

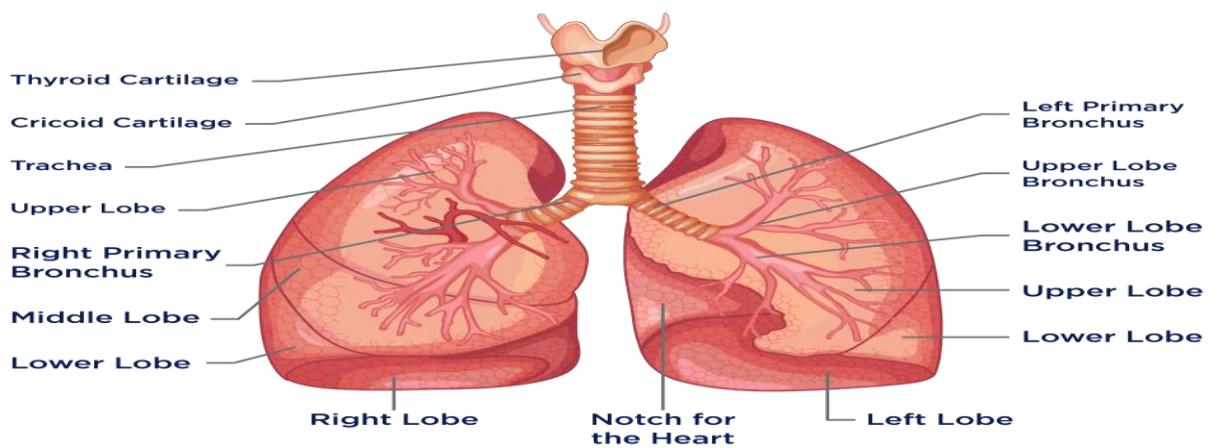
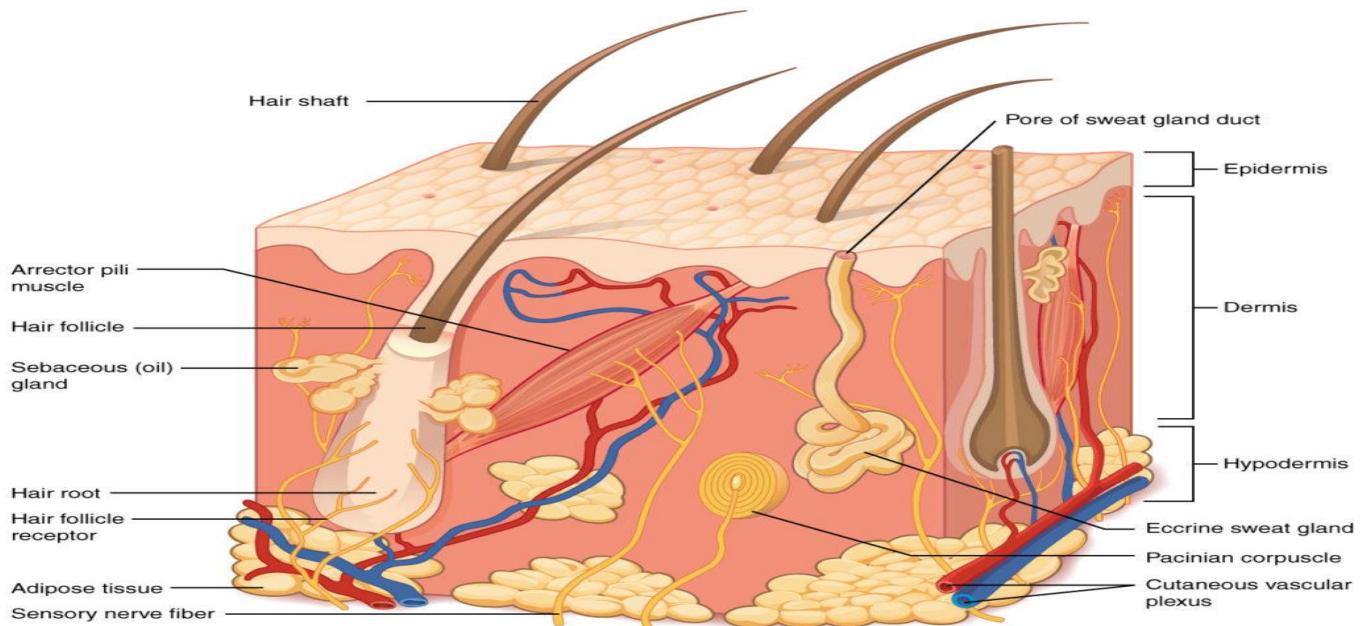
MY SCIENCE PAMPHLET



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NAME:

PRIMARY FOUR PAPER ONE

SECTION A

1. Give one example of a foodstuff in man's diet.

2. What body part does a grasshopper use to breathe?

3. Which part of a flower produces pollen grains?

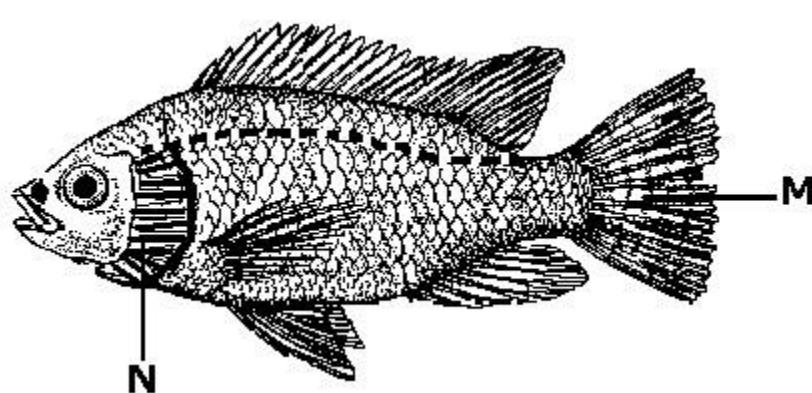
4. Why do we wash hands before eating food?

5. State one problem that can affect bean seeds while under storage.

6. Which instrument is used to measure the amount of rainfall received in an area?

7. Mention one difference in the body appearance of housefly and a spider.

The diagram below shows a fish. Use it to answer questions 8 – 9.



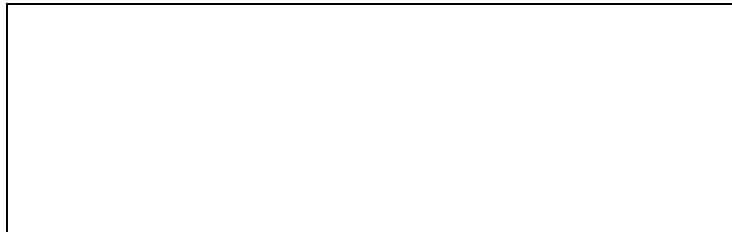
8. Name part marked M.

9. How is part marked N important to a fish?

10. State one practice that can make water sources dirty.

11. Which process in the rain cycle helps to form vapour?

12. In the space provided below, draw a garden tool used for weeding.



13. State the common way AIDS spreads from one person to another.

14. Mention one way a snake protect itself from enemies.

15. How is a tongue important to the body?

16. Why is loam soil suitable for crop growing?

17. Give one way of preventing diseases among people.

18. Why bees are called social insects?

19. State the type of clouds that brings rain.

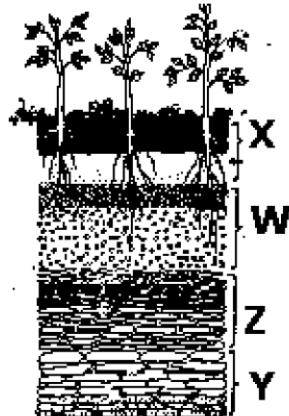
20. State one importance of birds in the environment.

21. Why is it important to do regular body exercises?

22. How is the eating of posho important to a human body?

23. Give one example of plants that bear fruits.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 24 – 25.



24. What term is used to name the arrangement of soil layers as shown above?

25. In which way can man use soil in layer Z?

26. Why is it important to cover cuts and fresh wounds?

27. Mention the main use of a latrine in a home.

28. Which season is suitable for harvesting crops?

29. Write one importance of keeping records about the school garden.

30. Give one example of a material used to construct temporary houses.

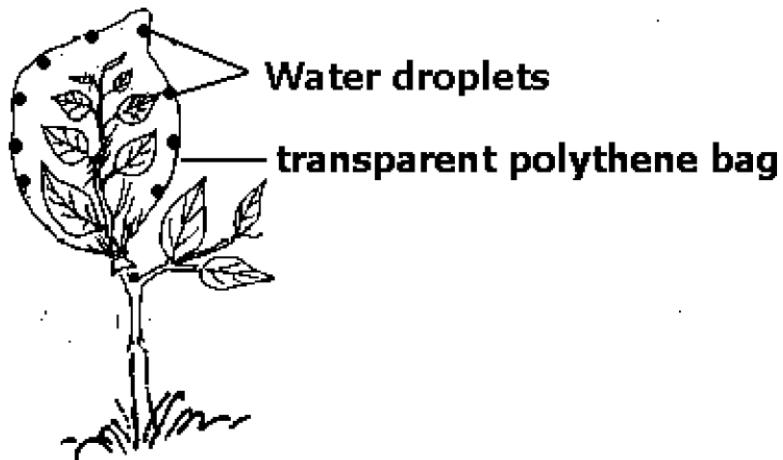
31. What root system does a maize plant develop?

32. Why do people use mosquito nets over their beds at night?

33. Give one example of germs.

34. State one way of promoting hygiene of our teeth.

The diagram below shows one of the processes that takes place in plants. Use it to answer questions 35 and 36.



35. Name the above process.

36. How can the process be dangerous to plants?

37. Give one danger of too much rain in the environment.

38. How is the germination of seeds similar to rusting of metals?

39. Why is it bad to play with sharp objects?

40. What element of Primary Health Care is promoted when one cuts bushes around the house?

Section B

41(a) What is a family?

(b) Name one basic need of a family.

(c) Why do people keep the following animals in their homes?

(i) dogs: _____

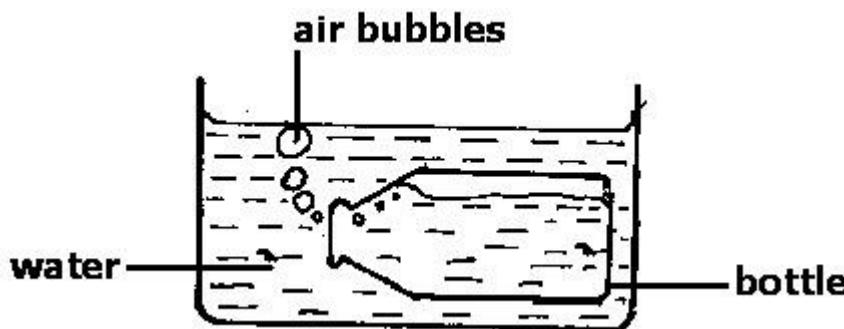
(ii) Cats: _____

42(a) How are the following gases useful in the environment?

(i) Carbon dioxide: _____

(ii) Oxygen: _____

(b) What does the experiment below prove about air?



(c) Name any other property of air apart from the one given in (b) above.

43(a) What is a pest?

(b) Give one example of a pest:

(i) in the garden

(ii) in the store

(c) How does spraying chemicals in crops help to control pests?

44. Given the following list: **hen, housefly, stone, leopard**

(a) Name the item in the list which is different from the others.

(b) Give two reason for your answer in (a) above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How useful is a hen to a leopard?

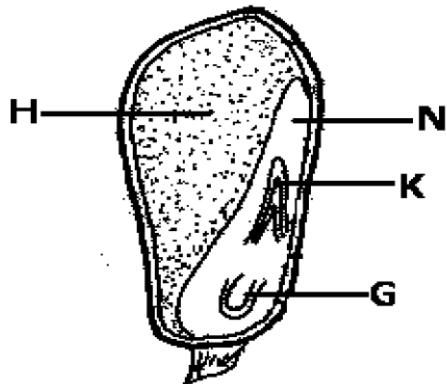
45(a) Mention one cause of diseases among people.

(b) Give one symptom of malaria.

(c) Why is malaria not a non-infectious disease

(d) Apart from malaria, name any other common disease.

Study the diagram of a seed given below and answer the questions that follow.



46(a) Name part marked N.

(b) What name is given to part K and G?

(c) How is part H useful to the seed during germination?

(d) What type of germination does the above seed undergo?

47(a) Give two components of soil.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) What is soil erosion?

(c) State one way of controlling soil erosion in the school compound.

48. How are the following practices useful in farming?

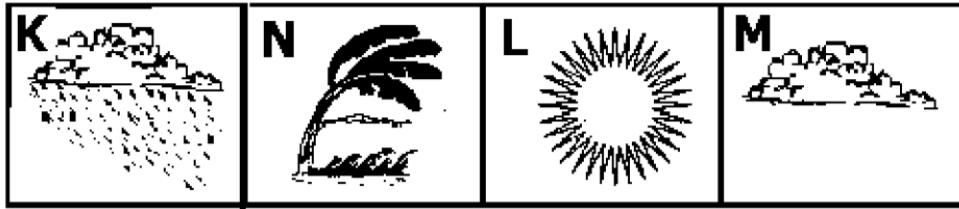
(i) pruning:

(ii) drying harvested crops

(iii) crop rotation

(iv) seed selection

49. Below is a diagram showing a weather chart.



(a) Which type of weather is identified with the presence of items marked K and m?

(i) K: _____

(ii) M: _____

(b) In which way is weather condition marked N?

(i) useful:

(ii) dangerous:

50. Match the items in list A with those in list B.

Tsetse fly	spreads malaria fever
Female Anopheles mosquito	spreads trachoma
House flies	spread rabies
Dogs	spreads sleeping sickness

- (i) Tsetse fly: _____
- (ii) Female anopheles mosquito: _____
- (iii) House flies: _____
- (iv) Dogs: _____

51(a) What is hygiene?

(b) Give one reason why we have to keep our bodies clean.

(c) Mention any one item that is used to keep our bodies clean.

(d) Mention problem that affects a person with a dirty body.

52 (a) Give one source of light energy.

(b) Mention one way light energy is important to us.

(c) Name one source of electricity.

(d) Give one device that uses electricity in a home.

53(a) Write HIV in full.

(b) Write down two PIASCY messages that protect children from getting HIV.:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) State one way we can care for an AIDS patient.

54(a) What is first aid?

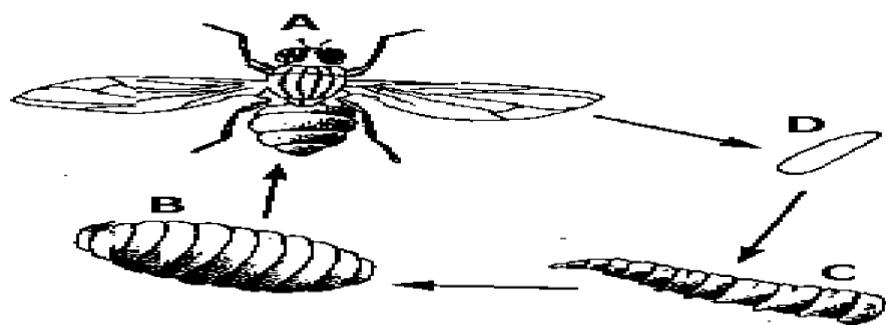
(b) State any two reasons why we give first aid.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any one common item found in a first aid box.

55. **The diagram shows the life cycle of a housefly. Use it to answer the questions that follow.**



(a) What type of life cycle is shown in the diagram above?

(b) Name one other insect with the above type of lifecycle.

(c) How is stage marked C useful in pit latrines?

(d) Why is stage marked B said to be dormant?

PRIMARY FOUR PAPER TWO

SECTION A

1. Name the gas that supports burning.

2. Why do we boil water for drinking?

3. What name is given to food made by green plants?

4. Give one way of controlling polio.

5. Write down one animal that can live both on land and in water.

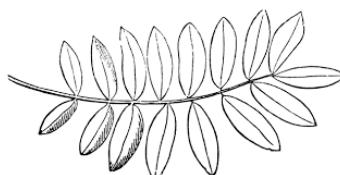
6. What is a seedling?

7. Name the sense organ for hearing.

8. Why do some plants climb others?

9. Write P.H.C in full.

The diagram below shows a type of leaf. Study it and answer question 10.



10. Name the type of leaf shown above.

11. Give one way people contaminate water.

12. Give one method of controlling soil erosion in hilly areas.

13. Why can't plants make their own food at night?

14. How do insects reproduce?

15. How is rusting similar to burning?

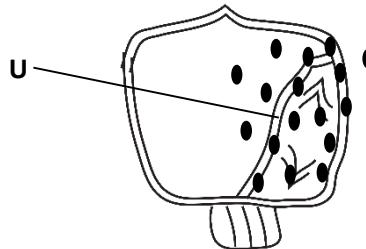
16. Name one place where germs are found.

17. Give one exotic breed of rabbit.

18. Why do some objects float on water?

19. How are flowers important to plants?

The diagram below is of a maize seed. Use it to answer question 20.



20. Name the part labelled u.

21. How are gills useful to a fish?

22. State any one good eating habit.

23. Why can't a mushroom make its own food?

24. Write any one perennial crop.

25. Why is breast milk the best food for babies?

26. Give one example of a leaf vegetable.

27. How does a chameleon protect itself from danger?

28. What is soil profile?

29. Why is loam soil the best for crop growing?

The diagram below shows a garden tool. Use it to answer question 30.



30. Name the garden tool shown above.

31. Mention one group of living things in the environment.

32. Write HIV in full.

33. What is transpiration?

34. Name the vector for rabies.

35. Give any one example of a root tuber.

36. Mention one traditional method of preserving fish.

37. State any one weather condition.

38. How is wind useful to man?

39. Name the insect which pollinates flowers at night.

Study the experiment below and answer question 40



40. What is the experiment showing about air?

SECTION B (60 marks)

(Each question carries 4 marks)

41. (a) What is pollination?

(b) Give any one type of pollination.

(c) What is the role of a bee in the process of pollination?

(d) Give any one characteristic of insect pollinated flowers.

42. (a) What is a vector?

(b) Match the vectors in List A to the diseases they spread in list B.

LIST (A) VECTOR	LIST (B) DISEASE
Female anopheles mosquitoes	Sleeping sickness
Cockroaches	Malaria
Tsetse flies	Dysentery scabies

(i) Female anopheles mosquito _____

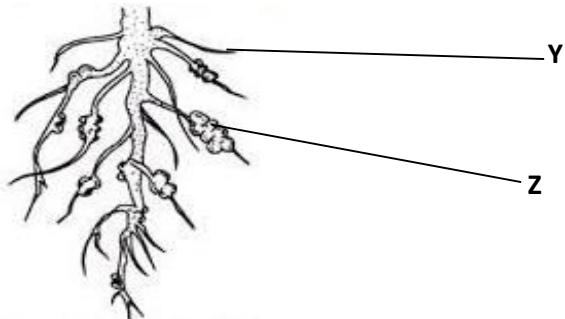
(ii) Cockroaches _____

(iii) Tsetse flies _____

43. (a) Write O.R.S in full.

(b) What is the first step when preparing O.R.S?

44. The diagram below shows a taproot system. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the structure marked with letter Z.

(b) What is the function of the part marked with letter Y.

Give two examples of plants with the root system shown above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

45. (a) State three elements of weather.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____

(b) What is the use of wind vane?

46. (a) What are social insects?

(b) Give any three examples of social insects.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

47. Name four diseases in infants that can be prevented by immunization.

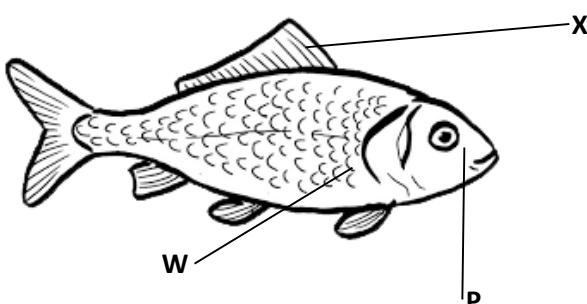
(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

- 48 The diagram below shows a fish. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the habitat for fish.

- (b) Name the parts labelled;

(i) W _____

(ii) X _____

- (c) State the function of the part marked with letter P.

49. (a) Name the type of soil used for making the following.

(i) Pots _____

(ii) Glass _____

(b) Apart from humus, give any other component of soil.

(c) How can a farmer make soil more fertile?

50. (a) What is personal hygiene?

(b) Name any two ways you can keep your body clean.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why do we bathe daily?

51. (a) Give any one example of a domestic bird.

(b) Write down one sign of a sick bird.

(c) Give two reasons why people keep birds at their homes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

52. (a) What name is given to the place where seeds are first planted?

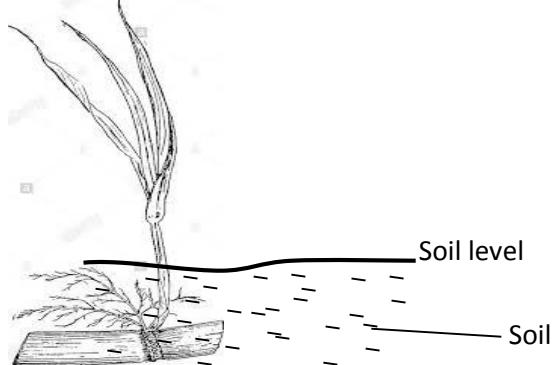
(b) List down three uses of a nursery bed.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

53. **Study the diagram below and answer questions that follow.**



(a) Which type of propagation is shown in the diagram?

(b) Suggest three plants propagated by means of stem cutting.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

54. (a) What is food path?

(b) Mention any two types of food path.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Identify the first stage in food path.

55. Draw and name four materials used for sanitation.

PRIMARY FIVE PAPER ONE SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Name the disease which is spread by a female anopheles mosquito.

2. Which type of immunity do babies get from their mothers?

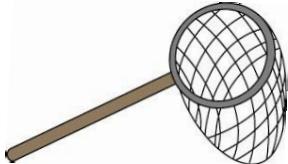
3. State the difference in units used to measure weight and mass.

4. Give any one way in which litter is important in a poultry house.

5. Apart from the bright coloured petals, state one other thing that attracts insect to flowers.

6. Why does a person suffering from hook worms become anaemic?

The diagram below shows a tool used in bee keeping. Use it to answer questions 7 and 8.



7. Name the tool shown above.

8. What is the importance of the tool above in bee keeping?

9. Why is a rain gauge put in an open place?

10. How do tape worms enter the body?

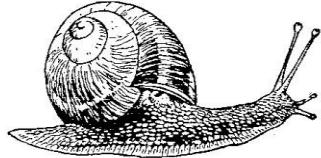
11. What does the ovary develop into after fertilization in plants?

12. State one way how soil is formed.

13. State one role of a mother at home.

14. Name the immunisable child hood disease that attacks the liver.
-
15. Apart from flat iron, name any other device at home that uses heat energy.
-
16. How does heat travel through matter?
-
17. Give one reason why washing of hands after visiting a latrine is a good practice.
-
18. Which condition in babies is shown by sunken soft spot on the head?
-
19. Name any one disease of rabbits that affects poultry birds.
-
20. State any one piece of advice you should give to a person who suffers from indigestion.
-
21. Why does a coin sink in a basin full of water?
-
22. Which disease is spread to humans by rats?
-
23. What name is given to a meal containing all the food values in their right amounts?
-
24. How does a wasp protect itself from enemies?
-
25. Which property of air enables you to drink a soda using a straw?
-
26. Give one way how crop rotation can help to control pests in the garden.
-
27. State any one property of matter.
-
28. How does a sweater help to keep a person warm during cold days?
-

The diagram below is a common animal. Use it to answer question 29.



29. What disease does the above animal spread to humans?
-

30. Why do farmers carryout de-beaking in poultry farm?
-
31. State any one health habit which helps to promote oral health.
-
32. In which way is the sun important in the formation of rainfall?
-
33. Give a reason why people keep cats at home.
-
34. How is the function of stomata in a leaf similar to that of spiracles in an insect?
-
35. Which component of soil is used by plants to make their own food?
-

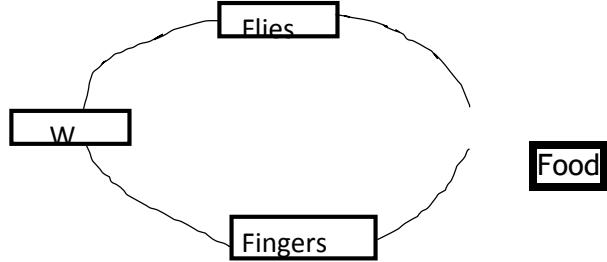
The diagram below shows a garden tool. Use it to answer question 36 and 37.



36. Name the garden tool above.
-
37. Give the use of the garden tool above.
-
38. Give a reason for keeping Ebola victims away from other people.
-
39. State one way in which hens are important in prevention of deficiency diseases in man.
-
40. Give one example of a plant with prop roots.
-

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. The diagram below shows how disease can be spread through the 4Fs. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- a) Give the word which should be in the box marked W.

b) Name two activities which can be done to avoid the spread of diseases through food.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) What structure on the body of a housefly makes it spread diseases?

42. a) Apart from a worker bee, mention any two other types of bees found in a bee hive.

i) _____ ii) _____

b) Write down two materials collected by a worker bee in the environment.

i) _____ ii) _____

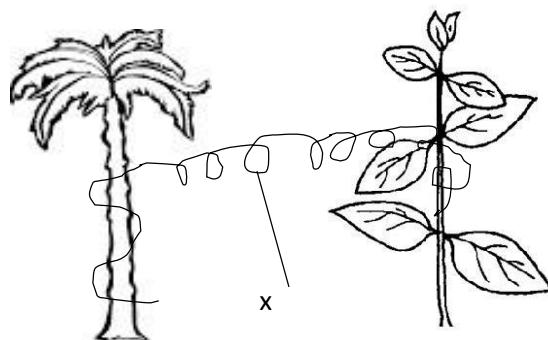
43. a) What type of energy does a ball have before it's kicked?

b) What energy change takes place immediately a ball is kicked?

c) Give two forms of energy produced by the ball as the goal keeper catches it.

i) _____ ii) _____

44. The diagram below is of a plant. Use it to answer questions that follow.



a) Name the part marked X.

b) How important is part X to the plants?

c) Why does the above plant climb others?

d) Give any one plant that climbs like the one in the diagram above.

45. a) Write ORS in full.

b) Give two common solutes used in preparation of ORS at home.

i) _____ ii) _____

c) What is the importance of ORS to a dehydrated person?

46. a) Give the main reason for giving first Aid.

b) Mention any two components of a first aid box.

i) _____ ii) _____

c) Give the first aid for a burn.

47. a) State the important of the following weather instruments.

i) wind vane

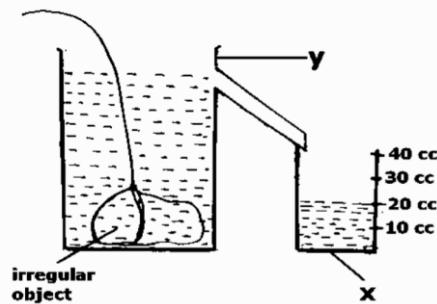
ii) anemometer

b) In which weather condition does one use;

i) An umbrella _____

ii) Gumboots _____

48. An irregular object, was lowered into an over flow can containing water. The water it displaced was poured in container B as shown below.

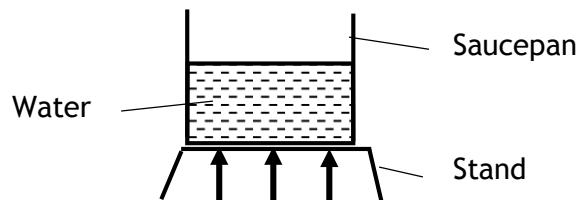


a) What is the volume of the stone?

b) What water in container B equal to?

c) Calculate the density of the irregular object if its mass is 60g.

49. The diagram below shows a saucepan with some water on fire.



- a) How will heat from the fire place move to reach the water at the bottom?
- b) Which method will enable heat to reach all the water in the saucepan?
- c) Use arrows to show the movement of water in the saucepan after it has been heated for some time.
- d) What will happen to the water in the saucepan to show that it is boiling?

50. The list below gives some of the methods farmers use to control soil erosion.

Terracing

Planting trees

Contour ploughing

Mulching

- a) Which two of the methods given above are best for land with a gentle slope?
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
 - b) Which two of the methods given above are best for land with a steep slope?
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
51. a) Give any three characteristics of living things.
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
 - iii) _____
- b) How are plants different from animals in the way they get their food?

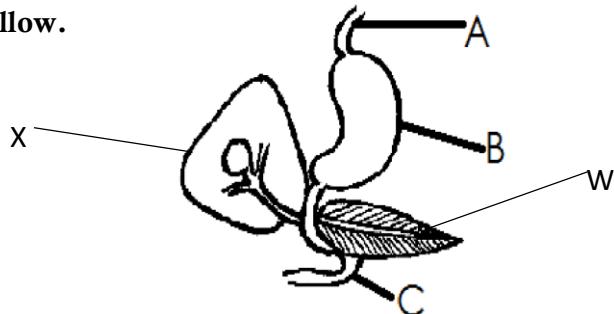
52. a) What is a crop pest?

- b) Give any one example of a crop pest.

- c) Apart from spraying with chemicals, give any other two ways of controlling crop pests.
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____

53. a) What is the use of a clinical thermometer?
b) Give any one reason why there is a bend in the tube of a clinical thermometer.
c) Which liquid is mainly used in thermometer?
d) Why is the liquid you have named used instead of other liquids?

54. The diagram below is part of the human digestive system. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- a) Name the parts marked W and A.
i) W _____ ii) A _____
b) State the function of part marked B.
c) Give any one disease that affects part marked X.

55. The table below shows part of child's immunization card. Use it to answer questions that follow.

BCG	12/8/88		
POLIO	11/9/88	16/2/88	13/1/89
DPT	11/9/88	16/2/88	13/1/89
MEASLES	9/5/89	COMPLETED	

- a) When was the child born?
b) Give a reason to support your answer.
c) At what age is measles given to babies?
d) Why is measles vaccine given to babies last?

PRIMARY FIVE PAPER TWO SECTION A

1. Name the equipment in which delicate weather instruments are kept.

2. Which vector is involved in the 4Fs germ path?

3. State any one importance of keeping fowls.

4. Apart from spreading diseases, how are cockroaches dangerous to people.

5. In which way is litter important in a poultry house?

6. Why do farmers cut off leaves from banana plants before planting them?

Use the diagram below to answer questions 7 and eight.



7. State the property of air shown by balloon B.

.....

8. Why did balloon A rise in the diagram?

.....

9. Name any one poultry vice.

.....

10. Which method is used in planting millet?

.....

11. In the space below, draw a compound pinnate leaf.



12. Give the reason why rainfall is measured in millimeters.

.....

13. State the natural change that negatively affects people who stay on mountain slopes.

.....

14. Give one way the above change can be managed by the people.

.....

15. Give the reason why children are immunized against polio at birth.

.....

16. What are communicable diseases?

.....

17. How the tooth below is adapted to its function?



18. Name any one viral disease that affects the lungs.

.....

19. Give one way in which a rabbit farmer can ensure proper air circulation in the hutch.

.....

The diagram below shows a first aid equipment. Use it to answer questions 20 and 21.



20. Name the equipment labelled with letter K.

.....

21. State the importance of the above equipment.

.....

22. Name the component of a balanced diet that helps in the formation of strong bones.

.....

23. Give any one effect of hook worms in the human body.

.....

24. Name any one agent of pollination.

.....

25. Give one living component of the soil.

.....

26. Why does an insect whose abdomen is dipped in water die after a few minutes?

.....

27. State the importance of root nodules in leguminous plants.

.....

28. In which way is soap useful in washing clothes.

.....

29. Which component of air is necessary for seed germination?

.....

30. Why should a clinical thermometer be shaked before re-using it on a patient?

.....

31. Give any one way of maintaining cleanliness in the houses we live in.

.....

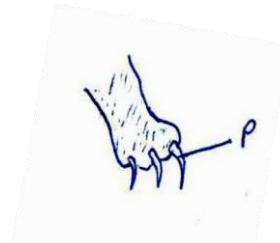
32. Apart from pregnant women, give one example of vulnerable groups of people.

.....

33. State one danger of poor sanitation on the school compound.

.....

The diagram below shows part of a rabbit. Use it to answer questions 34 and 35.



34. State the importance of the structures labelled P.

.....

35. Give any other animal in the environment that uses the labelled structures to get food.

.....

36. Why should SSS be tasted before giving it to a dehydrated person?

.....

37. Name any one parasite that affects the human body due to poor personal hygiene.

.....

38. Give the reasons why fruits like pawpaws shouldn't be cooked.

.....

39. State one way in which propolis is useful in a bee hive.

.....

40. Give any one item used for mulching.

.....

41 (a) Apart from photosynthesis, name one process that take place in plant leaves.

.....

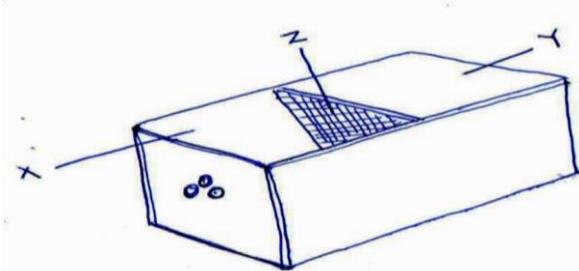
(b) Give the reason why photosynthesis cannot take place at night.

.....

.....

- (c) State any two importance of photosynthesis in the environment.
- (i).....
- (ii).....
42. (a) Apart from food deficiency diseases, name any two non - communicable diseases.
- (i).....
- (ii).....
- (b) State any one cause of non- communicable diseases.
-
- (c) Give one way you can prevent yourself from diseases above as you are at home now.
-
43. (a) State any two ways vectors spread diseases to people.
- (i).....
- (ii).....
- (b) Why do houseflies lay their eggs in decomposing matter?
-
- (c) Give one activity done at home to control breeding of houseflies.
-
44. (a) State any two conditions that may lead to rotting of crops in a granary.
- (i).....
- (ii).....
- (b) Give two ways in which rotting can be prevented in stored crops.
- (i).....
- (ii).....

45. The diagram below shows a modern bee hive. Study and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the bee hive shown above.

.....

b) State the importance of part marked X and Y on a beehive shown above.

.....

c) Name the parts marked Z.

.....

46. (a) Name any one skin disease that spreads through poor personal hygiene.

.....

(b) Why is it important to wash our hands before eating food?

.....

(c) State any two ways in which a P.5 pupil can promote personal hygiene.

(i).....

(ii).....

47. (a) Name two examples of common accidents at home.

(i).....

(ii).....

(b) State any two effects of accidents to an individual.

(i).....

(ii).....

48. The diagram below shows a child suffering from a certain childhood disease. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the childhood immunisable disease which shows the sign in the diagram.

.....

(b) Apart from the sign shown, give two other signs of the disease in the diagram.

.....

(c) Why are people with the disease shown isolated?

.....

49. (a) Give any two process involved in rain cycle.

(i) (ii)

(b) How is the sun important in the rain cycle?

.....

(c) State the importance of weather forecasting to a crop farmer.

.....

50. (a) How are the following equipment useful to a poultry farmer?

(i) Conical drinker -

(ii) Food trough -

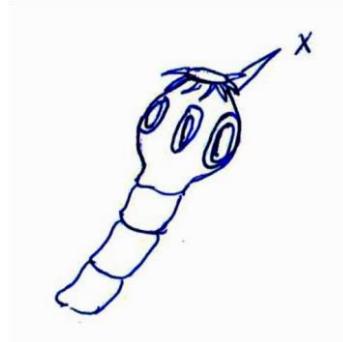
(b) Why should the above equipment in "50 (a)" be regularly cleaned?

.....

(c) Name the food given to birds kept for egg production.

.....

51. The diagram below shows an intestinal worm, study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the intestinal worm shown above.

.....

(b) How the structures are marked X useful to the above intestinal worm?

.....

(c) State the way the above intestinal worm feeds.

.....

(d) Give one way the above worm can be prevented among human beings.

.....

52. (a) Give the meaning of the term dehydration.

.....

(b) Mention any two causes of dehydration.

(i)

(ii)

(c) Give one mineral salt that is lost by a dehydrated person.

.....

53. (a) How are the following garden tools useful to a crop farmer?

(i) Garden fork -

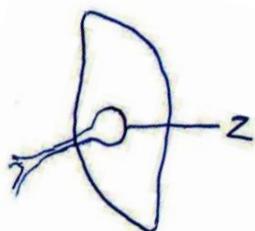
(ii) Trowel -

(b) Mention any two ways in which a crop farmer can care for the above garden tools.

(i).....

(ii).....

54. The diagram below shows a human liver. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the part labelled Z.

.....

(b) Give any one function of the above body organ to a human being.

.....

(c) Name the disease to the above body organ caused by excessive consumption of alcohol.

.....

(d) Mention any one life style that promotes proper functioning of the liver.

.....

55. (a) How many teeth has a normal adult person?

.....

(b) Give the function of the following types of teeth;

(i) Molar -

(ii) Incisors -

(c) Apart from tooth decay, give one other danger of failing to brush the teeth regularly.

.....

PRIMARY SIX PAPER ONE SECTION A

1. In which state of matter is ice?

2. Why expectant mothers are called vulnerable groups of people?

3. State one duty of worker bees in the hive.

114. How do green plants benefit from the process of respiration in animals?

115. Name the class of food which protects our bodies from infection

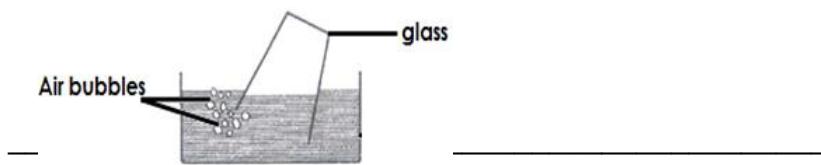
116. State one reason why we should boil drinking water.

117. Which element of PHC controls the spread of immunisable diseases among infants?

118. In which way is the reproduction of **yeast** different from **other fungi**?

119. How important is dustbin in our classroom?

120. Identify the property of air shown below.



121. Give one example of a stem tuber

122. Why is a dog referred to as a living thing?

123. Mention one way in which our bodies acquire immunity.

124. Give one poultry disease caused by a virus.

125. Name one dairy breed of goats reared in Uganda.

126. How is the life cycle of locusts different from that of butterflies?

127. Name the liquid metal which is commonly used in thermometers.

128. Mention one similarity between fungi and bacteria..

129. Why is evaporation of water to steam called a physical change?

130. Explain the term **kindling** as usedin rabbit keeping.

Below is a diagram of a plant with a running stem, use it to answer questions 131 and 132.



131. Name part labeled **Q** on the plant above?

132. Give one reason why plants with such stems climb other plants?

133. Identify one local method of preserving food.

134. How does a crop farmer benefit from the action of worker bees visiting his tomato garden?

135. Give one way of preventing burns while lifting hot objects.

136. Why are poultry farmer encouraged to mix crushed bones of fish in poultry mash?

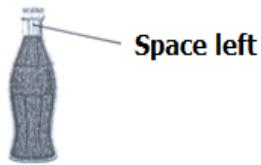
137. Besides plants and animals, mention any other kingdom of living things.

138. State one importance of heat to man.

139. Give one importance of litter on a poultry house.

140. Name one condition necessary for rusting to occur.

141. Why is the space left in the bottle of soda below?



142. A part from the sun, identify any other natural source of heat energy.

143. Why is a bat called a mammal yet it flies like birds?

144. Name the most sensitive part of the tooth.

145. How useful is an Anemometer at a weather station?

146. Identify any one raw material for Photosynthesis

147. In which part of the alimentary canal of man is alcohol absorbed?

148. Why should pit latrines be smoked regularly?

149. How is sleep and rest important for our well-being?

150. Mention one vaccine given to babies at 6, 10 and 14 weeks.

SECTION B

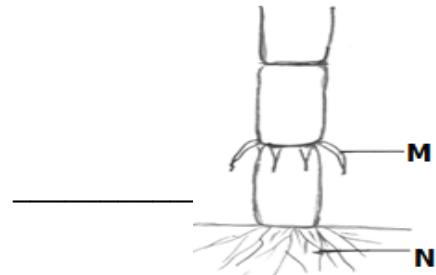
151. a) What are **vertebrates**?

b) Besides birds, mention two other groups of vertebrates.

i) _____ ii) _____

c) Why are birds referred to as warm blooded vertebrates?

152. **Below are roots of a monocotyledons plant, use the diagram to answer questions that follow.**



a) Name the part labeled **N**.

b) How useful are roots marked **M** to the above plant?

c) Name any two plants with the root marked **M** above.

i) _____ ii) _____

153. How do the following animals protect themselves against enemies?

a) Caterpillars:

b) Porcupines:

c) Snakes:

d) Chameleons:

154.a) Which method of heat transfer enables a farmer to dry his harvested bean seeds?

b) Identify any two examples of heat insulators.

i) _____ ii) _____

c) Why do electric wires appear tight during cold weather?

155.a) How useful is Royal jelly in a bee hive?

b) State one advantage of a **modern** bee hives over a **traditional** hives.

c) Name two products got from bees.

i) _____ ii) _____

156.a) Mention one example of each of the following :

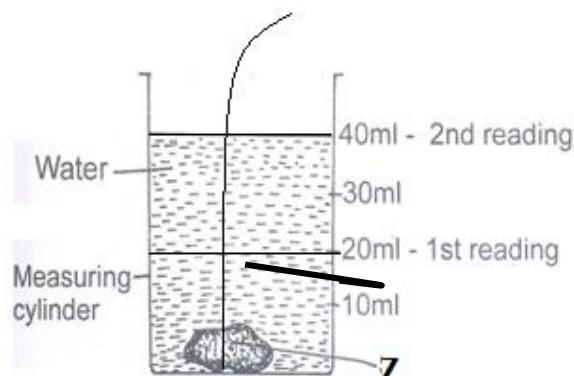
i) Chemical change -

i) Biological change -

b) State one major similarity between **chemical** and **biological** changes.

c) Which physical change leads to change of state from liquids to solids?

157. **Study the experiment below and use it to answer questions that follow.**



a) Name the method of finding volume shown above.

b) What scientific name is given to the object marked Z?

c) Calculate the volume of the object marked Z in the diagram above.

d) When is such a method of finding volume used?

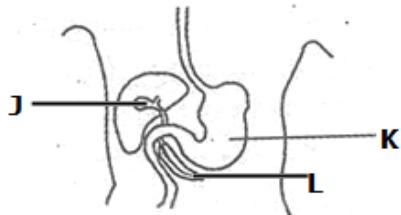
158.a) Name one exotic breed of sheep reared for wool production.

b) Identify any one product made from wool.

c) How is docking an important practice in sheep management?

- d) Why is it not advisable for a farmer to live in the same house with domestic animals?

159. **Study the diagram showing part of the digestive system of man and use it to answer questions that follow.**



a) Name parts labeled **J** and **L**.

i) **J** _____

ii) **L** _____

- b) Which enzyme clots proteins in the milk of babies in part labeled K?
-
- c) Suggest one way of keeping the digestive system in a good working condition.
-

160. **Match the diseases in list A to the germs that cause them in list B**

A	B
----------	----------

- | | | |
|----|----------|------------------|
| a) | Malaria | chlamydia |
| b) | Typhoid | HIV |
| c) | AIDS | Salmonella typhi |
| d) | Trachoma | Plasmodia |

a) Malaria _____

b) Typhoid _____

c) AIDS _____

d) Trachoma _____

161. a) Name the thermometer used to measure the highest and lowest temperatures of the day.
-

- b) Give a reason why mercury is commonly used in most thermometers.
-

- c) How is BCG vaccine different from polio vaccine in the way they are administered?
-

- d) In which units is temperature measured?
-

162.a) What is meant by the term immunity?

b) Write down two ways in which our bodies acquire immunity.

- i) _____
ii) _____

c) Mention one type of immunity.

163.a) Mention any two components of soil.

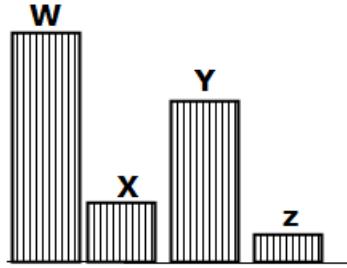
i) _____ ii) _____

b) Which type of soil is useful in pottery industry?

c) Apart from pottery, give one other importance of soil to man.

164. **The graph below shows the components of air. Use it to answer questions that**

follow.



a) Which part of air is represented by the following letters:

- i) **W** _____
ii) **Z** _____
iii) **Y** _____

b) State any one use of gas labeled **Z** to man.

165.a) Identify any one cause of road traffic accident in Uganda.

b) Give one reason why casualties should be given First Aid.

c) Name any two items which can be found in First Aid box.

- i) _____
ii) _____

PRIMARY SIX PAPER TWO SECTION A

1. Mention one type of cattle kept in Uganda.

2. Which resource helps a farmer in winnowing of their seeds?

3. Write one characteristic common to both a goat and a snake in terms of reproduction.

4. Give one way through which soil loses its fertility.

5. Which form of energy stimulates the sense of hearing in man?

6. Give any one important information found on a child health card.

7. Name ANY one method of plant propagation.

8. Mention one danger of smoking to a person.

9. How is the teeth useful during digestion of food?

10. State one way of controlling common disease at home.

11. Give one example of an arachnid.

12. Why is a fire extinguisher recommended to every school?

13. Give one reason why farmer castrate their animal.

14. How do plants avoid overcrowding in any given places?

15. State a reason why displacement method is used to find the volume of a stone.

16. Which element of PHC is promoted through feeding on a balanced diet?

17. Write one way of controlling poultry vices.

18. Which blood cells carry oxygen in the body?
-
19. Vultures, kites and crows were found feeding on a dead cow. What group of birds are these?
-

Below is a garden tool. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



20. In which season is the above tool used?
-
21. Mention one physical process involved in rain formation.
-
22. How does polio vaccine differ from BCG vaccine in the way they are given to a child?
-
-
23. Why does sugar disappear when mixed in water?
-
24. State one way people misuse drugs.
-
25. Apart from helping in pollination, give one other way in which wind is useful to plants.
-
26. Which condition in babies is shown by sunken eyes and soft spot on the head?
-
27. Give one way in which birds benefit from trees.
-
28. Which property of air enables a doctor to administer liquid medicine using a syringe to a patient?
-
29. Identify the human body organ where gaseous exchange take place.
-
30. Name the component of air needed by plants to make their own food.
-
31. By what process is alcohol made from fruit juice?
-

32. In which way does pouring oil on stagnant water control breeding of mosquitoes?

33. Apart from ferns, give one other example of a spore bearing non flowering plant.

34. Apart from removing dirt, why should the udder and teats washed with warm water before milking?

35. Which component of soil is formed by decomposition of organic matter?

36. Why cassava is called a root tuber?

37. Write one way food gets contaminated at home.

38. Why are earthworms called invertebrate?

39. Change 32°F to $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

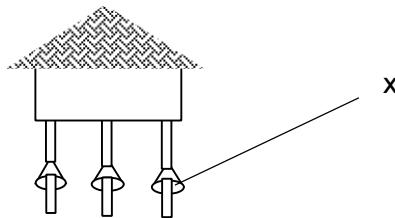
40. What kind of accident requires the use of splints in giving the first aid?

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. a) Name any two products got form milk.
i) _____ ii) _____
b) State one way of preserving milk.

- c) Identify one method of milking a cow.

42. ***Below is a farm structure. Use it to answer questions that follow.***



- a) Identify the structure shown.

b) How are structures X important on the structure above?

c) Mention any two foodstuffs stored in the above structure.

i) _____ ii) _____

43. a) What is personal hygiene?

b) State one way of promoting personal hygiene.

c) Write one item used to promote personal hygiene.

d) Give one importance of maintaining proper personal hygiene.

44. ***Samuel sat near Brian who was smoking cigarettes.***

a) What type of smoking is practiced by?

i) Samuel _____

ii) Brian _____

b) Identify one disease caused by smoking.

c) Give one reason why people smoke.

45. ***Match correct list A with list B***

A

Cattle

Pigs

Sheep

Goat

B

kidding

calving

farrowing

lambing

i) Cattle _____

ii) Pigs _____

iii) Sheep _____

iv) Goat _____

46. a) Name the human body organ where each of the following takes place.

i) Filtration of blood _____

ii) blood gets oxygen while carbon dioxide is removed _____

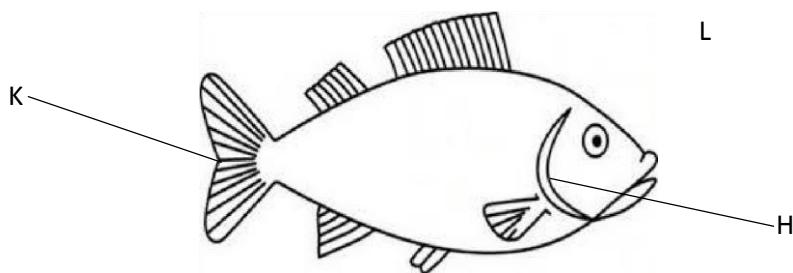
b) Give the use of the following components of blood in the body.

i) White blood cells _____

ii) Blood platelets _____

47. a) What does letter A stand for in PIASCY?
-
- b) Write down two PIASCY messages displayed at your school that can be used to fight HIV/AIDS.
- i) _____
- ii) _____
- c) Write one importance of PIASCY messages.

48. *The diagram below shows a fish. Use it to answer questions that follow.*



- a) Which organ of the fish is protected by structure marked H?
-
- b) Name the part marked L.
-
- c) In which way is part labelled K useful to the fish?
-
- d) How is a fish able to live in water?
-

49. a) State the difference between a pitch and volume of sound.
-
-

- b) Give one factor that affect the pitch of sound.
-

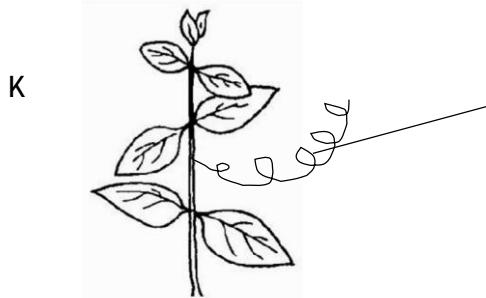
- c) Mention one reason why sound waves don't travel in a vacuum.
-

- d) State one method of storing sound.
-

50. Mention one use of each of the following local materials.

- a) banana fibres _____
- b) clay soil _____
- c) papyrus _____
- d) cow dung _____

51. *Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.*



- a) Name structure marked K.

- b) How is structure K important to a plant?

- c) Mention one plant with the structure K.

- d) Give one structure in plants that has the same functions as K.

52. *Below is a list of resource in our environment. Use it to answer the questions that follow.*

Minerals, Trees, Donkeys, The sun

- a) Identify one nonrenewable resource from the list.

- b) Give one use of a donkey as a resource.

- c) Identify one importance of the sun to plants.

- d) Suggest one way of conserving trees.

- a) What is soil erosion?

- b) State any one agent of soil erosion.

- c) Mention one cause of soil erosion.

d) Write one way of controlling soil erosion.

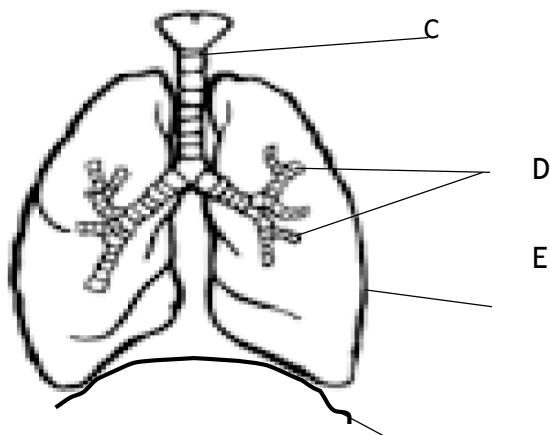
54. a) What is rehydration?

b) State any two materials used to make ORS.

i) _____ ii) _____

c) Write the first step one should do when preparing the ORS locally.

55. *The diagram below shows an organ in a human body.*



F

a) Name the body system to which the above organ belong.

b) Name part marked F.

c) Give a reason why part C is made of rings of cartilage.

d) State the function of part labelled D.

PRIMARY SEVEN PAPER ONE SECTION A

Questions **1 to 40** carry one mark each.

1. Name any **one** livestock kept in Uganda.

.....

2. Identify any **one** type of weather which requires the use of an umbrella.

.....

3. How does a bee and a bean plant benefit from each other?

.....

4. How can you help a local fisher man to make his fish stay longer without rotting?

.....

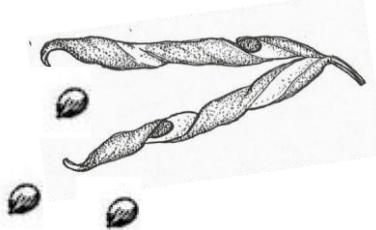
5. Which human food is got from cotton seeds?

.....

6. In which way is melanin in the skin useful to people?

.....

7. Identify the method of seed dispersal shown below.



.....

8. Give an example of a plant which is dispersed through the above method.

.....

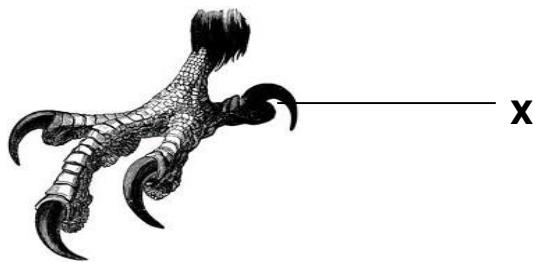
9. Why is it dangerous to eat under cooked pork?

.....

10. **John's torch uses 3 dry cells to light.** Calculate the voltage of John's torch.

11. Write any **one** advantage of fencing animal to farmers.
.....
12. Apart from a measuring cylinder, name any other instrument used in measurement of volume of irregular objects.
.....
13. Which form of energy enables plants to make starch?
.....
14. Give any one advantage of reading medical instructions before using a drug.
.....
15. Give any **one** property of floating objects.
.....
16. Why is it important to teach children oral and dental care?
.....
17. Apart from a watch, name any **one** other device at home that uses dry cells.
.....

The diagram below shows a leg of a bird. Use it to answer question 18 and 19.



18. Name the kind of food that the above feeds on.
.....
19. How are structures labelled **X** useful to such birds?
.....
20. How can you help a crop farmer to improve the fertility of his land?
.....
21. Mention any **one** material used for building a permanent house.
.....
22. Why would you encourage all people at home to use an insecticide treated mosquito net?
.....
23. How is a cat of help to a crop farmer?
.....

24. State any **one** use of water at school.

.....

25. What action can you take to help a child who has an insect in the ear?

.....

26. Name the mineral nutrient responsible for the formation haemoglobin in blood.

.....

27. Identify any **one** health problem which is associated with population increase.

.....

28. **The diagram below shows a farm practice.** Identify this practice.



.....

29. Apart from being used for food, write any other use of seeds to people.

.....

30. In which way is the function of muscles similar to the one of joints in the body?

.....

31. Give any **one** use of animal cow dung to people.

.....

32. Name any **one** disease that can spread due to poor dispersal of refuse.

.....

33. Why should people spread out their beddings regularly in the sunshine?

.....

34. Draw a diagram of an example of a wedge in the space below.

35. Why is it important for a community to clean their water sources regularly?

.....

36. Which part of the human alimentary canal produces hydrochloric acid?
.....
37. Name the process in plant which is similar to sweating in people.
.....
38. Give any **one** disadvantage of refraction of light to people.
.....
39. What advice would you give to breast feeding mother to help her produce more milk for her baby?
.....
40. State any **one** advantage of using electricity for cooking.
.....

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions **41 to 55** carry four marks each

41. (a) **Match the following types of joints with their locations in the body correctly.**

A	B
Gliding joints	Elbow and knee
Pivot joints	wrist and ankle
Ball and socket joints	at the neck
Hinge joint	Shoulder and hips.

A	B
(i) Gliding joints
(ii) Pivot joints
(iii) Ball and socket joints
(iv) Hinge joint

42. (a) Which part of the following crops can be used for producing alcohol?

- (i) Millet
(ii) Cassava

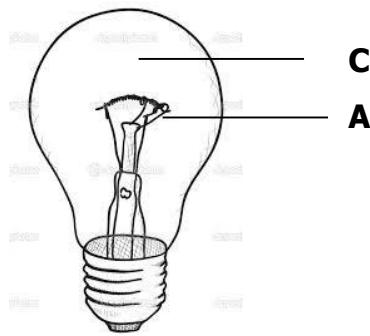
(b) Name the fungus which is used in the production of alcohol.

.....

(c) Apart from waragi, give any other example of an alcoholic drink.

.....

43. The diagram below is of an electric bulb; use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the part labelled **A**
- (b) Why is part marked with letter A coiled?
.....
- (c) What is the use of gas found in part marked **C**?
.....
- (d) What energy changes take place when an electric bulb is in use?
.....
44. (a) Write any **one** example of each of the following
(i) Solute
(ii) Solvent
(b) How can you separate a mixture of beans and stones?
.....
- (c) Give a method of separating mixtures used when getting juice from passion fruits.
.....
45. (a) Mention any **one** way of preparing cassava for food.
.....
- (b) Name any **two** examples of food stuffs got from plants that are rich in proteins.
(i) (ii)
- (c) Why should children be given more foods rich in proteins?
.....
46. (a) Name the second stage of the life cycle of a cockroach.
.....
- (b) State any **one** disease spread by cockroaches to people.
.....

(c) How can you help family members to reduce cockroach infestation in a home?

- (i)
(ii).....

47. **Use the list of items below to answer questions that follow.**

Goat	wind	coal	sisal
-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

(a) Name any **two** items above that belong to renewable resources.

- (i)..... (ii)

(b) Identify **one** item that is a fossil fuel.

.....

(c) Apart from providing meat, give any one other product provided by the goat.

.....

48. (a) What type of birds do farmers keep for the following purposes?

(i) Meat production

(ii) Egg production

(b) Give **one** disadvantage of keeping poultry birds under free-range system.

.....

(c) Write any **one** advantage of keeping records in a poultry farm.

.....

49. **Re-arrange the following steps of making ORS in their correct order.**

- Measure one litre of drinking water in a clean container.
 - Stir the mixture and taste before it is given to a patient.
 - Measure eight levelled tea spoons of sugar and one levelled tea spoon of salt in the container.
 - Wash your hands with clean water and soap.
-
.....
.....
.....

50. (a) Write **one** way through which HIV spreads from an infected person to a healthy person.

.....

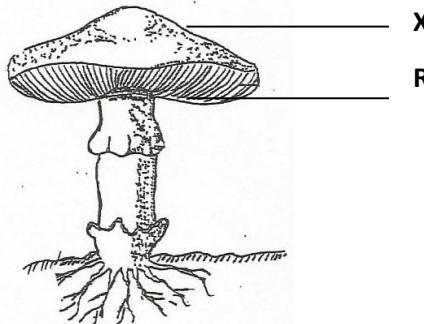
(b) State any **one** effect of HIV/AIDS to the community.

.....

C) Why should children be taught about HIV/AIDS?

.....

(d) Give **one** way of caring for a person with HIV/AIDS.

-
51. (a) Identify any **two** objects that produce light of their own.
(i) (ii)
- (b) Give **two** uses of light in the environment.
(i)
(ii)
52. (a) Mention any **one** condition for rusting to occur in metallic materials.
.....
- (b) Why is rusting regarded as a chemical change?
.....
- (c) How can you protect metallic materials from rusting?
(i)
(ii)
53. **The diagram below shows mushroom. Study it and answer the questions which follow.**
- 
- The diagram illustrates a mushroom with two main parts labeled: 'X' points to the cap (pileus), and 'R' points to the stem (stipe).
- (a) Name part labelled **X**.
.....
- (b) Of what use are structures marked **R** to mushrooms?
.....
- (c) How do mushrooms feed?
.....
- (d) How do people benefit from growing mushrooms?
.....
54. (a) State the importance of the stomata on the plant leaf.
.....
- (b) Give the **two** types of venation in plant leaves.
(i)..... (ii)

(c) Why do some plants shed their leaves in dry seasons?
.....

55. The table below shows characteristics of different types of soil. Use it to answer the questions below.

A	B	C
-Dark in colour -Has a lot of humus. -Has silt	-coarse or rough -largest air spaces -Highly aerated -Has bigger particles	-Sticky or slippery when it rains. -water logged -Has finest particles.

- (a) Identify the type of soil at **A** and **C**.
(i) **A** (ii) **C**
- (b) Which soil sample would you use for the following?
(i) Making pots
(ii) Filtering muddy water

END
SUCCESS.

COMMON MISTAKE IN SCIENCE.

Wrong spelling	Correct spelling
1. Tape worm	Tapeworm
2. Hook worm	Hookworm
3. Nector	Nectar
4. Hidding	Hiding
5. Regulary	Regularly
6. Hairly	Hairy
7. Waterly	Watery
8. Overcrowdness	Over crowdedness
9. Lightening	Lightning
10. House fly	Housefly
11. Tsetsefly	Tsetse fly
12. Feaces	Faeces
13. Tetenus	Tetanus
14. Diptheria	Diphtheria
15. Chocking	Choking
16. Dysentry	Dysentery
17. Rain fall	Rainfall
18. Dental plague	Dental plaque
19. Dental carries	Dental caries
20. Twinning	Twinning (method used by plant to climb others.)

19.	Electro magnet	Electromagnet
20.	Carbondioxide	Carbon dioxide
21.	Endo skeleton	Endoskeleton
22.	Exo Skeleton	Exoskeleton
23.	Radical	Radicle
24.	Verticle	Vertical
25.	Back bone	Backbone
26.	Ring worm	Ringworm
27.	Toadpole	Tadpole
28.	Feather picking	Feather Pecking
29.	Diaphram	Diaphragm
30.	Life cycle	Lifecycle
31.	Life styles	Lifestyles
32.	Lifeskills	Life skills
33.	Fillament	Filament
34.	Photosenthersis	Photosynthesis
35.	Prunning	Pruning
36.	Incisor tooth	Incisor tooth
37.	Bubonic plaque	Bubonic plague
41.	Casuality	Casualty
42.	Cleanliness	Cleanliness
43.	Teracing	Terracing

44.	Vaccum	Vacuum
45.	Difussion	Diffusion
46.	Transmmision	Transmission
47.	Hydro electricity	Hydroelectricity
48.	Venacava	Vena cava
49.	Over dose	Overdose
50.	Verterbrates	Vertebrates
51.	Chrolophyll	Chlorophyll
52.	Condersation	Condensation
53.	Evapouration	Evaporation
54.	Copiccing	Coppicing
55.	weavils	Weevils
56.	Ovacado	Avocado
57.	Bitting	Biting

58. Writting

59. Sun shine

Writing

Sunshine

60. Gonohorrea	Gonorrhoea (Gonorrhea)
61. Syphillis	Syphilis
62. Net work leaf venation	Network leaf venation
63. Drought Cattle	Draught cattle
64. Fresian	Friesian
63. Diary cattle	Dairy cattle
64. Work bee	Worker Bee
65. Rabbitary	Rabbitry
66. Mo hair	Mohair

67. Ileum	Ileum
68. Ear cancer	Ear canker
69. Sunction force	Suction force
70. Sunction pads	Suction pads
71. Auxillary bud	Axillary bud
72. Abstainance	Abstinence
73. Maintainance	Maintenance
74. Living things produce	Living thing reproduce
75. Contyledon	Cotyledon
76. Endo sperm	Endosperm
77. Probosis	Proboscis
78. Herz	Hertz
79. Hydro static	Hydrostatic skeleton
80. Turbid sponging	Tepid sponging
81. Halter	Haltere
82. Angola rabbit	Angora rabbit
83. Angola goat	Angora goat
84. Penecillin	Penicillin
85. Egg york	Egg yolk
86. Running water	Flowing water
87. Hillum/helium	Hilum(part of a bean seed)
88. Cirus clouds	Cirrus clouds
89. Meteology	Meteorology
90. Vertebral Colum	Vertebral column
91. Pnumonia	Pneumonia
92. Appendicytis	Appendicitis
93. Peristalysis	Peristalsis
94. Masititis	Mastitis
95. Candida	Candidiasis (an infection)
96. Bilharzia	Bilharziasis (a disease)
97. Onchoncherca vulvulus	Onchocerca volvulus
98. Fallowing	Farrowing (in pigs)
99. Running nose	Runny nose
100. Mountaneous	Mountainous
101. Sundry	Sun dry
102. Back flow	Backflow
103. Back ward	Backward

104. Un born baby	Unborn baby
105. Un wanted plants	Unwanted plants
106. Under developed	Underdeveloped
107. Plumonary artery	Pulmonary artery
108. Plumonary vein	Pulmonary vein
109. Dillute	Dilute
110. Cornifers	Conifers
111. Corniferous	Coniferous
112. Vitamens	Vitamins
113. Dudongs	Dugongs
114. Sannen goat	Saanen goat

115. Tetharing	Tethering
116. Tooth paste	Toothpaste
117. Tooth brush	Toothbrush
118. Over flow	Overflow
119. Over flow can	Overflow can
120. Over grazing	Overgrazing
121. Over speeding	Overspeeding
122. Over crowding	Overcrowding
123. Butter fly	Butterfly
124. Ear drum	Eardrum
125. Ear ache	Earache
126. Back ache	Backache
127. Left over food	Leftover food
128. Fire wood	Firewood
129. Cillia	Cilia
130. Rainny	Rainy
131. Dumpness	Dampness
132. Farm yard Manure	Farmyard manure

133. Wind sock	Windsock
134. Wind mill	Windmill
135. Egg beater	Eggbeater
136. Wind lass	Windlass
137. Grass hopper	Grasshopper
138. Adoloscence stage	Adolescence stage
139. Parrafin	Paraffin
140. Under ground	Underground
141. Toad stool	Toadstool
142. Earth worm	Earthworm
143. Breaks down	Breakdown
144. Out break	Outbreak
145. Out wards	Outwards
146. In wards	Inwards
147. Wind breaks	Windbreaks
148. Filteration	Filtration
149. Umblical cord	Umbilical cord
150. Finger nails	Fingernails
151. Water proof	Waterproof
151. Batty	Battery
152. Out break	Outbreak
153. Out wards	Outwards
154. In wards	Inwards
155. Wind breaks	Windbreaks

156. Filteration	Filtration
156. Umblical cord	Umbilical cord
157. Finger nails	Fingernails
158. Under goes	Undergoes
159. Bore hole	Borehole
160. Red water	Redwater disease
161. Heart water	Heartwater disease
162. Atleast	At least
163. Sorrounding	Surrounding
164. Leaf stalk	Leafstalk
165. Jack fruit	Jackfruit
166. Water melon	Watermelon
167. Wood lot	Woodlot
168. Pump kin	Pumpkin
168. Alot	A lot
169. A float in water	Afloat in water
170. Eye lids	Eyelids
171. Eye lashes	Eyelashes
172. Toe nails	Toenails
173. Pin hole	Pinhole
174. Lamp of soil	Lump of soil
175. Stonny/stoney areas	Stony areas

Use of memorization formula.

Qn. Mention three types of teeth.

Formula. I Can Play Matatu.

I-Incisors

C-Canines

P-Premolars

M-Molars

Qn. Mention three conditions necessary for a seed to germinate.

Formula. WOW! Or MOW.

W-Water

O-oxygen

W-Warmth

Or **M**- Moisture

O- Oxygen

W- Warmth

Qn. Name two sets of teeth.

Formula. Master Planner

M- Milk teeth.

P- Permanent teeth

Qn. Mention three components of blood.

Formula. Why People Plant Rice

W- White blood cells

P- Platelets

P- Plasma

R- Red blood cells

Qn. Outline two enzymes found in the stomach.

Formula. Revise Please (RP)

R- Rennin

P- Pepsin

Qn. Mention the colors' of a rainbow/spectrum.

Formula. ROYGBIV (from top to bottom)

Or. **Richard Okello Your Girl Betty Is Vomiting**

R- Red, **O**- Orange, **Y**- Yellow, **G**- Green, **B**- Blue,

I- Indigo, **V**- Violet.

Q n. Mention examples of tick-borne diseases.

Formula. HEAR.

H- Heartwater disease.

E- East coast fever. **A**-Anaplasmosis.

R-Redwater disease

Qn. State examples of three small bones that make up ear ossicles.

Formula; **MIS or HAS.**

M-Malleus.

I-Incus.

S-Stirrup.

Or **HAS**;

H-Hammer.

A-Anvil.

S-Stirrup.

Qn. Name the disorders of the digestive system.

Formula: **Baker Is Constructing Very Intelligently.**

B-Bloating

I-Indigestion

C-Constipation

V-Vomiting

I-Intestinal Obstruction

Qn. Outline the components of air.

Formula: **CORN.**

C-Carbon dioxide

O-Oxygen

R-Rare gases

N-Nitrogen

Qn. Give the examples of vulnerable groups of people.

Formula; **Emma The Senior Picked Brooms Wisely.**

E-Elderly

T-The sick

P-Pregnant mothers

B-Babies

W-weaning Children

Qn. Mention three examples of cold blooded vertebrates.

Formula; **FRA**

F-Fish

R-Reptiles

A-Amphibians

Qn. Mention the examples of arachnids.

Formula; **SMiTS**

S-Scorpion

M-Mites

T-Ticks

S-Spiders

Qn. Give two examples of crustaceans.

Formula; **CyCLOBS**

C-Cyclops

C-Crabs

L-Lobsters **B**- Barnacles **S**-Sand hopper

Qn. State characteristic of images formed by a pinhole camera/lens camera/human eye.

Formula; RID

R-Real

I-Inverted

D -Diminished

Qn. How to identify classes of levers.

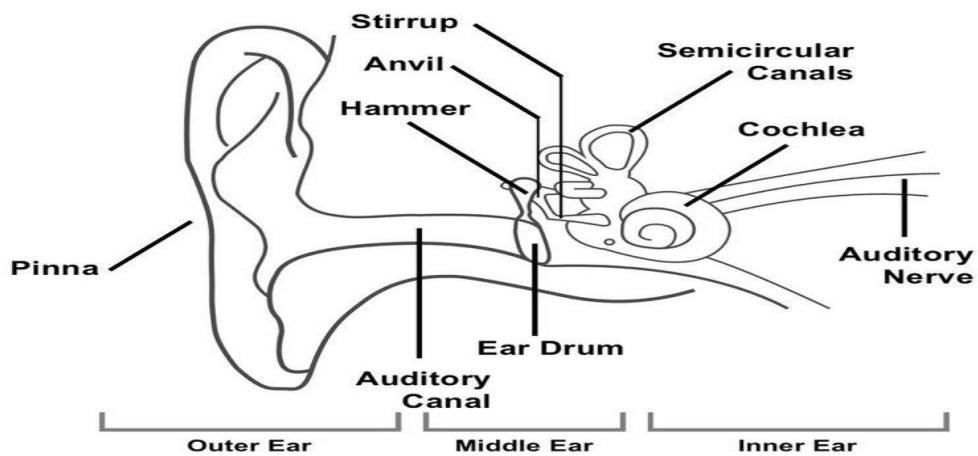
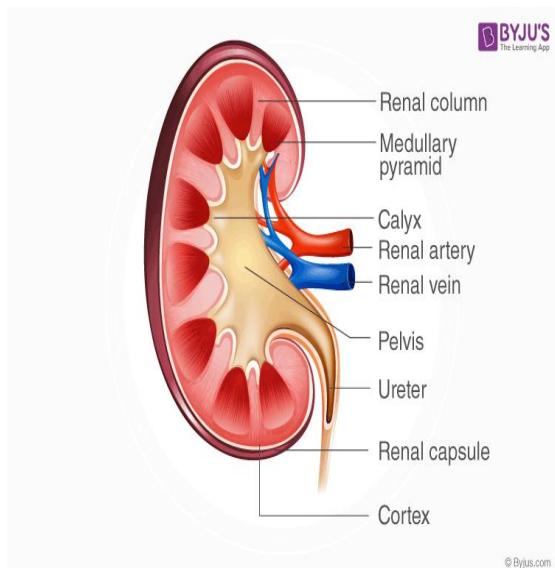
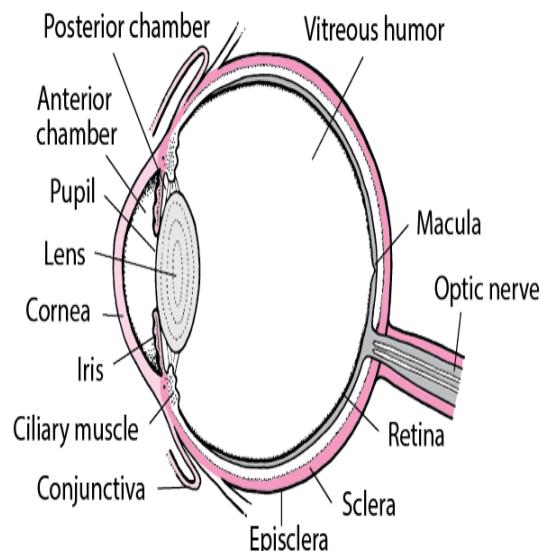
Formula; PLE

P-when **Pivot** is between the load and effort _1st class levers.

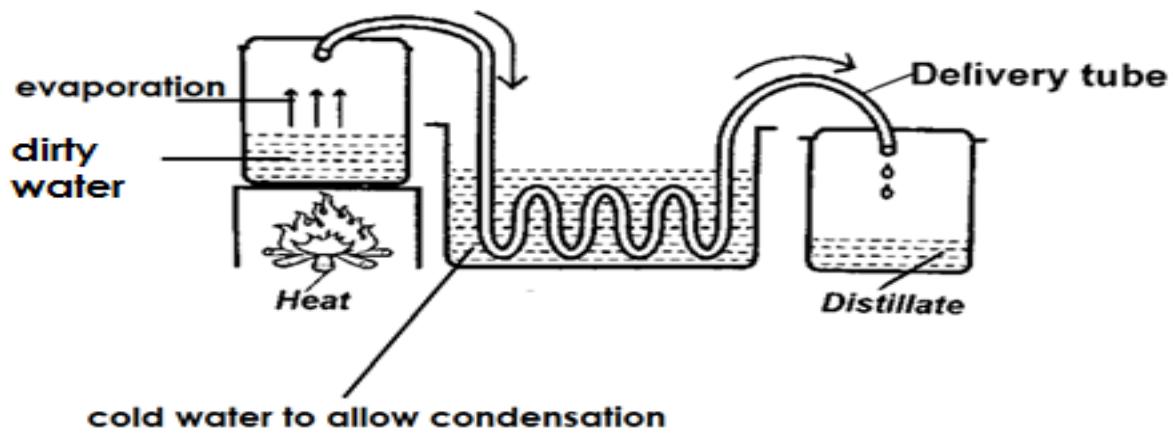
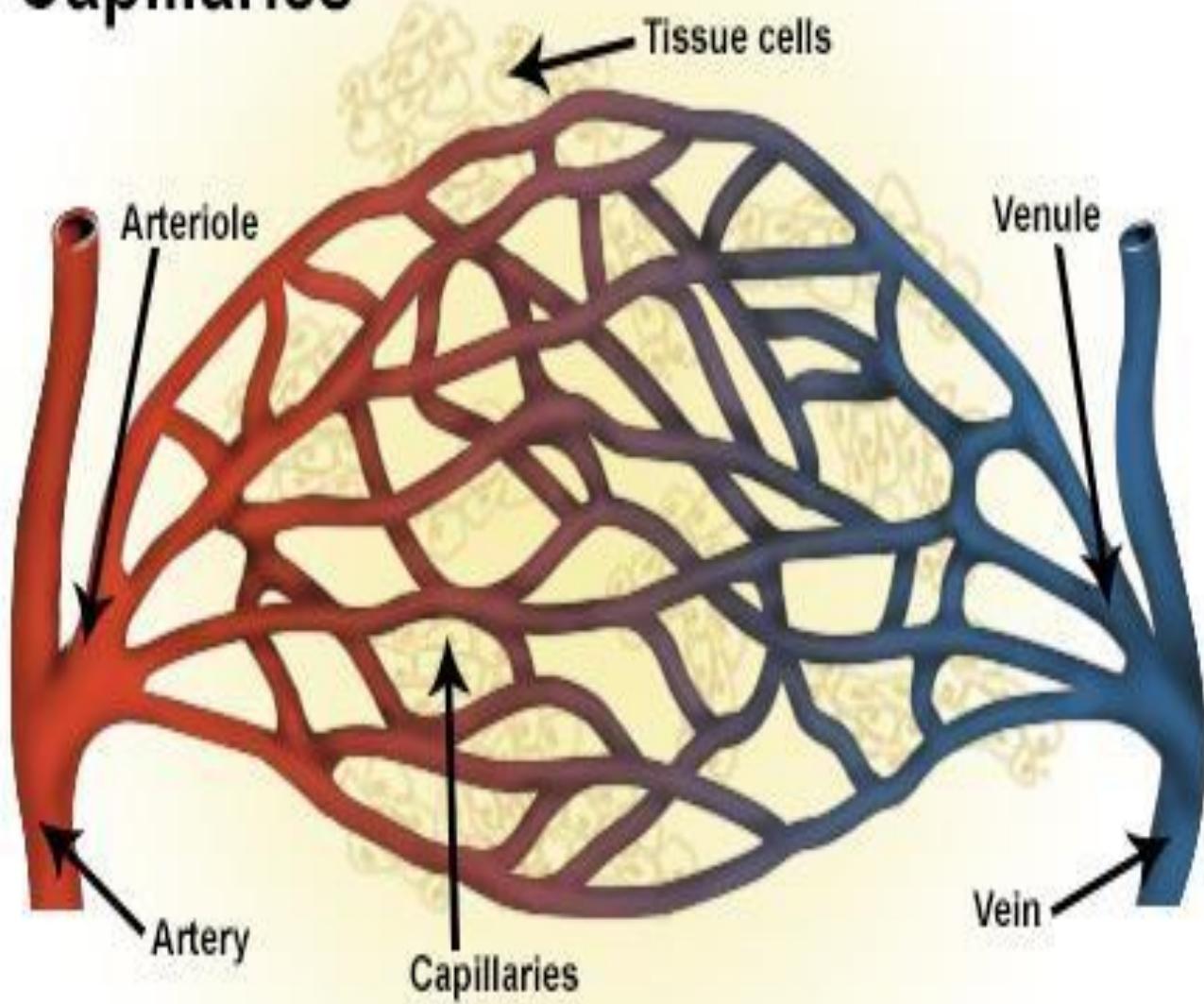
L-When the **Load** is in between the effort and Pivot_2nd class levers.

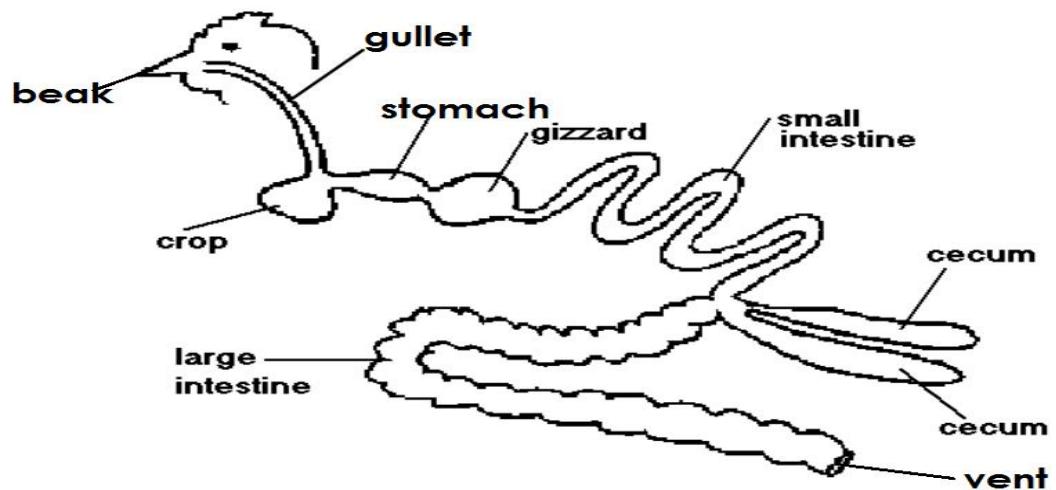
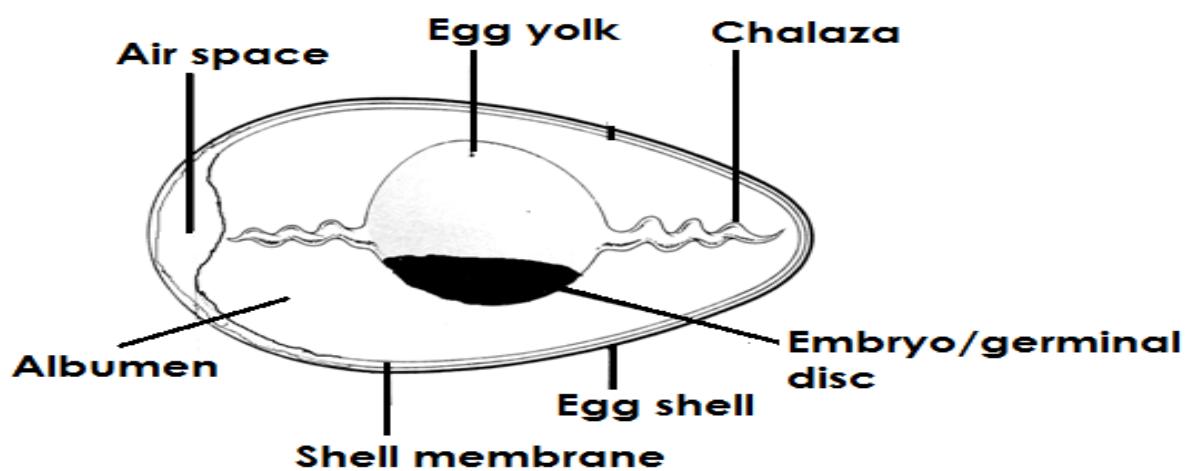
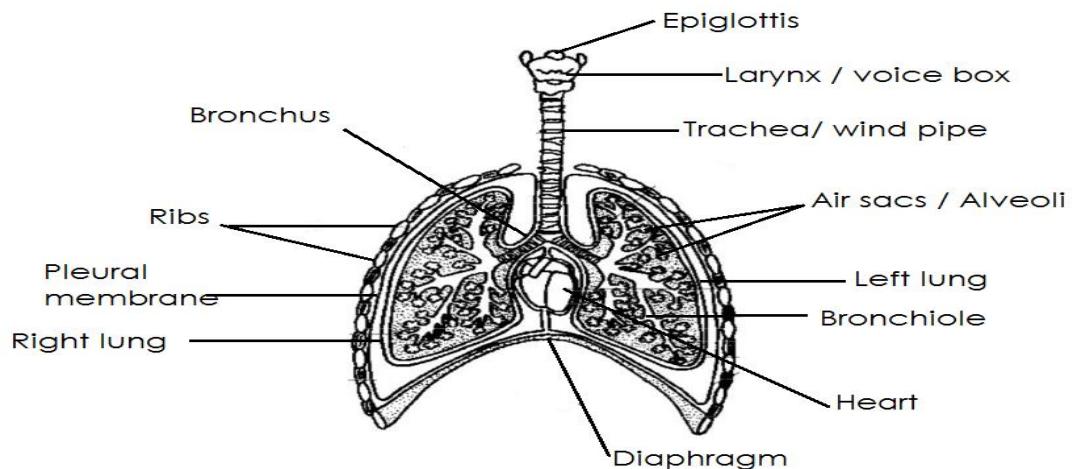
E-when the **Effort** is in between the load and pivot_3rd class levers.

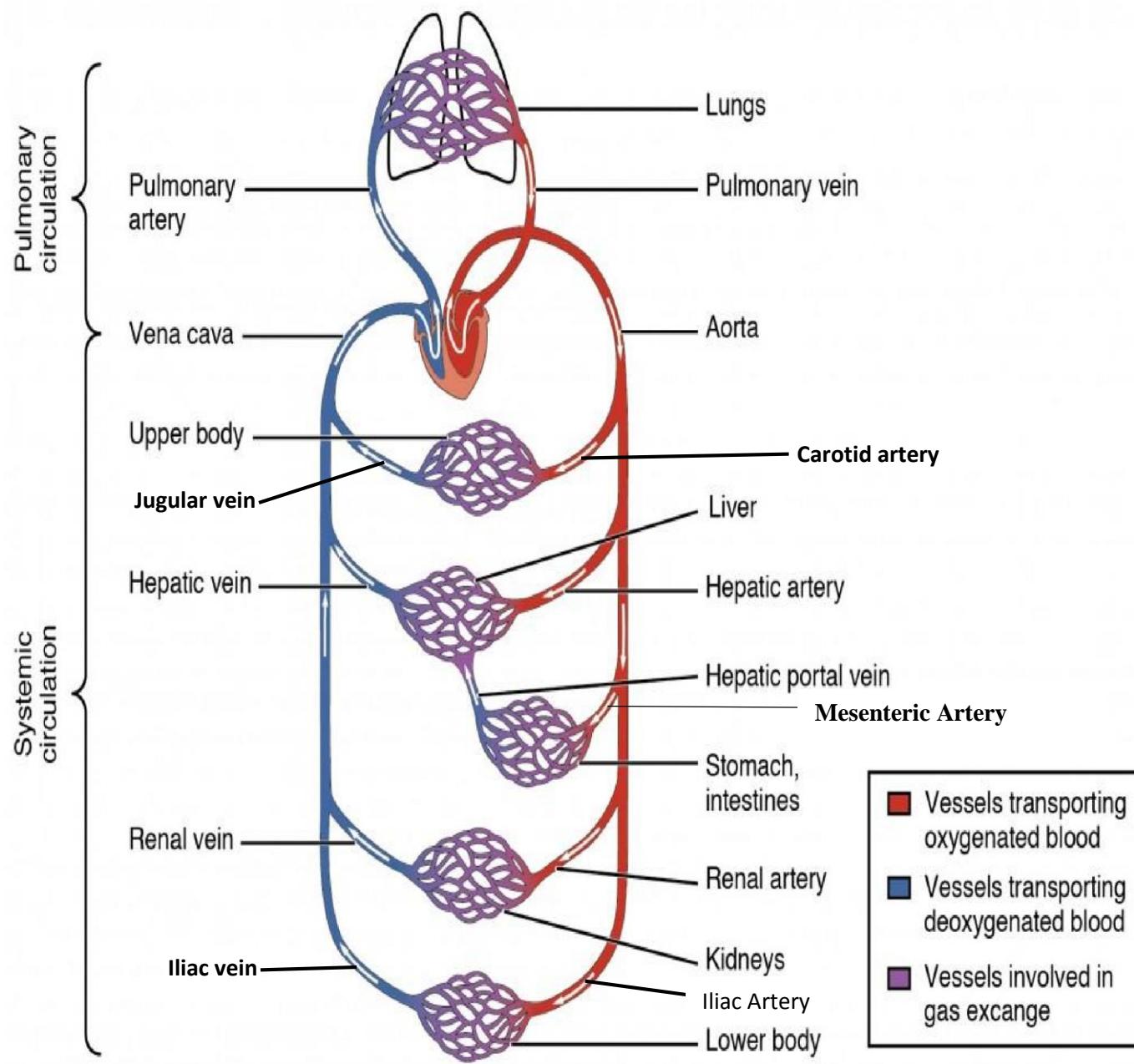
SOME OF SCIENCE STRUCTURES

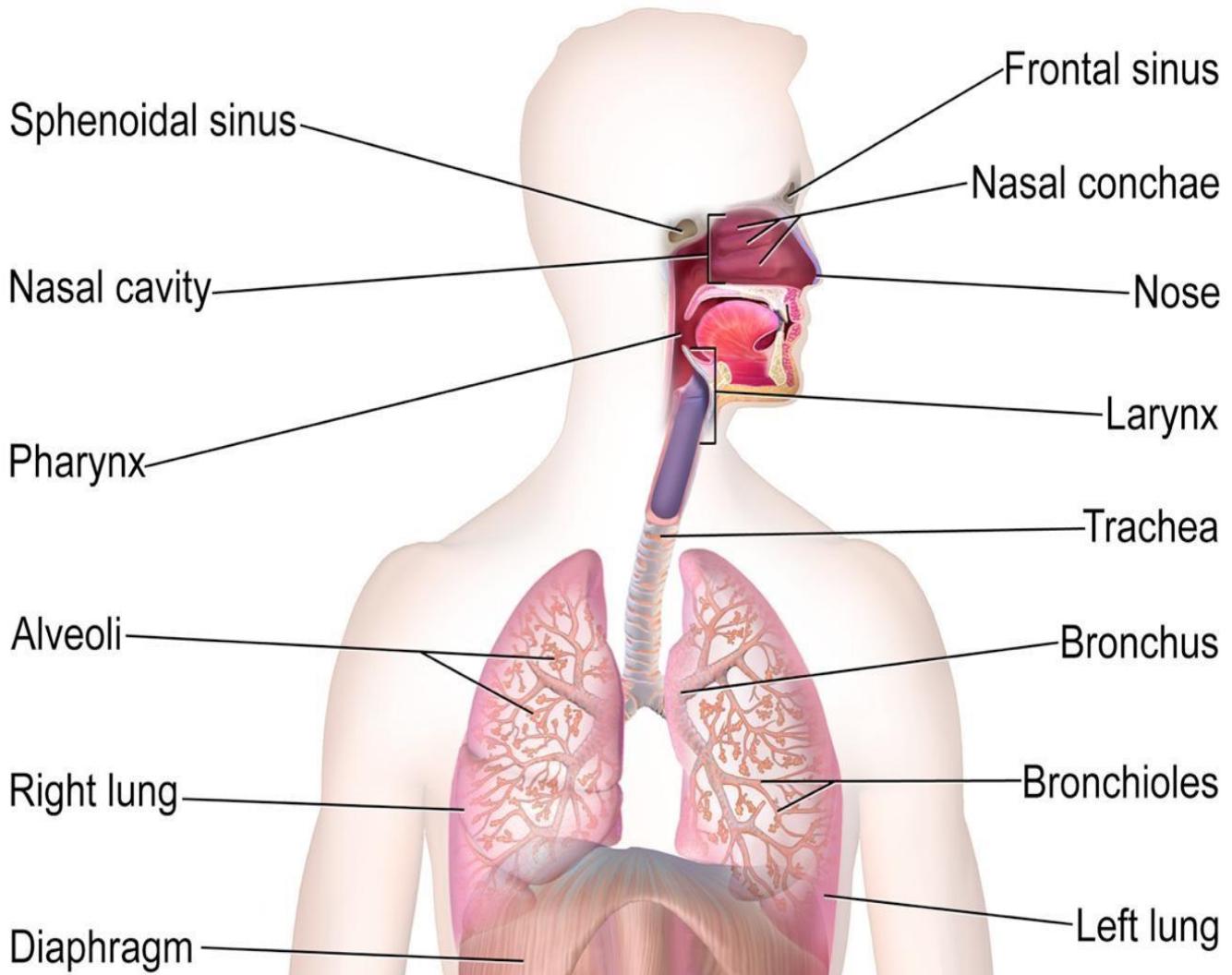


Capillaries

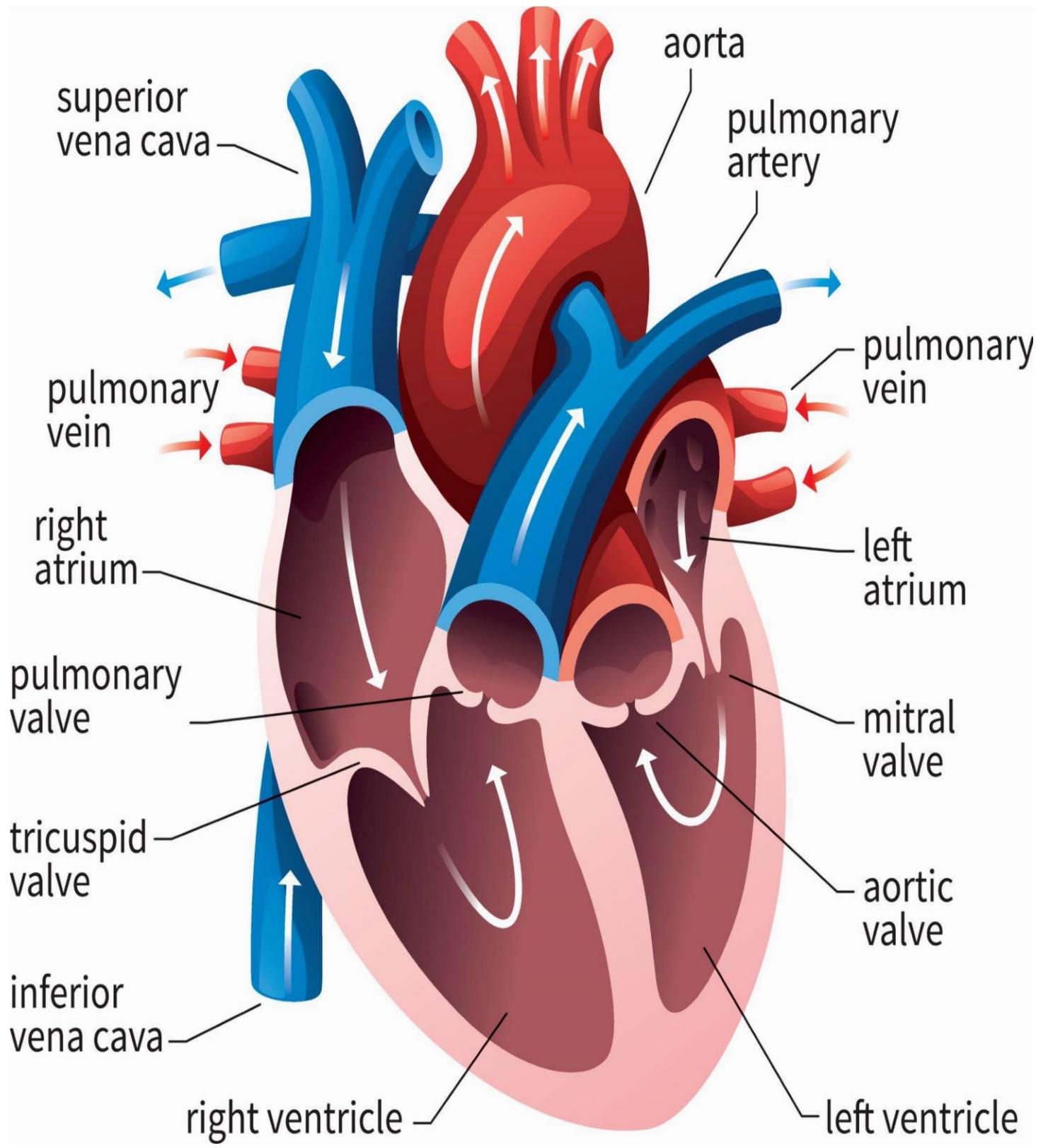


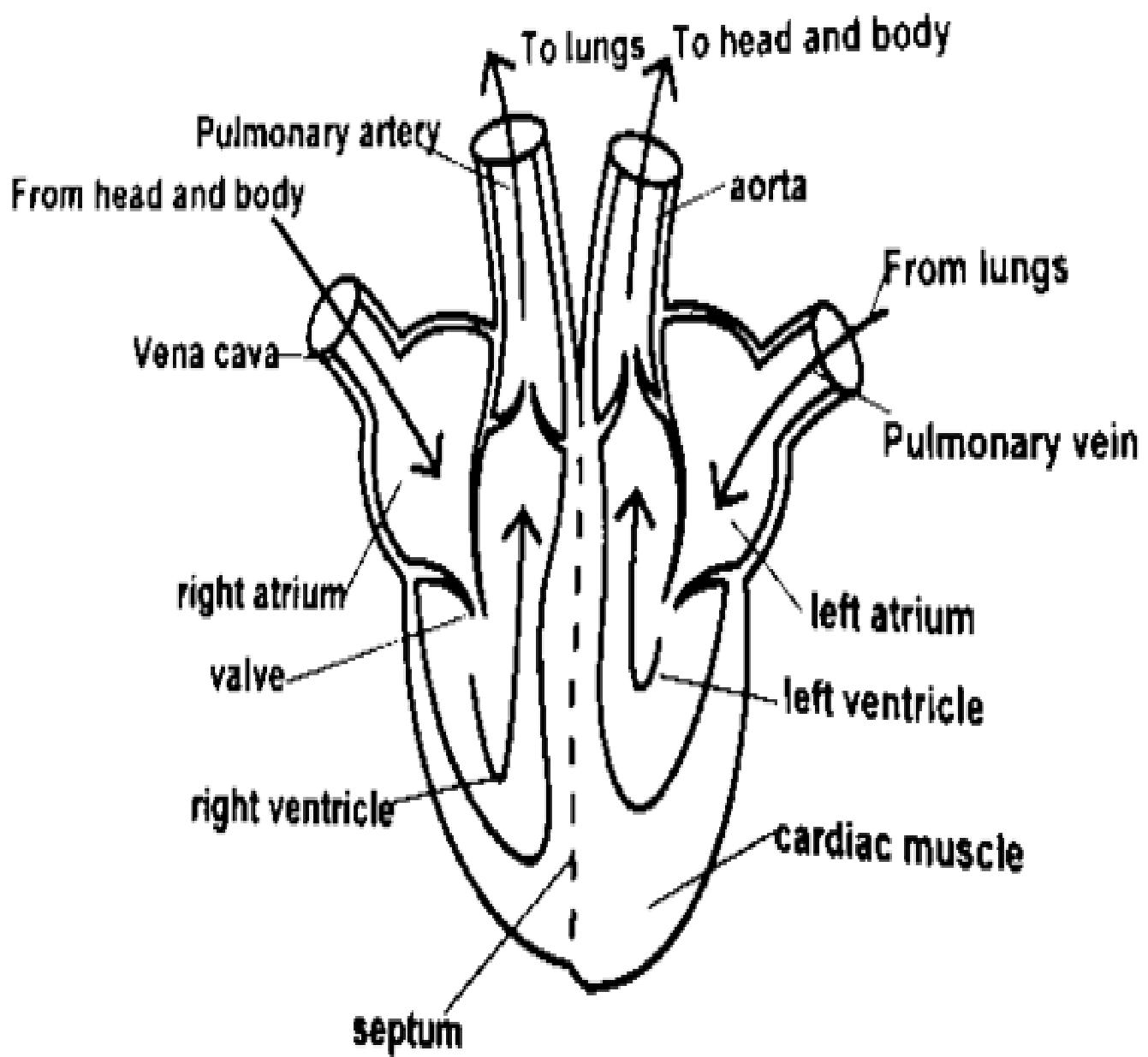




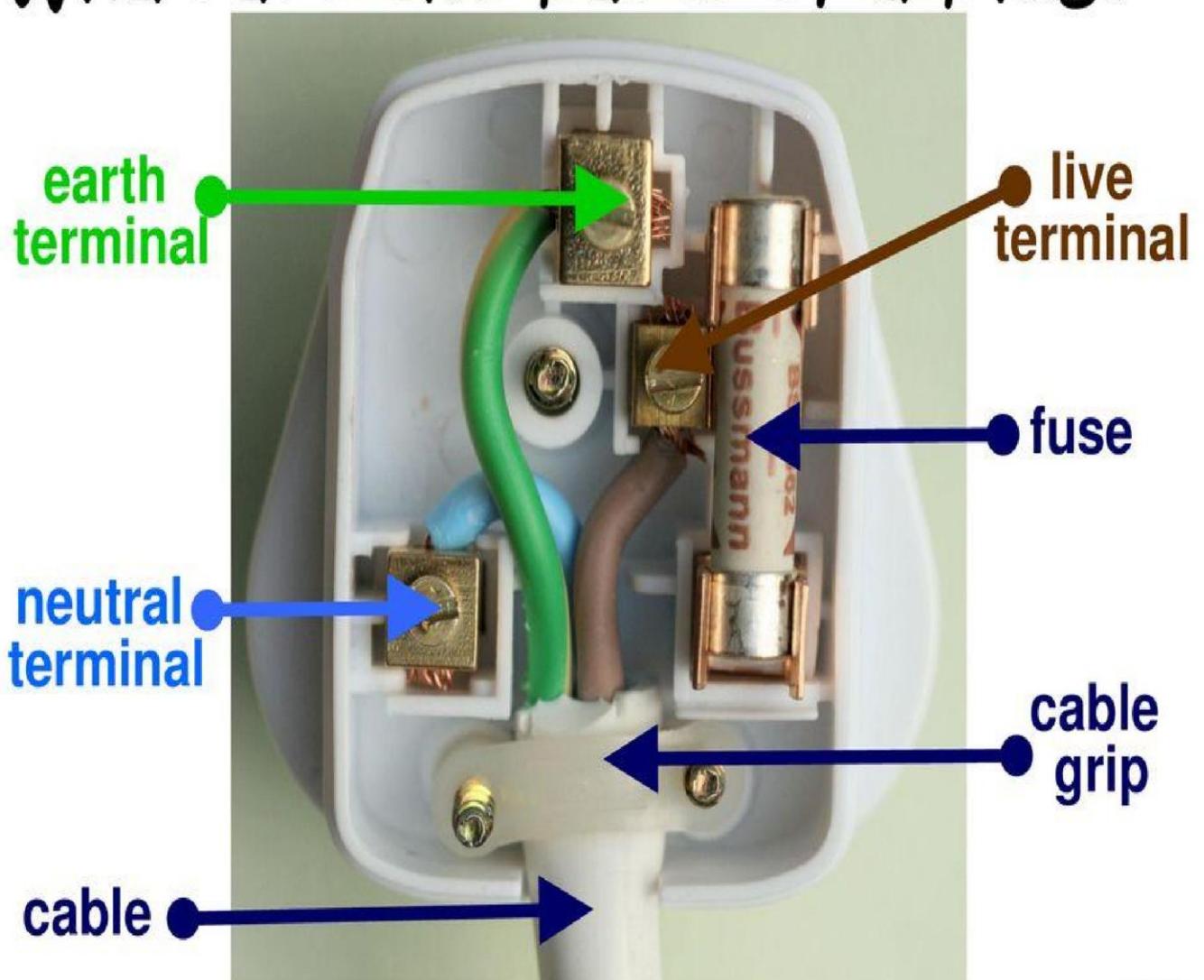


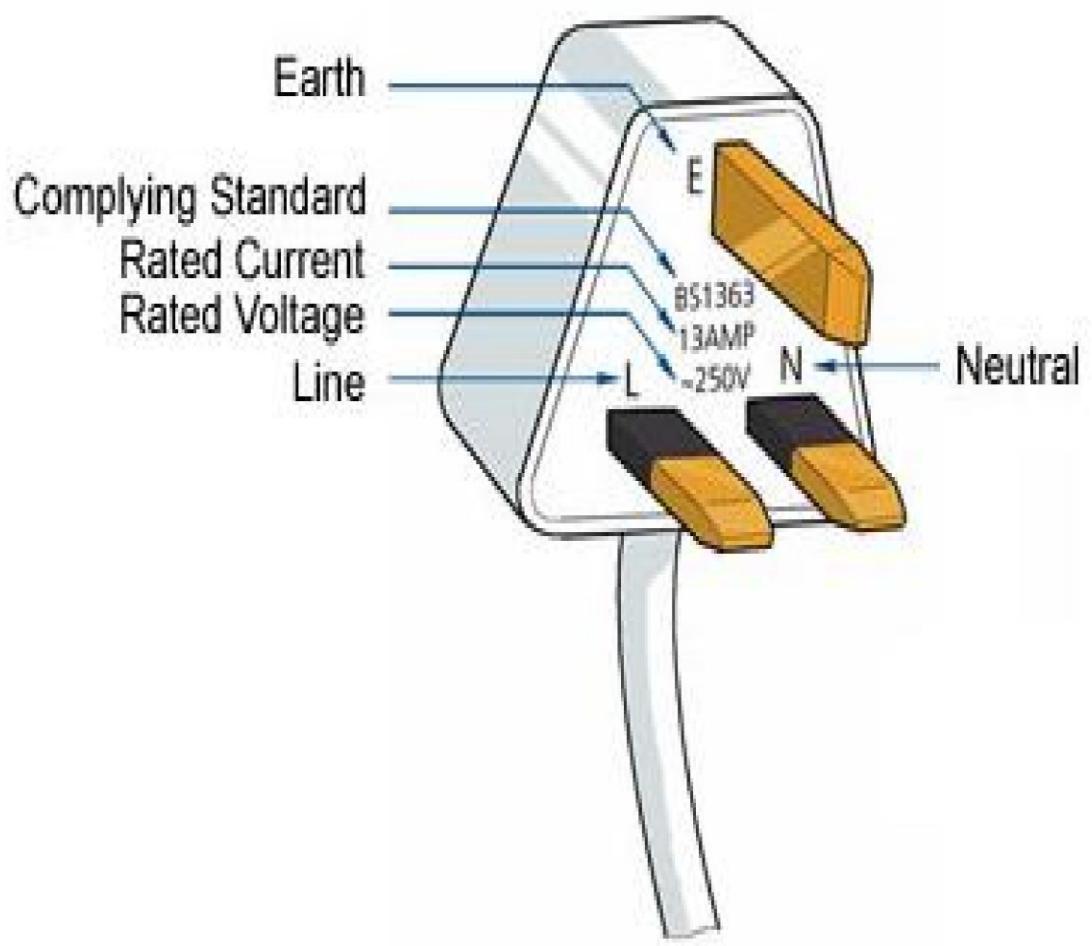
The Respiratory System





What are the parts of a plug?





Types of Lizards



Veiled Chameleon



Blue Tongue Skink



Argentine
Black and
White Tegu



Slow-Worm



Komodo dragon



Brown Anole



Carolina Anole



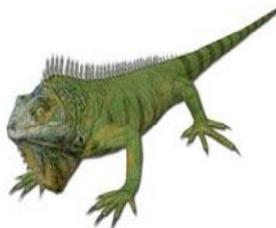
Common
Wall Lizard



Leopard Gecko



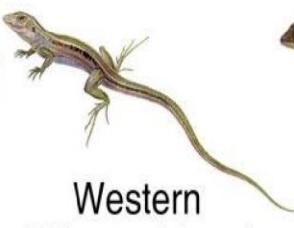
Bearded Dragon



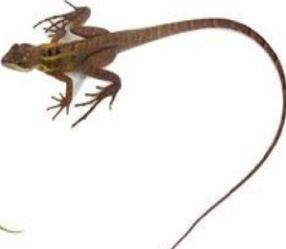
Green Iguana



Frilled-Neck
Lizard



Western
Alligator Lizard



Brown Basilisk



Armadillo
Girdled Lizard



Goanna



Nile Monitor



Fire Skink
REPTILEFACT.com



Texas
Horned Lizard



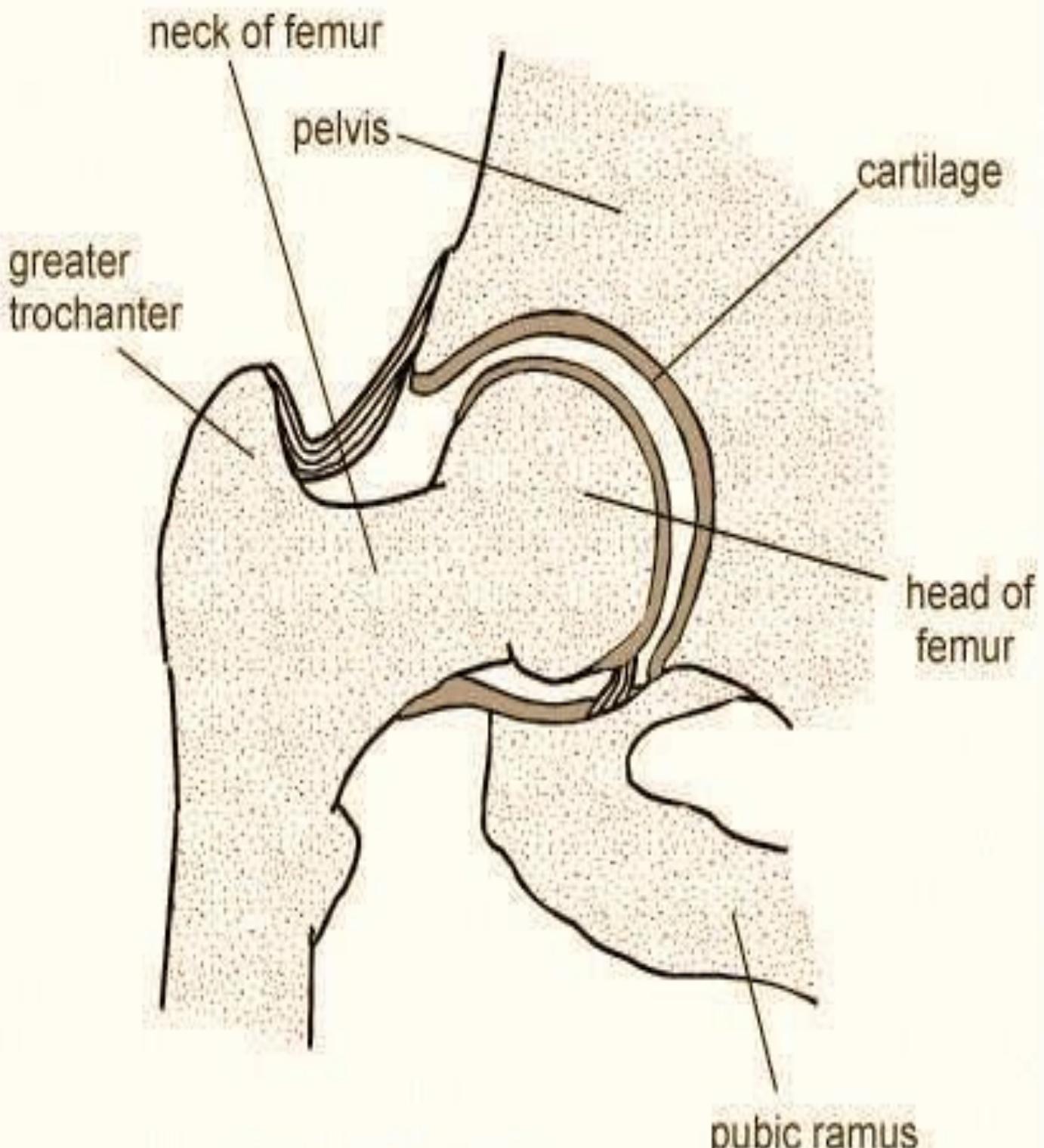
Common
House Gecko

Types of Snakes

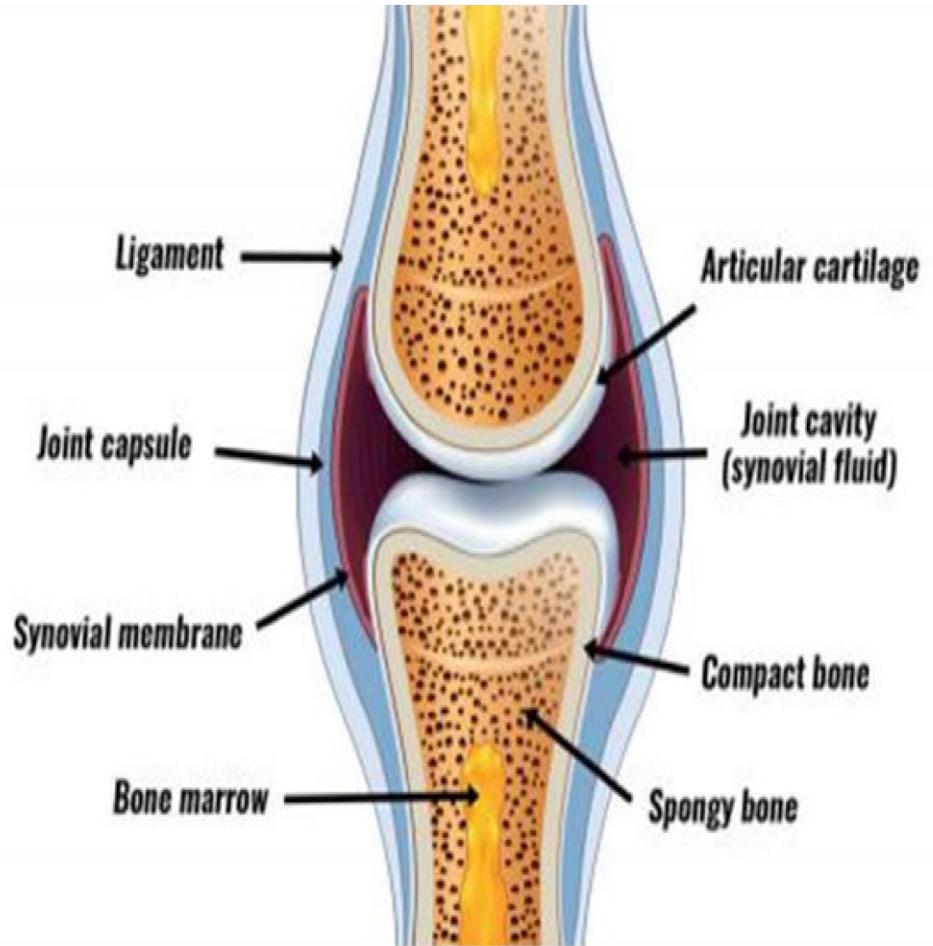


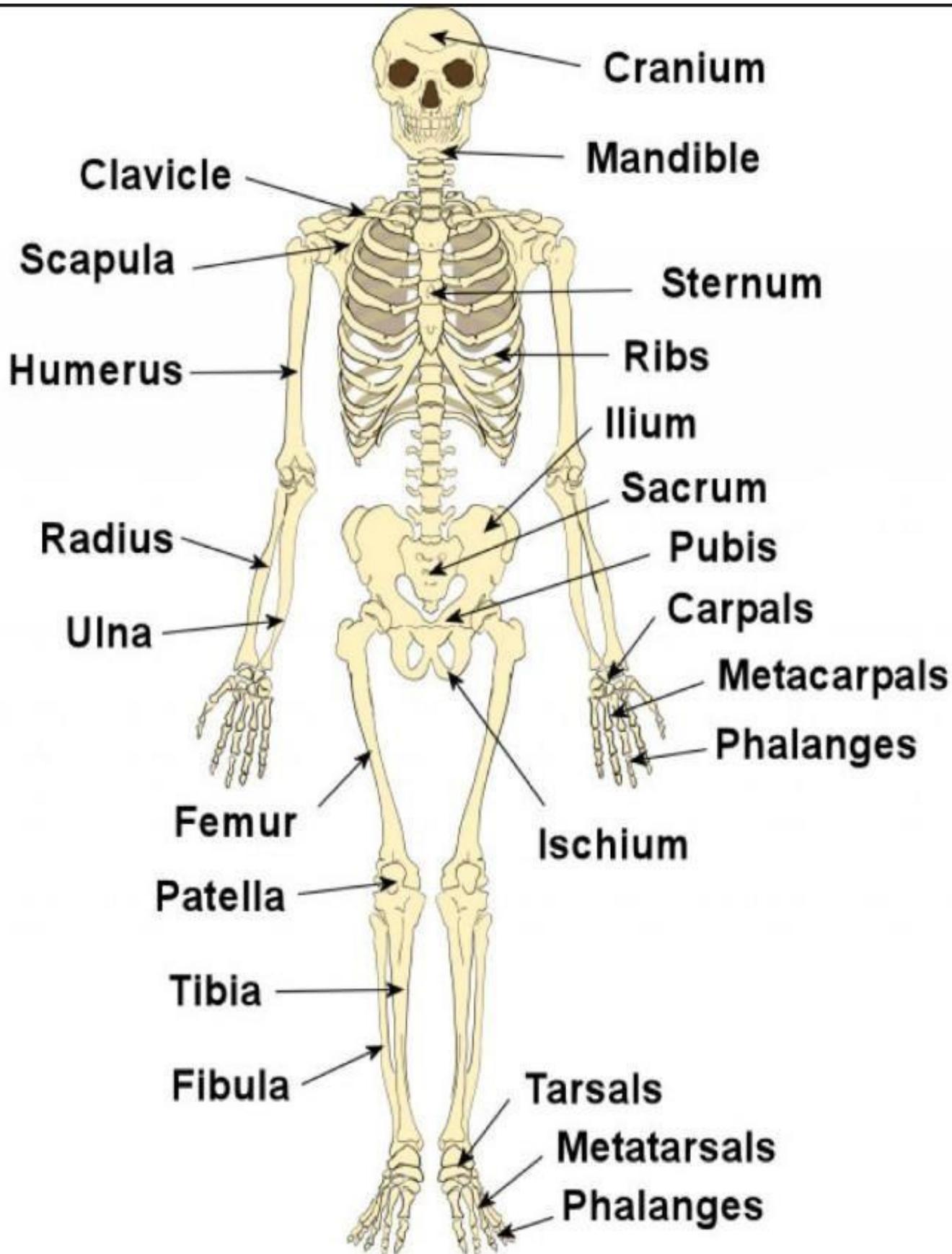
Lizards of the World



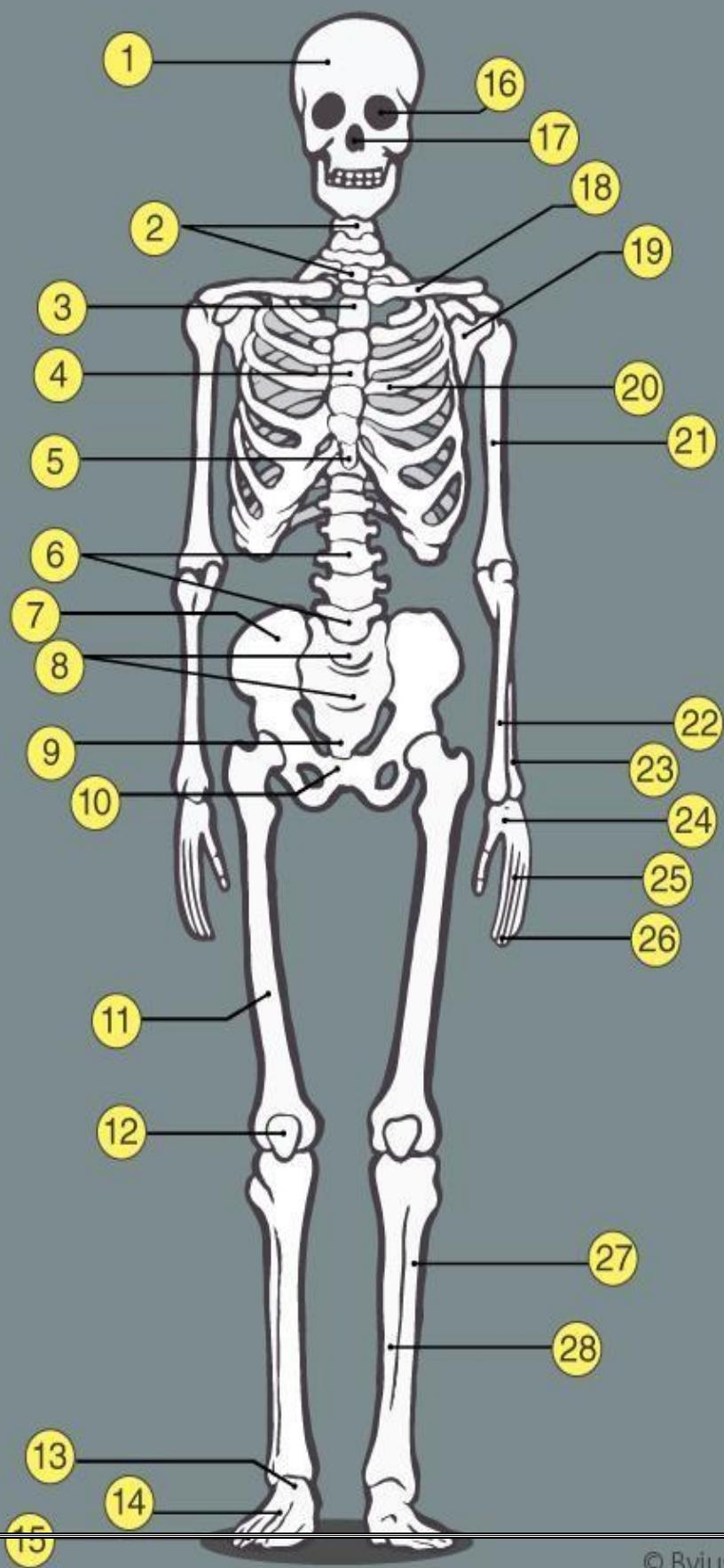


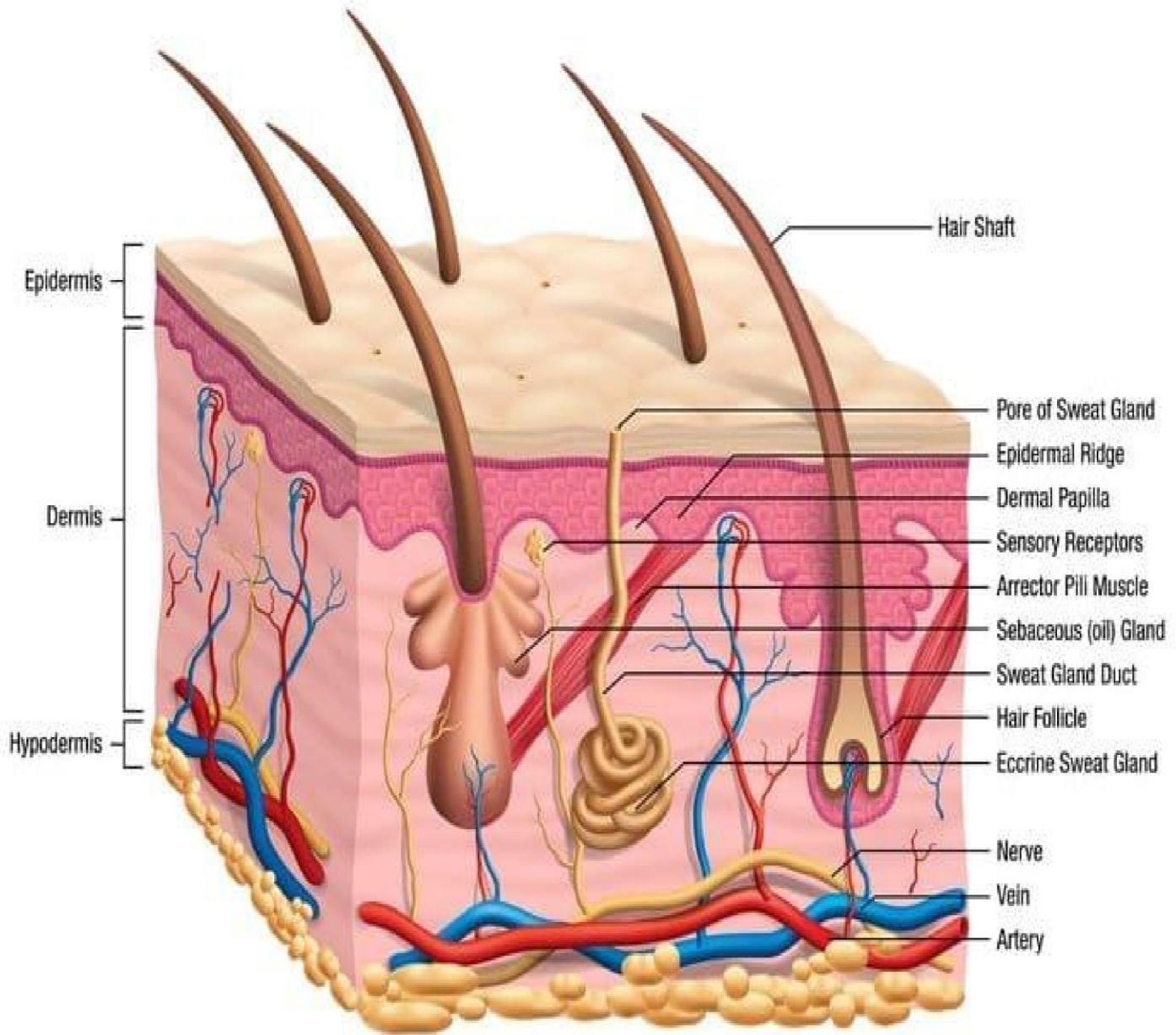
THE HIP JOINT





HUMAN SKELETAL SYSTEM





PARENT'S COMMENT:

SIGNATURE: _____

CONTACT: _____