

SKYVIEW EXAMINATIONS BOARD (S.E.B)-KAMPALA
PRIMARY SEVEN END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

2022

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No:

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Candidate's name

Candidate's signature.....

School name.....

District Name.....

Read the following instructions carefully

1. This paper has two sections **A** and **B**.

Section A has 40 questions B has 15 questions. Answer all question, **all** answer to both section A and B must be written in the space provided.

2. All answer must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil other than graphs, picture and diagrams will not be marked.

3. Unnecessary change of work may lead to loss of marks

4. Any hand writing that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks

5. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:

“For examiners”. And those inside the question paper

FOR EXAMINERS		
USE ONLY		
Qn.No	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-46		
47-49		
50-52		
53-55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A

1. Which part of air occupies the largest percentage in the atmosphere?

2. Where do mosquitoes lay their eggs?

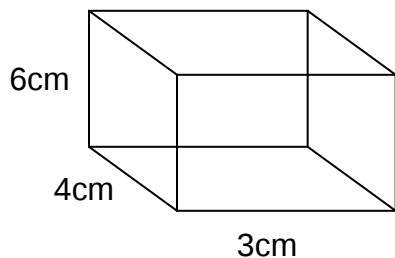
3. Swarming in bees is the collective movement of a colony of bees. Why do bees swarm?

4. John collected water from a well. He wanted to use it for drinking. How best would he get safe drinking water for the family? _____

5. What is matter? _____

6. How are proteins useful to our body?

7. Find the volume of the loaf of bread below.



8. Which organs do fish use for breathing?

9. Name the agent of soil erosion common in desert areas.

10. How does heat travel through solids?

11. Why are gaps left between railway lines?

12. When wool is burnt, it turns into ash. What type of change is this?

13. Give the cause of kwashiorkor among children.
-
14. Name one type of germination .
-
15. Give the importance of a rain gauge at a weather station.
-
16. Children receive different vaccines at different stages of their life. Give any one vaccine given to children at birth.
-
17. A joint is a point in the body where two or more bones meet. Give one example of a ball and socket joint.
-
18. How can we prevent tooth decay?
-
19. Why do farmers carry out debeaking in a poultry house?
-
20. AIDS is a dangerous disease that currently has no cure. Write AIDS in full.
-
21. What are weeds in crop husbandry?
-
22. Identify one cause of dehydration in children.
-
23. How can we keep sanitation in a school?
-
24. In the space below, draw a compound leaf.
-
25. What is moving air called?
-
26. Name one product made from skins and hides.
-
27. Which blood cell is attacked by malaria parasites?
-

28. Why is a maize grain regarded as a fruit?

29. Why does a feather float on water?

30. Mention one exotic breed of rabbits.

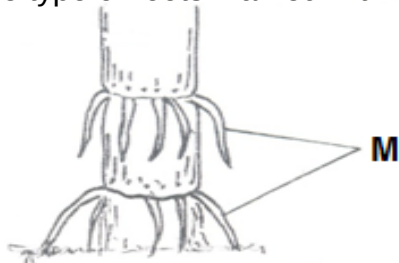
31. Give one component of soil.

32. How do mushrooms reproduce?

33. How is a school garden important to school children?

34. What is meant by the term “furrowing” as used in piggery?

35. Name the type of roots marked with letter M below.



36. Of what importance are such roots to this type of plant?

37. Give the use of stomata to tomato leaves.

38. Why are we always advised to wear shoes?

39. Mention one cause of road accidents?

40. What is soil erosion?

SECTION B

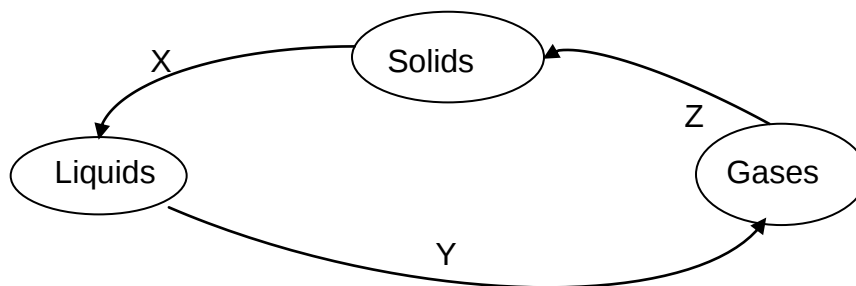
- 41a) What is immunization? _____

- (b) Identify the vaccines given for each of the following diseases.
i) Polio: _____
ii) Measles: _____
- (c) What do you call the body's ability to resist diseases?

- 42a) Give any two conditions needed by a seed to germinate.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (b) What is seed germination? _____

- (c) Give one use of water during seed germination.

Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow



- 43a) Identify the processes shown above.
i) X _____ ii) Y _____
- (b) In which state of matter is water?

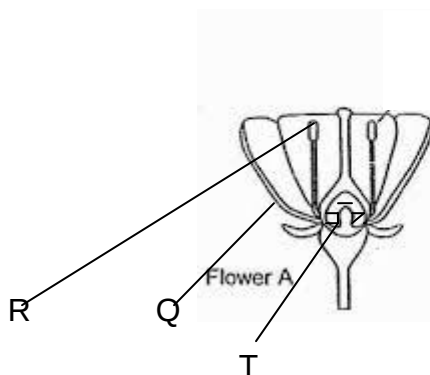
- (c) Name the process by which clouds are formed.

- 44a) Give two reasons why some plants climb others.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (b) Suggest one method which such plants use to climb others.

- (c) Why do some plants shed off their leaves during the dry season?

- 45a) What is temperature? _____
- _____
- (b) Name the instrument used to measure human body temperature.
- _____
- (c) What is the normal human body temperature in degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)?
- _____
- (d) Give a reason why mercury is used in thermometers.
- _____

The diagram below shows a flower. Use it to answer question 46 a - d



- 46a) Name part marked R.
- _____
- (b) Why is part labeled Q usually brightly coloured?
- _____
- (c) Which letter shows the part that becomes seeds after fertilization?
- _____
- (d) What is pollination? _____
- _____

47. Match items in list A with those in list B

List A

Malaria
Yellow fever
Plague
Elephantiasis

List B

culex mosquito
rat fleas
anopheles mosquito
tiger mosquito

- a) Malaria _____

- b) Yellow fever _____
- c) Plague _____
- d) Elephantiasis _____

48a) What is mulching? _____

(b) Give two reasons why crop farmers mulch their gardens.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) Suggest one danger of mulching to a crop farmer.

49a) A skeleton is a framework of bones. What type of skeleton does a man have?

(b) Give two functions of the skeleton?

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) What is a fracture? _____

50a) Define the term “vices” in poultry rearing.

(b) Name the most common system of rearing poultry in Uganda.

(c) Give two examples of poultry vices.

i) _____

ii) _____

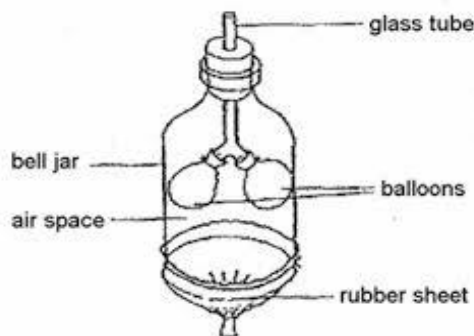
51a) What is the gestation period of a lamb?

(b) What is lambing in sheep rearing?

(c) Why do some farmers “dock” their sheep?

(d) Name one disease of sheep.

The diagram below shows a model made by pupils of Kadongokoli P/S to illustrate the breathing mechanism.



52a) Identify the breathing movement shown above.

(b) What part of the respiratory organ do the glass tube and balloons represent?

i) balloons _____

ii) glass tube _____

(c) Name one disease of the respiratory system in man.

53a) What is food preservation? _____

(b) Give any two traditional methods of preserving food.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) Name one example of food that can be preserved by smoking.

54a) Give two components of blood.

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) Why does blood go to the lungs before being pumped to the rest of the body?

(c) Name one blood vessel in the body.

55a) What are vulnerable groups of people? _____

(b) Give any two examples of vulnerable groups of people.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) Why does a pregnant woman need to eat a balanced diet?

SKYVIEW END TERM ONE 2022 SCIENCE

MARKING GUIDE

1. Nitrogen
2. Stagnant/ standing pool/ still waters
3. When attacked by enemies/ over crowding/ death of queen bee/ lack of food/ bad weather/ direct sunshine into the hive/ old leaking hive
4. Improve the quality of breeds/ improve their yields/ make breeds resistant to diseases
5. Anything that has weight and volume/ has weight and occupies space
6. Proteins build the body/ make us grow/ repair our body
7. –

$$V = L \times W \times H$$

$$= (6 \times 5 \times 7) \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 930 \times 70 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 210\text{cm}^3$$
8. Gills/ filaments
9. Wind
10. By conduction
11. To leave room for expansion on hot days
12. Chemical change
13. Lack of proteins in the diet
14. Hypogeal germination
15. To measure amount of rainfall received
16. Polio vaccine/ BCG vaccine
17. Shoulder joint/ hip joint/ pelvic girdle
18. Brushing teeth after every meal/ every morning and evening/ rinsing the mouth after eating/ flossing the teeth/ dental check-ups/ picking the teeth
19. To prevent poultry vices/ (*accept; specific vices mentioned correctly e.g. egg eating, cannibalism, feather pecking*)
20. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
21. Unwanted plants growing in the garden
22. Severe diarrhoea/ dysentery/ teething/ cholera/ starvation/ severe illness
23. Sweeping/ mopping the class/ proper disposal of refuse/ slashing grass
24. –
25. Wind
26. Belts/ shoes/ bags/ hats/ jackets/ drums/ musical instruments
27. Red blood cells/ erythrocytes/ red blood corpuscles
28. It has two scars
29. It is less dense than water/ water is denser than a feather so it goes down and the feather floats
30. Angora/ New Zealand/ Rex/ California/ Chinchilla/ Ear lopes
31. Water/ air/ living organisms/ rock particles (stones)/ humus (organic matter)
32. By means of spores
33. To learn about farming/ study purposes/ to get food/ to get money/ by selling food from the garden
34. The act of giving birth in pigs/ littering in pigs/ giving birth by a sow
35. Prop roots
36. To give extra support
37. For breathing
38. To prevent foot injury/ to avoid contracting worms/ to look smart
39. Over loading/ driving when drunk/ over speeding/ inexperienced drivers/ pot holes/ driving DMC vehicles/ bad weather etc
40. Removal/ washing away of top soil by agents of soil erosion

Section B

41. –
 - a) Introduction of vaccines in the body to fight diseases/ to boost body immunity against diseases
 - b) Polio vaccine/ measles vaccine
 - c) Immunity
42. –
 - a) Water (moisture)/ warmth (optimum temperature)/ oxygen
 - b) Growing/ development of a seed into a seedling / new plant
 - c) Soften the testa/ dissolve the nutrients in the seed/ dissolve minerals in the soil
43. –
 - a) X – melting Y – evaporation
 - b) Liquid state or form
 - c) Condensation
44. –
 - a) To get support/ sunlight

- b) Use of tendrils/ hooks/ thorns/ twinning/ clasp (roots)
 - c) To reduce the rate of transpiration/ prevent wilting/ prevent drying out
45. –
- a) Measure of how hot or cold something is.
 - b) Clinical/ doctor's thermometer
 - c) 98.6°F/ 98.4°F
 - d) It is a good conductor of heat/ it is shiny and can be seen/ does not easily evaporate
46. –
- a) Anther/ anther head
 - b) To attract pollinators
 - c) Letter T
 - d) Transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma
47. –
- a) Malaria – anopheles
 - b) Yellow fever – tiger mosquito
 - c) Plague – rat fleas
 - d) Elephantiasis – culex mosquito
48. –
- a) Covering the soil with dry grass/ plant material
 - b) To control growth of weeds/ maintain soil moisture/ maintain fertility/ prevent soil erosion/ prevent soil exhaustion
49. –
- a) Endo skeleton
 - b) Protection of delicate organs/ makes blood cells/ gives shape/ muscle attachment/ helps in movement
 - c) A cracked or broken bone
50. –
- a) Bad habits in poultry birds
 - b) Free/ open range system
 - c) Egg eating/ toe pecking/ cannibalism/ vent pecking
51. –
- a) 5 months / 150 days
 - b) Giving birth to a lam/ act of giving birth in sheep
 - c) Nairobi sheep disease/ pneumonia/ anthrax/ foot rot/ diarrhoea/ foot and mouth disease
52. –
- a) Breathing in
 - b) Lungs ii) trachea/ wind pipe
- c) Pneumonia/ lung cancer/ bronchitis/ pertussis/ asthma/ diphtheria/ emphysema/ influenza/ flu
53. –
- a) Making/ keeping food safe from contamination by germs/ keeping food from getting spoilt
 - b) Salting/ smoking/ sun drying/ cooking/ roasting/ stewing/ steaming
 - c) Fish/ meat/ maize/ cereals
54. –
- a) Red blood cells (erythrocytes) corpuscles/ white blood cells/ plasma/ platelets
 - b) To be oxygenated/ to drop carbon dioxide and pick oxygen
 - c) Arteries/ veins/ capillaries
55. –
- a) People who need special care in terms of feeding
 - b) Sick/ babies/ pregnant women/ elderly/ weaning babies and their mothers/ convalescents/ *reject: brick layers/ builders/ soldiers/ lame/ blind*
 - c) To repair their body/ for healthy growth of their baby/ prevent malnutrition/ prevent deficiency diseases