

WAKISO DISTRICT JOINT EXAMINATIONS BOARD
(WAKISO MAIN, KIRA, MAKINDYE AND NANSANA MUNICIPALITY)
PRIMARY SEVEN INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

2022

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.

Random No.						Personal No.		

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's signature:

School Name:

District/Municipality:

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following Instructions Carefully:

1. This paper has two sections A and B.
2. Section A has 40 short questions (40 marks).
3. Section B has 15 questions (60 marks).
4. Attempt ALL questions. All answers to both Sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Only diagrams and graph work may be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary changes and crossings of work will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated "For examiners' use only"

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
Q n. No	Marks	EXR'S NO.
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-46		
47-49		
50-52		
53-55		
TOTAL		

ORGANISED AND PUBLISHED BY:

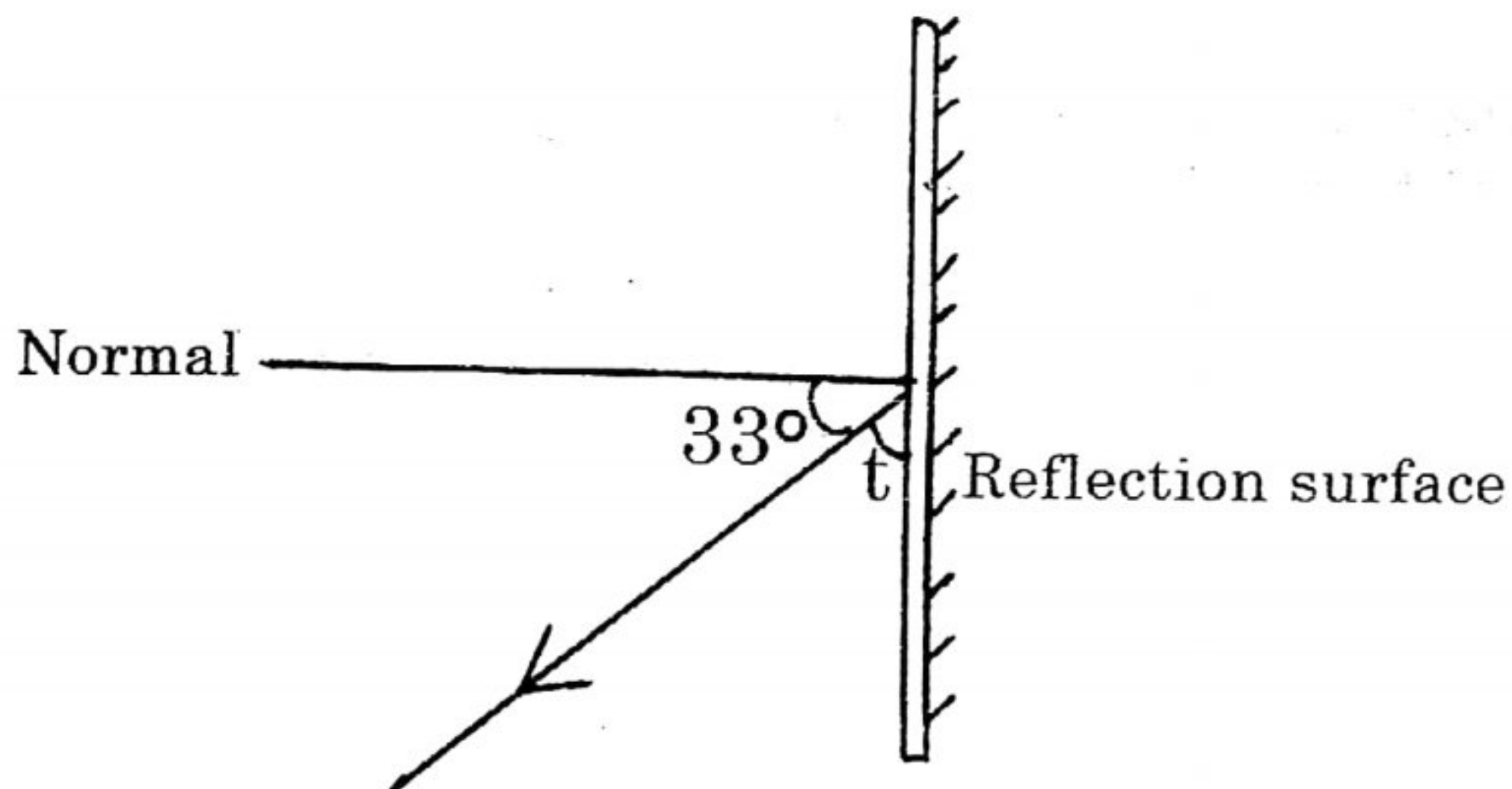
WA.D.E.B

©2022 WA.D.E.B

SECTION A (40 Marks)

1. Write down the vector that spreads yellow fever.
2. What happens to a passion fruit when it grows near a coffee tree?
3. State the injury caused by water to a human body.
4. Why is a sorghum grain grouped under monocotyledonous seeds?
5. Identify one STD that can cause infertility in women.
6. How does alcoholism affect the community?
7. Why does a stone sink in water?
8. State the process through which water turns into steam.

The diagram below shows a reflection of light. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions 9 and 10.



9. Use a pencil and a ruler to complete the diagram.
10. Calculate the size of the angle labelled **t**.
11. By what means is soil formed?
12. How can foot and mouth disease be controlled in cattle?

13. How does a spider get its food?

14. State any one food deficiency disease in man.

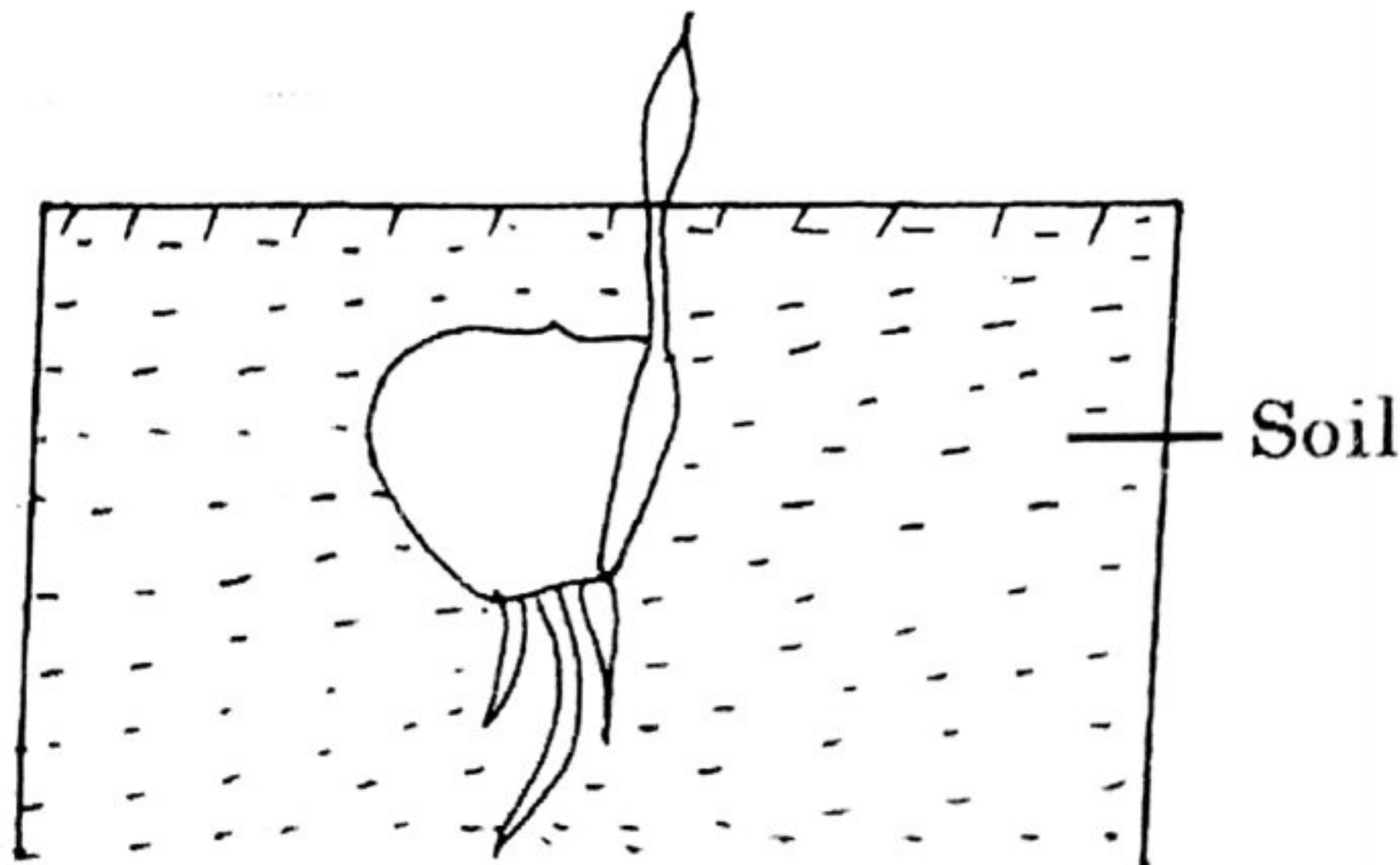
15. How can the spread of germs by houseflies be controlled?

16. Name the blood vessel which takes blood from the heart to the head.

17. Identify the sense organ in the human body which is responsible for tasting.

18. Which element of Primary Health Care helps to prevent the spread of COVID 19?

The diagram below shows a germinating seed. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions 19 and 20.



19. What type of germination is shown in the diagram?

20. To which group of flowering plants does the germinating seed belong?

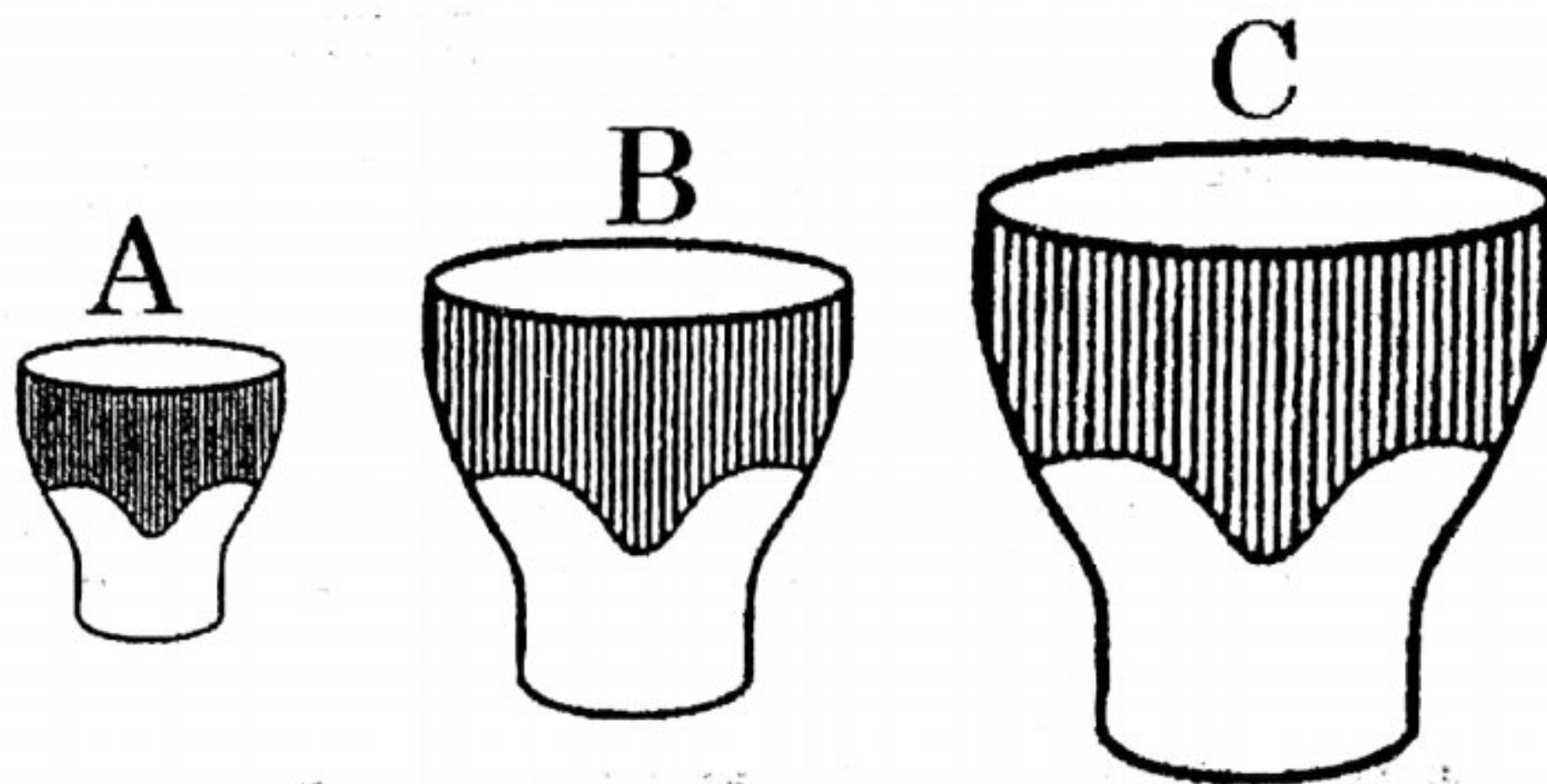
21. Give any one health practice which can improve the working of the heart.

22. State any one primary sex characteristic which can be found in adolescent girls.

23. Name any one mollusc which is a vector.

24. Why is docking carried out by sheep farmers?

The diagram below shows a set of drums. Use it to answer questions 25 and 26.



25. Which drum will produce the highest pitch of sound when hit?

26. How is the sound of a drum produced?

27. Why are ordinary pit latrines smoked?

28. How should essential drugs be stored?

29. Identify any one characteristic of seeds dispersed by wind.

30. What would happen when you swallow food before chewing it?

31. In which state of matter does heat travel the fastest?

32. Of what importance is the placenta during pregnancy?

33. Name the organ that regulates sugars in the body.

34. Which type of energy is produced by a dry cell?

35. How do reptiles reproduce?

36. Name the instrument which is used to measure the body temperature?

37. How is a biological change similar to a chemical change?

38. How do fish help in controlling the spread of malaria?

39. Name the immovable joint found in human beings.

40. How is friction prevented in joints?

SECTION B (60 Marks)

41. a) Give any one sign of:

i) a child suffering from kwashiorkor:

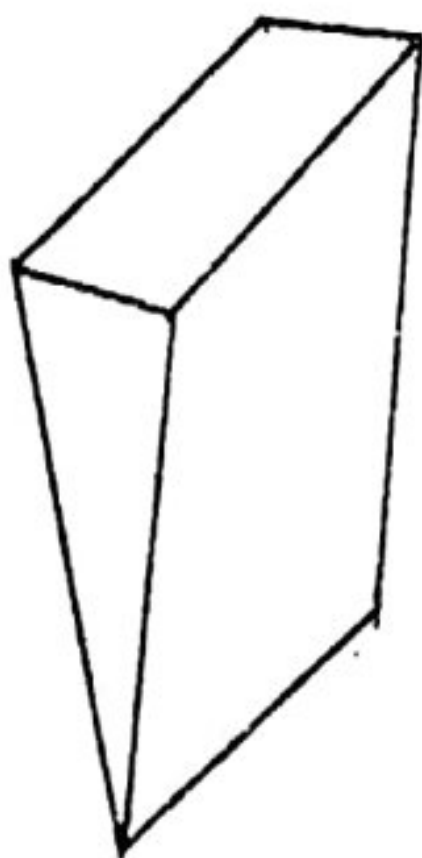
ii) a boy suffering from marasmus:

b) How would you advise the mother whose children are suffering from:

i) kwashiorkor:

ii) marasmus:

42. The diagram below shows a simple machine. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the simple machine.

b) Give one example of a tool which belongs to the same type of machines.

c) Identify two applications of the above machine.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

43. a) Write any two examples of renewable resources.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b) How can non-renewable resources be preserved?

(i) _____
(ii) _____

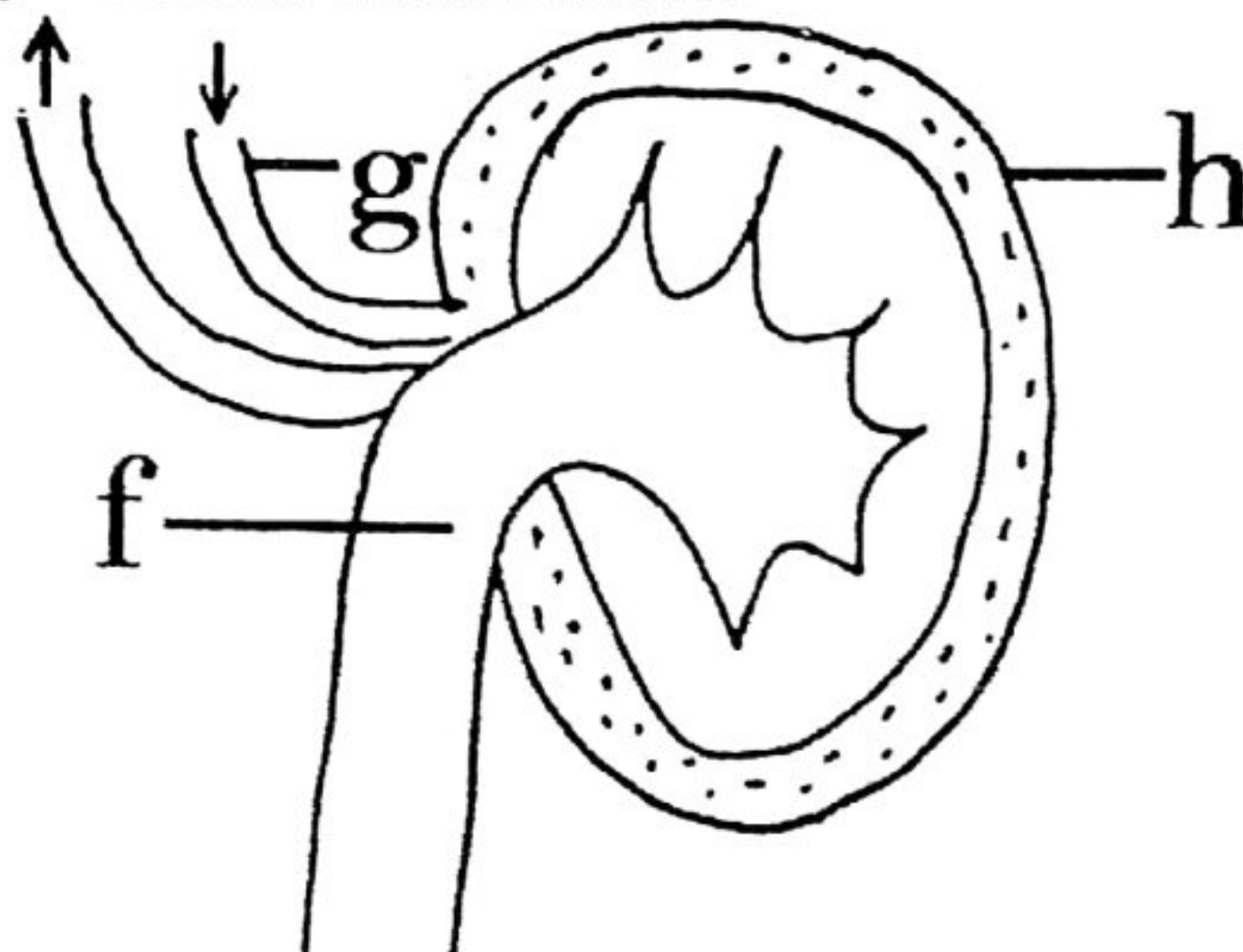
44. a) State any two groups of vulnerable people.

(i) _____
(ii) _____

b) Why do you think the groups of people stated above are called vulnerable?

c) Give any one vulnerable group and advise on how to care for it.

45. The diagram below shows the internal structure of a kidney. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the parts labelled **f** and **g**.

(i) **f** _____
(ii) **g** _____

b) What is the function of the part labelled **h**?

c) To which body system does a kidney belong?

46. Apart from using solfa notation, write any other two ways of storing music.

(i) _____
(ii) _____

b) Give any two instruments used to produce music which is stored by solfa notation.

(i) _____
(ii) _____

47. In the space provided below, draw a simple electric circuit and label its four basic parts.

48. Give the meaning of the following processes.

i) Evapouration

ii) Freezing

iii) Condensation

iv) Sublimation

49. Match the groups of animals in list W with animals in list Z.

List W

Mammals

Birds

Reptiles

Amphibians

List Z

Lizard

Frog

Monkey

Ibis

i) Mammals: _____

ii) Birds: _____

iii) Reptiles: _____

iv) Amphibians: _____

50. a) Apart from wind, name any two parts of weather.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b) State any one instrument found at the weather station.

c) Give any one importance of wind to the farmer.

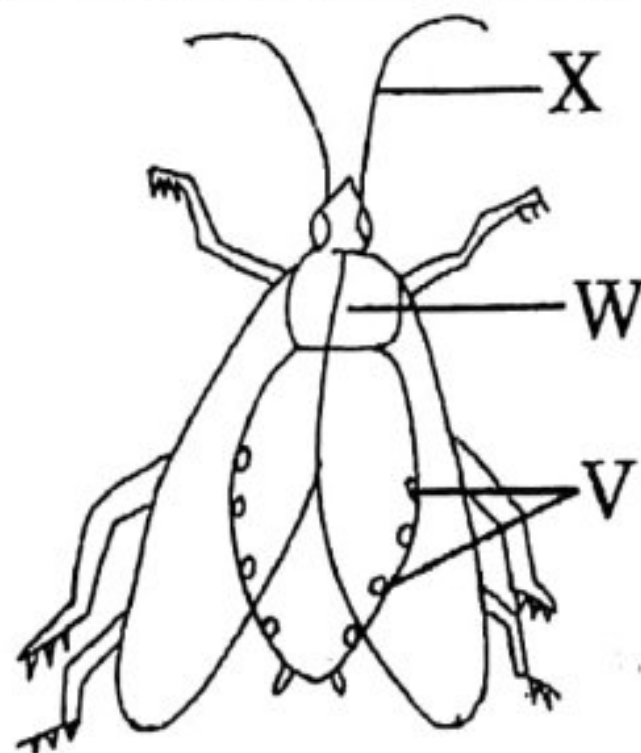
51. a) In the digestive system, where is alcohol absorbed?

b) What is the effect of alcohol to the human body?

c) Where does the digestion of food end?

d) How does typhoid affect the digestive system of the infected person?

52. The diagram below is of a cockroach. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the parts labelled **X** and **W**

(i) X _____

(ii) W _____

b) Of what importance are the structures labelled **V** to the insect?

c) Identify any one danger of that insect to man.

53. a) In poultry, what is free range system?

b) Mention any two factors which may cause eggs not to hatch.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c) How can vices in poultry be controlled?

54. Why should first aid be given? Give two reasons.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b) Write any two importances of proper prescription of drugs.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

55. a) What are anti-social behaviours?

b) Give any two examples of anti-social behaviours in a school.

(i) _____

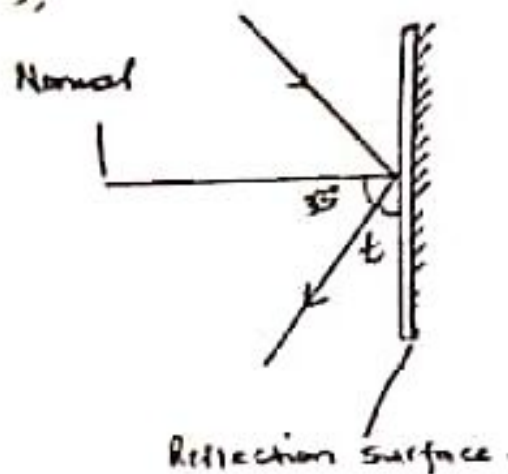
(ii) _____

c) How can anti-social behaviours be avoided by an adolescent girl or boy?

POPTECHNO INTERGRATED SCIENCE PRIMARY SEVEN 2022

SECTION A

- 1) Aedes mosquito / *Tiger*
- 2) Apassion fruit will be able to get support (staked) from the coffee tree through its tendrils being that is one of the clasping plants. It gets shades from coffee tree.
- 3) Scalds / *Heat burning*
- 4) A sorghum grain has one cotyledon
- 5) Gonorrhoea -
Human papilloma virus (HPV) Herpes simplex virus (HSV) Chlamydia
- 6) Alcoholism leads to job neglect and this increases on the poverty in society Alcoholism is a major cause of verbal and physical abuse in society (quarrels) Alcoholism can lead the person to get involved in criminal behaviours like rape defilement, assault, stealing and drug abuse.
- 7) A stone is denser than water
Water is less dense than a stone
- 8) Evaporation



- 10) $t + 33^\circ = 90^\circ$
 $t + 33^\circ - 33^\circ = 90^\circ - 33^\circ$
 $t = 57^\circ$
- 11) The breaking of rocks by the process of weathering over a long period of time.
By decomposition. / *weathering*
- 12) Vaccinate animals / - Isolate the sick animals / - Slaughter the infected animals.
- 13) -A spider spins its web to catch its food (prey)
-An insect bumbles into the web and the spider bites it then wraps it in silk.
- 14) Kwashiorkor / Anaemia / Marasmus /
Beriberi / Pellagra / Scurvy. *Gout, Night Blindness*

- 15) -By eliminating breeding sites that will reduce the flies.
- Through reducing the food source that flies crave by keeping trash bagged or in beans.
- 16) ~~Aorta~~ *Conducting artery*
- 17) Tongue
- 18) Water and sanitation.
- 19) Hypogeal germination
- 20) Monocotyledonous plants.
- 21) Doing physical exercise / feeding on a balanced diet.
- 22) Development of walls of the uterus and ovaries which are shown by the start of menstruation (12- 16 yrs) / - The process of ovulation starts.
- 23) Snail / ~~Slug~~
- 24) - It helps to make mating in sheep easy.
- It reduces on the dung that remains behind the tail of the sheep. *even distribution of fat to prevent breeding places of parasites*
- 25) Drum A produces the highest pitch of sound when hit.
- 26) By vibrations of the skin of the drum and vibrations of air inside the drum.
- 27) -To reduce bad smell
- To chase away flies
- 28) - Keep drugs in a place free from moisture
- Keep drugs away from sunlight and Heat
- Keep drugs away from dirt.
- Keep drugs away from pests.
- Keep drugs away from reach of children.
- Keep drugs sealed to prevent them from getting contaminated.
- Drugs should not be kept in bottles of soda, paraffin, etc.
- 29) - Many seeds are small and light, so they easily be carried by wind.
- Some seeds have hair which assists them to be easily carried e.g Dandelion.
- Some seeds have wing-like structures which enable them float in air, e.g jacaranda.
- Some seeds have parachute-like hair.
- 30) It leads to indigestion.
- It leads to acidic reflex.
- It leads to blocking.
- It leads to choking.
- It leads to Constipation.
- 31) Gaseous state.

32) The placenta stores food for the growing embryo.

- The placenta supplies food to the embryo.

33) The liver.

34) Electrical energy.

35) Reptiles reproduce by laying fertilized eggs.

36) Clinical thermometer / Doctor's thermometer.

37) Both are irreversible

-Both make permanent change.

38) They feed on the larvae mosquito hence breaking the life cycle.

39) Skull sutures (suture joints)

- Synarthroses /Synarthrosis

40) By the synovial fluid found in joints. *Cartilage*

SECTION B

41(a) The child becomes irritable or tired. The kid gets red patches and cracks.

The child has-swollen moon face.

The child has-swollen hands and feet. There is colour loss in the hair and skin. The child has thin upper arms.

The child has-a pot-belly / enlarged tummy

Loss of appetite and development of DEDEMA (swelling of the tissues)

ii)

Swollen moon face

Stunted growth Dry skin and Eyes Diarrhea

Loss of weight

Brittle hair

The child has-swollen hands and feet. There is colour loss in the hair and skin. The child has thin upper arms.

The child has-a pot-belly

47.

Loss of appetite and development of OEDEMA (swelling) The person will have shriveled body.

b i) Feed the child on food-rich in proteins.

ii) Marasmus can be prevented by eating food containing a balanced diet.

42 a) Wedge

b) Knife / Panga / Chisel / An axe / Razor blade. Etc. *Needle, Bullet, Nails, Pin*

c) In splitting of fire wood / peeling / cutting down trees.

43. a) water/plants/wind/sunshine/fungi.

Animals

b) -by avoiding misuse/ storage/overuse/damage

Recycling, Using them sparingly.

- Application of rules and regulations

- Reduce/ Re use / Recycle (3Rs).

44 a). The sick/ the elderly/ breast feeding mothers and their breast-fed children/ children being weaned/ pregnant women and their unborn children.

b) They need special care and feeding.

c) Pregnant women

- They need food with a lot of carbohydrates so as to get enough energy to carry herself and the unborn baby/ do other work.

- Also need Vitamins and proteins.

- Encouragement to have enough Rest.

45 a) i) F *-pelvis Uterus*

G Renal artery

b) H it is where filtration of blood Occurs.

c) Excretory System

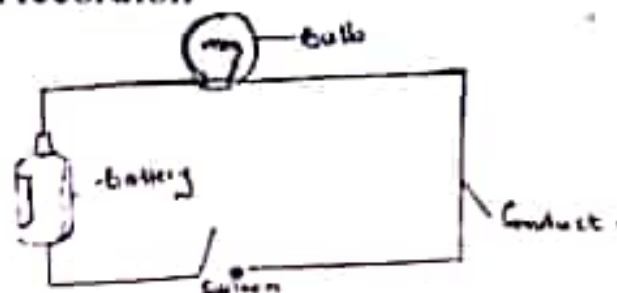
46. a) On-magnetic discs

-On compact cassettes

-On gramophone-records-b) Piano

- Guitar

- Accordion



48. i) Evaporation It is a process by which liquids turn to gas on heating. ii) Freezing It is a process by which liquids turn into solids on cooling.

iii) Condensation It is the process by which Vapour turns into liquids on cooling.

iv) Sublimation It is the process by which solid change directly to gas on heating.

The change of state from gas back to a solid directly.

49. Mammal monkey,

1

Birds- ibis, Reptile- lizard, Amphibians- frog.

50. a)i) Rainfall / Sunshine

b) Barometer/ Windsock / Wind Vane/ the anemometer/ the rain gauge/ the Hygrometer/ Barograph/ Sunshine recorder/Hydrometer. c) It helps in winnowing / it helps in pollination

51. a) In the stomach

b) It leads to brain damage/ it leads to indigestion

c) In the ileum

d) It makes digestion incomplete

It leads to stomachache

It leads to diarrhoea.

52. a) X- antenna

W - Thorax

b) For breathing

c) It spreads germs to human beings.

53. a) This is where birds are left to move around in a given area.

b) Incubating eggs which were not fertilized/ incubating cracked eggs/ incubating eggs which have stayed for a very long period of time/ failure to provide adequate warmth to the eggs during incubation / too much (excessive) heat during incubation

c) Debeaking/ egg- collection /regular feeding.

54. a) To sustain or save the life of the causality/ to promote quick recovery/ to prevent further accidents from happening at the spot/ to reduce on the pain of the causality

b) To avoid over dose/ under dose/ to avoid poisoning/ have proper time for drugs

55. a) These are behaviours which are not allowed or accepted in the society.

b) Lying/ avoiding school (truancy)/ stealing/ aggressive behaviours/ arson (fire setting) / alcoholism / drug abuse / wandering/ unwanted pregnancies/ sex offences
POP

c) Avoiding bad peer groups / joining health clubs/ getting involved in games/ avoid high standards of behaviour / learning social value, norms and good morals/ getting involved in guidance and counselling sessions.

***** END *****