KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

MID TERM TWO EXAMINATION
2023

PRIMARY SIX

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: **2** hours 15 minutes

Index Number:	**Admission Number**						**Personal Number**		

Candidate's Name: _____

Candidate's Signature: _____

School Name: _____

District Name: _____

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

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **40** questions and section B has **15** questions. The paper has **10** printed pages.
2. Answer all questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any answer written in pencils other than on graphs and diagrams will not be marked.
5. No calculators are allowed in the examination room.
6. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss of marks**.
7. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: "**FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY**" and boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY		
QN. NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1 -10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 53		
54- 55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A

1. Give the main use of feelers to an insect.

   _____

2. State **one** way in which sunshine may be a disadvantage to a crop farmer.

   _____

   _____

3. In which state of matter does heat travel by conduction?

   _____

   _____

4. Apart from making food, state any other function of leaves to a plant.

   _____

   _____

The diagram below shows a beak. Study it carefully and answer questions.

5. Identify the type of food which a bird with the above beak feeds on.

   _____

   _____

6. How is a fish and a frog similar in the way they reproduce?

   _____

   _____

7. Name any **one** kingdom of living things apart from animal kingdom.

   _____

   _____

8. How does a grasshopper differ from a bee in terms of life cycle?

   _____

   _____

9. Suggest any **one** method used to improve soil fertility.

   _____

   _____

10. How are worker bees important in crop farming?

    _____

    _____

11. Give any **one** way the body can acquire immunity.

    _____

    _____

12. How does greasing of metal parts prevent them from rusting?

13. Which part of the human ear maintains body posture?

14. Name the garden tool used for transplanting seedlings.

15. How are earthworms useful to soil?

16. Why is freezing regarded as a physical change?

17. What does a germinating seed use for taking in water and air (oxygen)?

18. State any **one** characteristic of arachnids.

19. Suggest any **one** way in which a school garden is important to a community.

20. How is sound produced?

21. Why does an empty bottle float on water?

22. Write down any **one** element of Primary Health Care.

23. What is the gestation period of a rabbit?

24. How are the gills of a mushroom important to it?

25. Why does a millipede coil when disturbed?

26. State any **one** example of a water cleaned disease.

_____

_____

27. Write down any **one** property of air.

_____

_____

28. Give **one** disease which has increased the number of extended families in Uganda.

_____

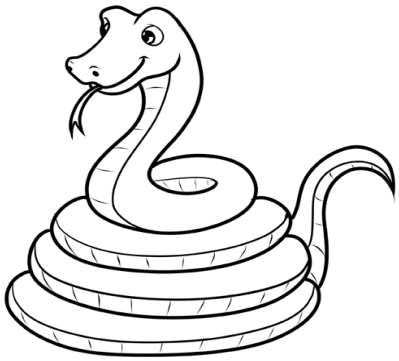
_____

29. Where does digestion of food begin?

_____

_____

Study the diagram below and answer questions 30 and 31.



30. To which group of vertebrate does the animal above belong?

_____

_____

31. How important is the forked tongue to the animal above?

_____

_____

32. Which term means water in solid form?

_____

33. What is poultry?

_____

_____

34. Name any **one** breed of rabbits kept in Uganda.

_____

_____

35. State any **one** way of controlling pests.

_____

_____

36. Mention any **one** value of soil to people.

_____

_____

37. Why is overgrazing regarded as a dangerous practice in agriculture?

_____

_____

38. What causes malaria?

_____

_____

39. Why do objects thrown in air fall back on the ground?

_____

_____

40. An object has a mass 15gm and a volume 30CC. Calculate its density.

SECTION B

41(a) What are birds of prey?

_____

_____

(b) Write down any **two** examples of scavenger birds.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any **one** way by which birds are adapted to flying.

_____

42(a) What is matter?

_____

_____

(b)Name the states of matter below according to the arrangement of particles in each.

A **B** **C**

A _____

B _____

C _____

43(a) What is dehydration?

_____

_____

(b) Give any **one** cause of dehydration.

_____

(c) Name **one** important salt lost when a person has diarrhoea.

_____

(d) How can dehydration be treated?

_____

44(a) State **two** ways living things depend on non-living things.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Give **two** ways animals depend on plants.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

45.(a) What is piggery?

_____

_____

(b) State **one** requirement for starting a piggery unit.

_____

_____

(c) What is farrowing in piggery?

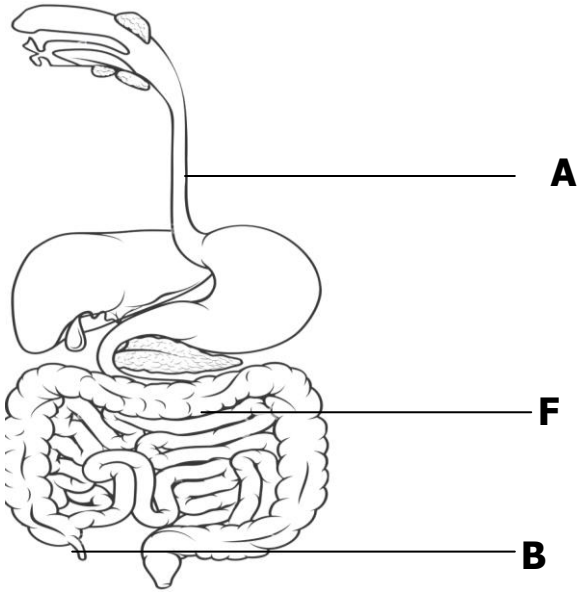
_____

_____

(d)Mention **one** sign of heat in sows.

_____

46 **<u>The diagram below is of a digestive system of man. Study it and answer the questions that follow</u>**.



(a) Name the parts marked;

A _____ B _____

(b) What important process takes place in part marked F?

_____

_____

(c) Identify **one** disease which attacks the digestive system.

_____

_____

47(a) Write PHC in full.

_____

_____

(b) Identify the element of PHC in which each of the following activities is involved:-

(i) Washing the face_____

(ii) Sweeping the compound _____

(c) Why do we boil water for drinking?

_____

48(a) State the function of the following types of teeth.

(i) Canines _____

(ii) incisors _____

(b) Mention **two** ways of caring for our teeth.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

49.(a) Identify the vaccines given against the diseases below:-

(i) Polio_____

(ii) Tuberculosis _____

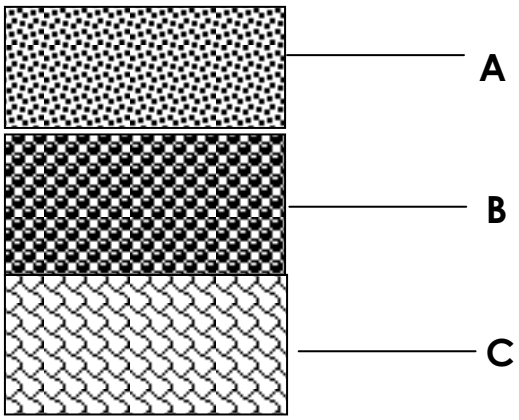
(b)What is the importance of immunization?

_____

(c) Besides the eight childhood immunisable diseases, name any **one** other immunisable disease.

_____

50 **Below is a diagram of soil layers. Study it and answer the questions that follow**.



(a) What scientific name is given to the arrangement of soil layers shown?

_____

_____

(b) Name the layers marked:-

(i) A _____

(ii) C _____

(c) Why do you think that soil layer **A** is the best for plant growth?

_____

51(a) Suggest any one activity a farmer can do during:-

(i) dry season.

_____

_____

(ii) wet season.

_____

_____

(b)How can the following be controlled on a farm:-

(i) soil erosion?

_____

(ii) weeds in the garden?

_____

52(a) Give any **two** sources of sound.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Mention any **one** use of echo to:-

(i) a bat

_____

_____

(ii) a sailor

_____

_____

53.(a) Who are vulnerable groups of people?

_____

(b) Mention **two** groups of vulnerable.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) In which way can the vulnerable be cared for?

_____

_____

54(a) What is poultry?

_____

_____

(b) Give **one** type of poultry kept for a special purpose.

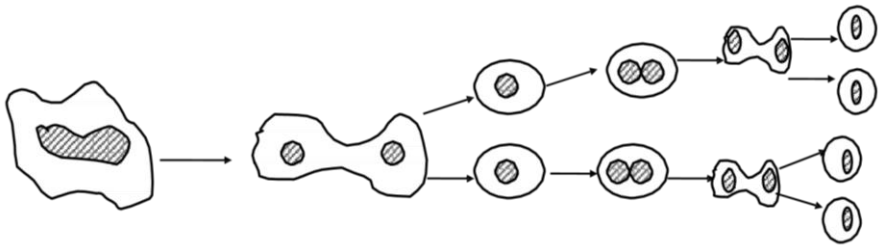
_____

(c) Identify any **two** causes of vices among poultry.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

55. **Study the diagram of casuality below and answer the questions that follow.**



a) Name the mean of reproduction shown above.

_____

_____

b) Which group of living things reproduces by the mean shown above?

_____

_____

c) State any **two** common places where we can find the organism named in (b) above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

Good luck

KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

Marking guide for P6 Science MIDTERM II 2023

Section A

1. Feeling
2. Sunshine dries/withers/wilts the farmer's crops.
3. Solid state
4. Breathing/Transpiration
5. Meat/ flesh
6. Both lay eggs/Both undergo external fertilization.
7. Plant kingdom/Bacteria kingdom (prokaryote)/protoctista kingdom/fungi kingdom.
8. A grasshopper undergoes incomplete metamorphosis (3 stages) while a bee undergoes complete metamorphosis (4 stages)
9. Mulching/crop rotation/application of manure/fertilizers.
10. Worker bees pollinate flowers/aid pollination.
11. Through immunization or vaccination/breast feeding/after recovery from an illness/Eating a balanced diet.
12. Grease cuts off oxygen and water supply to the hoe.
13. The semi-circular canal.
14. Trowel
15. Earthworms aerate the soil.
16. Freezing is reversible/no new substance is formed.
17. Micropyle
18. They have two body parts/four pair of legs/they are wingless.
19. Source of food/study purpose/children learn how to dig/source of income.
20. By vibration.
21. It is less dense than water.
22. Immunization/first aid/sanitation/family planning/personal hygiene/food and nutrition/food hygiene.
23. 30 days (1 month)
24. They store spores/produce spores.
25. For protection.
26. Conjunctivitis/Diarrhoea/scabies/ impetigo/Trachoma
27. Air occupies space/has weight/exerts pressure/can be compressed.
28. HIV/Aids
29. Mouth
30. Reptiles
31. For detecting/ sensing enemies.
32. Ice
33. Poultry refers to all forms of domestic fowls (birds)
34. Chinchilla/California/Angora/Earlop/New zeland white
35. Use of a trap/crop rotation/spraying using pesticides/poisoning/use of predators.
36. For farming/building/crafts/road construction.
37. Overgrazing causes soil erosion.
38. Protozoa/plasmodium
39. Due to pull of gravity.
40. Density = Mass / Volume

    = $\frac{\cancel{15}^{1}\text{gm}}{\cancel{30}^{2}\text{cc}}$

    Density = ½ gm/cc or 0.5 gm/cm^3.

Section B

41. –

a) These are birds which hunt and kill their prey.

b) Vultures/crows/marabou stones.

c) They are streamlined/have hollow bones/have wings/have flight feathers/nictating membrane.

42. –

a) Matter is anything that has mass and volume.

b) (i) solid
   (ii) Liquid
   (i) Gas

43. -

(a) Condition of the body when it does not have enough water.
(b) Diarrhoea (excess)
Severe vomiting
(c) Sodium/potassium.
(d) give oral rehydration solution/fluids.

44. –
(a) shelter/water for drinking/air for breathing/stones for building, etc.
(b) food/shelter/shade/oxygen/medicine.

45. –
a) act of rearing/keeping pigs.
b) Land/labour/capital/market/management.
c) Act of producing young piglets by a sow.
d) restlessness/it mounts other sows/the valve swells and turns red/white mucus discharge.

46. -
(a) (i) A - Gullet
(ii) G - Appendix
(b) Absorption of food/digestion of food.
(c) Cholera/Typhoid/peptic ulcers/dysentery/Appendictis/Diorrhoea.

47. –
a) Primary Heath Care.
b) (i) Personal Hygiene.
(ii) Sanitation.
c) To kill germs.

48(a) (i) Canines - tearing food.
(ii) Incisors - cutting/biting food
b) brushing the teeth regularly/flossing/tooth picking/regular visits to the dentist/avoid sweets.

49. –
a) (i) polio vaccine/sabin.
(ii) BCG vaccine.
b) Boosts the immunity/prevents childhood killer diseases.
c) Cholera/meningitis/Ebola/yellow fever/Rabies/Small pox/cervical cancer.

50. -
(a) soil profile.
(b) (i) A- Top soil
(ii) C – parent rocks.
(c) It contains oxygen and nutrients which plants need.

51. –
(a) (i) Harvesting and drying crops.
(ii) Preparing and planting crops/weeding.
b) (i) Crop rotation/mulching/terracing/strip cropping/contour ploughing/ afforestation.
(ii) mulching/slashing/spraying with herbicides/uprooting/etc

52. –
(a) Musical instruments/birds/bell/animals/ man/vehicles.
b) (i) locate food/find their way.
(ii) determines the depth of the sea.

53. –
(a) Groups of people who need special attention.
(b) Pregnant mothers/Breast feeding mothers/Breast fed children/weaning children/sick people/elderly people.
c) feeding them well/bathing them/ medical care/washing for them/give them fluids.

54. –
(a) Poultry refers to all forms of domestic fowls or birds.
b) broilers/layers/dual purpose.
c) - poor feeding.
- over crowding
- boredom

55. –
(a) (i) binary fission
(ii) Bacteria
(iii) Toilets, dead bodies, rubbish pits, air, dirty water