



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

TAAND EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRE-PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION, 2022

PRIMARY SEVEN INTEGRATED SCIENCE

(Abridged Curriculum)

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Random Number					Personal Number		

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Signature.....

School's Name

District:

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

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of **two** 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 a 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 easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the box indicated "For examiners' use only" and those inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	Marks	Exrs' 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. What name is given to the tiny holes found in the abdomen of insects?

2. Which type of skeleton is found in cockroaches?

3. Name one raw material from the environment that can be used to make crafts.

4. What type of change takes place when candle wax melts?

5. Identify any one example of a spore bearing plant.

6. What type of simple machine is shown in the diagram below?



7. Give one way in which bees benefit from plants.

8. In which part of the alimentary canal does the final absorption of water take place?

9. Give one example of vulnerable groups of people.

10. In which way are tendons important in the human body?

11. State the type of immunity a child gets after being immunized.

12. Give one way in which wedges are useful to a cook in a kitchen.

13. State one disadvantage of keeping tall grass in our compounds.

14. How is a blubber useful to sea mammals?

15. Give any one waste material that makes up sweat.

16. Which gas do plants give off when making their own food?

17. Name **one** disorder of the skeletal system.

18. Give **one** advantage of maintaining personal hygiene.

19. Name the place where mosquitoes can easily breed.

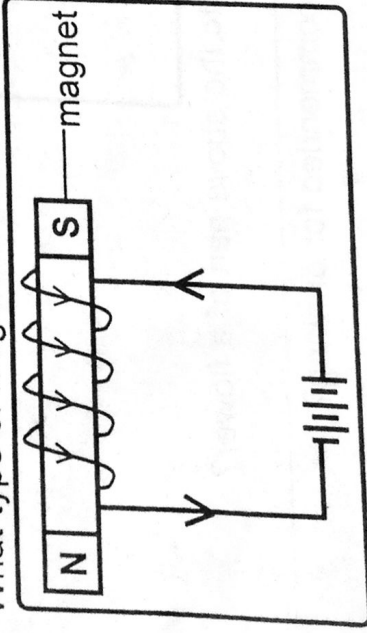
20. Mention the human body organ responsible for the production of male gametes.

21. Name **one** disease which can spread to man through water contamination.

22. Give **one** example of an animal fibre.

23. State **one** danger of prolonged drought to the people living in villages.

24. What type of magnet is made using the method below?



25. Identify the fluid which reduces friction in a joint during body movements.

26. Name the immunisable disease spread through fresh cuts and wounds.

27. How does heat travel through matter with closely packed molecules?

28. Apart from the adult stage, name any other stage of a grasshopper during its development.

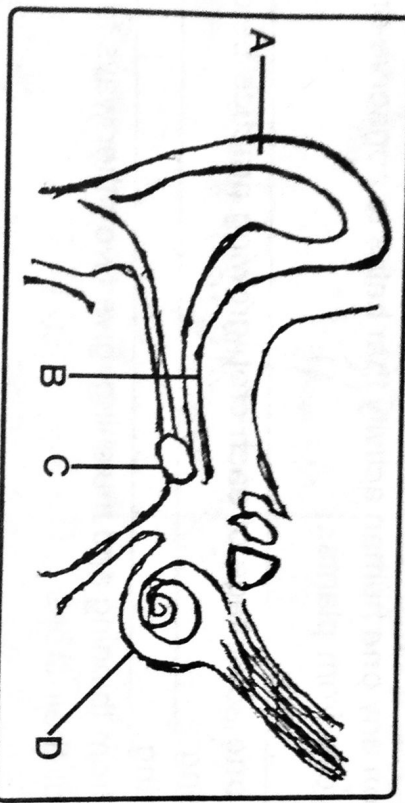
9. By what process are clouds formed from water vapour?

46. (a) Mention any **two** practices that lead to degradation of wetlands.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
- (b) Identify any **one** danger of wetland degradation.

- (c) State **one** way the government of Uganda is trying to protect the wetlands.

47. (a) Mention any **two** examples of anti social behaviours.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
- (b) Identify any **two** causes of anti social behaviour in adolescents.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____

48. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the parts labelled B and C.
 (i) B _____
 (ii) C _____
- (b) State the function of part A.

- (c) Give any **one** way of caring for an ear.

49. (a) Write the abbreviation AIDS in full as related to health.

- (b) Identify **two** ways in which AIDS is spread.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____

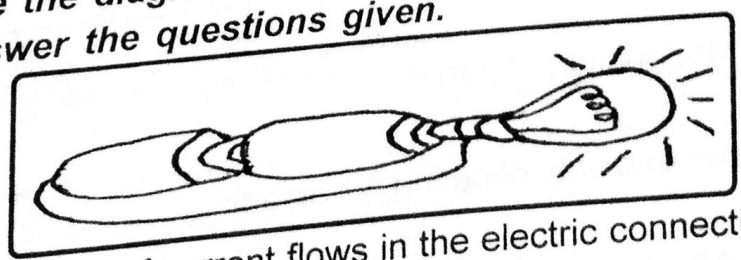
- (c) Suggest **two** reasons for giving first aid to a casualty.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
42. (a) Identify the part of air used in:-
- (i) Burning _____
- (ii) Fire extinguishers _____
- (b) State any **one** cause of fire outbreaks in schools.

- (c) Give **one** way of avoiding such accidents in schools.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
43. (a) What is an energy resource?

- (b) State **two** examples of energy resources from plants.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (c) Mention any **one** human activity that helps to conserve energy resources from plants.

44. (a) State **one** advantage of each crop growing practice below;
- (i) Thinning _____
- (ii) Mulching _____
- (b) Apart from thinning and mulching, give **two** other ways farmers care for their crops.

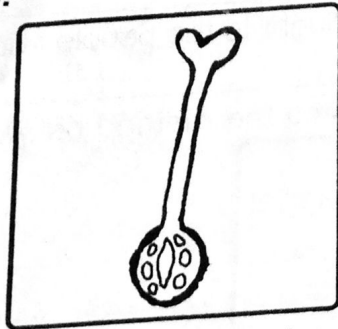
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
45. **Use the diagram of an electric connection below to answer the questions given.**



- (a) What form of current flows in the electric connection above?
- (b) Mention **one** form of energy given off by the bulb.
- (c) State **one** form of energy change taking place in the electric connection above.

30. How are swimming birds adapted to their movement on water? □
31. Give a reason why a wheelbarrow is regarded as a second class lever.
32. State **one** advice you would give to Mr. Kintu to apply in his garden to improve on crop production.
33. Name the body part that protects the heart and lungs from physical danger.
34. Give **one** way of controlling vices in poultry management.
35. How does weather forecast help in promoting food security?

The diagram below shows part of a flower. Use it to answer question 36.



36. What general name is given to the above part of a flower?
37. Why is distilled water not recommended for drinking?
38. Identify any **one** type of pulley system used in Uganda.
39. Identify any **one** part which makes up the embryo of a maize grain.
40. Which component of air is very useful to legumes during the making of proteins? □

SECTION B (60 Marks)

41. (a) Define the word "burn".
- (b) What first aid can be given for a simple burn?

(c) How does AIDS affect the body?

50. (a) Write down any **one** advantage of seed dispersal.

(b) Give any **two** seeds dispersed by explosive mechanism.

(i)

(ii)

(c) State any **one** characteristic of self-dispersed seeds.

51. **Study the table below and use it to answer the questions about it.**

P	K
Lung fish	cat
Frog	whale
Toad	tiger
Nile perch	baboon

(a) Give **one** similarity between animals in list P and animals in list K.

(b) To which group of vertebrates do animals in list K belong?

(c) Give **one** characteristic common to all animals in list P.

(d) In **one** way, explain how animals in list K care for their young ones.

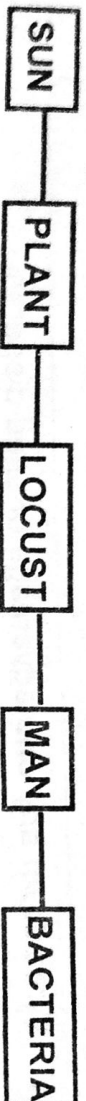
52. (a) How is friction produced?

(b) Give **one** way in which friction is useful to man.

(c) In which **one** way can friction be increased?

(d) Mention **one** way friction can be a nuisance force.

53. Study the energy flow diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) What does the above diagram show?

- (b) Using arrows, show the flow of energy in the diagram above.

- (c) What does the locust represent in the diagram?

- (d) Mention the role of the sun in the chain above.

54. Match the following electric devices to their functions correctly.

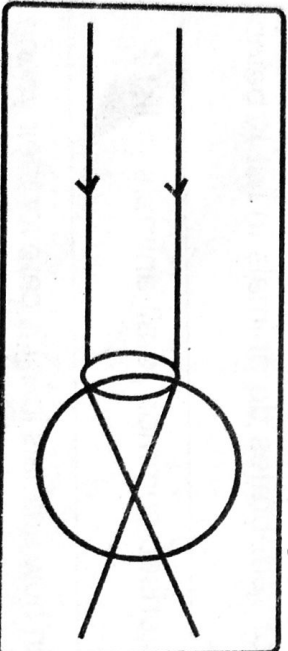
Electric device

Function

- (a) Switch _____ measures the electric current.
- (b) Dry cell _____ breaks or completes the circuit.
- (c) Fuse _____ source of electricity to the circuit.
- (d) Ammeter _____ breaks the circuit due to high voltage.

- (a) Switch _____
- (b) Dry cell _____
- (c) Fuse _____
- (d) Ammeter _____

55. The diagram below shows an eye defect.



- (a) Name the eye defect above.

- (b) State the cause of the eye defect above.

- (c) How can the above eye defect be corrected?

- (d) Where in an eye is the image formed?

****END****

TAAND P.7 SCIENCE PRE-PL E SET III MARKING GUIDE, 2022.

SECTION A	
1. Spiracles.	(ii) Controls soil erosion / Maintains soil fertility / Controls weeds / Preserves moisture in the soil.
2. Exo skeleton.	By watering them / Staking them / Pruning them / Manuring them / Protecting them from pests and diseases.
3. Papyrus / Raffia / Sisal / Wood / Rocks / Strings etc.	45.(a) Direct current.
4. Physical change.	(b) Light energy / Heat energy.
5. Fern / Moss / Liverwort.	(c) Electric energy changes into light energy and heat energy.
6. Lever.	(d) Pollution / Swamp reclamation / Settlement in wetlands.
7. They get nectar / They get pollen.	46.(a) It leads to floods / It destroys aquatic plants and animals / It destroys plant and animal habitats / Affects rain formation i.e reduces rain.
8. In large intestines / Colon.	(b) By arresting people who degrade them.
9. Babies / Pregnant women / The disabled / The elderly.	47.(a) Rape / Defilement / Kidnapping / Truancy etc.
10. They join muscles to bones.	(b) Poor upbringing of children / Use of drugs of dependence.
11. Artificial immunity.	48.(a)(i) B - Auditory canal. (ii) C - Ear drum.
12. They are used for peeling / Piercing / Cutting food / Splitting firewood.	(b) To collect sound waves.
13. It harbours vectors such as mosquitoes and dangerous animals like snakes.	(c) Cleaning it with soft materials / Avoid using sharp objects in cleaning it / Avoid being in very noisy places.
14. It provides them with warmth.	49.(a) Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
15. Lactic acid / Excess water / Excess salts.	(b) Through having unprotected sex with an infected person / Through blood transfusion with contaminated blood / Through sharing sharp piercing instruments with an infected person.
16. Oxygen.	(c) It weakens the body / It destroys the body's immunity by destroying white blood cells.
17. Dislocation / Fractures / Sprains / Strains.	50.(a) It enables plants to colonise new areas / It prevents overcrowding of plants / Enables plants to keep in existence.
18. It prevents diseases / Prevents or removes bad smell.	(b) Bean seeds / Cow peas seeds / Soya bean seeds / Castor oil seeds.
19. Stagnant water.	(c) They are enclosed in pods / Their pods explode when dry.
20. Testis.	51.(a) Both are vertebrates i.e have backbones.
21. Polio / Cholera / Typhoid / Diarrhoea / Dysentery.	(b) Mammals.
22. Wool / Fur / Mohair / Muscle tissues.	(c) All reproduce by laying eggs.
23. It leads to shortage of food / Causes famine / Leads to shortage of water.	(d) They suckle them on milk from their mammary glands / They protect them from enemies.
24. Electro magnet.	52.(a) When two surfaces rub against each other.
26. Tetanus.	(b) It helps in writing / Walking / Applying brakes e.t.c
28. Eggs / Nymph.	(c) By putting treads on tyres and shoes / By making smooth surfaces rough.
30. They have webbed feet.	(d) It makes unnecessary noise and heat / It wears out surfaces in motion.
31. Its load is located between the fulcrum and the effort.	53.(a) It shows energy flow in a food chain.
32. To apply manure / To apply fertilizers / To mulch his garden / To practice crop rotation / To practice fallowing.	(b) $\text{SUN} \rightarrow \text{PLANT} \rightarrow \text{LOCUST} \rightarrow \text{MAN} \rightarrow \text{BACTERIA}$
33. Rib cage / Ribs.	(c) Primary Consumer.
34. Debeaking / Providing birds with enough feeds / Providing enough room for birds.	(d) It is the main source of energy.
35. It enables farmers to know when to grow their crops.	54.(a) Switch - breaks or completes the circuit.
36. Pistil.	(b) Dry cell - source of electricity to the circuit.
37. It does not contain mineral salts.	(c) Fuse - breaks the circuit due to high voltage.
38. Single fixed pulley / Single movable pulley / Block and tackle or fixed movable pulley.	(d) Ammeter - measures the electric current.
39. Plumule / Radicle.	55.(a) Short sightedness (myopia).
SECTION B	(b) The eye ball being too long / The eye lens being too thick.
41.(a) A burn is an injury caused by dry heat.	(c) By wearing spectacles with diverging lenses or concave lenses.
(b) Putting the injured part in cold water.	(d) On the retina
(c) To save life / To reduce pain / To promote quick recovery / To prevent further injuries.	
42.(a)(i) Oxygen.	
(b) Short circuits / Carelessness / Arsenists.	
(c) Being careful / Using experts in installing electricity in buildings / Improving security in schools.	
43.(a) An energy resource is something used to provide useful energy.	
(b) Biogas / Manure.	
(c) Afforestation / Reforestation / Use of energy saving stoves / Use of electricity instead of wood fuel	
44.(a)(i) It reduces competition for sunlight and nutrients.	

****END****