

BUGANDA EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
PRIMARY SEVEN MOCK EXAMINATIONS - 2022
BASIC SCIENCE AND HEALTH EDUCATION
Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate's Name

Candidate's signature.....

School Name

District Name.....

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully:-

1. The paper has two sections: **A** and **B**
2. Section **A** has 40 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 changes 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 boxes. They are for examiners' use only

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

Qn. No.	Marks	Examiner's No.
1- 10		
11 – 20		
21 – 30		
31 – 40		
41 – 50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		

SECTION A:

1. State the percentage of oxygen in air.

2. Name one method used to separate only solid mixtures.

3. Give one function of the placenta during pregnancy.

4. Which waterborne disease has the same symptoms as malaria?

5. Mention the mineral that is required for the formation of blood in the body.

6. Apart from pasture, name any other type of feeds that can be given to cattle

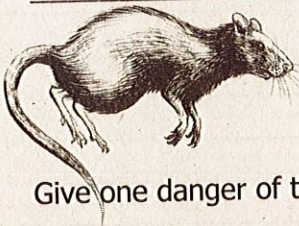
7. What are renewable energy resources?

8. Why are plants termed as producers in a food chain?

9. Name one example of a sexually transmitted disease caused by a virus.

10. State one example of a simple machine commonly used by builders that works on a principle of an inclined plane.

11.



Name the pest shown in the diagram.

12. Give one danger of the above pest to people in the community.

13. Which property of clay soil greatly contributes to flooding in an area?

14. How is the reproduction of mould different from that of yeast?

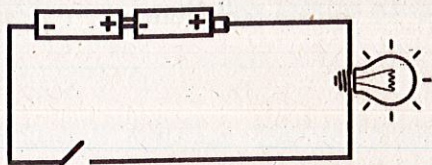
15.



What does a bird with such a beak commonly feed on?

16. How can we control the wastage of electricity at home?

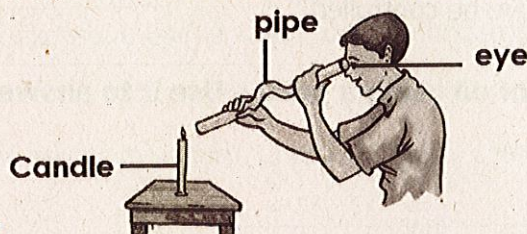
17. Name the energy changes that take place in the bulb when the switch is closed.



18. Why is cassava regarded as a root crop?
19. How can we protect our ears from damage by very loud sound?
20. Apart from gully erosion, state any other type of erosion in the environment
21. State one way friction can be useful to a cook.
22. Name the type of clouds that are found low in the sky, appear dark grey in colour and often give rise to rain.
23. Study the different groups of food stuffs below and answer the question that follows;
- | | | | |
|----|----------|-----------|------------|
| A. | Orange, | Cabbage, | Tomatoes |
| B. | Peas, | Fish, | Amaranthus |
| C. | Millet, | Potatoes, | Wheat |
| D. | Chicken, | Lemon, | Onion |

Which group contains food stuffs that are protective foods only?

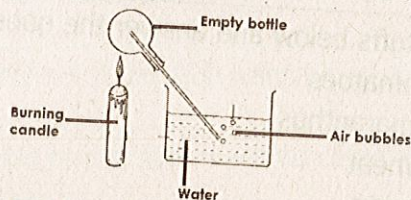
24. The diagram below shows an experiment done in a P.7 class.



State the property of light this experiment is trying to prove.

25. How is the ban on the importation of old cars by the Uganda's government useful to our environment?
26. Why is it important to have proper lighting in the houses we live in?
27. State one example of the information that is based on when the doctor is prescribing medicine to a patient.

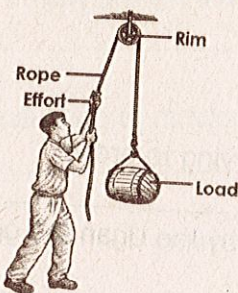
28. Name the features that enable a fish to swim easily in water.
29. State one way old jerrycans can be reused in order to control pollution.
30. Name the standard units for measuring mass.
31. In which part of the digestive system is alcohol absorbed?
32. Name the most effective control measure for sexually transmitted diseases among married couples?
33. Give one functional difference between arteries and veins.
34. State one reason for mulching gardens.
35. A P.5 class performed the experiment about air as below.



What were they trying to find out?

36. A child showed the following signs; Very thin with protruding bones, wrinkled face, pot belly. Which deficiency disease is he likely to be suffering from?
37. How can the disease in 36 above be controlled?

A man was lifting a barrel of oil using a pulley. Use it to answer question 38.



38. What will happen to the rim when the rope is pulled down at the effort side?
39. How does the draining of stagnant water help to control the spread of malaria?

40. State one method of grazing you would recommend for a farmer who would like to start rearing beef cattle on a large scale.

SECTION B

- 41.(a) Write SOP in full as regards the control of Covid-19 pandemic.




- (b) State two SOPs that should be followed to control the spread of COVID - 19.

i.

ii.

- (c) State one way Covid-19 affected families in Uganda.

42. The table shows different types of teeth, their names and functions. Study it and fill the missing information correctly.

	_____	Grinding food
_____	Canine	Tearing food/meat
	Premolar	_____
	_____	Cutting/biting food

- 43(a) Name two examples of fuels used in our homes for lighting.

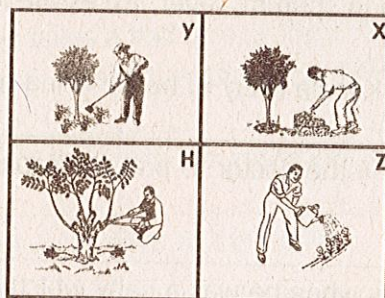
i.

ii.

- (b) State one way fuels can be conserved.

- (c) How can the excessive use of wood fuel be dangerous to our health?

44. The diagrams below show farm practices. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the activities taking place in pictures X and Z.

i. X: _____

ii. Z: _____

(b) Which tool is being used in picture H?

(c) Why do farmers carry out the activity in Y?

45.(a) Name two sources of electricity in Uganda.

i. _____

ii. _____

(b) State one characteristic that is shared by both sound and electricity.

(c) How can one increase the brightness of a torch bulb?

46.(a) State the meaning of the term ranching in animal rearing.

(b) What is the main product obtained from the ranching activity?

(c) Why do some farmers prefer mixed farming to only animal rearing?

(d) Mention one problem facing the cattle farmers in Uganda today.

47.(a) Name one feature that can be used to classify houseflies, millipedes and ticks into a similar group.

(b) Name the group under which all the animals in (a) above can be put.

(c) How does a millipede protect itself?

(d) Give one reason why houseflies lay eggs in rotting matter.

48. Kapale was taken to Kiboga Hospital and was found to be with the following signs and symptoms. Cough with blood in sputum, fever, excessive loss of weight, chest pain and pale skin.








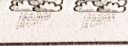


(a) Which bacterial disease was Kapale likely to be suffering from?

(b) What measures were taken by the doctor to prevent Kapale from spreading the disease to other people?

(c) What activity did Kapale miss when he was a baby which exposed him to this danger?

- (d) Which other sexually transmitted disease has almost similar symptoms and signs?

49. Study the diagram below about changes in weather and answer the questions that follow:

Day	Morning	Afternoon
Mon		
Tue		
Wed		
Thur		
Fri		

- (a) How can we describe the Friday weather?

- (b) What day would you advise the farmer to dry his grains?

- (c) Why would you advise the farmer to plant on Friday?

- (d) How would you advise the person planning to travel on Thursday to avoid affected by the weather?

- 50.(a) Name one organ of the circulatory system.

- (b) What are functions of the valves in the heart?

- (c) Which of the blood components help to distribute food around the body?

- (d) State the condition that is likely to take place when enough blood fails to reach the brain.

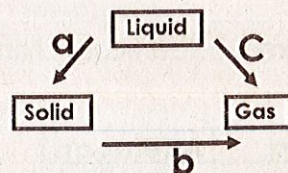
- 51(a) The following materials are used when making alcohol
Cereals, sugar, seed, fruit juice. What method is used to turn them into alcohol?

- (b) Why will a person who takes a half litre of fermented alcohol not likely to get the same effect as a person who takes a similar quantity of its distilled alcohol.

- (c) State the role played by alcohol in the control of Covid-19?

- (d) Mention one danger of alcoholism to the family.

52. The illustration shows the changes of states of matter. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- (a) Name the process marked **a**
- _____
- (b) Which letter represents the process by which plants lose water to the atmosphere?
- _____
- (c) In which process is the use of heat required?
- _____
- (d) Name one appliance that can be used to turn water using process **a** in the above diagram.
- _____
- 53.(a) State one example of a germ that causes diseases.
- _____
- (b) Mention one place at home where germs breed.
- _____
- (c) How do the germs move from their breeding places to our bodies?
- _____
- (d) Which activity is carried out before eating food to control the entry of germs into our bodies?
- _____
54. (a) Give the meaning of the term immunity.
- _____
- (b) State two ways through which the body can get immunity.
- i. _____
- ii. _____
- (c) State one type of vaccine used for immunization.
- _____
- 55.(a) State two effects of a long period without rain to goat farming.
- i. _____
- ii. _____
- (b) State one management practice that can be carried out by a goat farmer to reduce the effects of low rainfall in an area.
- _____
- (c) Why should a farmer provide balanced feeding to his goat?
- _____

END.