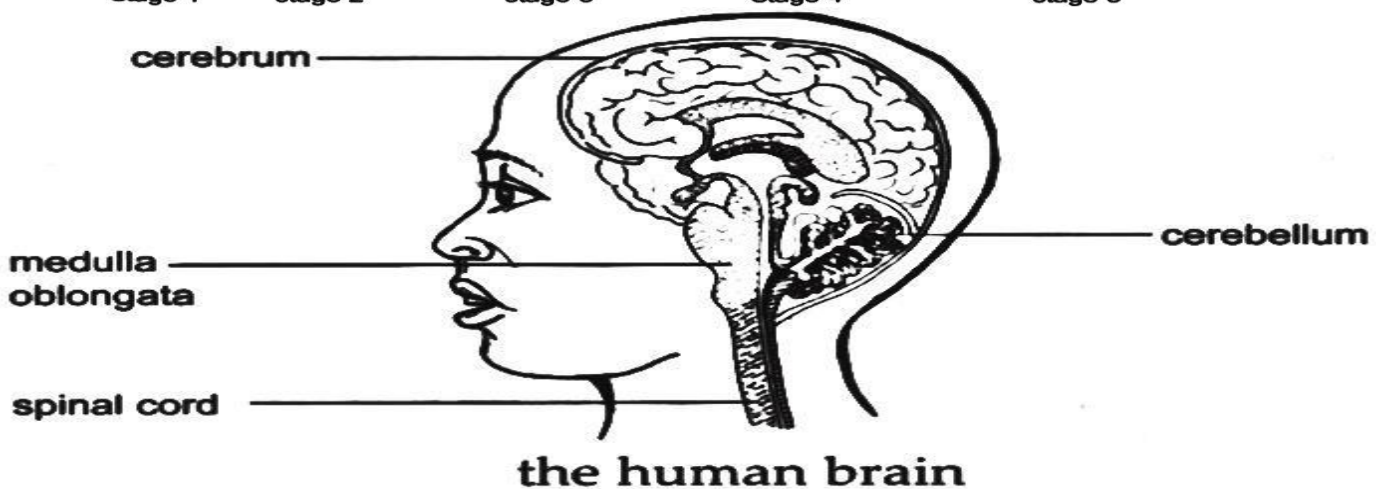
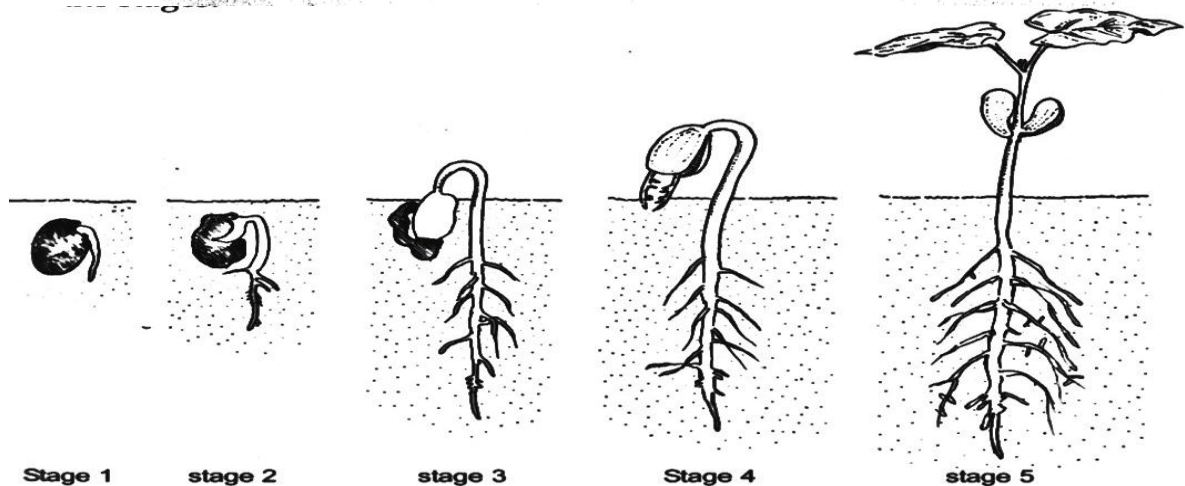
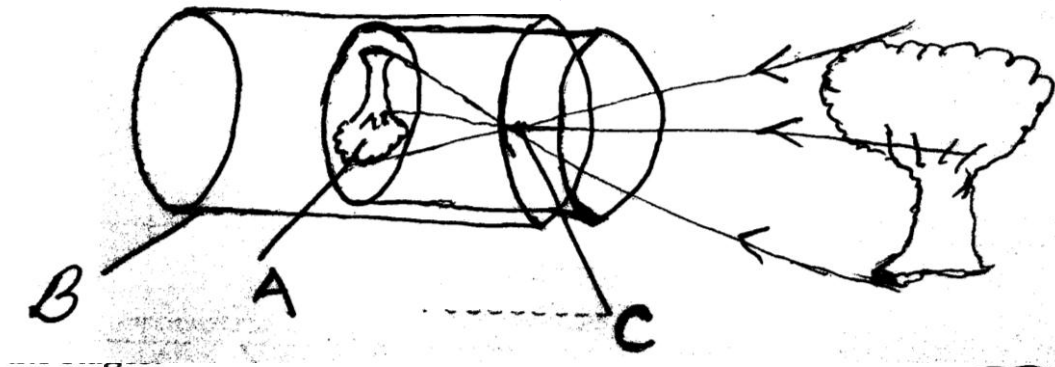


SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY QUESTION AND MODEL ANSWER



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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY- QUESTION AND MODEL ANSWER PRIMARY SCHOOL SYLLABUS

1. The function of the white blood cells in the body is to:

A. Transport oxygen
B. Helps in clotting blood
C. Fight against germs
D. Transport food.

Study the food chain below and answer the question that follows.

GRASS — GRASSHOPPER—FROGS — SNAKES

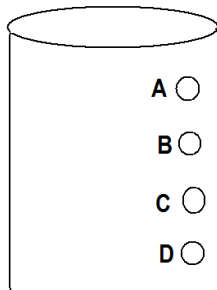
2. What happen to the frogs if all the snakes disappeared?

A. They would feed on grass.
B. They would multiply
C. They would disappear
D. They would not find food.

3. The most effective way of controlling HIV/AIDs among youth is

A. Using condoms
B. Abstinence
C. Being faithful to the partner
D. Not sharing cuttings.

Use figure 1 below to answer the questions 4 and 5



4. Through which hole does the water coming out reach the shortest distance.

A. **A** C. C
B. B D. D.

5. Give a reason to the answer given above.

A. Because light travels in a straight line.
B. Because there is low pressure at the top.
C. Because there is high pressure at the bottom.
D. Because there is no pressure at D.

6. What is meant by 'Sublimation'?

A. Changing of solid to gas

B. Changing of liquid to gas
C. Changing of gas to solid.
D. Changing of gas to liquid.

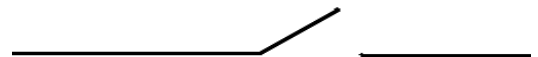
7. Which part of digestive system stores food for a short period?

A. Lungs C. small intestines
B. Rectum **D. stomach.**

8. Which of the following is an example of a sedentary worker?

A. Farmer **C. doctor**
B. Carpenter D. welder

Figure 2 below is an electrical symbol.
Use it to answer questions 9 and 10.



9. Identify the electrical symbol.

A. Cell C. fuse
B. **Switch** D. wire.

10. Which of the following is the function of this component in an electric circuit?

A. Prevent flow of too much current.
B. Give light
C. Used for switching on and off
D. Conduct electric current.

11. Where in the body does the absorption of water take place?

A. In the large intestines
B. In the small intestines
C. In the stomach
D. In the gullet.

12. Name the parasite that cause malaria.

A. Trypanosome **C. mosquito**
B. Plasmodium D. bacteria

13. Which of the following is the function of hair in the nose.

A. For decoration
B. for hearing
C. For smelling
D. To trap dust.

14. The following are processes of laundering except

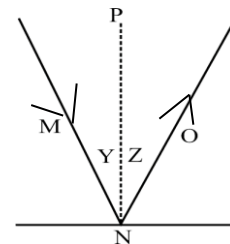
A. Mending C. ironing
B. **Blowing** D. soaking

15. Why are petals brightly coloured?

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY- QUESTION AND MODEL ANSWER PRIMARY SCHOOL SYLLABUS

- A. To beautify flowers
B. To attract insects for accidental pollination.
 C. For fast growth of the plant.
 D. To accommodate other plants
16. Name the classroom technology that can be improvised.
 A. Text books **C. ruler**
 B. Personal computer D. sickle.
17. Which of the following fruit and seeds dispersed by water.
 A. Tecoma C. African daisy
 B. **Coconut** D. Guava
18. A tiny hole in a seed through which water and air enter the seed is called.
 A. Embryo **C. micropyle**
 B. Hilum D. cotyledon
19. Testes are used to produce
 A. Vaginal fluid C. Oily liquids
 B. Mucus **D. sperm**
20. Which organ in the body stores excess food
 A. **Liver** C. Stomach
 B. Lung D. Kidney
21. Which of the following is an indirect source of light?
 A. Star C. Fire
 B. Moon **D. Bulb**
22. Which of the following preservation technologies removes water from the food?
 A. Canning C. Bottling
 B. **Salting** D. Freezing
23. Which of the following is not the effect of poor nutrition on the nation?
A. Decreased risk of illness
 B. High mortality rate among children
 C. Low standard of living
 D. Strain on the country's economy
24. Which of the following statements are true about insect pollinated flowers?
 1. Flowers are usually small
 2. Anthers are held firmly
 3. Have bright coloured petals

4. Produce large amount of pollen
 A. 1 and 3 **C. 2 and 3**
 B. 1 and 4 D. 2 and 4
25. Why should starch be added to cotton garments in laundering?
A. To improve stiffness
 B. To maintain size
 C. To improve colour
 D. To maintain shape
26. Which of the following food nutrients when included in the diet for children can prevent kwashiorkor?
 A. Vitamins C. Carbohydrates
 B. **Proteins** D. Minerals
27. Blood should be screened before transfusion in order to
 A. Kill parasite
 B. Cool it
 C. Prevent anaemia
D. Supply correct blood
28. Which of the following plants has creeping stems?
 A. Beans **C. Cow peas**
 B. Maize D. Sweet potatoes
- Figure 3 is a diagram showing a ray of light reflected by a plane mirror. Use it to answer question 29 and 30.



29. What is the name of the ray marked M
 A. Refracted ray
B. Reflected ray
 C. Incident ray
 D. Emergent ray
30. Find angle marked Z if angle marked Y is 50°
 A. 90° C. 20°
 B. 80° **D. 40°**

31. AIDS stands for acquired immune deficiency syndrome. What does the term syndrome means?

- A. Loss of protection
- B. Disease got from other people
- C. *A group symptoms*
- D. Disease caused by virus

32. What is the function of calcium in the human body?

- A. To promote tooth growth
- B. To prevent tooth decay
- C. To remove decaying foods between teeth
- D. *To strengthen the teeth*

33. What is the function of veins in 'the human body? They carry blood

- A. With oxygen to all parts of the body
- B. *Without oxygen from all parts of the body*
- C. Without oxygen to all parts of the body
- D. With oxygen from all parts of the body

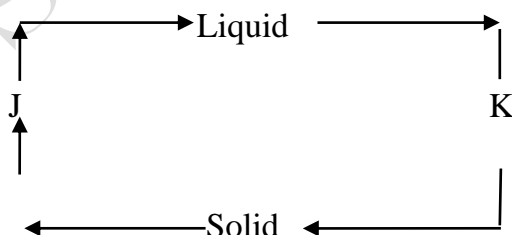
34. Which of the following mixtures can be separated by filtration?

- A. *Water and sand*
- B. Water and flour
- C. Sugar and salt
- D. Petrol and diesel

35. When sweat on the skin evaporates, the body cools down because sweat

- A. Cools down on the skin
- B. Enters the body after cooling
- C. *Carries heat away from the body*
- D. Leaves salt on the skin

Figure 4 is a diagram showing change of states of matter. Use it to answer questions 36 and 37.



36. What process is represented by the J

- A. *Melting*
- B. Condensation
- C. Freezing
- D. Evaporation

37. How would the change of stage marked K be useful to people?

- A. Drying clothes
- B. Beer brewing
- C. *Preservation of food*
- D. Rainfall formation

38. Which of the following is the function of hairs and mucus in nostrils.

- A. Sneezing
- B. protecting nose
- C. Smelling
- D. *trap dust & germs*

39. Rickets can be prevented by eating foods rich in

- A. *Vitamin D*
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Iodine
- D. Vitamin A

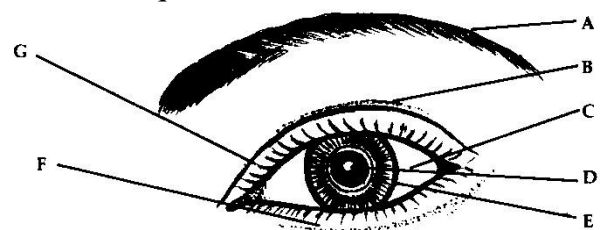
40. Which of the following is the characteristic of seed dispersed by animals?

- A. They have pods
- B. *They have hook-like features*
- C. They are light
- D. They are denser than water

41. The following are examples of laundry materials except:

- A. *bath tub*
- B. bleaches
- C. soap
- D. water

Figure 5 below is a diagram of the eye. Use it to answer questions 42 and 43.



42. The part labelled E is called _____

- A. Eyelid
- B. Eye brow
- C. eye lashes
- D. *iris*

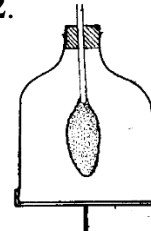
43. What is the function of the part labelled G

- A. To control the size of the pupil
- B. To allow more light to get in.
- C. *To protect the eye from dust and other particles.*
- D. To decorate the eye.

44. Which of the following is an example of ball and-socket joint?
 A. *Hip* C. elbow
 B. Joints of the neck D. knee
45. The process whereby green plants make their own food because of light is called _____
 A. Photography C. *photosynthesis*
 B. hypothesis D. pollination
46. Which of the following is not an example of direct sources of light?
 A. *moon* C. stars
 B. neon worms D. fire flies
47. The leaves allow air and water to pass in and out of the plant through small openings called _____
 A. Alveoli C. Lamina
 B. Petiole D. *stomata*
48. The following are examples of arthropods except:
 A. Grasshopper C. crab
 B. *Octopus* D. insects
49. A sudden change of direction of light as it moves from one medium to a different medium is called _____
 A. reflection C. reflaction
 B. reflector D. *refraction*
50. Which of the following is an example of mineral fibres?
 A. *asbestos* C. silk
 B. acetate D. rayon
51. A method used to separate liquid mixtures with components of different boiling points is called _____
 A. *Distillation* C. filtration
 B. Evaporation D. sieving
52. When you throw a stone upwards, it returns to the ground. Which of the following forces causes the stone to return to the ground?
 A. Frictional force
 B. electric force
 C. Electrostatic force
 D. *gravitational force*

53. Keeping the shape and size of things is called _____
 A. turgidity C. freezer
 B. solid D. sublimation
54. The force of attraction between a rubber pen and small pieces of paper is called _____
 A. Gravitation force
 B. Frictional force
 C. Attractive force
 D. *Electrostatic force*
55. Which of the following stains could be removed by using paraffin?
 A. Chewing gum C. Fruit
 B. *Tar* D. Egg
56. Which of the following is not the composition of blood?
 A. plasma C. *veins*
 B. platelets D. red blood cells
57. Name the blood vessel that carry blood away from the heart
 A. veins C. capillaries
 B. valves D. *arteries*
58. Which of the following stages is the first stage in scientific investigation?
 A. making prediction
 B. *knowing the problem*
 C. making conclusion
 D. carrying out investigation
59. The function of red blood cells in the body is to;
 A. *transport oxygen*
 B. fight germs
 C. dissolve food nutrients
 D. help in blood clotting

Study figure 6 below and use it to answer questions 60 to 62.



60. What do the part B represents in the breathing system of a human being?
 A. nostrils C. trachea
 B. *lungs* D. diaphragm

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY- QUESTION AND MODEL ANSWER PRIMARY SCHOOL SYLLABUS

61. What is the function of part A in the human circulatory system?
A. where gases exchange
B. air increases through it
C. air enters through it
D. air expands through it
62. What would happen if food particles entered part marked A
A. choking C. strangulation
B. smothering D. suffocation
63. Why do elderly meals contain a lot of minerals and vitamins?
A. to protect the body from diseases
B. to repair worn out tissues
C. to help in digestion
D. to build up the body
64. Which part of the body stores excess food?
A. lungs C. kidney
B. stomach **D. liver**
65. Which of the following is an advantage of a traditional kitchen over modern ones?
A. expensive to construct
B. easy and cheap to construct
C. has working surfaces
D. has enough space
66. One way of improving the traditional kitchen is
A. storing a lot of items in it
B. constructing it near a pit latrine
C. serving food in the kitchen
D. constructing a mud stove with more than one cooking centre
67. Primary processing of food involves
A. turning basic processed foods into new products
B. turning unfinished products
C. changing raw ingredients for sale, consumption, or making them ready for cooking
D. making jam from fruits
68. Nutritional value of food refers to
A. major nutrients in the food contains
B. major nutrients the food contains
C. combination of several food dishes
D. separation of food nutrients
69. Which of the following is the good source of carbohydrates?
A. rice C. mpuru
B. meat D. mangoes
70. Where does exchange of gases in the lungs take place?
A. trachea C. epiglottis
B. wind pipe **D. air sacs**
71. Lack of iodine causes
A. marasmus C. goitre
B. **anaemia** D. rickets
72. Which of the following are the resources used for making crayons locally?
A. candle wax and reeds
B. stones and reeds
C. candle wax and buckets
D. reeds and water
73. Why is fermentation done in cassava processing?
A. to make margarine
B. to remove toxic acid
C. to make bread
D. to make thobwa
74. Which of the following will help to prevent rickets?
A. Vitamin D and calcium
B. Vitamin B and iron
C. Vitamin A and iron
D. Vitamin C and calcium
75. Where does fertilization take place in human beings?
A. Uterus
B. Fallopian tube
C. Cervix
D. Vagina
76. Which of the following are the advantages of a traditional kitchen over a modern kitchen
1. It has a working surface
2. Easy to maintain
3. Cheap to construct
4. It has limited space

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 2 and 3**
- D. 3 and 4

77.In HIV and AIDS what does the letter D mean?

- A. Protection
- B. Signs
- C. Lack of**
- D. Get from

Figure 6 below is a diagram showing changes of state of matter. Use it to answer question 78 and 79.

Solid \xrightarrow{P} Liquid \xrightarrow{Y}

78.What process is presented by letter P?

- A. Melting**
- B. Freezing
- C. Condensation
- D. Evaporation

79.How could the change of state of matters labelled Y be useful to human beings

- A. Drying clothes**
- B. Brewing beer
- C. Forming rain
- D. Preserving food

80.Which of the following technologies are not used for sending and receiving message?

- A. Cellphone and computers
- B. Radio and cellphones
- C. Computer and fax machine
- D. Winnower and catapult**

81.What method of cooking food would require preheating the oven?

- A. Roasting
- B. Steaming
- C. Boiling
- D. Baking**

82.Which method would be used to separate a mixture of salt and water?

- A. Filtration
- B. Evaporation**
- C. Hand picking
- D. Winnowing

83.One example of invertebrate animal is:

- A. Dog
- B. Snake
- C. Man
- D. Snail**

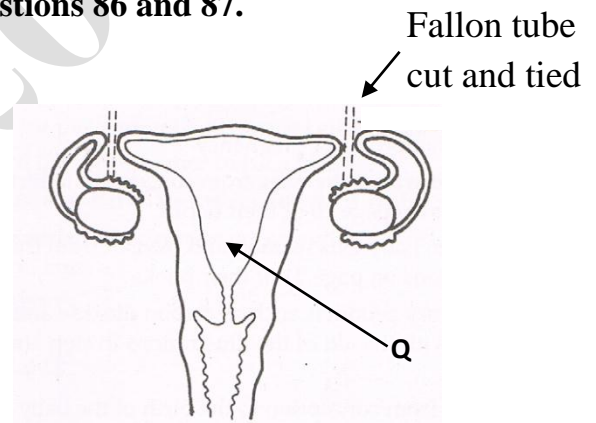
84.Which of the following vessels carries blood to the liver

- A. Herpetic artery**
- B. Pulmonary artery
- C. Herpetic vein
- D. Pulmonary vein

85.Animal with jointed legs are known as:

- A. Molluses
- B. Annelida
- C. Nematodes
- D. Arthropods**

Figure 7 below is a diagram showing method of family planning use it to answer questions 86 and 87.



86.What is the name of this method in family planning?

- A. Norplant
- B. Tubal ligation**
- C. Spermicides
- D. Vasectomy

87.What name is given to the part marked Q?

- A. Oviduct
- B. Ovary
- C. Vagina
- D. Uterus**

88.Which of the following factors affect the speed at which a substance dissolved?

1. Size of particles
2. Temperature of the solvent
3. Size of container

4. Rate of stirring

A. 1, 2 and 3

B. 1, 2 and 4

C. 1, 3 and 4

D. 2, 3 and 4

89. Which of the following can prevent the spread of cholera?

A. Eating balanced diet

B. Washing hands before eating

C. Draining stagnant water

D. Keeping patients in well ventilated room

90. Which stage of mosquito is easier to control its breeding?

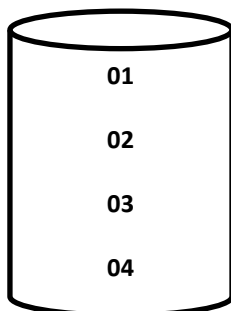
A. Adult

B. Larvae

C. Pupa

D. Egg

Figure 9 is a diagram of experiments in which learners poured water in a tin which had holes as positioned. Use it to answer questions 91 and 92.



91. Through which hole does the water come out reach shortest distance?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. 1

92. What would be the effect of pouring more water into a tin until it is filled?

A. Water from all the holes reach a longer distance than before

B. Water from all the holes would reach the same distance as before

C. Water from all the holes would reach the same distance

D. Water from all the holes would flow constantly

93. The following statement are true about insect pollinated flowers expect

A. Flowers are usually small

B. Anthers are held firmly

C. Have bright coloured petals

D. Produce small amount of pollen

94. Which of the following foods provide the body with energy?

A. Fish

B. Beans

C. Honey

D. Pumpkin leaves

95. What name is given to the animals that eat other animals?

A. Omnivores

B. Carnivores

C. Herbivores

D. Invertebrates

96. Which of the following is a method of cooking food?

A. Frying

B. Cooking nsima

C. Dissolving

D. Distillation

Figure 10 shows technologies that can be made locally at home. Use it to answer questions 97 and 98.



Figure 10

97. Which of the following is the use of the figure above?

A. Cooking food

B. Drawing water

C. Washing clothes

D. Pounding cereals

98. Give **one** negative effect of the technology above

A. It serves environment

- B. It beautifies the area
C. It helps people to grind their grains
D. It encourages deforestation

99. Which of the following organs regulate the amount of food transported by blood

- A. Lungs
B. Heart
C. Liver
D. Kidney

100. Which of the following is a way through which a fish moves?

- A. Swimming**
B. Walking
C. Bending
D. Moving

Figure 11 is a diagram showing changes of state of matter. Use it to answer questions 101 and 102.

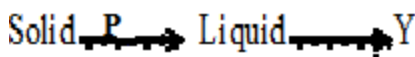


Figure 11

101. What process is represented by letter P

- A. Freezing
B. Melting
C. Condensation
D. Evaporation

102. How could the change of state of matter labeled Y used to human beings?

- A. Forming rain
B. Drying clothes
C. Preserving food
D. Brewing beer

103. A substance in which other substance dissolves is called

- A. Solute
B. Solution
C. Suspension
D. Solvent

104. Which of the following parts of a computer is used to enter information into the processor?

- A. Cursor
B. Monitor
C. Mouse
D. Keyboard

105. Why should blood be screened before transfusion?

- A. To kill parasites
B. To cool it
C. To supply correct blood
D. To prevent anaemia

106. Which muscle is responsible for causing the arm to bend?

- A. Biceps**
B. Ligaments
C. Tendons
D. Triceps

107. The following are the properties of light except

- A. Travels in a straight line
B. Can be absorbed
C. Can be refracted
D. Spread in all directions

108. What could be the problem of fishing nets as a technology used in communities?

- A. Requires animals e.g. cattle
B. It is too slow for processing
C. Can be too expensive
D. Has limited capacity

109. Why should starch be added to cotton garments in laundering?

- A. To maintain shape
B. To improve stiffness
C. To maintain size
D. To improve colour

110. Which of the following statement are true about insect pollinated flowers?

- Flowers are usually small
- Anthers are held firmly
- Have bright coloured petals
- Produce large amounts of pollen

A. ii and iii

- B. i and iv
C. ii and iv
D. i and iii

111. How the unborn baby does gets food substances from mother's blood in the placenta?

- A. By means of diffusion**
B. By blood securation

- C. By digestive system
- D. By fertilization

112. The following is an example of Arthropods **except**

- A. Crabs
- B. Spiders
- C. Millipedes
- D. Amoeba**

113. Which of the following are examples of parts of human breathing system?

- A. Aorta and veins
- B. Trachea and wind pipe
- C. Alveoli and trachea**
- D. Alveoli and arteries

114. Which of the following diseases is caused by lack of vitamin A?

- A. Anaemia
- B. Goitre
- C. Syphilis
- D. Night blindness**

115. What term is given when one predicts or guesses the answer to a question?

- A. Variable
- B. Investigation
- C. Hypothesis**
- D. Conclusion

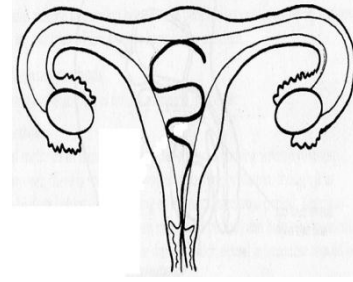
116. Which of the following is the function of veins?

- A. Blood vessels which carries blood away from the heart
- B. Blood vessels which pump blood
- C. Blood vessels which carry blood to the heart**
- D. Pulmonary veins and artery

117. Which of the following are types of vegetarian?

- A. Lacto and strict
- B. Cheese and yoghurt
- C. Lacto and animals
- D. Strict and religion**

Study the figure 12 below; and use it to answer question 118



118. Name the family planning method shown above?

- A. Spermicides
- B. Inter uterine device
- C. Norplant
- D. Diaphragm**

119. Which method can be used to separate a mixture of salt and water?

- A. Filtration
- B. Hand picking
- C. Winnowing
- D. Evaporation**

Study the figure 12 below; and use it to answer question 103



120. What will happen to the magnets shown above?

- A. They will repel
- B. They will attract each other**
- C. Nothing will happen
- D. North and south poles

121. Which of the following are the main categories of methods of cooking?

- A. Baking and boiling
- B. Moist and dry
- C. Steaming and stewing**
- D. Frying and moist

122. Which of the following are examples of ball and socket joint?

- A. Shoulder and hip**
- B. Movable and immovable
- C. Wrist and skull
- D. Shoulder and biceps

123. What name is given to the liquid created after the process of distillation?

- A. Filtrate
- B. Distillate**

- C. Sieving
- D. Condenser

124. Which of the following are technologies for conserving the environment?

i. Solar driers ii. Biogas iii. A frame iv.

Paper recycling

- A. i and ii
- B. ii and iv**
- C. iv and i
- D. all of the above

125. Which of the following fruits is dispersed by wind?

- A. Black jack
- B. Tridax**
- C. Coconut
- D. Boehavia

126. Where does exchange of gases occur in lungs?

- A. Air sack**
- B. Pleural sack
- C. Trachea
- D. Gullet

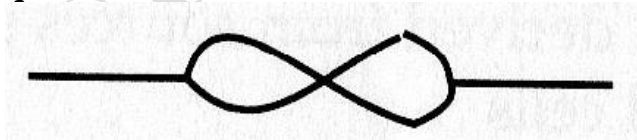
127. Which of the following is a negative effect of improving the quality of products?

- A. Help to build confidence
- B. Look attractive
- C. Products become expensive**
- D. Clay pot and decorated mortar

128. Why does a pregnant woman need a lot of calcium and phosphorus?

- A. Formation of new tissues
- B. Development of bones and cartilages**
- C. Formation of red blood cells
- D. Milk eggs and dry fish

Study figure 13 below and answer the questions that follow



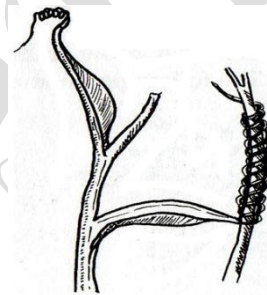
129. The symbol shown above represent_____

- A. Bulb
- B. Fuse**
- C. Switch
- D. Parallel

130. A substance that dissolves in another substance is called_____

- A. Solute
- B. Solvent**
- C. Mixture
- D. Solution

Study figure 14 below and answer question 131



131. What type of climbing stem is shown in the figure above?

- A. Stem twines
- B. Stem with tendrils
- C. Climbing stem using tendrils**
- D. Banana suckers

132. Which of the following is an example of a manual worker?

- A. Farmer**
- B. Teacher
- C. Doctor
- D. Engineer

133. When a bottle of perfume is brought into a room and opened, the perfume is smelt at any point in the room. This shows that gases?

- A. has small particles
- B. increase in volume
- C. flow in all directions**
- D. cannot be compressed

134. (a) What do you understand by the term scientific investigation?

- ☺ **A scientific investigation is a process in which one designs and carries out experiments to obtain information or knowledge.**

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY- QUESTION AND MODEL ANSWER PRIMARY SCHOOL SYLLABUS

b. Learners observed that bees were flying around the flowers. Their teacher asked them to carry out a scientific investigation to find out why bees visit flowers?

i. Name the problem to be investigated.

☺ Why do bees fly around the flowers

ii. State the second and third steps the learners would use when conducting the investigation.

☺ Second step: -*making a prediction*

☺ Third step: -*planning the investigation*

c. How can one separate the following mixture

☺ Water and paraffin: *decanting*

☺ Salt and water: *Evaporation*

☺ Sand and metal objects: *Magnetism*

135. Figure 15 shows a setup of an experiment to find out one of the necessary conditions for seed germination. Use it to answer questions that follow

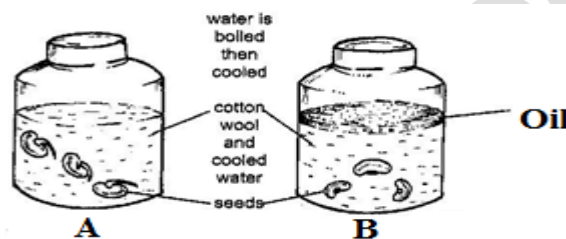


Figure 15

i. What condition for seed germination is being investigated?

☺ *air*

ii. Why was boiled water used?

☺ *To remove air*

iii. Why was oil added in bottle B?

☺ *To prevent air from entering the bottle*

136. Classify the following plants into “flowering” and “non – flowering” plants.

Beans, mangoes, fungi, tomatoes, and ferns.

Flowering plants non – flowering plants

☺ *Beans* *fungi*

☺ *mangoes* *ferns*

☺ *tomatoes*

137. State any two advantages of a parallel circuit.

☺ *The components can be controlled separately*

☺ *Each component uses the total voltage from the source*

138. Explain any one danger of light energy to people.

☺ *death*

a. Explain the difference between “erect” and “underground stem”

☺ *Erect stems stand upright.*

☺ *Underground stems grow under the ground.*

b. Give two examples of leaf arrangements

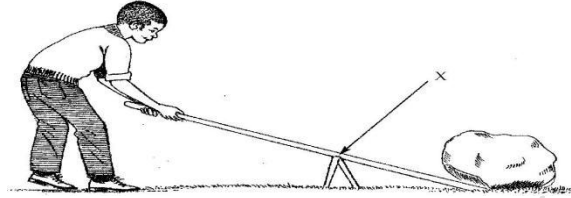
☺ *Alternate*

- ☺ *Spiral*
- ☺ *Whorled*
- ☺ *opposite*

139. Give any **two** cultural practices that can lead to the spread of HIV and AIDS.

- ☺ *Chimwana mayi*
- ☺ *Wife inheritance*
- ☺ *Kusasa fumbi*

Figure 16 shows a lever machine. Use it to answer the question 140.



140. a. Name the machine above

- ☺ *Crowbar*

b. What name is given to point X

- ☺ *Fulcrum*

c. Why is the machine important?

- ☺ *Helps to lift objects*

141. a. Give any one function of each of the following input devices of a computers

- ☺ Key board- *is used to enter information into the processor.*
- ☺ Mouse- *It is moved around and controls an arrow that is known as a cursor which appears on the computer screen*

d. State any two disadvantages of information technology

- ☺ *increased unemployment rate in some sectors due to reduced demand for human labour*
- ☺ *exposure to health risks*
- ☺ *the high cost of advanced technologies*

142. (a). Explain any one effect of food taboos on pregnant women

- ☺ *It can cause health problems e.g Malnutrition*

(b). Classify the following foods into proteins and carbohydrates: beans, rice, caterpillars and bread

- ☺ Proteins - *beans, caterpillars*
- ☺ Carbohydrates - *Bread, Rice*

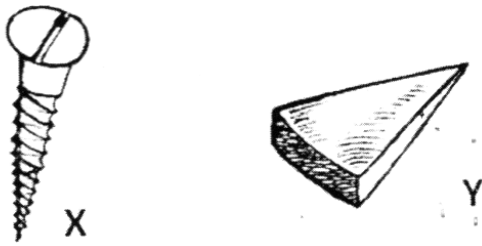
143. (a). Mention two types of vegetarians

- ☺ *lacto- vegetarians* and *strict vegetarians*

(b). Give any two reasons why some people become vegetarians

- ☺ *Religion*
- ☺ *Health*
- ☺ *Animal welfare*
- ☺ *Taste*
- ☺ *Allergy*

Figure 17 is a diagram of simple machines. Use it to answer question 144



144. a. Name the simple machines labeled X and Y
- ☺ X- *screw*
 - ☺ Y- *wedge*
- b. Define the term “Machine”
- ☺ *A machine is anything that makes work easily*
- c. Give any four examples of simple machines
- ☺ *inclined plane, lever, pulleys, wedge, screw and wheel and axle*
145. (a). Explain any one factor that affect the solubility of kitchen salt
- ☺ *Size of particles - small particles of substances dissolve faster than large ones of the same substance because small particles provide large surface area to the water*
- (b). Give any two examples of natural fibre
- ☺ *Plant fibres - cotton and linen*
 - ☺ *Animal fibres - wool, silk and leather*
 - ☺ *Mineral fibres - fiberglass, aluminum and asbestos*
146. (a). Name any two types of joints
- ☺ *Inclined plane*
 - ☺ *Lever*
 - ☺ *Pulley*
 - ☺ *Wedge*
 - ☺ *Screw*
 - ☺ *Wheel and axle*
- (b). State any two effects of drug and substance abuse
- ☺ *Mental disorders*
 - ☺ *Poisoning*
 - ☺ *Suffocation*
 - ☺ *Intoxication*
 - ☺ *Damage of nerve cells and brain cells*
 - ☺ *Injury*
 - ☺ *Depression*
 - ☺ *Death*
147. a. State any one example of protozoa
- ☺ *amoeba, trypanosome, plasmodium*

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b. Classify the following animals as being vertebrates or invertebrates; snail, chicken, dog and ants

☺ Vertebrates: *Chicken, dog,*

☺ Invertebrates: *snail, ants*

148. a. State any one way of producing sound energy.

☺ *beating, scratching, plucking and blowing objects*

b. Mention one way of cleaning the kitchen

☺ *sweeping around the kitchen area, mopping the kitchen*

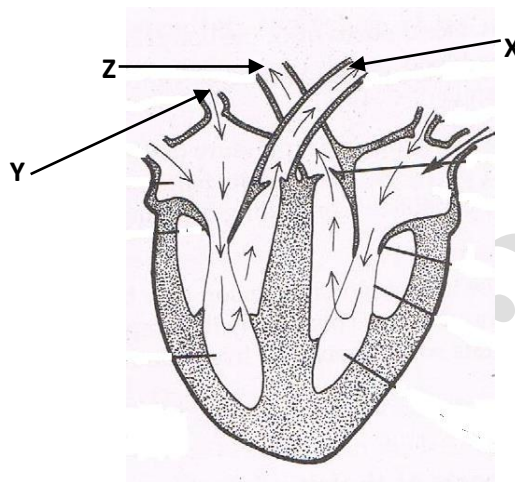
c. List any two causes of common accident

☺ *poisonous gases*

☺ *cut from a sharp object*

☺ *plastic bag put over the head*

Figure 18 below is a diagram showing a longitudinal section of the human heart



149. a. Name the part labelled X

☺ *pulmonary artery*

b. State the function of the part labelled Z

☺ *takes blood away from the heart to the rest of the parts of the body*

c. Explain the effect on a human being if the heart stopped pumping blood

☺ *the person will die.*

150. Table below shows how a learner classified food items

Protective food	Energy giving food	Body building food
Potatoes and bonongwe	Pawpaw, mice	Grasshopper

a. Name any one food item which was wrongly classified

☺ *Mice*

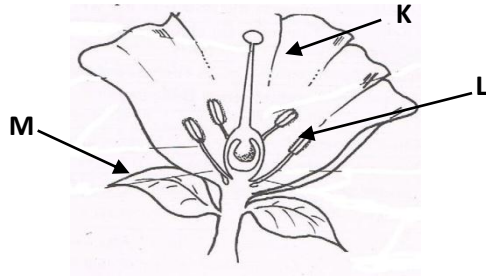
b. Classify the food item correctly

☺ Protective: *bonongwe, potatoes*

☺ Energy given: *pawpaw*

☺ Body building: *Grasshopper, mice*

151. Study the figure 7 below and answer questions that follow



a. Name the parts labelled K, L and M

☺ K: *petals* L: *anther* M: *sepals*

b. What is the function of the part labelled K?

☺ *Attracts pollination agents such as birds and insects*

c. Name the substance produced from part labelled L

☺ *Pollen grain*

152. a. Name any two invertebrates that undergo incomplete metamorphosis

☺ *grasshoppers, bugs, termites and cockroaches*

b.. List any one method of family planning

☺ *Contraceptive pill*

☺ *Vasectomy*

☺ *Condom*

☺ *Spermicides*

☺ *Tubal ligation*

- *Diaphragm*

- *Natural Method*

- *Intra-uterine device*

- *Norplant*

c.. Name the two types of fabric in which bleaches are used

☺ *Natural fabric and synthetic fibres*

153. (a). Define the term Energy.

☺ *Energy is the ability to do work.*

(b). Copy the table below and fill in the uses of energy.

TYPE OF ENERGY	USES OF ENERGY
(i). Sound	☺ <i>For communication</i> ☺ <i>For entertainment</i> ☺ <i>For giving warning signals</i> ☺ <i>For telling time</i> ☺ <i>For mating in animals</i> ☺ <i>For determining the depth of water bodies or distance between two places</i> ☺ <i>For showing happiness</i> ☺ <i>For expressing sorrow</i>

(ii). Light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☺ <i>helping in seeing</i> ☺ <i>for security: light helps to keep enemies away</i> ☺ <i>for photosynthesis</i> ☺ <i>egg production</i> ☺ <i>production of electricity</i> ☺ <i>plant growth and flowering</i> ☺ <i>photography/video/filming</i> ☺ <i>production of Vitamin D in the body</i>
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(c). Give any one danger of light energy

☺ *it can cause accidents and death*

154. (a).Describe two effects of premarital sex.

- ☺ *Unplanned pregnancies*
- ☺ *Contracting HIV and other sexually transmitted infections*
- ☺ *Early marriages*
- ☺ *Poor performance at school*
- ☺ *Dropping out of school*

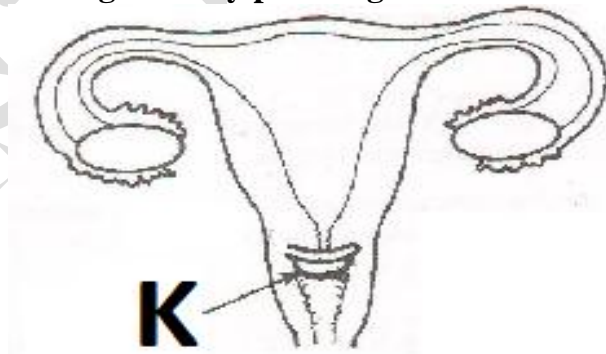
(b). Explain any two functions of roots.

- ☺ *The roots hold the plant in the soil.*
- ☺ *Roots take in water and mineral salts from the soil which is conducted to the leaves through the stem*

(c). Why leaves are important to a plant.

- ☺ *The roots hold the plant in the soil. Roots take in water and mineral salts from the soil which is conducted to the leaves through the stem*

Figure 19 is a diagram showing a family planning method. Use it to answer questions that follow



155. (a). Name the family planning method marked K.

☺ *Diaphragm in position*

(b). Explain how does the family planning method mentioned above help to prevent pregnancy.

☺ *It prevents sperms from entering the uterus*

(c). State **two** signs and symptoms of pregnancy in human being.

☺ *Menstruation stops to occur*

☺ *Morning sickness*

☺ *Increase in body weight*

☺ *Enlargement of breasts and abdomen*

156. (a). Which group of vertebrate does a dog belongs.

☺ *Mammals*

(b). State **two** ways in which the animal mentioned above protects itself from enemies.

☺ *Biting*

☺ *Running away*

(c). Explain any **two** effects of drug and substance abuse on the brain.

☺ *Mental disorders*

☺ *Poisoning*

☺ *Suffocation*

☺ *Intoxication*

☺ *Damage of nerve cells and brain cells*

☺ *Death*

157. (a). Mention **two** types of vegetarians

☺ *lacto- vegeterians and strict vegeterians*

(b). Define the term variables.

☺ *A variable is anything that can change.*

(c). List down any **one** type of toy

☺ *Wooden toys*

☺ *Paper toys*

☺ *rubber toys*

158. (a). Give **two** materials which can be used to make improvised chalkboard ruler.

☺ *Saw, adzes*

(b). State **two** characteristics of mammals.

☺ *Having mammary glands (breasts)*

☺ *Hair or fur on the body*

☺ *resence of external ears with a soft flap called the pinna*

☺ *Bearing live young ones*

(c). Why some animals are called vertebrates.

☺ *They have a back bone*

159. a. Name **two** main types of kitchens?

☺ i. *modern kitchen*

ii. *Traditional kitchen*

b. Give **two** strengths of a traditional kitchen?

☺ *cheap to construct*

☺ *easy to maintain*

a. Mention **one** common disease of children under the age of five?

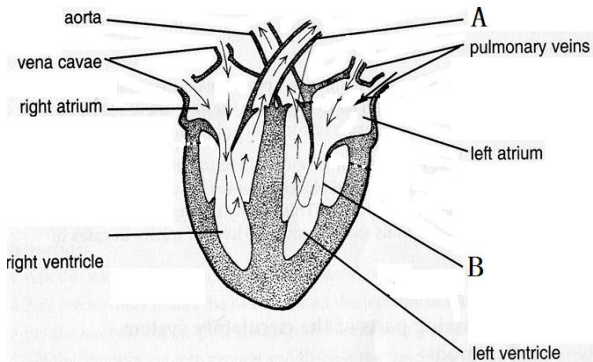
☺ *Cuts, suffocation*

b. State **two** effects of common diseases of children?

☺ *suppression of growth and developments*

☺ *death*

Study figure 20 below and answer the questions that follow



160. a. Name the parts labelled **A** and **B**?

☺ *A=pulmonary artery*

☺ *B=tendons*

b. Give one function of the **B**?

☺ *prevents flaps of valves turning inside out*

c. Explain what happens to blood when it is circulating throughout the body?

☺ *There is excretion of waste products*

☺ *Diffusion of digested food particles around the intestines from where they are transported to the liver*

161. a. Name **two** examples of animal stains?

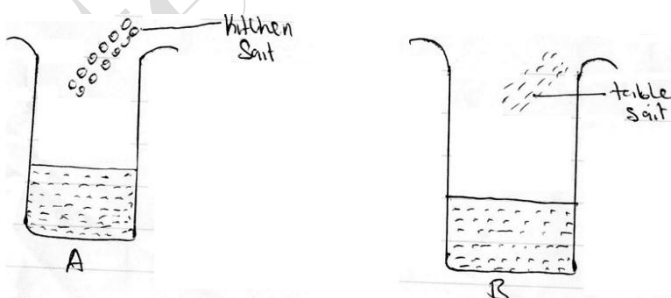
☺ *egg, milk, blood and perspiration*

b. Explain the similarities between baking and roasting food?

☺ *They are both dry methods of cooking food*

☺ *The flavour of the food is attractive*

Use the figure 21 below to answer the questions that follow



162. a. In which container will the mixture dissolve faster?

☺ *B*

b. Give a reason for your answer

☺ *the particles are small in size*

c. State **two** effects of destroying the environment?

☺ *Desertification*

☺ *Global warming*

☺ *Soil erosion*

☺ *Outbreak of diseases*

☺ *Low agricultural output leading to famine*

163. a. Name **one** material used when making a solar heater?

☺ *Black paint and charcoal paste*

☺ *1 cup of glue*

☺ *A knife*

☺ *2 cardboard boxes, one slightly bigger than the other*

b. Explain **two** reasons why a parallel circuit is better than a series circuit?

☺ *the components can be controlled separately*

☺ *each component uses the total voltage from the source*

164. a. Give **two** functions of a skeleton?

☺ *Giving support to the body*

☺ *Protecting some delicate parts of the body such as heart, lungs, brain and the spinal cord*

☺ *Assisting in locomotion*

☺ *Giving shape to the body*

b. Why is family planning important? Give **two** reasons

☺ *it helps to improve the well-being of families*

☺ *women can protect themselves from unplanned pregnancies which can help reduce the number of maternal deaths*

☺ *it helps to save the lives of children because parents can properly take care of them*

c. Mention **two** groups of invertebrates?

☺ *Protozoa, worms, molluscs and arthropods*

165. a. Give any **two** agents of pollination(MANE 2017)

☺ *bees, butterflies, birds, wind and water.*

b. state any **two** characteristics of wind pollinated flowers.

☺ *Flowers are usually small*

☺ *Anthers hang loosely so that pollen can be blown away easily*

☺ *Large quantities of light pollen grains are produced*

166. a. Give any **two** ways of caring for a baby

☺ *Immunization against diseases*

☺ *Following good feeding habit*

☺ *Adequate sleep*

☺ *Diagnosis and treatment of infections*

b. Explain any two factors to consider when planning meals for old people

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- ☺ *an adequate supply of calcium and vitamins is needed for healthy bones and to prevent infections*
- ☺ *iron is needed as elderly people may suffer from anaemia.*
- ☺ *Meals should contain more fruits, vegetables and less fat.*
- ☺ *Meals should be served attractively*

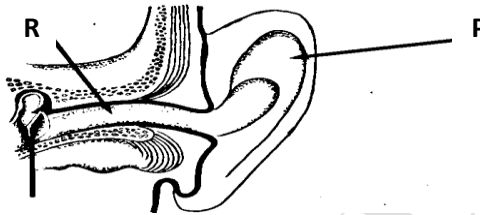
167. a. give any **one** function of leaves in plants

- ☺ *make plant food from water and carbon dioxide using sunlight in a process called photosynthesis.*

b. construct a food chain for the following living things: birds, green grass, people and grasshopper

- ☺ *green grass → grasshopper → Birds → People*

168. a. figure 22 below is a diagram of the human ear. use it to answer questions that follow



(i). Name the parts labelled **P** and **R**

- ☺ ***P**= ear lobe (pinna)*
- ☺ ***R**=ear canal (auditory canal)*

(ii). What is the function of the part labelled **P**

- ☺ *directs sound into the ear canal*

b.. state any two ways of caring for the ear.

- ☺ *Avoiding loud sounds*
- ☺ *using a wet cloth to clean the outer ear*
- ☺ *Avoiding using sharp objects to poke the ear*

169. Explain how each of the following indigenous technologies could be improved.

- ☺ An arrow: *by using a piece of bamboo fitted with feathers at the tail for stability when it is released*
- ☺ A pestle: *by carving the middle part for easy grip and handling*

170. a. Define the following terms

- ☺ (i). Invalid: *are people who are ill.*
- ☺ (ii). Vegetarians: *are people who do not eat meat, or animal products*

b. State two reasons why people become vegetarians

- ☺ *Religion*
- ☺ *Health*
- ☺ *Animal welfare*
- ☺ *Taste*
- ☺ *allergy*

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