



BROAD EXAMINATIONS®

P.7 INTEGRATED SCIENCE EXAMINATION

TRIAL SET I TERM II 2023

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes.

Random No.	Personal No.

Candidate's Name: *(T.S. Copy)*

Candidate's Signature.....

School 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.

Teacher's comment to the learner

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FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
PAGES	MARKS	SIGN
Page 2		
Page 3		
Page 4		
Page 5		
Page 6		
Page 7		
Page 8		
TOTAL		

Approved by:

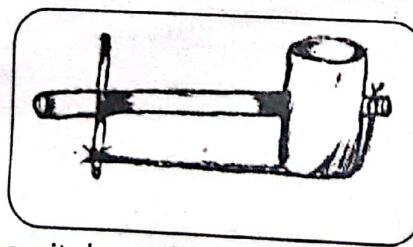
Agnieszka

Team Head Science Dept.

SECTION.A. (40 Marks)

1. Name any one accident that is likely to occur if we leave tall bushes around our home.
2. How does immunisation help to prevent immunisable diseases among the infants?
3. Why do amphibians lay eggs covered with a smelly jelly?
4. State the function of pivot in the use of lever machines.
5. How is soil important to plants in the environment?
6. State any one way the skeletal system is an important human body system.
7. Name the type of chicken kept mainly for producing eggs.
8. Plants and animals are renewable resources. State how they can be replaced when used.
9. Name the weather instrument used to measure the amount of rainfall received in an area at a particular time.

Use the diagram of a tube fiddle below and answer question 10.



10. How can the pitch produced by the tube fiddle above be increased?

11. Why does blood go to kidneys during its circulation in the human body?

BROAD EXAMINATIONS GUIDES
P.7 SCIENCE TRIAL SET I TERM II 2023

	CORRECT ANSWER(S)	CLASS	RELATED CONTENT
1.	snake bites	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of accidents - How to prevent them
2.	By enabling their bodies to produce more antibodies against certain diseases.	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of vaccine - Modes of vaccine administration
3.	To prevent them from being eaten by predators/ prevent them from drying/ being blown away by wind.	P.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Differences between reptiles and amphibians - Differences between a toad and a frog
4.	It enables levers to turn.	P.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calculations on levers - Classes of levers
5.	Soil holds plants firmly/ provides water and mineral salts to plants.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of soil - Their properties
6.	It gives support to the body/ manufactures blood cells/ gives shape to the body/protect delicate body organs.	P.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The structure of the human skeleton - Major parts of the skeleton
7.	Layers	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type of poultry - Types of chicken
8.	By reproduction	P.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why people conserve plants - Uses of plants
9.	Rain gauge	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All weather instruments - Weather changes
10.	By tightening the strings.	P.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of musical instrument - How they are played
11.	To be filtered	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Body organs - How to care for body organs
12.	Both produce male reproductive cells/male gametes..	P.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of reproduction - Organisms under each type
13.	It becomes complete	P.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of short circuit - Dangers of short circuit
14.	Mulching/irrigation/watering	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other crop growing practices - Their importance
15.	Biological change	P.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effects of changes in the environment - Their examples
16.	To prevent skin diseases / prevent bad body smell.	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of personal hygiene - Indicators of poor personal hygiene
17.	It is chisel shaped	P.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaptations of teeth to their functions - Their disorders

12. How are testes of man similar to anthers of a flower in terms of their function?

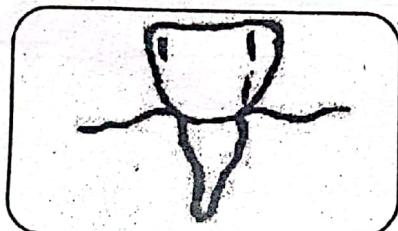
13. What happens to an electric circuit when the switch is closed?

14. Name any one crop growing practice that keeps the soil moist.

15. What type of change enables animals to increase in size?

16. Why is it important to bathe daily?

Use the structure of the tooth drawn below to answer question 17.



17. What characteristic enables the tooth shown above to perform its function well?

18. State the importance of a vent pipe on a VIP latrine.

19. In which way do cattle farmers make use of burdizzo tool?

20. Give a reason why insects carry out moulting after a certain period of time.

21. Why should first aid be given to casualties who have got accidents?

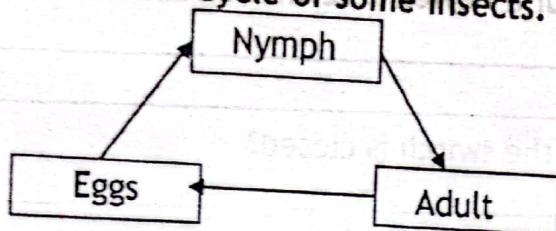
22. Give a reason why the volume of a brick is not found using displacement method.

23. State one reason why it is a good practice to recycle some wastes in the environment.

24. Name any one material man uses to produce biogas.

18.	It lets out bad smell.	P.6	- Types of latrines - How to care for latrines
19.	Through practicing closed castration.	P.6	- Advantages of castration - Types of castration
20.	To increase in their size.	P.6	- Meaning of moulting - Classes of invertebrates
21.	To save life/ promote quick recovery/ stop further bleeding	P.4	- First aid tools - Uses of first aid tools
22.	It has proper shape (well defined shape)	P.5	- Difference between mass and weight - Meaning of gravitational force
23.	It helps people to conserve environment.	P.6	- Meaning of recycling
24.	Cow dung/ human faeces/ seed residues	P.7	- Advantages of biogas - Uses of biogas
25.	Cockroach/ grasshopper/ termite/locust	P.3	- Feeding mouth parts of insects - Uses of insects
26.	They are attached on bones.	P.7	- Types of muscles - Functions of muscles
27.	It allows proper functioning of body organs/ it prevents deficiency diseases.	P.4	- Meaning of deficiency diseases - Their causes
28.	Spore formation	P.5	- Examples of fungi - Diagram of a mushroom
29.	It leads to still birth/ production of underweight babies/ miscarriage/ pre-mature birth	P.6	- Meaning of smoking - Life skills to safeguard against smoking
30.	Milk set of teeth	P.4	- Regions of teeth - How to care for teeth
31.	It does not contain mineral salts.	P.6	- Uses of distilled water - Other ways of clearing water
32.	Pulmonary vein	P.6	- The structure of the human heart - Functions of parts
33.	To prevent house flies from entering the pit.	P.6	- Structure of a latrine - Use of a latrine
34.	white yams/ Irish potatoes	P.4	- Types of stems - Functions of stems to plants
35.	It prevents drugs poisoning among children/ prevents drug contamination.	P.6	- Conditions for storage of drugs - Types of essential drugs
36.	In the air sacs(alveoli)	P.6	- Structure of an alveolus - Adaptations
37.	Ligaments are structures which attach a bone to a bone at a joint while tendons are structures which attach bones to muscles.	P.7	- Disorders of skeletal system - Disorders of muscles

Below is a life cycle of some insects. Use it to answer question 25.



25. Name one insect which develops from the above life cycle.

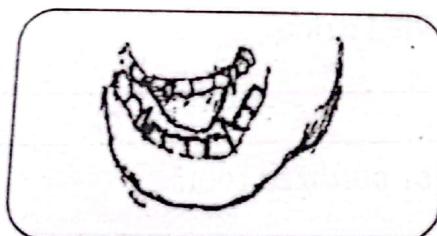
26. Why are some muscles referred to as skeletal muscles?

27. State any one way in which proper feeding is important to a person's body.

28. State the mode of reproduction in most fungi.

29. Give a reason why smoking is said to be a bad habit among pregnant mothers.

Use the dental formula below to answer question 30.



30. Name the set of teeth in humans which has such a dental formula.

31. Why is it not advisable to drink water which has been prepared by distillation method?

32. Name the blood vessel that carries blood from the lungs to the heart.

33. Give a reason why the squat hole of an ordinary pit latrine should be covered when not in use.

34. Mention any one example of crops that store their food in underground stems.

35. State one reason why drugs should be kept out of reach of children.

36. Where does gaseous exchange take place in the human respiratory system?

37. How are ligaments different from tendons?

38. What is the importance of a queen excluder in a modern bee hive?

39. State the use of a cobweb to a spider apart from acting as its home.

40. Give any one condition necessary for germination of seeds.

SECTION .B. (60 Marks)

41. (a) Define the following terms as used in science of sound energy;

(i) Volume _____

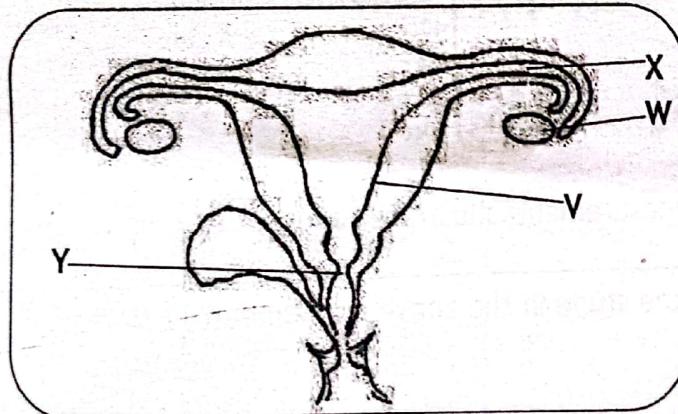
(ii) pitch _____

(b) Give any two factors which affect the speed of sound.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

42. Below is a female reproductive system. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts marked with letters;

(i) W _____

(ii) Y _____

(b) Give one important process which takes place in part marked with letter;

(i) X _____

(ii) V _____

18. It separates brood chamber from honey chamber.	P.5	- Types of hives Their advantages Characteristics of a spider Meaning of germination Types of germination
9. It traps spider's prey presence of warmth/ presence of moisture.	P.3	
10. presence of warmth/ presence of moisture.	P.4	
SECTION .B. (60 MARKS)		
1. (a) (i) Volume is the loudness or softness of sound. (ii) Pitch is the highness or lowness of sound. (b) Tension of the vibrating object/ nature of the vibrating object/ size of the vibrating object.	P.6	- Structure of human ear Disorders of the human ear
2. (a) (i) Ovary (ii) Cervix (b) (i) Fertilization (ii) implantation/pregnancy	P.6	- Secondary sex changes in girls Disorders of female reproductive system
(c) Light energy (d) (i) starch (ii) proteins	P.4	- Importance of photosynthesis to animals Parts of a plant
(c) It traps sunlight energy.		
(a) Polio vaccine/ BCG vaccine (b) By injection/ oral method (c) Tuberculosis/ Whooping Cough/ Diphtheria	P.5	- Importance of immunization Signs of immunisable diseases
(a) Cockroaches/ houseflies/ lice (b) By spraying using chemicals/ ensuring proper sanitation.	P.4	- Diseases and their vectors Life cycles of insect vectors
(a) Displacement method (b) Second level - 1 st level $50\text{cc} - 20\text{cc}$ $= 30\text{cc}$	P.5	- Examples of sinking objects Example of floating objects
(c) Measuring cylinder		
7. (a) Rickets (b) Dislocation/ fractures/ sprain/ deformed bones (c) Performing regular physical exercises/ feeding on a balanced diet/ maintaining good posture.	P.7	- Types of joints Parts of the body where they are found
48. (a) When a magnet is freely suspended, it rests in North-South direction. (b) Electrical method/ induction method/ stroking method.	P.7	- Meaning of magnetism How demagnetize magnets

(b) State any two disorders of the skeletal system.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Suggest any one way a P.7 pupil can care for their skeletal system.

48. (a) State the property of magnets which enables a driver to find direction of places.

(b) Give two methods used to make artificial magnets.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why is a magnet able to attract a razorblade kept under a piece of paper?

49. (a) Why is the trachea made up of rings of cartilage?

(b) State the importance of cilia found in the nose.

(c) Name two non-communicable diseases that affect the respiratory system.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

50. (a) How are ferns and mosses similar in terms of reproduction?

(b) Mention the group of non-flowering plants which reproduce by means of seeds.

(c) Name two plants which belong to the group you have named in "b" above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

51. (a) In which state of matter does heat travel fastest?

(b) Which process of heat transfer enables smoke move up the chimney on a kitchen?

(c) State any one way heat transfer by radiation is important to crop farmers.

(d) State any one effect of heat on matter.

52. (a) How is soap important during cleaning clothes?

(b) What term means the process of cleaning clothes?

(c) Write down the first two steps followed when cleaning clothes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

53. Use the table below to answer the questions that follow;

A	B	C	D
Rat	Kite	Snake	Toad
Bat	Ostrich	Lizard	Frog
Cat	Kiwi	Gecko	Newt

(a) Which class of vertebrates is excluded in the table above?

(b) Name the class of vertebrates with animals in;

(i) A _____

(ii) D _____

(c) How are animals in group B, C and D similar in terms of reproduction?

54. (a) Mention any two ways in which banana fibres are used by people.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Apart from banana fibres, name two other examples of plant fibres.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

55. (a) Write down any one characteristic of essential drugs.

(b) State any two advantages of taking drugs following doctor's instructions.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) What term refers to instructions given by the doctor to the patient on the use of drugs?

END

	(c) Magnetism can pass through non-magnetic materials.		
49.	(a) To keep it open all the time/ prevent it from collapsing. (b) Cilia filters air (c) Lung cancer/ Asthma/ Emphysema	P.6	- Structure of the respiratory system - Functions of parts
50.	(a) Both reproduce by means of spores. (b) Conifers(coniferous) plants (c) Pine/ cedar/ podo/ fir/ cycad	P.6	- Meaning of seed dispersal - Adaptations of fruits to their mode of dispersal
51.	(a) Gas state (b) Convection (c) It helps crop farmers to dry their harvested crops. (d) Expansion/ rise in temperature/ change in state.	P.5	- Effects of heat loss on matter - Uses of heat energy
52.	(a) Soap kills germs (b) Laundry (c) Sorting/ soaking	P.6	- Disadvantages of using hard water in washing clothes
53.	(a) Fish (b) (i) Mammals (ii) Amphibians (c) All reproduce by laying eggs.	P.6	- Classification table of animals
54.	(a) They are used to make mats/ play materials/ ropes (b) Sisal/ hemp/ flax/ cotton	P.6	- Synthetic fibres - Uses of fibres
55.	(a) They are cheap to buy/ cure common disease/ readily available (b) It prevents overdose/ prevents under dose (c) Drug prescription.	P.6	- Meaning of drug prescription factors considered when prescribing drugs.

END