



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

KAZO DISTRICT PRIMARY SCHOOLS

HEADTEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

PRIMARY LEAVING MOCK EXAMINATION, 2024

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Random Number						Personal Number		

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Signature.....

School Emis No:

District:

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of **two** Sections: **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A**, has **40** short-answer questions (**40 marks**).
3. Section **B** has **15** questions (**60 marks**).
4. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** **MUST** be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers **MUST** be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the box indicated "**For examiners' use only**" and those inside the question paper.

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

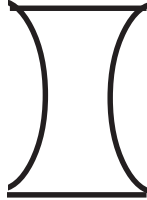
SECTION A: (40 Marks)

1. Mention any **one** disease spread by cockroaches.

2. Identify any **one** main layer of the human skin.

3. Name the process that changes sugar to alcohol.

4. Identify the lens shown in the diagram below.



5. Name the structure that connects the developing baby / foetus to the placenta.

6. Identify any **one** crop that is commonly stored in granaries.

7. State **one** way plants depend on soil.

8. Apart from wood shavings, write **one** other material used as litter in poultry houses.

9. State **one** adaptation of birds to flying.

10. How is colostrum useful to newly born calves?



11. What term is used to refer to groups of people who need special care in terms of diet?

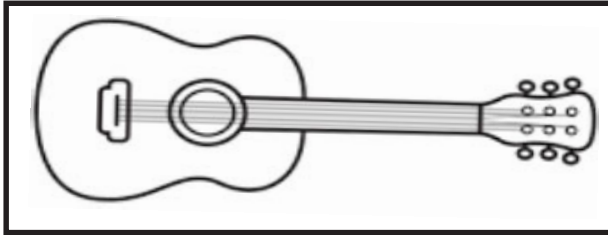
12. State the importance of using splints when giving first aid for a compound fracture.

13. Mr. Bantu is a bee farmer. State one factor he should consider when selecting a suitable site for an apiary.

14. Suggest **one** way Mr. Kirya can prevent constipation among his family members.

15. Why is growth in plants called a biological change?

Below is a diagram of a musical instrument. Use it to answer question 15.



16. How is the above musical instrument able to produce sound?

17. Write **one** life skill that can help to prevent the spread of scabies.

18. Which part of a seed is made up of the plumule and radicle?

19. Mention **one** part of the body where a clinical thermometer is put in order to take a patient's temperature.

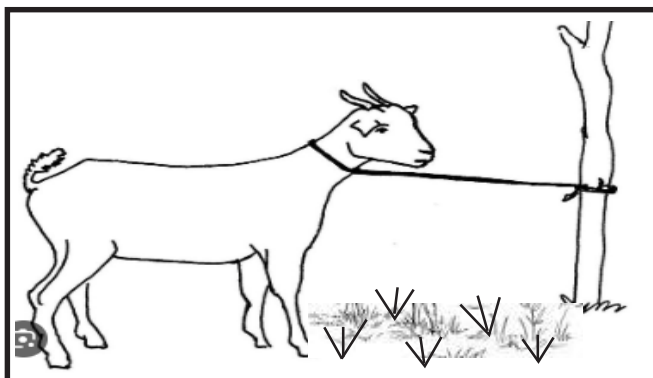
20. What role do lungs play in the process of blood circulation?



21. Why is it important to weed a garden of crops?

22. Mention **one** health practice that can be done to promote the hygiene of the reproductive organs.

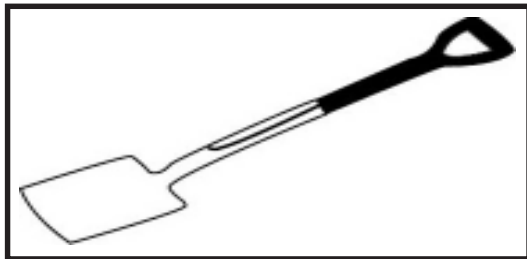
Study the method of grazing shown below and use it to answer questions 23 and 24.



23. Identify the method of grazing shown above.

24. Write any **one** disadvantage of the above system.

25. State any **one** use of wedges in our homes.
-
26. Which body cells are responsible for building the body immunity?
-
27. How is rubber material useful to a person installing electricity wires?
-
28. Which food values absence will lead to a disease known as rickets?
-
29. Name any **one** part of a plant required in vegetative propagation.
-
30. State **one** difference between a door and ventilators in terms of their function.
-
31. Give **one** example of a perennial crop.
-
32. Write HIV in full.
-
33. A gecko is a vertebrate. To which group of vertebrates does it belong?
-
34. How are pollen baskets important to bees?
-
35. Name the bacteria which cause typhoid.
-
36. Where in the reproductive system of a cow does fertilization take place?
-
37. What is the role of an incisor tooth?
-
38. Identify the class of lever to which the machine below belongs.



39. State the importance of correct body posture.
-
40. Which part of a fish plays the same role as lungs of a human being?
-

SECTION B (60 Marks)

41. (a) Briefly explain the meaning of the term “first aid”.

- (b) Give **two** reasons why first aid should be given to a casualty.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

- (c) How is an arm sling useful to a casualty?

42. (a) What is rehydration?

- (b) Why are the following used in the preparation of ORS?

(i) Salt _____

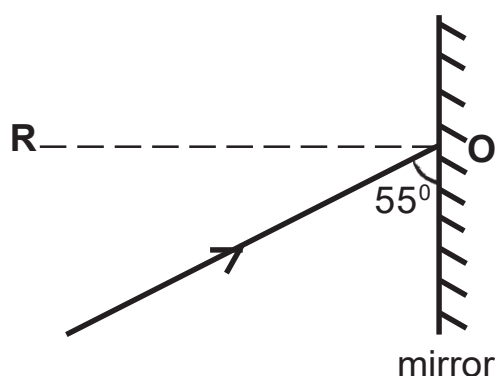
(ii) Sugar _____

(iii) Water _____

43. (a) Name any **one** type of reflection.

(i) _____

- (b) ***Study the diagram to answer the questions that follow.***



- (i) What name is given to the line marked OR on the diagram?

- (ii) Calculate the size of the angle of incidence. (2marks)

44. (a) Give the meaning of the term “resource”.

- (b) Name any **one** energy resource obtained from water.

(c) Give **one** example of a fossil.

(d) Why is wind said to be a renewable resource?

45. (a) Name the fungus used in the process of fermentation.

(b) Give any **two** uses of fungi to people.

(i)

(ii)

(c) How do most fungi feed?

46. **Match list A with list B correctly.**

List A

(i) Fertilisation

(ii) Implantation

(iii) Respiration

(iv) Gaseous exchange

List B

Alveoli.

Oviduct.

Uterus.

Body cells
ovary.

(i) Fertilisation _____

(ii) Implantation _____

(iii) Respiration _____

(iv) Gaseous exchange _____



47. **The diagram below shows a head of a snake. Study it and answer questions that follow.**



(a) Name the part marked **M**.

(b) Identify any **two** groups of snakes.

(i)

(ii)

(c) Give the function of part marked **R** to a snake.

48. (a) Apart from controlling diseases, give **one** other importance of promoting personal hygiene.

(b) State **one** danger of biting fingernails using teeth.

(c) State **one** disease of the skin caused by;

(i) itchmites _____

(ii) fungus _____

49. (a) Name the structures that join bones to bones in the body.

(b) Give **one** example of each of the following;

(i) short bone _____

(ii) long bone _____

(c) State **one** way of controlling skeletal diseases like polio.

50. (a) What is mulching?

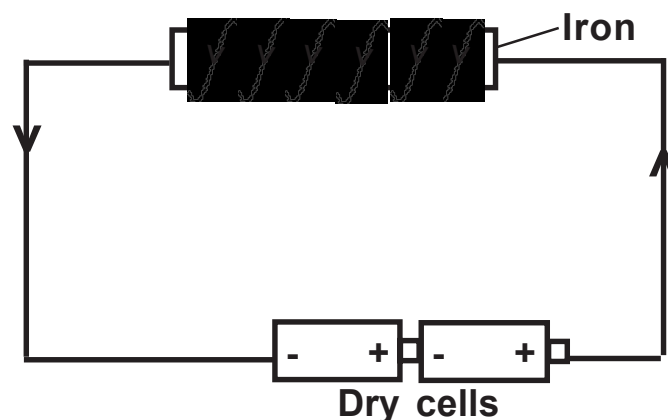
(b) Mention any **two** materials used for mulching.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) State **one** disadvantage of mulching.

51. *The diagram below shows a method of making a magnet. Use it to answer the questions that follow.*



(a) Name the method of making magnets shown in the diagram.

(b) What would you do to the dry cells in order to increase the strength of the magnet?

(c) Apart from the method shown in the diagram, name any other **two** methods of making magnets.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

52. (a) Give **two** examples of spore bearing plants.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) How is the reproduction in conifers similar to that in beans?

(c) How is osmosis important to plants?

☐

53. (a) What is conservation as used in resources?

(b) Mention any **two** ways of conserving fossil fuels.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) What is the advantage of rural electrification to a country like Uganda?

54. (a) State **one** way of caring for garden tools.

(b) **Draw these garden tools.**

(i)	(ii)
	
Trowel	Forked hoe

(c) Apart from digging out, give another method used to harvest root crops.

55. (a) In four sentences, explain how one would recover salt mixed with sand.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

☐

****END****

KAZO P.7 MOCK SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE TERM II, 2024

SECTION A

1. Diarrhoea / Dysentery / Typhoid / Cholera / Polio
2. Epidermis / Dermis.
3. Fermentation.
4. Concave lens / Diverging lens.
5. Umbilical cord.
6. Maize crop / Sorghum crop / Millet crop / Wheat crop / Rice crop.
7. They get nutrients / Mineral salts from the soil / They get water from soil / They live on soil / They are held firmly in the soil.
8. Saw dust / Coffee husks.
9. They have wings / They have feathers that make them light / They have streamlined bodies to overcome viscosity.
10. It helps to open up their digestive tract / It is rich in antibodies to protect them against diseases / Strengthens their body.
11. Vulnerable groups of people.
12. They help to keep broken bones in one position.
13. A place with flowering plants / A place near a water source / A place that is not noisy.
14. By feeding them on food rich in roughages / By providing them with enough water to drink after taking meals.
15. It occurs in life of living things / Plants are living things.
16. By vibration of its strings when plucked.
17. Avoid sharing clothes / Avoid sharing beddings / Avoid body contact with an infected person / Promoting personal hygiene.
18. Embryo / Seed embryo.
19. Armpit / Under the tongue / Anus / Vagina.
20. They remove carbon dioxide from blood and provide oxygen to the blood / For gaseous exchange.
21. It helps to reduce competition for nutrients and water crops and weeds / Helps to control pests / Promotes high yields.
22. Washing them regularly with clean water / Doing regular physical exercises / Wearing clean panties / Feeding on a balanced diet.
23. Tethering grazing.
24. The animal may not get enough pasture / The animal cannot defend itself easily when attacked / The animal can easily be stolen / The animal can be killed by rope.
25. They are used for cutting / peeling / piercing / splitting.
26. White blood cells.
27. It protects him / her from electric shock / Electrocuting.
28. Vitamin D.
29. Stem crows / Bulbs / Slip / Corns / Leaf / Axillary bud / Suckers.
30. A door lets in fresh cool air while ventilators let out warm used air.
31. Coffee crop / Bananas crop / Avocado crop / Mangoes crop / Tea crop / Cocoa crop.
32. A lever is a stiffrod that turns at a fixed point called fulcrum or pivot.
33. Reptiles.
34. They enable bees to collect pollen from flowers.
35. Salmonella typhi.
36. In the fallopian tube / Oviduct.
37. For biting food / Cutting food.
38. Third class lever.
39. It prevents back pain / Promotes proper blood circulation / Promotes proper development of bones / Prevents deformation of bones / Promotes proper digestion of food.
40. Gills.

SECTION B

- 41.(a) First aid is the first help given to a casualty before taking him / her to a health worker / health centre / hospital.
- (b) To save life / To promote quick recovery / To reduce pain / To prevent further injuries / To stop bleeding if there is.
- (c) It helps to keep the injured arm in one position.

- 42.(a) Rehydration is the giving of fluids to a dehydrated person (victim) to replace the lost water and mineral salts.
- (b)(i) To replace lost mineral salts.
- (ii) To provide energy.
- (iii) To replace lost fluids in the body.
- 43.(a) Regular reflection / Irregular reflection.
- (b)(i) The normal.
- (ii) Angle of incidence = Angle of reflection.
The normal makes 90° to the mirror.
Therefore: $55 + i = 90^\circ$
 $i = 90 - 55$
 $i = 35^\circ$
- 44.(a) A resource is anything used to satisfy man's needs.
- (b) Hydro electricity.
- (c) Petroleum / Crude oil / Coal.
- (d) It exists naturally.
- 45.(a) Yeast.
- (b) Fungi like mushrooms are eaten as food / Used as medicine / Source of income when sold / Penicillium mould is used for making penicillin / Yeast is used in baking and in the fermentation of alcohol.
- (c) They feed saprophytically.
- 46.(i) Fertilization - oviduct.
- (ii) Implantation - uterus.
- (iii) Respiration - body cells.
- (iv) Gaseous exchange - alveoli.
- 47.(a) Fang.
- (b) Poisonous snakes / Non poisonous snakes / Constrictors.
- (c) For smelling / For feeling.
- 48.(a) It prevents bad smell / It keeps the body clean.
- (b) It spreads diseases / Spreads germs / The person eats germs.
- (c)(i) Scabies.
- (ii) Ring worm / Athlete's foot / Candidiasis.
- 49.(a) Ligaments.
- (b)(i) Metatarsals / Metacarpals / Ostapes / Hammar / Anvil.
- (ii) Humerus / Femur / Tibia / Ulna / Radius / Tibia.
- (c) Immunization / Drinking boiled water / Proper disposal of human faeces..
- 50.(a) Mulching is the covering of the garden with dry plant materials.
- (b) Grass / coffee husks / saw dust / wood shavings / banana leaves / banana fibres.
- (c) The materials used for mulching are a fire hazard / Mulches harbour pests / Mulches can turn into weeds.
- 51.(a) Electrical method.
- (b) I would add on more dry cells / Adding more dry cells.
- (c) Induction method / Stroking method.
- 52.(a) Ferns / Mosses / Liverworts.
- (b) Both reproduce by means of seeds.
- (c) It enables plants to absorb water and mineral salts.
- 53.(a) Conservation as used in resources is any means of preserving or protecting the value of resources.
- (b) By using them sparingly / By using electricity instead of using fossil fuels.
- (c) It helps to prevent / Reduce the rate of deforestation for wood fuel.
- 54.(a) Keeping them in dry places / Painting them / Oiling them / Cleaning them after use.
- (b)

	
Trowel	Forked hoe
- (c) Uprooting.
- 55.(i) Pour water to the mixture of salt and sand in a container.
- (i) Stir the mixture and leave it to settle (decant)
- (iii) Gently pour off the clear solution to a clean container.
- (iv) Boil the solution to dryness.

END