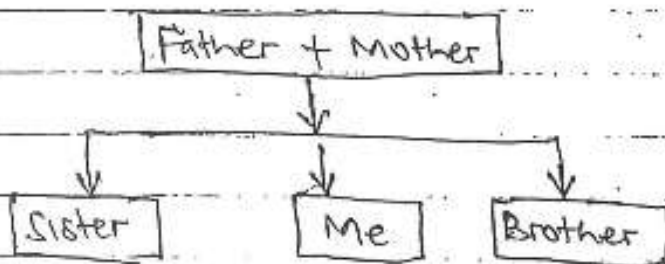


SECI A

1. Mention one disease vector.
 - housefly tsetse fly blackfly rat flea
2. What is the role of chlorophyll during photosynthesis?
 - trap sunlight
3. Name the structures a caterpillar uses for protection.
 - prickly hair
4. Which mammal lives both on land and in water?
 - hippopotamus Seal
5. Give a reason why sick animals should be isolated from the healthy ones.
 - prevent spread of disease
6. Where does conception take place in the female reproductive organ?
 - Oviduct
7. Below is an illustration of a family. Use it to answer questions 7 and 8.



7. Identify the type of family.
Nuclear
8. Give one role of a child in a home.
 - help parents with domestic work - respect elders
9. Water is a renewable resource. How does water replace itself naturally in the environment? - water cycle.

54

10. State one common secondary sex characteristic in boys and girls - sweat glands become active
- growth of pimples / pubic hair
11. How is latrine important in a school or home
- promotes proper disposal of faeces and urine
12. Identify one way livestock farmers control worms among their animals, - deworming
13. Of what importance are valves in veins?
prevent back flow of blood.
14. Name the amphibian that lays eggs shown below



frog

a)

b)

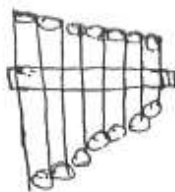
c)

d)

55

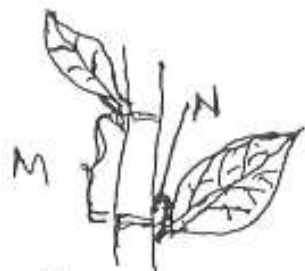
15. Why should waste materials be eliminated from the body as soon as they exceed certain level?
They can cause harm to the body (toxic)
16. State one characteristic of dairy cattle
triangular shape, big udder, well set hind legs, small necks
17. Why is coffee plant called a perennial crop?
Matures and dies in a period more than one year.
18. Give one advantage of identification in goat rearing
- record keeping, early identification
19. How does rural electrification help in conserving the environment * provides an alternative to wood fuel
20. Why should a person wash hands before preparing ORS?
- prevent contamination
21. State one advantage of breastfeeding to a mother
- delays ovulation - cheap

21 Use the diagram to answer questions 22 and 23.

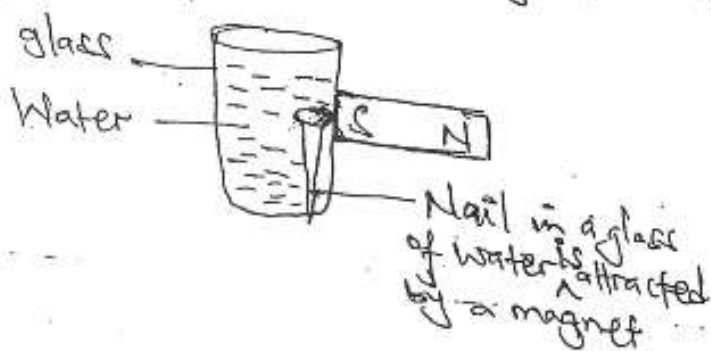


- 22 To which group of musical instruments does the above diagram belong?
- wind musical instruments
- 23 How does the above instrument produce sound?
by vibration of air when blown
- 24 Mention one disease spread through 4F's
diarrhoea, typhoid, cholera, dysentery
- 25 Give one quality of a good first aider
knowledgeable, skilled, quick, creative, empathetic
- 26 In which way does poultry keeping help in preventing
Kwashiorkor in the community?
- source of egg and chicken (proteins)
- 27 Why is it easier to push a wheelbarrow downhill
than uphill?
- gravity helps in pushing downhill while uphill it's against it
- 28 What shape does the diaphragm form during breathing
out?
- dome shape
- 29 Give the component of soil required by seeds
to germinate: - air - water
- 30 How does smoke move through a chimney in a
kitchen?
- convection
- 31 Give one importance of opaque objects in our
daily life: - form shadows, provide privacy

Study the diagram below and use it to answer questions 32 and 33



32. Name the part labelled M - internode
33. What does part N develop into?
- flower - branch
34. Why is polio vaccine given more than once to children?
- for vaccine effectiveness
35. How is panting useful to a dog?
- helps the dog to regulate body temperature (cool down)
36. What term refers to plant response to ~~stimuli~~ stimuli?
tropism
37. In which way do some plants promote self pollination?
- flowers remain closed until pollination occurs - stamens and pistils mature at the same time
38. Why do objects weigh less in water than in air?
due to buoyancy (upthrust)
39. Give a reason why clay soil is suitable for pottery.
- sticky does not easily crack
40. State the property of magnets shown illustrated below.



You may delay, but time will not.

Magnetism

pass through non magnetic material

Sec. B

41 a) What Causes COVID-19?

- Corona Virus

b) Mention one part where the germ that causes COVID-19 can pass to enter our bodies

- nose - eye - mouth

c) Give one sign of COVID-19.

Sneezing - cough - fever loss of sense of smell - high breathing

d) Why should COVID-19 victims be isolated?

Prevent spread of germs/disease

42) Study the beak below and use it to answer questions that follow



a) To which group of birds does the bird with such a beak belong

- birds of prey

b) Give one example of a bird in that group

eagle, kite, hawk

c) State one adaptation the above beak ^{has} ~~has~~ to the food eaten

- hooked beak, strong eyesight, curved claws

d) Outline one disadvantage of birds in the above group to the poultry farmer who practices free range system.

- Can feed on chicks

- 43) a) What is weaning — Is the gradual introduction of semi-solid food to a baby.
b) Give one example of food given to ~~babies~~ ^{weaning children}.
Smashed Irish potato / matoke / potatoes
c) State one advantage of weaning.
Supplements on the baby's diet.
d) Mention the nutrient that is lacking in our breast milk
- Iron

~~44 Study the immunisation table and use it to answer questions~~

- 44) a) What is cross pollination
Is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther head ^{one flower} to the stigma of another flower but of the same kind.
b) Where in a flower are the male gametes produced?
anther head
c) State one characteristic of wind pollinated flowers
- produce a lot of powdery pollen grains - long anther heads
d) How do some plants discourage self pollination?
~~better~~ - stamens and pistil grow on different plants / mature at different stages
- style longer than filament

45) a) State the importance of the following structures in the human skeleton;

- i) Ligament - Join bones to bones
 - ii) tendon - Join bones to muscles.
- b) Which body organ is protected by the backbone
- Spinal Cord
- c) How are muscles important to the skeletal system?
- promote movement

- delays ^{you may delay, but time will not}

25?

46 Study the feeding relationship of organisms in an ecology.

Plant \rightarrow rabbit \rightarrow dog \rightarrow bacteria

a) From the above feeding relationship, identify the following;

i) primary consumer - rabbit

ii) decomposer - bacteria

b) What do arrows show in the feeding relationship?
- flow of energy

c) ~~What~~ How does the sun contribute

d) State the role of the sun in the feeding relationship
- Source of energy

47. Study the immunisation table and fill in the missing spaces

Date	Vaccine	Disease	Site
At birth	BCG	.	Right upper arm
At birth	Polio vaccine	polio	left upper thigh
6, 10, 14 weeks	.	diphtheria--	
9 months	Measles vaccine	Measles	

48 a) What is ~~gestation~~ period fertilisation

Union of male and female gametes to form a zygote.

b) Give any one ^{danger} sign of pregnancy

bleeding swollen legs hand and face over vomiting

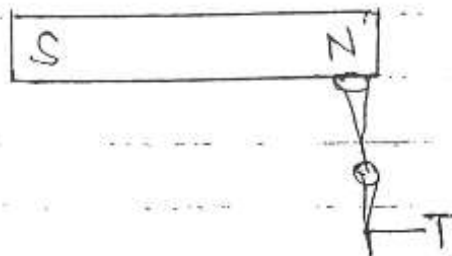
c) Give one requirement of a pregnant woman

Maternity dress, antenatal care, balanced diet

d) Why is it not good to apply cowdung or soil on the

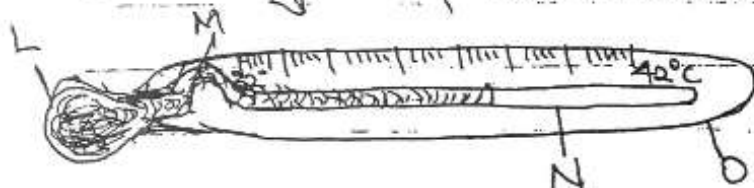
baby's umbilical cord? - Cause tetanus - makes it septic.

19) Below is an illustration of magnetisation process. Use it to answer questions that follow



- a) Which method of magnetisation is shown above
- Induction method
- b) Name the magnets formed from the above method
- Induced magnets
- c) Identify the pole formed at T
- North pole
- d) Give one way a magnet can be made to lose its magnetism
Keep it damp place, hammering, heating, hitting
- 50) a) What is soil erosion - Is the carrying/removal of top soil by its agents.
- b) Identify the type of soil erosion which results from the agents below following
- i) wind - sheet erosion
 - ii) rain drops - splash erosion
- c) How does strip cropping control soil erosion in hilly areas?

51) Below is the diagram of a clinical thermometer



a) Name part N

- bore

b) What is the role of part M

- prevent back flow of mercury before temperature reading is taken

c) Why do health workers shake the above ~~thermometer~~ instruments before using it?

- allow mercury to flow back to the bulb.

d) Give a reason why the above instrument is put in the armpit or some body opening when measuring temperature. Those parts of the body maintain constant temperature.

Q9) What do we call insects which live, ~~move~~ and work together

- Social insects

b) Give one example of such insects

bees, termites, red ants

c) State one advantage of and disadvantage of insects to people.

i) advantage - some are source of food pollinate crops

ii) disadvantage - pests - vectors - sting suck blood

Q10) In which ^{way} does air contribute to the amount of rainfall in area - Carrying moisture from plants and water bodies

b) What type of breeze occurs during the:

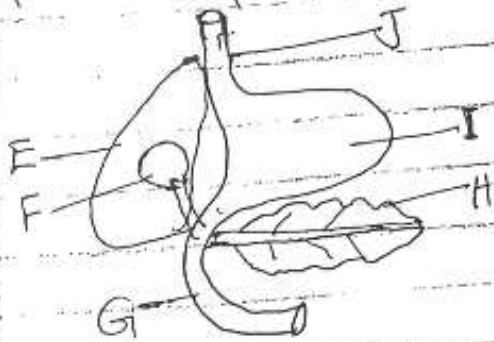
i) day - Sea breeze

ii) night - Land breeze

c) Give one danger of wind to people.

Destroys people's property - Can overturn boats

54 a) Below is part of the human digestive system. Use it to answer questions that follow



- Name the part labelled F. - gall bladder
- How does food from the mouth pass through J? Peristalsis
- Which class of food is first digested in part G? fats
- Mention one substance absorbed in part marked I.
- alcohol - common salts - drugs

55 a) What is transplanting?

It is the transfer of seedlings from nursery bed to the main garden

b) Mention the suitable ^{time} for transplanting seedling
evening

c) Give one way farmers care for seedlings in a nursery bed.
watering weeding spraying

d) Why do banana farmers cut off leaves of suckers when transplanting?

Control transpiration