

THE PRIME PRE-PLT TRIAL SET IV INTEGRATED SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE 2022

SECTION A (40 Marks)


NO	ANSWER
1.	Carbon dioxide.
2.	To remove dirt and germs.
3.	Vertebrates.
4.	Bottle feeding.
5.	In case the mother is dead, when the mother is not a round, has AIDS, has severe breast cancer, a baby refuses breast milk.
6.	Cuts.
7.	For protection/defence.
8.	By providing/building/hanging more hives to a void overcrowding, by avoiding direct sunlight into the hive, by a voiding direct smoke into the hive, avoid bad smell to near the hive, avoid too much noise around the hive .
9.	Maize grains have one cotyledon.
10.	They are easy to clean, they do not smell, they can be put inside the house and vehicles.
11.	By reducing the effort required to move an object.
12.	By ironing beddings, by spreading the beddings in the sunshine.
13.	The child is born with natural immunity against measles that lasts up to around 9 months.
14.	For proper disposal of human wastes, for defecation and urination.
15.	Scrubbing the floor, by removing cobwebs, by sweeping the floor.
16.	To promote health of its members.
17.	Take a lot of fluids, take oral rehydration solution.
18.	They cure diseases, they should be affordable, meet people's common health needs, be accessible, be effective to cure diseases, have a value for money etc.
19.	They obstruct light and form shadows.
20.	By deworming animals, drain grazing areas to control liver flukes, keep the animals' shelter and troughs clean.
21.	To prevent constipation, to allow easy digestion of food, to reduce the risk of colon cancer, to add bulk to the diet.
22.	Capillaries.
23.	When the bulb is not fixed properly, dry cells are not arranged properly, cover is not fixed properly.
24.	Battery or cage system.
25.	Birds are protected from wild animals, eggs are easy to collect, diseased birds are easily identifies, it is easy to identify unproductive birds, eggs don't get lost, records on individual birds can easily be kept.
26.	Mulches rot/ decompose to form humus.
27.	Insects, small stones, small seeds, iron filling, dust etc.
28.	Direct current.
29.	Hydrometer.
30.	For easy cleaning, for easy flow of urine.
31.	In solids/ solid state.
32.	Agro-forestry.
33.	They are used for tearing food.
34.	Solid state.
35.	Heat energy.
36.	Bushes around home, presence of vectors in the compound, of rubbish in the compound, bad smell in the compound.
37.	Crustaceans.
38.	Strong wind destroys houses, crops, trees, causes soil erosion.
39.	Yeast.
40.	In the body cells.

Section B (60 Marks)

41. (a) (i) Lungs expand. (ii) Ribs move upwards and outwards.
(b) (i) Oxygen. (ii) Carbon dioxide.
42. (a) Long sightedness (Hypermetropia)
(b) Having small or short eye balls, having too thin eye lens.
(c) By wearing spectacles with convex lens.
(d) Short sight (Myopia), old age sight (presbyopia), astigmatism, colour blindness.
43. (a) By mulching, by cover cropping, by bush fallowing, by terracing, by afforestation, by strip cropping, by growing legumes.
(b) They lead to soil pollution, kill organisms living in soil, block air from entering the soil, polythene papers prevent water from sinking into the soil, they lead to soil exhaustion etc.
44. (a) Through air, through poisoned food, through animals bites (snakes, rapid dogs), injections, swallowing (orally)
(b) Paraffin, jik, petrol, rat/insect, poison, pesticides, snake venom, herbicides, acaricides, expired drugs etc.
(c) To dilute the poison in the stomach.
45. (a) (i) For removing wax/ for cleaning the ears.
(ii) For removing plaque between the teeth.
(b) Cutting finger nails short.
(c) It removes dirt and germs from clothes.
46. (a) Filtration.
(b) Soil, sand, leaves, animal wastes etc.
(c) To kill germs.
47. (a) Cassava mosaic, leaf spot, bacterial blight, brown streak disease, bacterial wilt, sweet potato mosaic etc.
(b) Yellowing of leaves, stunted growth, rotting of the tubers, wilting of the leaves, dark brown patches on the leaves, while and yellow spots on the leaves.
48. (a) (i) Is giving birth to young rabbits by a doe.
(ii) Is the practice of keeping and managing rabbits.
(b) (i) Doe. (ii) Buck
49. (a) Through interviews, through observation.
(b) It helps leaders to identify the health problems in the society, they help to tell how big a health problem is, the surveys help to improve on health conditions in the community.
(c) Immunisation.
50. (a) Saliva. (b) Stomach. (c) Fats. (d) Intestinal juice/ succus entericus.
51. (a) Personal hygiene.
(b) It controls the spread of germs, it prevents skin diseases, removes dirt from the body, prevents breeding of disease vectors, it helps one to be healthy, it prevents bad body smell etc.
(c) He will suffer from typhoid, cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea.
52. (a) Exotic breeds mature quickly than local breeds, exotic breeds produce more meat and milk than local breeds.
(b) Boran cattle, Nsanga cattle, Ankole long horned cattle, small East African Zebu.
(c) To improve animals with poor qualities.
53. (a) Rust.
(b) Rusting
(c) By painting metals, by galvanizing, by oil and greasing the surface of the metal, by alloying, by using tar.
(d) Presence of oxygen, water/ moisture.
54. (a) The rougher the surface, the greater the force of friction/ the heavier the load, the greater the force of friction/ whenever friction occurs heat is produced/ friction does not increase with an increase in surface area.
(b) Viscosity friction.
(c) It helps in stopping bicycles using brakes.
55. (a) A sperm cell.
(b) It helps the sperm cell to swim in semen.
(c) Avoid cleaning the vagina with long finger nails and soap, avoid wearing tight underwear, avoiding sharing body towels, avoid nylon made panties, abstain from sex until marriage, observe good hygiene during menstruation, always wash all the under wears clean, wash the fore penis with clean water, shaving the long pubic hair.

THE PRIME PRE-PLC TRIAL SET IV SOCIAL STUDIES MARKING GUIDE 2022

SECTION A (40 Marks)

NO	ANSWER
1.	It was used for hunting.
2.	They have a ready market, to prevent famine in the country, to provide raw materials to agro-based industries.
3.	Alluvial mining, shaft/underground mining, open cast mining.
4.	It delivers information to large groups of people.
5.	He was Sir Hesketh Bell.
6.	It is in charge of protecting and preserving forests.
7.	It reduces garbage in the environment, it prevents waste materials from blocking the water channels.
8.	Vegetation in mountainous areas changes according to difference in altitude.
9.	It may be a bare rock or snowcapped.
10.	Sao- Tome and Principe.
11.	Both led their countries to independence.
12.	Fruits are perishable therefore they need quick means of transport.
13.	Mount Atlas was formed by folding while Drakensberg mountains' was formed by volcanicity.
14.	It is mainly rice.
15.	They want to see flamingo birds.
16.	It ends in a delta mouth.
17.	They provide limestone for making cement, they are tourist attractions which bring income to East Africa.
18.	They are; spraying with pesticides, clearing the bushes, using tsetse flies trap.
19.	He was the first black president of Uganda.
20.	
21.	It is World Health Organisation.
22.	It shows the direction where the wind is blowing to.
23.	It leads to global warming, it leads to prolonged drought, it leads to climate changes.
24.	It serves more than one purpose.
25.	Uganda creates market for Kenya's goods, Uganda pays taxes to Kenya for handling her imports and exports.
26.	It is ministry of works and transport.
27.	It is a source of employment, they lead to development of rural areas.
28.	They united people, they mobilized people, they demanded for the right of the Africans.
29.	The whites occupied the fertile land for the Africans, they introduced colour bar policy, the natives were not allowed to grow cash crops, the natives were paid low wages for working on European farms.
30.	It is Organization of African Unity. (OAU)
31.	They were getting wealth, they wanted favours from the Arab traders, they were collecting taxes on the trade.
32.	They include; High temperatures, transport is difficult, fog in the morning hours.
33.	They got hut and gun taxes, they acquired the crown land, it strengthened their power over Buganda.
34.	They are; heavy rainfall; deforestation on slopes of mountains.
35.	It was formed by faulting.
	Either .
36.	He raised him from the dead, he mourned at the death of Lazarus.
	Or
37.	God is the creator of everything.
	Allah is the creator of everything.
38.	Greeting them, visiting them, helping theme, sharing with them.
39.	They are sinners, they fear to leave their property on earth, they still enjoy the earthly life.
40.	The people put their clothes down for Jesus to walk on, the people waved the palm leaves for Jesus.
	They offered their land for building the mosques, they accepted the Islamic practices, they helped in preaching Islam.
Section B (60 Marks)	
41.	(a) It is the exchange of goods for goods or services for services. (b) There was no money or Medium of exchange, it was suitable for illiterate people. (c) It is called monetary trade. (d) It involves cheating, it is time wasting.
42.	(a) Serengeti National game park. (b) They want to see flamingo birds. (c) Game park W has semi-desert/ semi-arid vegetation while game park T has tropical rain forests. (d)

43.	<p>(a) It operates in West Africa. (b) It is called ECOWAS monitoring organ. (c) To improve transport and communication in the region, to promote trade, to promote peace and security, to remove trade barriers on locally manufactured goods.</p>	
44.	<p>(a) They include; Women representatives, Youth representatives, Army representatives, Civil Servants representatives. (b) Legislative sets laws like the what LEGCO was doing. (c) It wanted to be an independent state.</p>	
45.	<p>(a) They wanted to fully govern the people of Tanganyika, they wanted to fully exploit the resources in Tanganyika. (b) They requested for protection from their home governments, they made reports about the abundant resources in Africa. (c) It was cheap, they wanted to control rebellions, they wanted to solve the problem of communication.</p>	
46.	<p>(a) It is cotton. (b) It is Kenana irrigation scheme. (c) It is the source of the Blue Nile while supplies water to the Gezira. (d) It is a source of employment, it is a source of food, it has led to the development of social services, it is a source of raw materials to agro-based.</p>	
47.	<p>(a) They are called crafts. (b) Hats, baskets, mats, ropes, pots, carpets. (c) To get income, they are used for decoration, they are used for storing things.</p>	
48.	<p>(a) One leg of the crested crane is standing up. (b) They are police hats, coin money, official documents. (c) It has the colours of the National flag, it is a gentle bird.</p>	
49.	<p>(a) The route through Tanganyika was more peaceful than that of Kenya, there were hostile tribes in Kenya unlike Tanganyika. (b) Swahili culture was introduced in East Africa, towns developed along the trade routes, Islam was introduced to East Africa, New items of trade were introduced to East Africa. (c) They wanted protection against their enemies.</p>	
50.	<p>(a) They are; London Missionary Society, White Fathers, Church Missionary Society, The Holy Ghost Fathers. (b) (i) They built hospitals, they introduced modern drugs, they taught health education. (ii) They introduced formal education, they built schools, they set up teacher training colleges..</p>	
	Either	Or
51.	<p>(a) They are; moon, stars, sun. (b) Watering the plants, feeding the animals, protecting the needy people, helping the sick people.</p>	
52.	<p>(a) It is a legal union between man and woman as husband and wife in church. (b) To get children, to get respect in the society, for sexual satisfaction, to avoid sexual deviation. (c) They are; adultery, fornication, incest, prostitution, bestiality.</p>	<p>(a) It is the legal marriage in Islam. (b) To get children, to get respect in the society, for sexual satisfaction, to avoid sexual deviation. (c) They are; adultery, fornication, incest, prostitution, bestiality.</p>
53.	<p>(a) They were Simon Peter, John. (b) He wanted to get money. (c) He was Simon of Cyrene. (d) He performed miracles, he did not respect the laws, he called himself son of God.</p>	<p>(a) They are; Subuhi, Zuhuri, Aswiri, Ishae, Magarib. (b) They wear decently, they perform ablution, they clean the mosque, they have niyah.</p>
54.	<p>(a) The power entrusted to people to do something on behalf of others. (b) They can protect human rights, they can develop social services, they can help the needy people, they can guide people. (c) By mistreating people, by arresting people, by overtaxing people, by killing others, by involving in corruption.</p>	<p>(a) Hajj is compulsory while Umra is voluntary, Hajj has specific time while Umra can be performed any time. (b) A person must do the following; clear all the debts, not to use money borrowed for Hajj, to settle all conflicts, to leave the family with enough money. (c) A Muslim benefits in the following ways; blessings, rewards, title of Hajj or Hajat.</p>
55.	<p>(a) They are; mouth, hands, eyes, nose, ears. (b) Clapping for God/Allah, singing religious songs, reading the Holy books, preaching the word of God/Allah, helping the needy people.</p>	