

MOTHERCARE PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

REVISION WORK TERM I - 2020

CLASS : P.7

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

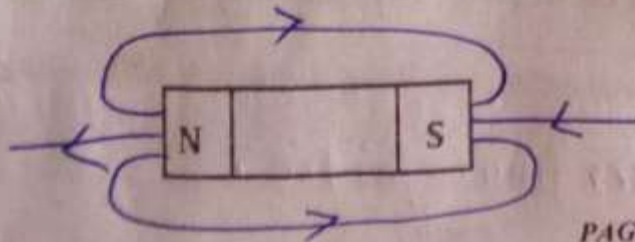
Time allowed : 2 hours 15 minutes

Name: MARKING GUIDE

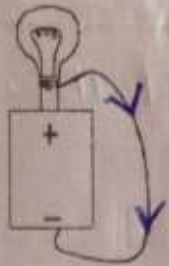
School: (HOLIDAY WORK) Stream _____

SECTION A

1. What is a magnet?
- Is a material that has the ability to attract other magnetic materials.
2. Name any device where a magnet is applied.
- An electric bell // Refrigerators
3. State the source of thermal electricity.
- Fossil fuels // coal.
4. Why should a primary seven pupil delay sex?
- To prevent the spread of STDs/HIV/AIDS.
- To prevent early pregnancies.
5. Which part of the skeleton protects the lungs?
- Ribcage // Ribs.
6. Name the form of energy produced by vibrations.
- Sound.
7. What is the importance of a ligament in the skeletal system?
- Ligaments join bones together
- Ligaments joins a bone to a bone.
8. What is the advantage of using electricity to the environment?
- Use of electricity does not produce smoke that pollutes the environment // Used for looking instead of cutting down trees for wood fuel.
9. The diagram below is of a magnet. Indicate the flow of magnetism (lines of force).

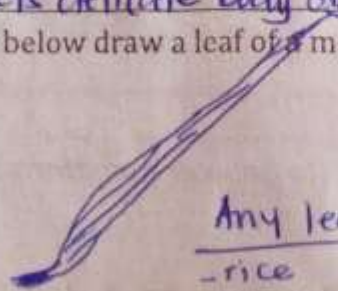


10. What is a compound fracture?
 - Is a type of fracture where a broken bone comes out of the skin.
11. What is the importance of the gas which makes up 0.03% of air to man?
 • It is used in fire extinguishers to put off fire.
 • It is ~~produced~~ used in preservation of drinks.
12. How does a fuse work?
 • It melts and breaks the circuit in case of high voltage.
13. Why is water known as an energy resource?
 • It produces hydro electricity used for cooking // lighting // running machines etc.
14. Write STI in full.
 • Sexually Transmitted Infection.
15. State one structural difference between a vein and an artery.
 • A vein has a wide lumen an artery has a narrow lumen.
 • A vein has a thin wall an artery has a thick wall.
16. By the use of arrows, show the flow of current in the simple circuit below.



17. Of what use are dustbins in a classroom?
 • For proper disposal of rubbish.
18. Differentiate between conductors and insulators of electricity.
 Conductors are materials that allow heat to pass
 Insulators are materials that do not allow heat to pass.
19. Which energy change takes place in the bulb when the circuit is complete?
 • Electric energy changes to heat energy // Heat energy
20. How do chameleons control the spread of trachoma? changes to light energy.
 • By eating houseflies that spread germs that cause trachoma.
21. Nakato's food does not contain any iodine salt. What problem is Nakato likely to face?
 • Nakato shall suffer from goitre.

22. State one function of the human skeleton. It makes blood cells It enables the body to move.
It protects delicate body organs It gives shape to the body
23. In the space below draw a leaf of a monocotyledonous plant.



Any leaf of :-

- rice
- Sorghum
- Sugarcane
- Maize
- Millet

24. How important are bees to human beings? Bees provide wax used to make polishes, candles etc.
Bees make honey for people Bees pollinate people's crops.
25. Write any one cause of short circuit.
Overloading sockets Damages on wires caused by rats
Pool insulation of wires.
26. How is a pinna useful to the person?
Pinna collects sound waves around the environment.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 27 and 28.



27. What name is given to the worm above?
A tapeworm.
28. Give any one problem faced by a person with such a parasite.
Malnutrition.

29. Convert 68°F to Celsius scale.

$$\frac{9}{5} (^{\circ}\text{F} + 32) = 9 \times 20$$

$$= 180^{\circ}\text{C} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\frac{9}{5} \times 68 + 32$$

$$\frac{9}{5} \times 100$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} + 160 = 5^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} + 160 = 5 \times 68$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} + 160 = 340$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} + 160 - 160 = 340 - 160$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} + 0 = 340 - 160$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = 180$$

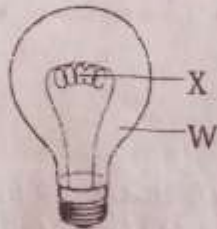
$$\therefore 68^{\circ}\text{F} = 180^{\circ}\text{C}$$

30. Why is a lizard regarded as a vertebrate?

It has a backbone.

31. What name is given to muscles which work in pairs?
 • Antagonistic muscles.
32. What happens to the Biceps muscle when the arm is bent?
 • The biceps muscle contracts.

The diagram below shows an electric bulb. Use it to answer questions 33 and 34.



33. Name the gas commonly used in the bulb.
 • Argon
34. From what mineral is the metal X extracted?
 • Wolfram
35. How is the beak of a sunbird adapted to its function?
 • Its long slender and slightly curved.
36. How is the reproduction of a duck billed platypus different from that of a dog?
 A duck billed platypus reproduces by laying eggs while a dog reproduces by giving birth to living young ones.
37. Why should seeds be dispersed?
 • To prevent over crowding of ~~the~~ plants // For plants to colonise new areas // For continuous existence of some plant species.
38. What is air?
 • Air is a mixture of gases.
39. John has nice flowers growing in his bedroom. How can these flowers affect his health?
 John may ~~strangle~~ suffocate and die due to lack of oxygen.
40. Name the type of change which takes place when water freezes into ice.
 • Physical change.

SECTION B

41. (a) What is the importance of immunization?
 • It boosts body immunity against disease germs.

(b) State any two types of immunity.

(i) Natural immunity.

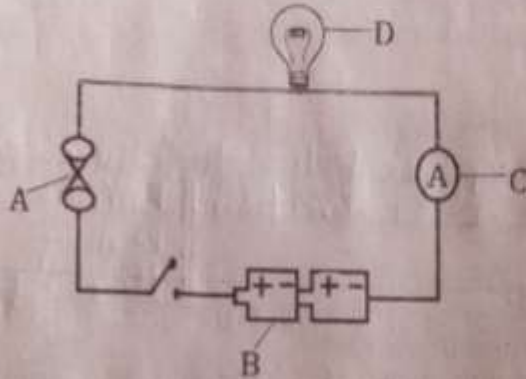
(ii) Artificial immunity.

(c) State any one way the body can acquire natural immunity.

Through breastfeeding // Through feeding on a balanced diet.

Through recovering from an illness.

42. The diagram below shows a simple electric circuit. Use it to answer questions below.



(a) Name the parts labeled A and C.

(i) A Fuse

(ii) C Ammeter

(b) What is the function of the part marked D?

To produce light.

(c) Calculate the voltage found in the above circuit (1 dry cell = 1.5v).

$$1 \text{ dry cell} = 1.5\text{v}$$

$$2 \text{ dry cells} = 1.5 \times 2$$

$$= 3.0\text{v}$$

43. (a) What is a skeleton?

Is a structure that forms that forms a support of the body.

(b) Name any two types of skeletons.

(i) Exo skeleton // ecto skeleton

(ii) Endo skeleton // internal skeleton.

(c) Give one effect of a bad / poor sitting posture.

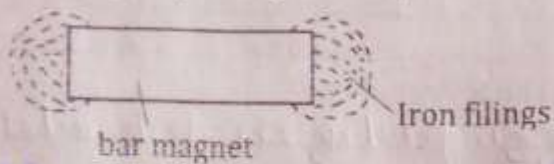
It leads to lameness // indigestion // poor circulation of blood

It leads to back pain // chest pain // deformation of bones.

4. (a) Name one magnetic substance.

Nails // spoons // Knives // razor blades // iron // Cobalt // Forks.

- (b) Below is a diagram of a magnet.
Which property of magnets is represented?



Magnetism is strongest at the poles.

- (c) Name the device at your school which uses an electro magnet.

An electric bell.

- (d) Mention one way of demagnetizing a magnet.

- Making it to rust || Keeping like poles together for a long time.
- Keeping them facing West - East direction || Burning a magnet
|| Boiling a magnet
|| Heating a magnet.

45. (a) What type of joint is found at the hip?

- Ball and socket joint.

- (b) What is the importance of synovial fluid in the joint?

- Lubricating the joint || Reducing friction at a joint.

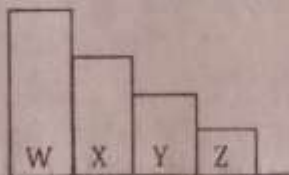
- (c) How is a ball and socket joint different from a hinge joint?

- Ball and socket joint moves in 360° while a hinge joint moves in 180° || Ball and socket moves in all direction while a hinge joint

- (d) How are physical exercises important to our body? moves in ~~two~~ directions.

- They make the body physically fit || They burn fats in the body.
- They make body organs work properly.

46. The diagram shows proportion of gases in the atmosphere.



- (a) Name gas X.

Oxygen.

- (b) Give one importance of gas W to plants.

- It is used in factories to make fertilizers || Packed in electronic bulbs
- It is used in pharmaceutical industries || Used by plants to make nitrates.

- (c) Which gas in the diagram leads to global warming?

- Gas Z || Z.

- (d) What is the percentage of the gas marked z?

0.03%

47. (a) What is primary health care?
 - Is a program where individuals, families and communities come together to solve their health problems.
- (b) How can a P.7 child get involved in;
- (i) Personal hygiene? | Brushing teeth regularly || Trimming finger nails.
 - By combing hair || washing and ironing clothes
- (ii) Immunization? || Encouraging parents to take young ones for immunisation.
 - Taking young siblings for immunisation || Organising immunisation centres.
- (c) Name the type of diseases transmitted by drinking contaminated water. Courtes.
 - Water borne diseases.

48. (a) Identify two causes of dehydration.
- (i) - Prolonged diarrhoea || Excessive burns and scalds.
 (ii) - Prolonged Vomiting || Too much sweating.
- (b) Why do you think malaria leads to anaemia?
 - Malaria parasites damage red blood cells.
- (c) Name one common sign of malaria.
 - Fever || Joint pains || Headach || Nausea.

49. (a) List down two methods of making alcohol in Uganda.
- (i) Distillation
 (ii) Fermentation.
- (b) Identify any organ of the body which is affected by taking alcohol.
 - Brain || Liver || Pancreas || Kidney.
- (c) Where does alcohol absorption take place in the digestive system?
 - ~~At~~ Stomach.

50. Study and complete the table.

VECTOR	DISEASE
Tiger mosquito	i) Yellow fever Dengue fever.
ii) Housefly	Trachoma
Water snails	iii) Bilharziasis.
iv) Tsetsefly	Sleeping sickness

51. (a) What are farm records?
 - These are written documents showing activities taking place in the farm.
- (b) State any two reasons why record keeping is important on a piggery farm.
- (i) - It enables a farmer know if he is making profits or losses.
 (ii) - It enables a farmer get loans from banks.

- (c) What name is given to a female pig?
- Sow
52. (a) Which structures on a plant absorb water and mineral salts from the soil?
- Root hairs.
- (b) How is a growing root protected from damage?
Using a root cap.
- (c) Mention one importance of leaves to a plant.
- Carry out photosynthesis // Carry out transpiration // Used for breathing.
- (d) Give any one example of a root tuber.
- Cassava // Carrots // Sweet potatoes // turnips // Beet roots.
53. (a) What is soil erosion?
- Is the removal of topsoil by its agents.
- (b) Mention one agent of soil erosion.
- flowing water // Blowing wind // moving animals.
- (c) How is soil erosion prevented on a school compound?
- By planting short grass // By putting pavars // By tarmacing the compound.
- (d) How does overgrazing lead to soil erosion?
- Overgrazing softens the soil exposing it to the agents of soil erosion.
54. (a) What is a resource?
- Is any component of the environment that man uses to satisfy ~~there~~ his needs.
- (b) Name two fuel minerals.
- (i) Coal // Fossil fuels.
- (ii) Uranium
- (c) What form of energy is found in the above fuel minerals?
- Heat energy // Light energy.
55. (a) What is a joint?
- Is a place where two or more joints meet in the body.
- (b) Name the type of a joint at the elbow of your arm.
- Hinge joint.
- (c) Give the importance of muscles to the skeleton.
- They help in body attachment // Help in body movement.
- (d) How can parents avoid weak bones in their growing children?
- By feeding them on food rich in Vitamin D.