NEXT EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY FOUR INTEGRATED SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE

End of Term 3, 2026

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section. Each question carries one mark.

1. How is a snail harmful to people?
- **It destroys crops**
- **It is a host of the germs that cause bilharzia (water snail)**

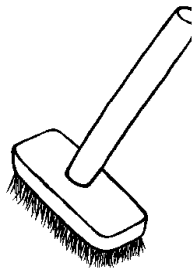
2. Name the body organ that pumps blood in the human body.
- **Heart**

3. State one element of weather.
- **Rainfall**
- **Sunshine**
- **Wind**
- **Cloud cover**

4. How can crop farmers prevent their tools from rusting?
- **Painting them**
- **Oiling / greasing them**
- **Cleaning and keeping them dry**

5. Give one foodstuff prepared by steaming at home.
- **Matooke**
- **Sweet potatoes**
- **Cassava**
- **Yams**

The diagram below is of a home item. Use it to answer questions 6 and 7.



6. How does the above item help us to promote sanitation at school?
- **It sweeps away dirt / It keeps the school clean**

7. Which body part helps us to use the above item while promoting sanitation?
- **Hands**
- **Arms**

8. Why is loam soil good for crop growing?
- **It holds enough water and air**
- **It is fertile / has plenty of nutrients**

9. Give any one natural source of heat energy in our environment.

- **The sun**
- **Volcanic eruptions / hot springs**

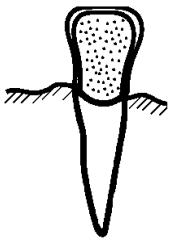
10. Give one danger of keeping paraffin in a soda bottle at home.

- **Children may drink it and get poisoned**
- **It may be mistaken for a drink**

11. State one importance of food in our bodies.

- **Gives energy**
- **Helps in growth / repairs the body**
- **Protects the body from diseases**

12. Name the type of tooth illustrated below.



- **Incisor**

13. Which sense organ is affected by trachoma?

- **Eyes**

14. Of what importance are the spiracles to a cockroach?

- **For breathing / gaseous exchange**
- **Air enters the body through them**

15. Give one modern method of preserving fish at home.

- **Freezing / refrigeration**
- **Canning**

16. What does the term "soil profile" mean?

- **The vertical arrangement of soil layers**
- **A cross-section of the different layers of soil**

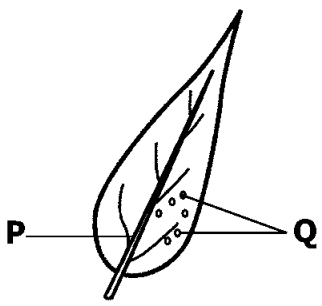
17. Mention one cause of dehydration among children.

- **Diarrhoea**
- **Vomiting**
- **High fever / too much sweating**

18. State one way hookworms affect one's health.

- **They suck blood causing anaemia**
- **They cause weakness**

The diagram below is of a leaf. Use it to answer questions 19 and 20.



19. Name the part marked P.
- **Leaf blade (lamina)**

20. Give the function of part Q to a leaf.
- **Allow gaseous exchange**
- **Allow loss of water vapour (transpiration)**

21. Why do pupils wash their hands after visiting a latrine or toilet?
- **To kill / remove germs**
- **To avoid spreading diseases**

22. Write down one non-living component of the environment.
- **Soil**
- **Water**
- **Air**
- **Stones**
- **Sunlight**

23. Which mineral salt is needed to have strong teeth in a human body?
- **Calcium**

24. Give any one danger of cutting a lot of trees in our environment.
- **Soil erosion**
- **Desertification / drought**
- **Loss of habitats**

25. Name the component of air that takes the largest percentage.
- **Nitrogen**

26. Identify one hygiene practice that helps a person to prevent keeping dirt and germs beneath the finger nails.
- **Cutting nails short**
- **Cleaning the nails / washing hands**

27. State the function of a sepal to a flower.
- **It protects the flower bud**
- **It protects the inner parts of the flower**

28. What condition in a person requires rehydration?
- **Dehydration**

29. Write down one example of fuel used for cooking at your school.
- **Firewood**
- **Charcoal**
- **Gas**
- **Briquettes**

The diagram below is of a life cycle of an insect. Use it to answer questions 30 and 31.

Egg → Larva → W → Adult (cycle diagram as in the paper)

30. Name the stage marked W.
- **Pupa**

31. Identify one insect with the type of life cycle shown above.
- **Butterfly**
- **Housefly**
- **Mosquito**
- **Bee**

32. Identify any one way worm infestation can be controlled.
- **Wearing shoes**
- **Washing hands / using latrines**
- **Deworming**

33. Why is it important for a P.4 child to sleep under a mosquito net?
- **To avoid mosquito bites / malaria**

34. How can clean water be made safe for drinking?
- **Boiling it**
- **Adding chlorine / water guard**
- **Filtering it**

35. Mention any one disease spread by a mosquito.
- **Malaria**
- **Dengue fever**
- **Elephantiasis**
- **Yellow fever**

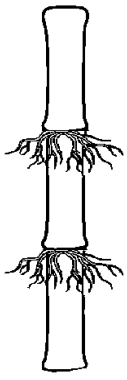
36. Why is it important to include fruits in our diet?
- **They provide vitamins**
- **They protect the body against diseases**

37. Which part of a flower receives pollen grains during pollination?
- **Stigma**

38. What do we call a man-made home for rabbits?
- **Hutch**

39. Give one example of a perennial crop.
- **Coffee**
- **Tea**
- **Cocoa**
- **Bananas**

40. How are roots in the diagram below useful to a sorghum plant?



- **They support / hold the plant firmly (prop roots)**
- **They prevent it from falling**

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section. Each question carries four marks.

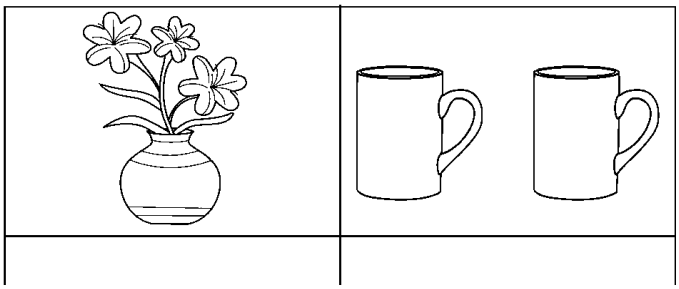
41. a) Name any one natural source of water in the environment.
b) Mention any one item used for harvesting water.
c) Mention one way people make water sources dirty.
d) Identify one disease got through drinking contaminated water.

(a) River / lake / well / spring / swamp (1)
(b) Jerrycan / water tank / drum / gutters / basin (1)
(c) Washing or bathing in the source / defaecating near it / throwing rubbish in it (1)
(d) Cholera / typhoid / dysentery / bilharzia / diarrhoea (1)

42. a) Name the last set of teeth to develop in humans.
b) State any two activities done to keep our teeth clean.
c) Mention any one disorder of teeth.

(a) Permanent teeth (1)
(b) Brushing teeth / using a toothpick or chewing stick / rinsing the mouth / avoiding too many sweets, any two (1 mark each)
(c) Tooth decay / toothache / bleeding gums / cavities (1)

43. a) Name the process of soil formation where rocks are broken down into smaller particles.
b) Name the items made from clay soil shown below.
c) How is humus useful in soil?

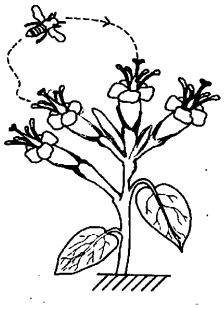


(a) Weathering (1)
(b) Flower vase (pot) (1) Mugs / cups (1)
(c) It adds nutrients to the soil / makes soil fertile / helps soil to hold water (1)

44. a) Name the germ that causes AIDS to people.
b) Write down any two signs and symptoms of AIDS.
c) Mention the best way schoolchildren can prevent catching AIDS.

(a) Virus (1) (Reject HIV)
(b) Weight loss / fever / persistent diarrhoea / skin rash / frequent coughing / mouth sores, any two (1 mark each)
(c) Abstaining from sex / avoiding sharing sharp objects / avoiding contact with infected blood (1)

45. The diagram below shows the process of pollination. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow.
a) Name the type of pollination shown in the diagram above.
b) Mention any two characteristics of flowers that undergo the type of pollination named in (a) above.
c) Name the agent of pollination shown in the diagram.



(a) Self pollination (1) (Reason: the flowers are on the same plant)
(b) Flowers are small / not brightly coloured / have no scent or nectar / anthers and stigma are close together / anthers and stigma mature at the same time, any two (1 mark each)
(c) Bee (1)

46. Kayiwa, a P.4 child, planted a bean seed in soil. After 5 days the seed had grown into a seedling with cotyledons above the ground.
a) Which type of germination took place?
b) Apart from bean seeds, identify one other plant seed that undergoes the above type of germination.
c) State two conditions that enabled the bean seed to grow into a seedling.
(a) Epigeal germination (1)
(b) Pumpkin / cotton / castor / soya beans / sunflower (1)
(c) Water / oxygen / warmth, any two (1 mark each)

47. a) What is a nursery bed?
b) State any one activity done to seedlings in a nursery bed.
c) Give two examples of crops that are first planted in a nursery bed.
(a) A small prepared garden where seeds are first planted and cared for before being transplanted (1)
(b) Watering / weeding / shading / thinning, any one (1)
(c) Tomatoes / cabbages / onions / pawpaw / coffee / tea, any two (1 mark each)

48. a) What are living things?
b) Mention the group of living things that makes its own food.
c) Identify the characteristic that enables living things to:
i) change in size.
ii) increase in number.
(a) Things that carry out life processes / things that have life (1)
(b) Plants (1)
(c) (i) Growth (1) (ii) Reproduction (1)

49. a) State the difference between air and wind.
b) Give any two uses of air to people.
c) Which component of air takes the least percentage in the atmosphere?

(a) Air is the mixture of gases around us while wind is moving air (1)
(b) Breathing / burning / drying clothes / inflating tyres / flying kites, any two (1 mark each)
(c) Carbon dioxide (1)

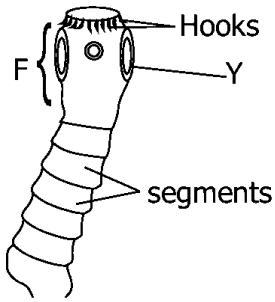
50. a) Write down any two items used to promote personal hygiene.
b) Name any one danger of poor personal hygiene.
c) Identify one vector commonly seen around rubbish pits.

(a) Soap / toothbrush / towel / comb / sponge, any two (1 mark each)
(b) Skin diseases / bad body smell / tooth decay / lice, any one (1)
(c) Flies / rats / cockroaches / mosquitoes, any one (1)

51. a) What is mulching?
b) Give any two reasons why crop farmers mulch their gardens.
c) State one danger of mulching in the garden.

(a) Covering the soil around crops with dry grass or leaves (1)
(b) Keeps moisture in the soil / controls weeds / adds humus / controls soil erosion, any two (1 mark each)
(c) It may harbour pests / it may catch fire, any one (1)

52. The diagram below shows the head of a tapeworm. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow.
a) What general name is given to the part marked F?
b) How are the following parts useful to a tapeworm?
i) Hooks
ii) Segments
c) How does a tapeworm enter one's body?



(a) Head (scolex) (1)
(b) (i) Hooks: for attaching onto the intestinal wall (1) (ii) Segments: for absorbing food / producing eggs (1)
(c) By eating undercooked meat (pork or beef) with tapeworm cysts (1)

53. Match the diseases in list A to the vectors in list B correctly.
List A: Nagana, Trachoma, Bilharzia, Scabies
List B: water snail, tsetse fly, itch mite, house fly

(i) Nagana: tsetse fly (1)
(ii) Trachoma: house fly (1)
(iii) Bilharzia: water snail (1)
(iv) Scabies: itch mite (1)

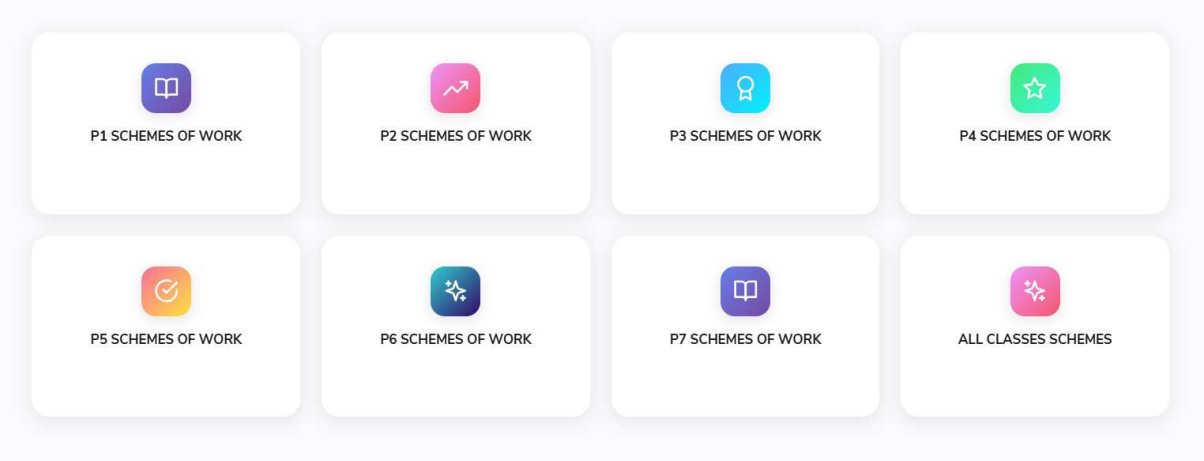
54. a) Who is a casualty?
b) List down any two components of a first aid kit.
c) State one reason for giving first aid to a casualty.

(a) A person who is injured or suddenly sick and needs help (1)
(b) Bandage / cotton wool / gloves / plaster / scissors / pain killers, any two (1 mark each)
(c) To save life / reduce pain / prevent the condition from getting worse, any one (1)

55. a) What is weather?
b) How are nimbus clouds important to crop farmers?
c) Mention any two items people use during rainy weather.

(a) The condition of the atmosphere of a place at a given time (1)
(b) They bring rain for the crops to grow (1)
(c) Umbrella / raincoat / gumboots / jacket, any two (1 mark each)

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