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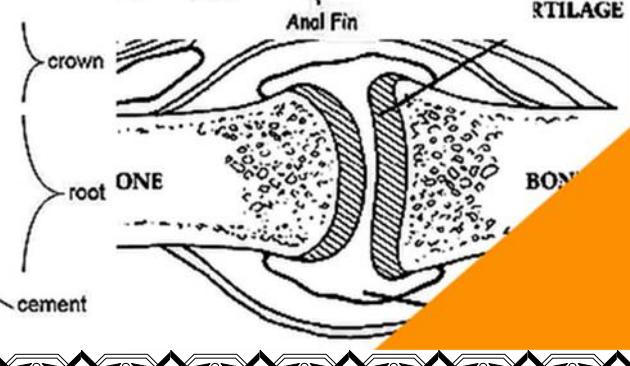
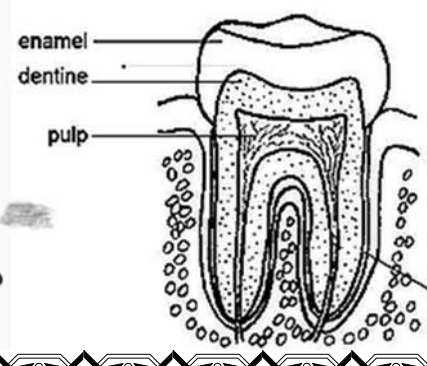
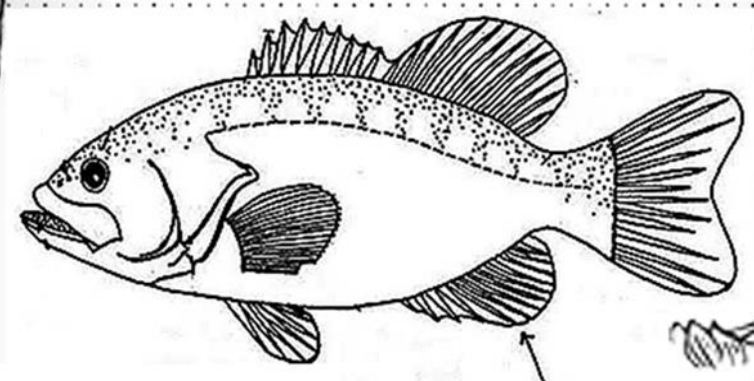
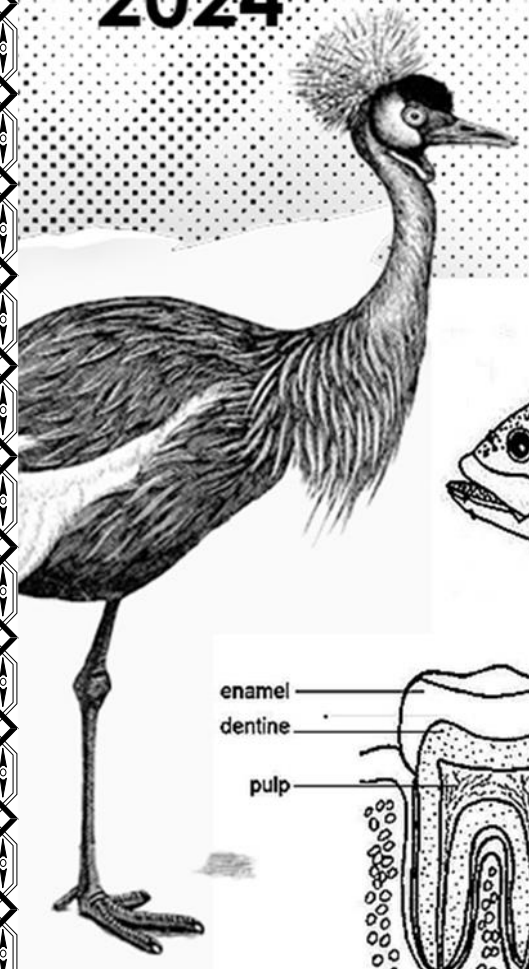
SUREKEY

EXAMINATIONS BOARD

SCIENCE

Official Marking Guide

**P.7 PLE PREPARATION SET THREE
2024**

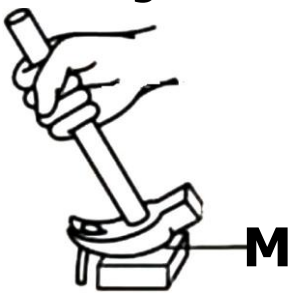


Let Quality Speak for itself

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

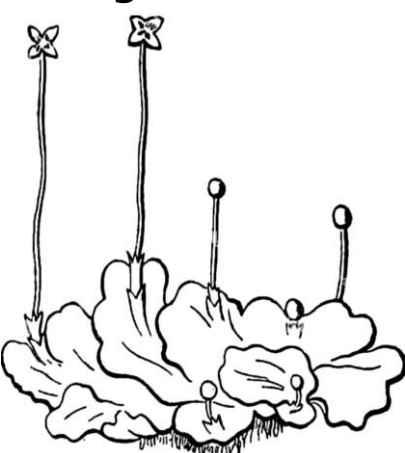
1. Name the body sense used to detect the presence of too much salt in sauce.
Sense of tasting/tasting
2. Mention any **one** place which requires an individual to wash hands after visiting it.
Latrine/toilet//rubbish pit//dustbin//kiln//charcoal furnace
3. Give any **one** reason why most people in your area prefer using free range system to battery system of keeping poultry.
Free range system is cheaper to use than battery system//Free range system requires less labour than battery system
4. Give any **one** common characteristic of tuber crop pests.
They have sharp claws for digging the ground to get tubers//they well developed incisors for biting tubers rapidly.

The diagram below shows a lever. Use it to answer questions **5** and **6**.



5. Name the position of the lever above marked **M**.
Pivot/fulcrum
6. In which class of levers would you put the tool above?
First class levers
7. State any **one** danger of keeping long fingernails to human health.
They allow the breeding of germs//they can cause cuts on the skin.
8. What type of injury requires the use of an arm sling when giving first aid?
fracture
9. Identify the method of obtaining clean water from dirty water where sand, gravel and charcoal paste are used.
Filtration
10. How does cooking oil behave in soup when cooking meat at home?
Oil floats on water.
11. Name any **one** mammal that has blubber in its body.
Whale//seal//otter//dolphin//porpoise
12. Mention any **one** part of the banana sucker that a crop farmer cuts off before planting the sucker.
Leaves//roots
13. State any **one** advantage of depositing sperms in the cow using artificial means.
It reduces the cost of buying bulls on the farm//it prevents the spread of venereal diseases//it is cheaper to store sperms than keeping a bull.
14. Why is it important for a husband and his wife to be treated together if they have got gonorrhoea?
To prevent reinfection.
15. State any **one** health habit that helps to promote oral hygiene of a person.
Regular brushing of teeth//rinsing the mouth//dental flossing

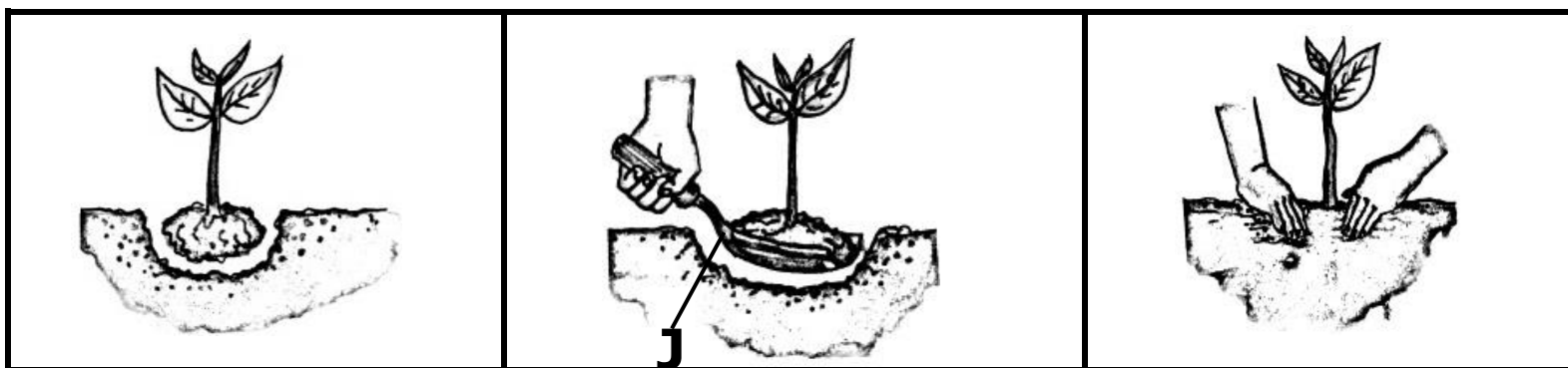
The diagram below shows a non-flowering plant. Use it to answer questions **16** and **17**



16. Name the non-flowering plant shown above.
Liverwort
17. State any **one** way in which the non-flowering plant above is similar to a cabbage plant.
Both make their own food//Both have chlorophyll

18. Which group of annual crops helps to improve soil fertility when practising crop rotation?
Legumes/leguminous crops
19. Apart from carbohydrates, name any **one** other food value that provides energy in the human body.
Proteins//fats and oil/lipids
20. Which component of the environment causes evaporation in water bodies during rain formation?
the sun/sun
21. State **one** way in which blankets are able to keep our bodies warm at night?
Blankets prevent heat loss from the body.

The diagram below shows a crop growing practice. Use it to answer questions **22** and **23**.



22. Name the garden tool marked **J**.
Garden trowel
23. Identify the crop growing practice shown above.
Transplanting
24. Give any **one** characteristic of worms.
They use their moist skin for breathing//they reproduce by laying eggs//they have hydrostatic skeleton.
25. Apart from the nose, name **one** other part of the respiratory system that contains cilia.
Trachea
26. In which way is the positioning of windows and doors enable them to let fresh air into the house?
They are built below the ventilators/they are built at a lower level on the house.
27. Give any **one** vector that transmits germs using a hairy body.
Housefly//cockroaches
28. Give any **one** way in which fungi are harmful to people.
Some fungi cause diseases to people e.g. ringworm infection//some fungi are poisonous to people//some fungi make food to go bad
29. Why is carbon dioxide used in the preservation of soft drinks like soda?
It prevents the breeding of bacteria in the bottle.

The diagram below shows an example of a latrine. Use it to answer the questions **30** and **31**.



30. Which group of vulnerable people use the latrine shown above?
Babies (reject children)
31. State any **one** way of keeping the above latrine clean.
Regular washing//keeping it dry when not in use//disposing wastes after use
32. Which form of mechanical energy is possessed by water at a waterfall?
Kinetic energy

33. State any **one** practice done to a fainted casualty to enable him/her get fresh air.
Fanning the casualty//Keeping the casualty in an open place.
34. Give **one** reason why farmers carry out hoof trimming in goats.
To control foot rot.
35. Which liquid substance is mainly absorbed in the colon of the alimentary canal?
Water
36. State any **one** way of preserving the strength of magnets.
Keeping magnets with iron keepers//keeping magnets away from heat//
painting magnets to prevent rusting.
37. Which layer of soil is highly affected by leaching?
Topsoil
38. State any **one** way in which people recycle wastes in the environment.
For making sandals from old car tyres//for making saucepans from metals//for making
knives and pangas from metals//for making kites from polythene papers and strings.
39. Name any **one** method of heat transfer that requires a medium of transmission.
Conduction //convection
40. Which animal product can lead to the contraction of tapeworm infestation by an individual?
Meat

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

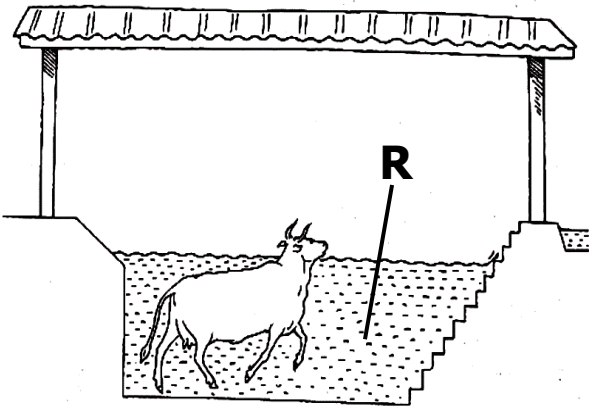
41. In the table below, part **A** shows parts of the reproductive system and part **B** has the functions of the parts.

Part A: Parts	Part B: Functions
Ovary	Passage of semen during ejaculation.
Epididymis	Protects the foetus from external damage.
Cervix	Produces oestrogen hormone.
Urethra	Stores sperms.

Use the functions in part **B** of the table to match the parts below.

- (i) Ovary: oestrogen hormone.
 - (ii) Epididymis: Stores sperms
 - (iii) Cervix: Protects the foetus from external damage.
 - (iv) Urethra: Passage of semen during ejaculation
42. Write down any **two** examples of;
 - (a) Biological changes in animals.
Fertilization//reproduction//moulting//growth//metamorphosis
 - (b) Biological changes in plants.
Fruiting//flowering//reproduction//growth//germination

43. The diagram below shows a farm structure found on a cattle farm. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the chemical solution marked **R**.
Acaricide solution
- (b) Which cattle pest is controlled using the farm structure shown above?
Ticks
- (c) Give any **two** cattle diseases controlled using the chemical solution marked **R**.
heartwater//redwater//anaplasmosis//East Coast Fever

44. (a) Give any **two** examples of plants that have storage roots.
Cassava//carrots//sweet potatoes//radishes//beetroots
- (b) Mention any **two** ways in which plants are harmful to people.
Some plants are poisonous to people.//some plants cause irritation on the body
//plants hide dangerous animals like snakes//plants hide vectors like mosquitoes.

45. (a) Name the process that leads to the;
- (i) Formation of dew - Condensation
- (ii) Disappearance of dew - Evaporation
- (b) Give the reason why dew is formed at night.
There is low temperature for condensation to take place.
- (c) How is dew useful to the environment?
Dew helps in the formation of rainfall.

46. (a) Write down any **two** examples of biofuels in the environment.
Biogas//biodiesel//bioethanol
- (b) Give any **one** way in which water can be used as energy resource.
Fast flowing water helps in the generation of hydroelectricity.
Water tides helps in the production of tidal energy.
Hot springs help in the formation of geothermal energy.
- (c) State any **one** characteristic of non-renewable resources.
They exist in limited amounts.
They cannot be replaced naturally once used up.

47. The diagram below shows a local method of preserving maize at home. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Identify the local method of preserving maize shown above.
Sun-drying
- (b) In which way does the local method shown in the diagram above help to preserve maize?
Heat from the sun dehydrates maize /drains moisture from the maize.
- (c) Apart from the method above, name **two** other local methods of preserving food.
Salting//smoking

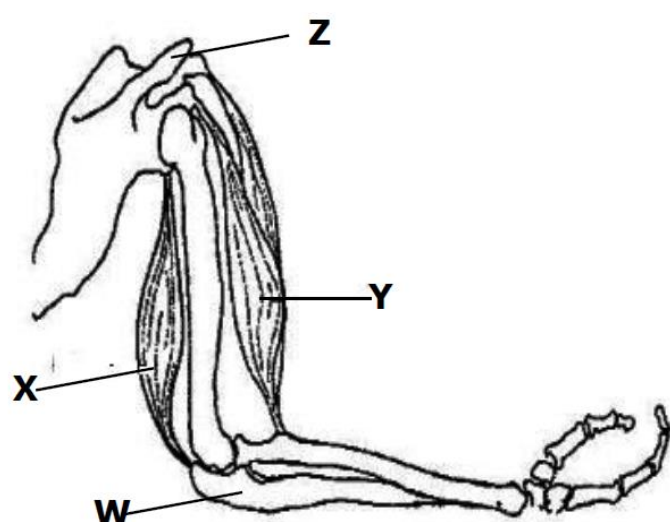
48. The list below shows groups of mammals. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.

seal, shrew, spiny anteater, porpoise

- (a) Identify **two** mammals from the list above that can be grouped together.
Seal//porpoise
- (b) Why would the mammals identified in (a) be grouped together?
Both a seal and porpoise are sea mammals.
- (c) How is the spiny anteater different from all other mammals on the list above in the way they reproduce?
A spiny anteater lays eggs while all other mammals on the list produce live young ones.

49. (a) Give any **one** sign of pneumonia in rabbits.
Difficulty in breathing//runny nose//coughing//loss of appetite//nasal discharge.
- (b) Apart from pneumonia, name any **one** other disease that affects rabbits.
Ear canker//colds//snuffles
- (c) State any **two** ways of controlling diseases in rabbits.
Regular deworming //regular sweeping of the hutch//dusting of the hutch//regular vaccination

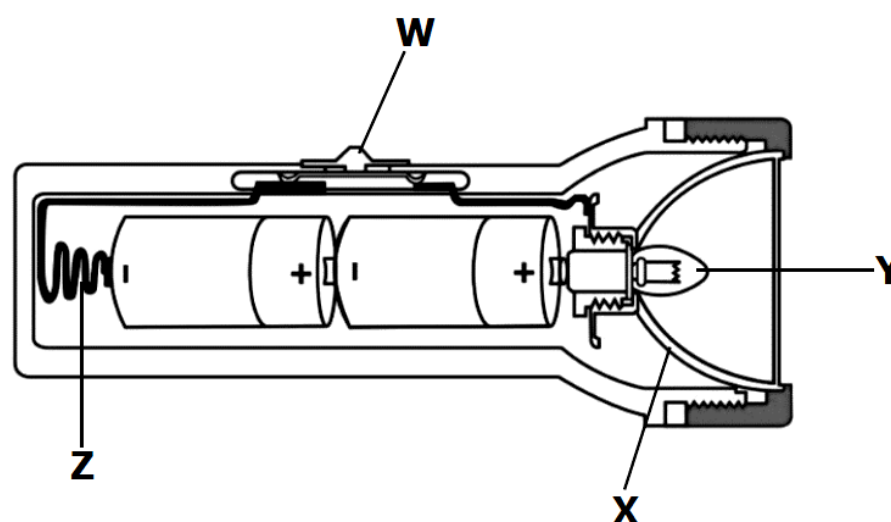
50. The diagram below is of the human arm. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the movable joint marked **W**.
Hinge joint (reject elbow joint)
- (b) What happens to muscles marked **X** and **Y** when the arm is bent?
 - (i) Muscle **X**: It relaxes.
 - (ii) Muscle **Y**: It contracts.
- (c) What name is given to the bone marked **Z**?
Collar bone/clavicle

51. (a) State any **two** ways in which people abuse drugs.
Smoking//drinking//sniffing//injection
- (b) Mention any **two** conditions under which essential drugs should be stored.
A place away from heat//a place away from moisture//a place free from dust//out of reach of children//well-sealed container.
52. (a) Write down any **two** activities in the garden that can be done using a hoe.
Weeding//digging//harrowing
- (b) State any **one** sign of crops damaged by crop pests.
Holes in leaves//yellowish leaves//damaged tubers
- (c) Mention any **one** way of controlling pests in the store.
Dusting//putting rat guards on the granary//seed dressing.
53. (a) List down any **two** materials that can be used when making compost manure.
Plant leaves//banana peelings//dry grass//leftover food//ash
- (b) Mention **two** methods of making compost manure.
Heap method//pit method

54. The diagram below shows an electric torch. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the parts marked **X** and **Z**.
- (i) **X** reflector
 - (ii) **Z** spring
- (b) State the function of part marked **Y**.
It produces light.
- (c) What energy change take place in the dry cells when part **W** is closed?
Chemical energy changes to electrical energy.
55. (a) State any **two** signs of convulsions in children.
High body temperature//excessive sweating//violent shaking of the body//
bubbles of saliva in the mouth//frequent urination.
- (b) Give the reason why a hard object should be put in the mouth of a convulsing child.
To prevent biting the tongue.
- (c) Apart from putting the hard object in the mouth, identify any **one** other way of helping a convulsing child.
-Place the victim in a safe place to avoid injury by surrounding objects.
-Make sure the victim gets plenty of fresh air.
-Loosen or remove most of the clothes to enable the victim get fresh air.
-Apply tepid sponging to cool the body temperature.

END

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