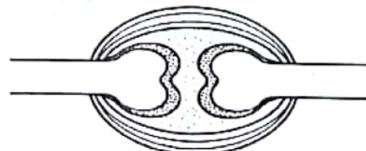
26. Where does the process of respiration take place in the human body?

---

27. Give any **one** sign of sickness among domestic birds.

---

The diagram below shows a type of a joint. Study and use it to answer question 28.



28. Identify the type of movable joint shown in the diagram above.

---

29. Apart from bites, give **one** other way vectors spread germs.

---



30. Name the group of dicotyledonous plants that have root nodules.

31. How do jackets and sweaters keep people warm during cold weather?

32. Give any **one** material used for making farm yard manure.

33. State **one** danger of floods to crop farmers.

34. How do objects that are less dense behave in water?

35. Give **one** advantage of using electricity for cooking.

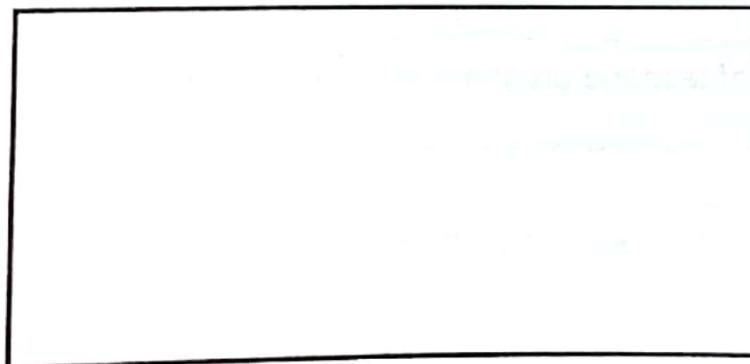
36. How is the use of valves in the veins similar to that of the kink in the clinical thermometer?

37. Name the component of air plants used to make proteins.

38. Why is lightning seen before thunder is heard during the rainy day?

39. What force enables water droplets to stick on the walls of glass?

40. In the space below, draw the beak of a nectar sucking bird.



## SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. a) Name **one** example of harmful bacteria that cause diseases to people.

b) Apart from causing diseases, give **two** other ways some bacteria are harmful to people.

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

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

c) Give **one** way of preventing bacterial diseases in people.

42. a) Which component of air is useful for each of the following;

i) preservation of semen? \_\_\_\_\_

ii) burning of wood to ash? \_\_\_\_\_

b) State **two** processes in the environment that release carbon dioxide as a by product.

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

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

43. Given the foodstuffs below;

A	B	C	D	E
Rice	Posho	Meat	Milk	Carrot

a) Which foodstuff in the table above is recommended for babies?

b) Mention the foodstuff in the table that is rich in the following;

i) Vitamin A \_\_\_\_\_

ii) proteins mainly \_\_\_\_\_

c) Which **two** foodstuffs are of the same food value?

44.a) State **two** causes of teenage pregnancies in the community.

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

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

b) Write **two** effects of teenage pregnancies in girls.

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

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

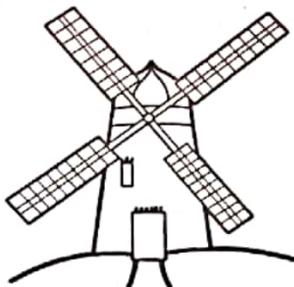


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45. The diagram below shows an equipment. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the equipment shown above.

b) Which energy resource enables the equipment above to perform its work?

c) Give **two** importance of the equipment shown above.

- i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_

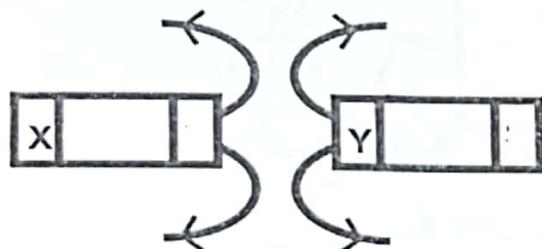
46.a) What term describes customs that forbid people from eating certain foods?

b) Mention **two** examples of the customs above.

- i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_

c) State **one** danger of such customs to people.

47. The diagram below shows magnets nearing each other. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the poles marked with letters X and Y.

- i) X \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) Y \_\_\_\_\_

b) State the reason why magnets behave in the way shown above.



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c) What do the arrows represent in the diagram above?

48.a) Write two signs of poor sanitation in a school.

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

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

b) How does the absence of a rubbish pit lead to poor sanitation in a school?

c) State one danger of poor sanitation in a school.

49. During an experiment, water was added to a lump of soil in a container.

a) Name the component of soil that the experiment was about.

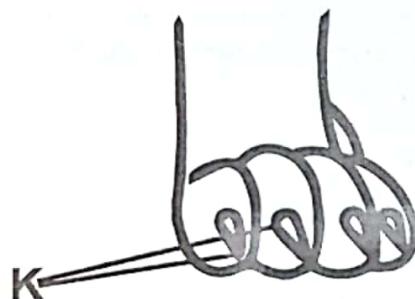
b) Write two uses of the component of soil named in (a) above.

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

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

c) Apart from the one the experiment was about, name any one other non-living component of soil.

50. The diagram below shows the foot of a lion. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the part marked with letter K.

b) How is part marked K useful in the feeding of a lion?



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c) Apart from part marked with letter K, state **one** other adaptation of the above drawn foot as a lion feeds.

d) Name **one** other animal with such a foot.

51. In the table below, part E shows parts of the human skeleton. Part F shows the functions of the parts in their wrong order.

E: Parts of the skeleton	F: Functions of the parts
ligament	protects the brain
tendon	cushions a joint
skull	joins a bone to a bone
cartilage	joins a muscle to a bone

Select from the table the correct functions of the parts and write in the space provided below.

i) ligament \_\_\_\_\_

ii) tendon \_\_\_\_\_

iii) skull \_\_\_\_\_

iv) cartilage \_\_\_\_\_

52. a) State the main cause of short circuits.

b) Write **two** signs of a short circuit in an installation.

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

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

c) How is a fuse similar to a switch in forms of function?



53. a) Mention **one** farm tool used for each of the following;

i) open castration \_\_\_\_\_

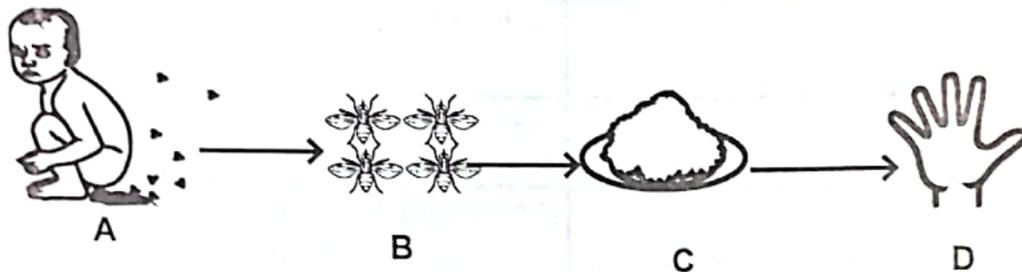
ii) closed operation \_\_\_\_\_

b) Give **two** advantages of carrying out castration on a cattle farm.

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

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

54. The diagram below shows one way germs are spread. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the stage of the germ path marked with letter;

i) A \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) D \_\_\_\_\_

b) Give **one** way of preventing stage C from getting germs.

---

c) How is stage marked B useful in the germ path drawn above?

---

55. a) Which component in tobacco causes addiction to smoking?

---

b) Give any **two** dangers of tobacco smoke to a pregnant mother.

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

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

c) Mention **one** health life style that enables a P.7 pupil to avoid smoking.

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# THE SIPRO PRIMARY SEVEN END OF TERM I INTEGRATED SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE - 2024

NO	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE	WRONG ANSWER	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1	P.4	Frying / steaming /boiling	sun drying	Preparation of cassava	Differentiate between preparation and preservation of food.
2	P.4	Hooks / suckers	eyes /month	Parts of the scolex	Discuss the parts of the scolex with their function.
3	P.4	To prevent sold dormancy/ To plant viable seeds.	To be clean	Viability of seeds	Help candidates to know the difference between seed viability and seed dormancy.
4	P.5	Bee pollen	Beeswax	Bee product rich in proteins.	Go through bee products and their importance.
5	P.6	The longer the string, the lower the pitch / The shorter the string, the higher the pitch / short string has fast vibrations.	Long strings produce fast vibrations.	Response should be in terms of speed of vibrations.	Discuss and experiment about pitch of different musical instruments.
6	P.7	Biogas is smoke free while firewood produces smoke /Biogas reduces deforestation for firewood while firewood promotes deforestation / Biogas produces neat work while firewood produces a lot of ash when used.	Biogas conserves the environment.	Accept a complete comparison response.	Take learners through formation / production of biogas.
7	P.6	By stopping children from entering the kitchen / By advising children never to run when carrying porridge / Cooling porridge before serving.	By refusing children from cooking.	Prevention of burns and scalds in a school.	Train learners to master the control of scalds and burns and care about proper question interpretation.
8	P.6	Dehorning	Disbudding	Removal of horns in cattle.	Discuss cattle management practices.
9	P.6	To create space in the kraal/ To reduce injuries made by some onto others /To prevent injuries caused by stubborn cattle to a farmer.	For protection	Reasons for dehorning.	Help learners know the difference between dehorning and disbudding.
10	P.6/P.4	Excessive sweating / vomiting discomfort / Fainting /Dizziness/ First breath.	Stomachache	Accept signs	Clarify to the candidate about the signs and symptoms of diseases.
11	P.5	Pancreatic juice	Pancreatic lipase.	Digestive juice from the pancreas.	Go through digestive juices in a detailed way.

12	P.5	Through injection / injection method	Oral method	Correct method	Discuss the immunization schedule.
13	P.3	AIDS kills /AIDS has no cure.	Refuse gifts from strangers.	Only messages that talk about effects of HIV/AIDS.	Train learners on perfect question interpretation.
14	P.4	A passion fruit plant climbs a mango tree nearby to get extra support/ A mango tree protects the passion fruit plant from too much sunlight/Provides shade to a passion fruit plant.	A passion fruit plant gets nutrients	A way a passion fruit plant depends on a mango tree.	Take the learners through methods of climbing and structures used.
15	P.3	Soap is used for bathing / used for washing clothes / to kill germs on the body when bathing / to kill germs in clothes during washing / To dissolve dirt and stains in clothes.	For scrubbing the body	Uses of soap	Clearly discuss the aspect of personal hygiene in a detailed way.
16	P.5	Liquid state / liquid	Solids	State of matter in the freely moving molecules.	Go through methods of heat transfer practically through experimentation.
17	P.6	cochlea	Semi-circular canal	The coiled part of the human ear.	Revise the parts of the human ear through role play.
18	P.6	To balance the air pressure on both sides of the eardrum / To equalise the atmospheric pressure on both sides of the eardrum.	To balance the body	Role of the eustachian tube.	Go through care for the human ear.
19	P.4	Sweeping the compound /scrubbing the latrine /slashing face grass /scrubbing the bathroom / mopping the house.	Cooking food	Accept other besides cooking food.	Train learners on promotion of sanitation.
20	P.4	The soil lacks enough water for germination to occur /The soil may be too dry for germination to occur.	The seeds lack rainfall	Response should about soil water.	Revise ways of managing seed dormancy.
21	P.3	Waterbodies carry out evaporation.	Waterbodies help in rain formation.	Physical process that takes place in water bodies during rainfall formation.	Revise the water cycle in a detailed form.
22	P.7	A freely suspended magnet rests in the North -South direction / when a magnet is freely suspended it faces the North-South direction.	A magnet is used in the compass needle.	A complete response	Practically go through the properties of magnets.
23	P.5	Melting of ice is reversible / can be reversed / forms no new substance.	It is irreversible	Characteristics of physical changes.	Experiment about the types of changes and their characteristics.

24	P.6	Both are gonads / Both produce sex hormones / Both produce gametes / reproductive cells.	Both are parts of reproduction	Reproductive function of testes and ovaries.	Help learners to master the changes during adolescences.
25	P.4	Water dissolves the solutes / Water dissolves sugar and salt / Water helps in the washing of hands and containers.	Water makes a solution.	Use of water	Practically prepare ORS locally to emphasise the concept on the concept components.
26	P.6	Body cells / In the body cells/in living body cells / cell mitochondria	In the lungs	Body part where respiration occurs.	Differentiate breathing and respiration as body processes.
27	P.4/P.5	Ruffled feathers, watery nostrils/ diarrhoea/ dullness/ sleepy eyes/ difficulty in breathing.	Loss of appetite	Indicators of sickness in domestic birds.	Revise the animal diseases in a detailed way.
28	P.7	Hinge joint	Hinge joint /Ball and socket joints	Correct spelling	Recite the location of different joints in the body.
29	P.4/P.3	Through landing on food / Spitting saliva on food / Contaminating food / Contaminating drinking water /Using their hairy body / Vomiting on utensils.	Through biting	Other ways vectors spread germs besides bites.	Discuss more on vectors and the germs they spread.
30	P.6.	Legumes /leguminous plants	Beans	A group of dicots.	Discuss the characteristics of legumes.
31	P.5	They prevent heat loss from the body / Through prevention of heat loss.	By providing heat	Insulation of the body against heat loss.	Go through management of different types of weather.
32	P.5	Cow dung/goat / droppings / animals urine / water / rabbit droppings / chicken droppings	Kitchen wastes	Materials in making of farm yard manure.	Use the demo garden to go through the types of manure.
33	P.3/5	Floods destroy the crops /Floods leads to too logged soils / Floods lead to soil exhaustion through soil leaching.	Floods destroy soil.	Dangers of floods in the garden.	Discuss the effects of changes in the environment.
34	P.5	They float on water / Remain on top of water.	They sink in water.	Behaviour of objects that are less dense.	Go through reasons why objects float /sink.
35	P.7	Electricity conserves the environment /Electricity produces neat work / Electricity fastens work / It is non-pollutant.	It produces a lot of heat.	Advantage of using electricity for cooking.	Discuss the effects of changes in the environment.
36	P.6	Both prevent the backward flow of liquids /fluids	Bother prevent the backward flow	Prevention of backward flow of liquids.	Relate parts of the body to other common tools used in our day to day life.
37	P.6	Nitrogen	Carbon dioxide	Correct component of air.	Emphasize making of starch and nitrates. (proteins).

38	P.7	Light travels faster than sound.	Light moves fast	Accept a complete comprehension response.	Practically discuss the properties of light.
39	P.5	Adhesion	cohesion	Force that holds molecules of the different substances together.	Discuss the types of forces and their effects.
40	P.6			Beak of a humming bird or a sunbird.	Draw a clear chart with the beaks and feet of different birds for clarity.
<b>SECTION B</b>					
41.	P.5	a) Vibrio cholerae /Salmonella typhoid /treponema pallidum /Neisseria gonorrhoeae /chlamydia/ chlamydia trachomatis  b) Bacteria contaminate food / Make food to go bad/Cause food poisoning / Cause unpleasant smell.  c) By boiling drinking water /Covering left over food / Regular washing of eyes /Vaccinating of infants / Washing hands before eating /Bathing regularly / Ironing clothes /Reheating left over food.	HIV	Harmful bacteria that cause diseases to people.  Dangers of bacteria	Thoroughly go through the topic of bacteria and fungi to enable learners master the concept.
42.	P.3	a) i) Nitrogen ii) Oxygen  b) Germination /burning / Respiration	Argon Carbon dioxide photosynthesis	Interchanged concepts  Correct processes	Revise the components of air and their uses.
43.	P.4	a) foodstuff D b) i) foodstuff E ii) foodstuff C c) foodstuffs A and B /D and C	Foodstuff C Foodstuff A Foodstuff D Foodstuffs E and C	Best food for babies/ Interchanged concepts/ wrong matching.	Discuss the components of a balanced diet in a detailed way.
44.	P.6	a) Defilement/Rape /Premarital sex / forced marriages /Influence from drugs /Influence from bad peers / Early sex/ confusion on what's right and wrong  b) Death during birth /Fistula /Damage to the reproductive system (birth canal) during birth /School drop out / Lack of basic needs / Obstructed	Bat touches	Activities that led to teenage pregnancy.	Constant guidance and counselling about teenage pregnancy is paramount.

		labour.		
P.7	a) Windmill b) wind	Wind mill Water /Air	Correct spelling Correct resource	Go through energy resources in the environment in an exhaustive way.
P.5	c) Helps in generating electricity / Helps in grinding grains / Helps in pumping underground water.	Helps in sailing boats	Uses of windmill	
	a) food taboo b) A person is not allowed to eat their totem in some clans / Muslims are not allowed to eat pork / Christians are not allowed to eat meat on Friday during Lent. c) Lead to deficiency diseases / Leads to digestive disorders/ stunted growth.	a) Food belief b) Mamba clan	A custom Accept food beliefs	Help learners to learn more about food beliefs and food taboos.
P.7	a) X-South pole Y – North pole b) Like poles are put near each other /Like poles are brought close. c) Flow of magnetism /Direction of magnetism/Repulsion in magnetism/ lines of forces in magnets.	i)North pole ii)South pole Unlike poles	Interchanged concepts Correct reason	Take the learners through the properties of magnets in diagram form.
P.4	a) Litter on the compound /Many houseflies /Insect vectors /stagnant water / tall grass. b) It leads to poor disposal of rubbish in a school / Increased rubbish in a school. c) Leads to a bad smell / Easy spread of diarrhoeal diseases / increased insect vectors / Easy outbreak of diarrhoeal diseases	Bad smell	Visible indicators	Train learners on proper promotion of poor sanitation.
P.5	a) Soil contains air /humus b) Allows roots to breathe / Helps in germination / Allows organisms in the soil to breathe. c) Water /Rock particles /minerals / humus	Soil contains water Allows photosynthesis rat	air for breathing Non-living component of soil.	Timely carrying out of experiment about soil is paramount.

50.	P.6	a) claws / talons b) For killing prey / holding prey c) It has soft pads. d) Tiger / cheetah / leopard / fox / dog / jackal/cat/ hyena	Toenails For scratching	Correct name Correct use during feeding	Revise the feeding of different types of mammals and their adaptations.
51.	P.7	a) Joins a bone to a bone b) Joins a muscle to a bone c) Protects the brain d) Cushions the joint	It is large Cow / goat / sheep / Elephant	Presence of soft pads. Carnivorous animals	Go through the parts of the skeletal muscular system.
52.	P.7	a) Contact of two live uninsulated wires / contact of two naked wires carrying current. b) Fire sparks / smoke c) Both break the circuit.	Damage on the wires Smell Both break and complete the circuit	Correct matching of school circuits. Protects the brain	Use real objects to come up with a simple circuit with learners.
53.	P.6	a) i)Surgical blade /Razor blade /knife ii) Burdizzo /Rubber elastrator /loop b) Reduces spread of venereal diseases / for the animal to fatten / grow fast / controls inbreeding /Makes male animals humble and easy to handle.	Burdizzo / Rubber elastrator Surgical blade To treat the animals	Main cause Signs of a short circuit Similarity between of fuse and a switch	Visit a near by ranch / dairy farm and discuss about the farm management practices and farm equipment.
54.	P.4	a) A-Faeces /D -Fingers b) Through proper disposal of faeces in a latrine /covering leftover food/ serving food in clean containers / clean places / spraying flies. c) It carries germs / transmits germs	A- Faeces D-fingers Through removing	Correct spelling Proper disposal	Organise revision questions on the vectors and germs to aid revision.
55.	P.6	a) Nicotine b) Leads to still births / miscarriages /leads to lung diseases/ premature births / underweight babies / leads to lip cancer. c) Self-confidence /peer resistance / good decision making/assertiveness / Empathy.	Tar Damages stomach and liver.	Component of tobacco that is addictive. Dangers of tobacco smoking to pregnant mothers.	Discuss the types of smoking in a detailed form.
			By not joining bad peers.	Lifestyles other than ways.	Encourage candidates to avoid negativity in responses.

# THE SIPRO END OF TERM I EXAMINATIONS 2024

SUBJECT : INTEGRATED SCIENCE

CLASS : PRIMARY SIX

DURATION : 2 hours 15 minutes

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

School : \_\_\_\_\_

District : \_\_\_\_\_

## READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

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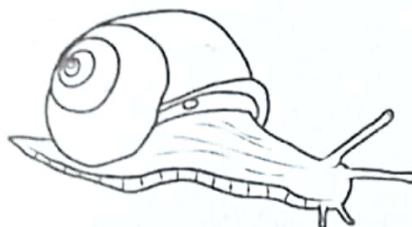


## SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

1. Name any one foodstuff rich in proteins.
2. How do hookworms enter into our bodies?
3. Mention any one method of harvesting cassava.
4. Which form of energy from the sun enables plants to manufacture starch?
5. How are houseflies able to spread germs?

The diagram below is of a mollusc. Study and use it to answer question 6.

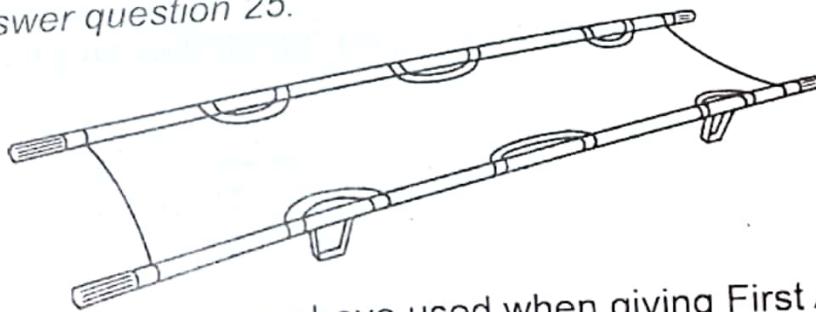


6. How is the mollusc shown in the diagram above dangerous to human health?
7. Give any one way heat travels through matter.
8. Which type of digestion takes place in the mouth by the action of the teeth?
9. Give any one method of controlling pests in the garden.
10. State any one importance of wild birds in the environment.
11. Write any one way of controlling vectors in our environment.
12. Name the group of musical instruments that produces sound by vibration of the surface when hit.



13. Mention any **one** example of a food taboo.
14. In which units is weight measured?
15. Give any **one** example of seeds which are first planted in a seed bed.
16. State the type of teeth responsible for cutting food in the mouth.
17. Write any **one** role played by children in the promotion of immunisation in a community.
18. Which type of germ causes malaria among people?
19. How is a blubber important to sea mammals?
20. Give **one** way the soil benefits from earthworms.
21. How is a broom important in the promotion of sanitation?
22. Which method of preserving food involves the use of heat from slow burning fire?
23. How does the beak help a bird to protect itself?
24. Name the method of heat transfer involved in the water cycle.

The diagram below shows a tool used in giving first aid. Study and use it to answer question 25.



25. When is the tool shown above used when giving First Aid?



26. How does food move through the gullet during swallowing?

27. Give any one use of propolis to bees.

28. Which force holds molecules of the same substance together?

29. Write any one example of a natural change in the environment.

The diagram below is of a foot of a certain bird. Study and use it to answer question 30.



30. How is such a bird adapted to living in the environment where it lives?

31. Which part of a plant grows into a branch?

32. Name one breed of goats kept for milk.

33. Mention any one way sound can be used by people.

34. What type of life cycle do locusts undergo?

35. How is deforestation a dangerous habit in the environment?

36. State the element of PHC which is promoted when a P.6 child sweeps the classroom.

37. Which component of air occupies the least percentage in the atmosphere?

38. Which set of teeth is possessed by a child in primary six?



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3

39. How does docking ewes make their mating process easy?

40. Which useful fungus is used in the fermentation method of making alcohol?

### SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41(a) How are the feet of an eagle adapted to its feeding mode?

(b) Mention any other two birds which belong to the same group as a kite.

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

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

(c) How are feathers important to birds?

42(a) Give the difference between annual and perennial crops.

(b) State any two factors considered when choosing a site for placing a crop garden.

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

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

(c) Write any one way people benefit from crop growing.

43(a) What brings about floating or sinking of objects?

(b) Give any two examples of objects that can sink in water.

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

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

(c) Why do objects weigh less while in water?

44(a) State any two components of blood.

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

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

(b) Give two uses of blood in the human body.

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

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



45(a) State any two examples of domestic animals.

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

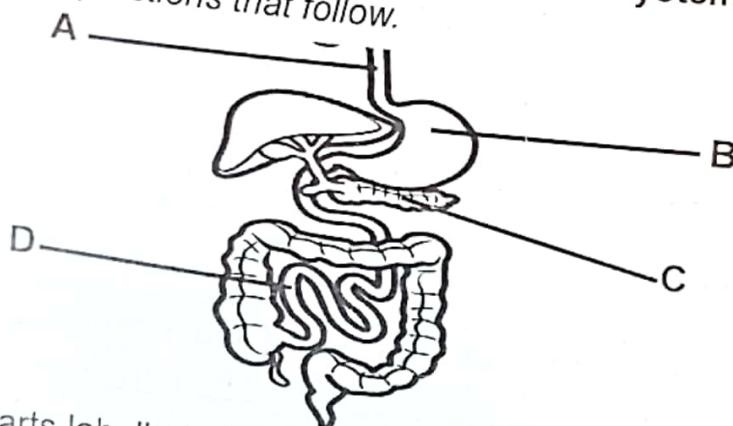
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Name any two products obtained from domestic animals.

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

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

46. The diagram below shows part of the digestive system. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts labelled with letters A and B.

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

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

(b) Give the digestive juice produced by part labelled with letter C.

(c) Which digestive process takes place in part marked with letter D?

47(a) Mention any two examples of intestinal worms.

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

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

(b) State any two ways of controlling intestinal worms among children.

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

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

48(a) Write HIV in full.

(b) Write any two ways people can control the spread of HIV in the community.

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

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

(c) State any one way of caring for HIV/AIDS patients.



**49. Match the garden tools in list A to their uses in list B.**

**A**

garden fork  
trowel  
watering can  
sickle

**B**

harvesting cereals  
turning manure  
transplanting seedlings  
watering seedlings

- (i) garden fork \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) trowel \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) watering can \_\_\_\_\_  
(iv) sickle \_\_\_\_\_

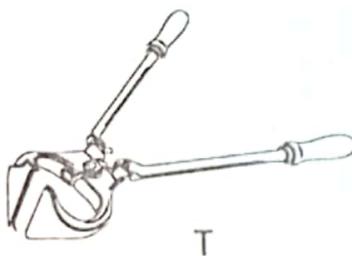
50(a) How can you separate salt mixed in water?

(b) Give any two items used to carry out the filtration process.

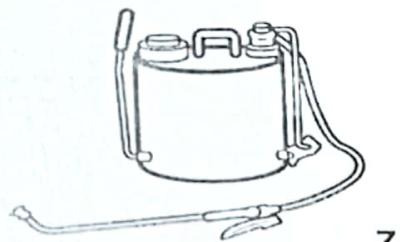
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) What name is given to a mixture of salt and water?

51. The diagrams below are of tools used on a goat farm. Study and use them to answer the questions that follow.



T



Z

(a) Name the tools drawn above:

- (i) T \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) Z \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Give the function of each of the above drawn tools on a goat farm.

- (i) T \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) Z \_\_\_\_\_

52(a) Give any two examples of common plants found in the school compound.

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



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(b) State any two advantages of trees in the school compound.

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

53(a) Give any two examples of vaccines that are administered to babies after birth.

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

(b) How does immunisation boost the body immunity?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Which immunisable disease affects the liver?  
\_\_\_\_\_

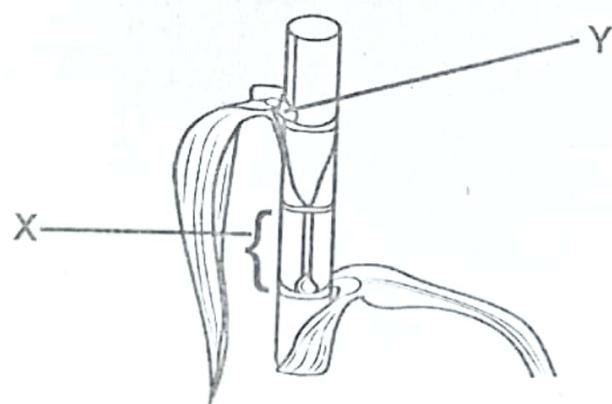
54(a) State any two methods of storing sound.

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

(b) Mention any two devices used to reproduce stored sound.

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

55. The diagram below is of part of a plant. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the parts labelled with letters X and Y.

- (i) X \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) Y \_\_\_\_\_

(b) How is part labelled with letter Y important to a plant?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Name the leaf venation in the leaves on the part drawn above.  
\_\_\_\_\_



**THE SIPRO PRIMARY SIX END OF TERM I INTEGRATED SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE - 2024**

<b>NO</b>	<b>CLASS LEVEL</b>	<b>CORRECT ANSWER</b>	<b>WRONG ANSWER</b>	<b>MARKING POINT</b>	<b>TECHNICAL ADVICE</b>
1.	P.4	Meat, fish, eggs, milk, chicken, beans, soya beans, groundnuts	Honey, posho	Should be a foodstuff rich in proteins.	Guide them through food and food values.
2.	P.4	Through penetrating bare skin / bare feet.	Through eating under cooked meat /pork	Should be a way hookworms enter the body.	Take them through ways intestinal worms enter our bodies.
3.	P.5	Uprooting / Digging	Hand picking	Should be a way of harvesting cassava.	Guide them through ways of harvesting crops.
4.	P.5	Light energy	Heat energy	Should specify one form of energy from the sun.	Guide them through forms of energy.
5.	P.4	Through their hairy bodies.	Through biting	Should be adaptation of houseflies to spreading germs.	Take them through ways different vectors spread germs.
6.	P.4	Spreads bilharzia to human beings / Spreads bilharziasis to humans/ Spreads schistosomes to people / spreads schistesomiasis	It lives in fresh water.	Should be a danger of the molluscs to human life.	Guide them through all vectors.
7.	P.5	By conduction / By convection	By radiation	Should be a way heat travels through matter.	Guide them through heat transfer through matter.
8.	P.4	Mechanical digestion /physical digestion.	Chemical digestion	Should be mechanical digestion.	Take them through types of digestion.
9.	P.4	Spraying using pesticides / Trapping / Fencing / Poisoning / Using scare crow/ Timely planting / weeding	Terracing /contour ploughing	Should be a method of controlling pests.	Guide them through pest control methods.
10.	P.6	Some birds pollinate crops / Some birds are eaten / Some birds provide eggs to people / Some birds provide feathers used in decoration.	Birds are very useful.	Should specify how useful wild birds are.	Guide them through uses of birds.
11.	P.4	Spraying using insecticides / Spreading clothes under the sunshine to dry / Regular washing of clothes / Proper disposal of faeces.	Killing them	Way of controlling vectors in our environment.	Take them through vector control.
12.	P.6	Percussion musical instruments	Drum	Should be a group of musical instruments that is hit / struck to produce sound.	Guide them through the musical instruments.

13.	P.4	Muslims don't eat pork / Women were not to eat chicken / Christians do not eat meat on Fridays during lent period.	Pork /chicken	Should not be food but a belief that forbids people from eating a particular food.	Guide them through food taboos.
14.	P.5	Newton's	kilogrammes	Should be units for force.	Guide them through units of different quantities.
15.	P.4	Onion seeds / cabbage seeds / tomato seeds / eggplant seeds / carrot seeds	Maize seeds / Groundnut seeds	Should be very small seeds.	Guide them through seeds first planted in a seed bed.
16.	P.4	Incisor teeth /incisors	Canine teeth	Should be the type of teeth responsible for cutting food.	Guide them through types of teeth and their functions.
17.	P.6	Cleaning immunization sites / Taking their siblings for immunisation / Reminding their parents about immunization dates /Singing good songs about immunisation.	Immunising babies	Should be a role played by children to promote immunization.	Guide them through roles played by different people.
18.	P.4	Protozoa	Plasmodium germ	A type of germ causes malaria among people.	Take them through germs and vectors and proper question interpretation.
19.	P.6	Blubber keeps sea mammals warm / Insulates the body against heat loss.	Blubber warms sea mammals	Should be keeping sea mammals warm not warming them.	Guide them through adaptation of different mammals to their environment.
20.	P.5	They aerate the soil / They create holes in soil which enables water and air to enter it / They aid decomposition in the soil.	They are useful to the soil.	Should specify how useful earthworms are.	Take them through the importance of the different components of soil.
21.	P.4	It is used to sweep rubbish from the compound /Wipes rubbish away from the compound / It is used for sweeping.	It promotes sanitation	Should specify how a broom promotes sanitation.	Guide them through activities of sanitation.
22.	P.2	Smoking	Roasting	Should be a method of preserving food.	Take them through food preservation methods.
23.	P.1	The beak pecks the enemy/ Is for pecking the enemy.	For picking food	A way how a beak helps a bird to protect itself.	Guide them through roles of parts of a domestic bird and their uses.
24.	P.3	Radiation /convection	Conduction	Should be a method of heat transfer.	Take them through processes involved in rain formation.
25.	P.6	When lifting casualties who can't walk / When carrying fractured victims who can't walk /Carrying unconscious victims.	When lifting patients.	Function of a stretcher	Guide them through the use of each item in the First Aid kit.
26.	P.5	By peristalsis	By rolling	Should be by peristalsis.	Take them through digestion process.
27.	P.5	Bees use propolis to repair their beehives / To build cells / To build honey combs /	Bees eat propolis	Should be repair of hives.	Guide them through the uses of each material found in a bee hive.

		To smooth the hive / To make the hive water proof.			
28.	P.5	Cohesion force	Adhesion force	Should be cohesion force.	Take them through forces that hold molecules together.
29.	P.3	Weather changes /Seasonal change / Atmospheric changes/ Changes in growth/placement changes.	Physical changes Chemical changes	Should be examples of natural changes.	Guide them through natural changes.
30.	P.6	It has fully webbed feet for paddling on water/It has a broad chest for beating water during paddling/It has a spoon shaped beak for scooping food from water.	It lives in water	Should be an adaptation for living in water.	Take them through swimming birds.
31.	P.4	Axillary bud / lateral bud	Terminal bud	Should be axillary bud not terminal bud.	Guide them through parts of a plant and their functions.
32.	P.5	Saanen goats / Toggenburg goats /Alpine goat / Anglo -Nubian goats	Dairy goats	Should be an example of a dairy goat.	Guide them through goats kept for different purposes.
33.	P.5	For entertainment /For communication / For sale / As a source of evidence in courts.	It softens food	Way how sound can be used by people.	Guide them through parts of the digestives system and their functions.
34.	P.4	Incomplete life cycle	Four stages	Should be an incomplete life cycle	Use the life path to enhance masterly.
35.	P.6	Deforestation leads to reduced rainfall / Leads to famine / Leads to soil erosion / Destroys hiding places for wild animals.	Leads to death	Effects of deforestation.	Guide them through causes of natural and physical changes.
36.	P.5	Water and sanitation	Sanitation	Element of PHC which is promoted when a p.6 pupil sweeps the classroom.	Guide them through PHC elements.
37.	P.3	Carbon dioxide	Rare gases	Component of air that occupies the least percentage in the atmosphere.	Take them through components of air and their percentages.
38.	P.4	Permanent set	canines	Set of teeth possessed by a child in primary six.	Guide them through sets of teeth and their ages.
39.	P5	Docking eases mating by exposing the vulva /It opens the vulva.	Docking eases mating	Exposure of the vulva/ Importance of docking ewes in terms of mating process.	Guide them through the different types of farm records.
40.	P.3	Yeast	mushroom	Fungus used during fermentation.	Guide them through uses of useful fungi.

**SECTION B**

41.	P.6	a) They have strong curved talons for gripping prey.	They are strong	Adaptation of eagle's feet to the feeding note.	Guide them through feet of birds
		b) A hawk/ an eagle/ a falcon/ A secretary bird /an owl/ predatory culture	Vulture	Should be birds of prey	Take them through the different groups of birds and their examples.
		c) They keep birds warm /They make them to be easily identified /Help birds to fly / Give protection to a bird's body.	They warm them	Importance of feathers to the birds	Guide them through uses of feathers to birds.
42.	P.5	a) Annual crops take less than one year to mature while perennial crops take more than a year to mature. Annual crops are harvested once while perennial crops are harvested more than once.	Annual crops take more than a year to mature while perennial crops take less than a year to mature	Interchanged meaning	Guide them through annual and perennial crops
		b) Soil fertility / Distance from the water body /Nature of the soil / Types of crops.	Coffee, cocoa	Should be factors considered before growing crops.	Guide them through starting crop growing projects.
		c) They get food / They get income after selling crops.	money	why people benefit from crop growing.	Guide them through benefits of crop growing.
43.	P.5	a) Density of objects	buoyancy	Should be density of objects	Take them through floating and sinking of objects.
		b) A coin/ a key/ stone /pawpaw etc	a leaf, a paper	Should be objects which sink in water.	Guide them through floating and sinking objects.
		c) Due to buoyancy / Due to upthrust force	Due to gravity	Should be due to upward force	Guide them through buoyancy.
44	P.5	a) Blood platelets /blood plasma /red blood cells (erythrocytes) /white blood cells (leucocytes)	Water /waste materials	Things found in blood.	Composition of blood and their uses.
		b) Blood defends the body against infections /Transports oxygen / Transports digested food / Transports water / Transports waste materials / Transports medicine.	Blood prevents heat loss.	Uses of blood in line with components.	Discuss the uses blood in the body.
45	P.2	a) Goats, sheep, pigs, cows, camels, horses.	Lion / Elephant	Should be examples of animals kept at home.	Guide them through domestic animals.
		b) Milk, meat, fur, wool, skins, manure, bones	Shoes, clothes	Should be products got from animals not birds.	Guide them through animal products.

46	P.5	a) i) Gullet / oesophagus / esophagus ii) Stomach b) Pancreatic juice c) Absorption /digestion	i) Trachea ii) Epiglottis Bile juice Abusobtion	Correct name parts. Should be juice produced by the pancreas Correct spelling	Guide them through body systems. Take them through digestive juices produced by the different parts. Take them through function of different parts of the digestive system.
47.	P.4	a) Tapeworm /Hookworm/ pinworms/ Threadworms /common roundworm/ askari b) Through wearing shoes in damp places / By eating well cooked meat / By regular deworming /Washing fruits before eating /Washing hands before eating food.	earthworms Through taking medicine	Should be worms found in the intestines. Should be a control measure of worms.	Guide them through intestinal worms. Take them through ways intestinal worms enter our bodies.
48.	P.6	a) Human Immunodeficiency Virus  b) Abstaining from sex /Being faithful to one sexual partner /Avoid sharing sharp skin piercing instruments / Screening blood before transfusion / Avoid unsafe cultural practices which shed blood.  c) Providing them with a balanced diet / Showing them love / Washing for them clothes /Buying them ARVS/ Taking them for medical care.	Human immune Deficiency virus  Avoid shaking hands .	The words should be written the way they are supposed to be written. Should be a way of avoiding spread of HIV/AIDS.	Guide them through HIV/AIDS. Take them through spread of HIV.
49.	P.3	-turning manure -transplanting -watering seedlings -harvesting cereals	Keeping away from them	Should be care for them	Guide them through care for sick people.
50	P.5	a) By evaporating to dryness / crystallization b) Filter funnel /beaker /filter paper/ coarse stones / cloth c) Salt solution	Harvesting cereals / Watering seedlings / Turning manure / Transplanting seedlings By sorting Delivery tube Solvent	Correct matching	Guide them not to interchange concepts. Should be evaporating to dryness. Should be an item used in filtration. Should be a salt solution.
51.	P.5	(a) i) T-burdizzo ii) Z-knapsack sprayer	Jerrycan Pair of scissors	Correct names of equipment.	Guide the learners through the various methods of goat grazing.

		b) i) T- For carrying out castration ii) Z – For spraying acaricides / For spraying.	i)For killing sperms ii) for fetching water	Correct use of the given farm tools.	Visit a nearby goat farm and check on the tools used there.
52	P.4	a) Mango plant/ Avocado plant /passion fruit plant /orange plant /Mvule plant /Acacia plant	Mushroom plant	Common plants found in a compound.	Guide them through plants and fungi.
		b) Trees provide shade / Trees provide fruit / Trees control soil erosion.	Trees are good	Specify how good trees are in the school compound.	Guide them through advantages of things in the environment.
53.	P.5	a) Polio vaccine /DPT vaccine / measles vaccine /Hep B + Hib vaccine Pneumo coccal conjugate vaccine.	T.T vaccine	Should be a vaccine given to babies after sometime.	Guide them through the types of vaccines.
		b) Vaccines trigger the body to produce antibodies	Vaccines kill germs	Importance of vaccines in the body.	Discuss the role of vaccines.
		c) Hepatitis B	Tuberculosis	Immunisable disease affects the liver	Guide them through ages at which immunisation is done. Also discuss the body organs affected by immunizable diseases.
54.	P.6	a) Writing / Recording	Singing / Playing	Should be methods of storing sound.	Guide them through methods of storing sound.
		b) piano/DVD player / guitar /flute /computer /mobile phones /Radio cassette.	Memory cards /CDS	Should be a device of reproducing stored sound by soft rotation.	Take them through methods reproducing sound.
55.	P.4	a) (i) X-Internode (ii) Y-lateral bud /axillary bud	Stem Branch	Should be correct concept.	Guide them through parts of a plant.
		b) It grows into a branch / grows into a leaf /grows in new parts of the shoot / Grows into a plant.	It makes food /It is good to a plant	Should be a correct function of the axillary bud.	Guide them through functions of the different parts of a plant .
		c)Parallel leaf venation	Network leaf venation.	Leaf venation in monocots.	Use real leaves to hold a detailed discussion on leaves.