

MOTHERCARE PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

P.5 SCIENCE

NAME: _____ STREAM _____

BRANCH: _____

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. What name is given to organisms that cause diseases?

2. How are cats important at our homes?

3. Give one function of roots to plants.

4. Under which group of vertebrates is a goat?

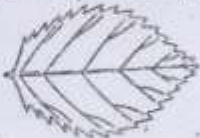
5. State one use of feathers to a bird?

6. Which organisms spreads germs that cause malaria?

7. Why are honey bees considered to be social insects?

8. How can one acquire natural immunity?

9. Which system of poultry is commonly practiced by farmers in village areas?

10. Identify the type of simple leaf illustrated below.


11. Where does an Irish potato store its food?

12. Why do poultry farmers prefer keeping local breeds of chicken to exotic ones?

13. Which disease is spread by the organism shown below?



14. As a P.5 pupil, which role can you play to promote immunization at home?

15. State one way of controlling poultry vices.

16. Name one disease which spreads through the 4's.

17. Of what importance is a spur to a cock?

18. State one component of soil.

19. Which type of chicken is kept for egg production?

20. Name the component of air that occupies the least percentage in the atmosphere.

21. Why do some birds lay eggs with soft shells?

22. How do tapeworms enter our bodies?

23. Which type of food does a queen bee feed on?

24. Name one example of an irregular object.

25. State one value of keeping records on a farm.

26. What features enable a housefly to spread germs?

27. Besides potassium, give another mineral salt lost during diarrhea.

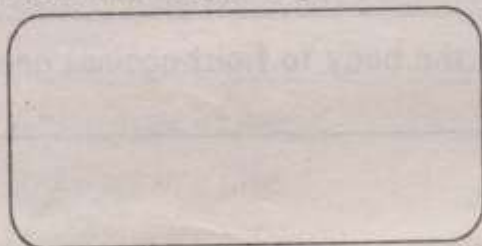
28. Give one reason for giving First Aid to a casualty.

29. State one cause of swarming in bees.

30. An object has mass of 120g and volume of 40cc. Calculate its density.

31. How is rusting different from burning?

32. Draw and name a garden tool used for harvesting cereal crops.



33. Why is the DPT vaccine considered to be a triple vaccine?

34. What is dehydration?

35. Why does a paper float on water?

36. How is a granary useful in villages?

37. What is food absorption?

38. State one practice done to control the spread of cholera in a community.

39. Mention one example of a storage crop pest.

40. Name one example of a modern bee hive.

SECTION B

41. a. Fowl vices are bad habits practiced by birds. State two examples of poultry vices.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b. State two ways of controlling poultry vices.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

42. a. What term refers to the ability of the body to fight against germs?

b. Point out the two types of immunity.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c. Name any one childhood immunisable disease.

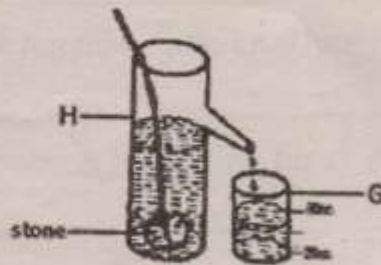
43. a. What term refers to the removal of top soil by its agents?

b. Give one cause of soil erosion.

c. State one way we can control soil erosion.

d. Write down one agent of soil erosion.

44. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- Name the instrument marked **G**

- Identify the method used to find the volume of a stone.

- What is the volume of the stone?

- Using letter **M** and an arrow, indicate the part that prevents water from splashing when lowering the object.

45. a. Give one material bees collect from flowers.

b. Which type of bee;

(i) lays eggs in a hive _____

(ii) feeds the larva (grub) _____

c. How friendly are worker bees to crop farmers?

46. a. What term refers to a mixture of gases?

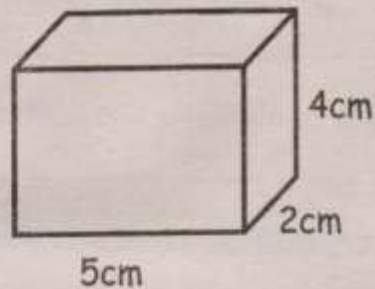
b. What property of air enables us to drink soda from a bottle using a straw?

c. Give one example of a rare gas.

d. How can carbon dioxide be useful to people.

47. a. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below.

(2mks)



b. What term refers to the quantity of matter contained in an object?

c. Give one example of a floating object.

48.a. What term refers to the keeping of food free from germs?

b. State two methods used to preserve food.

(i)

(ii)

c. Give one disease spread through feeding on contaminated food.

49. a. Match group D with group E correctly.

D

Barometer

Thermometer

Rain gauge

Hygrometer

E

measures temperature.

measures air pressure.

measures humidity.

measures rainfall received.

(i) Barometer

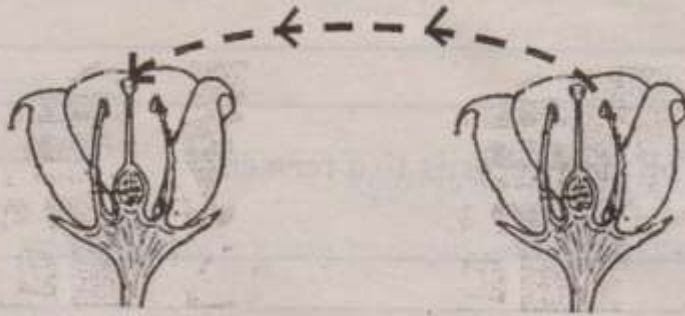
(ii) Thermometer

(iii) Rain gauge

(iv) Hygrometer

50. a. What is pollination?

b. Which type of pollination is illustrated below?



c. Why are petals of most flowers brightly coloured?

d. Name the female part of a flower.

51. a. What name is given to a place where seeds are grown into seedlings before being transplanted to the main garden?

b. Name any two seeds which are first planted in a place mentioned in (a) above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c. How useful is the garden tool illustrated below to a farmer?



52. a. What is soil?

b. State two types of soil.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c. Why is loam soil regarded as the best soil for crop growth?

53. a. List down two examples of farm records

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b. Give two advantages of farm records to a farmer.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

54. a. Give the meaning of the term germs.

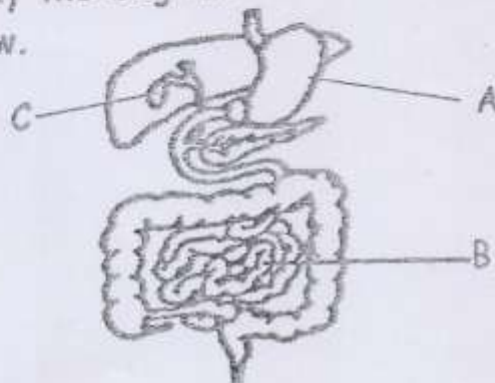
b. State two places where germs are commonly found.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

c. Mention one disease spread by a cockroach to people.

55. a. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a. Name the body system shown in the diagram above.

b. Name the organ marked A.

c. Give the function of part C.

d. What process takes place in part B?

****THE END****