

Your Holiday companion

BUKEDDE PASS PLE

P7

ISSUE 2

1. Give one activity done during transpiration.

2. How is sound energy similar to heat energy?

3. Give one energy resource from water.

4. Why do farmers practice hoof trimming in goats?

5. Write one effect of using drugs that are not prescribed to a patient.

6. Name the method of preparing clean water for washing at home.

7. Why is it easy to put out petrol fire using sand?

8. State the function of a root hairs to a germinating bean seed.

9. How is the ileum being long important during the absorption of digested food?

10. Give the force that makes objects weigh less when immersed in water.

11. Name one raw material for respiration in the human body.

12. Why is dew formed at night?

13. Give one example of mulch commonly used in crop growing.

14. How is a poisonous snake important to the medical people?

15. Why is it important to stop victims of Tuberculosis from milking cattle?



INTEGRATED SCIENCE

SECTION A

16. State one importance of synthetic fibre to people.

17. Mention one example of non-living component of soil.

18. State one reason why it is dangerous to kill maggots found in ordinary pit latrines.

19. Give any one way people make use of sand soil at home.

The diagram below shows a woman using an energy resource. Use it to answer question 20.

Identity the energy resource used by the woman.

 21. What is the function of petals on a flower.

 22. How can friction be used in a home to promote crop farming?

 23. How is the breathing of a tadpole similar to that of a fish?

 24. State one common sign to both AIDS and TB patients.

 25. State one danger caused by ticks to farm animals?

 26. State one disadvantage of chlorination as method of treating water.

 27. Why should one wash hands with clean water and soap before preparing ORS?

 28. To which group of succulent fruits do the pomes belong?

 29. How is the propagation of bananas different from that of onions?

 30. Why is it not good to induce vomiting to a person who has taken paraffin?

SECTION B

- 31.a) Mention any one example of a long bone in humans.

- b) Give two dangers of poor body posture.
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____

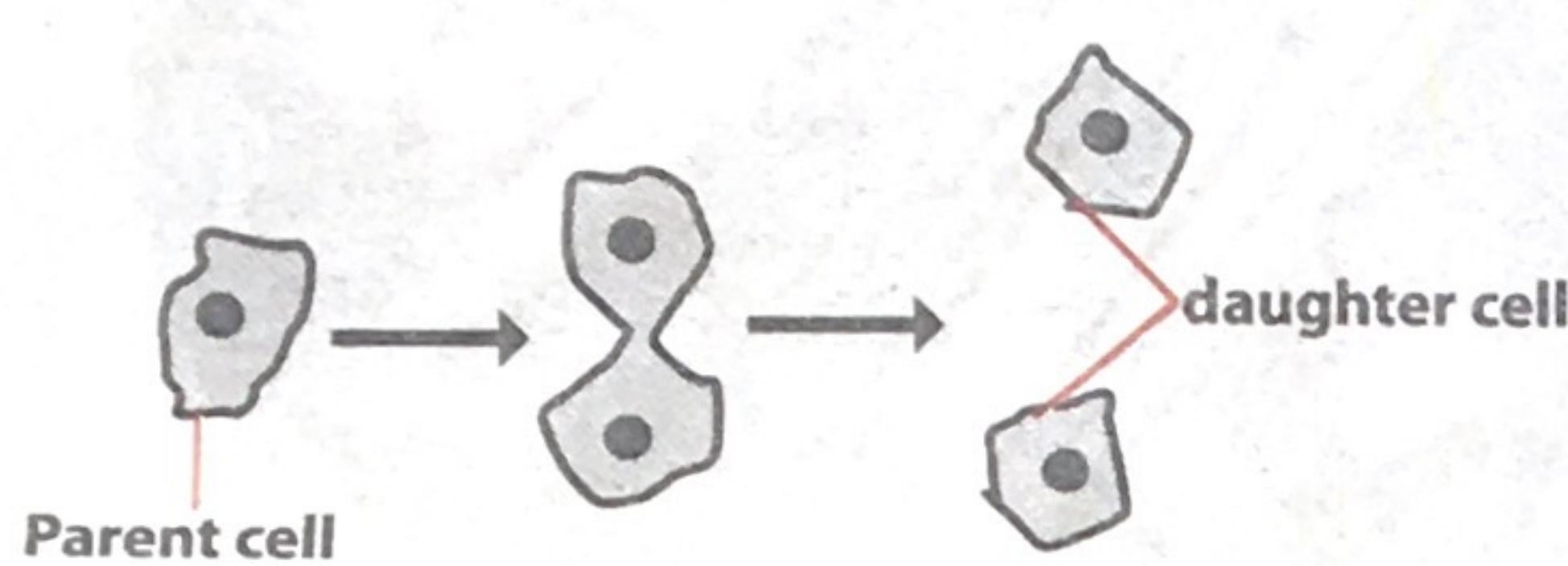
- c) How are foods rich in calcium good to the human skeleton?

- 32.(a) Give any one energy resource in the environment.
 - b) State any two ways of conserving wood fuel.
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
 - c) Give one danger of using wood fuel to the environment.
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____

33. Match the items in List A with those in B correctly.

A	B
a) Platelets	Regulates water in the body.
b) Plasma	Clots blood in case of cut.
c) Kidney	Produces bile juice.
d) Liver	Transports food.
a) Platelets	_____
b) Plasma	_____
c) Kidney	_____
d) Liver	_____

34. The diagram shows a sexual reproduction in one of the living organism. Use it to answer questions that follow.



a) Name the process of a sexual reproduction above.

b) Name any one organism that undergoes the process of reproduction above a part from bacteria.

c) State any two ways bacteria are dangerous to people.

i)

ii)

35.(a) Give the reason why a VIP latrine is said to be improved.

b) Give any two differences between a VIP latrine and ordinary pit latrine.

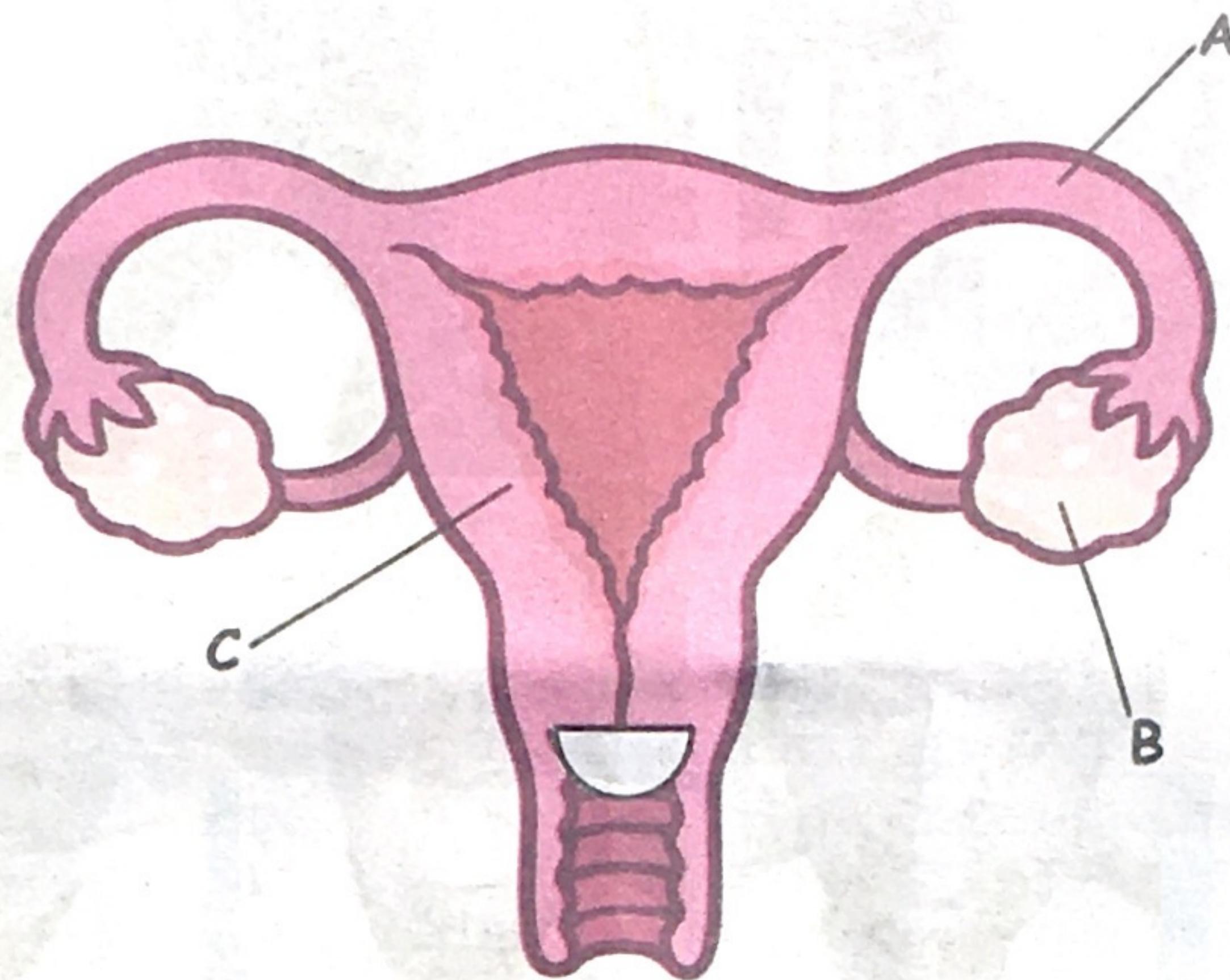
i)

ii)

c) How is covering of an ordinary pit latrine important to human health?

PASS PLE

36. The diagram below is a female reproductive system. Use it to answer questions that follow.



a) Name any one process that takes place in part A.

b) How is the hormone produced in part B useful during puberty stage?

c) Mention any one disease that affects the above system.

d) Give any one way of keeping the above system healthy.

37.(a) How are the following important in the circuit?

i) electric lamp

ii) conducting wire

b) Give two advantages of using electricity.

i)

ii)

38. a) What is air?

b) Which part of air is used during rusting?

c) In two sentences explain an experiment of the property of air occupies space.

i)

ii)

MATHEMATICS ANSWERS TO ISSUE 2 HOLIDAY COMPANION (6TH MAY 2024)

1.

T	H	T	O
5	1	0	8

 ones

2.

-7	-3	1	3	4	8	9

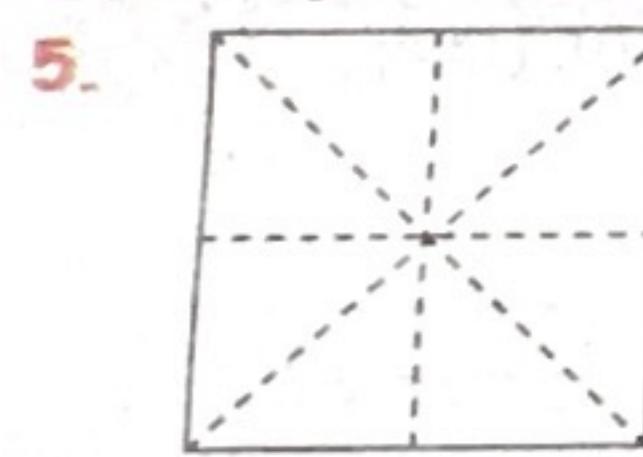
 3

3. $1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$
 $2.75 \text{ kg} = 2.75 \times 1000 \text{ g}$
 $= 2750 \text{ g}$

4.

PF	No	No
2	18	24
3	9	12
	3	4

HCF = 2×3
= 6



4 lines of folding symmetry

6. $5.7 - 12 + 9.3$
 $(9.3 + 5.7) - 12$
 $= 15.0 - 12.0$
 $= 3.0$

7. $(y + 20^\circ) + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $y + 20^\circ + 40^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $y + 60^\circ - 60^\circ = 180^\circ - 60^\circ$
 $y = 120^\circ$

8. {x}
9. $CDVI = CD VI$
 \downarrow
 $400 + 6$
= 406

10. $2y^0 + 60^0 = 5y^0$
 $2y - 2y + 60^0 = 5y^0 - 2y$
 $60^0 = 3y^0$
 $\frac{60^0}{3} = \frac{3y^0}{3}$

$\frac{20^0}{1} = \frac{y^0}{1}$
 $20^0 = y^0$
 $y = 20^0$

11. sh. 2,000,000
sh. 5,000
400 notes of sh. 5,000

12. $1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$
 $= 4 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

If $\frac{3}{4}$ repr 45 pupils
Then $\frac{1}{4}$ will repr
 $\frac{4}{4} \times \frac{45}{4} = 4 \times 15 = 60$

There are 60 pupils in a P.7 class

13. B | No
4 | 64
4 | 16
4 | 4
 | 1

$64 \text{ cm}^3 = 4 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}$
side = 4 cm

14. 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28
Product = 28×10
= 280

15. Posho: $3 \times \text{sh. } \frac{2300}{4}$
 $\frac{3}{4} = 3 \times \text{sh. } 2,300$
= sh. 6,900
Mary will pay sh. 6,900

b) Salt: $250 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ kg}$

$1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg}$
If $\frac{1}{4} \text{ a kg} = \text{sh. } 800$
Then $\frac{1}{4} \text{ a kg} = 4 \times \text{sh. } 800$
= sh. 3200

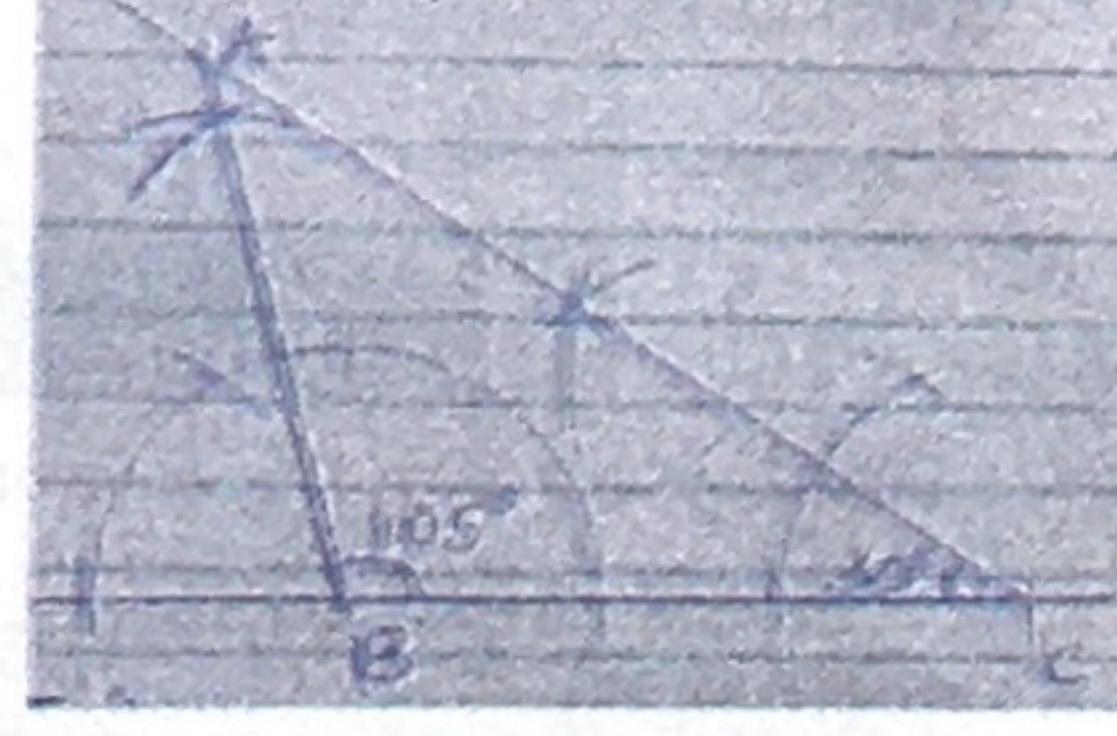
Soya: $\frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = \frac{5}{2}$
 $5 \times \text{sh. } 300 = \frac{1500}{2}$

16. $\frac{1}{2} = \text{sh. } 7,500$
Biscuits: 1 pkt = sh. 7,500
3 pkt = sh. 7500×3
= sh. 22,500

Total:
sh. 22,500 + sh. 7,500 + sh. 3,200
= sh. 33,200

She paid sh. 33,200

16. Sketch



AB = 5.4 cm
Accept 5.3 cm and 5.5 cm

17. a) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$

LCD = 12

20. a) $D = S \times T$
= $80 \text{ km/h} \times 3 \text{ hours}$
= 240 km

Time = $D \div S$
= $240 \text{ km} \div 120 \text{ km/h}$
= 2 hours

Average Speed =
 $\frac{240 \text{ km} + 240 \text{ km}}{3 \text{ hr} + 2 \text{ hours}}$
= $\frac{480 \text{ km}}{5 \text{ hr}} = 96 \text{ km/hr}$

21. $\text{ky} - \text{m}^2$
= $k \times y - m \times m$
 $4 \times 9 - 5 \times 5$
= 36 - 25

= 4

22. a) $5(y - 3) + 3(y + 4) = 21$
 $5 \times y - 5 \times 3 + 3 \times y + 3 \times 4 = 21$
 $5y - 15 + 3y + 12 = 21$
 $(5y + 3y) + 12 - 15 = 21$

$2y - 3 = 21$
 $2y - 3 + 3 = 21 + 3$
 $2y = 24$

$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{24}{2}$
y = 12

22. a) Rachel

b) $1 \ 3 \ 5 \text{ cm}$
+ $1 \ 1 \ 5 \text{ cm}$
 $1 \ 5 \ 0 \text{ cm}$

c) $1 \ 2 \ 0 \text{ cm}$
- $1 \ 1 \ 0 \text{ cm}$
 $1 \ 0 \text{ cm}$

42. Read the passage and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

My name is Anena. I am in primary five at Kitetika Primary School in Katanga Village. Last Friday, it was all joy when our cousin, Odong came home in a beautiful new car. When our mother saw Odong getting out of the car, she jumped out of the kitchen and hugged him. She moved around the car singing and dancing. The neighbours were attracted by this car and joined us. One of them came by motorcycle. Having Odong's car at home gave me a chance to observe the parts of a car critically. The car was high with big tyres. At the front, there were two big round headlamps. Our little brother Ouma liked the driving mirror because he could see himself in it. The car had a big boot in which Odong carried his luggage and the things he brought for us.

After lunch, Odong asked us to go and visit some of our relatives in the next village. Before starting the car, Odong first checked all the tyres and oil level in the engine. On entering the car, he turned the driving mirror in the right position. He then fastened his seat belt. He told us that we mustn't travel without fastening the seat belts. He showed us how to do it. He then explained to us that a seat belt reduces the risk of being injured in case of an accident.

A few kilometres from home, Odong switched on the indicators to show that he was branching off the main road. He turned left and drove through the village roads visiting different relatives. Odong had to reduce speed because the roads had some potholes.

The last person we visited was our grandfather, Muzeyi Banza. Here, Odong was given a goat to congratulate him on his new car. By the time we left his place, it was already dark and it was raining. Odong turned on the headlamps in order to see the road clearly. He also switched on the wipers to clear the windscreen.

QUESTIONS

1. To which school does the writer go?

2. In which village is the writer's school found?

3. What did the writer's mother do when she saw Odong getting out of the car?

4. What kind of headlamps did Odong's car have?

5. Why did Ouma like the driving mirror?

6. What did Odong do before starting the car?

7. Where did Odong carry his luggage according to the passage?

8. Why is it advisable to use a seat belt?

9. Who is the writer of this passage?

10. Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

43. Read the poem below carefully and in full sentences, answer the questions about it.

Very hard and interesting
Is the work of a journalist
More often found with cameras
In his bag at the back.

Interesting is the work of a journalist
Articles and stories he writes
And waits for the editor
To make necessary corrections

A journalist's work is hard
As he takes photos
With tear gas smoking the streets
From tough police officers

I want to do journalism
For I want to work on TV
And become a public figure
Like my favourite journalist
"FABULOUS"

Lalonyo Simon

QUESTIONS

- a) What is the poem about?

- b) How many stanzas are in the poem?

- c) Where is the bag of the journalist according to the poem?

d) What does the journalist write?

e) According to the poem, what is the work of an editor?

f) In the third stanza, what makes the journalist's work hard?

g) Where does the writer want to work?

h) Who is the writer's favourite journalist?

i) Write TV in full.

j) Suggest a suitable title to the poem.

SST ANSWERS TO ISSUE 2 HOLIDAY COMPANION (6TH MAY 2024)

1. Ropes/ balls
2. By-laws promote security/ order/ morals
3. Riots can lead to destruction of property/ death of people
4. Citizens pay taxes/ citizens provide labour
5. By planting trees/ by controlling over cultivation on mountain slopes
6. It is used to show time
7. To settle conflicts/ to identify the cause of the accident
8. It can lead to theft/ it causes conflicts
9. They settle disputes/ lobby for funds to develop their areas/ set by laws
10. Civic leader
11. It is flown at half mast
12. A lot of taxes are collected/ there is enough labour/ a country gets ready market for goods
13. This is the movement of people out of a country for settlement
14. Legco was used to make laws/ to advise the colonial government
15. By making a budget/ making a shopping list
16. By roll calling children in the class register/ ensuring that children are picked from school by the rightful person/ sensitizing children not to be picked by strangers
17. Mombasa is a lower altitude than Kasese.
18. It promotes development/ investment/ discourages borrowing.
19. People set up small scale industries/ welding workshops/ salons/ barber's shop to trim people's hair/ phone charging

- businesses
20. A right to food/ shelter/ parent care/ love medical care/
21. School rules guide learners/ warn learners against bad practices
22. Religious holiday
23. Too much rainfall causes floods in low land areas
24. Regular immunization programmes for children set by the ministry of health/ improved feeding of children among parents/ better medical services.
25. Travellers buy food items from road-side markets
26. Either: Jesus was born in Bethlehem/ it is the birth place of Jesus Christ
Or: Prophet Mohammed was born in Mecca.
27. Either: Eve *Or:* Hawa
28. Either: It promotes peace/ unity/ love/ friendship/ prevents revenge
Or: It promotes unity/ love/ friendship/ peace/ it prevents revenge
29. Either: Joshua
Or: Yusha Bin Nun
30. Either: The church buys furniture/ the church buys prayer books/ the church pays bills using the offertory
Or: Zakat is used to pay water bills
- Zakat is used to build mosques
- Zakat is used to support stranded muslim travellers
- Zakat is used to pay electricity bills
- Zakat is used to construct protected springs near the mosque
31. a) River Kafu
- b) Zebras
- c) It has inlets and outlets/ it has a major outlet
- d) Magosi stone age site
32. a) Material culture
Non material culture
- b) By greeting elders
Giving children traditional names
Organizing traditional ceremonies like introduction ceremony/ initiation/twin naming/ digging around the graves/
33. a) Barter trade
- b) Absence of money/ unity/ friendship/ availability of goods to exchange
- c) It involved cheating/ it was difficult to get a trade partner.
34. a) A government is a ruling body of a country/ a government is a group of people given executive powers to rule a country
- b) i) legislature ii) Judiciary
- c) President
35. a) Rainy weather
- b) Bad weather makes boats to capsize in water bodies/ bad weather causes plane crash/ bad weather destroys people's crops/ bad weather destroys people's houses/ bad weather delays flights
36. a) Swamps
- b) Forests/ bushes/ shrubs/ crops/ flowers/ grass
37. a) Royal Geographical society
- b) It funded/ sponsored their journeys
It provided supplies to early explorers (food and medicine)
- c) They used interpreters/translators/

- they used local chiefs and kings
38. a) River Kagera/ River Nzoia
- b) V, port Kisumu
R, port Mwanza
- c) It has fresh water/ it has an irregular shape/ it is wide/ it is shallow
39. EITHER: a) By encouraging a friend to pray/ encouraging a friend to read the Bible/ going for prayers with a friend
B)
i) He lost his children, wealth, animals but remained in faith with God/ he suffered from a strange skin disease but never lost his faith in God
Or: By encouraging a friend to recite the Quran/ going for prayers with a friend/ encouraging a friend to fast
- b) i) he had accepted to sacrifice his son Ismail to Allah
ii) he suffered from a strange skin disease but never lost faith in God/ he went through serious suffering but never lost faith
40. EITHER: a) By humbling themselves/ dressing decently/ kneeling down/ closing their eyes
b) Playing in church/ receiving phone calls in Church/ sleeping during the time of preaching/ moving out of church during church service
Or: a) Cleaning the prayer place/ getting ablution/ wudhu/ saying adhan/ facing the direction of the qibla
b) Praying without niyyat/intension
Praying before getting ablution