BROAD EXAMINATIONS®

P.5 INTEGRATED SCIENCE EXAMINATION

TRIAL SET I TERM III 2026

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Pupil's Name: .....

School Name: .....

District Name: .....

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper is made up of two sections, A and B.
2. Section A has 40 questions (40 Marks)
3. Section B has 15 questions (60 Marks)
4. Answer ALL questions in both sections A and B.
5. All answers must be written in the space provided in blue or black ball point pens and ink. Only diagrams should be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary crossing of answers will lead to loss of marks
7. Any handwriting, which cannot be easily read, may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated for Examiners' use only.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
PAGES	MARKS	SIGN
Page 2		
Page 3		
Page 4		
Page 5		
Page 6		
Page 7		
Page 8		
TOTAL		

Teacher's comment to the learner

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Approved by.

Team Head Science Dept.

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SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Mention any **one** example of fowl vices.

2. Name the sterile female bee found in the hive.

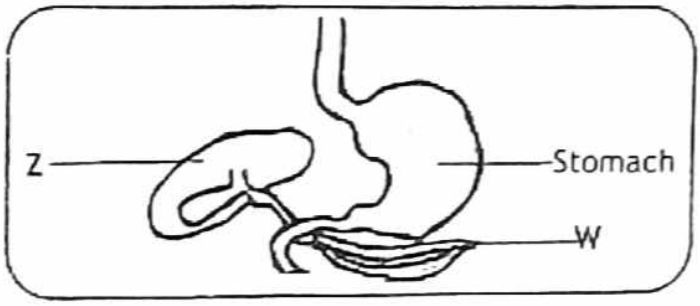
3. State the importance of a latrine as the component of a clean home.

4. Give a reason as to why a stone sinks when placed in a basin full of water.

5. Write down **one** condition necessary for germination to take place.

6. State any **one** danger of strong wind in the environment.

The diagram below shows part of the digestive system. Use it to answer questions 7 and 8.



7. Name the body organ marked W.

8. State the importance of the organ marked Z during digestion.

9. State **one** use of photosynthesis to people.

10. State a reason why mothers are encouraged to feed their babies on foods rich in proteins.

11. State any **one** crop growing practice that improves soil fertility.

12. Write down any **one** lifestyle done to control common sickness at home.

13. State any **one** way of conserving the soil in the environment.

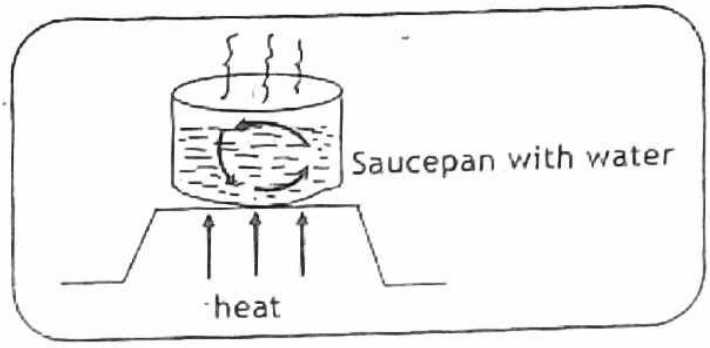
14. Write down what happens to the volume of water when it reaches 100^0C.

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15. Write any <u>one</u> way butterflies are dangerous in the environment.

16. Name the furthest clouds in the sky.

The diagram below shows a method of heat transfer. Use it to answer questions 17 and 18.



17. Name the method of heat transfer in the diagram above.

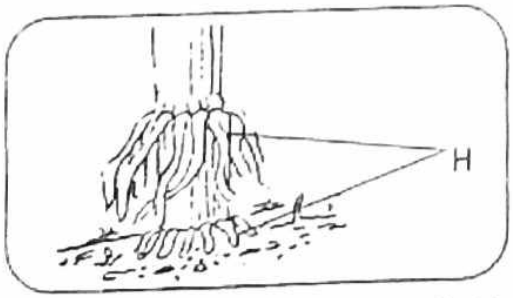
18. State <u>one</u> application of the method of heat transfer in our daily lives.

19. State <u>one</u> way of managing natural changes.

20. Write down <u>one</u> danger of having poor personal hygiene.

21. Mention any <u>one</u> method of preparing food at home.

The diagram below shows a type of adventitious roots. Use it to answer questions 22 and 23.



22. Name <u>one</u> plant with the type of roots shown in the diagram above.

23. State the importance of roots marked H to a plant you have named above.

24. Give the use of a six's thermometer at a weather station.

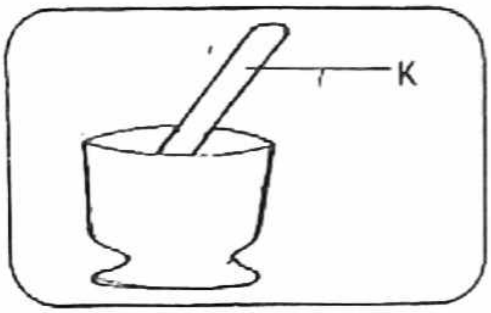
25. State any <u>one</u> reason why people eat food.

26. State any **one** way people care for water sources in the community.

27. Give the main way how tapeworms enter into our bodies.

28. State any **one** way of controlling pests that attack tuber crops in the gardens.

The diagram below shows items used in preparing food in a home. Use it to answer questions 29 and 30.



29. Name the tool marked K.

30. Write down any **one** food stuff prepared using the above tools.

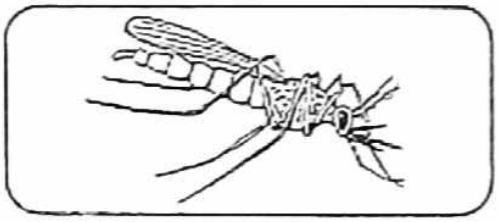
31. State the way a mushroom differs from yeast in the way they reproduce.

32. State **one** insect that undergoes incomplete life cycle.

33. Write down **one** reason why most rabbit farmers prefer exotic breeds of rabbits to local breeds.

34. Give **one** example of chemical changes that occur in nature.

The diagram below shows a harmful insect found in the environment. Use it to answer questions 35 and 36.

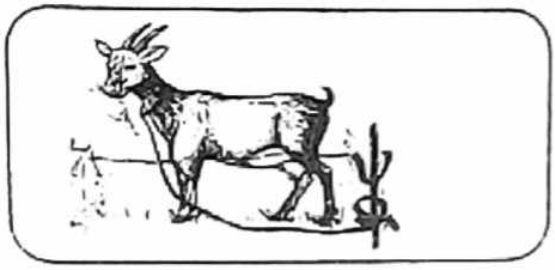


35. Give the way the insect in the diagram above spread diseases.

36. Name the disease spread by the insect vector in the diagram above.

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The diagram below shows a method of grazing goats. Use it to answer questions 37 and 38.



37. Name the method of grazing goats shown in the diagram above.

_____

38. State any <u>one</u> way the above method is risky to goats.

_____

_____

39. Write the use of a crutch in giving first aid for fractures.

_____

40. Mention the type of soil erosion that creates big water channels in soil.

_____

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. (a) Mention any <u>two</u> examples of poultry products.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Mention any <u>two</u> factors on a poultry farm that reduce the quality of poultry products.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

42. (a) Give the meaning of the term food contamination.

_____

_____

(b) State any <u>two</u> ways food gets contaminated.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Write down any <u>one</u> method used to prepare local dishes at home.

_____

43 (a) State any <u>two</u> ways of saving wood fuel at home.

(i) _____

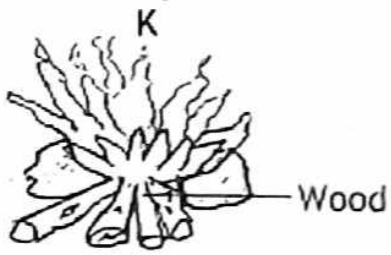
(ii) _____

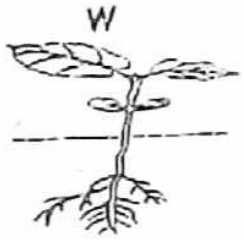
(b) Write down any <u>two</u> examples of wood fuel.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

The diagram below shows examples of changes found in the environment. Use them to answer question 44.



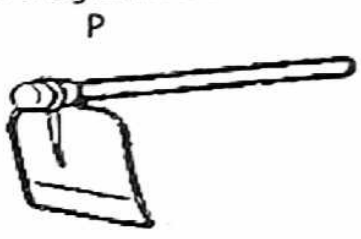


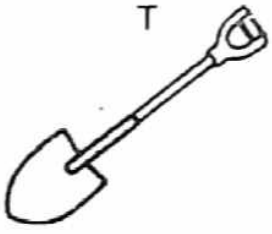
44. (a) Name the type of change that takes place in;
(i) K _____
(ii) W _____
(b) Write any <u>one</u> condition necessary for the change marked W to occur.
_____
(c) State <u>one</u> similarity between the two types of changes shown above.
_____
_____

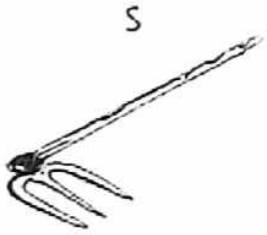
45. (a) Write the way the spiracles of an insect are similar to stomata of plant leaves.
_____
_____
(b) State any <u>two</u> examples of insects that feed using a proboscis.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(c) Write <u>one</u> disease spread by insects through bites.
_____

46. (a) State any <u>two</u> importance of observing proper oral hygiene.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(b) Mention any <u>two</u> tools used to promote oral hygiene.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

The diagrams below show garden tools. Use them to answer question 47.







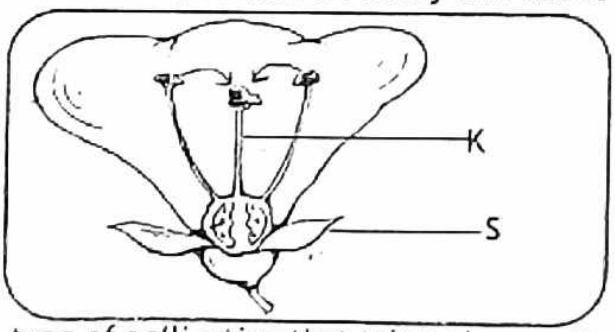
47. (a) Name garden tools marked;
(i) T _____
(ii) S _____
(b) State <u>one</u> activity done using the garden tool marked S.
_____
(c) Write down <u>one</u> way in which farmers care for the above garden tools.
_____
_____

48. (a) Mention any **two** methods of honey extraction.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(b) Name the food value obtained from eating honey.
_____
(c) Give **one** other way honey is useful to people besides being eaten as food.
_____
_____

49. (a) Write down any **two** vitamin related deficiency diseases.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(b) Give **one** way feeding on roughages helps to prevent constipation.
_____
_____
(c) Write down any **one** source of vitamins.
_____

50. (a) State the importance of the following body organs.
(i) kidneys _____
(ii) lungs _____
(b) Write any **one** region of the body.
_____
(c) Give **one** way of keeping human body organs in good working conditions.
_____

The diagram below shows a flower. Study and use it to answer question 51.



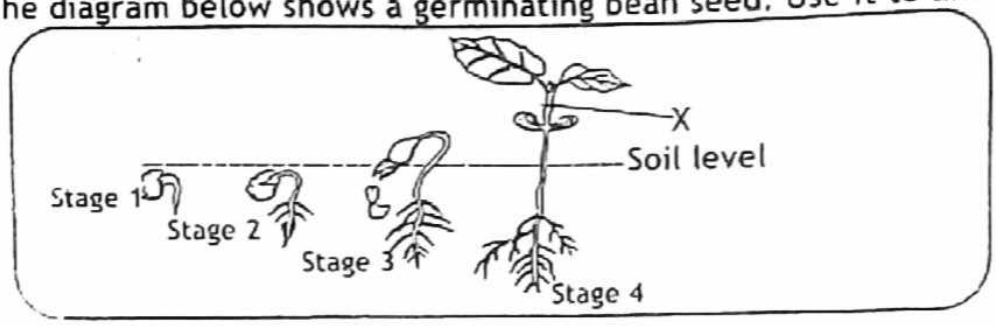
51. (a) Name the type of pollination that takes place in the flower above.
_____
(b) Give the use of the parts of a flower marked;
(i) K _____
(ii) S _____
(c) Write down any **one** use of flowers to people.
_____

52. (a) Define the following terms;
(i) Immunity
_____
_____
(ii) Immunization
_____
_____

(b) Name <u>one</u> disease immunized against at birth.

(c) Give the way measles vaccine is administered to infants.

The diagram below shows a germinating bean seed. Use it to answer question 53.



53. (a) Name the type of germination shown in the diagram above.

(b) Apart from beans, give <u>two</u> other examples of seeds that undergo the above type of germination.

(i)

(ii)

(c) State a reason why part X withers off at stage 4.

54. (a) State the function of the following types of teeth.

(i) incisor tooth

(ii) canine tooth

(b) State the adaptation of canine teeth to their function.

(c) Write down any <u>one</u> disorder of teeth.

55. Match the following components of air with their percentage they occupy in the atmosphere.

Component	Percentage
Oxygen	0.97%
Rare gases	0.03%
Nitrogen	21%
Carbon dioxide	78%

(i) Oxygen

(ii) Rare gases

(iii) Nitrogen

(iv) Carbon dioxide

END