

PRIMARY SEVEN

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1.State the food value we get from eating honey?

2.Write the group of non-flowering plants which reproduces by means of seeds.

3.Name the non-metallic conductor of electricity in a dry cell.

4.How do reptiles reproduce?

5.In which way is a scald different from a burn?

6.Name the water borne disease that affects the liver in the human body.

7.Name one rabbit disease that attacks poultry.

8. Name the mosquito which develops from such a larva.

9. What disease does the mosquito you have named above transmit to human beings?

10.Which part of the human ear equalizes pressure in and outside the ear?

11. Name the body organ protected by the rib cage.

12. State the form of energy that changes water to vapour.

13. Write one element of primary health care (PHC).

14. Alcohol is harmful to the lives of people. In which way is it important to people?

15. What are saprophytes?

16. In which way can be mulching dangerous to crop farmers?

17. Convert 50 °F to °C using formula

$C = \frac{5}{9}$

$(F - 32)$

9

18. In the space provided below, draw a compound bi-pinnate leaf.

19. State the function of the hydrochloric acid found in the stomach during digestion of food.

20. In which way are bacteria useful to people?

21. Why does a Primary seven pupil of St. Francis Junior School need a water bottle?

22. Give the method used to measure the volume of irregular objects such as stones?

23. Which part of the kidney helps in filtration of blood?

24. Mention the property of air that enables Mr. Kabaliga to drink soda using a straw.

25. What is the end product of digestion of starch?

26. Why do you classify an Irish potato as a stem tuber?

27. Give one reason why water is a universal solvent

28. How important is the white blood cell to the body?

29. How is the function of renal vein different from that of the renal artery?

30. What plant process requires carbon dioxide to take place?

31. Write down one primary sex characteristic in girls.

32. How is the synovial fluids important in a movable joint?

33. Name any one other vertebrate that can be classified with a frog.

34. State any one practice on a school garden that will help to improve soil fertility.

35. Give any one form of energy that is produced during the process of splitting firewood with an axe.

36. Identify the energy resource that is used in production of solar energy.

37. A bag containing stones has a mass of 450grams. It displaces water of 50cc. calculate the density of the bag of stones.

38. Why is a tick called a parasite?

39. In which way is the function of the kidney similar to that for the skin in a human body?

40. Which part of air is necessary for burning to take place?

41. Mention any one method of making a magnet.

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

42. a) What is pollination?

b) Mention one agent of pollination.

d) Name the type of pollination that takes place in the flowers with long stigmas.

d) State the importance of pollination to plants.

43. a) What is the meaning of the term air?

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b) Give the component of air that helps in the following.

i) Formation of nitrates _____

ii) Making starch _____

c) In which way is wind harmful to the environment?

44. A primary seven pupil washed his two shirts. White and black and put them under the sunshine at the same time.

a) Which shirt dried faster?

b) Why did the above shirt dry faster?

c) In which state of matter does heat travel fastest?

45. a) One of the factors that make a torch to fail to work is poor arrangement of batteries. In the space below, draw and arrange the batteries correctly.

b) What energy changes take place in the dry cells when the circuit is complete?

d) Mention one causes of short circuit.

46. a) Mention the liquid component of soil used in the process of photosynthesis.

b) How useful is chlorophyll during the process of photosynthesis?

c) What scientific name is given to food made by plants during the process of photosynthesis?

d) Why can't photosynthesis take place at night?

47. a) Give one importance of a good posture.

b) What mineral is needed for formation of strong bones?

c) Mention one disease and disorder of the skeletal system.

i) Disease _____

ii) Disorder _____

48. a) Explain the following terms as used during the study of reproduction.

i) Adolescence

ii) Puberty

b) Where does conception take place in man?

c) What is the duration of the gestation period of a human being?

49. a) State the difference between germs and vectors.

b) Mention one vector that breeds in still waters.

c) How does the pouring of oil on still waters prevent the spread of malaria?

50. a) Define weeding.

b) Mention any one example of each of the following major methods of weed control in gardens.

i) Cultural control method _____

ii) Biological control method _____

iii) Chemical control method _____

iv) Mechanical control method _____

51. Complete the table below correctly.

Disease

Vaccine

Site on the body

Tuberculosis

_____ Right upper arm

_____ Measles Vaccine

Left upper arm

Tetanus

DPT Vaccine

_____ Hepatitis B

_____ Left upper thigh

52. a) Give any two methods of preserving meat that do not involve the application of heat.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Why is it important to preserve meat?

c) Name the common worm spread through eating half cooked meat.

53. a) Write one sentence to show the meaning of immunity.

b) Identify the type of immunity acquired through

i) injecting vaccines into the body

ii) suffering and recovering from sickness

c) State the best way of controlling immunisable diseases.

54. What is the meaning of the following terms in relation to sound?

a) Pitch

b) Volume

c) An echo

d) Frequency

55. a) Identify one type of alcohol.

b) Mention the method of making highly concentrated alcohol.

c) Name the body organs that is damaged by excessive alcoholism.

d) How can one avoid drinking alcohol?

56. Match the following immunisable diseases with their vaccines correctly

A

Pertussis

Measles

Tuberculosis

Hepatitis

B

BCG

DPT

HCPB

MEASLES VACCINE

i) Pertussis

ii) Measles

iii) Tuberculosis.....

iv) Hepatitis

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