

KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA



END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

2023

PRIMARY SEVEN

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index Number

Random number

Personal No.

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Signature:

School Random No......

District ID:

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. Do not write your **school** or **district name** anywhere on the paper.
2. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **40** questions (40marks) and Section B has **15** questions (60 marks). The paper has **10** printed pages.
3. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
4. All answers **must** be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
5. Unnecessary crossing of work and any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated; **For Examiner's use only.**

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QN. NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-45		
46- 48		
49-50		
51- 53		
54- 55		
TOTAL		

Turn over

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SECTION A

1. Why are birds said to be oviparous?

2. Give any **one** example of chemical changes in living things.

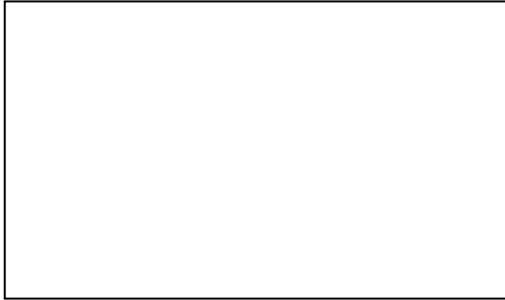
3. Name the living organisms that live in root nodules of legumes.

4. What are non-renewable resources?

5. How does regular bathing of the body control the spread of diseases?

6. Which deficiency disease will one gets due to lack of iodine in the diet?

7. In the space below, draw a compound trifoliate leaf.



8. How can we control ticks in cattle?

9. What is the gestation period of a sow?

10. How can we get back the sugar which is already dissolved in water?

11. Why is blood first taken to the lungs before it is pumped to other parts of the body?

12. Give **one** importance of plants in the environment.

13. Mention any **one** cause of dehydration in children.

14. Which gas is given off by plants during photosynthesis?

15. State any **one** example of narcotic drug.

16. Why is it important to burn rubbish regularly?

17. How is breast feeding important to the mother?

18. How can we control the entry of hook worms in our bodies?

19. Write down **one** primary sex characteristic common in adolescent boys.

20. Why do earth worms come out of the soil during rainy days?

21. Name **one** organism that reproduces by means of spores.

22. To which group of musical instruments do guitars belong?

23. Which first aid would you give to a child who has taken poison?

24. How does heat pass through solids?

25. Give **one** way of making water safe for drinking.

26. Why is mercury commonly used in clinical thermometers?

27. Convert 25°C to $^{\circ}\text{F}$.

28. Name one disease immunized at birth.

The diagram below shows a bottle of soda. Use it to answer questions 29 and 30.



29. State **one** reason why the space is left in the bottle of soda shown above.

30. Name the component of air used in the preservation of soda.

31. Where in man, does the exchange of gases take place?

32. Identify any **one** condition necessary for seed germination.

33. Which mineral salt is needed for the formation of strong teeth and bones?

34. How is polio vaccine administered to babies?

35. Which form of energy is possessed by a running vehicle?

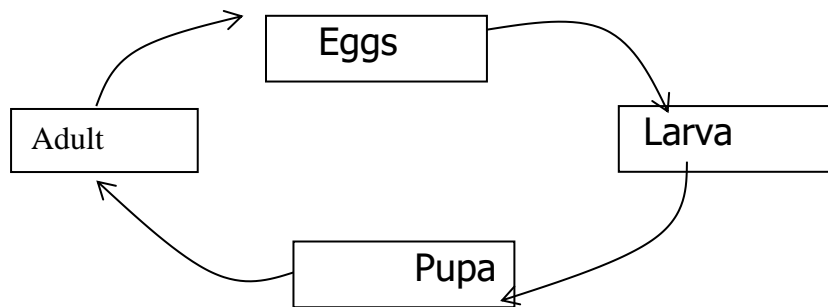
36. Give **one** importance of scavengers in the environment.

37. Name the blood cells that are affected by HIV.

38. Why do farmers practice crop rotation?

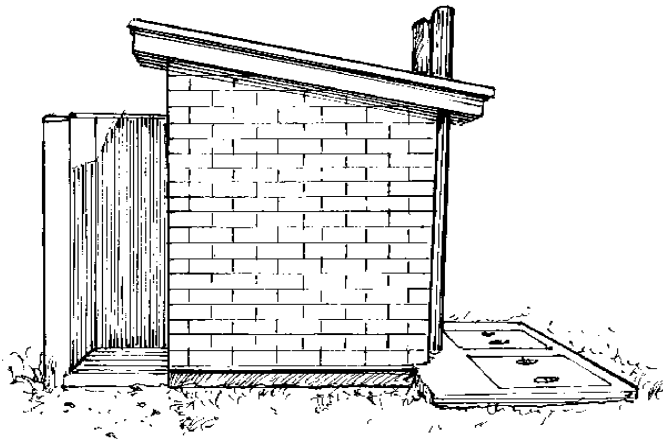
39. Name any **one** reptile that protects itself by camouflaging.

40. Which type of life cycle is shown below?



SECTION B

41. Below is an element of sanitation. Use it to answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the element of sanitation shown above.

(b) How useful is the element of sanitation drawn above?

(c) State any **one** use of a curtain wall to the element of sanitation above.

(d) Mention any **one** way of maintaining the element of sanitation above.

42 a) Briefly explain the term First Aid.

(b) State the importance of each of the following items in giving First Aid.

i) a stretcher:

ii) splints:

(c) How can we control accidents at home?

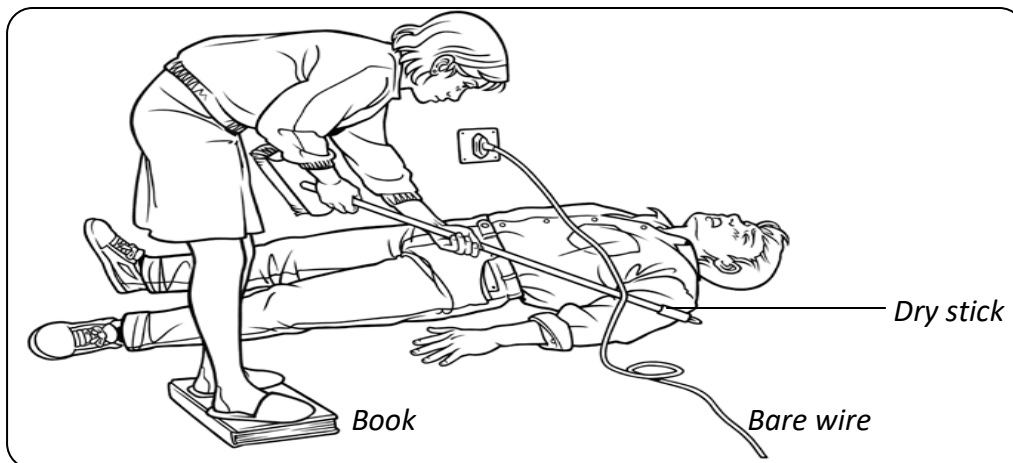
43 a) How does a bee produce sound.

(b) What is pitch as used in sound?

(c) Give **one** way of controlling echoes in halls and theatres.

(d) Name **one** device used to store sound.

44. **Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.**



(a) What is the illustration showing?

(b) State the reason why the lady is:

(i) Standing on a book

(ii) Removing the bare electric wire using dry stick instead of wet stick.

(c) Mention **one** possible ways of preventing such accident at home.

45a) Give **four** things that should be found in a healthy home.

46a) What is pollination?

(b) Name **two** examples of insect pollinators.

(c) Which part of a flower develops into a fruit after fertilization?

47. (a) What name is given to the factory made materials that can be used again when remade?

(b) State any **one** examples of recyclable materials apart from polythene bags.

(c) Mention **two** reasons why we recycle polythene bags.

48 a) Name **two** components of blood.

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) Outline **two** uses of blood in the body.

i) _____

ii) _____

49 a) Which type of skeleton is common in vertebrates?

(b) Give the function of each of the following in the human body.

i) Ligament

ii) The skull

(c) How is friction reduced at a joint in the body?

50 a) Name **one** method used in grazing cattle.

(b) Give **two** advantages of the grazing method named in (a) above.

(c) Why are cows called ruminant animals?

51. **The diagram below is of an activity taking place in a wetland. Study it and answer the questions that follow.**



(a) Name the activity taking place in the picture above

(b) Mention any **one** animal whose habitat is destroyed as a result of the action above.

(c) State any **two** impacts of the action shown above to the natural environment.

52a) What is adolescence?

(b) Name **two** physical body changes that take place in adolescent boys.

(c) Identify any **one** anti-social behaviour commonly practiced by juveniles.

53 a) Name **one** component of the physical environment.

(b) Write down **two** causes of environmental degradation.

(c) Suggest **one** way of conserving the natural environment.

54 a) Name **one** alcoholic drink sold in Uganda.

(b) Give **one** method used to make alcohol.

(c) Why do people drink alcohol?

(d) State **one** Ugandan law related to alcohol.

55. **Below is a diagram of a bird. Use it to answer questions that follow.**



a) Why is the bird above called a bird of prey?

b) Why does the above bird have strong, sharp hooked beak?

c) State any **one** ways in which the bird above is a problem to poultry farmers.

d) Apart from the bird above, mention any **one** other example of birds of prey.



Good luck

REVISION TIP

Always discuss in group whatever you have learnt so that you do not forget. In case you have forgotten, revise your notebooks or consult your mediate teachers before exams

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MARKING GUIDE FOR P7 SCIENCE END OF TERM ONE 2023

Section A

1. Birds reproduce by means of laying eggs
2. Burning, Respiration, photosynthesis, rotting, fertilization.
3. Nitrogen fixing bacteria
4. Are resources that cannot be naturally replaced in the environment once used up.
5. Bathing removes germs from the body.
6. Goitre.
- 7.
8. Through: dipping, handpicking, burning old pasture, spraying using acaricides.
9. 3 months 3 weeks 3 days.
10. By heating the solution until it evaporates to dryness.
11. To dry carbon dioxide and get oxygen.
12. Plants provide; food, oxygen, shade, timber, fuel, herbal medicine, etc.
13. Vomiting, diarrhoea, over sweating.
14. Oxygen.
15. Tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, opium
16. It controls breeding of vectors.
17. - Helps her to delay the next pregnancy.
 - It is economical, time saving.
 - Creates love between her and her child.
18. By wearing shoes.
19. – Production of sperms begin.
 - They experience wet dreams.
 - The penis and testis enlarge in size.
20. They come out to breath.
21. Mushrooms, ferns, algae, molds, toadstools

22. String instruments.
23. Give him a lot of fluids/drinks.
24. By conduction.
25. – By boiling it/By treating it using chemicals.
26. Mercury does not evaporate/Mercury is a good conductor of heat/Mercury expands evenly/Mercury is easily seen.
27. $\left(\frac{9}{5} \times {}^{\circ}\text{C}\right) + 32^{\circ}$

 $\left(\frac{9}{5} \times 25^{\circ}\right) + 32^{\circ}$

 $(9 \times 5) + 320$
 $45 + 320$
77⁰F
28. Polio and Tuberculosis.
29. To allow gaseous exchange
30. Carbon dioxide.
31. In the air sacs/alveoli.
32. Moisture, oxygen and warmth.
33. Calcium
34. Orally
35. Kinetic energy
36. They clean the environment
37. White blood cells
38. Crop rotation controls pests, it improves soil fertility, control leaching.
39. Chameleon.
40. Complete metamorphosis.

Section B

- 41 –
- a) Toilets/ latrines
 - b) It helps to collect faeces
 - c) For privacy.
 - d) By mopping, slashing around, painting, regular cleaning
- 42 –
- a) First Aid is the first help given to a casualty before being taken to the hospital.
 - b) (i) A stretcher is used to carry casualties.

- (ii) Splints are used to keep broken bones in one position.
 - c) – Raise cooking places, keep drugs out of children's reach, avoid careless running, avoid rough games, etc.
43. –
- a) By the vibration of its wings.
 - b) Pitch is the highness or lowness of sound.
 - c) – Use soft ceiling boards.
 - Put soft heavy curtains on walls.
 - Leave walls rough.

- d) Telephone, DVDs, MP3, CDs, Magnetic tapes, Flash disks, etc

44–

- a) First aid to an electric shock person
- b) To avoid direct contact with electricity
- c) Wet stick conducts electricity/ dry stick is a good insulator of heat
- d) Keeping the socket off when not in use, using recognized electrical appliances, avoiding looking electricity, using expert person in connecting electricity

45–

Toilet, rubbish pit, kitchen, plate stand, bath room, etc

46–

- a) Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma.
- b) bees, butterfly flies, moths
- c) The ovary

47–

- a) These are factory made materials that can be used again when remade.
- b) Papers, Plastics, Metallic scraps, Polyethylene bags
- c) To avoid over exploitation, To avoid wastage of materials, To save the environment from damage

48–

- a) Red blood cells, White blood cells, platelets, blood plasma.
- b) - Transports hormones, digested food, drugs, waste products.
- Fights disease causing germs.

49–

- a) Endo skeleton.
- b) (i) Ligament joins bone to bone.
(ii) Skull protects the brain.
- c) By the help of the synovial fluid.

50–

- a) Zero grazing, paddock grazing, herding, tethering, strip grazing.
- b) Follow through the method given.
- c) Cows chew cud, cows have four stomach chambers.

51.–

- a) Swamp drainage
- b) Frogs, toads, snakes, fish

- c) It leads to floods, droughts, destroy natural beauty of environment, leads to water shortage

52–

- a) Is the transitional stage between childhood and adulthood.
- b) – voices break and deepen.
 - Growth of hair on the face, under arm pits and around genitals.
 - Chests broaden
 - Growth of pimples.
- c) Drug abuse, stealing, fighting, raping, incest, homosexuality, lesbianism, etc.

53.–

- a) Air, water, temperature, smell, soil, mountains, lakes, etc.
- b) Earth quakes, landslides, drought, floods, diseases, etc.
- c) – Through proper waste management.
 - Practice agro-forestry.
 - Control encroachment on swamps.

54.–

- a) Warage, beers, spirits, wine, kwete, malwa, mulamba, etc.
- b) Fermentation and distillation.
- c) For prestige, to forget problems, to fit in societies, etc.
- d) Do not drive when drunk, people under 18 years should not drink in public.

55.–

- a) It hunts and kill other birds for food
- b) For tearing the flesh of their prey.
- c) It hunts and feeds on farmers' poultry
- d) Eagles, Kites, Hawks, Owls, falcons, Secretary birds