



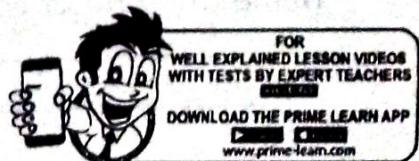
THE PRIME EXAMINATIONS 2023

PRIMARY SEVEN MID TERM II

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed 2 hours 15 minutes

INDEX NO:	Random No.	Personal No.



Candidate's Name:.....

Candidate's Signature:.....

School:

District ID No.:

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Do not write your school or district name anywhere on this paper.
2. This paper has **two** sections: A and B Section A has 40 questions and section B has 15 questions. The paper has 7 printed pages.
3. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
4. All answers must be written using a **blue or black ball point pen or ink**. Any work written in pencil other than graphs and diagrams will **not** be marked.
5. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the table indicated "For Examiners' use only", and those boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS ATTAINED	INITIALS
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		

APPROVED:

Consultant

Integrated Science Department (PEC)

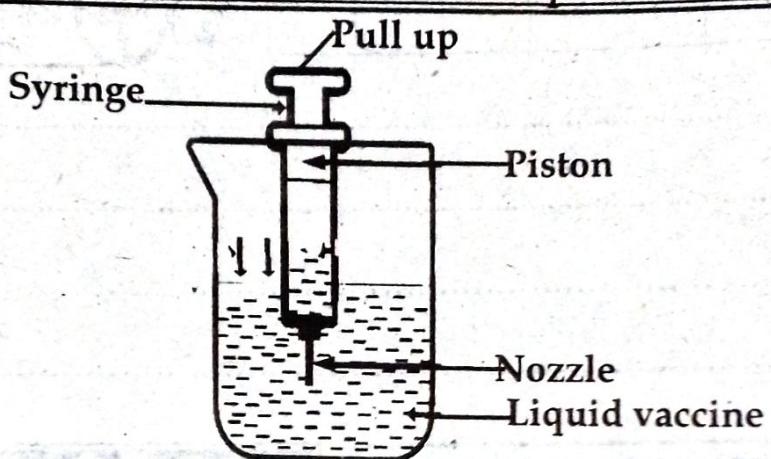
PUBLISHERS OF:-

PRIME SCHEMING FRAME WORKS, PUPILS' WORKBOOKS, LESSON COURSE BOOKS,
HOLIDAY PACKAGES, LEARNING GAMES AND MORE

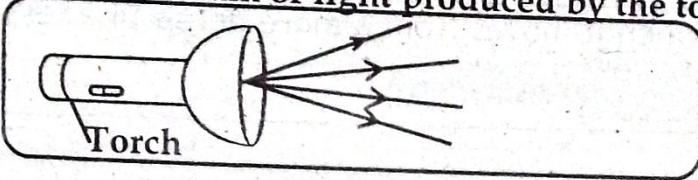
Section A (40 Marks)

1. Name the component of air used by cooks to light firewood.
2. State one importance of excretion to the body?
3. What **property of light** enables periscopes to operate?
4. Name the form of current electricity produced from burning fuels.

Use the experiment below to answer questions 5 and 6.



5. Which property of matter is illustrated in the diagram above?
6. How does the above property important to a doctor?
7. State one danger of poor personal hygiene.
8. Why is it advisable to keep drugs in lockable places at home?
9. Give one way how the respiratory system can be kept in a good working condition.
10. Why is it not advisable to drink water obtained by distillation method?
11. How can drug prescription prevent over dose?
12. Name one diarrhoeal disease prevented by proper disposal of human wastes.

13. State the main reason for establishment of PIASCY program in schools.
14. How do insects increase on their body size?
15. Name the beam of light produced by the torch below.

16. Why do strings of a bow harp have different lengths?
17. How is camouflaging important to a chameleon?
18. Name the deficiency diseases prevented by eating cassava, posho and rice at home.
19. To which body system do the kidneys belong?
20. Why should school children cross the busy road on the zebra crossing?
21. Which sanitary measure helps in the proper disposal of human wastes?
22. Where in the male reproductive system are sperm cells produced?
23. Name the largest internal body organ.
24. Why do electricians wear rubber gloves while handling bare wires carrying electricity?
25. State the importance of transpiration to crop farmers?

Use the diagram below to answer questions 26 and 27.



39. Give one reason for wearing shoes when walking on damp places.

40. State the use of leaves to herbalists found in your community.

Section B (60 Marks)

41. (a) What is meant by the term **dehydration**?

(b) State any two causes of dehydration.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why is salt included when making ORS?

42. (a) How are the cartilages found in the following parts important;

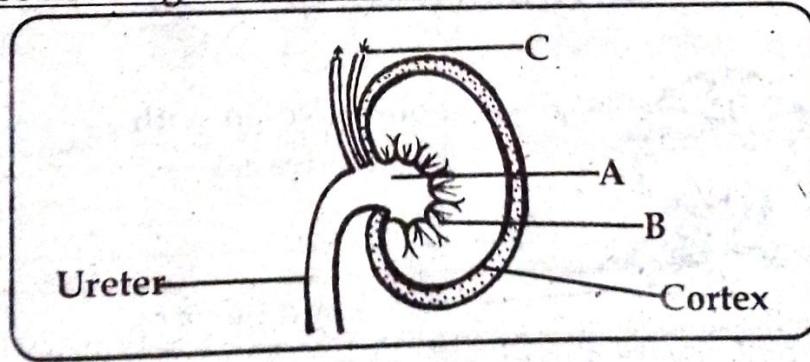
(i) wind pipe

(ii) nose

(b) Give one way poor sitting posture affects the body?

(c) What name is given to the **special type of involuntary muscles that make up the heart**?

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

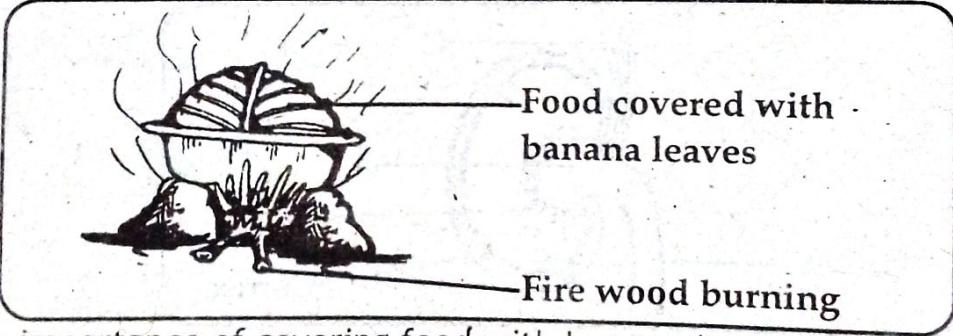


(a) Name the parts marked A and C.

(i) A _____ (ii) C _____

(b) What important process takes place in the part marked B?

(c) Why do people urinate frequently on cold days?

44. (a) Name one example of body openings where foreign bodies can enter.
- (b) How can pinching the soft part of the nose help to control nose bleeding?
- (c) State one cause of nose bleeding.
- (d) Give the reason why ice is wrapped in a towel and put on the bleeding nose.
45. (a) How are the following features useful to birds of prey;
(i) sharp hooked beak
- (ii) strong curved claws
- (b) How are the *oil glands* useful on the skin of swimming birds?
- (c) Give one danger of birds of prey to a poultry farmer.
46. (a) Name the two types of reflection.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
- (b) What advise can you give to Peter who is short sighted but sits at the back of the class during lessons?
- (c) Name the type of lens used to correct long sightedness.
47. The diagram below shows food being cooked. Use it to answer the questions that follow.
- 
- The diagram illustrates a traditional cooking method. A metal pot containing food is placed over a small fire made of burning wood. The pot is covered with several banana leaves. Smoke is visible rising from the fire.
- (a) What is the importance of covering food with banana leaves when cooking?
- (b) State one disadvantage of preparing the food when it is not covered.
- (c) Name one form of heat transfer that helps in the cooking of food.
- (d) Why are spaces left between the burning firewood?

48. (a) Why should latrines be constructed 30 metres away from boreholes?

- (b) State one danger of building a latrine with a big hole.

- (c) Why are we advised to wash our hands with soap and clean water after using a latrine?

- (d) Name one type of a pit latrine.

49. (a) Give two adaptations of the air sacs to their function.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
- (b) Why do the lungs increase in size during breathing in?

- (c) Name one disease that affects the human lungs.

50. John got burnt by hot steam and blisters were formed on his hand.
 (a) Name the degree of burn John got on his hand.

- (b) What is the first aid for burns and scalds?

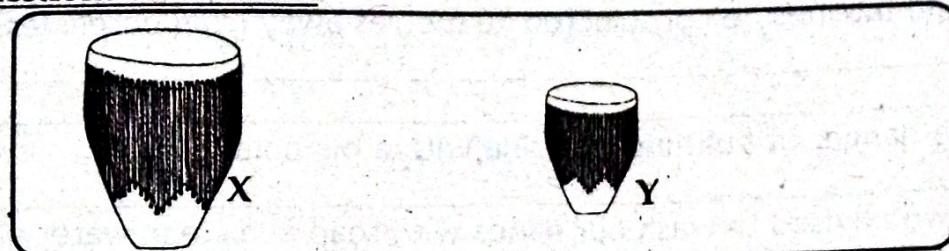
- (c) Why is it not advisable to put cow dung on burns as a way of giving first aid?

- (d) State the main reason for giving first aid to a casualty.

51. The table below shows vaccines and the disease they prevent. Study it carefully and complete it correctly.
- | Vaccine | Disease prevented |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| (a) BCG | _____ |
| (b) _____ | Hepatitis B |
| (c) DPT | _____ |
| (d) _____ | Haemophilus influenza |
52. (a) Name any two examples of insect disease vectors.
 (i) _____ (ii) _____
- (b) Why are children advised to sleep under a treated mosquito net?

- (d) How does draining stagnant water help to control the spread of malaria?

53. The diagrams below show drums of different sizes. Use them to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Why will drum Y produce sound of the highest pitch?
- (b) What should be done to drum X in order to increase the pitch of sound it produces?
- (c) How do drums produce sound?
- (d) State the reason why drums are usually exposed to sunshine before using them.

54. (a) Name one method used in the following;

(i) making water safe for drinking

(ii) making water clean for washing

(b) State any two ways how water sources get contaminated.

(i)

(ii)

55. Match the following crop growing practices to their meaning.

Practice

(i) Plant training

(ii) Crop rotation

(iii) Thinning

(iv) Mulching

Meaning

Is the covering of top soil with dry plant materials.

Is the act of making a plant to grow in desired shape or direction.

Is the growing of different crops on the same piece of land seasonally.

Is the removal of excess plants in the garden or nursery bed.

(i) Plant training

(ii) Crop rotation

(iii) Thinning

(iv) Mulching

THE PRIME P.7 INTEGRATED SCIENCE MID TERM II MARKING GUIDE 2023

Section A (40 Marks)				
NO	Answer	Competence	Topic/Sub-topic Cur Pg.	Life skills
1.	▪ Oxygen.	Gives the importance of each component of air.	Air (P.12)	Critical thinking Problem solving
2	▪ It helps to remove toxic substances in the body.	Gives the importance of excretion.	Excretory system (P.62)	Self awareness Critical thinking
3	▪ Light can be reflected..	Describes the properties of light.	Light energy(P.63)	Critical thinking Self awareness
4	▪ Thermal electricity/energy.	Describes thermal electricity.	Electricity and magnetism.	Environmental awareness
5	▪ Matter exerts pressure.	Describes the properties of matter.	Heat energy(P.60)	Critical thinking
6	▪ It enables a doctor to draw medicine from the bottle using a syringe.			Self esteem
7	▪ It can lead to tooth decay/it can lead to the spread of skin diseases/ it leads to bad body smell/ it lead breeding of disease vectors .	Gives the dangers of poor personal hygiene.	Personal hygiene(P.72)	Self awareness Self esteem
8	▪ To prevent children from taking poison and drugs that may lead to death or drug abuse.	States ways of preventing poisoning and drug abuse at home.	Accidents and first aid(P.51)	Self awareness Problem solving
9	▪ Avoid smoking cigarettes/ live in a well - ventilated house/ avoid places which are crowded/ avoid places where air is polluted/ have regular physical exercises / immunisation against T.B using BCG vaccine.	States ways how to keep respiratory system in a healthy working condition.	Respiratory system (P.57)	Critical thinking Problem solving
10	▪ It doesn't contain mineral salts in it.	States the uses of distilled water.	Science at home and in our community (P.53)	Critical thinking Self awareness
11	▪ It indicates the number of tablets a patient should take.	Gives the importance of drug prescription to a patient.	Alcohol smoking and drugs in society(P.64)	Creative thinking Self awareness
12	▪ Cholera/ dysentery/diarrhoea/ typhoid	Names the diseases prevented by proper sanitation.	Sanitation(P.50)	Environmental awareness
13	▪ To improve communication on HIV and AIDS to young people.	Gives the reason for establishing PIASCY program in schools.	The reproductive system(P.59)	Self awareness Self esteem
14	▪ By moulting.	States the importance of moulting to insects.	Muscular skeletal system(P.55)	Environmental awareness
15	▪ Divergent beam of light.	Describes the types of beam of light.	Light energy(P.63)	Self awareness Critical thinking
16	▪ To produce different pitches of sound.	Describes a bow harp.	Sound energy	Critical thinking
17	▪ It helps a chameleon to protect it'self from enemies/ it helps a chameleon to trap insects for food.	Gives the reasons why chameleons camouflage in the environment.	Classification of animals(P.44)	Environmental awareness Critical thinking
18	▪ Marasmus.	Describes marasmus as a deficiency disease.	Our food(P.74)	Environmental awareness
19	▪ Excretory system.	Describes excretory system.	Excretory system (P.62)	Self awareness Critical thinking

20	▪ To prevent accidents/to prevent school children from getting accidents.	States ways of preventing road accidents.	Accidents and safety in the community(P.40)	Self awareness/Critical thinking
21	▪ Constructing/ digging a pit latrine.	Gives the activities done to promote good sanitation.	Sanitation(P.50)	Environment awareness
22	▪ In the testes/ testicles.	Describes the functions of each part of a male reproductive system.	Reproductive system(P.59)	Self awareness/Critical thinking
23	▪ The liver.	Describes the liver under excretory system.	Excretory system(P.62)	Self awareness/Self esteem
24	▪ To protect them from electric shocks.	Gives the importance of transpiration to the environment.	Electricity and magnetism(P.67)	Self awareness/Problem solving
25	▪ Transpiration helps in rain formation that enables farmers' crops to grow well.	States the importance of transpiration to the environment.	Plant life (P.54)	Environment awareness
26	▪ Mollusks/ molluscs.	Describes mollusks	Classification of animals(P.44)	Environment awareness
27	▪ It is used for protection.			Critical thinking
28	▪ Sweating removes waste products in the body.	Gives the importance of sweating.	Excretory system	Self esteem
29	▪ Light rays will be refracted away from the normal/ the light ray bends away from the normal/ its speed increases.	Describes refraction of light.	Light energy	Environment awareness
30	▪ By mulching/ crop rotation/ applying fertilisers/ by bush fallowing/ through mixed farming/ by growing legumes/ by terracing.	States ways of improving soil fertility.	Soil	Environment awareness
31	▪ Babies are born-produced with natural immunity that last for 9 months.			
32	▪ They allow movement in one plane/ they allow movement in only two directions/ they allow forward and backward movement.	Describes hinge joints	Musculoskeletal system	Self awareness/Self esteem
33	▪ It doesn't contain minerals.	Describes conductors and insulators of electricity.	Electricity and magnetism	Environment awareness
34	▪ Scabies/ ringworm infection/ chicken pox/warts/dhobi/ itch/ measles.	Gives examples of skin diseases spread by sharing clothes with infected people.	Excretory system	Self awareness/Critical thinking
35	▪ They prevent rats from entering into the granary.	Describes storing as a crop growing practice.	Growing crops.	Environment awareness
36	▪ To prevent dampness of the harvest/to prevent the harvest from rotting.			
37	▪ It doesn't contain germs.	Describes methods of making water safe for drinking.	Science at home and in the community(P.53)	Creative thinking/Critical thinking
38	▪ Oxygen is used by the body during respiration.	Describes the process of respiration.	Respiratory system(P.57)	Effective communication
39	▪ To prevent hookworm infection.	Describes how hookworms enter into our body.	Communicable diseases and worm infestation (P.78)	Critical thinking
40	▪ Some leaves are used to make local/ herbal medicine.	Gives the uses of leaves to man.	Common plants (P.20)	Problem solving

Section B (60 Marks)

41.	(a) Dehydration is the condition when the body doesn't have enough water. (b) Severe/ excessive diarrhoea/ severe vomiting/ severe burns and scalds/ excessive sweating. (c) To replace the lost mineral salts in the body.	Describes dehydration	Communicable Intestinal diseases and worm infestation(P.78)	Self awareness/Environment awareness.
42	(a) (i) wind pipe - to keep wind pipe open all the time which prevent it from collapsing to cause suffocation.	States the effects of poor posture.	Musculoskeletal system(P.78)	Self awareness/Self esteem

	(ii) nose - It provides structural support to the nasal cavity. (b) It makes it harder to digest food/ it causes neck, shoulder and back pain/ it affects body balance/it decreases your flexibility/ it affects proper movement of joints. (c) Cardiac muscles.			
43	(a) A - Pelvis C - Renal artery. (b) Osmoregulation. (c) On cold days the rate of sweating is low.	Describes the structure of a human kidney.	Excretory system(P.62)	Self-awareness Effective communication
44	(a) Nose/ mouth/ throat/eyes/ ears/ vagina/ anus. (b) It helps to form a clot and stop bleeding. (c) Over inhalation of dry air/ pinching the nose/ blowing the nose too hard/ injury in the nose (d) To make the lining of blood vessels in the nostrils moist.	Describes nose bleeding.	Accidents and first aid(P.51)	Self esteem Effective communication
45	(a) (i) sharp hooked beak is used for tearing their prey. (ii) strong curved claws are used for gripping/ holding of their prey. (b) Oil glands produce oil to keep bird's skin waterproof. (c) They eat farmer's chicks.	Describes scavenger birds.	Classification of animals(P.44)	Self esteem Effective communication
46	(a) Regular reflection/ irregular reflection (diffuse reflection). (b) I will advise Peter to wear spectacles with concave lens. (c) Convex lens.	Describes reflection of light.	Light energy(P.63)	Self awareness Self esteem
47	(a) It helps to prevent heat loss/it helps to preserve heat. (b) It leads to heat loss/ it wastes wood fuel. (c) Heat transfer by conduction. (d) To have adequate supply of oxygen.	Describes ways of conserving heat in the environment.	Heat energy(P.60)	Environmental awareness
48	(a) To prevent water contamination. (b) It leads to accidents. (c) To kill germs in our hands. (d) The VIP latrine.	Describes latrines	Sanitation (P.50)	Environmental awareness
49	(a) They are thin walled to allow gases diffuse through easily/ they are surrounded by a network of blood capillaries which supply them with blood/ they are many in number which increases the rate of gaseous exchange. (b) To receive more air/ to create space for inhaled air. (c) Lung cancer/ pneumonia/ bronchitis/ tuberculosis/ whooping cough/ Asthma	Describes lungs as excretory organs.	Excretory system(P.62)	Self awareness Self esteem
50	(a) second degree burns. (b) Dipping the burnt part in clean cold water. (c) Cow dung contain germs that may cause other infections. (d) To save life/ to reduce pain/ to stop bleeding/to prevent further injury/ to promote quick recovery.	Describes degree of burns.	Accidents and first aid(P.51)	Self awareness Problem solving
51	(a) BCG - Tuberculosis. (c) DPT - Diphtheria, pertussis, Tetanus.	(b) Hep (d) Hib.	Completes the table.	Immunisation
52	(a) Houseflies/ tsetseflies/cockroaches/ black flies/ jinja flies. (b) To prevent mosquito bites/to control the spread of malaria. (c) It destroys/ removes breeding places for female anopheles mosquitoes that spread malaria.	Describes insect disease vectors.	Disease vectors(P.80)	Environmental awareness Critical thinking
53	(a) Drum Y has a small vibrating surface. (b) By tightening the skin/ by exposing it to heat/ by tightening the strings of the drum. (c) By vibration of the skin after being hit. (d) To increase the pitch of sound.	Describes percussion instruments.	Sound energy(P.71)	Effective communication
54	(a) (i) Boiling/chemical treatment of water. (ii) filtration method/ decanting method/ distillation method. (b) Defecating in water sources/ urinating in water sources/ through silting/ bathing in water sources/ swimming in water sources/ washing from the water sources.	States methods of obtaining safe and clean water.	Science at home and in the community(P.53)	Critical thinking Self esteem
55	(i) Plant training - is the act of making a plant to grow in a desired shape or direction. (ii) Crop rotation - is the growing of different crops on the same piece of land seasonally. (iii) Mulching - is the covering of top soil with dry plant materials. (iv) Thinning - is the removal of excess plants in the garden or nursery bed.	Describes crop growing practices.	Growing crops(P.84)	Environmental awareness Critical thinking