

KAMPALA PRIMARY SCHOOLS' SKYLINE EXAMINATIONS™

P.L.E – 2022

Set 01

INTEGRATED SCIENCE AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.

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Candidate's Name:.....

Candidate's Signature:.....

School Name:.....

District Name:.....

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOK LET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

Read the following instructions carefully;

1. The paper has **two** Sections: **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A** has 40 short questions (40 marks).
3. Section **B** has 15 questions (60 marks).
4. Attempt **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. Only diagrams and graphs work may be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work will 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 boxes indicated for examiners' use only.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	MARK	SIGN
1 – 10		
11 – 20		
21 – 30		
31 – 40		
41 – 43		
44 – 46		
47 – 49		
50 – 52		
53 – 55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A

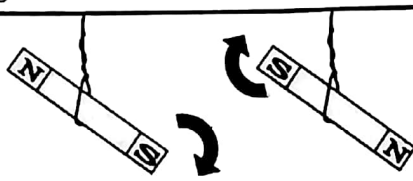
1. What substance in your nasal cavity helps to trap dust?

.....
2. Mention the poisonous chemical that can cause cancer to tobacco smokers.

.....
3. What is the gestation period of a heifer?

.....
4. Give **one** symptom a victim of malaria may have.

.....
Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.



5. What property of magnetism is demonstrated above?

.....
6. State **one** characteristic of an essential drug.

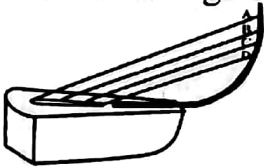
.....
7. What causes temporary deafness in some people?

.....
8. In which way are echoes useful to fishermen?

.....
9. State **one** advantage of breast feeding to the mother.

.....
10. What causes pellagra deficiency disease in adults?

.....
11. Which of the strings below will produce the highest pitch of sound?



.....
12. Identify **one** agro-forestry management practice of tree harvesting.

.....
13. Why is deep litter system of rearing poultry good for commercial purpose?

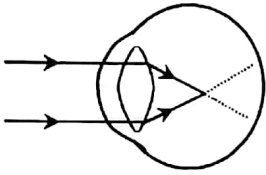
.....
14. How does a millipede protect itself?

.....
15. Mention **one** example of a nocturnal rodent.

16. In which way is the function of the optic nerve similar to the auditory nerve in humans?

17. Why is it healthy to sneeze into a handkerchief when one has influenza?

Study the diagram below and use it to answer question 18.



18. Identify the eye defect shown at the side.

19. Give one disorder of the human digestive system.

20. How is health education very important in the communities we live in?

21. What vector transmits germs that cause river blindness?

22. Name one example of a traditional bee hive.

Study the diagram below and use it to answer question 23.



23. To which group of simple machines does the lever belong?

24. Which weather is most suitable for growing crops?

25. Name the active organism in the spread of diarrhoeal diseases due to poor sanitation.

26. What is meant by soil texture?

27. In which way can clear felling be a danger in agro-forestry?

28. What causes night blindness in people?

29. In which way are earthworms useful to a farmer?

30. What is the advantage of wringing clothes during rainy weather?

31. What is the function of the diaphragm in a lens camera?

32. Give **one** example of leafy vegetables.

Study the diagram below and use it to answer question 33.



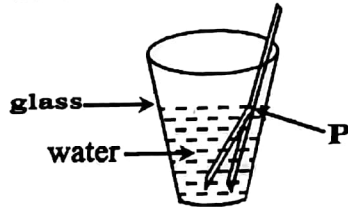
33. What does the symbol signify as a precaution measure?

34. What flammable gas is produced in a biogas digester?

35. Give **one** example of a wading bird.

36. How is the use of fossil fuels to provide energy in industries dangerous to the environment?

Use the experiment below to answer the following question.



37. What makes the ruler placed in the glass of water appear bent at **P**?

38. Give **one** example of an inorganic component of soil.

39. Name the device that converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.

40. How does crop rotation reduce the multiplication of diseases and pests in a crop garden?

SECTION B

41. a) What is food poisoning?

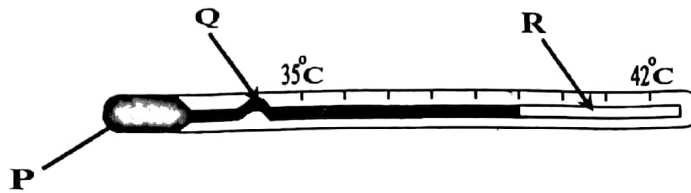
b) State **two** ways you can tell that one has food poisoning?

(i)

(ii)

c) Mention **one** way of avoiding food poisoning at home.

Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



42. a) Name the part marked R.

b) Why is part Q useful in the thermometer?

c) State **one** advantage substance P has over alcohol.

d) Identify the thermometer given above.

43. a) What is natural incubation?

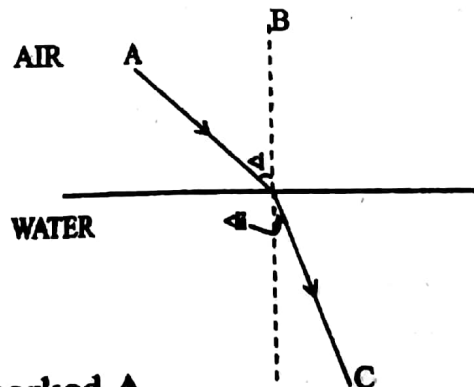
b) Write down **two** advantages of natural incubation.

(i)

(ii)

c) State **one** advantage artificial incubation has over natural incubation.

Study the diagram below and use it to answer the following questions.



44. a) Name the light ray marked A.

b) Why does light ray C bend towards the normal ray?

c) Name angle **<ii>**.

d) What name is given to light ray C?

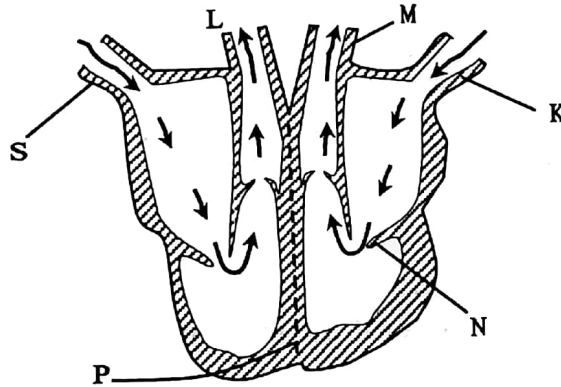
45. a) Why is a snake a cold blooded organism?

b) State the similarity in reproduction between a snake and a bird.

c) How are down feathers useful to a bird?

d) Why are a kite and an eagle regarded to be predators?

Use the diagram below and to answer the following questions.



46. a) Name the part marked P.

b) What is the function of part marked N?

c) Give the relationship between blood vessel L and blood vessel K.

d) To which body system does the above organ belong?

47. a) What is matter?

b) Apart from air, give two other examples of gases.

(i)

(ii)

c) Which state of matter has its molecules not free to move?

48. a) Give one example of poisonous alcohol.

b) What process leads to the conversion of glucose into alcohol?

c) Which living organism helps the process you have named in 48.b) to take place?

d) Mention any **one** reason why people take alcohol.

49. Correctly match the items in List A with the information in List B.

LIST A	LIST B
Nymph	A tube like mouth of an insect used for sucking.
Plasmodia	Living things that spread diseases.
Proboscis	Germs that cause malaria.
Germs	Second stage from an egg in an incomplete life cycle.

(i) Nymph:

(ii) Plasmodia:

(iii) Proboscis:

(iv) Germs:

50. a) Name the part of the human skeleton that protects the brain.

b) State **two** functions of the human brain.

(i)

(ii)

c) Mention **one** thing that can affect the functioning of the brain.

51. a) Give the function of leaves to a plant.

b) How can one tell that a leaf is a compound leaf?



c) Identify the leaf shown above.

d) Give the importance of chlorophyll to a leaf.

52. a) What is seed viability?

b) Give **one** way farmers plant seeds.

c) What practice can a farmer do to congested seedlings in a garden?

d) What is harvesting?

Study the diagrams below and use them to answer the questions that follow.

Diagram A

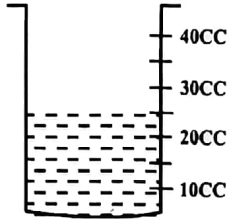
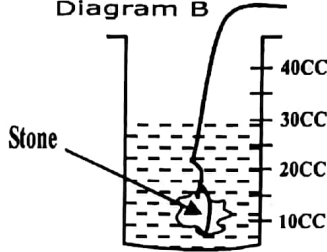


Diagram B



53. a) Why is the given method above used for finding volumes of regular objects?

b) Work out the volume of the stone.

c) State the importance of the string in the experiment.

d) Give the capacity of the measuring cylinder.

54. a) What is a solute?

b) Give any **one** example of a solute.

c) Why is water regarded as a universal solvent?

d) How can one recover salt from a salt solution?

55. a) What does the water of a floating object displaces equal to?

b) Give **one** object that floats on water.

c) Name the force that makes some objects to float on water.

d) Given an object of mass equal to 60gm. Calculate its density if it has volume 10cc