

U.N.E.B ASSESSMENT

P.7 TERM ONE EXAMINATION

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

NEW CURRICULUM

TIME Allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes.

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INDEX NO.			ON SHIDAA
Name:			
Signature:	Total Control of the		H WWW.
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District name:			
Read the following Instruction	ons Carefully.		EXAMINER'S
1. The paper has two sections: A	A and B		USE ONLY

- 2. Section A, has 40 short answer questions (40 marks)
- 3. Section B has 15 questions (60 marks)
- Answer all questions. All answers to both sections
 A and B must be written in the space provided.
- All answers must be written using a blue or black
 Ball point pen ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
- 6. Unnecessary alteration of work may 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 box indicated for examiners' use only.

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	EXAMINUSE ONL	The same of the sa
QN No.	MARK	SIGN
1-10	1 1 1	
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-46	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
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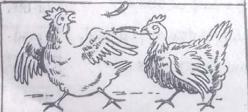
Turn Over



SECTION A

- 1. Name any one example of a primate.
- 2. How is the nictitating membrane useful to birds during flight?
- 3. What type of fertilization do snakes undergo?
- 4. A part from hiding from enemies, how else is common flaging important to a chameleon.
- 5. Give one way in which fish help to control deficiency diseases at home.
- 6. To which group of invertebrates does a snail belong?
- 7. Where do female anopheles mosquitoes lay their eggs?
- 8. Why is a rat grouped under mammals?
- 9. Name the structure crustaceans use for breathing?
- 10. Give one importance of bacteria in the environment.

The diagram below shows a fowl vice



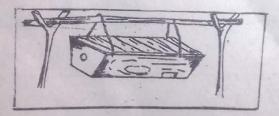
- 11. Name the poultry vice shown above
- 12. Why does a ball thrown in air fall back to the ground?
- 13. Which fluid in the body is stored shortly in the urinary bladder?
- 14. How does a porcupline protect itself?



15. Give any one way of avoiding tapeworm infestation. Why are some vertebrates regarded as poikilotherms? In which way are drums similar to xylophones? 18. Why are walls and ceilings of cinema halls fitted with soft boards? A part from hearing, give any other function of the ear. Which part of the skeleton protects the brain? 21. Why is displacement method used to find the volume of a broken bottle? 22. Which part of a seed allows water and air into the seed during germination? 23. Give one reason why people rear cattle. Of what importance are fangs to a poisonous snake. Mention any one example of a coniferous plant. 25. 26. Name the method of making alchol that involves evaporation and condensation process. 27. Write down any one type of soil. State any one step taken in laundry. 28. Identify the method of grazing goats shown in the diagram below. 29. How is the feeding of an eagle differ from that of a sunbird? 30.

- 31. Mention one example of a storage pest.
- 32. Give any one example of a renewable resource in the environment.
- 33. State any one effect of taking excessive alcohol to humans.
- 34. Give one way of maintaining the human skeleton in a good working condition.
- 35. State the role of the gila found in the nose during breathing.
- 36. At what age is the measles vaccine administered?
- 37. Mention the mineral salt absent in breast milk.
- 38. If the mass of a stone is 60g and its volume is 30cc. Calculate its density.

The diagram below shows a hanging bee hive.



- 39. Identify any one material that can be used to prevent enemies from attacking he hive.
- 40. Give one example of a hinge joint in the human body.



1	three dangers of buying drugs from local shops
ii	
III	The second secon
2. (a) Who	at is transpiration?
(b) Which (i) Transpir	process in human being are similar to the following in plants.
(ii) Waterin	ng plants:
(iii) Wilting	
B. (a) Defi	ne the term conservation of resources.
(b) Give to	vo reasons why we conserve resources.
ii	
(a) State	one way we can conserve plant resources.
. (a) Wha	t is an accident?
(b) Mentio	n two examples of accidents on our way to school.
ii.	Later the season and original day the Strategy Later and Strategy
(c) What is	the main reason for giving first aid?
i (a) What	t causes fainting?



(b) Identify two conditions that may lead to fainting.
II.
(c) Why should the legs of a fainted victim be raised up?
46. (a) Give the use of a clinical thermometer
(b) State any three parts of the body of a patient where a clinical thermometer is commonly put by a doctor. i.
ii.
iii.47. Study the diagram below and answer questions about it.
(a) Name the structures marked with letter Y
(b) State any two crops which have the structures marked Y on their roots.
ii.
(c) Write any one type of roots
18. (a) Mention the structure that joins a bone to a bone.
(b) Give one example of the following types of joints. (i) gliding joint:
(ii) suture joint:
(c) Name the food substance which helps in the formation of strong bones.

(b) Why is a moth able to	pollinate plants at night?
(c) What is self-pollination	
o. (a) Why does blood m	nove from the heart to the lungs before it moves
round the body?	
(b) Give any one function	on of each of the following.
(i) Platelets:	
(ii) White blood cells:	
(iii) Red blood cells: 51. (a) What are Arthrop	
or. (a) what are Armop	ous:
(b) Give two character	ristics of arthropods.
(b) Give two character i.	ristics of arthropods.
1.	ristics of arthropods.
i	weied morgalit en 1922
iiiii	moult?
i. (c) Why do arthropods 52. Match items in List A	moult? with those in B
iiiii	moult? with those in B List B
i. (c) Why do arthropods 52. Match items in List A	moult? with those in B List B River blindness
i. (c) Why do arthropods 52. Match items in List A List A	moult? with those in B List B River blindness Typhus fever
 i. (c) Why do arthropods 52. Match items in List A List A (i) Dogs 	moult? with those in B List B River blindness Typhus fever Rabies
 i. (c) Why do arthropods 52. Match items in List A List A (i) Dogs (ii) Rat fleas 	moult? with those in B List B River blindness Typhus fever
i. (c) Why do arthropods 52. Match items in List A List A (i) Dogs (ii) Rat fleas (iii) Ticks	moult? with those in B List B River blindness Typhus fever Rabies
i. (c) Why do arthropods 52. Match items in List A List A (i) Dogs (ii) Rat fleas (iii) Ticks (iv) Blackfly (i) Dogs	moult? with those in B List B River blindness Typhus fever Rabies
i. (c) Why do arthropods 52. Match items in List A List A (i) Dogs (ii) Rat fleas (iii) Ticks (iv) Blackfly	moult? with those in B List B River blindness Typhus fever Rabies

53. (a) Name any two components of air	
1.	The same
(b) Name the gas that supports both burning and rusting.	
(c) Identify the percentage of carbondioxide in the atmosphere.	
54. (a) Give the meaning of the term soil conservation.	
(b) Name any three ways of conserving soil.	
i.	
ii.	100
iii.	
55. Study the diagram below.	
(a) Name the parts labeled A, B, C	
(i) A	
(ii) B	
(iii) C	
(b) How is the function of part labeled "A" different from that part labeled "c"	
labeled "c"	
END	
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SECTION A:

- 1. Human being/ monkey/ bush baby/baboon/gorilla.
- 2. To protect eyes against moving air.
- 3. Internal fertilization.
- 4. To get food easily.
- 5. They are a source of proteins.
- 6. Mouses/Molluses
- 7. In stagnant water.
- ε. Have mammary glands.
- c. They breathe through gills.
- -Use their moist skin.
- 10. Help in decomposition of organic matter.
- 11. Feather pecking.
- 12. By force of gravity.
- 13. Urine.
- 4. by using spines.
- 5. Eating well cooked meat.
- 16. These are vertebrates that do not maintain a constant body temperature.
- 17. Both are percussion musical instruments.
 - 8.To reduce echoes.
- 9. For balancing the body.
- 20. Skull.
- 1. It has an irregular shape.
- 22. Micro Pyle.
- 23. For income when sold/ For meat / For milk
- 24. To inject venom.
- 5. Pines/ cedar/ Fir/ Gingko.

- 26. Distillation method.
- 27. Clay soil/ loam soil/ sand soil.
- 28. Sorting// Soaking// Rinsing //Wriggling.
- 29. Tethering.
- 30. Eagle hunts and kills other animals for food while sun bird sucks nectar from plants.
- 31. Mice// bean Weevils.
- 32. Water/ plants.
- 33. Leads to brain damage.
- 34. -Doing regular physical exercise. -Feeding on a balanced diet
- 35. They trap germ and dirt from entering the nose.
- 36. 9 months.
- 37. Iron.
- 38. D = M //D = 60g //D = 2g/cc
- 39. Oil// grease on the wires.
- 40.Knee// Elbow.

SECTION B:

- 41.a) To prevent drug poisoning.
- b) -Expired drugs may be bought.
- -One may buy contaminated drugs.
- -Drugs may not have clear prescriptions.
- 42.a) This is the process by which plants lose water to the atmosphere.
- b) (i) Sweating.
- (ii) Rehydration.
- (ii) Dehydration.
- 43.a) Is the protection and prevention of resources.

- b)- For future use.
- 1 -To prevent extinction of resources.
- c) -Carrying out afforestation.
- -Using energy saving charcoal stoves.
- Practicing agroforestry.
- 44. (a) Is a sudden happening that causes harm to the body.
- b) Falls// car knocks// motor cycle knocks.
- c)- To save life.
- 45.a) Shortage of blood supply to the brain
- b) Prolonged hunger// Anxiety// Fear // Extreme sorrow.
- c) This allows blood flow faster to the brain
- 46. a) To measure human body temperature.
- b) Anus// under the tongue// Armpit /Vagina.
- 47.a) Root nodules.
- b) Soya beans / / beans / Cow Peas.
- c) Taproot// Fibrous roots.
- 48.a) Ligaments.
- b) Wrist// Ankle.
- c) Skull.
- d) Calcium.
- 49.a)- Have no scent.
 - -Don't produce nectar.
 - -Produce a lot of pollen grains
 - b) They produce scent at night.
 - c) This is the transfer of Pollen grains from the anthers to the stigma of the same flower.

- 50 a). To drop Carbon dioxide and pick Oxygen.
- b)(i) To clot blood in case of a cut.
- (ii) To fight against diseases // To protect the body against diseases.
- (iii) To transport Oxygen to all body parts.
- 51. a) are invertebrates with jointed legs and segmented bodies.
- b) -Have jointed legs.
 - Have segmented bodies.
- c) To grow // To increase in size.
- 52. -Rabies.
 - -Bubonic plague.
 - -Typhus fever.
 - -River blindness.
- 53.a) Oxygen// Carbon dioxide // Nitrogen// Rare gases
 - b) Oxygen.
 - c) 0.03%.
- 54. a) refers to the keeping of soil fertile and maintaining soil structure.
 - b) Practicing crop rotation.
 - Mulching.
 - Putting fertilizers.
- 55. a) A -door B- Window C-Ventilators
- b) Part labelled A allows in fresh air while part c takes out warm stale air.
- N.B: Teachers should scrutinize this marking guide well before use and make supplement on answers where possible

=END=