Science

Topical Questions

Primary Three

Name:

School:

Year:

Tekart Revision Series

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LITERACY I TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P. $_3$ TERM I.

Theme: Our environment in our sub-county

		Sub theme: soil	
1.	What is soil?		
2. (i) (ii) (iii)		nree components of	
3.	What type of soil i	s good for making g	lasses?
4.	Why is loam soil g	ood for farming?	
5.	Draw an experime	ent to show that soil	contains air.
6.	(i)	iving organisms tha	
7.	Name the compor	nent of soil formed a	after decomposition of organic matter.
8.	What is soil textur	e?	

9.	Identify one use of soil to plants.
(i)	
(ii))
11.	What is soil profile?
12.	Study the diagram below and answer questions that follow.
a) Nar	me the layer of the soil marked A and D.
Α	D
b) Wh	nich layer of the soil supports plant growth?
13.	What is soil formation?
14.	Name any two processes by which soil is formed.
15.	Identify the type of soil with the smallest soil particles.
Study	the diagrams below and answer questions that follow.
16.	Identify the soil type marked C and A.
	A
	Why does soil marked B allow water to pass through it easily?
18.	How are earthworms helpful in the soil?

19. Define the term weathering.	
20. Give two agents of weathering. (i)	
(ii)	
Theme: OUR ENVIRONMENT IN OUR SUB-COUNTY	
Sub theme: Air, water and sun	
 is a mixture of gases. (Hair, Air) Underline the odd man out. 	
Oxygen, Carbondioxide, Argon, Nitrogen	
3. Study the diagram below and answer questions that follow.	
Identify the property of air shown above.	
4. Name the component of air shown above.	
5. What name is given to Air in motion?	
6. Give two uses of oxygen gas to man.	

7.	Name the gas used to preserve soft drinks like soda.
8.	Give two examples of rare gases.
9.	Underline the forms of energy got from the sun.
Sound	d energy, light energy, chemical energy and Heat energy.
10.	Why is a moon not regarded as a natural source of light?
<u>Study</u>	the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.
	11. Name the parts of the shadow marked;
	P
	Q
12.	How are shadows formed?
,	How are shadows useful to man?
(ii)	
	Mention any two artificial sources of light.
(i)	(ii)
15.	What happens when an opaque object stands on the way of light?
16.	What do we call water in solid state?
17.	How are Nimbus clouds useful to man?
18.	Identify one way of contaminating water sources.

19. State one difference between condensation and evaporation.
20. Write P.H.C in full.
21. Mention any two elements of P.H.C
22. Sanitation is the general of the place we live or stay.
23. Draw and name any two items used in promoting sanitation.
24. How is a vector different from a germ?
25. State any three qualities of a clean home. (i)
(ii)
(iii)
Theme: OUR ENVIRONMENT IN OUR SUB-COUNTY
Sub theme: Weather
1 is the condition of the atmosphere of a place at a given time.
(wether, weather, weathering)
2. Write down any one type of weather.

3.	in the space below, draw and harrie two items used during rainy weather.
4.	What is temperature?
5.	Why is a Stevenson's screen painted white?
6.	What weather instrument is used to measure air pressure?
Study	the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.
<u> Stody</u>	the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.
_	Name a the alberta in attractor and
7.	Name the above instrument.
٥.	State the use of the above instrument to health worker.
	How is the sun useful to man?
9.	How is the sun useful to man?
10	Mention any one activity done by farmers during the dry season.
10.	Mention any one activity done by farmers doning the dry season.
11.	is a season when an area receives a lot of rainfall. (Went season,
	Wet season)
12.	What is the main natural source of water in the environment? (Rain, Rainfall,
	Raining)

13.	Name any two liquids used in thermometers.
(i)	(ii)
	Define the term season.
15.	What weather instrument is used to measure the amount of rainfall received in an area?
16.	How is an umbrella useful to man?
17.	Name the vitamin obtained from the sun.
18.	Farmers prepare their gardens during the (Drier season, Dry season)
19.	Name any two instruments kept in a Stevenson's screen.
	(ii)
	Identify one clothing pupils wear on their bodies during cold weather.
21.	Apart from a clinical thermometer, name any other type of thermometer you know.
22.	What is the normal body temperature of a person in celcius scale?
	THEME: LIVING COMPONENTS / LIVING THINGS
	SUB THEME: Animal (Domestic Animals)
1.	Define the term environment.
2.	Name the two components of the environment.

Mention any two examples of living things	5.	
i)		
ii)		
State the two types of animals we have.		
i)	(ii)	
Define:-		
i) Domestic animals		
ii) Wild animals		
Give any four examples of:-		
a) Wild animals		
i)	(ii)	_
iii)	(iv)	_
b) Domestic animals		
i)	(ii)	_
iii)	(iv)	_
How are domestic animals useful to peopl	e? Give four reasons.	
i)		
ii)		
iii)		
iv)		
Mention any four animals kept for transpo	ort at home.	
i)	(ii)	_
iii)	(iv)	

10. Complete the table below.

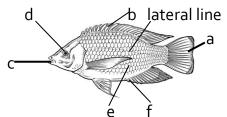
Animal	Young one	Product
	kid	
sheep		wool
	calf	
	piglet	pork
rabbit		fur

ii)			
Which animal is us	ed for protection at hon	ne?	
State any two anir	nals that provide us with	n milk.	
		(ii)	
	e below correctly.		
Animal	Home	Male	female
Cow		Bull	
Rabbit			
Dog			
i)	nples of wild animals(iv)	(ii)	
Give any four examily iii) Outline the three (nples of wild animals(iv) uses of wild animals.	(ii)	
Give any four examily iii) Outline the three (nples of wild animals. (iv) uses of wild animals.	(ii)	
Give any four examily iii) Outline the three (nples of wild animals(iv) uses of wild animals.	(ii)	
Give any four exame) Dutline the three controls How are wild anime Define a habitat.	nples of wild animals. (iv) uses of wild animals. als dangerous to people	(ii)	
Give any four exame) Dutline the three to the second seco	nples of wild animals(iv) uses of wild animals. als dangerous to people	(ii)	
Give any four exame) Dutline the three to be a silve and animal control of the silve any four examples and animal control of the silve any four examples and animal control of the silve any four examples and animal control of the silve animal control of the	nples of wild animals. (iv) uses of wild animals. als dangerous to people	(ii)	
Give any four exame) Dutline the three to the second seco	nples of wild animals(iv) uses of wild animals. als dangerous to people	(ii)	

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i)	(ii)
iii) (iv)	
How does a fish breathe?	
What name is given to a young fish?	
What is a swamp?	
Another name for swamp is	
Define a pond.	
Mention any three examples of animals t	
i)	(ii)
/ iii)	, ,
Mention any two places where we find th	e aquarium.
i)	(ii)
Identify any two animals that don't have	legs.
i)	(ii)
State any two animals that lay eggs.	
i)	
ii)	
Complete the table below.	
ANIMAL	MOVEMENT
snake	
	walking
	wriggling
bees	
frogs	
1	- 1
Have door a fich rangeduce?	
How does a fish reproduce?	

35. Use the diagram of a fish below and answer the questions that follow.



0	d
o) How is part marked d use	ful to the above animal?
c) Where does the above an	imal live?
Outline any three types of fis	h in Uganda.
)	(ii)
ii)	<u></u>
Give the uses of fish to man.	
 Outline any three ways of pre	eservina food.
	_
)	
) ii)	
ii) ii) Why do people preserve fish?	
ii) Why do people preserve fish?	<u> </u>
ii) Why do people preserve fish?))
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) i)	<u> </u>
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) i) ii)	
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) ii) Mention any two food crops t	that can be preserved by drying in sunshine.
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) ii) Mention any two food crops t	that can be preserved by drying in sunshine.
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) ii) Mention any two food crops t) i)	that can be preserved by drying in sunshine.
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) ii) Mention any two food crops to) i) State any two traditional met	that can be preserved by drying in sunshine. thods of preserving food.
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) ii) Wention any two food crops to) i) State any two traditional met)	that can be preserved by drying in sunshine. thods of preserving food.
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) ii) Mention any two food crops to the composition of th	that can be preserved by drying in sunshine. thods of preserving food.
ii) Why do people preserve fish?) ii) Wention any two food crops to) i) State any two traditional met)	that can be preserved by drying in sunshine. thods of preserving food.

d) nostril	
Give any tv	wo methods of preserving fish.
	(ii)
33	ny two ways of catching fish in Uganda.
	(ii)
What is foo	od preservation?
LII	ERACY I TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.3 TERM 12
	THEME: BIRDS AND INSECTS
	THEME: BIRDS AND INSECTS
Give any tv	wo types of birds you know.
i)	
Define:-	
a) Wild bird	ds
b) Domest	ic birds
List any tw	vo examples of
List any tw a) Wild ar	vo examples of nimals
List any tw a) Wild ar (i)	vo examples of nimals
List any tw a) Wild ar (i) (ii)	vo examples of nimals
List any tw a) Wild ar (i) (ii) b) Domes	vo examples of nimals
List any tw a) Wild ar (i) (ii) b) Domes (i)	vo examples of nimals
List any tw a) Wild ar (i) (ii) b) Domes (i) (ii)	vo examples of nimals
List any tw a) Wild ar (i) (ii) b) Domes (i) (ii) Mention ar	ove examples of mimals stic birds my three ways birds are useful to man.
List any tw a) Wild ar (i) (ii) b) Domes (i) (ii) Mention ar i)	ny three ways birds are useful to man.
List any tw a) Wild ar (i) (ii) b) Domes (i) (ii) (ii) Mention ar i) ii)	ny o examples of himals Stic birds ny three ways birds are useful to man.
a) Wild ar (i) (ii) b) Domes (i) (ii) Mention ar i) iii) iii)	ny three ways birds are useful to man.

Outline	any three examples	s of swimming birds.
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
	y three ways in whicl	ch feathers are useful to birds.
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		to an annual to a mark and the fall and
use th	_	to answer the questions that follow.
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	a) Name the part marked a
1		126:
R	D	b) Give any one bird with such a mouth.
_ 'L.(		а
-	F	c) Outling the function of part marked "b"
		c) Outline the function of part marked "b"
Match	the following corr	rectly
rabbit	the following con	calf
Tabbit		Call
chicke	n	duckling
		-
Duck		chicks
Cow		kitten
Cow		Kitteri
Study	the diagram below	w and answer the questions that follow.
,		a
	<b>1</b>	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	d
•	17/K\  <b>3\</b>	
c <u> </u>	<u>₩</u> **********	
c —		b
c <u> </u>		b e
c		b e
	How are the parts r	—— e
(i)	•	—— e marked "a" and "b" useful to an insect?
(i)	How are the parts r	—— e marked "a" and "b" useful to an insect?

(ii) Name the parts marked		
a	c	
d		
e		
(iii) On which part of an insect	do we find the	spiracles?
Mention any four harmful inse	icts to man	
•		(ii)
i) iii)	(iv)	
State any three useful insects t		
i)		(ii)
iii)		(11)
···/	<del></del>	
Name any two types of bees ye	ou know.	
i)		(ii)
What are social insects?		
Mention any two examples of	cocial incocts	
i)i		(ii)
A group of bees is called		(11)
A group or bees is called		
How are bees useful to man ap	part from pollin	nating flowers?
Why do bees visit flowers?		
Mantian anythus uses of bana		
Mention any two uses of hone		
i)		
ii)		
Give any two signs of a sick bir		
i)		
111		

#### **THEME: PLANTS**

Give any four examples of flowering plants.  (ii)	Name two groups of plants	
Define: ii) Flowering plants iii) Non-flowering plants Give any four examples of flowering plants. ii)		
ii) Non-flowering plants  Give any four examples of flowering plants.  ii)		<del></del>
ii) Non-flowering plants  Give any four examples of flowering plants.  i)		
Give any four examples of flowering plants.  (ii)	i) Flowering plants	
Mention any two examples of non-flowering plants.	ii) Non-flowering plants	
Mention any two examples of non-flowering plants.	Give any four examples of flowe	ring plants.
Mention any two examples of non-flowering plants.	i)	(iii)
Mention any four parts of a plant you know.  (iii)	ii)	(iv)
Mention any four parts of a plant you know.  (iii)	Mention any two examples of no	on-flowering plants.
Mention any four parts of a plant you know.  i)(iii)(iv)	i)	
(iii)(iii)(iii)(iii)(iiv)	ii)	
What is a plant habitat?  Name any three examples of plants found in the school compound.	Mention any four parts of a plan	t you know.
What is a plant habitat?  Name any three examples of plants found in the school compound.  ii)	i)	(iii)
Name any three examples of plants found in the school compound.	ii)	(iv)
ii) Name any three plants that grow well in swampy areas. i)(ii)  Outline any two plants that grow well in desert areas. ii)	What is a plant habitat?	
Name any three plants that grow well in swampy areas.  i)(ii)  iii)  Outline any two plants that grow well in desert areas.  i)  ii)	Name any three examples of pla	ants found in the school compound.
Name any three plants that grow well in swampy areas.  i)(ii)  iii)  Outline any two plants that grow well in desert areas.  i)  ii)	i)	
ii)(ii)(ii) Outline any two plants that grow well in desert areas.	ii)	<del></del>
iii) Outline any two plants that grow well in desert areas. ii)iii)		
Outline any two plants that grow well in desert areas.  i)ii)iii)	i)	(ii)
i)ii)	iii)	
ii)	Outline any two plants that grov	w well in desert areas.
	i)	
Draw a plant and name the parts: - fruit, flower, stem rot and leaf	ii)	<del></del>
	Draw a plant and name the parts	s: - fruit, flower, stem rot and leaf
	Which part of a plant is responsi	ble for photosynthesis?
Which part of a plant is responsible for photosynthesis?	Name any two systems of plants	 S.
	i)	··

ii)	
Name the three major parts of a plant.	
i)	(ii)
iii)	<u>-</u>
Study the diagram below and answer th	ne questions that follow.
A	
/// // // // // // // // // // // // //	a) Name parts marked
	a) Name parts marked
В	A
	D
. (	В
	C
b) Give the two types of leaves you know.	
i)	(ii)
State any two uses of leaves to plants.	
i)	
ii)	
Give any two examples of plants with comp	oound leaves.
i)	
(ii)	
Mention any two uses of leaves to man.	
i)	
(ii)	
a) Define photosynthesis	
b) How is chlorophyll useful during photosy	 vnthesis?
c) Mention any two conditions necessary for	or photosynthesis.
i)	
(ii)	
Identify the by-products of photosynthesis	
i)	
(ii)	
Define transpiration.	
Which part of a plant is responsible for trar	spiration?
Give any two advantages of transpiration in	
i)	

How is the sun useful during photosynthesis?			
Name any two types of stems you know.			
i)			
ii)			
Give any one example of each of the following types of stems.			
Upright stems			
Climbing stems			
Underground stems			
Mention any three uses of stems to plants.			
i)			
ii)			
State any two importances of stems to people.			
i)			
ii)			
Apart from adventitious roots, give any other two	types of roots.		
i)(ii)			
Give any two examples of plants each with the typ	pe of roots mentioned below		
Tap roots			
(i) (ii)	<del></del>		
Prop roots			
(i) (ii)	<del></del>		
Fibrous roots			
(i)(ii)			
Give any two uses of roots to a plant.			
i)			
(ii)			
How are roots useful to people? Give two ways			
i)			
ii)			
Which part do we eat on a sugar cane plant?			
Match the following correctly.			
<u>Part of a plan</u>	<u>nt</u>		
Potatoes fruit			
Maize stem			
Sugar cane roots			
Orange seeds			

	ive any two factors to consider when starting a school garden.
	·
•	tate any two importance of a school garden.
i)	
	) <u> </u>
D	efine a nursery bed.
0	outline any two uses of a nursery bed.
i)	
	ive any four crops that are grown in a nursery bed.
	(iii)
	(iv)
	ow can a farmer care for crops in a nursery bed?
	<u></u>
•	) /hat is spraying?
٧,	riac is spraying.
_	) Weeds  O Weeding
d)	) Mulching
_ e)	) Transplanting
f)	Thinning
N	ame any four weeds you know.
i)	(iii)
ii)	(iv)
	utline any two ways of controlling weeds in the garden.
i)	
ii)	)
Н	ow are weeds important to people?

ala a conf	
dentify an	y two dangers of weeds in the garden.
)	
i)	
ist any tw	o uses of weeds to animals.
)	
i)	
	P.3 LITERACY I TERM III
	Topic 1: Disease
What are	vectors?
How are v	vectors dangerous to human beings?
State the	difference between germs and vectors
Name the	germs that cause malaria

Identify any one factory drug used to treat malaria	
Give one insect that undergoes an incomplete metamorphosis	
State one way of controlling house flies in our environment	
Sleeping sickness is to people as	is to animals.
Name the stages of a cockroach marked with letter B	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Which type of metamorphosis is shown above?	
Mention any other insect that undergoes the above life cycle	
Write the diseases caused by germs spread by the following type	es of mosquitoes
Culex mosquito	
Aedes/tiger mosquito	
Female anopheles mosquito	
Write one of the 4Fs	
Identify any one disease that is spread through the 4Fs	
How best can we control such diseases?	
Define the term dehydration	
State one of the main causes of dehydration	

c)	Apart from having sun ken eyes, mention any other sign of dehydration
15a)	Write O.R.S in full
b)	Why are dehydrated patients given O.R.S?
c)	State the first step done when preparing O.R.S

# Topic 2: HIV/AIDS AND PIASCY

	Write AIDS in full
	Name the germ that causes AIDS
•	How is HIV/AIDS dangerous?
•	Why is HIV/AIDS called a deadly disease?
•	Write HIV in full
	Write PIASCY in full
	Who initiated PIASCY programme?
	What is the major importance of PIASCY messages in our community?
•	Why is it not advisable for a child to walk alone at night?
•	State one way in which HIV/AIDS affects an individual

#### **SECTION B**

What can one do to know their HIV status?  Write three ways in which HIV/AUDS is spread from one person to anoth  Identify three ways in which we can prevent HV/AIDS from spreading  State any two effects of HIV/AIDS to a family  Write down any three PIACSY messages	State	e any two signs and symptoms of HIV/AIDS
Write three ways in which HIV/AUDS is spread from one person to anoth  Identify three ways in which we can prevent HV/AIDS from spreading  State any two effects of HIV/AIDS to a family		
Identify three ways in which we can prevent HV/AIDS from spreading  State any two effects of HIV/AIDS to a family	Wha	t can one do to know their HIV status?
State any two effects of HIV/AIDS to a family	Writ	e three ways in which HIV/AUDS is spread from one person to anotho
State any two effects of HIV/AIDS to a family		
	 Iden	tify three ways in which we can prevent HV/AIDS from spreading
Write down any three PIACSY messages	State	
write down any three PIACSY messages		
	writ	e down any three PIACSY messages

# Topic 3: Sources of energy

What is energy?
Why is planting trees very important?
Which kind of electricity is produced by running water?
State any one danger of electricity at home
Identify any one natural source of energy
Mention one artificial source of energy
State any one form of energy obtained from the sun
What is energy conservation?
Mention one way of controlling floods in our environment
In which way is water a source of energy?

#### **SECTION B**

	down any two ways in which wind is useful to people
Give o	one danger of strong wind
What	is fuel?
Write	down two examples of fuel
	any three uses of electricity
	can we save energy at home? Give two ways
	one reason why we save energy
 Write	down any three uses of the sun in our environment

## Topic 4: Accidents and First Aid

	What is an accident?
-	Identify one item or thing that causes accidents
`	Write one category of road users
-	In which way can we prevent accidents on roads?
-	Draw and name the road sign that helps us to cross busy roads
1	What is first aid?
	Identify one item needed in giving first aid
`	Who is a First Aider?
-	
١	Who is causality?

١	Mention any one cause of accidents at school
٧	What is a first aid box?
_ L	ist down two things found in a first aid box
- V	Write three reasons why we give first aid
-	Give any three types of accidents that take place at school
_ _ V	Write down three causes of road traffic accidents
-	
٧	What is the importance of gloves to a first aider?

Marking guide Topic 1

- 1. Vectors are living organisms that spread germs which causes diseases
- 2.House fly

Mosquito

- 3. Vectors spread germs which cause disease
- 4. germs cause diseases while vectors spread diseases causing germs
- 5. Plasmodia germs
- 6. The hairy body
- Quinine, chloroquine, fansider
- 8. Cockroach, grasshoppers, dragon fly
- 9. maintain proper sanitation/ spraying using insecticides
- 10. Nagana
- 11. Nymph
- b) Incomplete metamorphosis
- c) grasshoppers, locusts, dragon flies
- 12a) elephantiasis
- b) yellow fever/ dengue fever
- c) malaria
- 13a) Feaces, Flies, Food, Fingers
- b) diarrhea, typhoid, cholera, dysentery
- c) By maintain proper sanitation and hygiene
- 14a) Dehydration is the condition when the body does not have enough water
- b) Severe vomiting / severe diarrhea
- c) pale skin / a pinch on the skin takes long to return, passing out little or no urine
- 15a) Oral rehydration Solution
- b) To replace the lost water and mineral salts
- c) Washing hands with clean water and soap

Marking guide Topic 2

- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- 2. HIV
- 3. HIV/AIDS kills people
- 4. HIV/AIDS has no cure
- Human immune deficiency virus
- 6. Presidential Initiative on AIDS Strategy for Communication to Youth
- 7. His Excellence Yoweri kaguta Museveni
- 8. PIASCY messages protect the youth from HIV/AIDS
- 9. A child may be kidnapped / a child may be raped
- 10. HIV/AIDS leads to death of an individual

- 10a) Loss of weight/ red lips / chronic cough
- b) Having a blood test in health centre
- 12. having unprotected sex with an infected person

Through blood transfusion

Through breast feeding

Through sharing sharp objects with an infected person

13a) Be faithful to your partner

Abstain from sex

Use condoms

Screen blood before transfusion

- 14a) A family loses a member/ it leads to poverty in a family/ loss of income during treatment
- Maintaining proper hygiene and sanitation giving them a balanced diet showing them love
- 15. say no to bad touches

Do not take gifts from strangers

Say not to early marriages

Do not move in lonely places

#### Marking guide Topic 3

- 1. Energy is the ability to do work
- Planting trees help to save energy
   Trees provide timber, fire wood etc.
- 3. Hydro electricity
- 4. Electricity destroys and burns electric appliances / electricity causes fire
- 5. the sun, wind, water, food
- 6. Electricity
- 7. Heat energy / light energy
- 8. Energy conservation are ways of saving energy
- 9. By constructing wide channels
- 10. water generates hydro electricity

Water is used for transport

11a) Wind moves wind mills

Wind sails boats

Wind is used for winnowing

- c) Strong wind destroys houses, plants etc. strong wind washes away top soil
- 12a) Fuel is anything that is burnt to produce heat energy
- b) Charcoal/ coal/ Firewood/ diesel
- 13. Electricity is used for cooking

Electricity is used to run electric appliances Electricity provides light etc.

14a) Using energy saving bulbs

Switching off lights when not in use

Putting out fire after use

b) we save energy for future use

we save energy to reduce costs

15. The sun helps in rainfall formation

The sun dries our clothes

The sun provides solar electricity

The sun provides light

#### Marking guide

#### Topic 4

- 1. An accident is a sudden injury on the body
- 2. Broken bottles

Nails

Water bodies

Fire

- 3. Animals/ cyclists/ drivers/ pedestrians
- 4. we should avoid playing on roads
  We should follow road signs
- 5. Zebra crossing
- 6. First aid is the first help given to a casualty before being taken to the nearest health centre
- 7. Plaster, bandage, spirit, cotton wool
- 8. A first aider is a person who gives first aid to a casualty
- 9. A casualty is a person who has got an injury
- 10. climbing trees

Fighting

- 11a) A first aid box is a box where first aid tools are kept
- b) bandage / plaster/ cotton wool/ spirit/ iodine
- 12. to save life/ to reduce pain/ to prevent more /further injuries/ to promote quick recovery
- 13. cuts/ burns/ bites/ scalds/ near drowning/ bruises etc.
- 14. Over loading / over speeding/ poor roads/ bad weather
- 15a) broken bottles cause cuts

Nails pierce people

b) gloves protect health workers from infections