KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

THE KOLFRAM EXAMINATIONS BOARD

SET III- PRE MOCK EXAMINATION 2023

PRIMARY SEVEN

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: **2** hours **15** minutes

Index number	**Random Number**						**Personal Number**		

Candidate's Name:_____

Candidate's Signature:_____

School Random Number:_____

District ID Number:_____

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

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. Do not write your **school** or **district name** anywhere on this paper.
2. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **40** questions and section B has **15** questions. The paper has **8** printed pages.
3. Answer all questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
4. All answers must be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any work done in pencil other than on graphs and diagrams will not be marked.
5. No calculators are allowed in the examination room. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss of marks**.
6. 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		

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SECTION A

1. How is a housefly able to spread disease causing organisms?

_____

_____

2. Give **one** example of monotremes.

_____

_____

3. How does fish take in oxygen?

_____

_____

4. Why is transplanting done in the evening?

_____

_____

5. Mention **one** device used to reproduce sound.

_____

6. How does a pawpaw plant avoid self pollination?

_____

_____

7. State the main reason why farmers mulch their gardens.

_____

_____

8. How are red blood cells adapted to their function?

_____

_____

9. Under what group of invertebrates are centipedes?

_____

_____

10. Define the term 'sublimation'.

_____

_____

11. In the space below, draw a hoof of any odd toed ungulate.

12. Mention the product of Merino sheep that is used in textile industry.

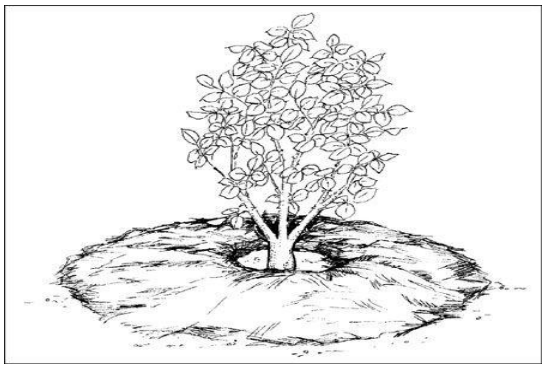
_____

13. How does heat from a fireplace reach the person seated near it?

_____

_____

14. Name the farming activity demonstrated below.



_____

_____

15. Why is the habit of smoking dangerous to human health?

_____

_____

16. In which **one** way is a tadpole similar to fish in terms of respiration?

_____

_____

17. How do fungi feed?

_____

_____

18. State the importance of echoes to a pilot.

_____

_____

19. Why do farmers harvest ready crops during the dry season?

_____

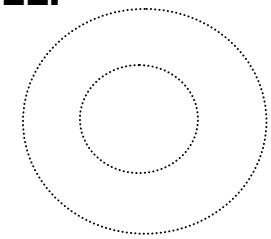
_____

20. State the role of hydrochloric acid found in the stomach during digestion.

_____

_____

The diagram below shows a component of blood. Use it to answer question 21 and 22.



21. Name the blood cell shown in the diagram above.

_____

_____

22. How useful is the above cell in the human body?

_____

_____

23. Of what importance are wetlands in our environment?

_____

_____

24. Why do some hens lay eggs with soft egg shells?

_____

_____

25. Why is burning of charcoal to ash regarded a chemical change?

_____

_____

26. Identify the state of matter marked P below.

Solids ..... sublimation ..... P

_____

_____

27. Write down **one** advantage of local breeds over exotic breeds of goats.

_____

_____

28. Why is a housefly referred to as an arthropod?

_____

29. Name the poisonous substance found in tobacco that stains the teeth.

_____

_____

30. Mention the substance formed when haemoglobin combines with oxygen.

_____

_____

31. What is the body temperature of a normal person in Fahrenheit scale?

_____

32. Why is a person with blood group O referred to as a universal donor?

_____

_____

33. How are Irish potatoes propagated?

_____

_____

34. Name the vector that spreads germs which cause bilharzia.

_____

_____

35. Which vitamin is contained in coffee husks?

_____

_____

36. What is the end product of proteins?

_____

_____

37. Change 10^0C to ^{0}F.

38. Suggest **one** way plants depend on animals.

_____

_____

39. Why are telephone and electric wires loosely fixed between poles?

_____

_____

40. What are legumes?

_____

_____

SECTION B

41. Use the lists below to answer questions that follow.

P	**Q**	**W**
chameleon tortoise	baboon goat	newt toad

(a) To which group of vertebrates do animals in list **W** belong?

_____

_____

(b) How are animals in **Q** different from those in **W** in terms of reproduction?

_____

_____

(c) State any **two** similarities between animals in **P** and those in **W**.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

42. Match the germs with the diseases they cause.

Disease	**Germ**
Cholera	onchocerca vulvulus
Trachoma	filaria worms
River blindness	vibrio
Filariasis	Chlamydia
	salmonela

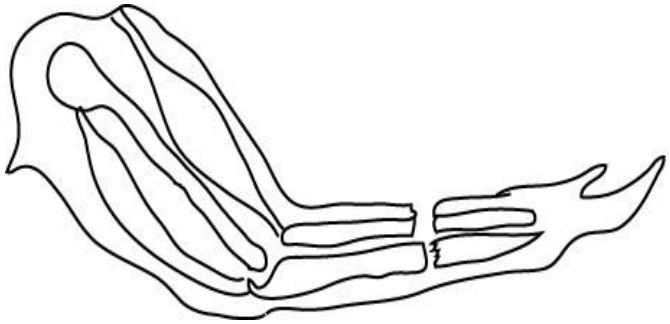
(a) Cholera .....

(b) Trachoma .....

(c) River blindness .....

(d) Filariasis .....

43. The diagram below shows a fracture. Use it to answer questions below



(a) What is a fracture?

_____

_____

(b) Name the type of fracture shown in the diagram.

_____

(c) What first aid can you give to a person with such a fracture?

_____

_____

(d) What type of skeleton does an insect like a bee have?

_____

44 a) What is incubation as used in poultry keeping?

_____

_____

(b) Mention the incubation period of a hen.

_____

_____

(c) Give **one** advantage of using artificial incubation over natural incubation.

_____

_____

(d) Give **one** reason why an egg may fail to hatch.

_____

_____

45(a) What are antibodies?

_____

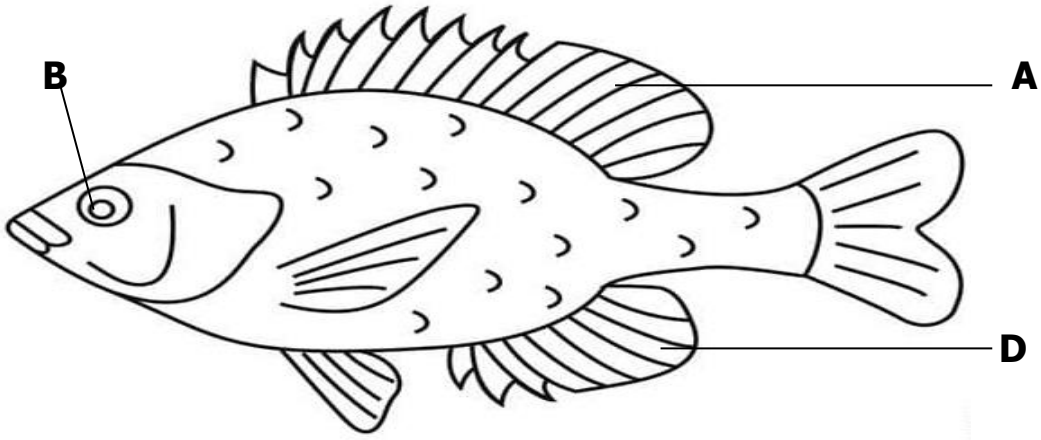
_____

(b) Mention **two** ways through which the human body acquires immunity.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

46. Use the diagram of a fish below to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts marked with letters **A** and **D**.

(i) **A** _____

(ii) **D**_____

(b) What is the importance of part **B** to a fish?

_____

_____

(c)State **one** reason why the shape of a fish enables it to move fast in water.

_____

_____

47 a) Give **one** example of exotic breeds of rabbits.

_____

_____

(b) Suggest **two** characteristics of local breeds of rabbits.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c)Why should a house of rabbits be built one metre above the ground?

_____

_____

48(a) Name any other **one** form of energy apart from sound and heat.

_____

(b) How is sound energy similar to light energy?

_____

_____

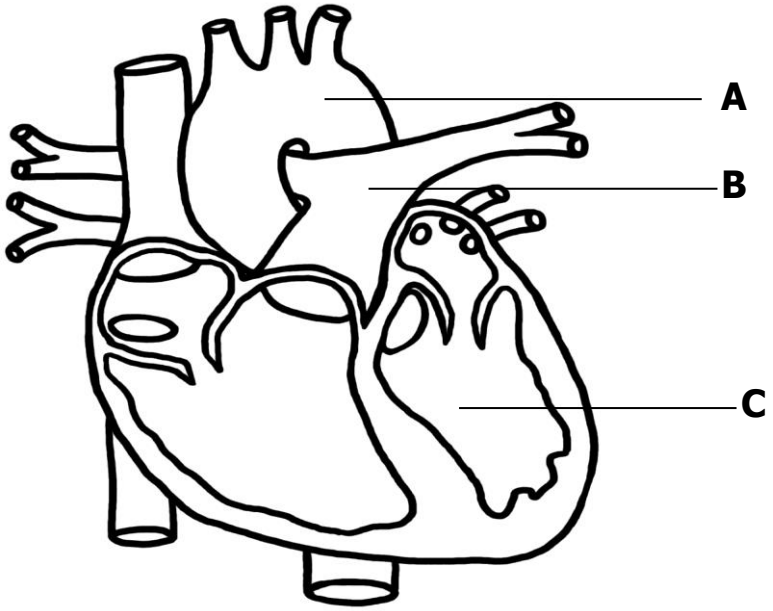
(c) What is the name given to repeated sound?

_____

(d) How is such repeated sound reduced in halls?

_____

49. Below is the structure of a human heart. Use it to answer questions about it.



(a) Name the skeletal structure which protects the organ above.

(i) **A**_____

(ii) **C**_____

(b) How is blood carried by **A** different from that of **B**?

_____

_____

(c) State the function of valves found in the heart.

_____

50. The diagram below shows a mammal. Study it carefully and answer questions that follow.

(a) Name the group of mammal to which the animal above belong.

_____

(b) State **one** reason why the animal above is called a primitive animal.

_____

_____

(c) Give **two** other characteristics of pouched animals.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

51 (a) What is pollination?

_____

_____

(b) State any **one** characteristic of insect pollinated flowers.

_____

_____

(c) What do we call the reproductive part of a plant?

_____

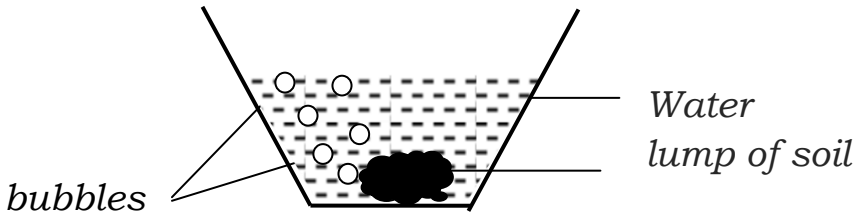
_____

(d) State what happens to pollen grains when they land on the stigma.

_____

_____

52. Below is an experiment carried out by a P.5 class. Use it to answer questions that follow.



a) What does the above experiment show about soil?

_____

_____

b) Apart from air, mention any **two** components of soil.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c) How is air important to the living organisms in the soil.

_____

_____

53(a) What are essential drugs?

_____

_____

(b) Mention **two** examples of essential drugs.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

54. Give **two** examples of each of the following groups of natural resources.

(a) Non-living things

(i) _____

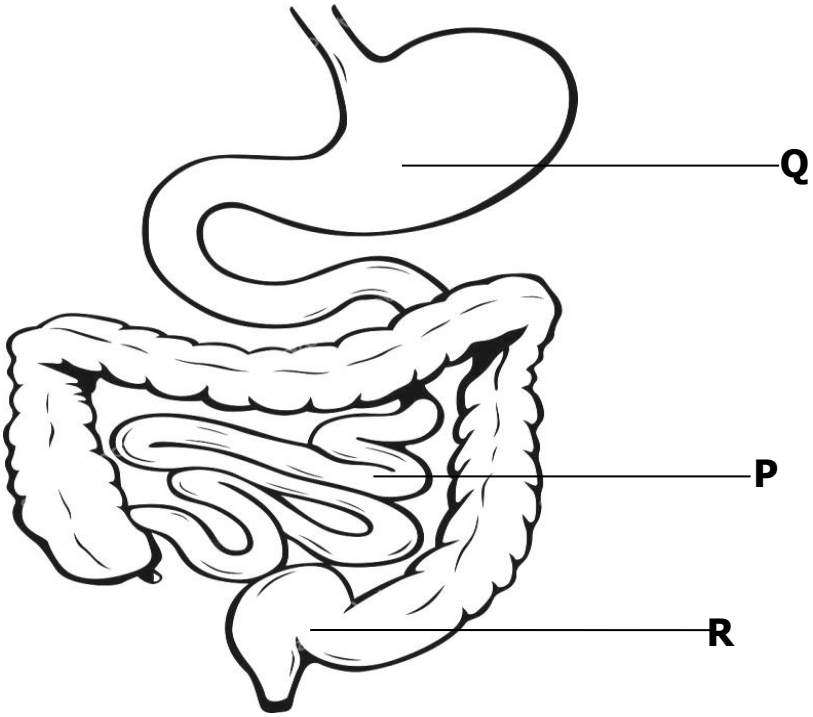
(ii) _____

(b) Living things

(i) _____

(ii) _____

55. The diagram below shows part of the human digestive system. study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(a)Name the parts marked **P** and **Q**.

(i) **P**_____

(ii) **Q**_____

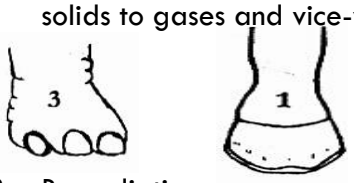
(b) State the function of parts **Q** and **R**.

(i)**Q** _____

(ii)**R** _____

Good Luck

Pre mock Science Marking Guide set III 2023

1. A housefly has a hairy body.
2. Duck billed platypus/Spiny ant eater/echidna
3. By diffusion
4. To prevent transpiration
5. DVD player, Radio cassette, celephone, iPhone, computer, etc
6. By having male part and female part mature at different times/By having male part and female part mature at different plants
7. To conserve soil moisture
8. They are many in number/They are flat shaped/they contain hemoglobin
9. Myriapods
10. This is the change of state directly from solids to gases and vice-versa
11. 

12.
13. By radiation
14. Mulching
15. Smoking leads to lung cancer, emphysema, lips and throat ulcers
16. Both use gills to breath
17. Saprophytically (feeding on dead decaying matter)
18. Detecting thick clouds ahead of him/detecting tall mountains ahead of him (Detecting obstacles ahead of him)
19. There is enough sunlight to dry their crops
20. To kill germs that come along with food
21. Red blood cell
22. Transporting oxygen
23. They help in the formation of rainfall
24. They lack calcium in their diet
25. A new substance is formed/It is irreversible
26. Gases
27. Resistant to diseases/Withstand harsh weather conditions
28. It has segmented bodies and jointed legs
29. Tar
30. Oxyhemoglobin
31. 98.6%
32. He/she gives out blood from his body to all other blood groups without forming clumps
33. By stem tubers
34. Water snail
35. Vitamin B1
36. Amino acids
37. $\frac{\left(10\ x\ \frac{9}{5}\right) + 32}{}$

    $18 + 32 = 50^0F$

38. Plants get CO_2 from animals to make their own food/Plants gain manure from animals droppings
39. To prevent breakages during cold days/To allow contraction on cold days
40. Plants which have root nodules
41. –
    (a) Amphibians
    (b) Animals in Q produce young ones whereas animals in W lay eggs.
    (c) They are all vertebrates/They are cold blooded animals.
42. –
    (a) Cholera – Vibrio
    (b) Trachoma – chlamydia Filaria worms
    (c) River blindness – onchocerca vulvulus
    (d) Filariasis – Filaria worms
43. –
    (a) A broken or fractured bone
    (b) Compound fracture
    (c) Applying splints
    (d) Exo skeleton
44. –
    (a) Incubation is the process by which an egg is given necessary conditions to hatch into a chick.
    (b) 21 days
    (c) Artificial incubation can hatch more eggs at the same time/Artificial incubation can be used for commercial purposes
    (d) Due to too small eggs/Due to cracked egg shell
45. –
    (a) Antibodies are chemicals produced by the white blood cells to defend the body against disease germs.
    (b) From mother to child through breast feeding/At birth/After recovering from an illness
46. –
    (a) Dorsal fins
    (b) Caudal fin/ventral/anal fin

(c) For seeing in water
(d) The shape of fish is streamlined making it easy to move in water with less resistance (viscosity)

47. –
(a) California/New Zealand white/chinchilla/earlopes
(b) They are multicolored/They can survive in harsh environments i.e. weather /They mature slowly/They are resistant to diseases and parasites
(c) To prevent rabbits from crawling pests/To avoid dump conditions in the hutch

48. –
(a) Light/electricity/magnetism/solar
(b) They both travel in form of waves/They are both reflected(absorbed)/They are both forms of energy
(c) An echo
(d) By covering the walls with soft porous boards

49. –
(a) (i) A Pulmonary artery C – Ven cava
(b) Blood in A is de-oxygenated whereas blood in B is oxygenated.
(c) To prevent the back flow of blood

50. –
(a) marsupials
(b) it reproduce by means of giving birth to young ones alive
(c) they carry their young ones in pouch, have strong hind legs for jumping, gives birth to young ones

51. –
(a) The transfer of pollen grains from anthers to the stigma of a flower
(b) Good scent/brightly coloured petals
(c) Flower
(d) Pollen tubes develop where pollen grains pass to the ovary

52. –
(a) Soil contains air
(b) Water, living organisms, humas, organic matters
(c) For respiration/ breathing

53. –
(a) Drugs used to cure common diseases of people in society
(b) Panadol/Chloroquine/Quinine/Aspirin
(c) Easy access/Prescribed by qualified persons

54. –
(a) Soil/sun/water/minerals/fuel – oils/air
(b) Plants/animals

55. –
(a) P – small intestines
Q – stomach
(b) P – to produce bile juice
R helps in absorption of water