

THE SIPRO PRIMARY SEVEN INTEGRATED SCIENCE PRE-PLE SET V MARKING GUIDE 2024

NO	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE	WRONG ANSWER	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1	P.2/4	The brain	Brain	Correct spelling	Emphasize proper spellings for challenging words.
2	P.4	Toothpaste removes lactic acid from the teeth/ Kills germ : in the teeth.	Toothpaste removes a bad smell.	Removal of lactic acid and killing germs.	Discuss the materials used when promoting oral hygiene.
3	P.7	It helps in proper growth of bones/ Helps in proper working of muscles/ Prevents muscle pain/ Prevents displacement of bones.	Prevents diseases.	Importance of posture.	Discuss the importance of observing proper posture.
4	P.4	Leguminous crops : add nitrogen in the soil/To maintain soil fertility	To get food easily leguminous crops provide much yields.	Reason for including legumes in crop rotation	Guide pupils to know the importance of including legumes in crop rotation.
5	P.6	The degree of sickness/ Strength of the drug/ Side effect of the drug/ Age of the patient/Weight of the patient/Disease the patient is suffering from.	Sweetness of the drug/The price of the drug	Factors considered when prescribing a drug.	Discuss about drug prescriptions and the importance to the patient.
6	P.4	It is used when digging in stony areas/rocky areas/It is used for digging in hard soils.	It is used for digging./It helps in levelling soil in a nursery bed.	Use of a fork hoe.	Discuss more about garden tools and their uses. Use real objects for the pupils to see them.
7	P.4	Keeping it in dry clean places/Washing/Cleaning it after	Oiling its turning point.	Way of keeping a forked hoe in a proper working	Share with pupils about the ways garden tools are kept in their

13	P.6	By singing/playing sound using melodic instruments e.g. guitar/xylophones/harp/flute etc.	By drumming.	How written sound can be produced.	Guide pupils about the methods of storing sound and the ways of producing the stored sound.
14	P.6/P.4	Both produce reproductive cells/both produce male gametes	Both produce male reproductive cells/Both produce sperms.	Similarity between the ovary in flowers and testes in male animals.	Discuss more about reproductive cells in animals and plants.
15	P.6	By preventing heat loss from their bodies/By insulating the body against heat loss.	Keeps them warm/Helps them to float on water.	Use of blubber in sea mammals.	Help pupils to know how sea mammals are adapted to overcome the coldness of the sea.
16	P.7	Apparent depth.	Real depth/short distance.	Correct name of the distance.	Help pupils to know the different effects of refraction. Carry out experiments about refraction of light.
17	P.7	Due to refraction.	A coin is denser than water. Water is less dense than a coin. Due to reflection.	Correct reason for bending of light	Guide pupils to know why the coin appears nearer the surface of water.
18	P.6	A strip cup detects the presence of mastitis in milk while the lactometer detects the presence of water in milk.	A strip cup prevents mastitis while a lactometer prevents water in milk/A strip cup detects the presence of mastitis in milk unlike a lactometer.	How a strip cup is different from a lactometer/Accept a complete comparison.	Discuss more about tools used on a cattle farm.
19	P.6	Retards memory/Causes loss of body balance/ forgetfulness.	Causes lung cancer/Damages the brain.	Effect of prolonged use of drugs to the brain.	Help pupils to understand the effects of drugs to an individual, families and community.
20	P.4	Culex mosquito.	Anopheles mosquito/Tiger/ aedes mosquito	Vector that spreads elephantiasis to people.	Discuss more about vectors and diseases they spread.
21	P.6	It has strong muscles to pump blood at a high pressure/It is thick walled to pump blood as a high pressure.	It is strong/It pumps blood at a higher pressure.	Adaptation of the left ventricle to its function.	Discuss about how the human heart works. Describe for the pupils to understand how it works.
22	P.6	Both reproduce by laying eggs/Both are oviparous/ Both have scales on their bodies/Both have an endoskeleton.	Both are warm blooded animals/Both are cold blooded animals.	Similarity between birds and fish.	Help pupils to know the similarity among animals and different groups of vertebrates in terms of reproduction and breathing.
23	P.7	Sunshine enables their skin to manufacture vitamin D.	The sun provides vitamin D to infants.	Use of the sun in the control of rickets among infants.	Sources of food values should be discussed in details.
24	P.5	Density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{Volume}}$ = $\frac{150\text{gm}}{30\text{gm}}$ = 5gm/cm^3	Density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$ = $\frac{150\text{gm}}{30\text{cm}}$ Density = 4500gm/cm^3	Finding density	Help pupils on how to find mass, volume and density of objects.
25	P.4	Flowing water/fast flowing water.	Wild animals	Agent of soil erosion that leads to formation of gulleys.	Discuss about types of soil erosion and their causative agents.

26	P.4	They develop pollen tubes/ They germinate.	They fertilize the ovules.	What happens when pollen lands on the stigma.	Discuss about fertilization in flowers.
27	P.7	It makes the magnet lose its magnetism / It demagnetizes the magnet.	It breaks the magnet.	Effect of repeated hammering of the bar magnet.	Discuss the ways of demagnetizing magnets and ways of maintaining strength of magnets.
28	P.7	Keeping it in iron keepers/ Painting it/Keeping it while facing North- South direction.	Keeping it well/Keeping out of reach of children.	Way of maintaining the strength of a magnet.	
29	P.7	It is used for splitting firewood at home.	For cutting big trees at home.	Use of an axe as a wedge at home.	Help pupils to know the activities done at home and in the garden using wedges.
30	P.7	Fungi help in decomposing organic matter in a food chain.	They decompose food chain.	Use of fungi in a food chain.	Discuss about the food chain. Help pupils to know the roles played by the sun, plants, bacteria and fungi.
31	P.5	When he/ she is sick.	When he/ she is blind/ pregnant/ When deaf/When he/ she is lame/ When he/ she is dumb.	Condition that can make a P.7 pupil vulnerable.	Help pupils to understand the difference between vulnerable people and special needs people.
32	P.6	Valves	Blood vessels/Narrow lumen /Thin walls	Use of valves in veins.	Help pupils to know the use of valves in veins, and the structures of arteries and veins.
33	P.4	It causes pollution of air/It causes soil erosion/It leads to death of organisms in the soil/Damages soil structure.	Causes soil leaching. Causes burns and scalds.	Effect of bush burning.	Discuss more about farming practices, their advantages and disadvantages.
34	P.6	Lungs	Heart /Eyes/Kidney	Body organ affected by near drowning.	Discuss about near drowning and the body organ affected. Help the pupils to know the body organ affected by near drowning.
35	P.4	Refrigeration/Freezing	Boiling/Tinning/Canning/ Pasteurization.	A method of food preservation that makes germs dormant	Discuss about the method of food preservation.
36	P.4	Epigeal germination	Hypogeal germination.	Correct type of germination.	Discuss about the type of germination with diagrams.
37	P.4	A plant can make its own food at stage L with the help of leaves	A plant is mature/A plant has leaves.	Correct reason.	Help pupils to know when the cotyledons are useful during germination.
38	P.4	Vaccinating them/Cleaning their hutch regularly/ Deworming them/Spraying them using acaricides/ Culling sick rabbits.	Killing sick rabbits/Keeping rabbits in the hutch.	Way of preventing diseases in rabbits.	Discuss in details about keeping rabbits for pupils to understand more about rabbits.
39	P.6	By putting a vent pipe on a VIP latrine.	Cleaning it/Scrubbing its floor/Smoking it.	How a VIP latrine is made to reduce a bad smell.	Help pupils to know the components of a VIP latrine and their uses.

40	P.4	Acacia plant/Peanut plant/ Rose plant.	Bean plant/Groundnuts/ Maize plants.	Plants with compound leaves.	Use real leaves to show pupils different types of compound and simple leaves.
SECTION B					
41	P.4 a)	Serving food with dirty hand /Serving food from a dirty place/Leaving food uncovered//Serving food using a dirty utensil/Sneezing while serving food.	-Through eating food. -Covering food while cooking.	Ways food gets contaminated.	Help pupils to know different ways through which food gets contaminated.
	b)	Covering leftover food/ Washing hands before serving food/Leaving food uncovered./Covering hair while preparing and serving food.	Through 4fs/Houseflies landing on food.	Ways of controlling food contamination.	Help pupils to know the ways of controlling food contamination.
42	P.5 a)	Vacuum	Cork/Vacuum seal	Part of a vacuum flask that prevents heat gain or loss by convection and conduction.	Discuss more about a thermos flask. Use a real flask for pupils to understand more.
	b)	Prevents the entry of matter into the vacuum.	It keeps things hot.	Importance of a vacuum seal.	
	c)	Keeping it on a raised ground/ Keeping it in a cupboard/ Keeping it in lockable facilities/Keeping it out of reach of children.	By painting it/By oiling it/By greasing it.	Ways of keeping a thermos flask safely.	Help pupils to know the ways of keeping a thermos flask safely.
43	P.7 a)	Ball and socket joint.	Hinge joint.	Correct type.	Help pupils to know different types of joints in the human body.
	b)	i) L= Ligament. ii) K = Humerus.	i) L=Tendon. ii) K=Femur	Correct names.	Discuss more about the uses of parts of joints.
	NOTE c)	On 43(c) letter L was supposed to be M. Therefore, the correct response is: Both reduce friction.	Both help in moving parts.	Use of the synovial fluid and the oil in door hinges.	
44	P.5 a)	i) Honey ii) Beeswax.	Bees get honey.	Correct products with correct spellings.	Help pupils to know the products people get from bees.
	b)	They are sources of pollen to Bees/Bees get nectar from flowers/ Bees get propolis from flowers/Are sources of shade.	Bees pollinate flowers.	How bees benefit from flowering plants.	Discuss more about how bees are important to crop farmers and other people in general.
45	P.5	a i) Snake bite. ii) Choking.	-Cuts. -Car knocks.	Correct accidents with their appropriate first aid.	-Discuss more about accidents and their first aid.
		b)i)Tying a cloth slightly above the bitten part. ii) Giving sharp blows at the back of a victim in case of an adult.	-Drowning and near drowning. ii) Apply kiss of life. -Taking the person to a hospital.	Correct first aid for snake bites and choking in order of responses.	Train learners on handling chain-like questions

46	P.4	i) Spinach. ii) Cocoyam. iii) Cow peas. iv) Garlic	i) Cow peas. ii) Garlic. iii) Spinach. iv) Coco yams.	Correct matching.	Discuss more about common crops grown in your locality and the ways they are propagated.
47	P.5a)	Chemical change	Physical change	Type of change that occurs when a candle wick burns.	Carryout an experiment to show that oxygen supports burning.
	b)	i) Oxygen got used up. ii) To occupy the space that was occupied by oxygen	i) Oxygen supports burning. ii) To cover the candle.	Correct reason for part (b)	
	c)	Oxygen supports burning	Carbon dioxide doesn't support burning.		
48	P.7/6a)	Used as flower vases/Used to carry building materials/Used when selling charcoal/Used for carrying harvested food from the garden.	They are used for sale/They act as breeding places for mosquitoes.	How broken plastic materials can be used.	Help pupils to know how broken plastic materials and other non-bio-degradable materials can be used in the community.
	b)	Prevent water infiltration in the soil/Lead to death organisms in the soil/Reduce on crop yields/Make digging and harvesting difficult.	They improve on soil fertility/They cause soil erosion.	Dangers of plastic materials on the soil.	Help pupils to know the danger of non-bio-degradable materials on the soil.
49	P.6 a)	Layering/macortting/grafting /Budding	Use of seeds/By stem cuttings/Use of sweet potato vines.	Methods of artificial vegetative propagation.	Carry out practical experiments about artificial vegetative propagation Help pupils to understand the benefits of spacing crops
	b)	Controls competition for soil nutrients among crops/Eases harvesting/Eases spraying/ Prevents overcrowding of planted crops in a garden/ Controls pests and diseases among crops.	It controls soil erosion /Fewer seeds are used.	Advantages of spacing crops during propagation.	Visit a nearby garden for pupils to see the difference between overcrowded crops and spaced crops in terms of healthy ones.
50	P. a)	Solar panel	Pannel/ panal	Correct name of item and its correct spelling.	Discuss more about a solar panel.
	b)	It is cheap to maintain/It doesn't require payment of electric bills.	People in the villages are rich.	Reason why such item is mostly used in rural homes.	Help pupils to know why it is put on top of the roof but not inside the house.
	c)	It is painted black to absorb heat from the sun/It has solar cells that convert solar energy into solar electricity.	It is cheap to be bought by every one in rural areas.	How a solar panel is adapted to its function.	Help pupils to know how a solar panel is adapted to perform its functions.
	d)	The sun	son	Correct spelling of an energy resource.	Thoroughly go through energy resources.
51	P.4 a)	Prevents constipation	Prevents diarrhoea	Correct class, source and the use of food in the body.	Discuss more about classes of food, their sources and the uses in the body. Help pupils to know the food deficiency diseases and their causes.
	b)	Proteins	Vitamins		
	c)	Iodized salt/sea water/liver/ green leafy vegetables	Sweet potatoes and meat		

	d)	Vitamins	Fats and oils	Correct spellings	Diagrams of children suffering from kwashiorkor and marasmus should be drawn for pupils to understand more.
52	P.4 a)	Amoeba/Bacteria	Virus/fungi	Germ that cause dysentery.	Discuss more about dysentery.
	b)	Blood stained stools/ Dehydration/diarrhoea	Fever/running nose/ stomach pain	Signs of dysentery.	Help candidates to know the germs that cause dysentery. Its signs and symptoms and the ways of controlling it.
	c)	Washing hands before eating/ Proper disposal of faeces	Sleeping under treated nets	Control of dysentery without using drugs.	
53	P.6 a)	i) K = Amphibians ii) M = Reptiles	i) M = Reptiles ii) snakes/lizards/cold blooded vertebrates	Correct groups of vertebrates.	Discuss more about classification of animals.
	b)	Animal K undergoes external fertilization while animal M undergoes internal fertilization	Animal K undergoes internal fertilization while animal M undergoes external fertilization.	Correct modes of fertilization.	Help candidates to know how different animals are useful to different groups of people.
	c)	By feeding on insect pests in the garden.	Adds manure in the garden.	A way a chameleon benefits a crop farmer.	Discuss the characteristics of different animals in specific ways.
54	P.6 a)	This is the provision of adequate space between births.	This is the spacing of children.	Correct definition of child spacing.	Discuss more about family planning methods.
	b)	Use of condoms/Use of IUDs/ Use of forms and jellies/Use of birth control injections/Use of birth control pills.	Tubal ligation/ vasectomy/abstaining/ prolonged breast feeding	Artificial methods parent use to space their children.	Help candidates to understand that permanent methods stop parents from producing more children when need arises.
	c)	It prevents maternal anaemia/ It enables the mother's body to rest and regenerate.	Helps the mother to produce many children.	How a mother benefits from spacing her children.	Help candidates to understand the reasons why parents carry out family planning.
55	P.4 a)	i) Attaches the worm on the walls of Intestines/Provide an attachment to the host. ii) Store mature eggs for reproduction./Absorbing food from the host by diffusion.	For sucking blood. For storing food.	Importance of suckers and segments.	Discuss more about internal parasites in humans.
	b)	They are covered by a mucus membrane that protects them from being digested.	They are strong.	How a tapeworm is adapted to overcome digestive juices and enzymes.	Help candidates to know the use of parts of a tapeworm by the help of illustrations.
	c)	Deworming/Feeding on fully cooked meat/ Washing fruits before eating.	Cooking meat before eating/Do not eat dirty fruits.	Common practice at home that controls tapeworms.	Discuss more about the ways of controlling internal parasites in humans.