SUCCESS ACADEMIC FOUNDATION OF UGANDA (SAFU)

PRE - PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION SET IV, 2022

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

EMIS NO						PERSONAL NO		

Candidate's Name: .....

Candidate's Signature: .....

School Name : .....

District Name: .....

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

Read the instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of Sections A and B.
2. Section A has 40 short-answer 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 blue or black ball point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot be read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated For Examiners' Use Only.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

Qn. No.	Marks	Final Mark
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53- 55		
TOTAL		

Turn Over

Offices on Gadafi Rd Plot 201 Opposite Gateway Bus Garage, Tel:0774-488552 / 0705-004736 Mityana Taxi park on Kam
Stage Tel:0753396322, Tororo Market street Opposite UMEME Office Tel.078252083

SECTION A

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

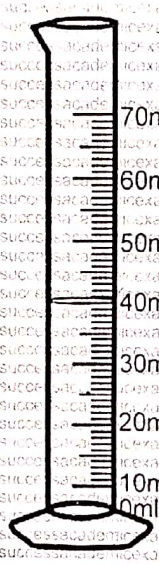
1. Name the plant process that increases the amount of carbondioxide in the atmosphere.

2. Give the importance of including salt in ORS.

3. How does candidiasis spread?

4. State any **one** advantage of planting crops in rows.

The diagram below shows a device used in measurement.



5. What is the capacity of the above device?

6. Give the source of thermal electricity.

7. How is the cartilage able to reduce friction at a joint.

8. In which method of artificial propagation is the shoot of one plant joined to the stem of another plant of the same species?

9. Why is ECOSAN latrines the best type to be used in swampy areas?

10. Mention the value of food got through eating cassava.

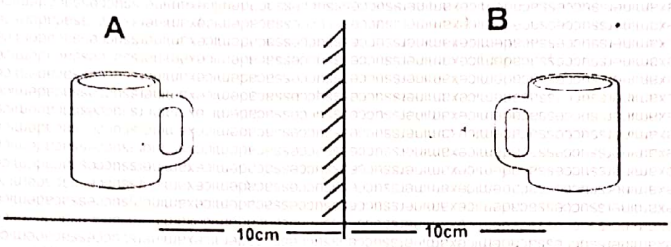
11. How can the effects of lightning be controlled on tall buildings?

12. Write any **one** characteristic common to all forms of energy.

13. State any **one** factor that is used to group birds.

14. How can rabbit diseases be controlled without using chemicals?

The diagram below shows a cup and it's image on a plane mirror. Study it and answer questions 15 and 16.



15. Which letter shows the image of the cup?

16. Give a reason to support your answer.

17. Write down any **one** activity that keeps the heart in a good working condition.

18. In which part of the digestive system is swallowed tablets absorbed into blood stream?

19. Why are P.7 boys discouraged from sharing toilets with girls?

20. Mention any **one** way of controlling a short circuit in an electric circuit.

21. How is the reproduction of a tsetse fly different from that of a black fly?

22. Give any **one** way through which vaccines are introduced into our bodies.

23. How is the reproduction in a yeast different from that of mosses?

24 In which way does bush burning cause soil erosion?

The diagram below shows a way of caring for crops. Use it to answer questions 25 and 26.

25. Name **one** crop / plant that can be cared for using the above method?

26. What is the importance of caring for plants / crops using the above method?

27. Why are molecules in solids closely packed?

28. Mention **one** way through perishable foods can be preserved.

29. Name the part of a flower that has similar function like the testicles of male animals.

30. State any **one** way chemical changes are dangerous to man.

31. What role does the diaphragm play during breathing in?

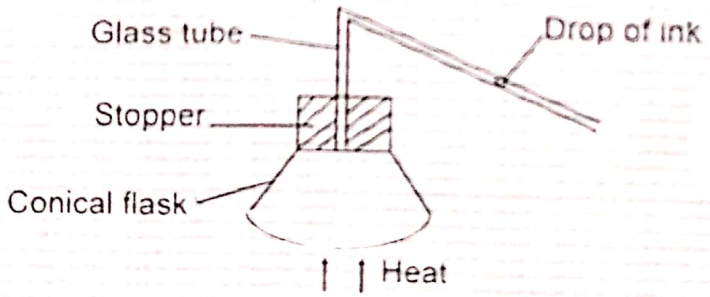
32. Why should a nose bleeding victim bend the head forward during first aid management?

33. How do convex lenses affect light rays passing through them?

34. What happens to the density of water when frozen?

35. Give a reason why Panadol is regarded as an essential drug.

The diagram below shows an experiment that was conducted by P.7 pupils. Study it and answer questions 36 and 37.



36. What happened to the drop of ink when the conical flask is heated?

37. Name the effect of heat that the P.7 pupils were trying to test in this experiment.

38. Mention any **one** plant fibre from which clothes are made.

39. How is child spacing useful to mothers?

40. Why is a pig sty built with a slanting floor?

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. a) Write down **two** characteristics that are common to only mammals.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Why is a lion grouped under carnivores?

_____

c) In which way are scavengers useful in our environment?

_____

42. a) Mention any **two** sanitary items that a clean home should have.

i) _____

ii) _____

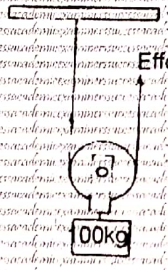
b) What is the danger of poor sanitation in a home.

_____

c) How can P.7 pupil keep their classroom clean?

_____

The diagram below shows a simple machine. Use it to answer questions that follow.



43. a) Name the above simple machine

_____

b) What amount of force is required to lift 100 kg load using the above machine.

_____

c) Give the advantage of using the above machine to lift the load.

_____

d) State **one** force that can affect the machine as it does work.

_____

44. a) Name the component of soil that is formed from remains of plants and animals.

_____

b) Give any **one** way through which plastic wastes harm soil.

_____

c) State any **two** of the 5Rs as ways used to save the soil from dangers of plastics.

i) _____

ii) _____

45. a) Write down **two** secondary sex characteristics shared among adolescent girls and boys.

i) _____

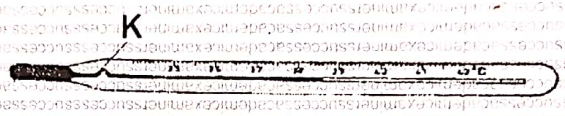
ii) _____

b) State **two** ways through which adolescents can be helped to manage their body changes.

i) _____

ii) _____

46. **The diagram below shows a thermometer. Study it and answer questions that follow.**



a) Name the above thermometer.

_____

b) Give the function of part marked **K**.

_____

c) How is the above thermometer different from a six's thermometer?

_____

_____

d) Why does the scale of the above thermometer starts from 35°C and ends at 42°C.

_____

47. a) Mention any **two** signs of a cow on heat.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) What should a cattle keeper do after identifying signs of heat on his / her cow?

_____

c) Give any **one** way through which a cattle keeper can increase milk production of his / her cows.

_____

48. a) In which method of tree harvesting can young trees be given chance to grow to maturity.

_____

b) Why is it important for wood to be seasoned?

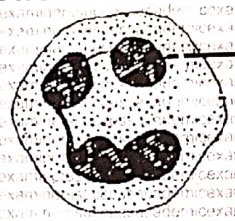
_____

c) Mention any **two** importance of woodlot in a community.

i) _____

ii) _____

49. **The diagram below shows a blood cell. Study it and answer the questions that follow.**



a) Name the part marked R.

b) How is the above blood cell useful in our body?

c) State **one** disease that affects the blood cell.

d) Write any **one** characteristic that enables the above blood cell perform its function.

50. a) Which type of seeds undergo epigeal germination?

b) Why do seeds need water during germination?

c) State any **two** characteristics of seedlings developed through hypogeal germination.

i)

ii)

51. **Fill in the blank spaces in the table below.**

Vector	Disease it spread
Housefly	
	Scabies
~~River blindness~~	River blindness
	Trypanosomiasis

52. a) Mention the body part where the following types of joints can be found.

i) Suture joint

ii) Ball and socket joint

b) Name any **one** example of disorders of joints.

c) How can the joint be kept in a good working condition?

53. **Match the following correctly.**

Improves fertility of soil	Hardening off
Reduces competition among crops for sunlight	Staking
Provides extra support to a crop with weak stem	Thinning
Makes seedlings get use to harsh weather condition	Manuring

a) Improves fertility of soil

b) Reduces competition among crops for sunlight

c) Provides extra support to a crop with weak stem

d) Makes seedlings get used to harsh weather condition

54. a) Write down any **two** ways through which bacteria can be useful to man.

i)

ii)

b) Mention any **one** bacterial disease in man.

c) State any **one** way of controlling bacterial diseases in man without using chemicals.

55. a) How can the following components of the environment be naturally replaced?

i) Soil

ii) Water

b) Write down any **two** ways of protecting water sources from pollution.

i)

ii)

END