

PRE PLE SET 9/10

SCI GUIDE



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PRE PLE SERIES(10) sets

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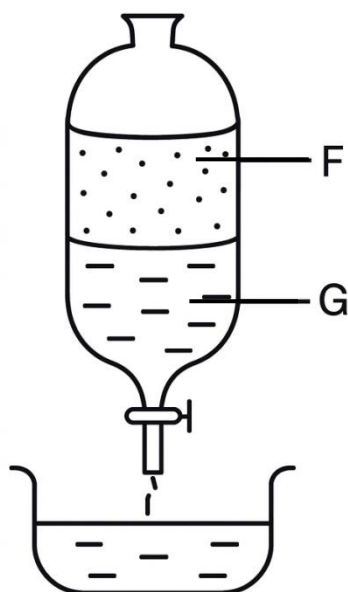
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SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. Mention any **one** non-living agent of seed dispersal.
Wind// water
2. State **one** way in which proper waste disposal is important in a home.
Helps to reduce the spread of diarrhoeal diseases//Prevents bad smell
3. Mention **one** example of a plant which bears grains.
Millet//maize//sorghum
4. Mention **one** characteristic of a mango seed that makes it dispersed by man.
Their fruits have bright epicarps
Their fruits are edible
Their fruit produce scent when mature.
5. Mention the reason why a red-hot charcoal is regarded to as an incandescent object.
It produces light when it is hot.
6. State **one** visible sex characteristics in boys.
Presence of penis// Presence of testis\\ presence of epididymis
7. Write **one** importance of regular dental flossing.
Regular dental flossing reduces bad breathe
Removes food particles between teeth
8. Mention **one** characteristic common to all arthropods.
They have jointed legs// they have segmented bodies
9. State the part of a vacuum flask that prevent heat loss or gain by radiation
Silvered surface
10. Name the type of lens that makes light rays meet at a common point.
Convex lens// converging lens
11. State the reason why tubal ligation in women is similar to vasectomy in men.
Both are irreversible birth control methods// both are permanent birth control methods
The diagram below shows a method of separating water and sand. Use it to answer the questions **12** and **13**



12. **Mention the name** given to the solid particles that remain on top of cotton wool in the above funnel?
Residue
13. State the main reason why deciduous plants shed their leaves during dry season.
To reduce the rate of transpiration
14. Given a reason why water is added to a composite pit.

To speed up decomposition of organic matter.

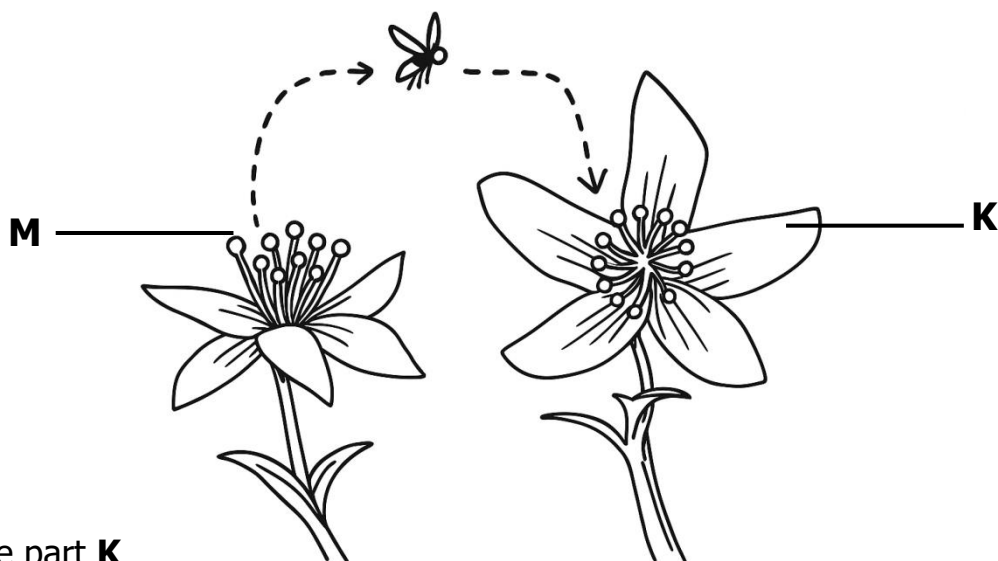
15. Name the disease of rabbits that causes wounds on ears.

Ear canker

16. **State the name given** to a region around a magnet where its magnetic field is felt.

Magnetic field

The diagram below shows **one** of the plant process. Study it and answer the questions **17** and **18**



17. Name part **K**

Petal

18. State the role of part **M** during fertilization in plants.

To produce pollen grains

19. Name **one** organism that causes rotting of food.

Bacteria

fungi

20. Give any **one** way fossil fuels can be conserved.

By walking short distances instead of driving

By using other/ alternative sources of energy.

By using them sparingly and wisely.

Having controlled mining

Switching off engines after use.

21. State the function of the stomach in the digestive system

It is where chemical digestion of proteins begin.

It produces hydrochloric acid that kills germs in food.

It stores food temporarily

It is where food is churned into a chyme

22. Name the organ in insects that receive sound vibrations.

Feelers/ /antennae

23. State the reason why milk tanks and cans should be covered with silver coating.

To prevent rusting which leads to contamination of milk.

24. Mention the disease that is spread by a vector that breeds on fast flowing water.

River blindness

25. State **one** advantage of coppicing to a tree farmer.

It encourages quick regrowth of tree

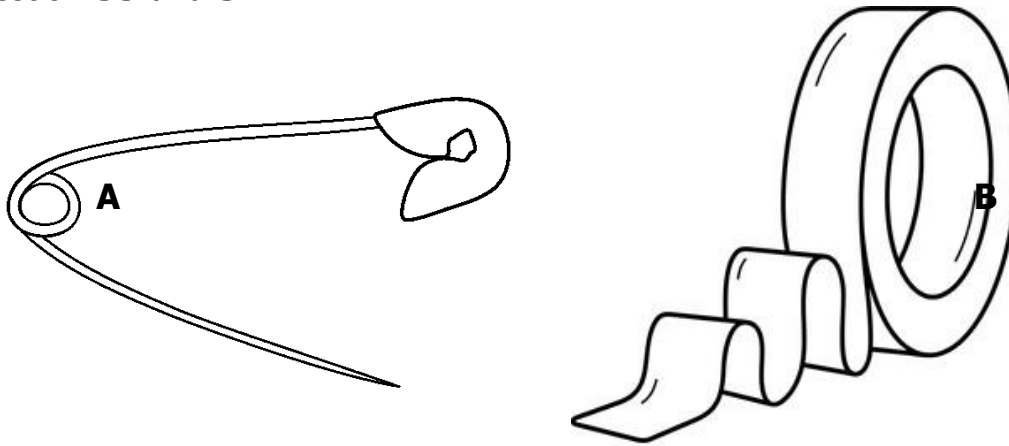
It promotes continuous supply of firewood

It reduces the costs of planting trees

26. Name the element of PHC that helps to reduce death of mothers and their babies.

Maternal and child care

27. State **one** functional similarity between hooks and suckers of a tapeworm.
Both provide attachment onto the walls of the intestines.
28. Name the type of thermometer that is reset using a magnet.
Six's thermometer // maximum and minimum thermometer
29. State the reason why Marasmus is regarded to as a starvation disease.
Marasmus is caused by lack of all food nutrients in the diet
30. State one way in which you can identify whether or not a child has been immunized against a certain disease.
Referring to the child health card
Checking for scars on immunization sites
31. As a young farmers club, why would you choose to grow legumes over root tubers.
Legumes improve soil fertility while root tubers do not.
Legumes mature faster than root tubers.
32. Mention the state of matter with no proper shape but has volume.
Liquids //liquid state
The diagram below shows items found in a first aid kit. Study and use it to answer question **33** and **34**



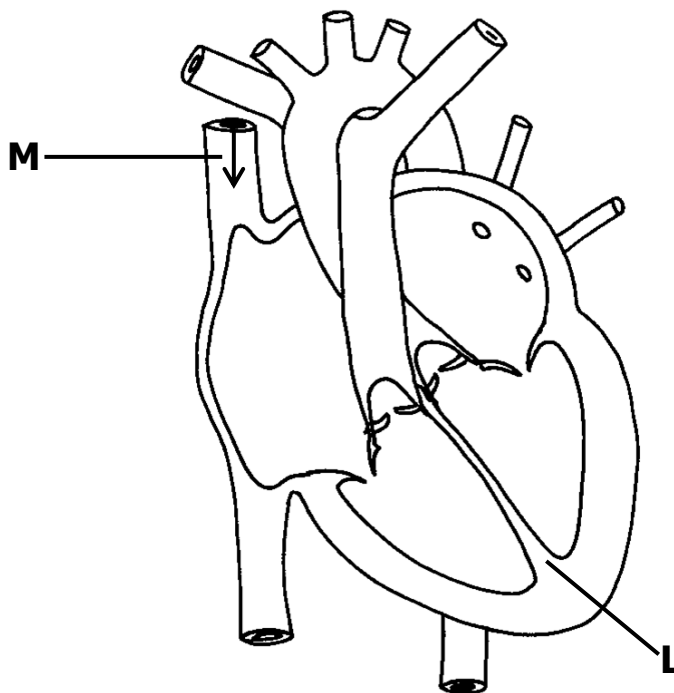
33. Name the item marked **A** in the above diagram.
Safety pin
34. State the difference in function between instrument **A** and **B** in a first aid kit.
Instrument A is used for fastening while instrument B is used for covering//protecting and supporting injured parts.
35. State the reason why a windmill should be placed on an open raised area.
Wind blows strongly in open raised places
There are fewer obstacles to block wind
Air moves consistently on raised area.
36. Name the form of energy needed in recycling of metal scraps.
heat energy
37. State **one** similarity between the joint at the elbow and a door hinge.
Both make movement in one plane
38. Name the body organ to which the optic nerves of the eye connect.
Brain
39. Besides volume, write **one** other characteristics of matter.
Matter has weight
Matter exerts pressure
40. Mention any **one** way in which animals can be used as energy resources in the environment.

Animals provide energy for pulling carts// Animals provide energy for ploughing land

Animals provide energy for transport

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

41. (a) Mention any **two** components of soil which supports germination when seeds are put in it.
Air// Water
- (b) State any **two** importance of humus in the soil.
Humus improve soil fertility// Humus holds soil particles together
Humus improves soil water retention
42. (a) Mention any **two** uses of electricity to road users.
Electricity helps drivers to see the road clearly
Electricity helps traffic lights to function
- (b) State **two** ways of controlling accidents at home
Avoid pushing metallic objects into electric sockets// avoid running unnecessarily
Avoid cooking from open places where children can easily reach
43. (a) How does salting preserve meat?
Salt dehydrates the meat making it hard for bacteria to multiply in it
- (b) You are provided with wet banana peelings, it contains water and a metallic plate. Describe how you can make local salt solution for flavoring your beans at home. (03 marks)
Dry the wet banana peelings and burn them to obtain ash on the metallic plate
Put the ash in the clean container, add water and mix
Filter the mixture to obtain local salt solution.
44. The diagram below is of a circulatory system. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- (a) Name parts labelled **L** and **M**

L – Septum muscle

M- Vena cava

- (b) State the function of each of the following parts:
- (i) Pulmonary artery – **it transports deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs**
 - (ii) Semilunar valve - **it prevents the backflow of blood to the heart.**

45. (a) Write the term used to define the care given to a pregnant mother in health centres before delivery.

Antenatal care

- (b) State any **one** way a Village Health Team(VHT) can use to collect data during a health survey.

Through observations

Through questionnaires

Through oral interviews

- (c) State **two** roles of VHTs in the community.

Teach people about good health

Encourage mothers to attend antenatal and postnatal care

Guide families on proper nutrition

Support immunization programmes.

Keeps records of health activities in the village.

T

46. (a) Name the part of the VIP latrine that:
Holds waste :**pit**

Allows air circulation: **squat hole**

- (b) State any **two** ways of keeping a latrine clean.

Sweeping and mopping the floor regularly

Smoking pit latrines

Scrubbing the floor

Applying ash around the pit hole

47. (a) **give** the **meaning of the term** antisocial behaviour.

These are forms of conduct that are not accepted by society.

- (b) State any **one** way in which the good behaviour of teachers helps to control antisocial behaviour in school children.

Children copy the good behavior of their teachers

Children imitate the good behavior of their teachers

Children practice behavior of their teachers

- (c) State any **two** roles played by the community to control antisocial behaviour.

Guidance and counseling

Setting community rules and regulation

Putting spies in the community

48. The table below shows list of terms used in soil science in **A** and their meanings in **B** but in a wrong order. Study them and match correctly.

A	B
Soil profile	The ability of soil to provide adequate nutrients to support plant life
Soil fertility	The removal of top soil from one place to another
Soil erosion	The prevention of damage of wastage of soil
Soil conservation	The vertical arrangement of soil layers

Soil profile -The vertical arrangement of soil layers

Soil fertility - The ability of soil to provide adequate nutrients to support plant life

Soil erosion - The removal of top soil from one place to another

Soil conservation - The prevention of damage of wastage of soil

49. (a) Mention **two** effects of HIV/ AIDS to the economy of Uganda.

Loss of important people in the country// loss of income, through revenue when victims die// over spending by the government on buying ARVs

- (b) State **two** life skills a teenager should acquire in order to avoid contracting HIV/AIDS

Self esteem// self awareness// self control

50. (a) Mention **two** factors that affect friction of an object.

Nature of an object// weight of an object// surface area of an object

- (b) Write any **two** ways in which people increase friction.

Tarmacking roads// putting murram on roads// putting spikes on football boots

Putting treads on car tyres.

51. The table below shows diseases of cattle, their causes and prevention. Use it to fill in the blank spaces.

Disease	Cause	Prevention
East Coast fever	Protozoa	Spraying cattle to kill ticks
Rinderpest	Virus	Vaccinating cattle regularly
Mastitis	Bacteria	Early treatment with antibiotics
Nagana	Protozoa	Spraying cattle to kill tsetse flies

52. (a) Mention **two** devices involved in the production of hydro electricity

Turbine// Generator

- (b) State **two** ways animals can be used as energy resources

Animals provide energy for pulling carts

Animals provide energy for ploughing land

Animals provide energy for transport

53. (a) Give any **one** example of a bird of prey.

Eagle//Kite//Owl//Secretary bird.

(b) Mention any **two** characteristics of birds of prey.

They have strong, sharp, hooked beaks.

They have strong, curved talons.

They have a keen sense of sight.

(c) State any **one** importance of scavenger birds in the environment.

Scavenger birds promote sanitation by feeding on abandoned flesh

54. (a) Write two components of plant glucose made during photosynthesis.

Carbon dioxide//Water

(b) **briefly explain how the process of** photosynthesis helps to purify air.

By absorbing or trapping carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

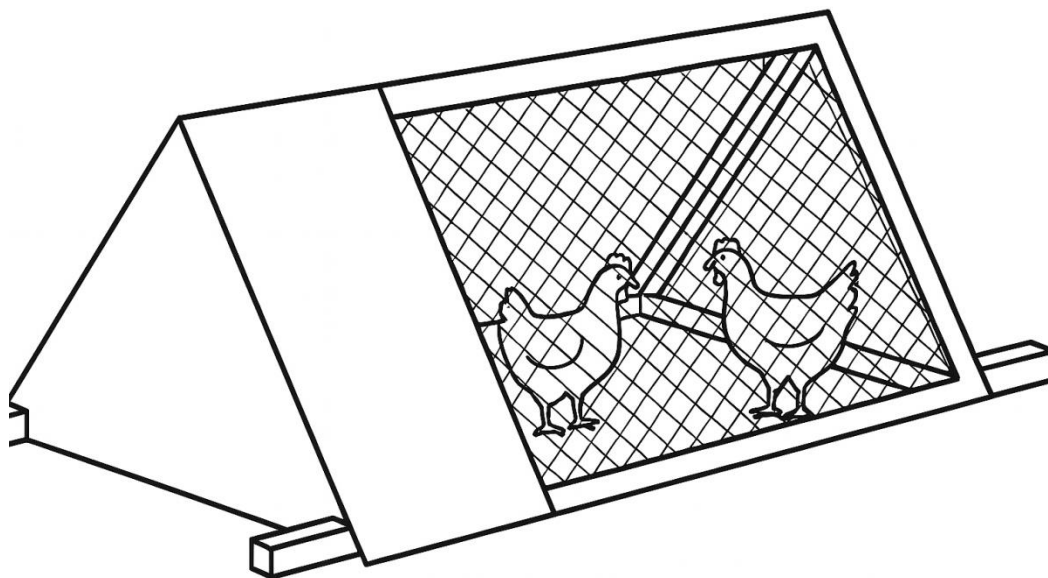
(c) **give one way** photosynthesis **is** important to animals.

Photosynthesis produces oxygen which is used by animals.

Photosynthesis helps to regulate carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Plants produce glucose through photosynthesis which serves as energy source for some animals.

55. The diagram below shows a system of rearing birds. Study it and answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the system of poultry rearing shown above.

Fold system//pen system

(b) Identify any **one** poultry vice that can be controlled by the above system.

Cannibalism// egg eating

(c) Give **two** advantages of this system of rearing poultry.

Manure is easily collected

Disease control is very easy.

Easy to monitor and supervise birds

END