

SECTION A

1. Give the main use of feelers to an insect.

2. State one way in which sunshine may be a disadvantage to a crop farmer.

3. In which state of matter does heat travel by conduction?

4. Apart from making food, state any other function of leaves to a plant.

The diagram below shows a beak. Study it carefully and answer questions.

5. Identify the type of food which a bird with the above beak feeds on.

6. How is a fish and a frog similar in the way they reproduce?

7. Name any one kingdom of living things apart from animal kingdom.

8. How does a grasshopper differ from a bee in terms of life cycle?

9. Suggest any one method used to improve soil fertility.

10. How are worker bees important in crop farming?

11. Give any one way the body can acquire immunity.

12. How does greasing of metal parts prevent them from rusting?

13. Which part of the human ear maintains body posture?

14. Name the garden tool used for transplanting seedlings.

15. How are earthworms useful to soil?

16. Why is freezing regarded as a physical change?

17. What does a germinating seed use for taking in water and air (oxygen)?

18. State any one characteristic of arachnids.

19. Suggest any one way in which a school garden is important to a community.

20. How is sound produced?

21. Why does an empty bottle float on water?

22. Write down any one element of Primary Health Care.

23. What is the gestation period of a rabbit?

24. How are the gills of a mushroom important to it?

25. Why does a millipede coil when disturbed?

26. State any one example of a water cleaned disease.

27. Write down any one property of air.

28. Give one disease which has increased the number of extended families in Uganda.

29. Where does digestion of food begin?

Study the diagram below and answer questions 30 and 31.

30. Name the type of roots drawn above.

31. What is the function of the roots named in number 30 above?

32. Which term means water in solid form?

33. What is poultry?

34. Name any one breed of rabbits kept in Uganda.

35. State any one way of controlling pests.

36. Mention any one value of soil to people.

37. Why is overgrazing regarded as a dangerous practice in agriculture?

38. What causes malaria?

39. Why do objects thrown in air fall back on the ground?

40. An object has a mass 15gm and a volume 30CC. Calculate its density.

SECTION B

41(a) What are birds of prey?

(b) Write down any two examples of scavenger birds.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any one way by which birds are adapted to flying.

42(a) What is matter?

(b) Name the states of matter below according to the arrangement of particles in each.



A



B



C

43(a) What is dehydration?

(b) Give any one cause of dehydration.

(c) Name one important salt lost when a person has diarrhoea.

(d) How can dehydration be treated?

44(a) State two ways living things depend on non-living things.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Give two ways animals depend on plants.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

45.(a) What is piggery?

(b) State one requirement for starting a piggery unit.

(c) What is farrowing in piggery?

(d) Mention one sign of heat in sows.

46 **The diagram below is of a digestive system of man. Study it and answer the questions that follow.**

(a) Name the parts marked;

A _____

B _____

(b) What important process takes place in part marked F?

(c) Identify one disease which attacks the digestive system.

47(a) Write PHC in full.

(b) Identify the element of PHC in which each of the following activities is involved:-

(i) Washing the face _____

(ii) Sweeping the compound _____

(c) Why do we boil water for drinking?

48(a) State the function of the following types of teeth.

(i) canines _____

(ii) incisors _____

(b) Mention two ways of caring for our teeth.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

49.(a) Identify the vaccines given against the diseases below:-

(i) Polio _____

(ii) Tuberculosis _____

(b) What is the importance of immunization?

(c) Besides the eight childhood immunisable diseases, name any one other immunisable disease.

50 **Below is a diagram of soil layers. Study it and answer the questions that follow.**

(a) What scientific name is given to the arrangement of soil layers shown?

(b) Name the layers marked:-

(i) X _____

(ii) Z _____

(c) Why do you think that soil layer **X** is the best for plant growth?

51(a) Suggest any one activity a farmer can do during:-

(i) dry season.

(ii) wet season.

(b) How can the following be controlled on a farm:-

(i) soil erosion?

(ii) weeds in the garden?

52(a) Give any two sources of sound.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Mention any one use of echo to:-

(i) a bat

(ii) a sailor

53.(a) Who are vulnerable groups of people?

(b) Mention two groups of vulnerables.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) In which way can the vulnerable be cared for?

54(a) What is poultry?

(b) Give one type of poultry kept for a special purpose.

(c) Identify any two causes of vices among poultry.

(i) _____

(i) _____

55. **Study the diagram of a maize grain below and answer the questions that follow.**

(a) Name the parts marked A, P and B.

(i) A _____

(ii) P _____

(iii) B _____

(b) To which group of flowering plants does the above grain belong?

Good luck

Marking guide for P6 Science mid-term I

2013

Section A

1. Feeling
2. Sunshine dries/withers/wilts the farmer's crops.
3. Solid state
4. Breathing/Transpiration
5. Nectar/Honey
6. Both lay eggs/Both undergo external fertilization.
7. Plant kingdom/Bacteria kingdom (prokaryote)/protocista kingdom/fungi kingdom.
8. A grasshopper undergoes incomplete metamorphosis (3 stages) while a bee undergoes complete metamorphosis (4 stages)
9. Mulching/crop rotation/application of manure/fertilizers.
10. Worker bees pollinate flowers/aid pollination.
11. Through immunization or vaccination/breast feeding/after recovery from an illness/Eating a balanced diet.
12. Grease cuts off oxygen and water supply to the hoe.
13. The semi-circular canal.
14. Trowel
15. Earthworms aerate the soil.
16. Freezing is reversible/no new substance if formed.
17. Micropyle
18. They have two body parts/four pair of legs/they are wingless.
19. Source of food/study purpose/children learn how to dig/source of income.
20. By vibration.
21. It is less dense than water.
22. Immunization/first aid/sanitation/family planning/personal hygiene/food and nutrition/food hygiene.
23. 30 days (1 month)
24. They store spores/produce spores.
25. For protection.
26. Conjunctivitis/Diarrhoea/scabies/impetigo/Trachoma
27. Air occupies space/has weight/exerts pressure/can be compressed.

28. HIV/Aids
29. Mouth
30. Prop roots
31. Give extra support to the plant.
32. Ice
33. Poultry refers to all forms of domestic fowls (birds)
34. Chinchilla/California/Angora/Earlop/Newzeland white
35. Use of a trap/crop rotation/spraying using pesticides/poisoning/use of predators.
36. For farming/building/crafts/road construction.
37. Overgrazing causes soil erosion.
38. Protozoa/plasmodium
39. Due to pull of gravity.
40. Density = $\frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$
 $= \frac{15\text{gm}}{30\text{cc}}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}$
Density = $\frac{1}{2}$ gm/cc or 0.5 gm/cm^3 .

Section B

41. –
 - a) These are birds which hunt and kill their prey.
 - b) Vultures/crows/marabou stones.
 - c) They are streamlined/have hollow bones/have wings/have flight feathers/nictating membrane.
42. –
 - a) Matter is anything that has mass and volume.
 - b) (i) solid
(ii) Liquid
(iii) Gas
43. -
 - (a) Condition of the body when it does not have enough water.
 - (b) Diarrhoea (excess)
Severe vomiting
 - (c) Sodium/potassium.
 - (d) give oral rehydration solution/fluids.
44. –
 - (a) shelter/water for drinking/air for breathing/stones for building, etc.
 - (b) food/shelter/shade/oxygen/medicine.

45. –
- act of rearing/keeping pigs.
 - Land/labour/capital/market/management.
 - Act of producing young piglets by a sow.
 - restlessness/it mounts other sows/the valve swells and turns red/white mucus discharge.
46. –
- A - Gullet
 - G - Appendix
 - Absorption of food/digestion of food.
 - Cholera/Typhoid/peptic ulcers/dysentery/Appendicitis/Diarrhoea.
47. –
- Primary Health Care.
 - Personal Hygiene.
 - Sanitation.
 - To kill germs.
- 48(a)
- Canines - tearing food.
 - Incisors - cutting/biting food
- brushing the teeth regularly/flossing/tooth picking/regular visits to the dentist/avoid sweets.
49. –
- polio vaccine/sabin.
 - BCG vaccine.
 - Boosts the immunity/prevents childhood killer diseases.
 - Cholera/meningitis/Ebola/yellow fever/Rabies/Small pox/cervical cancer.
50. –
- soil profile.
 - X- Top soil
 - Z – parent rocks.
 - It contains oxygen and nutrients which plants need.
51. –
- Harvesting and drying crops.
 - Preparing and planting crops/weeding.
 - Crop rotation/mulching/terracing/strip cropping/contour ploughing/afforestation.
 - mulching/slashing/spraying with herbicides/uprooting/etc
52. –
- Musical instruments/birds/bell/animals/man/vehicles.
 - locate food/find their way.
 - determines the depth of the sea.
53. –
- Groups of people who need special attention.
 - Pregnant mothers/Breast feeding mothers/Breast fed children/weaning children/sick people/elderly people.
 - feeding them well/bathing them/ medical care/washing for them/give them fluids.
54. –
- Poultry refers to all forms of domestic fowls or birds.
 - broilers/layers/dual purpose.
 - poor feeding.
 - over crowding
 - boredom
55. –
- A – cotyledon.
 - P – Plumule.
 - B – stalk scar
 - monocotyledonous plant