

KASSANDA DISTRICT EXAMINATIONS BOARD
PRIMARY LEAVING MOCK 2023
INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

RANDOM NO.						PERSONAL NO.		

Candidate's name.....

Candidate's signature

School's Name.....

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

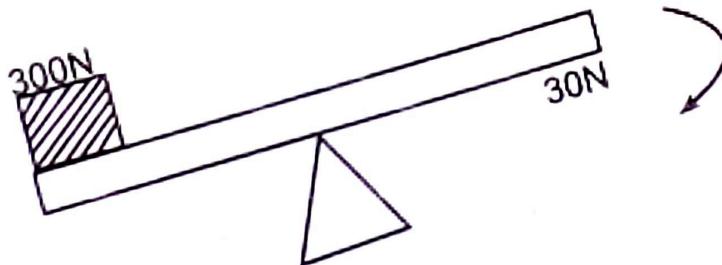
1. This paper is made up of two sections A and B. Section A has 40 questions and B 15 questions
2. Section B has 15 questions (60 marks)
3. Answer ALL questions. All answers to both sections A and B MUST be written in the space provided.
4. ALL answers must be written in blue or black ball point pen.
5. Unnecessary alteration of the work may lead to loss of marks.
6. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
7. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated for examiners use only.

**FOR EXAMINER'S
USE ONLY**

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QN. NO.	MARK	SIGN
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-46		
47-49		
50-52		
53-55		
TOTAL		

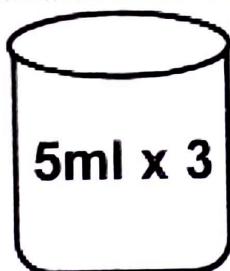
SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Name the part of a plant that enables it to make its food.
.....
2. Suggest a method **one** would use to find the volume of a sweet potato.
.....
3. State **one** way of controlling the spread of corona virus.
.....
4. Why is a tick not a true insect?
.....
5. State **one** problem faced by people living near lakes and rivers.
.....
6. Give the use of a bandage to a first aider.
.....
7. Find the mechanical advantage of crow bar below.

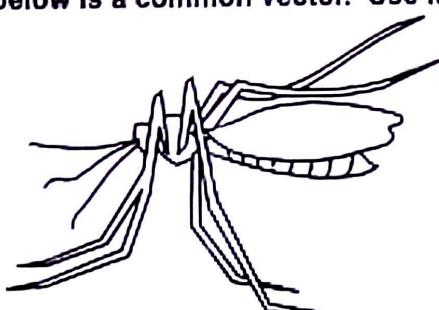


8. How are Jacaranda seeds adapted to their way of dispersal?
.....
9. Clissy opened his house door and the hinges produced a squeaking sound, what can she do in order to stop the sound made by the hinges?
.....
10. State any **one** disadvantage of harvesting honey using fire.
.....
11. Apart from Merino sheep, give **one** exotic breed of sheep kept for wool production.
Romney mutton
.....
12. Why are plants grouped under renewable resources?
.....
13. Where in mammals does conception take place?
.....
14. Which disease in goats is controlled by hoof trimming?
.....

15. Give the importance of alveoli in the human body.
-
16. Which stage of development in human beings is characterised by aggression and disobedience?
Adolescence
-
17. Name any one sign of measles among children.
-
18. Why does a farmer cut off the leaves of a banana sucker before planting them?
-
19. Apart from the egg stage, at what other stage of development is a cockroach not active?
-
20. What name is given to a place where seedlings are grown before transplanting?
-
21. What name is given to the information written on the drugs as shown below?
-



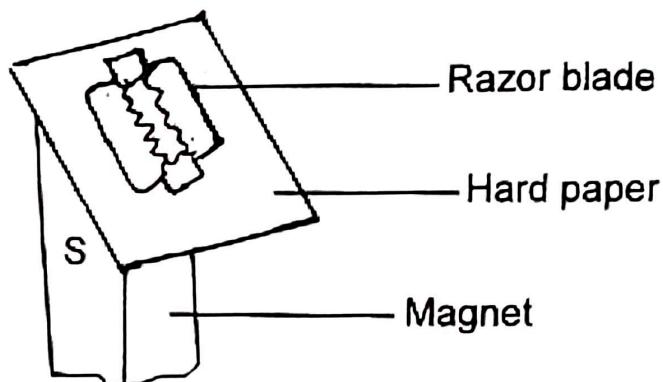
22. State any one cause of soil erosion.
-
23. How is a shadow formed?
-
24. The diagram below is a common vector. Use it to answer question.



- Name the disease spread by the above vector.
Dengue fever, Elephantiasis
-
25. By what process does food move through the alimentary canal?
Peristalsis
-
26. Give a reason why drugs should be kept away from children.

Preventing drug poisoning, preventing drug misuse, preventing from taking overdose,

27. What property of magnet is demonstrated in the diagram below?



28. State an example of a crop which is a legume.

Soya beans, Groundnuts

29. Mr. Musoke is a farmer in Kassanda District, he grows maize. Give one biological way he can use to control rats on his farm.

Using cats to catch rats

30. State one difference between a fixed and a movable pulley.

31. How does the use of solar electricity conserve the environment?

32. What type of change is rusting?

33. Give any one way how friction is a nuisance force.

34. State one way in which sunshine may be a disadvantage to a crop farmer.

35. Name one body part where a pivot joint is found in the body.
Neck

36. Give one way in which the cause of a burn is similar to that of a scald.

37. Name any one problem caused by teenage pregnancy.

38. State one way of controlling Black quarter in cattle.

39. What determines the size of the image in a pin hole camera?
Distance, size of object, size of the pinhole

40. Name one excretory product removed by the liver.

Bile

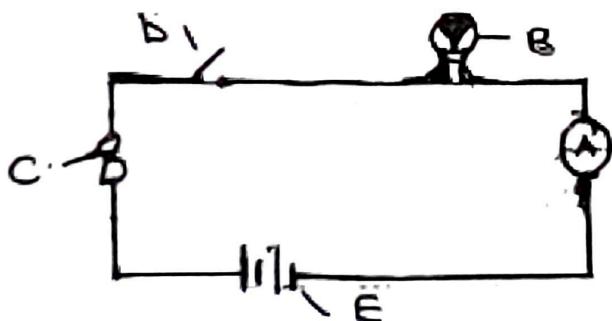
SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Questions 41 to 55, carry four marks each.

41 (a) Name the instrument used to measure the body temperature.

(b) Convert 35°C to Fahrenheit scale. (3 marks)

42 The diagram below is of an electric circuit use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts marked D and C.

C: D:

(b) Using arrows, show the direction of the flow of the electric current.

(c) State any one form of energy produced at B when D is closed.

43 (a) Match the following weather instruments to their uses.

A

Hygrometer

Barometer

Thermometer

Sunshine recorder

B

measures temperature

measures sunshine duration

measures air pressure

measures amount of water vapour in the atmosphere

(a) Hygrometer

(b) Barometer

(c) Thermometer

(d) Sunshine recorder

44. The table below shows a list of animals. Use it to answer questions that follow.

A	B	C	D
eagle	rats	toad	snakes
kite	moles	frog	lizards
owl	squirrels	newts	terrapins

(a) Which characteristic is common to all the animals in the table?

(b) Why do you place a rabbit in list B?

(c) Which list has animals with sharp strong curved talons?

(d) How is the reproduction in the animals in list A similar to those in list C?

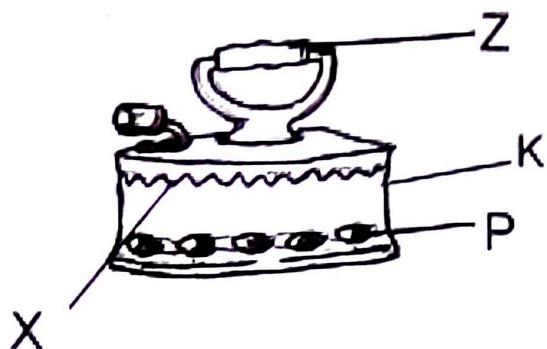
45 (a) What happens to the Biceps muscles in the human arm when it is straightened?

(b) Give one function of the muscle in human body.

(c) State any one disorder of the muscular system.

(d) Give any one first aid that can be given to a person with a strain.

46. The diagram below shows a charcoal iron box. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Why is part Z made of wood?

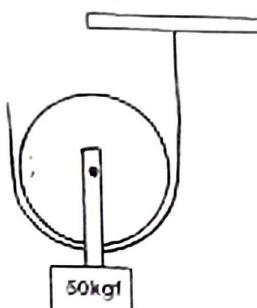
(b) Why is part K made of metal?

(c) Give the function part X and P.

X:

P:

47. The diagram below is of a pulley system. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- (a) Name the type of pulley system shown above.
- (b) Use an arrow to show the direction of effort.
- (c) If a load is 120kgf is to be raised using the pulley system above, Find the effort needed to raise that load. (2 marks)

48. (a) Give any two characteristics of living things.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) Give any one example of a living environment.

(c) How do plants differ from animals in the way they get their food?

49 (a) Which part of the ear enables our body to balance?

(b) Name one water animal that take echo to be useful.

(c) What do birds use to detect sound waves in air?

(d) Give one way how you can control partial deafness.

50 (a) Write two activities that can help to promote good sanitation in a home.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) Name two diseases that may attack a school community due to poor sanitation.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

51 (a) Give two ways how animals depend on each other in the environment.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) Use a food chain below to answer the questions that follows

Polo leaves → goat → lion → vulture → Bacteria

(i) Identify the producer in the food chain above.

(ii) Why is a lion referred to as a secondary consumer in the food chain above?

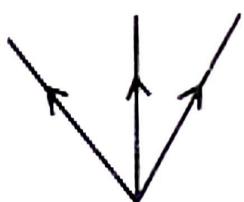
52. (a) Give two examples of crops with prop root system.

- (i)
(ii)

(b) How is oxygen useful in the process of germination?

(c) Write down one way in which plants control the loss of water.

53. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of beam shown above.

(b) Give one source of such a beam of light shown above.

(c) State one factor that affects the size of a shadow.

(d) What happens to light when it meets a translucent object?

54. (a) Give two advantages of breast feeding to a mother.

- (i)
(ii)

(b) Identify one situation where bottle feeding is recommended.

(c) Why should a weaning baby be given smashed food?

55. (a) Define the following terms as used in cattle keeping

(i) Line breeding

(ii) Cross breeding

(b) Give the use of the following on a farm.

(i) Strip cup

(ii) Lactometer

END

SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE

1. Leaves / Leaf
2. Displacement method.
3. Observing social distance
Wearing face masks
Washing hands with soap regularly
Washing hands with clean water and soap regularly.
4. A tick has two main body parts
A tick has four pairs of legs / jointed legs.
A tick has book lungs for breathing.
5. Floods / Water vector diseases / Water borne diseases.
6. Tying around the injured part / Tying broken bones.
7. $MA = \frac{L}{E}$
 $MA = \frac{300\text{N}}{30\text{N}}$
8. Have wing like structures / They are light.
9. Oiling the hinges / Lubricating the hinges / Greasing the hinges.
10. Fire kills bees / Destroys the comba / Destroy the hives.
11. Romney marsh sheep
12. Plants are replaced naturally in the environment.

- 13 Oviducts / Fallopian tubes
- 14 Footrot.
- 15 Alveoli are used for gaseous exchange.
- 16 Adolescence stage.
- 17 Skin rashes / Red eyes / sores in the mouth / running nose.
- 18 Cutting prevents transpiration / Controls transpiration.
- 19 Nymph.
- 20 Nursery bed
- 21 Drug prescription
- 22 Deforestation / overgrazing / Monocropping / Overstocking / Bush burning → Mining
- 23 Obstruction of light rays by opaque objects.
- 24 Elephantiasis (Filariasis) / Yellow fever / Dengue fever.
- 25 Peristalsis
- 26 Preventing drug poisoning / Preventing drug misuse / Preventing children from taking overdose.
- 27 Magnetism passes through non magnetic materials.
- 28 Ground nuts / Beans / soya beans / Peas
- 29 Using cats to catch the rats.
- 30 Fixed pulley has a mechanical advantage as 1 while movable have the MA as 2.
In fixed pulleys load is equal to effort while movable effort is a half the load.
- Fixed pulleys do not move while movable pulleys move.

- 31 Solar electricity does not pollute air/environment .
Use of solar electricity reduces/controls the rate of deforestation.
- 32 Chemical change .
- 33 Friction causes unnecessary noise in machines
Causes wearing and tear .
- Friction can lead to fire outbreak .
- 34 Wilting / Drying of crops
- 35 The heat neck / Neck vertebral .
- 36 Both are skin injuries / Both are caused by heat .
- 37 School drop out
Shame to the family
Early marriage
Difficulty in delivery
- 38 Treating with antibiotics
Slaughtering the infected and burning
- Cutting the infected animals
- 39 The distance of the object from the pinhole .
The size of the object .
- 40 The bite pigments .

SECTION - B:

41 a Clinical thermometer / Doctor's thermometer.

b ${}^{\circ}\text{F} = \left(\frac{9}{5} \times {}^{\circ}\text{C} \right) + 32$ — 1mk.

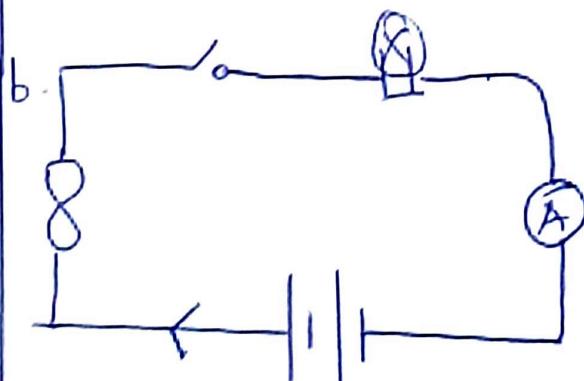
$$\begin{aligned} {}^{\circ}\text{F} &= \left(\frac{9}{5} \times 35 \right) + 32 \\ {}^{\circ}\text{F} &= (9 \times 7) + 32 \\ {}^{\circ}\text{F} &= 63 + 32 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} 1\text{mk.}$$

$${}^{\circ}\text{F} = 95$$

$$\therefore 35^{\circ}\text{C} = 95^{\circ}\text{F.} — 1\text{mk}$$

42 a. C - Fuse

D - Open switch



c. Heat energy

Light energy

- 43 a. Measures amount of water vapour in the atmosphere
- b. Air pressure
- c. Measures temperature
- d. Measures Sunshine duration

- 44 a. They have back bones / They are all vertebrates
- b. Chews food rapidly / Have incisor teeth for cutting food
- c. List A
- d. A and C both reproduce by laying eggs.

45 a. Biceps muscles relax

- b. Aids in body movement
- Cardiac muscles help in pumping blood
 - Intercostal muscles help in breathing
 - Muscles store oxygen by the help of myoglobin
 - Gut muscles aid in peristalsis
 - Muscles help in lifting things

c. cuts / strain / muscle prolapse /

- d. - Apply ice on the injured part
- RICE

- 46a. Wood prevents the user from being burnt. by the
- Wood is an insulator.
 - Wood prevents the heat from reaching the user's hand.

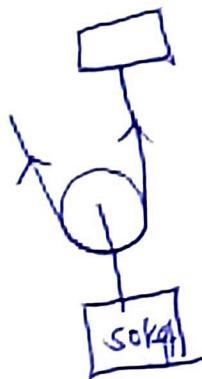
- b. Part K allows heat to pass through it easily.
- Part K is a good conductor of heat.

C. Part A

- X - lets out warm air / stale air
- P - allows in fresh air

47a. Single movable pulley

b.



$$C. MA = \frac{L}{E} \longrightarrow 1mk$$

~~$$2 = 50$$~~

$$2 = \frac{120 \text{ kgf}}{T \times E}$$

$$\frac{2}{T} = \frac{120 \text{ kgf}}{E}$$

$$E = 60 \text{ kgf} \longrightarrow 1mk$$

48a. Reproduce / Respire / Excrete / Locomote / Respond to stimuli / Feed.

b. Plants / ~~afft~~ animal / Bacteria / Fungi

c. Plants make their own food while animals feed on already made food by plants.

d.

49a. Semi circular canal.

b. Whales / seals / Dolphins

c.

d. Removing wax from the ear.

50a. Slashing / clearing bush around home.

Sweeping the compound.

b. Cholera / Typhoid / Dysentery / Malaria / - .

51a. Food to others / protection / care / shelter

b (i) Potato leaves

 (ii) Feeds directly on primary consumers.

52a. Maize / Sorghum / Sugarcane

b. Oxygen is used for respiration

c. Shedding of leaves.

- Some grow thorny leaves

- Have wax on their leaves.

53a. Diverging beam

b. Torches / car head lamps / Electric bulb

c - Size of the object

- Distance of object from the source of light

-

d. Light rays are scattered / diffused

54a. Saves time of the mother

Cheap to the mother

Natural love b/w the mother and child.

b. Death of the mother

When the mother is HIV positive / Has breast cancer

When the mother is away / When the teat has an injury.

c. To ease digestion

For easy swallowing.

55a. Line breeding is the mating of distantly related animals.

Cross breeding is the mating of different breeds of animals.

b. i) Strip cup: Detects mastitis in milk.

ii) Lactometer: ~~Milk~~ Detects the presence of water in milk.