

SKYVIEW EXAMINATIONS BOARD-KAMPALA

PRE-PLE (S.E.B) EXAMINATIONS - 2021

Set - 01

INTEGRATED SCIENCE AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index number

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Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Signature:

School Name:

District Name:

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. The paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**
2. Section **A** Subsection I has 30 questions (30 marks)
and Subsection II has 20 questions (20 marks)
3. Section **B** has 5 questions (50 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 be easily read may lead to
loss of marks.

Turn over

FOR EXAMINER'S
USE ONLY

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Qn. No	MARK	SIGN
1 – 16		
17– 26		
27 – 35		
36 – 44		
45 – 50		
51 – 52		
53		
54		

SECTION A

1. Give one example of a stem tuber.

2. Why is friction regarded as a nuisance force?

3. How is a flower important to a plant?

4. State any one disadvantage of wind in the environment.

5. Name the smallest blood vessel in the body.

6. What is the advantage of grooming fingernails to the health of a person?

7. In the space provided below, draw a diagram of a simple serrated leaf.
8. Identify the system of poultry management in which birds are left to move freely and look for their own food.

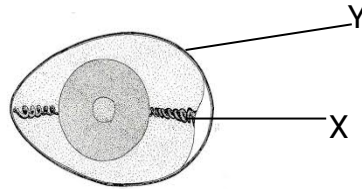
9. How are scavenger birds different from birds of prey?

10. Besides weathering, given any other process by which soil is formed.

11. What enables a housefly to spread germs easily?

12. Give one reason why borehole water is recommended for drinking even when it is not boiled.

The diagram below is of an egg. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow



13. The part marked Y is said to be porous. What is the advantage of the pores to the egg?

14. State the importance of part marked X to the egg.

15. Give one reason why the left side of the heart has thicker walls than the right.

16. Suggest any one reason why pit latrines should be regularly smoked from time to time.

17. What role is played by dustbins in the promotion of sanitation and health in a home?

18. State the effect of malaria fever on the circulatory system.

19. How do green plants help in purifying the environment?

20. Why is water not recommended in putting out petrol fires?

21. Give one reason why breast feeding mothers should be given plenty of fluids to drink.

22. Write down one example of non communicable disease.

23. Why is salt used during the preparation of O R S for a patient?

24. Name one disease not spread through 4Fs but spread by a housefly.

25. Why is the moon not regarded as a source of light?

26. Why do you think that cross breeding is necessary on an animal farm?

27. A stone of mass 60gms was lowered into a beaker containing water. The stone displaced 10 millilitres (ml) of water. Find the density.
28. By help of a diagram, differentiate between solids and gases.
29. Apart from hearing, give any other function of the ear.

30. Write the 3 D's in full.

The diagram below shows an instrument used by first aiders. Use it to answer questions 31 and 32



31. Name the instrument above.

32. How is the instrument useful to first aiders?

33. State one way in which a nuclear family is different from an extended family.

34. If a P7 boy was found drinking alcohol in a bar and a Policeman arrested him, state the Ugandan law on alcohol the boy would have broken.

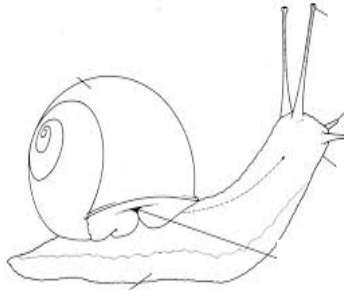
35. How bad is the practice of human beings sharing a house with domestic animals?

36. Mention one aspect of individual primary health care.

37. State the recommended distance of the main house from a pit latrine.

38. Identify one natural way of controlling pests in a garden.

The diagram below shows an invertebrate

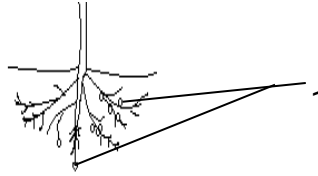


39. To what group of invertebrates does it belong?

40. State any one disease spread to people by the vector above.

SECTION B

The diagram below shows a root of a legume. Study it and answer no. 41



41a) Name part marked 1.

(b) How is the part you have named above important to the plant?

(c) Apart from beans, mention one other example of a plant with such root structure.

(d) Why are farmers advised to grow crops with such roots on their land for more than one season?

42. *Study the table of immunization schedule below and complete it correctly*

Disease	Vaccine	Site of immunization
Tuberculosis	BCG vaccine	
Measles		Left upper arm
	Polio vaccine	

The diagram below shows a tyre of a car. Study it and answer questions that follow



43a) Name the structure marked Y.

(b) State the function of structure Y.

(c) How are the structures marked Y above able to perform the function you stated in (b) above?

(d) Give one disadvantage of driving a vehicle on a murram road on a rainy day with the tyres whose structure marked Y are worn out.

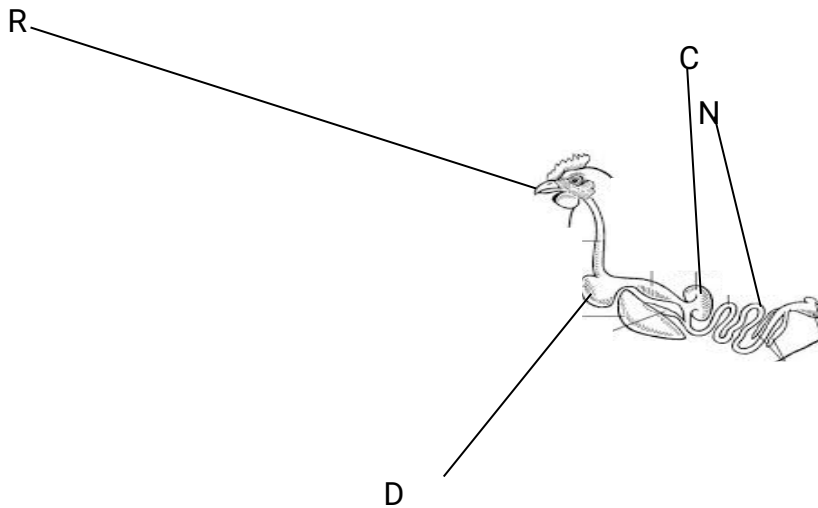
44a) What is "soil erosion"?

(b) State any one agent of soil erosion.

(c) How can overgrazing and deforestation lead to soil erosion?

(d) Mention one method that can be used to control soil erosion in a banana plantation.

Study the diagram below, of the alimentary canal of a bird and answer question 45



45a)

What is the importance of part marked R to the bird?

(b) What role does part D play during digestion?

(c) State the major activity that takes place in part marked C.

(d) Give a reason why part N is suitable for food absorption.

46a) Give one characteristic of wind pollinated flowers.

(b) How is a moth able to pollinate flowers at night easily?

(c) Mention two types of pollination.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

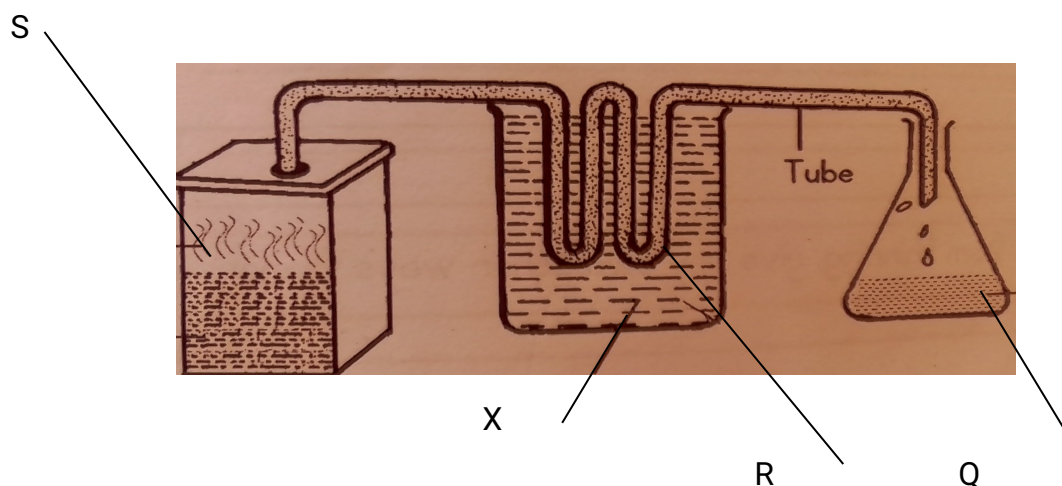
47. Give two reasons why mercury is commonly used in clinical thermometers other than alcohol.

i) _____

ii) _____

(b) Convert 30°C to $^{\circ}\text{F}$.

The diagram below shows the distillation method of making alcohol. Use it to answer the questions that follow



48a) Name any one substance that can be put at point X.

(b) State the process taking place at point S.

(c) Give one reason why the delivery tube is coiled at point R.

(d) What scientific term is used to describe liquid Q?

49a) What is meant by the term 'germination'?

(b) Mention one type of germination you know.

- (c) Draw a simple diagram to illustrate the type of germination you have mentioned in (b) above.

(d) Give one condition necessary for a seed to germinate.

50. Mention any four requirements of a clean home.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____

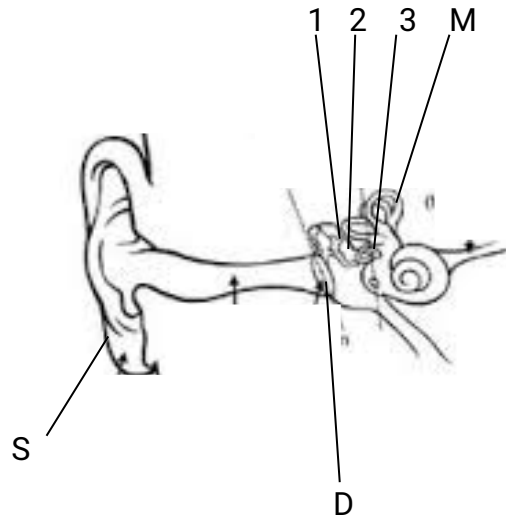
51a) What do you understand by the term 'evaporation'?

(b) State two importance of evaporation to man.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

(c) Give one difference between evaporation and condensation.

The diagram below shows a human ear. Study it and answer the questions that follow



52a) Name part marked S.

(b) Which of the labeled parts can easily be pierced if one used a sharp object to clean one's ear?

(c) What general name is given to the single bones marked 1, 2 and 3?

(d) Which letter represents the part of the ear that balances the body?

53a) Define the term 'dehydration'.

(b) Identify one major cause of dehydration.

(c) Mention two common signs of dehydration.

i) _____

ii) _____

54a) State the difference between soil conservation and mulching.

(b) Give two ways in which mulching helps to control soil erosion.

i) _____

ii) _____

(c) Why should farmers be encouraged to conserve soil on their farms?

55a) Identify any three health activities that can be done by a teacher on a “health parade”.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

(b) Give one role played by a school health committee.

Answers for P7 Science pre-ple Exam –

Term III (1)

Section A

1. Irish potatoes/ white yam (*reject: sugar cane, yams, coco yams*)
2. Wears of shoe soles/ produces unnecessary noise/ produces unnecessary heat/ causes breakdown of machines/ reduces efficiency of machines/ causes wear and tear.
3. Helps a plant in reproduction (*reject: for beauty, plant decoration*)
4. Destroys crops, houses/ spreads germs that can cause diseases.
5. Capillaries
6. Reduces hiding places for germs. (*reject: promotion of personal hygiene*)
7. –

Candidates should be clear with drawing of the edge to avoid intermingling shape with simple webbed leaf

8. Free range system
9. Scavenger birds feed on decaying flesh while birds of prey chase, catch and eat their prey. (*emphasize comparison*)
10. Decomposition
11. Hairy body/ Hairy structures on its body.
12. Its because its filtered by porous rocks/ It goes thru many soil layers that help its filtration/ It isn't very much exposed to germs. (*reject: There are no germs in the soil*)
13. To allow gaseous exchange/ To promote free circulation of air in the eggs
14. It holds the egg yolk in position.
15. It pumps blood to longer distances. (*reject: It holds more blood*)
16. To kill, reduce, control bad smell/ To kill flies that would spread diseases.
17. Promotes proper disposal of rubbish.
18. Malaria parasites destroy the white

blood cells / Malaria weakens the defence of the body.

19. By making use of carbondioxide / They absorb carbondioxide from the environment.

20.

21. To stimulate the milk production / To increase on the amount of milk in their breasts (*reject: rehydration*)

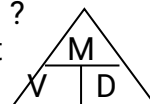
22.

Given $M = 60\text{gm}$

$V = 10\text{ml}$

$D = ?$

But

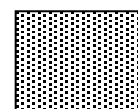
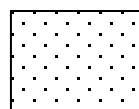


$$D = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$D = \frac{60\text{gm}}{10\text{ml}}$$

$$D = 6\text{gm/ml} \text{ (reject } 6\text{gm/ml}^3\text{)}$$

23. –



Gases

solids

Reject word difference/ Reject diagrams which are not labeled

24. Helps in balancing the body.
25. Diarrhoea, Dehydration, Death (*each word begins with a capital letter, award no mark for wrong order*)
26. It is a stretcher
27. Its used to carry accident victims
28. A nuclear family is a type of family made up of father, mother and their biological children while an extended family is one with father, mother, biological children and other relatives.
29. No person below 18 years of age is allowed to take alcohol.
30. Promotes easy spread of diseases/ bad smell/ Destruction of property/ Competition for fresh air
31. Grooming of finger nails/ Proper washing of the body, face, hands before and after eating food/ Brushing teeth etc (*accept any individual activity intended to promote PHC, reject any PHC element that isn't individual*)

- 32.
- 33. By crop rotation
- 34. Molluscs
- 35. Bilharzia

Section B

- 36. –
 - a) Root nodules
 - b) Keeps/ stores nitrogen fixing bacteria
 - c) Cow peas, soya beans, bambara nuts, ground nuts (*be critical on beans, candidates may be tempted to repeat it as an answer*)
 - d) Fertility of the soil will be maintained.
- 37. –
 - a) Right upper arm
 - b) Measles vaccine (*reject measles only*)
 - c) Polio
 - d) Mouth
- 38. –
 - a) Treads (*reject: trades/ treds*)
 - b) To increase friction
 - c) By increasing the gripping rate of the tyre on the ground.
 - d) It can easily slide off the road/ Tyres may easily skid in the air during acceleration.
- 39. –
 - a) It's the removal of top soil from one place to another by the agents.
 - b) Wind/ running water/ animals
 - c) It leaves the soil bare. (*reject: bear, bar, beer*)
 - d)
- 40. –
 - a) For picking food.
 - b) Stores/ moistens/ softens food before it goes to the gizzard.
 - c) Crushing down of food into smaller particles.
 - d) Its fairly long/ Dense network of capillaries/ Large surface area for absorption.
- 41. –
 - a) Produce much pollen grains/ Have dull petals/ Large surface area for absorption.

- b) –
- c) –
- 42. –
 - a) It expands easily/ Its sensitive to heat/ Its opaque and therefore seen easily.
 - b) –
 - $\frac{9}{5} (^{\circ}\text{C} + 32) = ^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - $\frac{9}{5} \times 30 + 32 = ^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - $54 + 32 = ^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - $86 = ^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - $30^{\circ}\text{C} = 86^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - Follow through the working*
 - Don't just award on sight*
- 43. –
 - a) Crude
 - b) Evaporation
 - c) To increase on the surface area for cooling/ condensation.
 - d) Distilled / pure alcohol
- 44. –
 - a) It's the growing of a seed into a seedling.
 - b) Epigeal/ hypogeal germination
 - c) –
- Consider what the candidate identified in B, reject a type which doesn't correspond with the diagram drawn*
- d) Oxygen/ moisture/ warmth
- 45. –
 - a) Toilet
 - b) Rack
 - c) Dustbin
 - d) Kitchen
- 46. –
 - a) Evaporation is a physical change of matter from liquid to gas./ It's a process of liquids turning into gases.
 - b) Helps in drying man's clothes/ Helps

man to obtain dry salt from a solution/ Helps in formation of rain/
Helps in drying cereal crops.

- c) Evaporation is a physical change of matter from liquid to gas while condensation is the process by which vapour turns into liquid.

47. –

- a) S – pinna ear
- b) Part D
- c) Ossicles
- d) Letter M

48. –

- a) Dehydration is the state of the body when it lacks enough water for use.
- b) Excessive diarrhoea/ Severe vomiting/ Severe sweating due to an illness.
- c) Sunken eyes/ soft spot/ sunken fontanelle/ pinch of the skin takes long to go back to its normal position.

49. –

- a) Soil conservation is the art and science of keeping the soil fertile while soil mulching is the covering of top soil by help of dry vegetation.
- b) By trapping the eroded particles of soil/ By reducing on the speed of running water
- c) To maintain soil fertility/ Improve crop yields

50. –

- a) Checking pupils' teeth/ finger nails/ body cleanliness/ cloth or uniform cleanliness/ feet cleanliness
- b)

Examiners can further discuss to make supplements on the given answers