# **GREENHILL ACADEMY**

## **MID TERM I EXAMINATIONS 2022**

CLASS: P.6

**SUBJECT: INTEGRATED SCIENCE** 

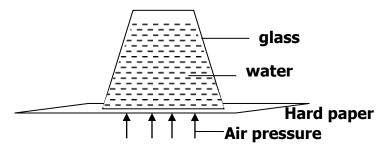
**DURATION: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES** 

NAI	ME:SIREAM:
1.	SECTION A.  Name any one component of soil that can also be used by animals for breathing.
2.	Why do farmers keep poultry such as chicken?
3.	Describe <b>one</b> way you help a person who is unable to see(blind man).
4.	Apart from the spiny ant eater, mention <b>one</b> other example of minostremes.
5.	The human body is made up of many organs. Give any <b>one</b> use of the brain as an organ in the human body.
6.	Mary collected water from the well. She filtered and later boiled it. What do you think she was going to use the water for?
7.	There are many natural changes in our environment such as floods, drought, landslides and earthquakes. Give any <b>one</b> effect of such natural changes.
8.	Besides saving life, state any <b>one</b> importance of giving first aid to a casualty.

Calculate the volume of the figure shown below. 9. 5mm 2mm 10. How is a tadpole similar to a fish? 11. How dangerous are cockroaches to people? 12. In the space below draw **one** item/thing we use to clean our body. 13. Identify the stage in the life cycle of a bee that is able to swarm. 14. How is proper ventilation important in a hutch in rabbit keeping? 15. Sweets and biscuits are a delicacy for children all over the world. Describe any **one** danger of eating many of them. 16. Immunity is the body's ability to fight against disease causing germs. State any one way people can get immunity. 17. A mushroom is a common fungi that many Ugandans eat as sauce. How does a mushroom itself feed? 18. Why are people advised to brush their teeth after every meal?

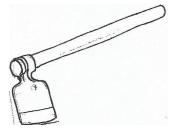
- 19. The sun is found high up in the sky. State **one** way people can use the heat from it at home.
- 20. A mammal is a warm-blooded vertebrate animal that is distinguished by the possession of fur or hair. Give any **one** example of such an animal.
- 21. How does heat travel through solids?
- 22. Explain the way the process of photosynthesis in plants makes the environment /atmosphere clean.
- 23. Describe any **one** way in which people in a community can carry out maintenance of water sources.

The experiment below shows that air exerts pressure.



- 24. How can the above property of air be used in our daily life?
- 25. How does poultry keeping in a given family help to control kwashiorkor among the children there?

The garden tool below is of a hoe.

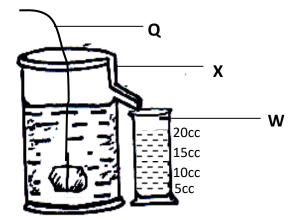


26. Describe **one** way a farmer can take care of the above garden tool.

27. Cite the element of primary health care that may be used to control population growth. 28. How are the roots marked with letter **P** important to a maize plant? 29. How do nimbus clouds contribute to high crop yields in a village food path? 30. What is the gestation period of a doe? 31. Give the importance of a dustbin in our classroom at Greenhill Academy. 32. Of what importance are earthworms to a farmer? 33. Kawudha prepared matooke, covered it with banana leaves and added water to it. She put it on fire and after 36 minutes, the water was gone and the food started burning. Where had the water she had poured in the food gone? 34. By use of an arrow, show the testa on the diagram. 35. Why do we wash our hands when preparing ORS? 36. Communicable diseases are diseases that can be spread from one person to another. Give any **one** example of one of the communicable diseases.

37.	Why is carbondioxide used in fire extinguishers?		
38.	Honey is a product that apiary farmers regularly harvest from the bee hives and sell or		
	eat. State the food value we get from eating honey.		
39.	How useful are stomata to a plant?		
40.	Give any <b>one</b> biological change that takes place in animals.		
	CECTION D		
	SECTION B.		
41.	(a) Identify the season in which cereal crop farmers are advised to harvest their crops.		
	(b) Why is it important for the farmers to harvest their crops in the season you have		
	given in (a) above?		
	(c) Cereal crop farmers carry out many activities during the "caring stage".		
	Name any <b>two</b> of them.		
	(i)		
	(ii)		
42.	(a) Accidents are sudden happenings that cause harm to the body. Outline any <b>two</b>		
	examples of accidents.		
	(i)		
	(ii)		
	(b) Describe any <b>two</b> effects of accidents on an individual/person.		
	(i)		
	(ii)		

### 43. The diagram below shows a method of finding volume of an irregular object.



(a)	Name the part marked ${\bf X}$ and ${\bf Q}$ .	
(i)	<b>X</b>	(ii) <b>Q</b>

- (b) Give any **one** common example of an irregular object whose volume can be found in the same way.
- (c) What is the volume of the displaced water?

### 44. Match vectors with the diseases they spread.

# A B (i) Housefly Bilharzia (ii) Tsetsefly Trachoma (iii)Rats fleas Elephantiasis (iv) Fresh water snails Plague Sleeping sickness

(i)	Housefly	
( )	,	

- (ii) Tsetsefly \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Rat fleas \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Fresh water snails \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. (a) Briefly explain the term soil erosion.

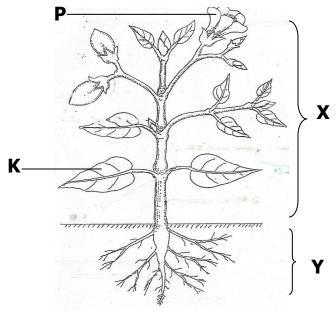
(b)	Apart from running water	, mention two other agents of soil erosion.	

` '	•	_	•	
(i) _				

(ii)		
` /		

	(c) State any <b>one</b> method of controlling soil erosion in the compound at home/school.
46.	(a) Which body system is responsible for the breakage of food into soluble substances?
	<ul><li>(b) Apart from teeth, mention <b>two</b> other organs in the system mentioned in (a) above.</li><li>(i)</li></ul>
	(ii)
	(c) Teeth are some of the important organs in the body. What is the use of teeth when eating?
47.	Steps taken when preparing ORS locally.
	<ul> <li>(i) Wash your hands with water and soap.</li> <li>(ii) Measure one litre of drinking water into a clean container.</li> <li>(iii) Add eight leveled teaspoonfuls of sugar and one of salt into the water.</li> <li>(iv) Stir until the sugar and salt dissolve.</li> <li>(a) Identify the following from the experiment above.</li> <li>(i) Solute</li> </ul>
	(ii) Solvent
	<ul><li>(iii) Solution</li></ul>
48.	(a) How does cross-breeding improve on local breeds of chicken?
	(b) Besides free range system, mention any <b>three</b> methods of keeping poultry birds.
	(ii)
	(iii)

49. The diagram below shows a flowering plant.



- (i) **X**\_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Y \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) State **one** importance of part **P** to the plant.
- (c) Identify the by-product that part  ${\bf K}$  produces during photosynthesis.
- 50. (a) How does yeast reproduce?
  - (b) Besides yeast, mention **two** other examples of fungi.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Describe **one** way in which fungi can be harmful to people.
- 51. (a) Why is an ostrich unable to fly (flightless)?
  - (b) Apart from an Ostrich, mention **two** other birds which cannot fly.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) How can wild birds like the ostriches be useful to people in a country where they are?

52.	(a)	Give <b>one</b> way plants in our environment can be conserved.		
	(b)	How do plants depend on animals?		
	(c) (i) (ii)	Identify any <b>two</b> uses of plants to animals.		
53.	. ,	Identify <b>one</b> animal fibre that can be got from sheep and goats.		
	(b)	Goat farmers in Uganda usually find it hard when their goats die of diseases.  Name any <b>one</b> disease that can kill goats.		
	(c)	State any <b>one</b> way goat farmers in Uganda can protect their goats against the disease you have named in (b) above.		
	(d)	From which external part of a goat does the goat farmer get milk?		
54.	The	e diagram below shows a local tool used at home.		
	(a)	How is the tool above useful at home?		
	(b)	Why is part marked <b>J</b> made out of a material that does not conduct heat?		
	(c)	Explain the use of holes marked <b>K</b> when the tool is in use.		

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Name **one** common fuel used in the tool above.

(d)

55.		People are encouraged to wash hands after visiting the latrine.
	(a)	Write down any of the materials we use to wash hands which are in the
		following states of matter:
	(i)	Solid state
	(ii)	Liquid state
	(b)	Describe any <b>one</b> danger that may come as a result of not keeping our bodies, clothing and beddings clean.
	(c)	Apart from washing and bathing, state any other <b>one</b> activity that school children do to keep clean.

THE END.