

BROAD EXAMINATIONS®

P.5 INTEGRATED SCIENCE EXAMINATION

TRIAL SET I TERM II - 2023

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Pupil's Name:

School Name:

District Name:

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of two sections: A and B.
2. Section A has 40 questions (40 Marks)
3. Section B has 15 questions (60 Marks)
4. Answer ALL questions in both sections A and B.
5. All answers must be written in the space provided in blue or black ball point pens and ink. Only diagrams should be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary crossing of answers will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting, which cannot be easily read, may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated for Examiners' use only.

**FOR EXAMINERS'
USE ONLY**

PAGES	MARKS	SIGN
Page 2		
Page 3		
Page 4		
Page 5		
Page 6		
Page 7		
Page 8		
TOTAL		

Teacher's comment to the learner

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Approved by:

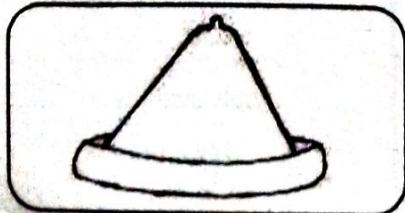
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Team Head Science Dept.

SECTION .A. (40 Marks)

1. Name one component of soil that is absorbed by plant roots.
2. State one importance of a broom in a classroom.
3. State the difference in percentage between nitrogen and oxygen in air.
4. What advice can you give to crop farmers that can help them get more yields from their gardens?
5. Give any one type of poultry kept in Uganda.
6. State the function of the stomach in the human body.
7. Why should foodstuffs like cassava and potatoes be included in our diet?
8. Mention the way bees protect themselves against enemies.
9. Why does a stone sink in water?
10. State the property of air that enables children to play using bouncing castles.
11. State the function of canine teeth.
12. Give any one characteristic of exotic breeds of rabbits.

The diagram below shows an item used on a poultry farm. Use it to answer questions 13 and 14 below.



13. Name the structure drawn above.

14. How is the structure above useful to poultry birds?

15. State one reason for covering food while cooking.

16. Why do objects thrown in the atmosphere come back to earth?

17. State any one indicator of poor sanitation in a home.

18. How is polio vaccine administered to babies?

19. State any one danger children who eat too much sugary foods are likely to face.

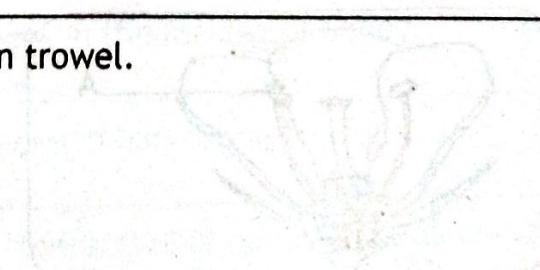
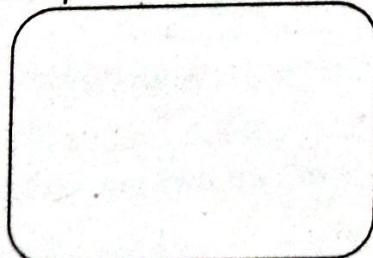
20. Of what importance is a latrine in a clean home?

21. Write down any one way through which HIV/AIDS spreads from an infected person to a healthy one.

22. Why is top soil the best layer for crop growing?

23. State any one use of wind to flowering plants.

24. In the space below, draw a garden trowel.



25. Give any one example of disease vectors that breed in water.

26. Write down any one way of preventing worm infections in humans.

27. State any one importance of a queen excluder in a modern bee hive.

28. State the role of enzymes in digestion of food.

29. State the importance of a sponge in promotion of personal hygiene.

30. Give any one physical process involved in the water cycle.

31. What do we call the vertical arrangement of soil layers?

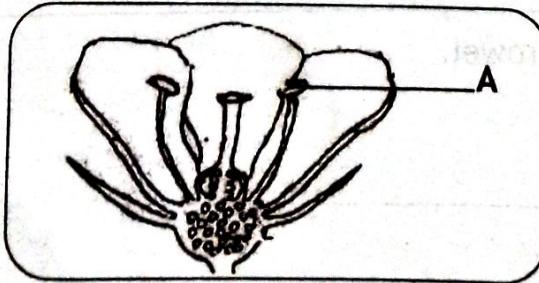
32. Mention any one example of plants that store their food in underground stems.

33. Give any one reason why cholera is regarded as a diarrhoeal disease.

34. Give one reason why a person who has taken poison is given plenty of fluids to drink.

35. Mention any one biological method of controlling crop pests at home.

The diagram below is part of a plant. Use it to answer questions 36 and 37 shown below.



36. Name the part of a plant shown above.

37. How is part marked A useful to the part of the plant shown above?

38. Mention any one cause of dehydration in humans.

39. State one effect of polio disease in young children.

40. Give any one way water sources get contaminated.

SECTION .B. (60 Marks)

41. (a) Give any two crop growing practices that improve soil fertility.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) How does soil erosion lead to loss of soil fertility in gardens?

(c) Mention any one method used to control soil erosion.

42. Match the deficiency diseases in A with their causes in B.

A

Kwashiorkor

B

Lack of enough carbohydrates

Goitre

Lack of enough iron

Anaemia

Lack of enough proteins

Marasmus

Lack of enough iodine

(a) Kwashiorkor

(b) Goitre

(c) Anaemia

(d) Marasmus

43. (a) State any one role of worker bees in the making of honey.

(b) Give any one importance of smoke in harvesting honey.

(c) Write any two methods used in extraction of honey from honey combs.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

44. (a) State one importance of transpiration in plants.

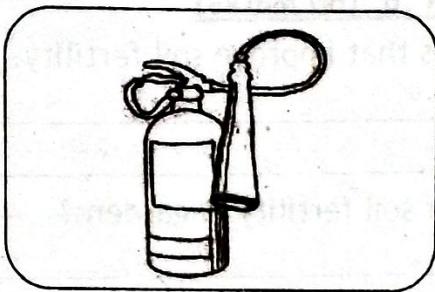
(b) Give any two ways plants reduce the rate of transpiration.

(i)

(ii)

(c) State one danger of excessive transpiration in plants.

45. The diagram shows equipment found in most public places. Use it to answer questions about it.



(a) Name the equipment drawn above.

(b) State the use of the equipment you have mentioned in (a) above.

(c) Name the gas that is used in the equipment above.

(d) Name any one place which should have the above equipment.

46. (a) Write down the use of each of the following farm tools;

(i) forked hoe

(ii) hammer

(b) Give any two ways of caring for garden tools at home.

(i)

(ii)

47. (a) State any one advantage of feeding on a balanced diet.

(b) Give any two components of a balanced diet.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Name any one food stuff that contains almost all food values.

48. (a) Why should cereal crops be properly dried before storage?

(b) Give any two cereal crops that can be stored in a granary at home.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Of what importance are rat guards on a granary?

49. (a) What is immunity?

(b) Write two types of immunity.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any one way in which an adult person can boost his/her immunity.

50. (a) Write any two importances of plants in the environment.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Suggest any two ways of caring for plants in the environment.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

51. (a) What are;

(i) perennial crops?

(ii) annual crops?

(b) Give any one example of;

(i) perennial crops.

(ii) annual crops.

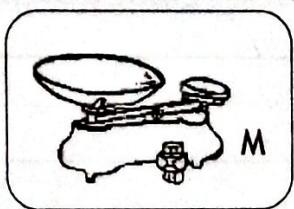
52. (a) Give two types of pollination.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____

(b) Name any one bird that helps in pollination of flowers.

(c) Give one characteristic of flowers that attracts birds for pollination.

53. The diagrams below show tools used in measurement. Use them to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the tools marked;

- (i) M _____
(ii) N _____

(b) In which way is tool marked M useful in measurement?

(c) Mention one group of people who use the tool marked N at work.

54. (a) Name the habitat for each of the following organisms;

(i) earthworms _____

(ii) monkey _____

(b) Apart from acting as a home, how else is a cobweb useful to a spider?

(c) Name any one plant that grows in dry areas.

55. (a) What are poultry vices?

(b) State any two causes of poultry vices.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Name any one practice in poultry keeping that controls vices.

END

BROAD EXAMINATIONS GUIDES
P.5 SCIENCE SET I TERM II 2023

QN	CORRECT ANSWER(S)	CLASS	RELATED CONTENT
1.	Water/mineral salts	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other components of soil - Use of such components
2.	It is used to sweep rubbish.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of sanitation - Elements of sanitation
3.	Nitrogen has 78% while oxygen has 21%.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of air - Uses of air components
4.	Practicing crop rotation/ early weeding/ spraying using chemicals/manuring.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crop growing practice - Their importance
5.	Chickens/ducks/pigeons/goose/turkey	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External parts of a cock and a hen - Structural differences
6.	It stores food for a short time	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enzymes in the stomach
7.	To get carbohydrates.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parts of alimentary canal - Classes of food - Their functions
8.	By stinging	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of bees - Their duties
9.	It is more dense than water.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of mass weight and density
10.	Air can be compressed	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentages of air component
11.	They are used for tearing food	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structures of teeth - Disorders of teeth
12.	They grow and mature faster/ big in size/ less resistant to diseases.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exotic breeds of rabbits - Rabbit hutches
13.	Water trough/ waterer	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systems of keeping birds - Advantages of each system
14.	It holds water for birds to drink.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poultry products - How to care for poultry
15.	It prevents heat loss from food/ conserve fuel used in cooking.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Source of energy - How to conserve energy
16.	It is due to gravitation force.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why objects weigh less on the moon than on earth
17.	Presence of house flies/ rubbish/ tall bush/ bad smell	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance of good sanitation - Tools used to promote sanitation
18.	By oral method/ orally	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Viral childhood immunisable diseases - Their signs
19.	Tooth decay	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disorders of teeth - Tooth regions
20.	For proper disposal of faeces.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How to keep a latrine clean - Other elements of sanitation
21.	Through unprotected sexual intercourse with an infected person/ sharing skin piercing objects with an infected person.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signs of HIV/AIDS - Prevention - Soil profile - Types of soil
22.	It contains a lot of humus/ has balanced soil components.	P.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elements of weather - Conditions of weather
23.	Wind pollinates flowering plants/ helps in seed dispersal.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How to care for garden tools - Naming garden tools

25.	Black fly/ water snail/ mosquitoes	P.4	- Difference between vectors and germs - Examples
26.	Wearing shoes/ wearing gumboots in wet season/ eating well cooked meat/ washing hands before eating.	P.4	- Types of intestinal worms - Their effects
27.	It separates brood chamber from honey chamber.	P.5	- Products from bees - Their uses
28.	They speed up the rate of digestion	P.5	- Meaning of digestion - Digestive diseases
29.	Sponge is used to scrub the skin/ remove germs from the body	P.4	- Meaning of personal hygiene - Tools used to promote it
30.	Evaporation/ condensation	P.4	- Importance of plants, the sun and water bodies in water cycle
31.	Soil profile	P.3	- Properties of soil - Uses of soil
32.	Irish potatoes/ white yams	P.4	- Types of stems - Uses of stems to people
33.	It involves the passing out of watery stools frequently.	P.4	- Diarrhoeal diseases - How they are spread
34.	To dilute poison	P.4	- Poisoning (definition) - Causes
35.	Keeping cats to eat rats/ chase away rats.	P.4	- Meaning of crop pests - Examples of pest damages in crops
36.	Flower	P.4	- All parts of a flower - Functions of parts
37.	It produces and stores pollen grains	P.4	- Meaning of pollination - Types of pollination
38.	Severe diarrhea/ severe vomiting/ excessive sweating	P.4	- Meaning of dehydration - Signs of dehydration
39.	Paralysed limbs/ lameness of limbs	P.5	- Types of vaccines - Storage of vaccines
40.	By run offs/ defecating in or near water sources/ washing vehicles in or near water sources/ dumping untreated wastes into water sources.	P.3	- Ways of keeping water sources clean - Materials used to collect rain water

SECTION.B.(60MARKS)

41.	(a) Crop rotation/ mulching/ bush fallowing/ manuring. (b) By removing the top fertile soil. (c) Afforestation/ bush fallowing/ crop rotation/ terracing	P.5	- Meaning of soil erosion - Effects of soil erosion
42.	(a) Lack of enough proteins (b) Lack of enough iodine	P.4	- Meaning of food - Reasons why people eat

	(c) Lack of enough iron (d) Lack of enough carbohydrates		
43.	(a) Collecting nectar/building honey combs. (b) Smoke calms bees (c) Centrifuging/ floating wax method/ preserving wax method	P.5	- Swarming of bees (definition) - Causes of bee swarming
44.	(a) It enables plants to absorb water and mineral salts from the soil/ cools plants. (b) By shedding their leaves/ folding leaves/ reducing the size of their leaves/ covering their stomata with cutin (c) It leads to wilting of plants.	P.4	- Meaning of transpiration - Factors that lower/increase the rate of transpiration
45.	(a) Fire extinguisher (b) It is used to put out fire. (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Taxis/ buses/ schools/ hospitals/ camps	P.3	- Components of air - Properties of air
46.	(a) (i) for digging in stony areas/ hard soils. (ii) for driving nails into wood. (b) Oiling metallic tools/ keeping them in clean dry places/ sharpening cutting tools/ painting metallic tools.	P.4	- Drawings of garden tools - Their uses
47.	(a) It promotes proper functioning of the body organs/ prevents malnutritional diseases. (b) Vitamins/ mineral salts/ fats and oils/ proteins/ carbohydrates. (c) Breast milk.	P.4	- Vitamin deficiency diseases - Mineral deficiency diseases
48.	(a) To prevent them from rotting/ germinating. (b) Millet/ sorghum/ maize (c) They prevent rats from entering the granary	P.4	- Crop growing practices - Disadvantages of weeds
49.	(a) Immunity is the ability of the body to resist germs. (b) Natural immunity/ artificial immunity (c) Through immunization/ feeding on a balanced diet	P.5	- Meaning of immunization - Importance of immunization
50.	(a) Plants help in rain formation/ some provide food to people/ shade/ herbs for making herbal	P.3	- Plants that grow well in dry areas - Plant processes

	medicine.		
	(b) Discouraging bush burning/ discouraging deforestation/ afforestation/ practicing re-afforestation.		
51.	(a) (i) Perennial crops are crops which take more than a year to mature. (ii) Annual crops are crops which take less than a year to mature. (b) (i) coffee/ sugarcane/ tea/ cocoa (ii) Beans/ Sorghum/ Wheat/ Soya Beans	P.4	- How to care for perennial and annual crops - Advantages of perennial crops over annual ones
52.	(a) Cross pollination/ self-pollination (b) Sunbird/ Humming bird (c) They are brightly coloured/ produce nectar/ good scent/ large and easily seen.	P.4	- How some flowers are adapted to being pollinated at night - Characteristics of insect pollinated flowers
53.	(a) (i) beam balance (ii) tape measure (b) It is used to measure mass of objects. (c) Builders/ carpenters/ farmers	P.5	- Differences between mass and weight - Meaning of density
54.	(a) (i) soil (b) (ii) trees (c) It traps spider's prey (d) Cactus/ Euphorbia/ sisal	P.3	- Animals with their young ones - How to care for animals
55.	(a) Poultry vices are bad habits among domestic birds. (b) Hunger among birds/ overcrowding of birds/ too much ventilation/ boredom among birds. (c) Proper feeding/ debeaking/ proper ventilation/ culling/ hanging greens in the poultry house.	P.5	- Viral poultry diseases - Bacterial poultry diseases

END