

ST CHARLES LWANGA NUR AND PRI
INTERNAL MOCK SET 2 EXAMINATIONS, 2024
P.7 INTEGRATED SCIENCE
Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

STREAM: _____

Candidate's Name: _____

SECTION A

1. In which state of matter is water at a temperature 0°C ?

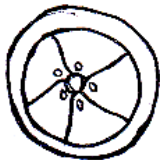
2. How do inclined planes make man's work easier?

3. What is the function of ligaments in the human body?

4. Name the vector which carries malaria to school children at school.

5. State one anti-social behavior practiced by children at school.

6. The diagram shows a cross-section through a fruit.



To which group of succulent fruits does it belong?

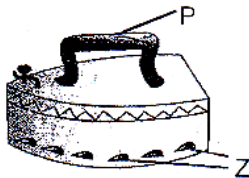
7. Why is clay soil able to retain water for longer time than loam soil?

8. Nakamate is a tomato grower in Wakiso district. Mention one activity she can carry out to keep moisture in her garden.

9. In which way is the life cycle of butterfly different from that of a grasshopper?

10. An object of density 2g/cc has a mass of 120g. Calculate its volume.

The diagram below is of an iron box.



11. Why is part P on the diagram normally made of wood?

12. What structures on the residential house serves the same function as structures marked Z on iron box?

13. How are lungs important in the respiratory system?

14. Define the term pollination.

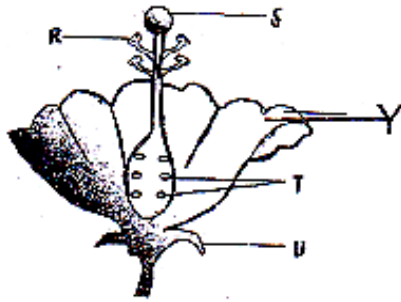
15. Which of the following animals: Fish, frog, lizard, rat and snail is warm blooded?

16. How is the spread of trachoma similar to that of diarrhea?

17. Give one reason why children find it easier to keep rabbits than other animals.

18. What name is given to the smaller piglet in litter?

The figure below shows a flower.



19. State the function of part marked Y.

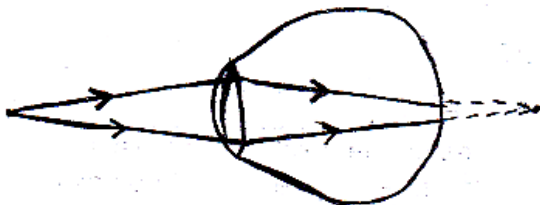
20. Why do people with hook worms suffer from anaemia?

21. Which structures do worker bees use to collect pollen from flowers?

22. Why is a bat called a nocturnal mammal?

23. In which way do trees in the environment contribute to the water cycle?

24. Name the eye defect illustrated below.



25. Apart from the earth, identify one other example of natural magnets.

26. What must be followed by a patient when taking drugs during the time of sickness?

27. Give any one similarity between burns and scalds.

28. Which type of thermometer is commonly used at weather stations?

29. In the space below, draw the shape of a dairy cow.

30. What type of farming should a farmer use in order to harvest both crops and wood?

31. Give one pest which destroys the roots of root crops in garden.

32. Write one activity that can help to reduce snake bites in homes.

33. Why is breast feeding very important to a mother?

34. Give any one way how plants depend on each other.

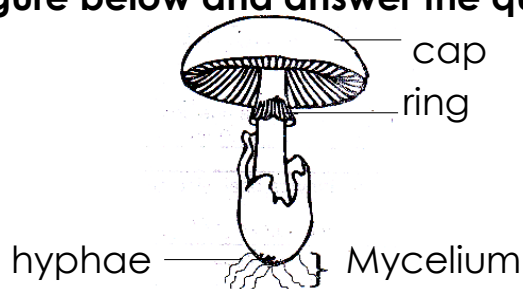
35. Why are bacteria referred to as micro-organism?

36. What are the requirements for one to start an animal farm?

37. How is calcium important in the human body growth?

38. What do we call an activity where a child helps another young child to solve any health problem?

Use the figure below and answer the question.

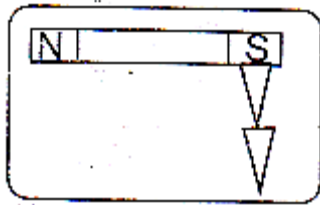


39. Use letter T to indicate the part on a mushroom that produces reproductive cells.

40. Besides rhizopus and puff ball, give any other example of fungi.

SECTION B

41 (a) Name the method of making a magnet illustrated in the diagram.



(b) Which part of electric bell:

(i) produces electricity?

(ii) bangs the gong?

(iii) produces sound?

42(a) Name the human body organ where each of the following takes place.

(i) Filtration of blood:

(ii) Blood gets oxygen while carbondioxide is removed.

(b) Give the use of the following components of blood in the body.

(i) White blood cells: _____

(ii) Blood platelets: _____

43(a) Name the force that brings down all objects thrown up.

(b) (i) When a piece of paper and a rubber are dropped from the same height, which one reaches the ground first?

(ii) Give a reason for your answer in (b) (i) above.

44(a) Apart from tetanus, give any one disease which affect muscles.

(b) Identify one disease of the human skeleton from each category below.

(i) deficiency disease: _____

(ii) immunisable disease: _____

(iii) non infectious disease: _____

45. State the role of the following in a food chain.

(a) A green plant: _____

(b) A goat: _____

(c) Lion: _____

(d) Bacteria: _____

46(a) How can you tell by looking at the roots, that a plant is a legume?

(b) Give any two examples of crops which are legumes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How do legumes increase the fertility of the soil?

47. **Match the following diseases with their vectors.**

Diseases

Trypanosomiasis

Trachoma

River blindness

Red water

Vectors

Jinja flies

ticks

tsetse flies

house flies

(i) Red water: _____

(ii) Trypanosomiasis: _____

(iii) Trachoma: _____

(iv) River blindness: _____

48(a) Why is bottle feeding of babies discouraged?

(b) Write down two reasons why it is advantageous to breast feed a baby.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give a reason why mothers have to wean their babies.

49(a) Define the term soil erosion.

(b) Name any one cause of soil erosion.

(c) How does mulching control soil erosion?

(d) Apart from mulching, name any other method used by farmers to control soil erosion in the gardens.

50(a) Write down any two examples of cereal crops.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Name one method used by farmers when planting cereal crops.

(c) Identify one common pest of cereals at the milk stage.

51. Give two uses of the following gases.

(a) Oxygen:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Carbondioxide:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

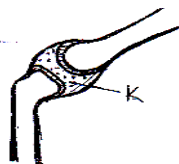
52(a) What is the use of a nursery bed?

(b) Write down one activity that that can be carried out in a nursery bed.

(c) Why should the soil in the nursery bed be raised before planting?

(d) What is "hardening off" in nursery bed management?

53. The diagram below is of a shoulder joint. Study it to answer the questions which follow.



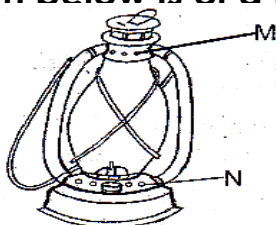
(a) Name the type of movable joint shown.

(b) Why is the fluid marked K important at a joint?

(c) Which liquid in machines has a function similar to that of K?

(d) Name at least one common injury that occurs at a joint.

54. The diagram below is of a kerosene lamp. Use it to answer the given questions.



(a) Explain the difference between the function of the holes marked M and N.

(b) How does paraffin move up the wick?

(c) What energy change takes place as the lamp lights?

(d) Why is it not a good practice to keep a burning lamp in one's bedroom?

55(a) What are anti-social behaviors?

(b) Name two examples of anti-social behavior.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Write down one cause of anti-social behavior.

*******GOD BLESS*******

