

SUCCESS ACADEMIC FOUNDATION OF UGANDA (SAFU)

PRE - PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION SET III, 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:

- This paper is made up of Sections A and B
- Section A has 40 short-answer questions. (40 marks)
- Section B has 15 questions (60 marks)
- Answer All questions. All answers to both Sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
- All answers must be written using blue or black ball point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
- Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
- Any handwriting that cannot be read may lead to loss of marks.
- Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

Qn. No	Marks	Final Mark
1-10	10	
11-20	10	
21-30	10	
31 - 40	10	
41-43	3	
44 - 46	3	
47 - 49	3	
50 - 52	3	
53- 55	3	
TOTAL		

Turn Over

Success Academic Foundation of Uganda (SAFU)

Office on Gadafi Rd Plot 201 Opposite Gateway Bus Garage Tel: 0774-486552 / 0705-004736 Mityana Taxi park, on Kamusesu building (RM1) Near Kampala

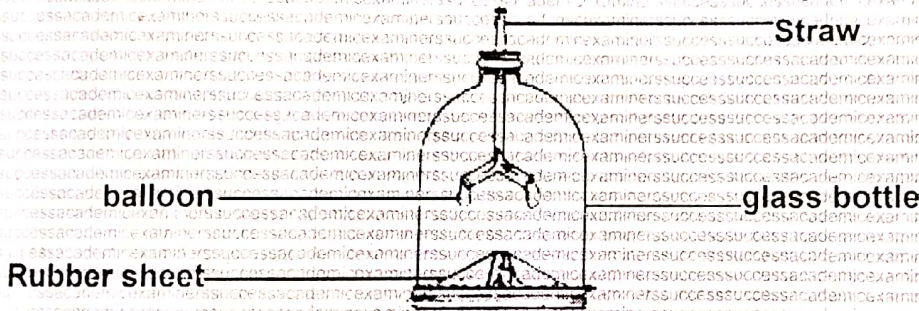
Stage Tel: 0753393322 Tororo Market street Opposite UMEME Office Tel: 0702520834 / 0705508135

SECTION A

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

1. State the collective name for the three kinds of the small bones of the human ear.
2. Give the primary function of a windsock on a weather station.
3. How can onions be propagated?
4. Why is a tortoise grouped under reptiles?
5. Under what group of crops is coffee?
6. How do people care for wild animals and birds?
7. State the main component of the circulatory system.
8. Give any one condition under which a child must be recommended for bottle feeding.
9. Name one external feature that differentiates a bull and a cow.

Study the diagram below and use it to answer questions 10 and 11.

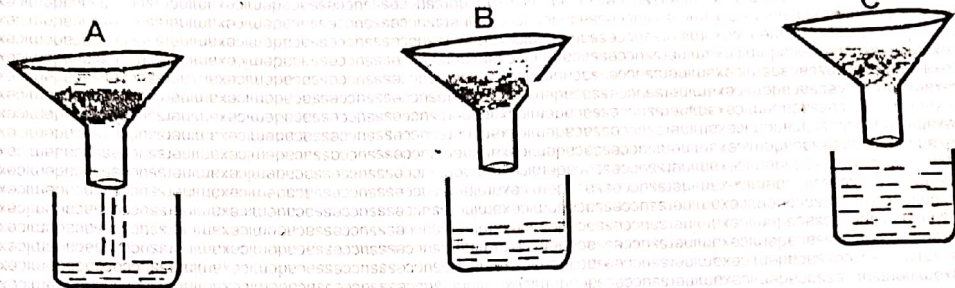


10. Which stage of breathing is illustrated by the diagram above?
11. What does the rubber sheet represent?
12. State any one way animal wastes can be used to promote crop growing.
13. Give any one characteristic of light energy.
14. Which component of the environment is protected by the use of solar energy?
15. How does wearing of a mask protect a person from COVID-19?
16. Name the natural method of family planning that also helps to prevent the spread of STDs.

17. Of what use are treads on bicycle tyres to a bicycle rider?
18. How is litter important in a deep litter house of poultry?
19. Why is a book laying on the table said to possess potential energy?
20. Give one adaptation of dry fruits to their dispersal.

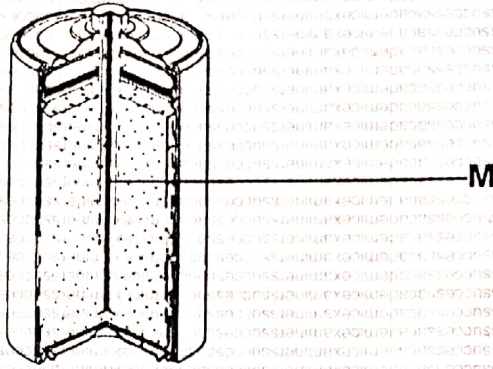
Study the diagram below about soil and use it to answer questions 21 and

22.



21. Which letter is showing the best soil for modelling.
22. State the characteristic of soil being experimented about in the above experiment.
23. Why do builders overlap iron sheets when roofing houses?
24. What danger is likely to face a person who connects many electric appliances on one sockets.
25. Why do we see lightning sparks before hearing thunder during thunderstorm?
26. How do pesticides help to control pests in crop gardens?
27. Which protozoan disease in poultry is characterised by ruffled feathers and diarrhoea.
28. In what way is a cone similar to a flower?
29. Why is DPT vaccine administered more than once during the immunisation schedule for infants?
30. From which materials are the honey combs made?
31. In which degree of burns are blisters formed?

The diagram below shows a dry cell. Use it to answer questions 32 and 33.



32. Name the non - metallic conductor of the dry cell marked M.

33. Why is a dry cell grouped under primary cells?

34. Which type of tropism enables plants to get sunlight for photosynthesis?

35. Draw the eggs of toads in the space below.

36. How useful is a watering can to a tomato grower?

37. State one way in which convection currents are useful to people.

38. How can a P.7 pupil be able to determine the mechanical advantage of a machine to use?

39. Why would a cattle keeper decide to rear local cattle other than exotic cattle?

40. State the way in which we use decanting to obtain clean water for washing.

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. a) State any two dangers of silt in water sources.

b) Apart from silt, name any other water impurities.

c) How are water sources be protected from silting?

Below is a method of brooding in chicken. Use it to answer questions that follow.



42. a) In which system of rearing chicken is this type of brooding practised?

b) How is the above type of brooding a disadvantage to the chicks?

c) Why do we put lamps in artificial brooders?

d) State one disadvantage of using Kerosene lamps in brooders.

43. a) What name is given to the long bone found in the upper arm.

b) In what way is the movement made by the knee joint different from that of the shoulder joint?

c) Which component of a movable joint has a similar function to grease.

d) How are ligaments useful in a movable joints?

44. a) In which region of the kidney does each of the following take place?

i) Filtration of blood

ii) Re-absorption of useful substances

b) Why is the kidney grouped under excretory organs?

c) State any one life style which can cause danger to the kidneys.

45. A man was splitting wood in the shade of a big tall tree. After 5 seconds, he heard a repetition of the sound of the axe.

a) Which characteristic of sound does this prove?

b) How is the behaviour of sound useful to

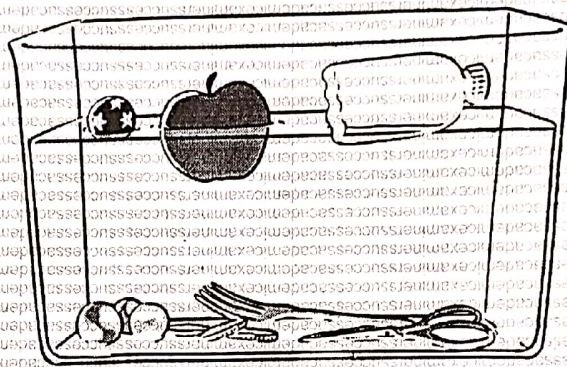
i) Navigators

ii) Bats

c) State one way of minimising this behaviour of sound can be a nuisance to people.

46. a) What term is used to refer to the act of giving birth by a ewe?
- b) How does a farmer who rears ewe for breeding ensures their easy mating?
- c) State the way textile industries depend on sheep rearing.
- d) Which management practice do farmers use to control inbreeding in sheep?

47. Below is a diagram showing an experiment carried out by a P.5 Class about behaviour of some objects when dropped in water. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) What term is given to the behaviour of the apple, ball and plastic bottle?
- b) Why did the fork and the pair of scissors behave as illustrated in the diagram?
- c) State one daily life application of the behaviour of a pencil and plastic bottle.
- d) Why is it easier to pull a boat to the shores than pushing it into the water?

48. a) Name the organ of a fish that has a similar function to ears of human beings.

b) How is the movement of fish similar to that of ducks?

c) Of what benefit is the streamlined shape to fish?

d) How do the eggs of fish get fertilized?

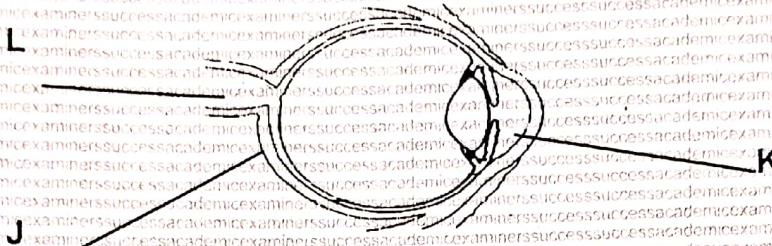
49. a) Name the gas in air whose percentage is 0.03.

b) Why does the percentage of oxygen decrease from 21% to 16% in the air we breath out?

c) State one way people use the gas whose percentage is 0.03 as a resource.

d) In which way is air a danger to human health?

50. Below is a diagram of an eye. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Which form of energy helps the eye to function?

b) How is part marked L similar to the auditory nerves in function?

c) Name the eye defect where the image is formed behind the retina.

d) State one way for caring for the human eye.

51. a) Give a reason why crop farmers carry out the following activities.

i) Manuring

ii) Spraying herbicides

b) Why is planting of crops recommended in the wet season?

c) Name the common local storage facility for harvested millet.

52. a) What minimum distance is a pit latrine supposed to be situated from

i) A water source

ii) Kitchen

b) State one way of maintaining the hygiene of a toilet latrine

c) Give any one problem that is faced by urban toilet systems

53. a) Name the fracture in which the broken bone cuts through the skin.

b) Apart from fractures, name two other injuries of the skeleton.

i) _____
ii) _____

c) Which first aid is appropriate to a fractured leg?

54. a) State the condition which is needed by each process below to take place;

i) Condensation

ii) Sublimation

b) Under what type of change are the changes in the states of matter put?

c) State any one daily life application of melting.

55. Match the items in list A with those in list B.

List A

Wax gland

Silk gland

Salivary gland

Thyroid gland

List B

Goitre

Saliva

Worker bee

Spider

i) Wax gland

ii) Silk gland

iii) Salivary gland

iv) Thyroid gland

END