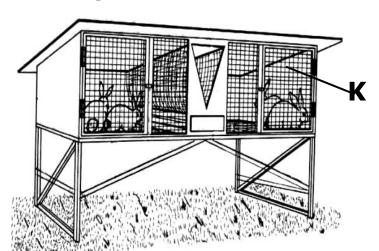


SECTION A: 40 MARKS

- 1. Name the root structures that absorb water and mineral salts from the soil.

 Root hairs
- 2. Give any **one** effect of pouring chemicals like acids to the soil. They kill soil organisms.//they prevent rainwater from entering the soil// they block soil aeration.
- 3. Which group of birds feed on carcasses in the environment? Scavenger birds
- 4. Why is measles vaccine administered to babies at the age of nine months? Babies are born with strong maternal immunity that lasts for around nine months.
- 5. State any **one** property of air demonstrated using an inflated and a deflated balloon tied on either side of a stick. Air has weight/air occupies space

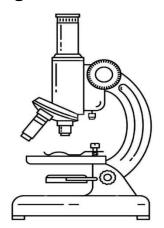
The diagram below shows a rabbit hutch. Use it to answer questions 6 and 7.



- 6. Identify the rabbit hutch shown in the diagram above.

 Caged hutch
- 7. How do structures marked **K** help in the control of disease outbreak in rabbits? It allows free circulation of air in the hutch.
- 8. State **one** characteristic that is common in both a fruit and a maize grain. Both have two scars.
- 9. Name any **one** liquid that requires manufacturers to leave the space in the bottle when packing it. Soda//beer//wine//juice
- 10. Mention any **one** way in which communicable diseases spread to people. Through contaminated air/through body contact/through sexual intercourse//through drinking contaminated water/through eating contaminated food.
- 11. How is the movement of a bat different from that of a toad? A bat flies while a toad hops.
- 12. Which feature of a hen enables it to turn its eggs during incubation? Beak
- 13. In which way is fish farming help in the prevention of kwashiorkor in children? Fish are source of proteins when eaten.
- 14. Apart from getting wood fuel, give any **one** other reason why people cut down trees. To get land for farming//to get land for settlement//to get land for setting up industries.

The diagrams below shows a medical equipment. Study them and answer questions 15 and 16.



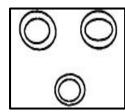
- 15. Name the medical equipment shown above. Microscope
- 16. Identify any **one** type of germs that make doctors to use the medical equipment shown above.

 Bacteria//virus//fungi//protozoa
- 17. Give any **one** way in which petrol in a car is similar to food in the human body. Both are fuel.
- 18. Give any **one** way in which enzymes are useful during digestion of food. Enzymes speed up digestion//they help in the breakdown of food. They change food from one form to another.
- 19. How is the tourniquet useful when giving first aid to a casualty who has got a severe wound in an accident?

 It controls excessive bleeding at the wound/cut.
- 20. State any **one** practice in a school garden that helps to improve soil fertility. Mulching/manuring/adding artificial fertilisers
- 21. Which type of teeth are well developed in rats? Incisor teeth/incisors
- 22. Apart from a guitar and a bow harp, mention any **one** other example of a string musical instrument.

 Violin//viola//tube fiddle//lyre//cello//sitar//banjo
- 23. How are the hooks and suckers of a tapeworm similar in terms of their function? Both are used for attachment onto the intestinal walls.

The diagram below shows a blood cell. Use it to answer the questions **24** and **25**



- 24. Name the blood cell shown above. Red blood cells
- 25. Give any **one** way in which the blood cell above is able to carry oxygen round the body. Presence of haemoglobin which absorbs oxygen//they have a disc shape which creates more space for oxygen//they are small and flexible to fit in narrow blood vessels.
- 26. Write down any **one** danger of failing to brush teeth daily. Leads to bad breath/leads to tooth decay
- 27. Give any **one** incidence in which kinetic energy is experienced. Rolling stone//moving vehicle//flying insect//flying aero plane// A person walking//running//flowing water//wind
- 28. How does boiling water for drinking help in the control of dysentery? Kills germs in water.
- 29. State any **one** function of the brain to a primary six learner. For reasoning//for memory//for storing information//for thinking// for body balance.

- 30. State the property that enables an irregular object to displace the amount of water equal to its volume when immersed in a measuring cylinder with water. Sinking of objects.
- 31. Give any **one** sign of malnutrition in children. Stunted growth/thin body of the child/underweight of the child/swollen abdomen/dry flaky skin/loss of hair on the head/thin brittle hair
- 32. State any **one** way in which people use wood at home. For providing wood fuel//for making handles of tools like hoes and pangas//for making seats like benches//for making wooden stools and tables
- 33. Which method of heat transfer is useful to a tobacco smoker? Convection /heat transfer by convection
- 34. Give **one** way in which a whale is able to live in cold water of an ocean yet it is a warm-blooded vertebrate.

 A whale has blubber to keep it warm in water.
- 35. How are plants useful during rain formation in the environment? They add water vapour to the atmosphere through transpiration.
- 36. Give any one way of caring for the seedling in a nursery bed. Weeding//thinning//mulching//manuring//watering
- 37. Why is are lice called parasites to human beings? They depend on other organisms for food and shelter.
- 38. How is blood transported by pulmonary artery different from that transported by the pulmonary vein during blood circulation? Pulmonary artery transports deoxygenated blood while pulmonary vein transports oxygenated blood.
- 39. Name the part of the goat that is removed during castration. Testes
- 40. Which force enables a person to push the wheelbarrow easier downhill than uphill?

 Gravity / gravitational force / force of gravity

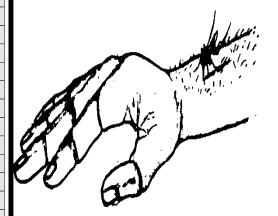
SECTION B: 60 MARKS

- 41. (a) Name the busiest type of honey bees in the hive. Worker bees
 - (b) Give any **one** advantage of using a top bar hive in bee keeping.

 Clean honey is harvested//it is easier to inspect the brood//it is long lasting//
 it controls swarming in bees
 - (c) State any **two** ways in which a bee keeper can protect honey bees from being attacked by bee pests.

 Hanging the beehive between poles//smearing oil on the beehive//clearing bushes around the hive

42. The diagram below shows a way in which a vector spreads germs to a person. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Identify the disease vector shown above.Mosquito (reject specific name for the mosquito)
- (b) State the way of spreading germs used by the vector above. Through bites/biting (reject bitting/stinging)
- (c) Write down any **two** diseases that person above that person with the hand above is likely to suffer from.

 Malaria//yellow fever//elephantiasis//dengue fever//zika disease
- 43. (a) Give any **two** activities done by crop farmers during land preparation. Clearing land/ploughing//harrowing//digging//detrashing
 - (b) State any **one** way in which crop pests reduce crop yield in the garden. They damage crops//they spread diseases to crops//they affect the proper growth of crops.
 - (c) Name any **one** garden tool that can be used to harvest cereal crops. sickle/pruning saw/panga/knife
- 44. (a) Name the part of the mushroom that;
 - (i) Produces spores: gills
 - (ii) Absorbs nutrients: mycelium/hyphae
 - (b) State any **two** characteristics of fungi.

 They feed saprophytically or parasitically//they reproduce asexually//they are mostly multicelluar
- 45. (a) Give **one** method used during immunisation. Injection method/oral method/oral drops
 - (b) State any **one** practice that can lower the immunity of an individual. Smoking/poor feeding//alcoholism//failure to do regular physical exercises
 - (c) State any **two** reasons why babies are give a child health card during immunization. To know the diseases already immunized//to know the remaining dose for the vaccines//to monitor the growth of the baby//to determine the baby's birth weight.
- 46. (a) Give any **two** examples of vibrating objects. Ruler//knife//panga//string/thread//spring
 - (b) Mention any **two** factors that affect the speed of sound. Speed of wind//humidity//altitude//temperature
 - (c) Apart from being forms of energy, state any **one** way in which sound energy is similar to light energy.

 Both can be reflected//both can be absorbed//both travel in all directions// both travel through waves.

47. The diagram below shows the size of soil particles of different types of soil. Study and use them to answer the questions that follow.



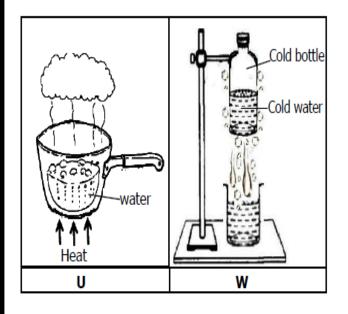


- (a) Name the types of soil with the particles marked **Q** and **S**.
 - (i) **Q** clay soil
 - (ii) S sand soil
- (b) Identify the soil particles suitable for growing rice and sugar canes. Q
- State any **one** effect of particles marked **S** to the type of soil named in a (ii) above. They allow water to easily drain through the soil/they make the soil to have low water retention/they increase soil aeration in the soil.
- 48. (a) Write down any **two** viral diseases that attack poultry.

 Newcastle disease//fowl pox//bird flu/avian leucosis//gumboro disease
 - (b) Give any **two** ways in which a poultry farmer can control disease outbreak in poultry.

 Regular vaccination of birds//Regular sweeping of the coop//Providing feeds in clean containers//Providing waterfor drinking in clean water troughs./containers
- 49. (a) Name the type of change that takes place when an egg;
 - (i) Hatches biological change
 - (ii) Breaks physical change
 - (b) State any **two** ways of managing body changes in humans.

 Regular bathing/shaving overgrown hair/grooming finger and toenails
- 50. The diagrams below show changes of state of matter. Study and use them to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the changes of state of matter marked **U** and **W**

(i) U: evaporation

(ii) W: condensation

(b) State any **one** factor that affects the rate of the change of state of matter marked **U**. Amount of heat//speed of wind// humidity /temperature

- (c) Name any **one** substance that is formed when the process marked W takes place.Water
- 51. (a) Give **two** reasons why you would place utensils on a rack after washing For proper drying of the utensils//to prevent contamination of the utensils on the ground.
 - (b) Why should a rack be constructed with stands at least 1 metre above the ground?
 To prevent contamination of utensils by animals and young children//to prevent splashes from dirtying utensils in case it is raining.
 - (c) State any **one** danger of leaving utensils for a long time outside on a rack.

 Causes fading of utensils//causes rusting of metallic tools.
- 52. (a) Write down any **two** examples of examples of amphibians. Toad/frog//salamander//caecilians//newts
 - (b) Give any **two** characteristics of amphibians.

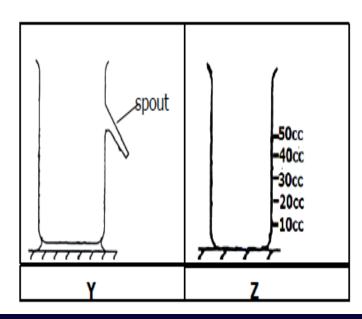
 They live both in water and on land/they undergo external fertilization except caecilians/they move by hopping or leaping
- 53. (a) Give the meaning of the following terms:
 - (i) Docking: cutting the tail of the sheep short.
 - (ii) Browsing: feeding of goats on shrubs and tree twigs.
 - (b) Give any **two** ways of increasing milk production in dairy goats. Proper feeding//regular vaccination//provision of plenty of clean water for the goats to drink//proper housing (reject crossbreeding)
- 54. (a) Apart from the elderly people, write down any **two** examples of people with special needs in the community.

 The blind//the sick//the dumb//the crippled//the deaf
 - (b) State any **one** way of caring for people with special needs.

 Bathing them//washing their clothes//proper feeding//helping them to push their wheel-chairs//treating the sick.

(c) What problem do elderly people face when they lose their molar teeth? Failure to chew/grind/crush food properly.

55. The diagrams below show containers used in measurement. Study and use them to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the containers marked **Y** and **Z**.

i) Y: overflow can/eureka can

ii) **Z**: measuring cylinder

(b) How is the spout useful on the container **Y**The sprout directs water to the measuring cylinder during displacement.

(c) Which method of finding volume involves the use of the containers above?

Displacement method

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