

CORNERSTONE JUNIOR SCHOOL

MOCK (ONE) EXAMINATIONS, 2025

SUBJECT : INTEGRATED SCIENCE

DURATION : 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

Index No.

EMIS NO.						PERSONAL NO.		

Candidate's Name :

Candidate's Signature :

Emis No. :

District Name : Jinja city

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

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
2. All the working for both sections **A** and **B**
must be shown in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
SECTION	MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
A		
B		

3. All working must be done using a blue or black ball-point pen or fountain pen. Any work done in pencil other than graphs, pictures and diagrams will **not** be marked.
4. **No calculators** are allowed in the examination room.
5. Unnecessary changes of work may lead to **loss** of marks.
6. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss of marks**.
7. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated: **"For Examiners' Use Only"**.

SECTION A

1. What is the use of small hair found in the nose?

2. Which immunisable disease causes lameness in children?

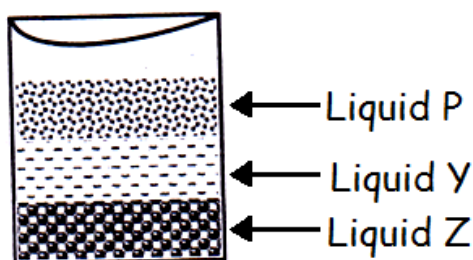
3. Why is a cockroach classified as an invertebrate?

4. What advice would you give to your fellow P.7 pupils about protection of the environment against polythene bags?

5. Where in the alimentary canal does digestion of food end?

6. Naimu touched a kettle full of water and found it to be hot. Which body sense enabled her to tell that the kettle was hot?

The diagram below shows three liquids with different densities. Use it to answer question 7.



7. Which of the three liquids has the lowest density?

8. What is the role of chlorophyll during the process of photosynthesis?

9. Jordanah spread mosquitoes and Tasaga in the next room could smell the insecticides. What process enabled the smell of insecticides to reach Tasaga in the next room?

10. Mention one example of a non-luminous object in the environment.

11. What practice is carried out by constructors to leave a room for expansion when building railway lines?

12. Apart from warmth, state any one other condition necessary for germination.
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13. In the diagram below, draw the image by using the characteristics of images formed by plane mirrors.

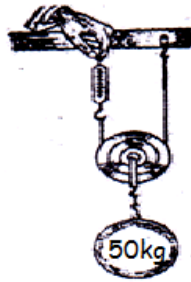


14. How are seeds with hooks like black jack dispersed?
-

15. Ntuulo cannot see clearly when it is getting dark. What vitamin is deficient in her diet?
-

16. What is the difference between a sprain and a strain?
-

The diagram below is of a pulley. Study it and answer questions 17 and 18.



17. What type of pulley is shown in the diagram above?
-
18. Calculate the effort needed to raise the load shown in the diagram above.
-

19. Suggest one way Twaihya, a P.7 candidate can promote personal hygiene.
-

20. Convert 149°F to $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

21. How can a farmer improve on his local breeds of rabbits?

22. Name the method that is used to measure the volume of irregular objects.

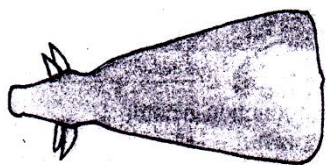
23. Apart from BCG vaccine, mention the other vaccine administered to babies at birth.

24. How are viviparous animals different from oviparous animals?

25. Name the excretory organ that does suffer from hepatitis disease.

26. Apart from faeces, mention any other material used in a bio-gas digester in production of bio gas.

27. How does the function of the ear drum differ from that of the Eustachian tube in the mammalian ear?



28. Which type of cattle has the body shape shown above?

29. Magnets can help in separation of mixtures. Why can't a magnet separate nails from steel fillings?

30. Name the disease caused by *Onchocerca vulvulus*.

31. Write HIV in full. _____

32. Name the force which enables rain drops to fall from condensed clouds.

33. What advice would you give Baidhuse who wants to determine the amount of rainfall received in his home area?

34. Name the mineral from which fungsten is made.

35. Define the term sex deviation.

36. Write down one principal of reflection of light.

37. Why are some objects like aeroplanes streamlined?

38. How are periscopes useful to submarines when in water?

39. Mention one example of a plant fibre.

40. Name one method of storing sound.

SECTION B

41. (a) What is puberty?

- (b) Give any two body changes common in adolescents during puberty.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (c) Mention one emotional change common in adolescents.

42. (a) How is malaria spread?

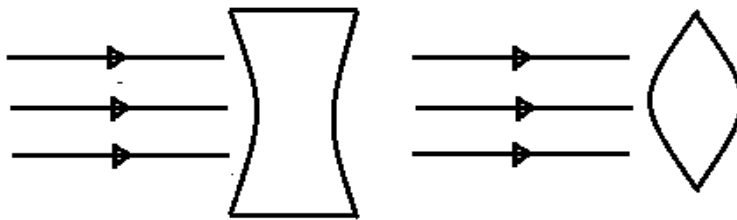
(b) How does a fish help in controlling the above disease?

(c) Give any two ways through which people can get communicable diseases.

i) _____

ii) _____

43. **The diagrams below show types of lenses.**



(a) Name the lenses.

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) Complete the diagrams above to show the light rays after passing through the lenses.

44. (a) What is breast feeding? _____

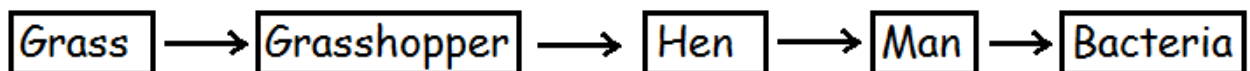
(b) Outline two advantages of breast feeding to a mother.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) State the substance which is not available in breast milk.

45. **The diagram below shows a feeding relationship among living things. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions which follow.**



(a) What name is given to the relationship above?

(b) Which organism in the list above is referred to as;

(i) A primary consumer?

(ii) A decomposer?

(c) Apart from food, give one other way animals depend on each other.

46. Complete the table below by filling the blank spaces correctly.

Vector	Diseases
	Cholera
Water snail	
	Sleeping sickness
Black fly	

47. (a) What term is used to describe the small living organisms which destroy crops in the garden?

(b) Identify any two examples of root crop pests.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) Suggest one way of controlling weeds in the garden.

48. What name is given to the following?

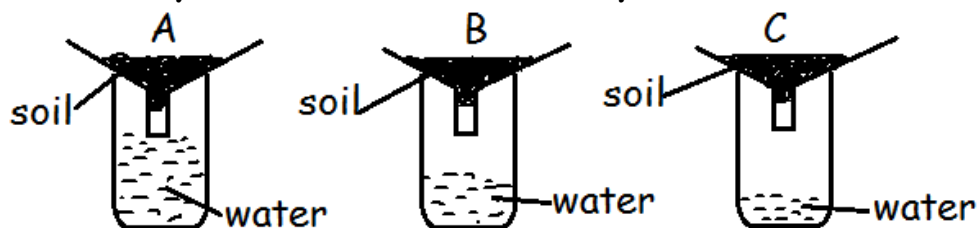
(a) The thick wall that separates the heart into the left and right side.

(b) The lower chambers of the heart.

(c) Blood vessels that take away blood from the heart.

(d) The blood vessel that carries digested food from the ileum to the liver. _____

49. A group of primary five pupils carried out experiments as shown below. Study them and answer the questions that follow.



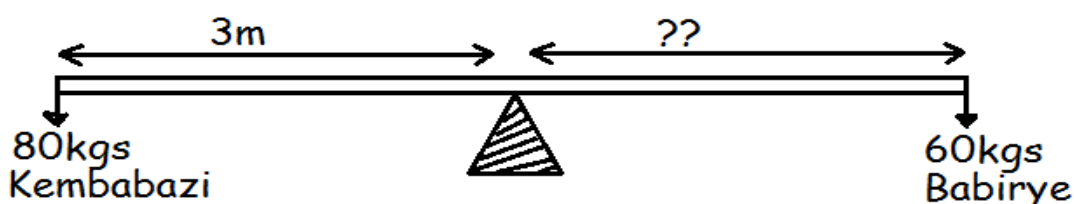
(a) Name the type of soil marked A.

(b) What was the experiment about?

(c) Which type of soil has the highest water retention?

(d) Mention any one way in which soil is formed.

50. Kembabazi weighs 80kgs and sits 3 meters from the fulcrum. How far from the pivot should her friend Babirye who weighs 60kgs sit in order to balance the sea-saw as shown below?



51. (a) What are essential drugs? _____

(b) State any two drugs commonly abused in Uganda.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) What do we call the time when the drug is too old to be used by the patients? _____

52. Give two examples of the following.

(a) Chemical changes:

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) Biological change:

i) _____

ii) _____

53. The skin is an excretory body organ in humans.

(a) Name any one excretory product that the skin releases.

(b) Besides excretion, state any two other ways in which the skin is important in the human body.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) Give one viral infections that affect the human skin.

54. (a) Mention any two enzymes that help in digestion of food.

i) _____

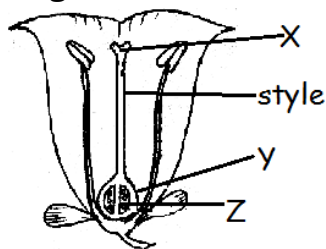
ii) _____

(b) Where are the following digestive juices produced from?

(i) Saliva: _____

(ii) Gastric juice: _____

55. The diagram below shows parts of the flower.



(a) Name part marked X.

(b) What will parts Y and Z develop into after fertilization?

i) Y: _____

ii) Z: _____

(c) What is the difference between a fruit and a seed?

*****GOD BLESS*****