

# THE SIPRO PRE - PLE SET V 2024

## INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

Index No.	Random No.					Personal No.		

Candidate's Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

School Random No : \_\_\_\_\_

District: ID \_\_\_\_\_

### READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. This paper has two sections: A and B.
2. Section A has 40 questions (40 Marks)
3. Section B has 15 questions (60 Marks).
4. Attempt all questions in both sections. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written in blue or black ball point pens or ink. Only diagrams and graph work must be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:

"FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY"

### For Examiner's Use Only;

Qn No	MARKS	INITIALS
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
Total		

Please turn over



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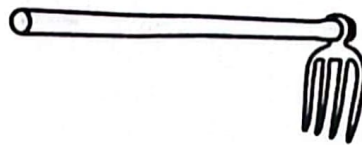
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## SECTION A : 40 MARKS

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

1. Name the human body organ which stores information.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How is toothpaste important in the promotion of dental hygiene?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. State any **one** importance of having a correct body posture.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Give a reason why it is advisable to include leguminous crops in a crop rotation cycle.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Mention any **one** factor health workers consider before prescribing drugs for a patient.  
\_\_\_\_\_

The diagram below shows a common tool used when preparing land. Study and use it to answer questions 6 and 7.



6. How is the tool drawn above useful in the preparation of land?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. State **one** way the tool drawn above can be kept in a good working condition.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Why is water not used to stop fire caused by petrol?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Give a reason why ash is added to a compost pit when making compost manure.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Name any **one** fungal disease that affects the reproductive system.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Mention the role played by plants in the water cycle.  
\_\_\_\_\_





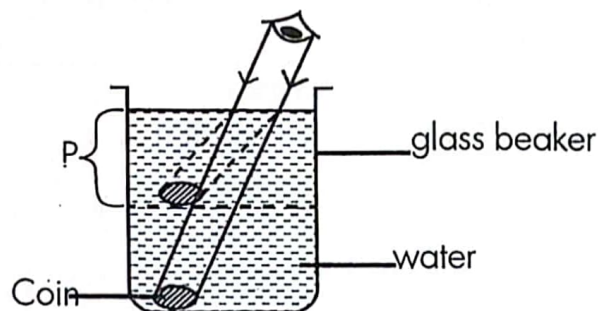
12. Name the sheet of muscle in human beings that separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity.

13. Give any **one** way written sound can be reproduced.

14. State how the function of the ovary in a flower is similar to that of the testes in male animals.

15. In which way does the blubber in sea mammals keep their bodies warm?

**The diagram below shows a property of light. Study and use it to answer questions 16 and 17.**



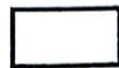
16. Name the distance marked with **P** on the diagram.

17. State the reason why a person sees a coin nearer the water surface other than its real position.

18. How is the use of a strip cup different from that of the lactometer on a cattle farm?

19. Give **one** way the prolonged use of drugs can damage the brain.

20. Which vector spreads elephantiasis to people?

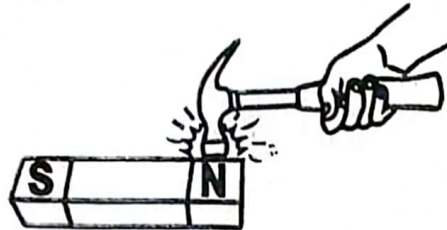


21. How is the left ventricle of the heart well adapted to its function?



22. Apart from being vertebrates, state any other way birds are similar to fish.
- 
23. In which way is the sun useful in the control of rickets among infants?
- 
24. An object of mass 150gm was lowered into a bowl of water and it displaced water which filled a cup of  $30\text{cm}^3$ . Calculate the density of the object.
- 
25. Which agent of soil erosion leads to formation of gulleys?
- 
26. Write any **one** thing that happens when pollen lands on the stigma.
- 

**The diagram below shows a certain activity. Study and use it to answer questions 27 and 28.**



27. How does the activity above affect a bar magnet?
- 
28. State any **one** way the strength of a bar magnet can be maintained.
- 
29. Give **one** use of an axe as a wedge at home.
- 
30. In which way are fungi useful components of a food chain?
- 
31. State **one** condition under which a P.7 child is considered to be vulnerable.
- 
32. Name the structures that provide directional movement of blood within veins.
- 

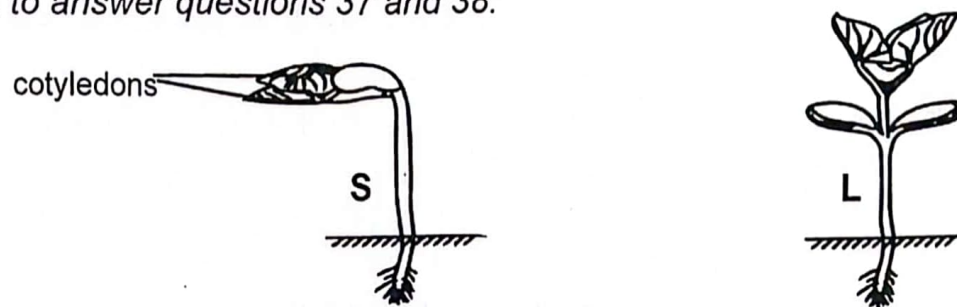


33. How does uncontrolled bush burning affect the environment?

34. Which body organ is mainly affected by near drowning?

35. Which method of food preservation makes germs dormant in food?

The diagram below shows a germinating bean seed. Study and use it to answer questions 37 and 38.



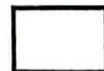
36. Identify the type of germination drawn above.

37. Give a reason why the cotyledons are less important at stage L.

38. State **one** way of keeping rabbits free from diseases on a farm.

39. In which way is a VIP latrine made in order to reduce a bad smell in it?

40. Name any **one** plant that has the pinnate compound leaf.



### SECTION B : 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. (a) Give any **two** ways food can get contaminated.

- i) \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) In which **two** ways can food contamination be controlled at home?

- i) \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_





42. (a) Which part of a vacuum flask prevents heat gain or loss by convection and conduction?

(b) State the importance of a vacuum seal on a thermos flask.

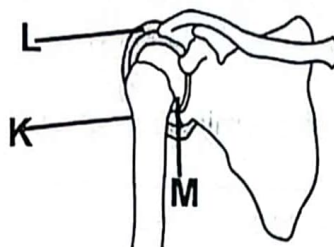
(c) Give any **two** ways a vacuum flask can be safely kept at home.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

43. Below is a diagram showing one of the joints in the human arm.

Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Which type of joint is drawn above?

b) Name the parts labelled with letters;

i) L \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) K \_\_\_\_\_

c) How is the function of part marked with L similar to that of oil put in a door hinge?



44. a) Name any **one** bee product used to make the following products:

i) syrups \_\_\_\_\_

ii) shoe polish \_\_\_\_\_

b) Write any **two** ways flowering plants are useful to bees.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_



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45. a) Mention **one** accident that may result from the following practices:

i) walking in a bush: \_\_\_\_\_

ii) eating while talking \_\_\_\_\_

b) State the first aid for each of the accidents mentioned in (a) above.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

46. The table shows common groups of crops in **A** and their examples in

**B.** but in a wrong order.

A: Groups of crops	B: Their examples
vegetables	cowpeas
stem tubers	garlic
legumes	spinach
bulbs	cocoyams

Select from the above the correct examples of the groups of crops and write them down.

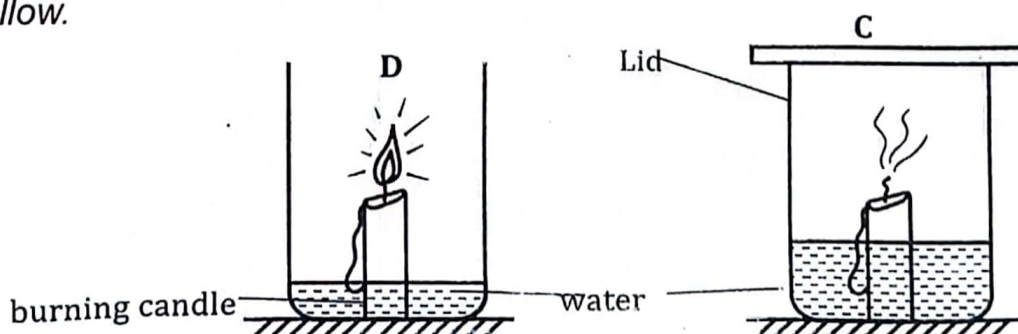
i) vegetables \_\_\_\_\_

ii) stem tubers \_\_\_\_\_

iii) legumes \_\_\_\_\_

iv) bulbs \_\_\_\_\_

47. The diagram below shows an experiment carried out by a primary five class. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the type of change that occurs as the candle wick burns.

\_\_\_\_\_



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b) State **one** reason for each of the following observations in diagram C;

i) the candle flame going off \_\_\_\_\_

ii) the water level rising \_\_\_\_\_

c) What does the experiment above prove about air?

48. a) Give any **two** ways broken plastic materials can be re-used in the community.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

b) State **two** dangers of dumping plastic materials on the soil.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

49. a) Apart from planting stem cuttings, give **two** other methods of artificial vegetative propagation.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

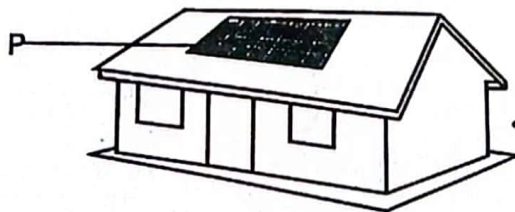
ii) \_\_\_\_\_

b) Mention **two** advantages of spacing crops during propagation.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

50. The diagram below shows an item commonly used in rural areas. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the item labelled with letter P.

(b) Why do most homes in rural areas have such an item named in (a) above?



(c) State any **one** way the item above is adapted to its function.

(d) Which energy resource enables that above item to perform its function?

51. The table below shows classes of food, their sources and their uses in the body. Complete it correctly.

class	source	use in the body
Roughages	vegetables and fruits	a) _____
(b) _____	milk	growth and repair
mineral salts	c) _____	formation of strong bones and teeth
d) _____	fruit	Good health.

52. (a) Name **one** germ that causes dysentery in infants.

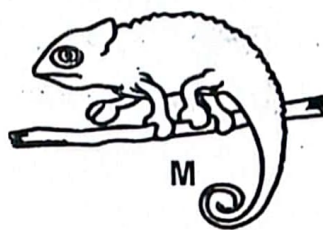
(b) Write any **two** common signs of dysentery among infants.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Give **one** control measure of dysentery without using drugs.

53. The diagrams drawn below are of two common animals. Study and use them to answer the questions that follow.



(a) To which group of vertebrates does each of the animals above belong?

i) K \_\_\_\_\_

ii) M \_\_\_\_\_



(b) How is animal **K** different from animal **M** in terms of reproduction?

(c) Give **one** way a crop farmer benefit from animal **M**

54. (a) Define the term child spacing.

(b) Mention any **two** artificial methods used by parents to space their children.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How does a mother benefit from spacing her children?

55. (a) Give the importance of each of the following parts on a tapeworm's body:

i) suckers: \_\_\_\_\_

ii) segments: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) State any **one** adaptation of tapeworms that enables them to survive action of digestive juices and enzymes.

(c) Mention any **one** common practice at home that controls tapeworms among family members.



## 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 germs 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 use/Sharpening it	Oiling its turning point.	Way of keeping a forked hoe in a proper working condition.	Share with pupils about the ways garden tools are kept in their homes.
8	P.5	Petrol floats on water and it continues burning.	Petrol is less dense than water/Water is less dense than water.	Why water is not used to stop fire caused by petrol.	Discuss about densities in liquids. Help pupils to know why petrol floats on water.
9	P.5	To act as a source of mineral salts.	To ease decomposition of organic matter/To prevent bad smell/To absorb moisture.	Use of ash in making compost manure.	Help pupils to understand the steps followed when making organic manure. Discuss about sources of mineral salts in the salt.
10	P.6	candidiasis(thrush)/ jock itch	Gonorrhoea/Syphilis/Genital warts/HIV/AIDS	Fungal disease	Guide pupils to know the bacterial diseases, fungal, protozoa and viral diseases that affect their productive system.
11	P.4	Plants transpire and this increases the amount of water vapour that forms nimbus clouds/Through transpiration.	Through evaporation and condensation process/Plants transpire.	Role played by plants in a water cycle/Encourage the use of correct language.	Discuss more about the rain cycle.
12	P.6	Diaphragm	Intercostal muscles/Biceps/Triceps	The muscle that separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity.	Discuss about different muscles in the human body.



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 = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{Volume}}$ = $\frac{150\text{gm}}{30\text{gm}}$ = $5\text{gm/cm}^3$	Density = mass x volume = 150gm x 30cm Density = 4500gm/cm <sup>3</sup>	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/Pecan plant/ Rose plants.	Bean plant/Groundnuts/ Maize plants.	Plants with compound leaves.	Use real leaves to show pupils different types of compound and simple leaves.
<b>SECTION B</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.
	<b>NOTE_c)</b>	<i>On 43(c) letter L was supposed to be M. Therefore, the correct response is: Both reduce friction.</i>	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.