

KAMPALA CENTRAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY SEVEN PLE PREPARATION SET ONE 2024

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Candidate's Name:

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Candid	ate's Signature:			
School	Name:			
Read tl	ne following instructions carefully:	FOR E	XAMINERS' U	ISE
1.	This paper has two sections: Section A and section B.	ONLY		
2.	Answer all the questions. All the working for both sections A and B must be shown in the spaces provided.	QN. NO	MARKS	EXR' S NO.
		1-10		
3.	All the working must be done using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work done in pencils other than graphs and diagrams will not be marked.	11 - 20		
		21 - 30		
		31 - 40		
		41 - 43		
4.	No calculators are allowed in the examination room.	44 - 46		
		47 - 49		
Е	Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to loss of marks.	50 - 52		
5.		53 - 54		
		55		
6.	Do not fill anything in the table indicated: "for examiners' use only" and boxes inside the questi	TOTAL		

@ Kampala Central Examinations Board - 0751005885

SECTION A: (40 MKS)

1.	State any one activity done using the property "air exerts pressure".
2.	Give any one danger that may result from failure to take children for immunization.
3.	How are the sharp curved claws important to a preying bird?
4.	What is the standard unit used when measuring temperature?
	Below is a diagram showing body conformation of a type of cattle. Use it to answer question 5.
	5. Name the type of cattle with such a body conformation.
6.	How is the blood carried by the pulmonary artery different from that carried by the pulmonary vein?
7.	Name any one law associated with children and alcohol in Uganda.
8.	State one example of an arachnid that gives birth to live young ones.
9.	Name the type of cattle kept for meat production.
10.	How is water important during the germination of a seed?
11.	When making tea, sugar and tea leaves are used. Apart from making the tea tasty, explain the importance of sugar.

12.	Give one functional difference between a red blood cell and a white blood cell in the body.
13.	Name the part of an egg that develops into a chick after fertilization.
14.	Why is a spider classified under invertebrates?
15.	Which is the commonest method of rearing chicken in rural areas?
16.	Mention one effect of too much alcohol to an individual.
17.	Where does fertilization take place in Friesian cows?
18.	Give one major characteristic which qualifies a bat to be a mammal.
19.	Identify one mineral salt lost when a person is suffering from diarrhoea.
20.	State one activity done to promote personal hygiene.
21.	Where in the lungs does gaseous exchange take place?
22.	Give any one group of cold blooded vertebrates.
23.	Which term refers to drugs which meet people's health needs when used properly?
	The diagram below shows a reproductive gamete, use it to answer question 24.
24.	Name the reproductive gamete shown above.

25.	Frogs are one of the examples of aquatic animals. How are they adapted to living in water?
26.	State one way of controlling soil erosion in a table land.
27.	Name the ear defect where people cannot differentiate the sounds.
28.	Apart from de-ticking , how else can ticks be controlled in cattle?
29.	Which blood component helps in clotting in case of any cut on the skin?
30.	Mention the type of immunity a baby requires during breast feeding.
31.	State one example of poultry reared by farmers in Uganda.
32.	Name one bacterial disease that affects cattle.
33.	Apart from lubricating, give any one other way in which metals are prevented from rusting.
34.	State one reason why cattle keepers should keep farm records.
35.	Why can't moulds make their own food?
36.	Name the living organism which helps in decomposition of organic matter.
37.	Name the body part used to tell whether a substance is sweet or sour.
38.	What process will you use to recover salt which has dissolved in water?
39.	Why are cockroaches considered to be vectors?

40.	In the space below, draw the instrument cattle keepers use to detect the presence of mastitis in milk.
	SECTION B: (60 MARKS)
41a)	Define the term " frequency " in relation to sound energy.
b)	Mention two factors that determine the pitch of sound of a guitar.
	(i)
c)	Write down one way of storing sound.
42a)	Which type of soil is suitable for agriculture?
b)	Give a reason to support your answer in (a) above.
c)	Mention one way how soil is formed.
d)	State any one use of soil to man.
43a)	Suggest the blood component affected by:
	(i) Plasmodium:
b)	(ii) HIV:
<i>5</i>)	non are ported related to blood.

c)	State the role played by valves found in veins.
44a)	Mention any one group of vertebrates.
b)	Why are some vertebrates regarded as cold blooded?
c)	Give one way in which monotremes are similar to birds.
d)	State any one example of a ruminant animal.
45a)	How do most fungi reproduce?
b)	Give any two examples of fungi. (i) (ii)
c)	Write one use of fungi to people.
	The diagram below shows part of the respiratory system. Use it to answer questions that follow.
46a)	Name part marked C .
b)	Why is part B made of rings of cartilage?

c)	In which paper place?	art of the organ shown in the above diagram does gaseous exchange take
d)	State any (one disease that affects the above organ.
47.	Match the	words in List A correctly with those in List B.
	A	В
	Calcium	its absence causes goiter
	Vitamin C	hardens bones
	Iron	its absence causes scurvy
	Iodine	its absence causes anaemia
(i)	Calcium	
(ii)	Vitamin C	
(iii)	Iron	
(iv)	Iodine	
48a)	_	one example of an alcoholic drink in Uganda.
b)		hod of making alcohol involves heating , evaporation and condensation ?
c)	-	two reasons people give for taking alcohol.
	(1)	
49a)	Explain why	y blood is pumped to the lungs from the heart.
b)		blood vessel through which blood goes to the lungs from the heart.
c)	State the m	nain function of the heart.
d)		ny one role played by blood in the body.

The table below shows list of animals. Use it to answer questions that follow.

R	S	Т
Slug	Butterfly	Scorpion
Snail	Dragonfly	Spider
Octopus	Grasshopper	Tick

50a)	
b)	State two similarities common to all animals in group S. (i)
c)	(ii) Why would you place a mite in list T ?
51a)	Name the force that makes a farmer's hoe reduce in size as he continues using it.
b)	
c)	State one disadvantage of the force you have named in 51(a) above in people's daily life.
52.	The diagram below shows a beak of a bird. Use it to answer questions that follow.
a)	Name the food the bird shown in the diagram feeds on.
b)	Give any one example of a bird with such a beak.

c)	Mention two characteristics of birds. (i)
	(ii)
53a)	Write P.H.C in full.
b)	Identify the element of P.H.C which controls rapid human population growth.
c)	How is it useful to boil water for drinking?
d)	Why is it dangerous to leave the home compound grow bushy?
54a) (i)	How are the following practices important in cattle management: Dipping?
(ii)	Deworming?
b)	How is dozing different from drenching?
c)	Mention any other calf management practice besides the above.
55a)	Mention any two systems of rearing goats in Uganda.
	(i) (ii)
b)	Apart from Saanen goats, identify any other exotic goat breed kept for milk production.
c)	How can local breeds of goats be improved upon?