

MOTHERCARE PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

P.5 SCIENCE REVISION WORK III - 2020

NAME: _____ STREAM: _____

WEEK ONE

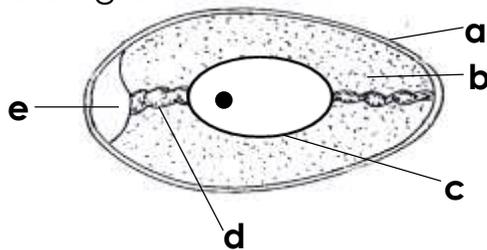
EXERCISE 1

1. Mention two products got from domestic birds.
2. Name the three types of chicken.
3. Apart from exotic breeds, name any other breed of poultry.
4. Name two exotic breeds of poultry.
5. Why do most birds lay eggs with soft shells?
6. On which part of the bird do we find the quill feathers?
7. State one way local birds can be improved?
8. Give the use of the garden tool illustrated below to a farmer.



EXERCISE 2

1. What name is given to the feeds given to birds?
2. What is meant by the term incubation in poultry?
3. Name any three systems of poultry keeping.
4. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



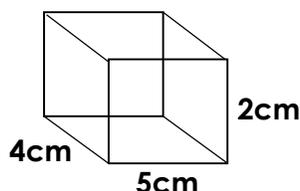
a) Name the parts labelled;

- i) a _____
- ii) e _____
- iii) b _____

5. How useful is part labelled "e" to an egg?

EXERCISE 3

1. What is soil erosion?
2. Give two agents of soil erosion.
3. What is the incubation period for chicken?
4. What are poultry vices?
5. Mention any two examples of poultry vices.
6. Work out the volume of the shape below:



7. Give two types of parasites.

8. State one way of controlling endo parasites on a poultry farm.
9. Give two advantages of keeping exotic breeds of birds.

EXERCISE 4

1. Name the disease that attacks both poultry and rabbits.
2. Apart from the above disease, name other three poultry diseases.
3. Give three factors that may make a fertilized egg to hatch into a chick.
4. In one sentence, state the meaning of the following terms;
(i) brooding (ii) a brooder
5. a) What is natural brooding?
b) State two advantages of natural brooding.
6. a) Mention the two types of brooders.
b) Give two advantages of artificial brooding.

EXERCISE 5

1. Describe the following terms as applied in bee keeping;
a) Apiculture
b) An apiary
c) A colony
d) A swarm
2. Give two reasons why farmers keep bees.
3. Why are worker bees always seen around some flowers?
4. Which food value do we get from feeding on honey?
5. How useful are bees to a crop farmer?
6. Mention two products got from bee wax.
7. What do we call a female sterile bee?
8. Name the second stage in the lifecycle of a bee.

WEEK TWO

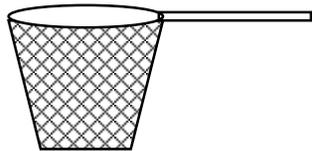
EXERCISE 1

1. Write down the three types of bees.
2. Give the role of each of the following bees in a bee hive;
(i) a worker bee (ii) a queen bee (iii) a drone bee
3. Which type of food does a queen bee feed on?
4. How do bees protect themselves?
5. What do bees use to collect pollen?
6. Name the larva stage of the following insects:

Insect	larva stage
(i) bee	_____
(ii) mosquito	_____
(iii) housefly	_____
(iv) butterfly	_____

EXERCISE 2

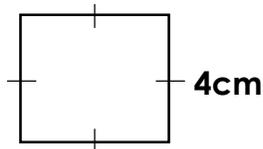
1. Describe the following terms;
a) sitting the hive
b) stocking the hive
2. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow;



- a) Name the above illustrated diagram.
- b) Of what use is the above diagram to a bee keeper?
3. Why are bees regarded as social insects?
 - a) What is the best time for harvesting honey?
 - b) Give a reason to support your answer in (a) above.
5. Give two equipment used during the harvesting of honey.
6. How useful is a bee veil to a bee harvester?

EXERCISE 3

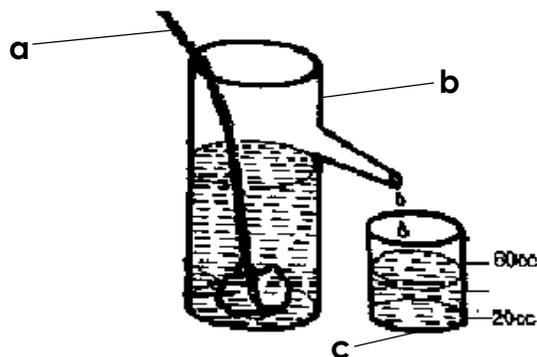
1. What is matter?
2. State the three states of matter.
3. Describe the following term as applied in measurement.
(a) mass (b) length (c) weight (d) volume
4. Work out the area of the shape below.



- a) What are irregular objects?
- b) Name one example of an irregular object.
6. Which best method can one use to find the volume of an irregular object?
7. State two instruments used to measure the volume of an irregular object.

EXERCISE 4

1. Give one difference between mass and weight.
2. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Identify the method of finding the volume illustrated above.

- b) Name the parts labelled;
 (i) a _____ (ii) b _____ (iii) c _____
 c) Of what use is part labelled "a" to the above experiment?
 d) Find the volume of an irregular object in the above experiment.
3. a) What are floating objects?
 b) Point out two examples of floating objects.
 c) Why does a feather float when placed on water?

EXERCISE 5

1. Describe the following terms:
 a) Immunization
 b) Immunity
2. Name two types of immunity.
3. What type of immunity is maternal immunity?
4. What are vaccines?
5. Write down three types of vaccines.
6. Briefly state the meaning of the following;
 a) natural immunity
 b) artificial immunity
7. How useful is immunity to a human body?
8. Give one way of acquiring artificial immunity.

WEEK THREE

EXERCISE 1

1. What are antibodies?
2. Why is the DPT vaccine regarded as a triple vaccine?
3. Mention any three childhood immunisable disease.
4. Name two other immunisable diseases apart from the six childhood ones.
5. Mention one immunisable disease which affects the bones.
6. Why are children in your area taken for immunisation?
7. **Use the table and fill in the missing information.**

AGE	VACCINE	DISEASE	METHOD OF IMMUNISATION
At birth	_____	polio	_____
6 weeks	DPT vaccine	_____	Injection on the left upper thigh
9 months	_____	measles	_____

EXERCISE 2

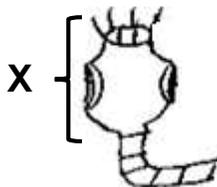
1. Which class of food is further digested in the duodenum?
2. Which organ produces pancreatic juice?
3. Name any two enzymes found in pancreatic juice.
4. Name the blood vessel that transports digested food to the liver.
5. Where in man does digestion of food end?
6. What are enzymes?
7. State the importance of bile juice.
8. State any two ways in which food gets contaminated.
9. State the importance of roughages in our diet.
10. Why are we advised to wash our hands before eating food?

EXERCISE 3

1. What is the importance of hydrochloric acid produced by the stomach walls?
2. Apart from hydrochloric acid, give any other digestive juice produced by stomach walls.
3. Give two ways of promoting proper functioning of the digestive system?
4. Give any two characteristics of enzymes.
5. State the role played by enzymes during digestion process.
6. Give the end products of the following classes of food.
 - (i) proteins
 - (ii) carbohydrates
 - (iii) fats
7. Give any two diseases of the digestive system.
8. What method is used to find the volume of irregular shaped objects?
9. Mention any one way soil is formed.
10. Why do bees visit flowers?

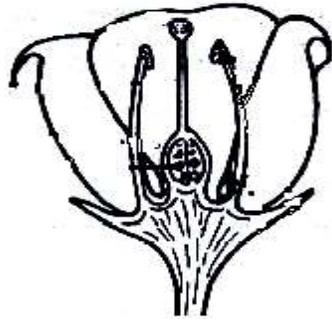
EXERCISE 4

1. Give one example of a root crop pest.
2. Write down one example of a domestic bird.
3. State the best type of soil for growing crops.
4. What is soil erosion?
5. What name is given to the head region of a tape worm marked **X** below?



6. Give the difference between a burn and a scald.
7. Which class of food do we get from eating honey?
8. How can egg eating be controlled on a poultry farm?
9. State one cause of dehydration.

10. In the diagram below, draw an arrow to show self-pollination.



EXERCISE 5

1. What is swarming in bees?
2. Why are we advised to boil water for drinking?
3. Mention one disease which attacks both rabbits and chicken.
4. a) What is incubation?
b) State the incubation period for the following.
(i) hen:
(ii) duck:
- c) Write one factor which may fail a fertilized egg to hatch.
5. Complete the table below correctly.

Class of food	Deficiency disease
Vitamin C	_____
proteins	_____
_____	Goiter
_____	Night blindness

6. a) Write down any two systems of keeping poultry.
b) State the importance of fitter in a poultry house.
c) How useful is good ventilation on a poultry house?

End