

## **RAPHA EXAMINATIONS BOARD**

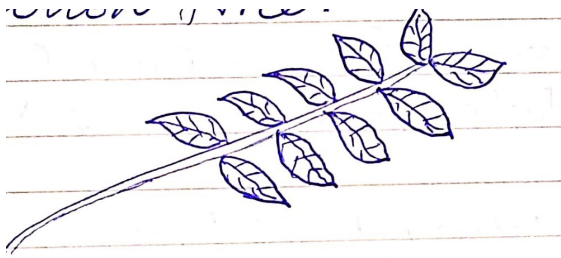
### **P7 MAKING GUIDE FOR SCIENCE**

#### **PRE - MOCK SET 3**

#### **SECTION A (40marks)**

1. By deworming / By dozing
2. Salivary glands
3. Yeast, Fungi
4. The jelly protects the eggs for being eaten by predators. / The jelly makes the eggs difficult to pick.
5. Chemical energy is converted into electric energy.
6. Food, Biogas.
7. Immunising children at the age of 9months. / Sensitizing people about the dangers of sharing clothes.
8. Pythons, Boas, Anacondas.
9. Clay soil has very fine particles that are tightly packed together.  
Clay soil has excellent water retention.  
Clay soil has poor drainage.
10. Breast feeding provides essential protection for newborns against diarrhoeal diseases.  
Breast milk contains antibodies that help to eliminate disease germs.  
Breast milk provide complete balanced diet which reduces the risks of diarrhoeal diseases.
11. To kill the vectors.  
To reduce bad smell from the beddings
12. It reduces fish population.  
It increases the spread of malaria hence fish feed on the larva stage of mosquitoes.
13. Sweat.
14. Deforestation can diminish the renewable energy resources of hydroelectric systems.  
Forests help in regulating the flow of water into the streams and reservoirs hence generating electricity.
15. Rice belongs to cereals.
16. Sweat  
lactic acid
17. Left chamber
18. By smoking
19. Tsetse flies, mites, warble flies, cattle lice.

20. Ammeter
21. Marasmus is caused due to inadequate carbohydrate in a balanced diet while kwashiorkor is caused due to inadequate proteins in diet.
22. Amoebic dysentery, Amoebic keratitis in case if they say apart from Amoebic dysentery.
23. Nagana, piglet anaemia
24. Plants help in transpiration process
25. A wedge/ wedges
26. Enlargement of breasts  
Beginning of menstrual cycle/ Ovaries begin to release mature eggs.
27. Due to reflection
28. By planting trees along the hill
29. Ecological sanitation
30. By obtaining it from swollen underground roots
31. Health education helps people to the ways of preventing diseases.  
it enables people to know the ways of preventing diseases.
32. Both have two main body parts.  
Both have exoskeleton.  
both have jointed legs.
33. A zygote is formed.
34. Animals are rotated from one paddock to another hence stanning the ticks.
35. To soften the soil  
to enable water enter into the soil.  
to break the humps of soil particles.
36. Chemical change.
37. Paint prevents water and oxygen to come into contact with metals.
38. Dipping his/her hand in cold to regulate body temperature around the burnt area (reason is very important)
39. Friction force



## SECTION B: (60marks)

- 41.a) Hard water is water which doesn't easily form rather with soap.  
b) Water from wells  
Water from lakes  
c) By distillation  
by boiling it  
By treating it using water guard, chlorine (chemicals)
- 42.a) Refraction of light through water.  
b) Q – apparent depth  
P – Real depth  
c) Refraction makes an object dipped in water appear nearer to the surface than it is.  
Makes swimming pools to appear shallower than its real depth.  
Refraction cause mirage.
- 43.a) a rake – collects rubbish.  
b) A latrine – for proper disposal of human wastes.  
c) A rubbish pit – for proper disposal of rubbish.  
d) Mosquito nets – for preventing people from mosquito bites.
- 44.a) (i) Lowest pitch – string C  
(ii) Highest pitch – String A  
b) by using notation method  
c) Vocal cords vibrate to produce sound
- 45.a) Newts  
b) Pelican  
c) Both have scales on their bodies.  
both undergo internal fertilisation.  
both lay eggs.  
d) Swimming birds.
- 46.The seeds take in air and moisture.  
the seeds smell.  
The radicle emerges  
The plumule grows.
- 47.a) Ovary  
b) On the walls of the uterus  
c) Ectopic, Ovarian tumours, inflammation of the oviduct.
- 48.(i) Rearing animals  
(ii) Growing crops

- b) For proper planning;  
     To know income and expenditure.  
     To know profits and losses made from animals and plants.

49.a) Glass envelopes

- b) to increase electrical resistance.  
     To enable part B fit in a small space.
- c) To prevent oxygen from mixing with the coiled filament.  
     To enable the filament burn at a high temperature without behaving.
- d) Electrical energy is converted into heat and light energy.

50. Soil profile – Natural vertical arrangement of soil layers.

Soil structure – Natural arrangement of soil particles.

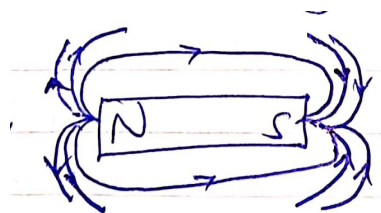
Soil erosion – transfer of top soil from one place to another.

Soil leaching – Draining of soil nutrients from top to bottom.

51.a) green plants – maker food in the food chain.

- b) A goat – Produces/ provides carbon dioxide to plants as a raw material.
- c) A pit – It where waste materials are dumped.
- d) Bacteria – help in decomposition of organic materials.

52. a)



the lines of forces run from North pole to south pole

- b) By hammering it  
     By leaving it to rust.  
     By keeping like poles facing each other.  
     By boiling the magnet.  
     Strong hitting the magnet.

53. a) (i) Maize – Monkeys, Squirrels, Army worm etc.

    (ii) Coffee – Leaf miner, Aphids, mealy bugs etc

    (iii) Banana – Monkeys, Banana thrips, Banana weevil

b) Source of food (Carbohydrates)

54. a) Wind (strong wind)

    Moving animals

    Bees

b) Stamen produces pollen grains which help in respiration.

c) Stamen and pistil mature at different intervals/ times.

55. a) Frogs – Endoskeleton

Amoeba – Cytoskeleton (Doesn't have a specific type of skeleton)

b) Vertebrate column

c) Muscles help in body movement

Muscles support the body

Muscles protect the bones from injuries.

***END***