SUREKEY

PLE PREPARATION EXAMINATION

INTEGRATED SCIENCE



SET

3

OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE



Let Quality speak for itself

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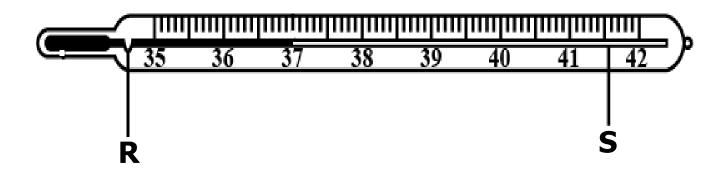
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SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each

- 1. Name the gas used for preserving sodas.
 - Carbon dioxide.
- 2. State the liver disease caused by excessive drinking of alcohol.
 - Liver cirrhosis/ cirrhosis.
- 3. Which condition requires the use of tepid sponging as a way of giving First aid?
 - Fever.
- 4. Name the group of crops that produce grains on cobs.
 - Cereal crops/ cereals.
- 5. State any **one** way of protecting water sources from pollution.
 - Fencing water sources.
 - Avoid washing cars in/ near water sources.
 - Ensure proper disposal of domestic wastes.
 - Avoid discharging industrial wastes in water bodies.
 - Avoid fish poisoning.
 - Avoid bathing near/ in water sources.

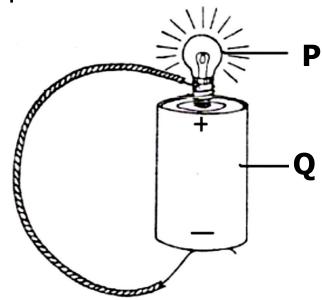
The diagram below is of a clinical thermometer. Study and use it to answer question 6 and 7.



- 6. Name the part marked **S**.
 - Bore

- 7. State the function of part marked **R**on the clinical thermometer above.
 - To prevent the back flow of mercury before the actual temperature is read.
- 8. Which type of energy is possessed by a passenger sitting in a moving car?
 - Potential energy.
- 9. Why is the trachea made up of rings of cartilage?
 - To keep it open all the time.
- 10. Apart from building, state any **one** other way in which sand is useful to people.
 - It is used for making glasses.
 - It is used for making sand papers.
 - It is used for scrubbing saucepans.
- 11. What is the importance of a queen excluder in a top bar hive?
 - It separates the honey chamber from the brood chamber.
 - It prevents the queen bee from laying eggs in the honey chamber
 - It prevents the queen bee from eating honey.
- 12. By what process do plants lose water to the atmosphere?
 - Transpiration.
- 13. How does castration help to prevent unnecessary mating in farm animals?
 - Testes/ testicle that produce sperms are removed.
- 14. Give any **one** way in which a farmer can improve the fertility of the soil without the use of fertilizers.
 - By practising crop rotation.
 - By mulching the soil.
 - By carrying out agro forestry.
 - By carrying out mixed farming.
 - By planting trees.

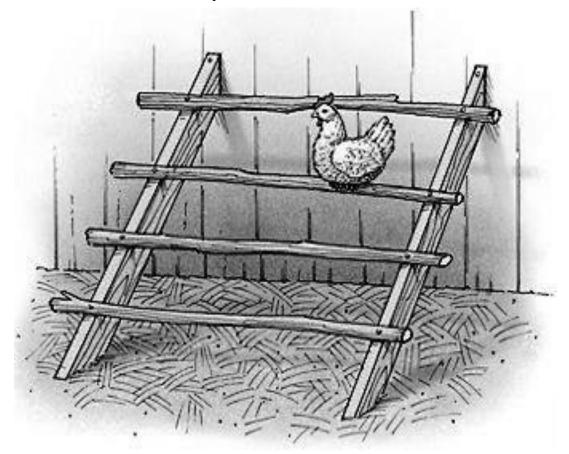
The diagram below shows a simple electric circuit. Study and use it to answer questions **15** and **16**.



- 15. Name the part marked **P**.
 - An electric bulb.
- 16. What energy change takes place in the part marked **Q** when the circuit is complete?
 - Chemical energy changes to electrical energy.
- 17. Which intestinal worm causes itching at the anus?
 - Pin/ thread worms.
- 18. How do animals make use of the gas given out by plants during photosynthesis?
 - For respiration.
- 19. State any **one** use of electromagnets to people.
 - They are used in electric bells
 - They are used in crane to lift heavy metallic materials
 - They are used in sound amplifiers and loud speakers.
- 20. Apart from winnowing, give **one** other way in which wind is useful to a crop farmer.
 - It helps in pollination of their crops
 - It helps in drying their harvested crops.
- 21. Which part of a fish has similar function as wings of a bird?
 - Fins/ caudal fin/ tail fin
- 22. State any **one** characteristic that shows that a maize grain is a fruit.
 - It has two scars.

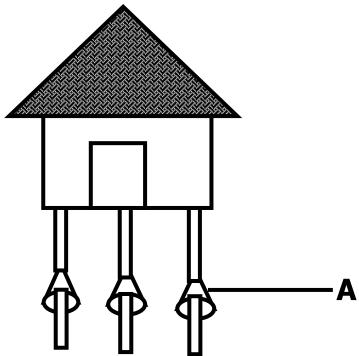
- 23. Which type of blood vessels carry blood away from the heart?
 - Arteries.
- 24. Give any **one** reason why bottle feeding is discouraged by health workers.
 - Bottle milk is not easily digested in the babies' stomachs
 - Bottle milk does not contain a balanced diet.
 - Bottle milk easily gets contaminated
 - Bottle milk does not contain antibodies
 - Bottle feeding encourages early pregnancy
- 25. Name any **one** place where convection in gases is applied.
 - In living houses
 - Kitchens
 - VIP latrines
- 26. Name the part at the joint that prevents the bone from rubbing against each other.
 - Cartilage.
- 27. Give any one way in which fungi are useful to human health.
 - Some fungi are eaten as food
 - Some fungi are used as local medicine
 - Some fungi are used to make antibiotics
 - Yeast is a source of vitamin B that prevents beriberi
- 28. Why is BCG vaccine given to babies at birth?
 - Babies are born with low natural immunity against tuberculosis.
- 29. In which part of the alimentary canal does digestion of fats begin?
 - Duodenum.
- 30. What is the danger of using sharp objects to clean the ears?
 - It may lead to damaging of the eardrum.
 - Sharp objects may damage the ear drum.

The diagram below shows it an item commonly used in poultry house. Study and use it to answer questions **31** and **32**.



- 31. Name the item shown above.
 - A perch.
- 32. In which **one** way is the item shown above useful in a poultry house?
 - It keeps bird busy to prevent boredom
 - It enables birds to do physical exercises
 - For birds to play and rest
- 33. What form of energy enables a lens camera to work?
 - Light energy
- 34. Give any **one** health habit that improves the working of the kidneys.
 - Feeding on a balanced diet
 - Drinking plenty of clean boiled water
 - Avoid taking a lot of alcoholic drinks
 - Avoid holding back urine for along time
 - Eat food containing less salt
 - Do not eat raw salt
 - Going for medical checkups regularly
- 35. State the biological method of controlling mosquitoes in the environment.
 - Keeping/ rearing fish in nearby ponds
 - Allowing amphibians to stay in ponds.

The diagram below shows a farm storage facility. Study and use it to answer questions 36 and 37.

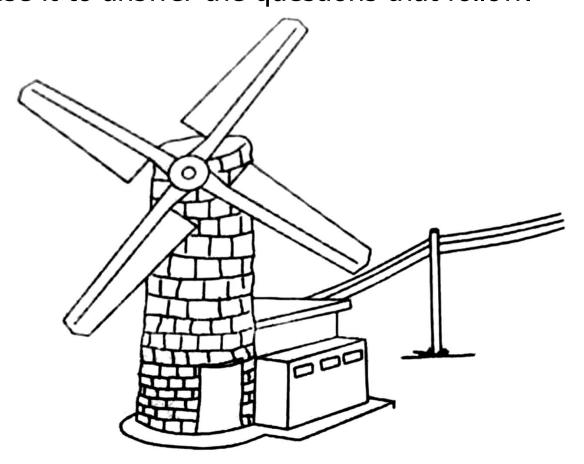


- 36. Identify the farm storage facility above.
 - A granary
- 37. What is the function of part marked **A** to the farm storage facility above?
 - It prevents rats from entering the granary.
- 38. Give any **one** emotional change which occurs in girls and boys during adolescence.
 - Adolescents become interested in the people of the opposite sex.
 - Adolescents rebel against rules of their parents.
 - Adolescents move in groups.
 - Adolescents become confused about body changes
- 39. Name the disease of rabbits that can also affect human beings.
 - Pneumonia
- 40. What characteristic makes water to be called a universal solvent?
 - It dissolves almost all solutes

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions **41** to **55** carry four marks each.

- 41. (a) State any **two** ways in which pests affect crop production.
 - They damage crops and affect their harvests
 - They reduce crop yields
 - They cause decaying of root crops
 - They lead to leaf curling
 - They reduce the quality of yields from harvest
 - (b) Give any **two** ways of preventing pests from damaging stored crops.
 - Seed dressing
 - Putting rat guards on granary stands
 - Oiling granary stands
 - Disinfecting storage facilities
 - Poisoning
 - Trapping
 - Using a cat to kill and eat rats
- 42. The diagram below is of a device that uses wind to function. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the device shown above.
 - A windmill

- (b) State any **two** ways in which the above device is useful to people.
 - It is used to generate electricity for pumping water
 - It is used to generate electricity for lighting houses
 - It is used to generate electricity for powering grinding mills
 - It is used to generate electricity for irrigation
 - It is used to generate electricity for saw milling timber
- (c) Apart from the device shown above, mention any **one** other device that uses wind to function.
 - Dhows
 - Wind sock
 - Wind vane
 - Wind cock
 - Anemometer
 - Boats
- 43. In the table below, part **A** shows some terms commonly used in measurement and part **B** shows their meanings.

A: (TERMS)	B: (MEANINGS)
Mass	Force of gravity acting on an object.
Volume	Mass per unit volume of a substance
Density	Quantity of matter an object contains
Weight	Amount of space an object occupies.

Write the correct meaning to the term in the space provided below.

- (i) Mass: **Quantity of matter an object contains**
- (ii) Volume: Amount of space an object occupies
- (iii) Density: Mass per unit volume of a substance
- (iv) Weight: Force of gravity acting on an object.

- 44. (a) Give any **two** non infectious diseases that attack the lungs.
 - Lung cancer
 - Emphysema
 - Asthma
 - (b) State any **two** ways of controlling non infectious diseases of lungs given above.
 - Avoid smoking
 - Keep away from very cold places
 - Keep away from dusty places
 - Go for medical checkups
- 45. (a) To which group of tuber crops do sweet potatoes belong?
 - Root crops/ root tuber crops
 - (b) How is the propagation of sweet potatoes similar to that of cassava?
 - Both are propagated by planting stem cuttings
 - Both are propagated vegetatively
 - Both are propagated by natural vegetative method
 - (c) Give any **two** other crops that are propagated in the same way as sweet potato and cassava.

By stem cuttings:

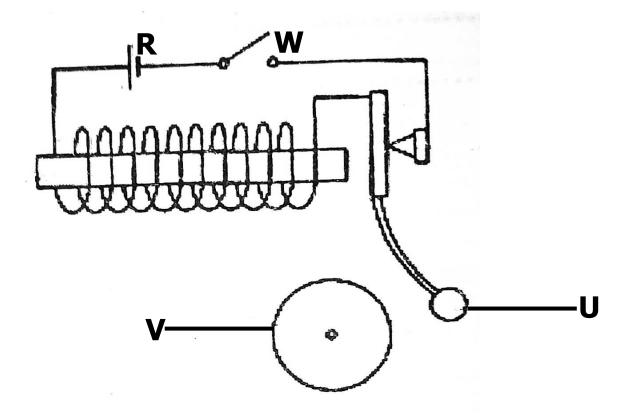
- Sugar canes
- Hibiscus crops

By vegetative propagation:

- Pineapples
- Bananas
- Yams

- Irish potatoes
- Orange crops
- Lemon crops
- 46. (a) What type of change is freezing?
 - Physical change
 - (b) State any one way in which freezing is useful to people.
 - It helps in food preservation
 - It helps in making ice cream and ice cubes

- (d) Apart from freezing, mention any **two** other physical processes that are caused by heat loss.
 - Condensation
 - Deposition
 - Contraction
- 47. The diagram below shows an electric bell. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the parts marked R and V.
 - (i) R Battery
 - (ii) V Gong
- (b) State the energy change that takes place when part W is closed.
 - Chemical energy changes to electrical energy
 - Electrical energy changes to sound energy
- (c) How is part marked **U** useful on the electric bell?
 - It hits the gong to produce sound when the circuit is Complete
- 48. (a) State any **one** condition that can lead to the outbreak of Newcastle disease in poultry.
 - Contaminated water and food
 - Overcrowding of birds
 - Unhygienic poultry house
 - Infection from other fowls

- (b) Mention any **two** signs and symptoms of Newcastle disease in poultry.
 - Green diarrhea
 - Staggering
 - Mucus discharge from the mouth
 - Coughing
 - Sneezing
 - Difficulty in breathing
 - Dropping wings and bending of the neck
 - Loss of appetite
 - Moulting of feathers
- (c) Give any **one** way in which a poultry farmer can prevent the outbreak of Newcastle disease in poultry.
 - Vaccinate the birds regularly
 - Keep the coop clean
 - Kill and bury infected birds
 - Disinfect the coop regularly
 - Cull the infected birds
- 49. (a) State any **one** advantage of each of the following activities done on a farm.
 - (i) Dehorning
 - It makes animals easy to handle
 - It reduces risks of animals injuring others
 - It increases space in the kraal
 - Many animals are kept in a small area
 - (ii) Steaming up:
 - It encourages proper growth of the foetus
 - It helps to stimulate milk production
 - It prepares the body of an in-calf for birth
 - It prevents low birth weight
 - It prolongs gestation period
 - (b) Apart from dehorning and steaming up, list any **two** other routine activities carried out on a cattle farm.
 - Castration

Feeding cattle

Dipping Breeding Deworming Hoof trimming Grazing Spraying acaricides Milking Animal numbering Vaccination Tail bobbing Drying off Deticking (a) Mention **two** methods used to prepare clean water for washing clothes at home. Filtration Decantation (b) State any **one** importance of washing clothes to human health. • It helps to remove dirt from clothes • It helps to kill some parasites in clothes like lice • It prevents bad smell in clothes

• It prevents some skin diseases like ring worm and

Apart from washing, give any **one** other step followed when

51. (a) Name **two** dangerous substances found in tobacco smoke.

(b) State any **two** effects of cigarette smoking by pregnant women

52. (a) Apart from salting, mention any two other methods used to

Rinsing

Wringing

Drying

• ironing

Irritants

Carcinogens

Refrigeration

Pickling

50.

scabies

Sorting

• Tar

Soaking

Nicotine

to their unborn babies.

Leads to miscarriages

It leads to still birth

prevent meat from going bad.

Smoking

Sun drying

Leads to premature birth

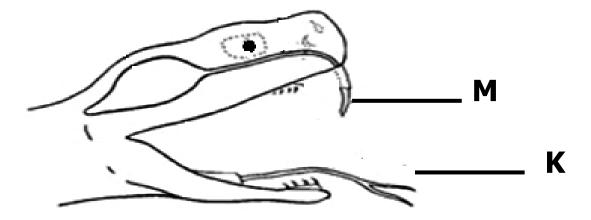
Leads to underweight birth

cleaning clothes at home.

(c)

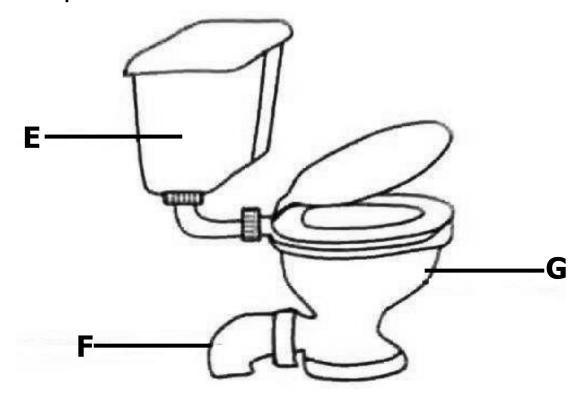
freezing

- (b) In which way does salting prevent meat from going bad?
 - Salt dehydrates meat
 - Salt drains moisture from meat
- (c) Name any **one** organism in the environment that provides food to people.
 - Plants
 - Animals
 - Fungi
- 53. The diagram below shows **the head of a group of snakes**. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a)Name the parts marked **M** and **K**.
 - (i) M Fang
 - (ii) K Forked tongue
- (b)State the function of part marked M.
 - For injecting poison into an enemy
 - For protection
- (c) Which group of snakes have the above nature of the head?
 - Poisonous snakes
 - Venomous snakes
- 54. (a) In which part of the female reproductive system of humans does each of the following take place?
 - (i) Fertilization: Oviduct/ Fallopian tube
 - (ii) Implantation: **Uterus/Womb**

- (b) State any **two** ways of caring for the reproductive organs in humans.
 - Cleaning/ washing the sexual organs regularly
 - Abstaining from sex when not married
 - Early treatment of diseases/ infections of the reproductive system
 - Use of condoms when having sexual intercourse
- 55. The diagram below shows **a flush toilet**. Study carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the parts labeled **E** and **G**.
 - (i) E: Cistern tank/ water tank
 - (ii) G: Toilet bowl
- (b) State the function of the pipe marked **F** on the above toilet.
 - It takes urine and faeces to the septic tank
- (c) Give any **one** way of maintaining the above toilet in a good working condition.
 - Cleaning it regularly
 - Flush the toilet with water after use
 - Scrub the floor with a toilet brush
 - Do not squat or stand on the bowl
 - Avoid using and throwing rough materials in the bowl