



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION
BASIC SCIENCE AND HEALTH EDUCATION 2010

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.

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Candidate's Name

Candidate's Signature

School Name

District Name

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

Read the following instructions carefully:

- The paper has **two** Sections: **A** and **B**.
- Answer **all** questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
- All** answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink.
- Unnecessary changes of work may lead to loss of marks.
- Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
- Do **not** fill anything in the boxes shown: "**For Examiners' Use Only**" and those inside the question paper.

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

SECTION A: (40 marks)

Questions **1** to **40** carry **one** mark each.

1. Name the sense organ for hearing.

.....
.....

2. Give **one** item used for cleaning hands after visiting a latrine or toilet.

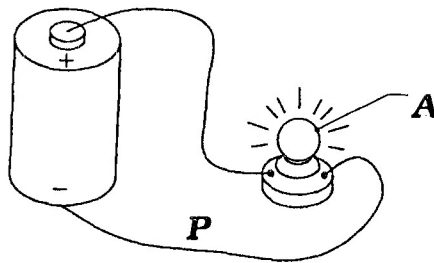
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3. State **one** way in which rain may be a disadvantage to a crop farmer.

.....
.....

The diagram below is of a simple circuit.

Use it to answer questions 4 and 5.



4. Draw an arrow on line **P** to show the direction of the flow of electricity.

5. Apart from light, which other form of energy is produced at **A** ?

.....

6. What is the importance of dipping cattle ?

.....
.....

7. Write down **one** bad behaviour which is a result of drug abuse.

.....
.....

8. Name **one** type of seed dispersal.

.....
.....

9. Sunbirds visit flowers to get nectar. How do plants benefit from these birds ?

.....
.....

10. Give **one** way in which the cause of a scald is similar to that of a burn.

.....
.....



11. Name the best soil for making pots.

.....

12. Write down **one** block in a food path.

.....
.....

13. Give **one** way in which health education is important in controlling overpopulation.

.....
.....

14. How can a farmer make use of cow dung produced by his animals?

.....
.....

15. State **one** way in which hens are important in prevention of deficiency diseases in man.

.....
.....

16. Arrange the following organisms in the correct order of a food chain.
caterpillar → dog → leaves → bird

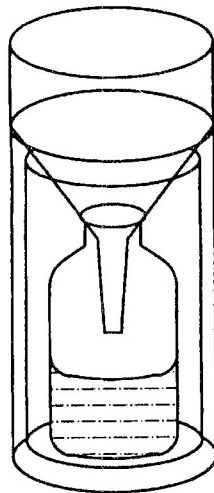
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17. Why is a person with hookworms likely to suffer from anaemia ?

.....
.....

The diagram below is of a weather instrument.

Study it and answer question 18.



18. What is the use of the instrument in a weather station ?

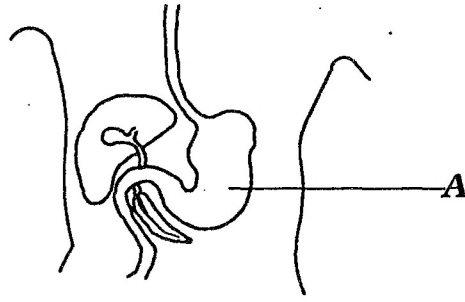
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19. Give a reason for keeping *Ebola* victims away from other people.

.....
.....

The diagram below shows part of the human digestive system.

Use it to answer question 20.



20. Name the class of food which is digested in the part marked A.

.....
.....



21. Write down **one** way in which a Primary Seven pupil can help in the control of cholera in a community.

.....
.....

22. Give **one** way in which the preservation of millet and fish differs.

.....
.....

23. State **one** way of controlling *Nagana* in an area.

.....
.....

24. Give **one** example of a plant with prop roots.

.....

25. Name the type of family where there are parents and their biological children only.

.....
.....

26. Write down **one** function of joints in a human body.

.....
.....

27. You are a health prefect in your school. Give **one** activity you would do during a health parade.

.....
.....

28. How is wind useful to human beings ?

.....
.....

29. Why is mercury used in a thermometer instead of water ?

.....
.....

30. State **one** natural source of sound energy.

.....
.....



31. Write down the function of testes in a human reproductive system.

.....
.....

32. Give the difference between **river** blindness and **night** blindness.

.....
.....

33. How is a thermos flask helpful in a home ?

.....
.....

34. Apart from absorption of water and mineral salts, state **one** other use of roots to a cassava plant.

.....
.....

35. State **one** effect of heat on a metal.

.....
.....

36. How does mulching help to keep moisture in the soil ?

.....
.....

37. What determines the size of the image in a pinhole camera ?

.....
.....

38. Give **one** way in which energy from animals can be used.

.....
.....

39. Write down the First Aid you would give to a person who has been bitten by a poisonous snake on the lower part of the leg.

.....
.....

40. Why does a coin sink when it is placed in a basin full of water ?

.....
.....



SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. (a) Name **one** natural and artificial source of light.

(i) Natural

.....

(ii) Artificial

.....

(b) Why is the moon **not** regarded as a source of light?

.....

.....

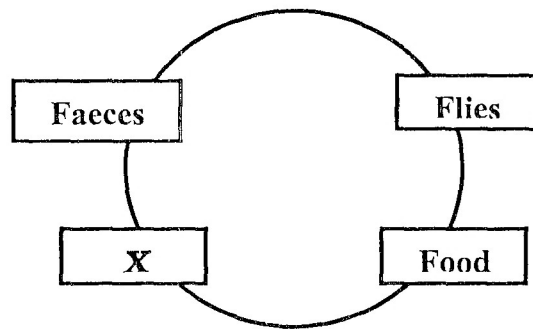
(c) Give **one** way in which reflection of light is important to man.

.....

.....

The diagram below shows how diseases can be spread through the 4Fs.

Use it to answer question 42.



42. (a) Give the word which should be in the box marked **X**.

.....

(b) Name **two** activities which can be done to avoid the spread of diseases through food.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

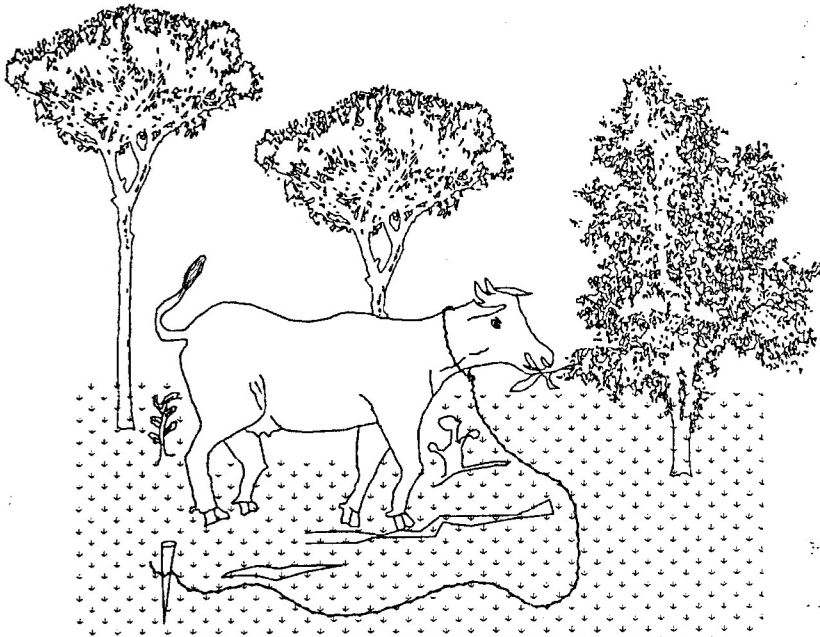
(c) What structure on the body of a fly makes it spread diseases?

.....

.....

The diagram below shows one of the methods of grazing goats in Uganda.

Study it and use it to answer question 43.



43. (a) Name the method of grazing goats shown in the diagram.

.....

.....

(b) Give **two** advantages of using the method shown in the diagram.

(i)

.....

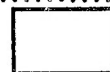
(ii)

.....

(c) Write down **one** disadvantage of using this method.

.....

.....



44. Match the items in list **A** with their functions in list **B**.

List A	List B
Red blood cells	Stop bleeding when the skin is cut.
Arteries	Carry oxygen around the body.
Valves	Carry blood away from the heart.
Platelets	Prevent back flow of blood in veins.

- (a) Red blood cells
- (b) Arteries
- (c) Valves
- (d) Platelets

45. (a) Give **two** benefits of planting trees in your school compound.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) What **two** things can you do to protect plants in your school compound?

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

46. (a) Name the type of cattle kept for milk production.

.....

(b) Give **one** example of exotic breeds of cattle which are the best for milk production.

.....

(c) Write down **two** activities a farmer should do in order to get clean milk from a cow.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....



47. (a) State **one** Primary Health Care activity children can do to help their mothers when cooking.

.....

(b) Write down **three** health care activities that can be provided to the elderly in our homes.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(iii)

.....

48. (a) Name **two** scavengers in the environment.

(i)

(ii)

(b) In which way are scavengers useful in the environment?

.....

.....

(c) Give the difference between a predator and a scavenger.

.....

.....

49. (a) Which organ removes urine from the body ?

.....
.....

(b) To which body system does the organ that removes urine from the body belong?

.....
.....

(c) Where does urine collect before it is removed from the body?

.....
.....

(d) Name **one** substance found in urine.

.....
.....



50. (a) Name **two** water resources in Uganda that provide us with proteins.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) Give **two** human practices that can lead to the destruction of such resources.

(i)

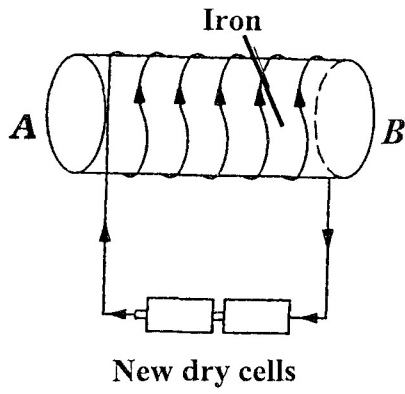
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(ii)

.....

The diagram below shows a method of making a magnet.

Study it and use it to answer question 51.



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

.....
.....

(b) What pole will the part marked **A** become?

.....
.....

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

.....
.....

(d) Apart from the method shown in the diagram, name any other method of making a magnet.

.....
.....

52. (a) Name the germ that causes HIV/AIDS.

.....
.....

(b) Apart from having sex with an infected person, write down **two** other ways in which one can get the germ that causes HIV/AIDS.

(i)

(ii)

(c) **ABC** is a way of controlling the spread of the germ that causes HIV/AIDS. What does **A** stand for?



53. (a) Apart from killing people, give **two** other dangers of lightning.

(i)

(ii)

(b) Write down **two** ways by which people can protect themselves from the dangers of lightning.

(i)

(ii)

54. In an experiment, salt is mixed with water and stirred until it dissolves to make a solution.

(a) What do the following act as in the experiment ?

(i) Salt

(ii) Water

(b) Name any other substance that could be used instead of salt.

.....
.....

(c) How can salt be recovered from the solution ?

.....
.....

55. (a) Why are vaccines used in the prevention of certain diseases ?

.....
.....

(b) How is the measles vaccine given to a baby?

.....
.....

(c) Apart from immunisation, state **two** other ways in which a baby's immunity can be improved.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

