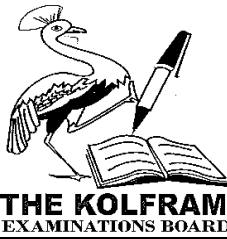


# KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

## PRE MOCK SET VII EXAMINATION 2023



### INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index Number:

Random Number						Personal Number		

Candidate's Name: .....

Candidate's Signature: .....

School Name: .....

District Name: .....

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNLESS YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**Read and follow these instructions carefully:**

1. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **40** questions and section B has **15** questions. The paper has **10** printed pages.
2. Answer all questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any answer written in pencils other than on graphs and diagrams will not be marked.
4. No calculators are allowed in the examination room.
5. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss of marks**.
6. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: "**FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY**" and boxes inside the question paper.

#### FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QN. NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1 -10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 53		
54- 55		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

#### A PRODUCT OF KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

A leading manufacturer and distributor of Kolfram standard premium workbooks, lesson note books, Kolfram textbooks for all classes, assessments, Past PLE Revision books, past PLE Revision workbooks and holiday packages

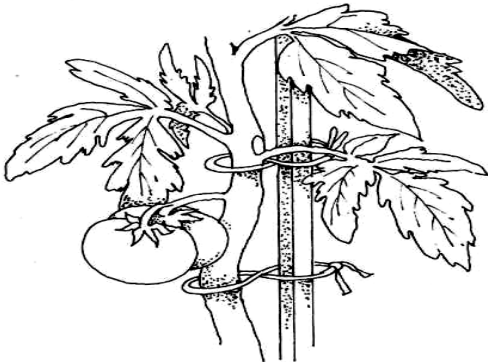
**Turn over**

## Section A

(Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each)

1. Name **one** body organ that gets rid of waste materials from the body.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Name **one** mammal that has the ability to fly.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mention **one** way a biological change is different from a chemical change.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How can a banana plant benefit from growing together with a coffee plantation?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Write the vector that spreads bubonic plague.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Below is a diagram of a staked tomato. Use it to answer question 6.**



6. Name the method of staking shown above.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Give any **one** use of wearing gloves.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Why is a bean plant grouped under leguminous plants?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the importance of a forked tongue to a snake?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How does a gecko help in the prevention of malaria in a home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Mention any **one** non-communicable disease.  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. Whenever it rains, Peter's bicycle fails to climb the hill near his home on his way to school. What can he do to stop this problem?
- 
- 
13. Name **one** structure in the human body which helps to connect bones to muscles.
- 
- 
14. Give **one** way gills in a fish are similar to the moist skin on a frog.
- 
- 
15. How are toadstools, puff balls, moulds and yeast similar?
- 
- 
16. State one health reason why houses for dwelling should be constructed with large doors and windows.
- 
- 
17. Why should food be mixed with saliva in the mouth?
- 
- 
18. How is a snake useful to human beings?
- 
- 
19. Suggest any **one** use of crutches in first aid.
- 
- 
20. State any **one** way in which soil is useful to man.
- 
- 
21. What system is responsible for the movement of blood around the body?
- 
- 
22. State any **one** result of using old wires for carrying current from one place to another.
- 
- 
23. Give the function of the liver in digestion of food.
- 
- 
24. Write down the type of leaf shown in the diagram below.



25. State the organism that can be controlled by the use of antibiotics.
- 
- 
26. Write down any **one** piece of advice you can give a family to promote family hygiene.
- 
- 
27. Why is drug prescription important to patients?
- 
- 
28. How does smearing of the floor and sweeping prevent jiggers?
- 
- 
29. State the function of tears in the eyes.
- 
- 
30. Which type of electricity is produced by dry cells?
- 
- 
31. Give **one** sign of kwarshiorkor in children.
- 
- 
32. How is SYFA useful in our community?
- 
- 
33. What process makes dew, mist and fog to form during the night?
- 
- 
34. Give **one** use of dogs in a home.
- 
- 
35. How is the sun useful in the water cycle?
- 
- 
36. Besides coal and petrol, name one natural resource from underground used as fuel.
- 
- 
37. In the space below, draw a compound fracture.
- 
-

38. Give a reason why sound does not travel in a vacuum.

---

39. Why is it easier to control diarrhoea than controlling malaria?

---

40. State **one** intestinal worm that enters the body through the skin.

---

### SECTION B

**41. The diagram below shows a poultry management practice. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



a) What name is given to the farm management practice shown above?

---

b) State any **one** common vice controlled by the practice shown above.

---

c) Give **one** cause of vices in poultry.

---

d) Give any **one** effect of poultry vices.

---

42. (a) Apart from the skin and lungs, give one other body organ.

---

(b) List any **two** diseases that affect the skin.

(i) 

---

(ii) 

---

(c) Give **one** way of caring for the skin.

---

43. (a) Suggest any **two** reasons why farmers rotate their crops.

(i) 

---

(ii) 

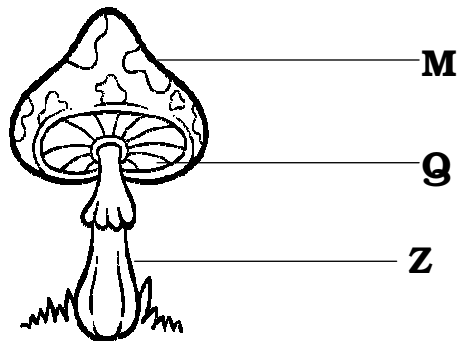
---

(b) Give any **two** ways how farmers maintain soil fertility.

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

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

44. **The diagram below is of an organism. Use it to answer the questions that follow.**



(a) What kind of organism is shown above?

(b) Give the importance of part **Q** to the above organism.

(c) How is this organism able to reproduce itself?

(d) Name the structure indicated by letter **M**.

45. (a) What is blood pressure?

(b) Name **one** component of the solid part of blood.

(c) Give **two** uses of blood to vertebrate animals.

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

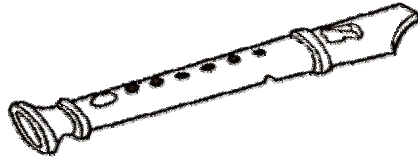
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

46. (a) Why is a pulley called a simple machine?

(b) How can we improve the efficiency of a pulley?

(c) If the mechanical advantage of a pulley is 2 and the load being carried is 100kg, find the size of effort needed to raise the load. (2 marks)

47. (a) How does the instrument below produce sound?



(b) How can the pitch of the instrument be changed?

(c) To which class of musical instruments does it belong?

(d) Name **one** other instrument in the same class as the above instrument.

48. (a) Where does gaseous exchange take place in the human lungs?

(b) Why is the trachea made of rings of cartilage?

(c) How is food prevented from entering the lungs during swallowing?

(d) Give **one** property of air we breathe out.

49. The table below shows weather instruments. Match the items in A with those in B.

List A	List B
Wind sock	atmospheric pressure
Minimum & Maximum thermometer	speed of wind
Barometer	strength of wind
Anemometer	lowest and highest temperatures for the day.

(a) Wind sock \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Minimum and maximum thermometer \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Barometer \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Anemometer \_\_\_\_\_

50. (a) What is an accident?

---

---

(b) List any **two** forms of accident one can get on the way to school.

(i) 

---

(ii) 

---

(c) Suggest **one** way of preventing accidents on the road.

---

---

51. There are **four** types of teeth in human beings.

(a) Draw and name the type of teeth used for cutting and biting food.(2marks)

(b) How does regular brushing of teeth prevent tooth decay?

---

---

(c) Name the food element responsible for the formation of strong bones and teeth.

---

---

52. (a) Name **one** eye defect common in man.

---

---

(b) State the cause of the defect you have named in (a) above.

---

---

(c) How can eye defects be prevented?

---

---

(d) Give **one** common eye disease spread by vectors.

---

---

53. (a) ABC is a way of controlling the spread of germs that cause AIDS. What does C stand for?

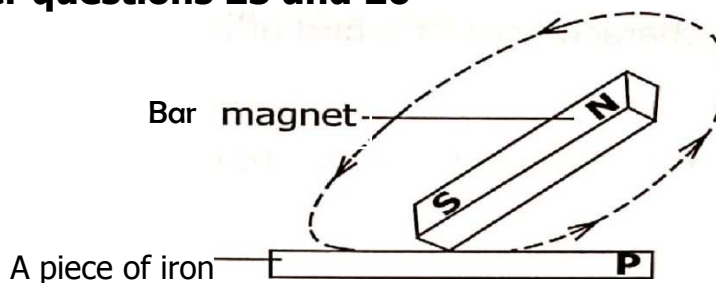
---

---



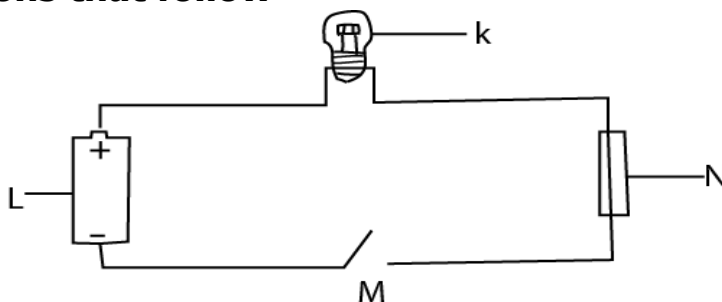
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Give **two** groups of people vulnerable to AIDS by nature of their work.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**54. The diagram below shows a method of making a temporary magnet. Study and use it to answer questions 25 and 26**



- a) Name the method of making magnets shown above.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What will be the pole at P after magnetization?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Give any **two** ways of demagnetising magnets.  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**55. Study the diagram of an electric circuit below and use it to answer the questions that follow**



- a) Name the parts marked **K** and **N**  
 (i) K: \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) N: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) State the energy change that takes place at **K** when **M** is closed.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Give any **one** form of energy produces at K when M is closed  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Good luck**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The skin/liver/lungs/kidneys</li> <li>2. Bats</li> <li>3. Biological change causes increase in size while chemical changes cause changes in size/Biological changes occur in living organisms while chemical change occurs in both living and non living things.</li> <li>4. Bananas get shade from coffee trees/get manure when the fallen leaves of coffee rot/Bananas control soil erosion by scattering rain drops.</li> <li>5. Training</li> <li>6. Culex mosquito.</li> <li>7. To protect the hands from: injury by heat/sharp objects/scalds/getting blisters/germs/getting dirty.</li> <li>8. Has a root nodule on its roots.</li> <li>9. For detecting smell/vibrations in air/feeling.</li> <li>10. Geckos eat mosquitoes that hide in the house.</li> <li>11. Cancer/Asthma/accept any deficiency disease/eye defects.</li> <li>12. He should buy new tyres/pour marram on the road.</li> <li>13. Tendons.</li> <li>14. Both help in breathing/gaseous exchange.</li> <li>15. They have no chlorophyll/feed saprophytically/do not make their own food. Reject: Reproduce by means of spores because of yeast.</li> <li>16. To allow free circulation of air in the house/allow gaseous exchange in the house/allow light into the house.</li> <li>17. For easy swallowing/to start the process of starch digestion.</li> <li>18. Source of food/control pests like rats and mice/source of snake venom for making anti venom.</li> <li>19. To prevent further injury/to immobilize the injured part/to reduce weight on the injured limb.</li> <li>20. For growing crops/construction/making bricks/blocks/making local herbs.</li> <li>21. Circulatory system.</li> <li>22. May lead to short circuits/may lead to fire outbreaks.</li> <li>23. Deamination of fats/detoxicates the body/produces bile.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24. Simple leaf.</li> <li>25. Germs/pathogens/bacteria</li> <li>26. Washing hands/utensils/cooking from clean place/Sweeping the compound/proper disposal of waste/digging pit latrines/rubbish pits.</li> <li>27. Prevents overdose/under dose/drug poisoning.</li> <li>28. Prevents the breeding of jiggers/seals cracks/gets rid of dust.</li> <li>29. Lubricates the eyes/prevents eyeballs from drying/prevents friction in the eyes.</li> <li>30. Chemical electricity.</li> <li>31. Swollen pot belly/curly brown hair/dry scale skin/swollen joints, emaciated muscles.</li> <li>32. Helps youth guard against AIDS/sensitizes the youth on AIDS.</li> <li>33. Condensation.</li> <li>34. Protection from thieves/guards the home/used for hunting/as pets/controls rats.</li> <li>35. Heats water bodies to cause evaporation/results in evaporation.</li> <li>36. Natural gas/uranium/peat/diesel/ kerosene</li> <li>37.</li> <li>38. Vacuum has no medium of sound transfer/No molecules of matter for heat transfer.</li> <li>39. Diarrhea can be controlled by maintaining proper personal hygiene but controlling mosquitoes and mosquito bites is difficult.</li> <li>40. Bilharzias flukes/Hookworms.</li> </ol> <p align="center"><b><u>Section B</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>41.</li> <li>(a) Debeaking</li> <li>(b) Egg eating/ feather pecking/ cannibalism/ toe pecking</li> <li>(c) Insufficient feeds/ boredom</li> <li>(d) It is expensive to buy.</li> <li>42. –</li> <li>(a) Heart/brain/intestines/ears/eyes/nose.</li> <li>(b) Eczema/scabies/measles/skin cancer/ring worms.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

- (c) Bathing regularly/Eating balanced diet/applying body lotion that keeps it soft/Avoid piercing, tattooing or bleaching it.
43. -
- Increase crop yields/prevent crop diseases/pests/to maintain soil fertility.
  - Mulching/adding manure/fertilizers/bush fallowing/agro-forestry/mixed farming.
44. -
- Mushroom/Toadstool/ a fungus
  - To produce and store the spores.
  - By means of spores/Spore formation
  - Mycelline/hyphae.
45. -
- The liquid part of blood.
  - Red blood cells/white blood cells/platelets/
  - Transport hormones/waste materials/heat/oxygen/helps in clotting on wounds/defends the body against germs.
46. -
- Has few component parts/does not need much skill to use.
  - Increasing the number of pulleys in the block/oiling the movable parts.
  - $E = \frac{L}{MA} / E = \frac{100kg}{2} / 50kgf$
47. -
- By vibration of air in the column.
  - Closing some of the holes when blowing the instrument.
  - Wind instruments
  - Trumpet/whistle/horn/trombonebanjo/flute/read pipe.
48. -
- Alveoli/air sacks
  - To keep it open all the time/prevent it from collapsing or closing.
  - The trachea is closed by the epiglottis.
  - It is warm/moist/has more carbon dioxide than oxygen.
49. -
- Strength of wind.
  - Lowest and highest temperatures of the day.
  - Atmospheric pressure.
- (d) Speed of wind.
50. -
- A sudden happening or event that often causes harm to the body.
  - Snake bites/motor accidents/falling down/being kidnapped.
  - Following traffic signs/crossing roads from pedestrian crossings/where there are traffic guides/avoid playing on the road.
51. -
- Drawing of Incisor tooth.
  - Removes food remain/stains that attract bacteria.
  - Calcium.
52. -
- Myopia (short-sight)/long sight (Hypermetropia)/catarracts/ night blindness
- Short eyeball/thick eye lens/long eyeball/thin eye lens/lack of vitamin A in the diet/rough cornea.
- Wearing glass with concave lens/converse lens/cylindrical lens/eating food rich in vitamin A.
- Trachoma/conjunctivitis
- 53.
- Condoms (Reject: Use of condoms)
  - Human immuno deficiency virus/HIV
  - Long distance truck drives/soldiers/policemen/sex workers/business men.
54. -
- Induction method.
  - South pole
  - Repeated dropping/strong heating/making it rust/poor storage/repeated hammering.
55. -
- bulb
  - mechanical/ electrical- heat – light
  - Heat/light energy
  - 1cell = 1.5V/ 2cells = (2x1.5V) = 3.0 volts.