

**FRUKIGA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & SPORTS**  
**PRIMARY LEAVING MOCK EXAMINATION 2023**

**INTEGRATED SCIENCE**

*Time allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes*

Index No.

Random No	Personal No

CANDIDATE'S NAME:.....

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE.....

EMIS No:.....

SCHOOL NAME:.....

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOK LET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

Read the following instructions carefully;

1. The paper has two Sections: A and B.  
Section A has 40 questions and Section B has 15 questions.
2. Answer all questions. All answers to both Sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using blue or black ball-point pen or ink. Only diagrams and graphs work may be done in pencil. Any work written in pencil will not be marked.
4. Unnecessary alteration of work will lead to loss of marks.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated "For examiners' use only".

**FOR EXAMINER'S USE**

**ONLY**

Qn. No	MARKS	EXR'S No
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

**SECTION A (40 MARKS.)**

1. State the first aid you would give to a boy suffering from diarrhoea.

.....  
2. Why should people cut their finger nails?

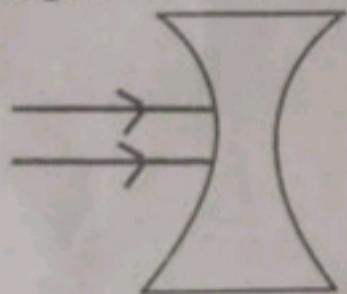
.....  
3. Give any difference between the air we breathe out and the air we breathe in.

.....  
4. How is polio spread?

.....  
5. Name any one effect of drinking alcohol to an individual.

.....  
6. What causes bees to swarm?

The diagram below shows light rays striking a concave lens. Use it to answer questions 7 and 8.



7. Complete the diagram to show the rays when they have passed through the lens.

.....  
8. Identify the eye defect which is corrected by that lens.

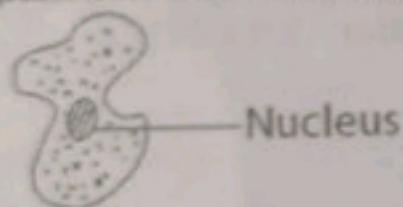
.....  
9. Write any animal fiber found in the environment.

.....  
10. How does crop rotation control crop pests?

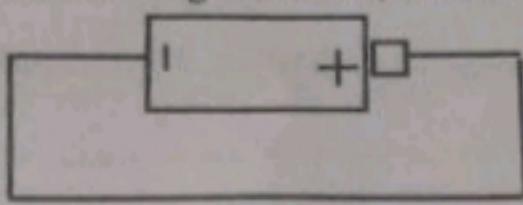
.....  
11. Which part of the human body is similar in function to the gills in fish?

12. Opio's cow had a blistered muzzle, high fever and wounds on hooves. Which viral disease was it suffering from?
13. Why is thinning like maize important?
14. Give a reason why sand soil does not retain water longer than other soil types.
15. Identify any danger to a P.7 girl who conceives at the age of 14 years.
16. Name the structure in the human body which connects a bone to muscle.

The diagram below shows a blood component. Study and use it to answer question 17.



17. How is the irregular shaped cell membrane important to the blood component shown in the above diagram?
18. Mention the word that describes attraction between molecules of different substances.
19. Write any one way air sacs are adapted to their function of gaseous exchange in lungs.
20. Metals are usually painted to prevent them from rusting. How does paint help in the prevention of rusting?

31. 

21. In the diagram below, indicate using an arrow the direction of the flow of electricity.

22. What type of change occurs to an egg which has been left in boiling water for more than 10 minutes?

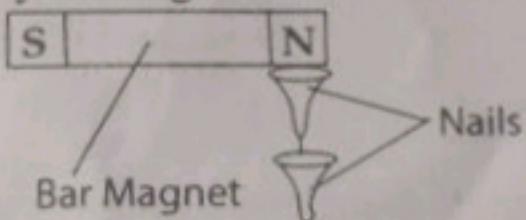
23. Name the fungus which helps in fermentation during the process of making local beer.

24. State one way how proper chewing of food is important in one's health.

25. Name the vaccine given to babies through mouth.

26. Write down any one advantage of using paddocking method of grazing cattle.

27. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the question that follows.



Name the method used for making the magnet shown.

28. Give any one-way how traditional food taboos negatively affect some vulnerable groups of people like babies and pregnant women.

29. State one way in which capacity is different from volume in terms of their units.

30. Why is it dangerous for a boy of 10 years to try to help an adult who is nearly drowning?

31. Study the diagram of a fish below and answer the question that follows.



What is the use of the part labelled I?

32. Identify one biological change which occurs in the environment.

33. How do bacteria reproduce?

34. Briefly explain the difference between a green stick fracture and a comminuted fracture.

35. Why are vitamins and minerals not digested in the body but directly absorbed?

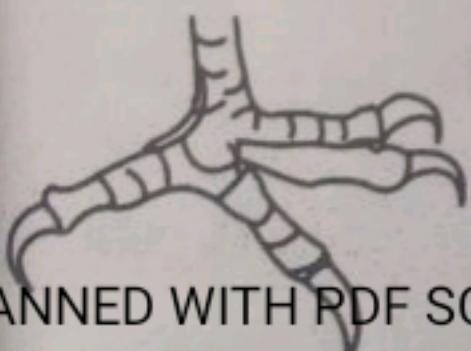
36. State the structural difference between arteries and veins.

37. In which way is feeding in tapeworms similar to that in hook worms?

38. Give any one example of an exotic breed of cattle.

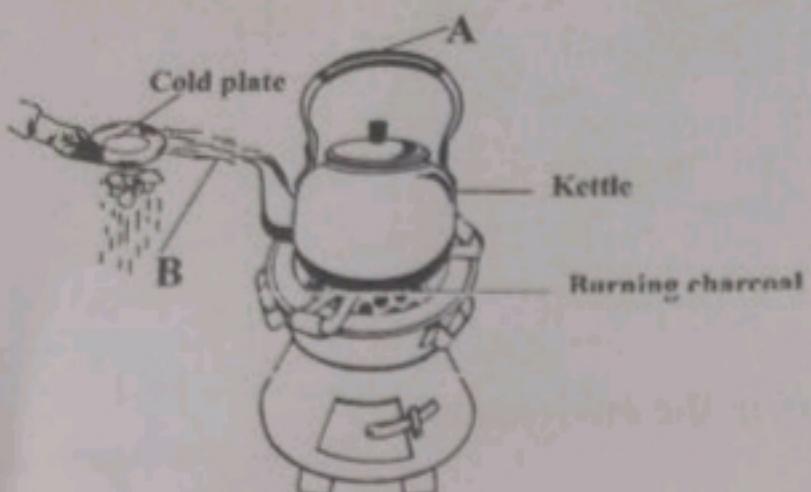
39. Write any one way of caring for reproductive organs.

40. To which group of birds does the foot below belong?



## **SECTION B. (60 MARKS)**

41. Use the diagram to answer the questions about it.



a) Why is part A made of Plastic?

b) What is the importance of burning charcoal in the experiment?

c) In what state of matter is B?

d) What process in nature is illustrated in the experiment above?

42. a) Give one example of poisonous alcohol.

b) What process leads to the conversion of glucose into alcohol?

c) Which living organism helps in the process you have named in 42b to take place?

d) Mention any one reason why people take alcohol.

43. Correctly match the items in list A with the information in list B.

LIST A	LIST B
Nymph	A tube-like mouth of an insect used for sucking
Plasmodia	Living things that spread diseases
Proboscis	Germs that cause malaria
Germs	Second stage from an egg in an incomplete life cycle.

- i) Nymph.....
- ii) Plasmodia .....
- iii) Proboscis.....
- iv) Germs.....

44. a) Why is a snake a cold-blooded organism?

b) State the similarity in reproduction between a snake and a bird.

c) How are down feathers useful to a bird?

d) Why is a kite and an eagle regarded to as predators?

45. a) Name the part of the human skeleton that protects the brain.

b) State two functions of the human brain.

c) Mention one thing that can affect the functioning of the brain.

46. a) Name the reflection produced on smooth and well-polished surfaces.

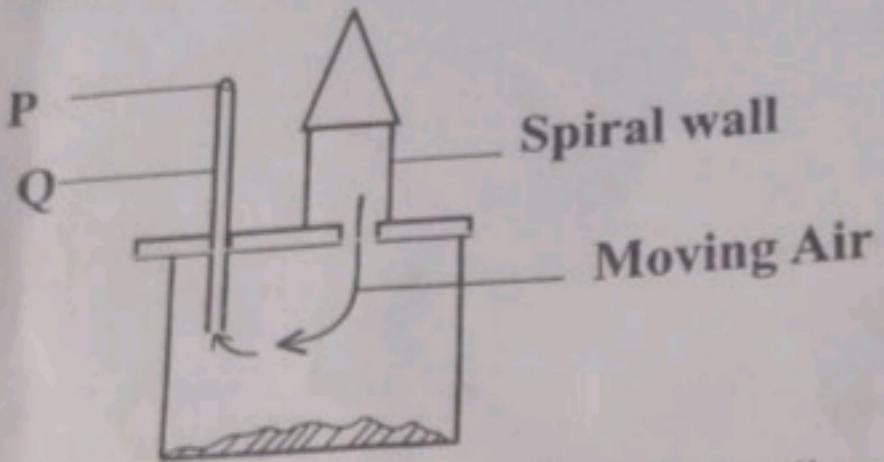
b) State two laws of reflection.

(i).....

(ii).....

c) Mention any one characteristic of images formed by a plane mirror.

47. Study the diagram below ad answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify the type of latrine shown in the diagram above.

b) Name part of the latrine marked P.

c) What is the function of part marked P to such a latrine?

d) How far should a pit latrine be from a water source?

48. a) Give the importance of enzymes during digestion.

b) Where does absorption of water take place in the digestive system?

c) Mention the organ which is mostly damaged by drinking a lot of alcohol.

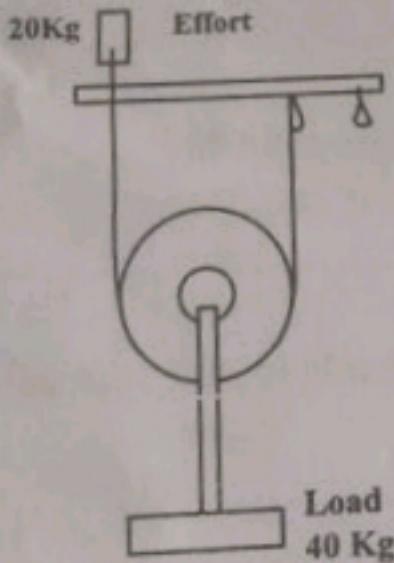
d) Why is breast milk recommended for a baby at the age of two months?

49.a) What is Primary Health Care (PHC)?

b) Identify two elements of PHC.

c) Apart from the PHC elements you have identified above, mention any other element that can be promoted by a P.7 pupil.

50. The diagram below shows a simple machine. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the machine shown in the diagram.

b) Indicate the direction of the effort using an arrow on the diagram.

c) Using the given units in Kilograms, calculate the mechanical advantage of the machine. (2 marks)

51.a) Mention any two breeds of sheep.

(i).....

(ii).....

b) What is "shearing" as used in sheep rearing?

c) Which product of sheep is used in making blankets?

52. a) Which component of soil is formed as a result of decomposition?

b) Apart from decomposition, name any other process that leads to soil formation.

c) Name two organisms that work as decomposers in the soil.

(i).....

(ii).....

53.a). Write the reason why some plants like passion fruits climb other plants.

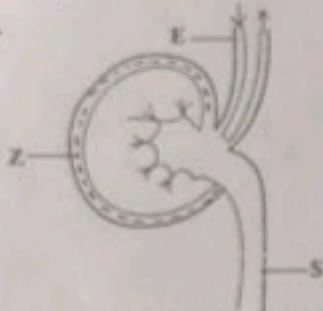
b) Name the structures that passion fruit plants use to climb other plants.

c) Name any two plants which have underground stems.

(i).....

(ii).....

54. The diagram below shows a section through a kidney. Use it to answer the questions about it.



a) Name the parts labelled E and S.

i) E.....

ii) S.....

b) Mention any one waste product excreted by the above organ.

c) Which letter shows where blood filtration takes place?

55. Below is a table showing blood groups. Use it to answer the questions about it.

Blood group	Recipient
A	A, O
B	B, AB, O
AB	AB, O
O	O

a) Why is it important to check blood after transfusion?

TURN OVER

b) Why is blood group O called a universal donor?

c) Which group of blood above is taken to be a universal recipient?

d) What is blood transfusion?