

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION



District

Science 2010

Time allowed: 2hours 15 minutes

Index No:										
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Candidate's Name.								 		

Candidate's signature....

Name....

Read the following instructions carefully

- 1. This paper has two sections **A** and **B**. Section **A** has 50 questions and section **B** has 5 questions. The paper has 15 pages following altogether.
- 2. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
- 3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil other than graphs, pictures and diagrams will not be marked.
- 4. Unnecessary change of work may lead to loss of marks.
- 5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss to marks.
- 6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:
- 7. "For examiners'. Use only and inside the question paper

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY					
No.	MARKS	EXR'S			
		NO.			
1-10					
11-20					
21-30					
31-40					
51					
52					
53					
54					
55					
Total					

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

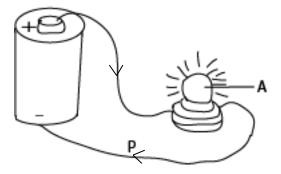
Questions 1 to 40 carry one marks each.

- 1. Name the sense organ for hearing.
 - Ear, lateral line, feelers, antennae
- 2. Give one item used for cleaning hands after visiting a latrine or toilet.
 - Water
 - Soap
- 3. State one way in which rain may be a disadvantage to a crop.

May lead to flooding, makes transport difficult, destroy crop, delaying of drying

The diagram below is of a simple circuit

Use it to answer questions and 4 and 5



- 4. Draw an arrow on line **P** to show the direction of the flow of electricity.
- 5. Apart from light, which other form of energy is produced at A?

Heat

- 6. What is the importance of dipping cattle?
- Kills ectoparasite
- prevent tick-borne diseases
- to prevent east coast fever
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7. Write down one bad behavior which is a result of drug abuse.

Defilement, rape, robbery, sadism, masochism, aggression, arson

- 8. Name one type of seed dispersal.
 - Animal dispersal
 - Water dispersal
 - Wind dispersal
 - Self-mechanism
- 9. Sunbirds visit flowers to get nectar, how do plants benefit from these birds?

Plants get pollinated



10. Give one way in which the cause of a scald is similar to that of a burn.

Both injuries are caused by heat energy

11. Name the best soil for making pots.

Clay soil

12. Write down one block in a food path.

Pests, diseases, flood, drought, poor

- 13 Give one way in which health education is important in controlling over population.
 - it encourages family planning
 - help to avoid unwanted pregnancy
 - delays a girl from getting pregnancy by keeping them in school
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14. How can a farmer make use of cow dung produced by his animals?

Turns cow dung into manure, fuel, biogas or building material

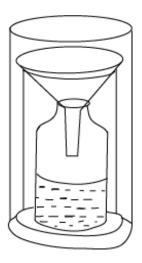
- 15. State one way in which hens are important in prevention of deficiency diseases in man.
 - source of proteins
 - provide eggs
 - Provide meat
- 16 Arrange the following organisms in the correct order of the food chain.

17. Why is a person with hook worms likely to suffer from anemia?

Hookworm suck blood

The diagram below is a weather instrument

Study it and answer question 18



18. What is the use of the instrument in a weather station?

To measure amount of rain fall received

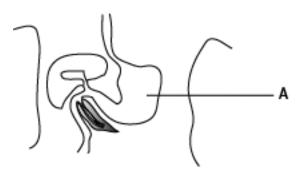
19. Give a reason for keeping Ebola victims away from other people.

To prevent easy spread

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The diagram below part of the human digestive system.

Use it to answer question 20



20. Name the class of food which is digested in the part marked A.

Protein

- 21. Write down one way in which a primary seven pupil can help in the control of cholera in a community.
 - help sensitize community
 - proper use of latrine
 - washing hands after visiting the toilet
 - boiling drinking water
 - covering food
 - washing hands before eating food
- 22. Give one way in which the preservation of millet and fish differs.
 - fish may be preserved by slating unlike millet
 - fish may be preserved by smoking unlike millet
 - fish may be preserved by refrigeration unlike millet
- 23. State one way of controlling Nagana in an area.
 - Clearing bushes
 - Spraying using insecticide
 - Using tsetse fly traps

24. Give one example of a plant with prop roots.

Maize, sorghum, wheat, barley, oats

25. Name the type of family where there are parents and their biological children only. Turn over.

Nuclear family

26. Write down one function of joint in a human body.

Allow movement in the body

- 27. You are a health prefect in your school. Give one activity you would do during a health parade.
 - checking finger nails, teeth, hair, uniform, body to see whether they are clean and tidy.
 - Giving health message.
- 28. How is wind useful to human beings?

For drying clothes,



flying kites



for winnowing



Propelling dhows, boats, ship

Making electricity

Running wind mills

- 29. Why is mercury used in a thermometer instead of water?
 - expands uniformly
 - does not wet glass
- 30. State one natural source of sound energy.

Thunder, falling water, water falls, volcanic eruption, animals, or earthquakes

31. Write down the function of testis in a human reproductive system.

Produce sperm,

Produce testosterone

32. Give the difference between river blindness and night blindness

River blindness is caused by Onchocera volvulus while night blindness is caused by lack of vitamin A.

33. How is a thermos flask helpful in a home?

By keeping hot things, hot and cold things cold

34. A part from absorption of water and mineral salts one other use of roots to a cassava plants.

Storage of food

anchorage

- 35. State one effects of heat on a metal
- makes a metal to expand
- makes a metal to melt
- 36. How does mulching help to keep moisture in the soil?

Reduces evaporation

- 37. What determines the size of the image in a pinhole camera?
 - Distance of the object from the pinhole
 - distance of pin hole from the screen

38. Give one way in which energy from animals can be used.

Ploughing, transport, pulling carts

39. Write down the first Aid you would give to a person who has been bitten by a poisonous snake on the lower part of the leg.

Tie slightly above the bitten part

Take to the nearest health unit

Apply a black stone

40. Why does a coin sink when it is placed in a basin full of water?

A coin is denser than water

SECTION B (60 Marks)

Questions 41 to carry four marks each.

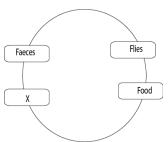
- 41. (a) Name one natural and artificial source of light.
- (i)Natural: sun, star, glow worm, fireflies, lightening, volcanic eruption
- (ii)Artificial: electric bulb, candle, lamp, television set, torches
- (b) Why is the moon not regarded as a source of light?

The moon reflex light from the sun

- (c) Give one way in which reflection of light is important to man.
 - Enables man to see
 - Used in periscope
 - Dressing mirror
 - Saloons
 - Side mirror to see rear cars
 - Supermarket to see thieves
 - Driving mirror

The diagram below shows how disease can be spread through the 4Fs

Use it to answer question 42.



42.(a) Give the word which should be in the box marked X

Finger

- (b) Name two activities which can be done to avoid the spread of diseases through food.
 - (i) covering food
 - (ii) boiling
 - (iii) washing hand before handling food
 - (iv) cooking
 - (v) washing fruits before eating them
- (c) What structure on the body of fly makes it spread diseases?

Hair on its body

The diagram below shows one of the methods of grazing goats in Uganda.

Study it and use it to answer question.



43.(a) Name the method of grazing goats shown in the diagram.

Tethering / roping

- (b) Give two advantages of using the methods shown in the diagram.
 - (i) control over grazing
 - (ii) Prevents destruction of farmer's crop
 - (iii) prevent the animal from straying
 - (iv) Gives a farmer to do other activities
- (c) Write down one disadvantage of using this method.

Animal can easily be stolen

Animal is exposed to predators

44. Match the items in list A with their function in list B

List A	List B
Red blood cells	Stop bleeding when the skin is cut.
Arteries	Carry oxygen around the body
Valves	Carry blood away from the heart
platelets	Prevent back flow of blood in veins

(a) Red blood cells: carry oxygen

(b) Arteries: carry blood away from the heart

(c) Platelets: stop bleeding when skin is cut

(d) Valves: **prevent back flow of blood**

45. (a) Give two benefits of planting trees in your school compound

(i) work as wind breaks

(ii) for timber, for fruits, shade, fence, beauty, herbal medicine, study purpose

(b) What two things can you do to protect plants in your school compound?

Fencing, watering, mulching, pruning, manuring, spraying, staking, pegging

46. (a) Name the type of cattle kept for milk production.

Diary cattle

(b) Give one example of exotic breeds of cattle which are the best for milk production.

Jersey, freesia, Sahiwal

- (c) Write down two activities a farmer should do in order to get clean milk from a cow.
 - (i) washing hands, udder, utensils
 - (ii) filtering milk
 - (iii) covering milk containers
 - (iv) test for mastitis
- 47. (a) State one primary health care activity children can do to help their mothers when cooking.

Sweeping kitchen, washing utensils, fetching water, drying containers, whipping utensils

- (b) Write down three health care activities that can be provided to the elderly in our homes.
- (i) Bathing him/her
- (ii) cutting finger nail
- (iii) cleaning room

- (iv) washing clothes
- (v) feeding them

(vi) giving treatment

- (vii) beddings
- (viii) cleaning their room
- (ix) iron

- 48.(a) Name two scavengers in the environment
- (i) Vulture
- (ii) Marabou stork
- (iii) crows
- (iv) Hyena
- (b) In which way are scavengers useful in the environment?

Clean the environment

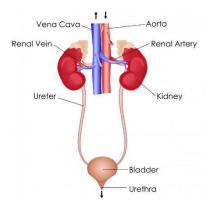
(c) Give the difference between a predator and a scavenger.

Predator kills its prey while the scavengers feed on dead organism

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49. (a) Which organ removes urine from the body?

Kidney



(b) To which body system does the organ that removes urine from the body?

Excretory system

(c) Where does urine collect before it is removed from the body?

Urinary bladder

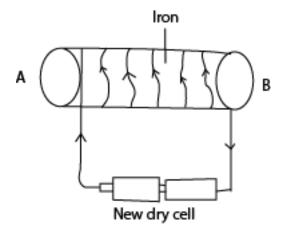
(d) Name one substance found in urine.

Urea, water, uric acid, salts

- 50. (a) Name two water resources in Uganda that provide us with proteins.
- (i) fish
- (ii) snakes
- (iii) hippopotamus
- (b) Give two human practices that can lead to the destruction of such resources.
- (i) over fishing
- (ii) fishing young fish
- (iii) using poison to kill fish

The diagram below shows a method of making a magnet.

Study it and use it to answer question 51.



51(a) Name the method of making a magnet shown in the diagram

Electrical method

(b) What pole will the part marked A become?

North pole

(c) What would you do to the dry cells in order to increase the strength of the magnet?

Increase number of battery cells

(d) Apart from the method shown in the diagram, name any other method of making a magnet.

Induction method, single stroking, or double stroking

52.(a) Name the germ that cause HIV/AIDS.

Virus, HIV

- (b) Apart from having sex with an infected person, write down two other ways in which one can get the germ that causes HIV/AIDS
 - (i) From mother to child at birth
 - (ii) sharing sharp objects
 - (iii) circumcision
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(c) ABC is a way of controlling the spread of the germ that causes HIV/AIDS .what does A stand for?
Abstinence from sex.
53.(a) Apart from killing people, give two other dangers of lighting
Cause injury, destroy properties, causes wild fires.
54.In an experiment, salt is mixed with water stirred until it dissolves to make a solution.
(a) What do the following act as in the experiment?
(i)Salt - solute
(ii)Water -solvents
(b) Name any other substance that could be used instead of salt.
Sugar or glucose
(c) How can salt be removed from the solution?
By evaporation
55. Why are vaccine used in the prevention of certain diseases?
To boost/induce body immunity
(b) How is the measles vaccine given to a baby?
Through injection
(c) A part from immunization, state two other ways in which a baby's immunity can be improved.
(i) by breast feeding
(ii) eating balance diet
END