

PLE MARKING SCHEME SCIENCE 2022

CLASS SECTION A

P3/4 ① Axillary bud // Lateral bud

Ps ② Nearness to water sources // presence of flowering plants
 Quiet place // Cool place // Undershade // Smoke free place //
 Away from the main road, market, school and church.

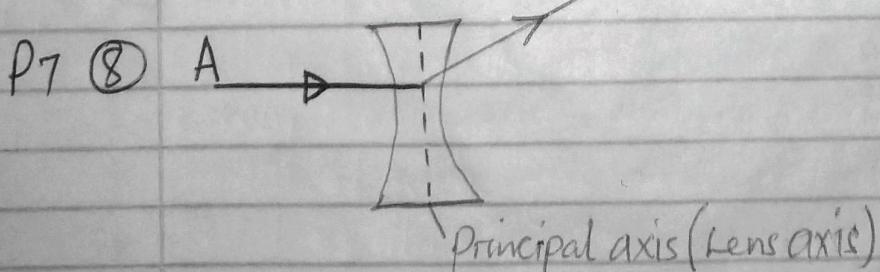
P3/4 ③ Proteins build the body // Proteins help in body growth
 repair worn out body tissues // build body cells //

Ps ④ Evaporation helps in rain formation // Helps in cooling //
 Separate Salt or Sugar from Sand // drying clothes //
 distillation process // mining Salt from lakes.

Ps ⑤ Chewing eases digestion // Prevents indigestion //
 Eases swallowing // prevents choking //
 creates surface area for enzymes to act

P4/7 ⑥ Wearing clean and dry shoes // Washing and
 drying feet // Avoid sharing shoes or socks //
 changing shoes regularly // Avoid wearing
 wet shoes // Using fungicides and powder.

P7 ⑦ Concave lens // Diverging lens



Ps ⑧ ⑨ Clearing bushes around community // Draining
 stagnant water // Sensitizing community to
 sleep under treated mosquito nets //
 Educating the community about malaria control.

Staging talk shows // Songs and drama about malaria control // Displaying posters about malaria control // Planting mosquito repellents.

P4.⑩ Pulp Cavity

Ps ⑪ The stone displaces water equal to its Volume // Due to displacement of water in a Container.

P6 ⑫ Smoking Causes lung Cancer and emphysema // Smoking worsens bronchitis, tuberculosis, pneumonia and asthma // Smoking damages lungs.

Ps ⑬ Control of Communicable diseases // Personal hygiene, immunisation // Health Education // Water and Sanitation

P4 ⑭ Tomatoes take less than a year to mature // Tomatoes grow and mature in one season // Their life cycle lasts for a season.

P6 ⑮ Using fossil fuels sparingly and wisely (carefully) // Using alternative sources of energy // Use of renewable energy resources // Walking short distances // switching off engines after use.

P4/7 ⑯ Blackfly // Simulium fly // Simuliids // Ninja fly // Hunch back fly

P6 ⑰ Ear tagging

P6 ⑱ For easy identification. Reject Record keeping prevent goats from being stolen

P2/3 ⑯ Sunny weather

P3/4 ⑰ Crossing the road at zebra crossing // traffic lights // traffic islands // humps // Using fly overs // Where there are lollipops // traffic guides.

P4/7 ⑱ Heart // Lungs (lung)

P7 ⑲ Blown electric bulb // Exhausted dry cells // poorly placed bulb in its holder // Rusty internal metallic plates // poorly arranged dry cells.

P6 ⑳ Bathing regularly // Shaving hair around pubes and in armpits // Washing Underpants regularly // Use of deodrants // Using anti perspirants .

P6 ㉑ Sorting

P6 ㉒ Reptiles // Reptilia

P3/6 ㉓ Hiding in its hardshell // Withdrawing (pulling) its head into the shell.

P3/6 ㉔ Isolating the patients // Wearing face masks // Boiling cows milk properly // Immunisation // Early treatment // Covering mouth when Coughing // Avoid sharing Cups, forks and plates // Avoid spitting Sputum in public

P3/4 ㉕ Serving food with dirty hands // Pre-leaving food Uncovered // Serving in dirty plates // Serving food from dirty places // Covering food with dirty Containers

P5 (29) Solids have closely packed particles.

P7 (30) Proper installation by experts // Switching-off appliances when not in use // discourage children from pushing metals in Sockets // pouring water in Sockets // touching appliances with wet hands

P7 (31) Physical exercises increases flexibility in joints // Enables growth of strong bones and muscles // improves on body fitness // reduces fats // promotes endurance during exercise

P6 (32) Both reproduce by means of spores.

P6 (33) Reduces bad smell // keeps the pit hole dry // Reduces houseflies in the latrine

P7 (34) Carbon dioxide // Water Vapour

P5 (35) Putting soft boards on ceilings // Covering walls with

P6 (36) thick and soft cloth // use of thick curtains in windows and doors // Covering floors with thick carpets // Covering seats with cushions

P5 (35) Planting trees // Afforestation // planting glass // Reusing non-degradables like plastics // proper disposal of rubbish // burying polythene //

P3/P4/P6 (37) Softens the seed coat // dissolves food for the embryo/endosperm

P4/P6 (38) Tapeworms feed on digested food in the body.

P4/6 (39) Keeping drugs out of reach of children //
Keeping drugs in lockable facilities //
Avoid keeping drugs in soda bottles // food bowls

P3/4 (40) Cools temperature // Reduces heat and light intensity //
blocks sunlight // increases humidity //
Reduces evaporation // Lowers transpiration rate //

SECTION B

- Ps 41 a. Chemical change
b. physical change
c. Biological change
d. physical change

P3/4 42 a. Sanitation is the general cleanliness of the environment // Keeping of the environment clean.

ii) Personal hygiene is the keeping of our body clean and things we use.

b. Mopping classrooms // Dusting tables and chairs
Sweeping the Compound // Clearing bushes around school
Draining Stagnant water // Scrubbing Verandahs and floors //
Smoking latrines // Constructing urinals //
Washing toilets // Flushing toilets //

- PG 43 a. Zero grazing
b. Farm yard manure

43c. Feeds are not wasted.

Control spread of parasites and diseases

Animals are protected from bad weather

Easy to spot sick animals

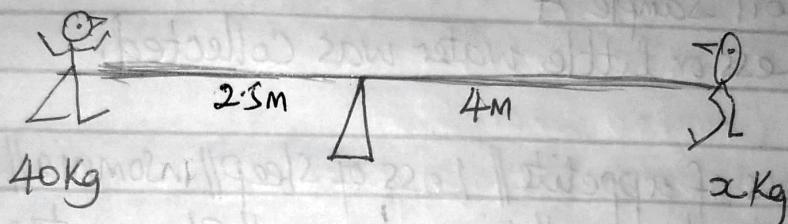
Less risk of getting diseases

Many animals are grazed in a small area

Animals are protected from predators.

P.7 44 a. First class lever

b Let the mass for Jukoo be x .



$$L \times L \cdot A = E \times E \cdot A$$

$$40 \times 2.5 = x \times 4 \text{ M}$$

$$\frac{40 \times 2.5}{10} = 4x$$

$$100 = 4x$$

$$\frac{100}{4} = \frac{x}{A_1}$$

$$25 = x A_1$$

\therefore Jukoo is 25Kg

P6. 45a. Vena Cava

b. Deoxygenated blood

c. Arteries have thick walls // narrow lumen

d. Capillaries have thin walls // moist surfaces.

- P6 46 a) i) Flatworms
ii) Round worms (Nematodes)
- b) Help in formation of humus // improve soil fertility //
improve soil drainage // allows water into the soil

- P5 47 a. Soil drainage
b. To prevent soil from entering the container //
Cotton wool filters water
- c. Soil Sample A
d. Less or little water was collected.

- P6 48 a. Loss of appetite // Loss of sleep // insomnia //
brain damage // Liver damage // Stains teeth //
- b. Desist bad peer groups // joining good social clubs
choirs // sports // Keeping busy during free time //

- P3/4 49 i) Staking : prevents fruits from rotting.
ii) Mulching : conserves soil moisture.
iii) Thinning : Prevents over crowding of plants.
iv) Weeding : Removes unwanted plants.

- P6 50 a) i) Animal dispersal
ii) Water dispersal
- b) Enables plants colonise new areas
Prevents over crowding of plants.
Reduces competition for nutrients / sunlight / space
Prevents plant extinction

- P6 Q51 a. Left bronchus // bronchus
b. Rings of Cartilage // Cartilage
c. It is where exchange of gases take place.
d. Part S Contracts // Flattens // Moves downwards

- P5 Q52 a i) Liquids (Liquid state)
ii) Gases (Gaseous state)
b Helps in boiling water // rain formation // Remove bad smell from latrines // drives smoke from Kitchen // Cooking food // Lighting charcoal stoves // Lighting iron boxes // Cigarettes

P7 53 a) Agroforestry is the growing of crops together with trees // Growing of crops alongside trees and rearing of animals.

(ii) Mixed cropping is the growing of more than one crop in the same piece of land at the same time.

b Should be fast growing trees //
Should be leguminous // Should not compete for plant nutrients // Should be multi-purpose //
Their leaves should decompose easily // Should have a wider canopy // Should be disease resistant //
Should make a good fodder // Should not interfere with soil moisture // Should be deeprooted.

P3/4 54 i) Measure 1 litre of clean boiled water into a container
ii) Measure 1 teaspoonful of Salt
iii) Measure 8 teaspoonfuls of Sugar
iv) Stir the mixture to form a Solution

OR i) Measure 1 litre of clean boiled water into a container
ii) Measure 1 teaspoonful of Salt and 8 spoonfuls of Sugar
iii) Stir the mixture to form a Solution
iv) Taste and give the patient

Ps 55 a) i) Crushed egg shells
ii) Crushed Snail shell
Crushed Animal bones
Silver Cyprinid
Lime

b) Proper feeding // Proper housing // Early treatment of diseases // Regular Vaccination // Regular deworming // Early control of parasites and diseases //

* END *