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Science

Revision Book

7

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Topic: Skeletal System

1. What is a human skeleton?

2. Name any **one** example of a flat bone in the body.

3. What is posture?

4. Apart from a femur, name any other bone that forms the joint at the knee.

5. What is a joint?

6. Give any **one** function of joints in the body?

7. How is a tendon different from a ligament?

8. What immunisable disease affects the bones?

9. Apart from protecting delicate body organs, state any other function of the skeletal system.

10. Give any **one** way of maintaining the proper working of the skeletal system.

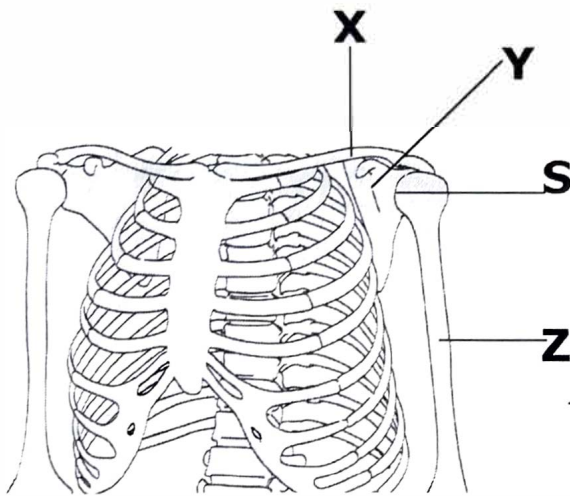
11.- Name any **one** mineral salt stored in bones.

12. Name the joint formed by the femur and tibia.

13. Why are biceps and triceps muscles called antagonistic muscles?

14. How is a strain different from a sprain?

Use the diagram below to answer questions 15 and 16.



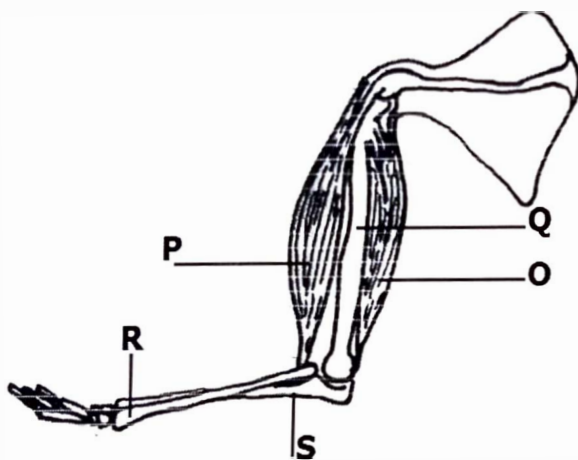
15. Name the bone marked **X**.

16. What joint is indicated by letter **S**?

17. Apart from the synovial fluid, name any other part that prevents friction in a joint.

18. Mention any **one** example of a hinge joint.
-
19. Give any **one** example of an immovable joint in the body.
-
20. Why are cardiac muscles called involuntary muscles?
-
21. Apart from cardiac muscles, name any other example of an involuntary muscle.
-
22. Give any **one** deficiency disease of the skeleton.
-

Use the diagram below to answer questions 23 and 24.



23. Name the bone marked **S**.
-
24. What happens to muscles **O** when the arm is raised?
-
25. Which disorder is caused when bones move out of the joint?
-
26. What is a fracture?
-
27. State any **one** importance of correct body posture.
-

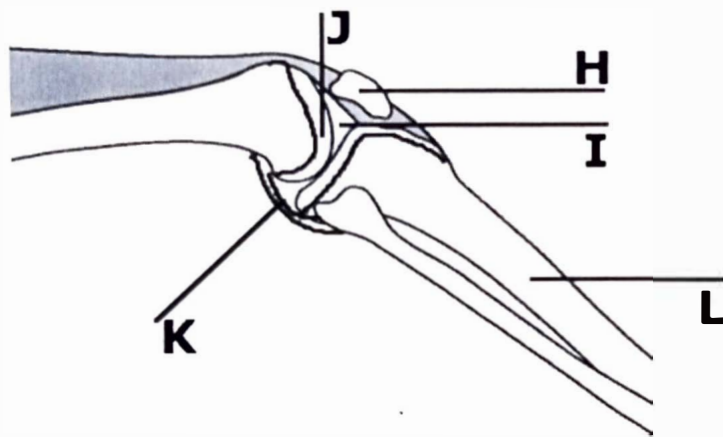
27. State any one importance of correct body posture.

28. Give any one example of a voluntary muscle.

29. Mention any one sign of rickets in children.

30. Give any one example of a gliding joint.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 31 and 32.



31. Name the movable joint shown in the diagram above.

32. Name part marked **K**.

33. How is the movement of a hinge joint different from that of a ball and socket joint?

34. Which part of the skeleton protects the spinal cord?

35. How do biceps and triceps muscles work in pairs?

36. What germ causes polio in humans?

37. Give any **one** sign of polio in humans.

38. How does polio affect the bones?

39. Name any **one** place on the body where a pivot joint is found.

40. Mention any **one** disorder of the skeletal system.

1. Apart from transporting materials in the body, state any other function of blood.

.....

2. Mention **one** disease of blood caused by a virus.

.....

3. State any **one** way of preventing diseases of the circulatory system.

.....

4. State any **one** function of the liver during blood circulation.

.....

5. What blood vessel transports digested food from the ileum to the liver?

.....

6. By what process do materials move out of blood capillaries?

.....

7. What blood vessels transport blood towards the heart?

.....

8. Give a reason why blood in veins flows at a low pressure.

.....

9. What type of blood do most arteries carry?

.....

10. What causes anaemia?

.....

11. Give a reason why white blood cells can't carry oxygen.

.....

12. Apart from AIDS, mention any other disease that affects white blood cells.

.....

13. State any **one** structural difference between white and red blood cells.

.....

14. Mention any **one** disease of red blood cells.

.....

15. State any **one** importance of blood plasma in the body.

.....

16. What is a joint?

.....

.....

17. Name any **one** place on the human body where gliding joints are found.

.....

18. Apart from gliding joints, name any other type of movable joints.

.....

19. What is posture?

.....

.....

20. How is good posture important during eating of food?

.....

21. How is a tendon different from a ligament?

.....

.....

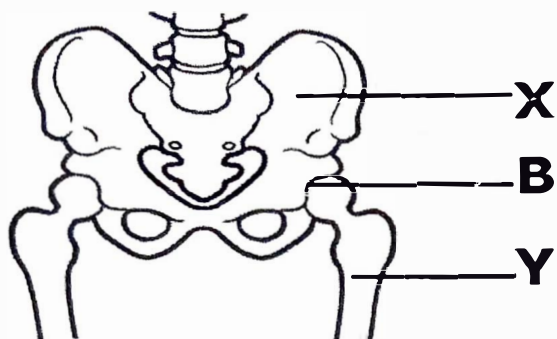
22. What accident causes tearing of ligament tissues?

.....

23. Apart from protection and body movement, state any other function of the skeleton.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions **24** and **25**.



24. Name the bone of the skeleton marked **X**

.....

25. What type of joint is indicated by letter **B**?

.....

26. What happens to triceps muscles when the arm is straightened?

.....

27. Apart from calcium, mention any other mineral salt store in the bones

.....

28. How is the function of the synovial fluid similar to that of cartilage in a joint?

.....

29. What is a strain?

.....

30. What part of the skeleton protects the spinal cord?

.....

31. What germ causes poliomyelitis disease in humans?

.....

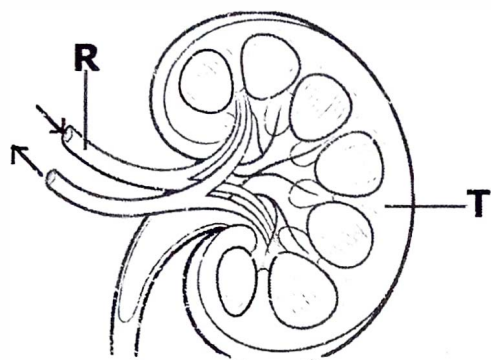
32. Give any **one** sign of poliomyelitis in humans.

.....

33. Apart from immunization, give any other way poliomyelitis can be prevented in humans.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions **34** and **35**.



34. Name part marked **R**.

.....

35. State the function of part marked **T**

.....

36. Apart from filtering blood, state any other function of the kidney in the body.

.....

37. Name the part of the skin that produces sweat.

.....

38. State any **one** importance of sweating to the body.

.....

39. Give any **one** process by which sweat is lost from the body.

.....

40. How is nitrogen important to plants?

.....

Electricity and Magnetism

SECTION A

1. What is electricity?

2. Name the electricity obtained from flowing water.

3. Identify any one source of direct current electricity.

4. Name the electrolyte used in a wet cell.

5. State any one advantage of secondary cells over primary cells.

6. Name the non-metallic conductor found in the dry cell.

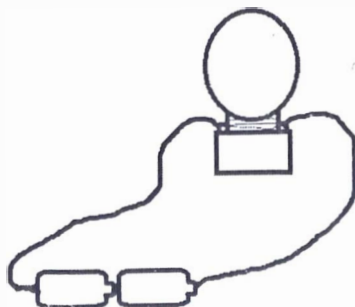
7. If a torch has two dry cells, calculate the total voltage it uses.

8. State one difference between conductors and insulators.

9. Why is distilled water not good for drinking?

10. What are energy resources?

11. Show the flow of current in the circuit below.



12. How is the work of a fuse different from that of a switch?

13. What energy change takes place in an electric bulb when in use?

14. Why is the filament of an electric bulb coiled?

15. Define a circuit.

16. Mention any one electrical appliance.

17. State one importance of electricity.

18. Give one advantage of using electricity.

19. How is static electricity different from current electricity?

20. Name one static electricity in nature.

21. How does a lightning conductor help to prevent lightning?

22. Identify any one danger of lightning.

23. What is magnetism?

24. Define a magnetic material.

25. Mention one way solar energy can be obtained in the environment.

26. Give one way the sun is used as an energy resource.

27. Mention any one example of a renewable energy resource.

28. Why is the earth called a magnet?

29. State the main cause of short circuits.

30.What is a magnet?

31.Mention any one example of a natural fiber.

32.Name any one animal used for ploughing.

33.What is the source of energy for plants to make starch?

34.How is heat energy important in rain formation?

35.What is a short circuit?

36.How can the strength of a magnet be increased?

37.Mention one property of magnets.

38.Mention any one example of electrical conductors.

39.What is magnetism?

40.Mention one way man uses coal as an energy resource.

SECTION B

41.a) What are energy resources?

b) Mention two energy resources from plants.

i)

ii)

c) Suggest any one use of wood to our daily life.

42.a) What is wood conservation?

b) Identify any two ways of conserving wood.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) State one advantage of an energy saving stove.

43.a) Identify the energy changes that take place in the following.

i) Water heater: _____

ii) Electric bulb: _____

iii) Generator: _____

iv) Motor: _____

44.a) Define a fuel.

b) Mention any two examples of wood fuel.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Identify any one example of a fossil fuel.

45. Match items in A with those in B.

A

Thermal energy

Nuclear energy

Wind power

Solar energy

B

Wind

Sun

Coal

Uranium

i) Thermal energy: _____

ii) Nuclear energy: _____

iii) Wind power: _____

iv) Solar energy: _____

46.a) Name the container used for making biogas.

b) List down any two materials used in the production of biogas.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Name the gas produced in a biogas digester.

47.a) Mention any two methods of making magnets.

i) _____

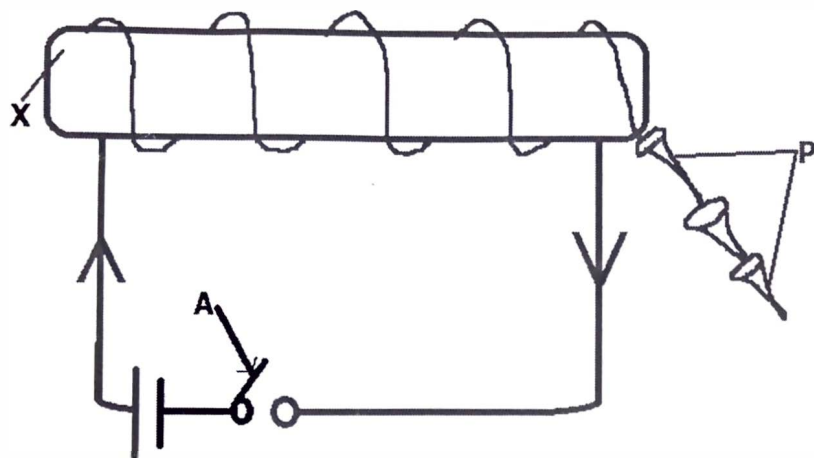
ii) _____

b) Give any two properties of magnets.

i) _____

ii) _____

48.



a) Identify the method of making magnets shown above.

b) Name pole marked with letter **X**.

c) What happens to the pins at **P** when the circuit is open?

d) Give any one way a magnet can lose its magnetism.

49. Use the following components to draw a simple electric circuit.

i) Bulb

ii) Conductor

iii) Dry cell

50.a) Identify any two uses of electricity.

i) _____

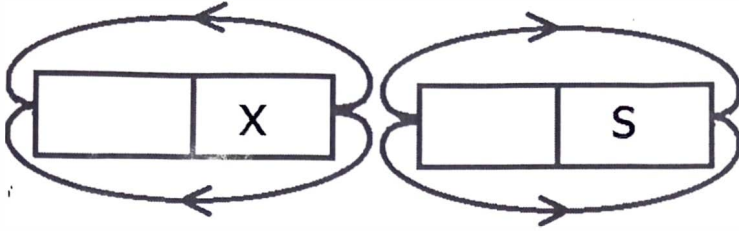
ii) _____

b) Give two advantages of using electricity.

i) _____

ii) _____

51.



a) Name the property of magnetism drawn above.

b) Name pole marked with letter X.

c) Give any one example of a natural magnet.

d) Identify any one appliance that uses magnets.

52.a) Suggest any two importance of solar energy in the environment.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Why is a solar panel painted with black?

c) Name the type of energy possessed by flowing water.

53.a) Give two ways man uses energy resources from wind.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Identify any one way wind is important to plants.

c) State the importance of oxygen during seed germination.

TOPIC: Energy Resources in the Environment

SECTION A

1. What do we call the ability to do work?

.....

2. What is an energy resource?

.....

.....

3. Mention any one example of an energy resource in the environment.

.....

4. How can the sun be used as an energy resource in the environment?

.....

5. Name the form of electricity obtained from the sun.

.....

6. Apart from hydro electricity, mention any other energy resource from water.

.....

7. What form of electricity is obtained from wind?

.....

8. What is a fuel?
.....
9. Apart from petroleum, mention any other example of a fossil fuel.
.....
10. State any one danger caused by using petroleum to the environment.
.....
11. How is the use of solar energy friendly to the environment?
.....
12. What form of energy is obtained from wind?
.....
13. Which form of fuel is obtained from plants and used directly?
.....
14. Name the form of wood fuel obtained from burning wood under the limited supply of oxygen.
.....
15. State any one danger of using wood fuel to the environment.
.....
16. What does conservation of resources mean?
.....
17. State any one way of conserving wood fuel in the environment.
.....
18. State any one danger created by charcoal burning to the environment.
.....

19. Mention any one animal kept for purposes of ploughing.
.....
20. Give any one of conserving non renewable resources
.....
21. State any one importance of wind energy to people.
.....
22. How does an energy saving stove help to conserve the environment?
.....
23. State any one advantage of using energy from water over fossil fuels.
.....
24. Which form of electricity is obtained from burning fossil fuels?
.....
25. Apart from wood, name any other substance that stores chemical energy.
.....
26. What form of electricity is obtained from the burning of uranium?
.....
27. How is the use of biogas friendly to the environment?
.....
28. What form of energy enables cars to move?
.....
29. Name any one animal material used in the making of biogas.
.....

30. Mention any one example of a non renewable energy resource.

.....

31. What causes wind?

.....

32. Apart from carbohydrates, which other class of food provides the body with energy?

.....

33. Mention any one example of a renewable energy resource

.....

34 Why is a wind mill put in an area without plants and buildings?

.....

35. Name the container used in the production of biogas.

.....

36. Why is the inside of a solar drier painted with black?

.....

.....

37. Why are solar panels painted black?

.....

.....

38. How can wind be used to generate electricity?

.....

.....

39. What energy resource helps in sailing boats on water?

.....

40. State any one importance of a solar drier in a home.

.....

1. What are simple machines?
.....
.....
2. Give any **one** way machines make work easy.
.....
3. In which type of simple machine does a ladder leaning against a wall belong?
.....
4. What name is given to the turning point of a machine?
.....
5. Mention any **one** example of a wedge.
.....
6. Give any **one** use of wedges at home.
.....
7. What is friction?
.....
.....
8. Give any **one** way friction is an important force.
.....

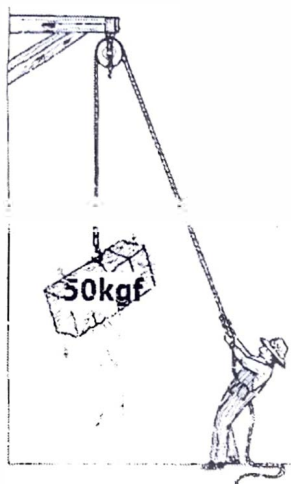
9. In which class of levers is a bottle opener?

.....

10. Give a reason for your answer in **9** above.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 11 and 12.



11. Name the type of pulley shown in the diagram above.

.....

12. Find the force needed to overcome the load of 50kgf using the above pulley.

13. Give any **one** use of screws.

.....

14. Give any **one** example of a wheel and axle.

.....

15. Mention any **one** way of increasing friction.

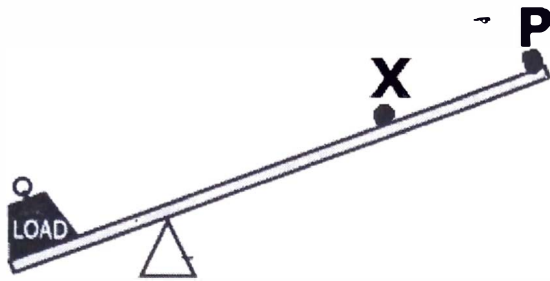
.....

16. State any **one** negative effect in moving parts of a machine.

.....

17. Give any **one** example of a screw.

.....
Use the diagram below to answer questions 18, 19 and 20.



18. Use an arrow to show the direction of the effort on the above diagram.

19. At what point **X** and **P** will a person hold in order to use less force?

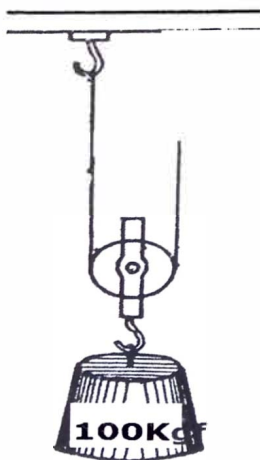
.....
20. Give a reason for your answer in **19** above.

.....
21. What is an inclined plane?

.....
22. Give any **one** way inclined planes make work easy.

.....
23. Which simple machine is used for raising flags at school?

.....
Use the diagram below to answer questions 24, 25 and 26.



24. Name the type of pulley shown in the diagram

25. Calculate the force needed to overcome the load of 100Kgf using the above pulley.

26. Use an arrow to show the direction of the load on the above diagram.

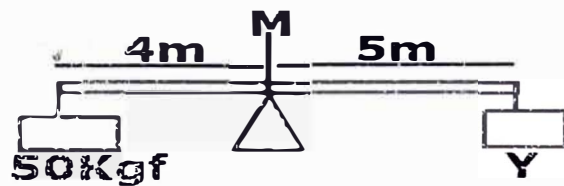
27. Why do birds have streamlined bodies?

.....

28. In which class of levers is a fishing rod?

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 29 and 30.



29. Name part marked **M**.

.....

30. Calculate the weight at **X** required for the see saw to balance.

31. How do single fixed pulleys make work easy?

.....

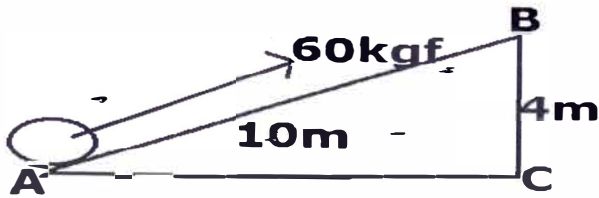
32. Mention any **one** example of a screw.

.....

33. Give any **one** use of wheel and axle in our daily lives.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 34, 35 and 36.



34. Name the machine drawn in the diagram above.

.....

35. What distance on the diagram is moved by the load?

.....

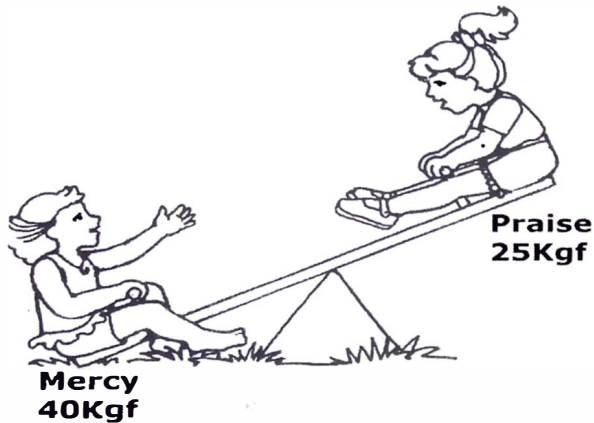
36. Give any **one** use of the above machine to people.

.....

37. Which part of the human body works as a third class lever?

.....

Use the diagram below to answer question 38.



38. What must Mercy do in order to balance with Praise on the see saw?

.....

39. Mention any **one** force that affects the working of pulleys and slopes.

.....

40. How do machines in second class levers simplify work?

.....

TOPIC: MACHINES AND EXCRETORY SYSTEM

1. What is friction?

.....

.....

2. Mention any **one** way in which friction is a nuisance force.

.....

3. How does oiling help to reduce friction in the moving parts of a machine?

.....

4. Apart from oil, mention any other example of a lubricant.

.....

5. Why is a hoe called a simple machine?

.....

6. What is a lever?

.....

.....

7. In which class of levers is a pair of tongs?

.....

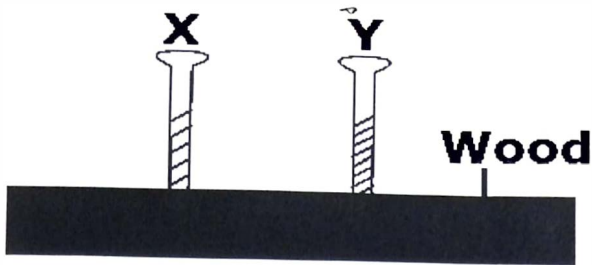
8. Mention any **one** example of an inclined plane.

.....

9. State any **one** use of inclined planes to people.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 10 and 11



10. Name the type of simple machine drawn in the diagram above.

.....

11. Give a reason why it is easier to use machine **Y** than machine **X**.

.....

12. How does the skin help to regulate body temperature?

.....

13. Mention any **one** waste removed from the body by the kidneys.

.....

14. Give a reason why wastes should be removed from the body.

.....

15. Mention any **one** habit that affects the proper working of the kidneys.

.....

16. Apart from removing wastes from the body, state any other function of the skin.

.....

17. Mention any **one** fungal disease of the skin.

.....

18. What is excretion?

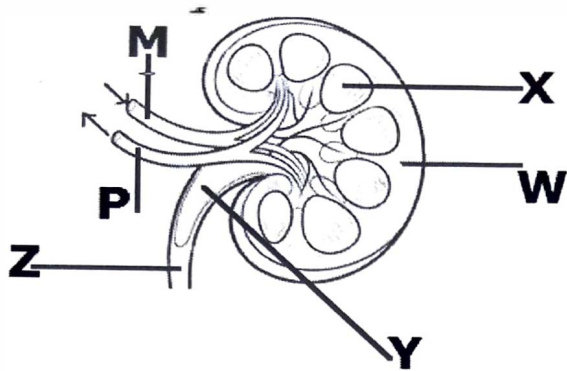
.....

.....

19. Mention any **one** excretory organ.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 20, 21 and 22.



20. Name part marked Y.

21. State the function of part W.

22. How is the function of blood vessel M different from that of P?

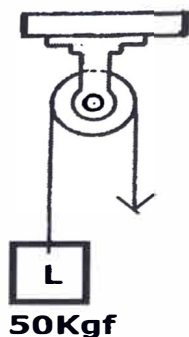
23. Mention any **one** example of a wheel and axle.

24. State any **one** use of wheel and axle to people.

25. Name any **one** wedge used in the kitchen.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer the questions 26, 27 and 28.



26. Which type of pulley is shown in the diagram?

.....

27. In which class of levers is the above machine?

.....

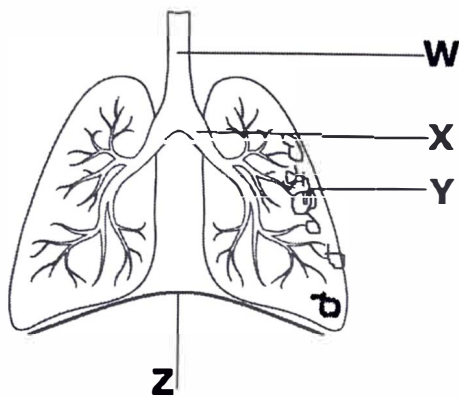
28. How is the above pulley useful in a school?

.....

29. Give any **one** way of increasing friction.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 30, 31 and 32.



30. How is part **W** kept open all the time?

.....

31. Name part marked **Z**.

.....

32. How is part marked **Y** adapted to its function?

.....

33. Apart from carbon dioxide, mention any other waste removed from the body by the lungs.

.....

34. Mention any **one** viral disease of the lungs.

.....

35. How does sweating help to cool the body?

.....

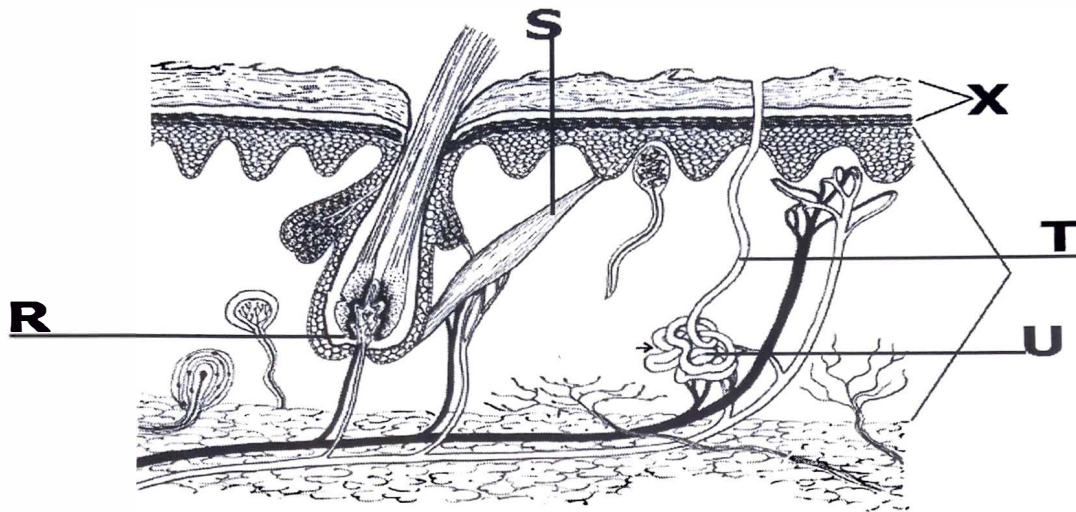
36. Apart from filtration of blood, state any other function of the kidneys.

.....

37. How is the hair important on the skin?

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 38, 39 and 40



38. Name part marked **S**.

.....

39. State the function of part marked **R**.

.....

40. Which layer of the skin is marked by letter **X**?

.....

SUMMIT PRIMARY SCHOOL

TOPIC: Light Energy

1. What is meant by the term light energy?

.....
.....

2. Mention any **one** natural source of light.

.....

3. Give any **one** way in which light is useful to people.

.....

4. What do we call the act of testing the fertility of an egg using a candle?

.....

5. How is a beam different from a ray of light?

.....
.....

6. How is sunlight energy important to plants during photosynthesis?

.....

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

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 8 and 9



8. Name the type of lens shown in the diagram above.

.....

9. Why is the above type of lens used to correct long sightedness?

.....

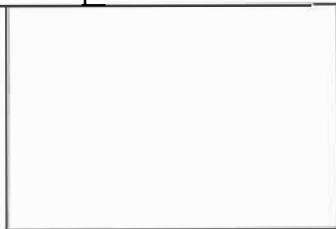
10. What name is given to objects that do not allow light to pass through them?

.....

11. Give any **one** reason why shadows are formed.

.....

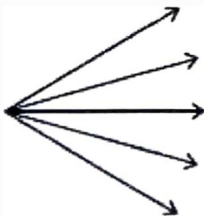
12. In the space below, draw a lens used to correct short sightedness.



13. Mention any **one** example of a transparent material.

.....

14. Which type of beam is shown in the diagram below?



15. What is reflection of light?

.....

16. Which type of reflection is caused when the surface is rough?

.....

17. Give any **one** way of caring for the eyes.

.....

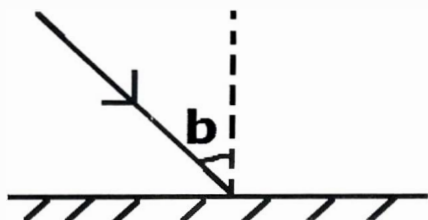
18. How is reflection of light useful to people?

.....

19. Which type of eclipse is formed when the moon is between the sun and the earth?

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 20, 21 and 22.



20. Complete the diagram above by showing the reflected ray.

21. If angle **b** is 40° , find the size of the angle of reflection.

22. Give a reason for your answer in **21** above.

.....

23. What is refraction of light?

.....

.....

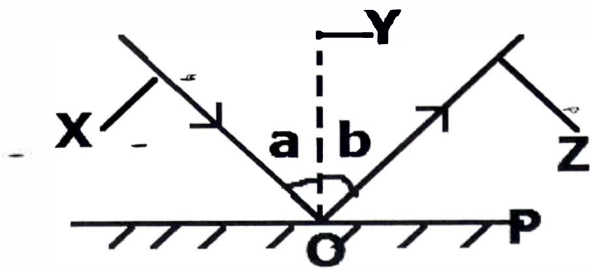
24. Give any **one** way in which sound is different from light.

.....

25. Mention any **one** characteristic of images formed in plane mirrors.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer the questions 26, 27 and 28.



26. Which type of reflection is shown in the diagram above?

.....

27. Name the ray marked **X**

.....

28. Why is ray **Z** reflected as shown in the diagram above?

.....

29. What is dispersion of light?

.....

.....

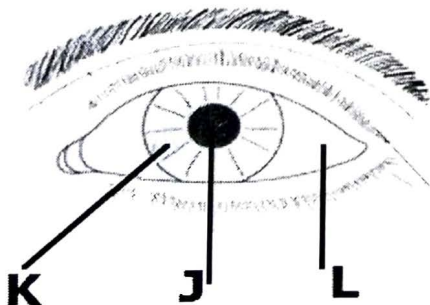
30. Apart from being inverted, mention any other characteristic of images formed in a pin hole camera

.....

31. Why are images formed in a pinhole camera inverted?

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 32, 33 and 34



32. Name part marked L.

.....

33. State the function of part marked K.

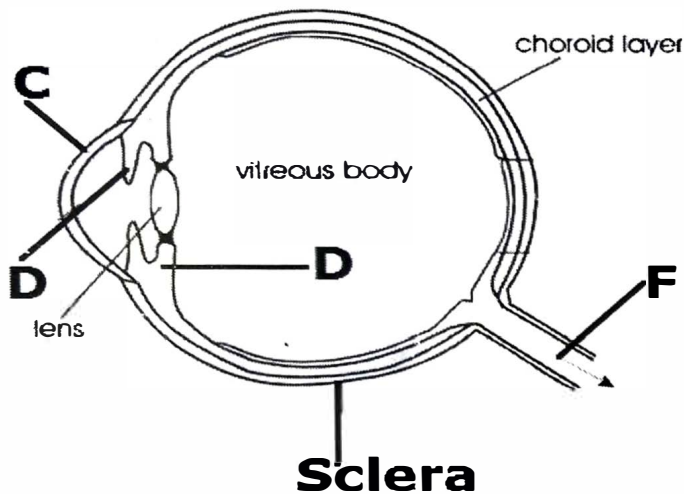
.....
34. Mention any **one** bacterial disease of the eyes.

.....
35. Give any **one** way in which a lens camera is similar to an eye.

.....
36. Why does a ruler placed in water appear broken?

.....
37. What is meant by the light spectrum?

.....
Use the diagram below to answer questions 38, 39 and 40



38. Name part marked **C**

.....
39. State the function of part marked **D**.

.....
40. Use letter **E** to show the part where an inverted image is formed.

TOPIC: Light Energy and Magnetism

1. Mention any **one** example of a magnetic material

.....

2. Which method of separating mixtures is used to separate iron filings from rice?

.....

3. How are magnets useful in hospitals?

.....

4. What is an eye defect?

.....

.....

5. What property of magnets does a working compass demonstrate?

.....

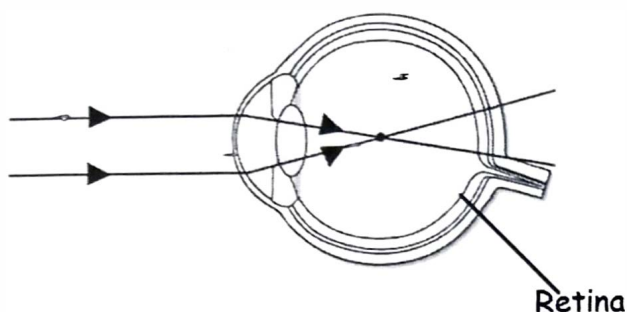
6. Mention any **one** method of making natural magnets.

.....

7. What term is given to the ability of a magnet to pull or push other magnetic material?

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 8 and 9



8. What type of eye defect is shown in the diagram above?

.....

9. State any **one** cause of the above eye defect.

.....

10. Apart from the earth, mention any other example of a natural magnet.

.....

11. Draw a magnetic field on the magnets drawn below.



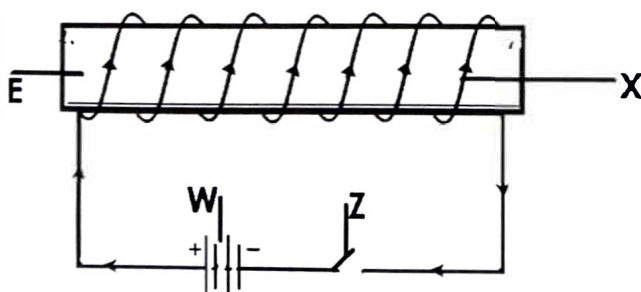
12. What energy change takes place in a dynamo?

.....

13. What happens to a ray of light when it strikes a plane mirror?

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 14, 15 and 16.



.....

25. What is meant by dispersion of light?

.....

26. What are translucent materials?

.....

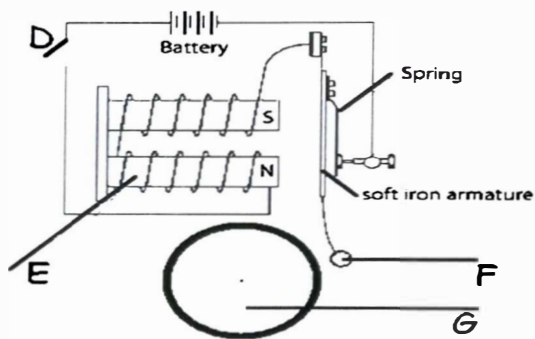
27. Mention any **one** example of a translucent material.

.....

28. State any **one** law of light reflection.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 29 and 30



29. Name part marked **F**.

.....

30. What happens to part **E** when part **D** is closed?

.....

31. What energy change takes place in an electric bell?

.....

32. What is refraction of light?

14. Name part marked **X**.

.....

15. Which pole is indicated by letter **E**?

.....

16. Which energy change takes place in part marked **W**?

.....

17. How can the strength of an electro magnet be increased?

.....

18. What germ causes trachoma?

.....

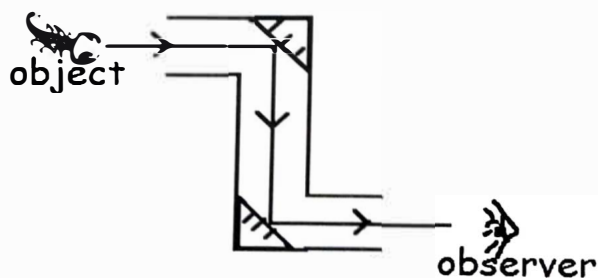
19. Which part of the human eye works as the diaphragm of the lens camera?

.....

20. State the function of the retina on the human eye.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 21, 22 and 23.



21. Name the optical instrument drawn above.

.....

22. On what principle does the above optical instrument work?

.....

23. Mention any **one** use of the above optical instrument to people.

.....

24. Why does a coin placed in water appear raised?

33. What term is given to the natural shadow formed when light from the sun is obstructed by the moon or the earth?

.....

34. Mention any **one** use of plane-mirrors to people.

.....

35. Why are images formed in a pinhole camera appear inverted?

.....

36. Which part of the human eye prevents internal reflections?

.....

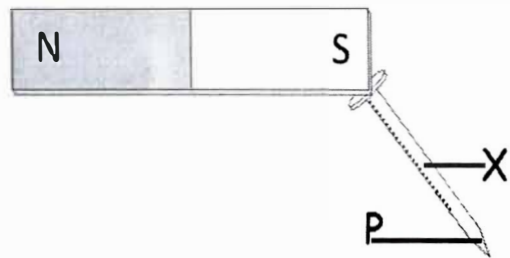
37. What determines the nature of the image formed in a pinhole camera?

.....

38. Mention any **one** use of magnets to people.

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 39 and 40



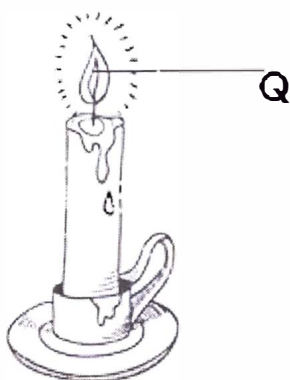
39. Which method of making magnets is shown above?

.....

40. What name is given to magnet labeled **X**?

.....

1. The diagram below is of a burning candle. Use it to answer question 1



a) What forms of energy are given off at Q

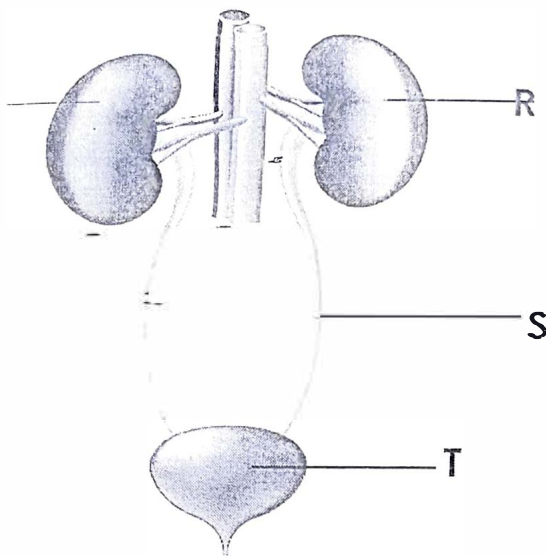
i) _____

ii) _____

b) What gas is supporting the process?

c) What other process in living things produces the same gas as the candle?

2. The diagram below shows the structure of the human urinary system. Use it to answer question 2.



a) Name the parts marked S and T.

i) S _____

ii) T _____

b) What is the function of the part marked R?

c) Give any **one** disease that affects the above system

3. a) What force makes a pencil reduce in length as one writes?

b) Name any **one** form of energy produced by the force in (a) above as one writes.

c) Give any **two** disadvantages of the force you have name above to the writer

i) _____

ii) _____

4. a) Name **two** natural resources in the environment that enable plants to make their food.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) What name is given to the process in (a) above?

c) Which gas is given off during this process?

5. a) Name any **one** natural and artificial source of light.

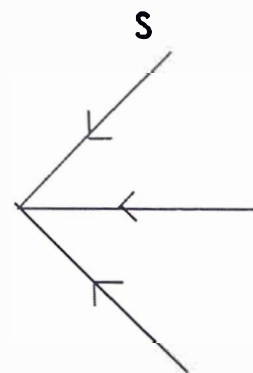
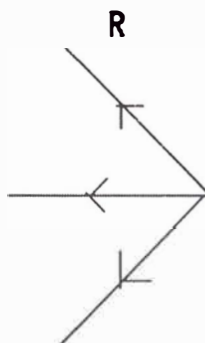
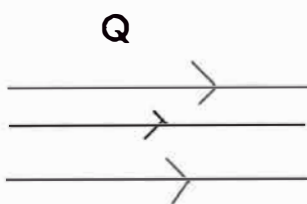
i) Natural _____

ii) Artificial _____

b) Why is the moon not regarded as a source of light?

c) Give any **one** way in which reflection of light is important to people.

6. The illustrations below show different types of rays of light. Use them to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the rays of light marked;

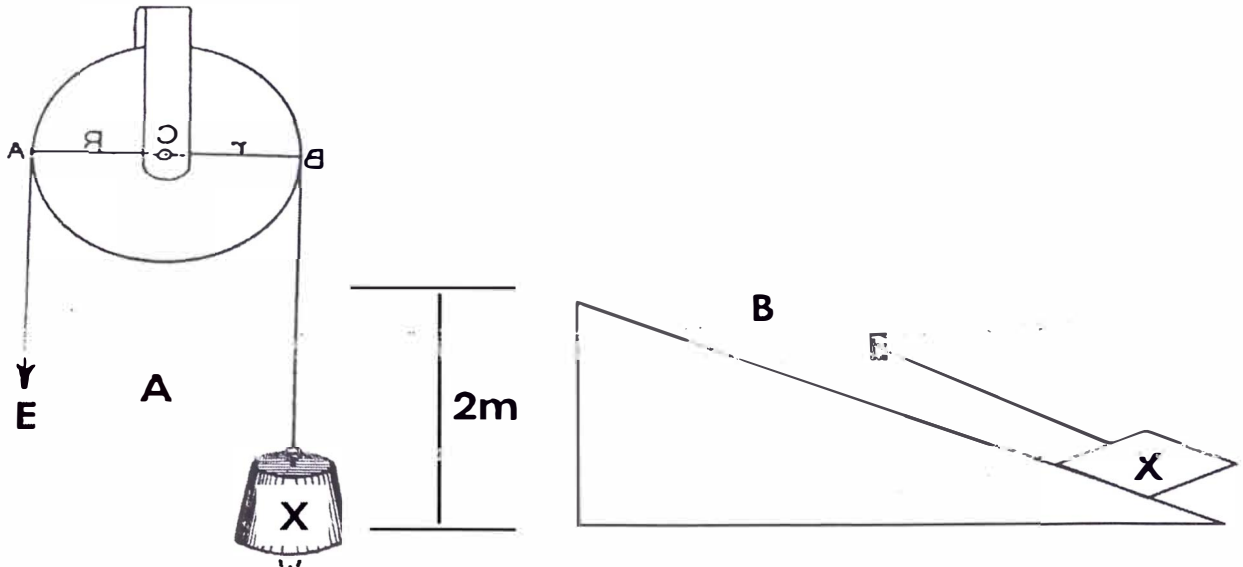
i) **Q** _____

ii) **S** _____

b) Which type of lens can be used to make light rays move as shown in S above?

- c) Which eye defect can be corrected by a lens which makes rays move as shown in R?

7. The diagrams below show two types of simple machines labeled A and B. Use the answer the questions that follow.



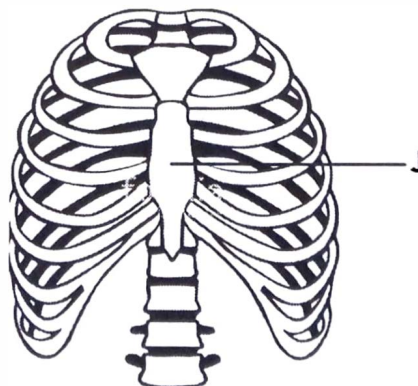
a) Name each of the machines shown in the diagram.

- i) A _____
ii) B _____

b) Which of the two machines would you choose to use to lift the load X to a height of 2 metres?

c) Give a reason for your answer in (b) above.

8. The diagram below shows part of the human skeleton. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the part marked J.

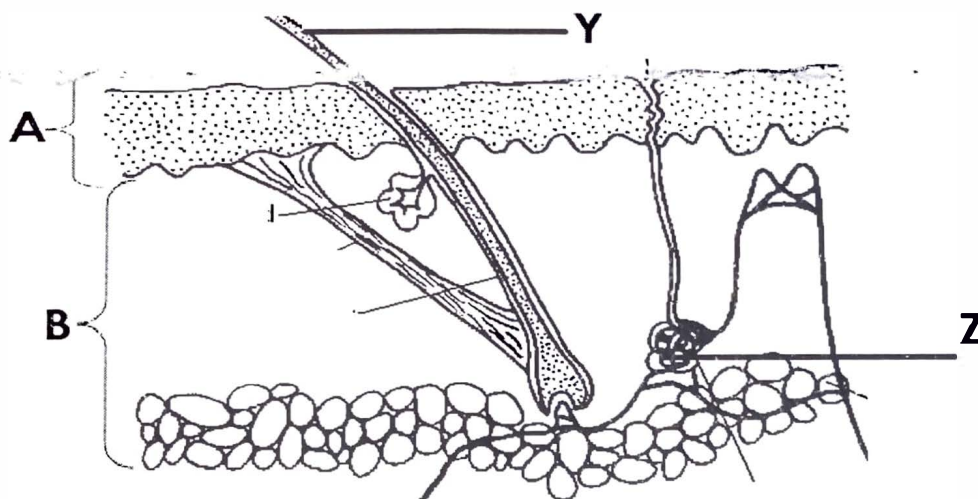
b) State any **two** delicate body organs protected by the part of the skeleton shown.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) How is the part of the skeleton shown above used during breathing out?

9. The diagram below shows the human skin. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the layers **A** and **B**.

i) **A** _____

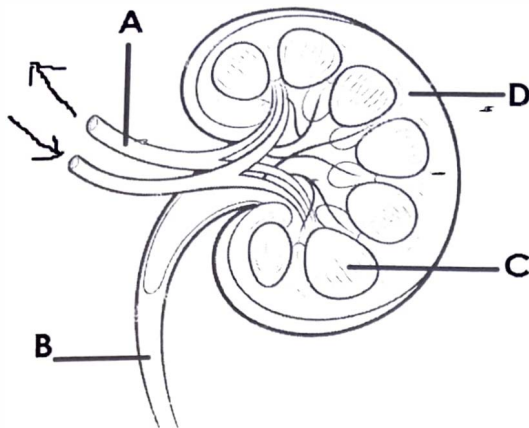
ii) **B** _____

b) State the functions of parts marked **Y** and **Z**.

i) **Y** _____

ii) **Z** _____

10. The diagram below is a section of a human kidney. use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the parts marked with letters **B** and **C**:
- B** _____
 - C** _____
- b) What happens to blood in the part marked with letter **D**?
- _____
- c) How is part **A** important to the kidney?
- _____
11. a) Which organ removes urine from the body?
- _____
- b) To which body system does the organ that removes urine from the body belong?
- _____
- c) Where does urine collect before it is removed from the body?
- _____
- d) Name **one** substance found in urine.
- _____
12. a) Name the process that takes place in the air sacs.
- _____
- b) What prevents the trachea from closing during breathing?
- _____

c) Give **two** products found in the air we breathe out.

i) _____

ii) _____

13. a) Apart from the skin, give any **one** other example of a respiratory organ.

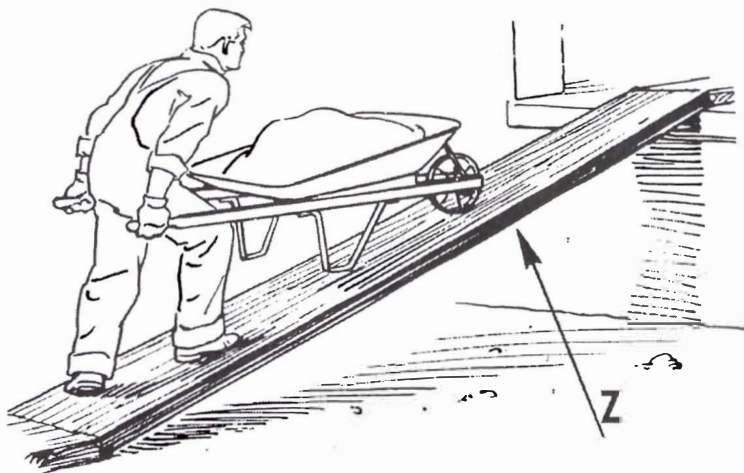
b) List any **two** diseases which affect the respiratory organ in humans.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Give any **one** practice by humans which may lead to a respiratory disease.

14. The diagram below shows a man using a simple machine **Z** to load sand onto a truck. Use it to answer the questions that follow



a) What type of simple machine **Z** is the man using?

b) Give **two** examples of the type of simple machine you have named in (a) above.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) How can the man improve on the machine above in order to make his work easier?

15. a) Give any **two** examples of non renewable resources in the environment.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) State any **two** ways of conserving non renewable resources.

i) _____

ii) _____

TOPIC: The Excretory System

1. What is excretion?

2. Give any **one** reason why wastes should be removed from the body?

3.

Apart from the kidneys, mention any other excretory organ.

4. Mention any **one** waste removed from the body by the kidneys.

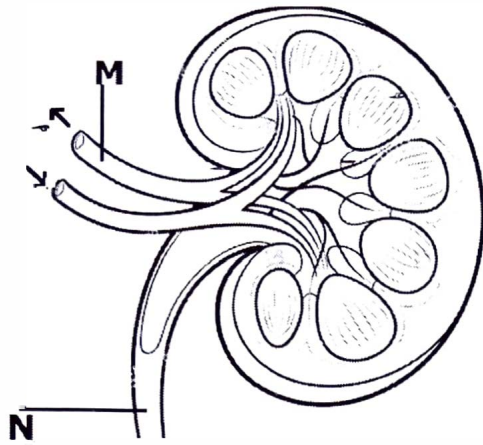
5. State the function of the kidneys during blood circulation.

6. How is the function of the kidneys similar to that of the skin?

7. Which human body organ balances the amount of water needed in the body?

8. How does the skin help to maintain body temperature during coldness?

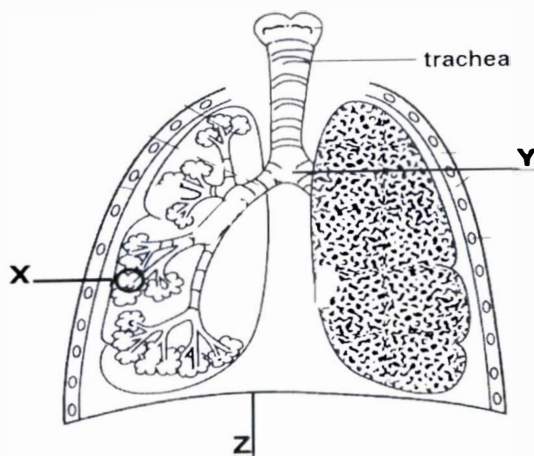
Use the diagram below to answer questions 9, 10 and 11.



9. Use letter **K** to show the part of the kidney that filters blood.
-
10. Name the blood vessel marked by letter **M**.
-
11. State the function of part marked **N**.
-
12. How does excessive alcoholism affect the normal working of the kidneys?
-
13. State any **one** excretory waste removed from the body through the skin.
-
14. Name the outer most layer of the skin.
-
15. Apart from removing wastes, mention **one** other function of the human skin.
-
16. State the function of the hair on the skin.
-

17. Apart from producing bile, state any other function of the liver.
-
18. Which organ of the body is affected by Hepatitis B?
-
19. What germ causes ring worm infection in humans?
-
20. Give any **one** sign of ring worm infection in humans.
-
21. Mention any **one** way of preventing ring worm infection in humans.
-
22. Lungs are both respiratory and excretory organs, give a reason why they are referred to as excretory organs.
-

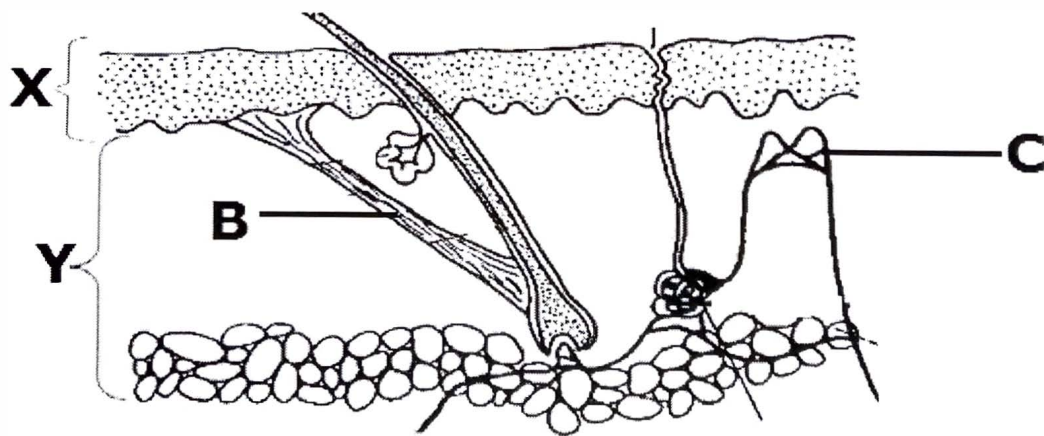
Use the diagram below to answer questions 23 and 24.



23. Name part marked **Z**.
-
24. Mention any **one** disease that affects part marked **X**.
-

25. Apart from being in the excretory system, in which other system do the kidneys belong?
-
26. Give any **one** way of maintaining the proper working of the kidneys.
-
27. Which human body organ regulates body temperature?
-
28. Why does a person urinate a lot on a cold day than a sunny day?
-
29. How does smoking affect the proper functioning of the lungs?
-

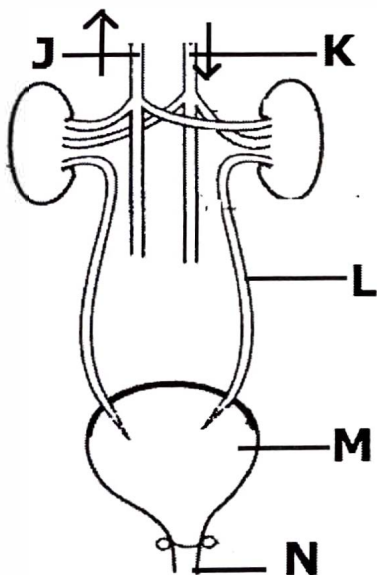
Use the diagram below of the human skin to answer questions 30 and 31.



30. Name part marked **B**.
-
31. State the function of part marked **C**.
-
32. What germ causes leprosy?
-

33. Give any **one** way leprosy can be spread from one person to another.
-
34. Mention any **one** sign of leprosy.
-
35. Apart from being spread through air, give any other way Tuberculosis is spread in humans.
-
36. Give any **one** sign of Tuberculosis in humans.
-
37. What communicable disease has similar signs as tuberculosis?
-

Use the diagram below to answer questions 38, 39 and 40.



38. How is blood carried in **J** different from that carried in **K**?
-
39. Name part marked **M**.
-
40. How is the function of part marked **L** different from that of part **N**?
-

SECTION A

1. State any **one** activity done during hardening off in a nursery bed.

.....

2. What is transplanting?

.....

.....

3. Why should transplanting be done in the evening?

.....

4. How is thinning different from pruning?

.....

.....

.....

5. What is mulching?

.....

.....

6. State any **one** advantage of mulching gardens.

.....

7. State any **one** importance of gap filling.

.....

8. Which garden tool is used for pruning?

.....

9. State any **one** danger of weeds to crops.

.....

10. Mention any **one** method of controlling weeds in a garden.
.....
11. How does mulching help to conserve soil moisture?
.....
12. Mention any **one** pest of pineapples.
.....
13. Name any **one** method of harvesting trees in agro forestry.
.....
14. What is a wood lot?
.....
.....
15. State any **one** factor considered when starting a wood lot project.
.....
16. Give any **one** advantage of starting a wood lot project.
.....
17. Give any **one** use of wood in the environment.
.....
18. What are farm records?
.....
.....
19. Give any **one** importance of keeping records on a wood lot project.
.....
20. Mention any **one** type of records kept on a crop farm.
.....
21. Mention any **one** problem faced by a farmer who does not keep records.
.....
22. Give any **one** activity done by young farmers club.
.....

23. Mention any **one** disease of tomatoes.

.....

24. How do mulches help to control the growth of weeds in a garden?

.....

Use the food chain below to answer questions 25 and 26.

Plants → Grasshopper → Hen → Eagle → Bacteria

25. Name the secondary consumer in the above food chain.

.....

26. How important are plants in the above food chain?

.....

27. How do weeds growing in a garden lower crop yields?

.....

28. State any **one** importance of staking tomatoes in a garden.

.....

29. How does spacing of crops help them to grow well?

.....

30. Give any **one** example of a tree species grown in a wood lot.

.....

31. Give any **one** way in which soil benefits from bacteria.

.....

32. Apart from helping in germination, how else is oxygen important to plants?

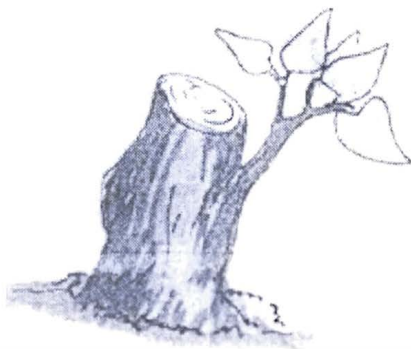
.....

.....

34. How does soil benefit from people?

.....

Use the diagram below to answer questions 35 and 36.



35. Which method of harvesting wood is shown in the diagram?

.....

36. State any **one** advantage of using the above method over selective felling.

.....

.....

37. What do we call the practice of growing crops together with trees on the same piece of land?

.....

38. How do plants benefit from the above practice?

.....

39. State any **one** advantage of raw planting over broadcasting method of growing crops.

.....

.....

40. State any **one** danger caused by chemicals sprayed on crops to farmers.

.....

SECTION A

1. Mention any **one** social problem in the community.

.....

2. Mention any **one** type of common sickness in a home.

.....

3. Which immunisable disease affects the liver?

.....

4. What are deficiency diseases?

.....

.....

5. Give any **one** cause of malnutrition in adults.

.....

6. State any **one** danger of malnutrition in children.

.....

7. Mention any **one** sign of malnutrition.

.....

8. Apart from immunization, give any other way polio can be prevented in a home.

.....

9. Name the germ that causes polio.

.....

10. Apart from tuberculosis, mention any other bacterial immunisable disease.

.....

11. What causes anaemia?

.....

12. What are communicable diseases?

.....

.....

13. Mention any **one** communicable disease which is sexually transmitted.

.....

14. What are health concerns?

.....

.....

15. What are antisocial behaviours?

.....

.....

16. Mention any **one** antisocial behaviour among the youth.

.....

17. Mention any **one** community health concern.

.....

18. Mention any **one** example of a non communicable disease of the lungs.

.....

19. State any **one** danger of antisocial behaviour.

.....

20. What are sexual deviations?

.....

.....

21. Give any **one** example of a sexual deviation.

.....

22. What are sexually transmitted diseases?

.....

.....

23. How can school going children prevent themselves from contracting
HIV/AIDS

.....

24. Give any **one** way of controlling common sicknesses in a home.

.....

25. How does sleeping under a treated mosquito net help to prevent malaria?

.....

26. How does rearing fish in a pond help to prevent the spread of malaria?

.....

27. How is sickle cell anaemia different from anaemia?

.....

28. State any **one** activity that can be done to address health concerns.

.....

29. Give any **one** life skill of avoiding social problems in youths.

.....

30. State any **one** danger of smoking to a pregnant woman.

.....

31. State any **one** danger of smoking to a family.

.....

32. What are water borne diseases?

.....

.....

33. Which water borne disease is caused by amoeba?

.....

34. State any **one** danger of sharing water sources with animals.

.....

35. State any **one** danger of sharing houses with domestic animals.

.....

36. Give any **one** cause of inadequate food in a home.

.....

37. Mention any **one** way of making water safe for drinking.

.....

38. Name any **one** water habitat vector.

.....

39. Mention any **one** disease spread by water habitat vectors.

.....

40. Give any **one** way of controlling water habitat vectors.

.....