

TEKART LEARNING

PLE 2019 SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE

SECTION A

1. The sun
2. Lice
3. A razor blade is used for cutting long finger nails short.
 - A razor blade is used to trim hair.
4. Transpiration - Germination
5. Reptiles
6. Pivot joint
7. The brain, Inner Ear, Eyes
8. The Draught Cattle
9. Transparent objects
10. Water drains faster in sand soil because it has large particles than clay soil
11. Ear drum vibrates and transmits sound waves to the ossicles
12. - Removing shelter to expose seedlings
 - Limiting the supply of water to seedlings
13. Incisor teeth are flattened sharp, chisel shaped for cutting /biting food.
14. - Through proper disposal of human faeces
 - Through proper disposal of rubbish (decayed matter)
15. Beriberi
16. Sucker
17. Part B helps the tape worm to attach itself onto the walls of the ileum.

18. - Essential drugs have manufactured and expiry dates
 - Essential drugs are well packed and labelled
 - Essential drugs have the same quantity and size
 - Essential drugs are tested before use
 - Their effects of essential drugs are known.
 - Their purity stability is known in human body,
19. By making old plastic as flower pot.
20. Plants provide carnivorous animals with oxygen in the process of respiration,
21. -They have limited quantity
 - They take long to be formed
 - Once used they change their nature.
22. Most arteries carry oxygenated blood except pulmonary artery while most veins carry deoxygenated blood except pulmonary vein.
23. - It helps to reduce the body weight - It reduces the risk of getting heart disease
 - It reduces the amount of fats in the body
 - It increases the amount of blood in the heart

- It makes joints to become more flexible
 - It makes body muscles to grow stronger.
 - It eases digestion of food.
24. Coconut seeds are light, and have air tight covering and numerous air spaces in their mesocarp which enable them to float on water for along period.
25. Sunny weather
26. This is due to expansion of metals on hot days,
27. - Alcohol does not solidify easily
- Alcohol expands more than mercury
 - Alcohol has a lower freezing point than mercury.
28. Mouth-to-mouth breathing helps the chest of the victim to rise. / It helps a victim to start breathing by opening air passages.
29. - The hairs help to trap dust and germs
- The hairs help to warm air before reaching the lungs.
30. Hepatitis B
31. Rhode Island, New Hampshire Red, Orpington
32. Ear canker
33. -Increasing the magnetic field
- By increasing the speed of rotation
 - By increasing the number of turns in coils of wire.
34. They float on water.
35. Water, food, oxygen, warmth

36. Carrot/beet root/radishes/turnips
37. Arthropods
38. PIASCY programme help school children to abstain from sex before marriage,
39. To prevent seed dormancy
40. The kidneys

SECTION B

- 41 a). i) Oxygen
- ii) Carbon dioxide
- b). i) Wind destroys property like buildings
- ii) Wind cause soil erosion
 - iii) Winds destroy farmers' crops.
42. a). Tsetse fly
- b). Larva stage
 - c). Stage A feed on blood of animals
 - d). Through biting the host
43. a). i) Severe blow to the nose
- ii) High fever/damage on the skull/high blood pressure
 - iii) Standing under hot sunshine
- b). i) This may cause blood to flow to the brain, (back of the throat
- ii) -To prevent the victim from breathing through the nose. - To prevent the blood from coming out.
44. a). Volume - Loudness or softness of sound
- b). Pitch -Highness or lowness of sound
 - c). Frequency - Number of vibrations per second
 - d) Echo - Reflected sound
45. a). i). Toads are cold blooded

ii) -Toads undergo external fertilization -
Toads reproduce by means of laying eggs.

b). i) Fish use gills for breathing while amphibians use lungs
ii) Fish have scales while amphibians have smooth skin.

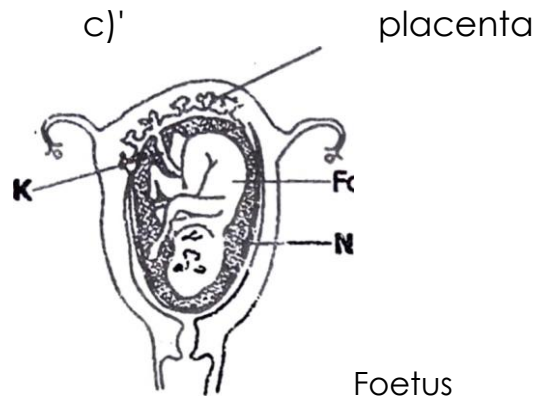
46. -Kind of food people eat
- Kind of houses people use

- The health facilities in the area
- Sanitation in the area
- Immunization coverage
- Food security in the area.

b). i) They help in Planning by finding out which health facilities are in an area.

ii)- Help to find out the sanitation and latrines coverage in an area.
- Help to find out the immunization coverage of the population in an area. - Help to find if people have safe water in that area or not. -Help to find out information on food security in area.

47. a). Amniotic cavity
b). i) K transports food and oxygenated blood from the placenta to the foetus
ii) K carries deoxygenated blood and waste products from the foetus to the placenta.



48. a). Angora goat, Anglo-Nubian goat, Toggenburg, Saanen goat.

b). Mohair, skin

c). i) Goats have low water demand compared to the cattle.

ii). Goats are more tolerant to diseases than cattle

- Goats almost eat all types of grass compared to cattle.
- Goats are tolerant to hot temperature compared to cattle.

49. a). i) Weeds compete with crops over nutrients - Weeds compete with crops over water
- Weeds compete with crops over sunlight
b). -By spraying using herbicides,

- Regular weeding
- By practicing crop rotation
- By mulching the garden
- c). -By thinning - watering
- Adding manure
- Spraying using pesticides
- By pruning.

50. a). Wheel and axle

b). The above simple machine is used to draw water from deep well,

c). Friction force.

d). - Car steering wheel

- Door knob,
- An Egg Breaker
- Handles of bicycle.

51. a). Saliva

b). i) Food is softened and lubricated for easy swallowing ii) Chewed food is rolled into bolus by the tongue. Saliva cools hot food.

c). Constipation

52. a). i) Availability Of water source

- ii) - Availability of land,
- Presence of manure, Seeds and garden tools

b). i) Woodlot help in rain cycle through transpiration.

ii) -Trees provide natural habitat for some animals.

- Trees provide wood fuel for domestic use.
- Some trees provide food.

- Trees act as wind breakers.

- Trees provide shade to animals

53. a). Chlorophyll

b). Ferns feed autotrophically (making their food) while mushrooms feed saprophytically (absorbing food from decaying matter).

c). i) Mosses, hornworts, horsetails
ii) Liverworts.

54. a). i) x- Orange ii). z -Violet

b). This is because light rays in a glass prism move at a different speed.

c). This is because white light from the sun is split by rain drops.

55. a). i) - Poor disposal of faeces.

- Over crowding in a school
- ii) - Littering of compound with rubbish

- Poor drainage in a school

- b) Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentery
- ii) Diarrhoea