THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

TAAND EXAMINATIONS BOARD

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION TERM II, 2024

PRIMARY SEVEN

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Random Number						Personal Number		

Candidate's Name: .....

Candidate's Signature.....

School's Name .....

District: .....

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of **two** Sections: **A** and **B.**
2. Section **A**, has **40** short-answer questions **(40 marks).**
3. Section **B** has **15** questions **(60 marks).**
4. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** **MUST** be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers **MUST** be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the box indicated **"For examiners' use only"** and those inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	Marks	Exrs' No.
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		

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Turn Over

SECTION A: (40 Marks)

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

1. Name the tissue which joins a bone to a bone.

_____

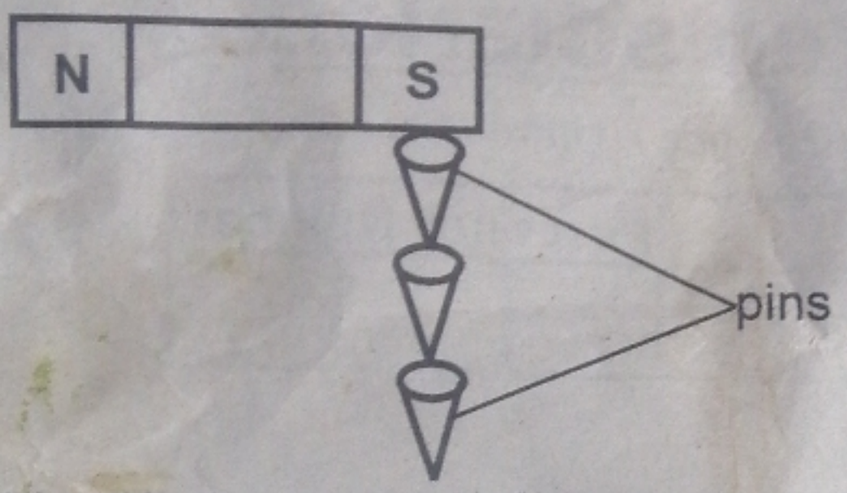
2. Mention **one** material people can use to make farm yard manure.

_____

3. Name the type of energy possessed by a pot on the head of a woman going to fetch water.

_____

Study the diagram below carefully and answer the question that follows.



4. Identify the method of magnetisation shown in the above diagram.

_____

5. Give **one** example of cereals.

_____

6. Which part of a flower develops into a fruit after fertilisation?

_____

7. Identify the part of the alimentary canal where fats are first digested.

_____

8. Name any **one** flightless bird.

_____

9. State the reason why objects weigh less in water.

_____

10. How is the reproduction in a fern different from that of a conifer?

_____

11. Write **one** example of a plant fibre.

_____

12. Give **one** sanitary activity that can reduce housefly infestation in a home.

_____

13. Mention **one** importance of osmosis to plants.

_____

14. State **one** way animals can be used as energy resources.

_____

15. Mention **one** biological change in plants.

16. Why is a turtle regarded as an acquatic animal?

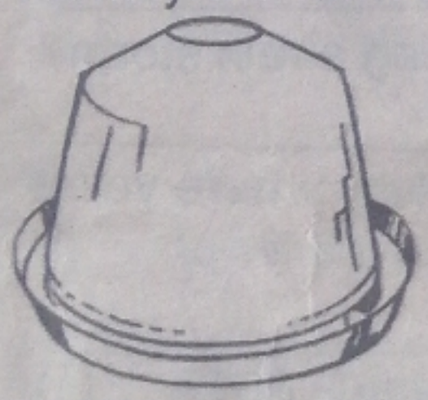
17. How does mulching help to maintain soil fertility?

18. Which method is used to recover salt from a solution of salt and water?

19. What from of energy is stored in a dry cell?

20. How does painting of metals prevent them from rusting?

21. Identify the farm tool below.



22. State **one** way plants depend on each other in the environment.

23. What first aid is given to a person who has got a compound fracture?

24. How is a blubber important to sea mammals?

25. Which vaccine provides immunity against tuberculosis?

26. Name the farm practice that makes mating easy in sheep.

27. Give **one** activity carried out by farmers to prevent overcrowding of crops in their gardens.

28. Name the type of preservation where milk is strongly heated for a short time and rapidly cooled to below 0^0C.

29. Mention any **one** device that has an electromagnet in it.

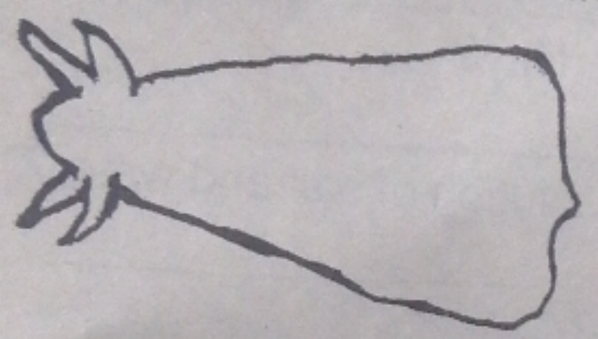
30. How can echoes be dangerous to human beings?

31. Define the term "skeleton".

_____

_____

32. What major item is obtained from the cattle with the shape below?



_____

33. In which part of the digestive system does mechanical digestion take place?

_____

34. Why is it not advisable to stand under tall trees during a rain storm?

_____

35. Besides making alcohol, give **one** other human activity where yeast can be used.

_____

36. Write any **one** effect of teenage pregnancy to school girls.

_____

37. Name any **one** gas found in electric bulbs.

_____

38. Give any **one** example of an immovable joint in the human body.

_____

39. Namuli is a girl who likes reading books so much.
Which sense organ does she use to read the books?

_____

40. Identify the type of soil which does not allow water to pass through it easily.

_____

SECTION B (60 Marks)

41. (a) Explain the term "photosynthesis".

_____

_____

(b) State the role of chlorophyll during photosynthesis.

_____

(c) How do animals benefit from photosynthesis?

_____

(d) Name any **one** raw material for photosynthesis.

_____

42. (a) Briefly explain the term "static electricity".

Is a form of electricity produced as a result of rubbing two insulators together.

(b) What name is given to static form of electricity in nature?

_____

(c) Which force enables production of static electricity?

_____

(d) Besides static electricity, mention **one** other form of electricity.

_____

43. (a) Which germ causes malaria?

_____

(b) How is the germ mentioned above spread?

_____

(c) How can mosquitoes be controlled at;

(i) larva stage?

_____

(ii) adult stage?

_____

44. (a) Suggest any **two** activities done at home to promote sanitation.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) State the recommendable distance of a pit latrine from a school.

_____

(c) Write any **one** activity community members can perform to promote sanitation in the area.

_____

45. ***Match the following correctly.***

List A	**List B**
(i) Bile	Contains enzyme amylase.
(ii) Saliva	Contains enzyme pepsin.
(iii) Gastric juice	Emulsifies fats.
(iv) Pancreatic juice	Contains enzyme ptyalin.

(i) Bile _____

(ii) Saliva _____

(iii) Gastric juice _____

(iv) Pancreatic juice _____

46. ***Use the list of organisms to answer questions.***

Grasshoppers, Snails, Spiders, Earthworm, Scorpions

(a) In which way are the organisms shown similar?

_____

(b) Identify any **two** organisms from the above list that can be grouped together.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give a reason to support your answer in (b) above.

_____

47. (a) Give **one** example of a digestive disease.

_____

(b) Write down any **two** disorders of the digestive system.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) State any **one** good eating habit that promotes the proper functioning of the digestive system.

_____

48. (a) Besides polio, name **one** other immunisable disease whose vaccine is given at birth.

_____

(b) Write down any **two** signs of measles.

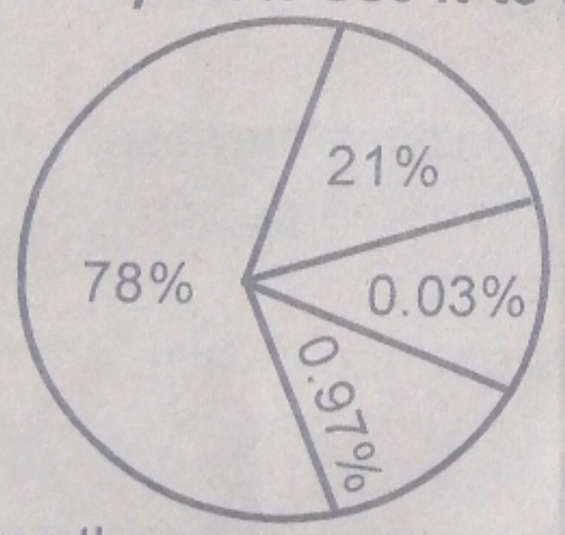
(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why does government emphasize on massive immunization of children in Uganda?

_____

49. ***The pie-chart below shows the percentage of the gases found in the atmosphere. Use it to answer questions that follow.***



(a) Name the gas represented with the percentage of 21% on the pie-chart.

_____

(b) Which gas occupies the largest percentage of the atmosphere?

_____

(c) Write down **two** uses of carbon dioxide in the environment.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

50. (a) Give any **one** type of germination.

_____

(b) How are the following conditions important during germination?

(i) Presence of water _____

(ii) Presence of oxygen _____

(c) Which part of an embryo of a seed comes out first during germination?

_____

51. (a) Apart from castration, name any other routine practice on a cattle farm.

_____

(b) State **one** advantage of castration.

_____

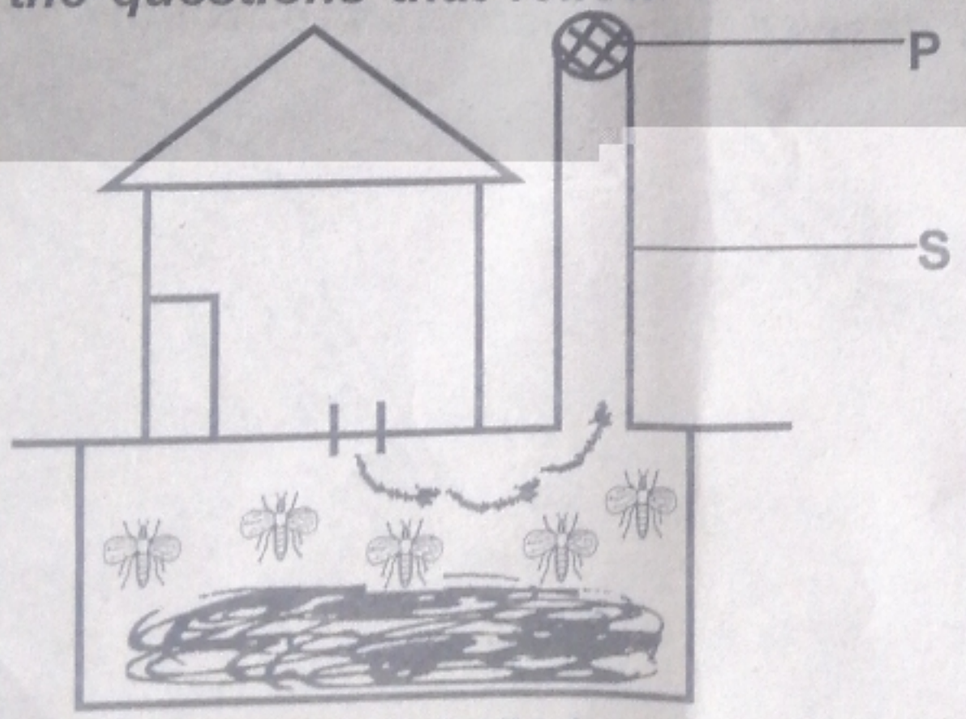
(c) Give **one** danger of keeping cows with long horns in a kraal.

_____

(d) Why is milk a useful cattle product to a baby suffering from kwashiorkor?

_____

52. ***Study the diagram of the structure below and answer the questions that follow.***



(a) Name the parts labelled;

(i) P _____

(ii) S _____

(b) Give **one** way we can ensure cleanliness of the above structure.

_____

(c) Name **one** disease which can break out as a result of failure to use the above structure properly.

_____ ☐

53. (a) What is a resource?

_____

_____

_____

(b) Group the resources below in terms of renewable resources.

Coniferous, trees, coal

(i) Renewable resource _____

(ii) Non-renewable resource _____

(c) Give **one** way of conserving non-renewable resources.

_____

54. (a) Give the first aid for fever.

_____

(b) Mention any **two** examples of foreign bodies of the eyes.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Why is a piece of solid put in the mouth of a person with convulsions?

_____

55. ***The diagrams below are of two different types of fractures. Use them to answer the questions that follow.***

(a) Name the type of fractures marked A and B.

(i) A _____

(ii) B _____

(b) State any **one** cause of fractures among people.

_____

(c) Mention the first aid given to a fractured limb.

_____ ☐

END

TAAND P.7 SCIE MARKING GUIDE SET I, TERM II, 2024

SECTION A

1. Ligament
2. Cowdung / Animal urine / Animal beddings.
3. Potential energy.
4. Induction method.
5. Maize / Rice / Millet / Sorghum / Wheat.
6. Ovary.
7. Duodenum.
8. Ostrich / Kiwi / Penguin / Emu / Cassowary.
9. Due to buoyancy or upthrust force.
10. A fern reproduces by means of spores while a conifer reproduces by means of seeds.
11. Sisal / Raffia / Jute / Banana fibres.
12. Cleanliness / Hygiene / Proper sanitation.
13. It enables plants to absorb water and mineral salts.
14. Some animals are used for transport / Some animals e.g oxen are used to plough land / Some animals provide security.
15. Growth / Fertilisation / Reproduction / Germination / Pollination.
16. It lives in water.
17. When materials used for mulching (mulches) decay, they turn into humus.
18. Evaporation.
19. Chemical energy.
20. It cuts off water and oxygen supply to the metals.
21. Conical drinking waterer.
22. To get sunlight / To get support / To get shade.
23. Tying the injured part with splints.
24. It keeps sea mammals warm in water.
25. BCG vaccine.
26. Docking.
27. Thinning.
28. Pasteurisation.
29. Electric bells / Cranes for lifting scrap iron and steel.
30. They make hearing difficult.
31. A skeleton is a supportive structure of an organism.
32. Milk.
33. In the mouth.
34. One may be struck by lightning (Reject lightening).
35. It can be used in baking bread.
36. It leads to school drop out / Suffering.
37. Nitrogen / Argon.
38. Suture joints of the skull.
39. Eyes.
40. Clay soil.

SECTION B

41.(a) Photosynthesis is the process by which plants make their own food.
(b) Traps / Absorbs sunlight.
(c) They get oxygen / Food.
(d) Water / Carbon dioxide.

42.(a) Static electricity is a form of electricity in which electrons don't move.
(b) Lightning.
(c) Friction.
(d) Current electricity.

43.(a) Plasmodia.
(b) Through bites of infected female anopheles mosquitoes.
(c)(i) By draining stagnant water / By putting oil on stagnant water.
(ii) By spraying them with insecticides / By sleeping under treated mosquito nets / By closing doors and windows early in the evenings.

44.(a) Sweeping / Mopping / Washing utensils / Smoking latrines / Having latrines or toilets for proper disposal of human wastes.
(b) 10 metres.
(c) Slashing tall grass / Draining stagnant water / Proper disposal of human wastes / Construcion of enough latrines / toilets.

45.(a) Bile - Emulsifies fats.
(b) Saliva - Contains enzyme ptyalin.
(c) Gastric juice - Contains enzyme pepsin.
(d) Pancreatic juice - Contains enzyme amylase.

46.(a) All are invertebrates / All don't have backbones.
(b) Spiders / Scorpions.
(c) Both are arachnids / Both have eight legs / Both have two main body parts.

47.(a) Diarrhoea / Dysentery / Typhoid / Cholera / Appendicitis.
(b) Vomiting / Diarrhoea / Intestinal obstruction / Constipation / Indigestion.
(c) Feeding on a balanced diet / Doing regular physical exercises / Chewing food properly before swallowing it / Eating at the right time.

48.(a) Tuberculosis (T.B)
(b) Skin rash / Fever / Watery red eyes / Sore mouth / Runny nose / Red mouth spots / Vomiting / Hoarse / Voice / Red lips / Rapid weight loss.
(c) To prevent immunisable diseases.

49.(a) Oxygen.
(b) Nitrogen.
(c) It is used to extinguish fire / It is used to preserve drinks such as soda.

50.(a) Epigeal germination / Hypogeal germination.
(b)(i) Softens the testa / Dissolves food in cotyledons.
(ii) For respiration.
(c) Radicle.

51.(a) Dehorning / Branding / Tatooing / Ear notching.
(b) Prevents unwanted pregnancies / Makes an animal docile i.e easy to control / The animal fattens.
(c) They hurt each other / They take a lot of space.
(d) It is rich in proteins / It prevents kwashiorkor.

52.(a)(i) P - screen. (ii) S - vent pipe.
(b) By making sure that faeces are directed into the hole / By scrubbing, sweeping and smoking regularly.

53.(a) A resource is anything used to satisfy man's needs.
(b)(i) Coniferous trees. (ii) Coal.
(c) By using them sparingly / By re-using them.

54.(a) Applying tepid sponging.
(b) Dust / Particles of sand / Small insects.
(c) To prevent the person from biting his / her tongue.

55.(a)(i) A - compound fracture.
(ii) B - simple fracture.
(b) Accidents / Playing recklessly.
(c) Use of splints / Use of an armsling.

END