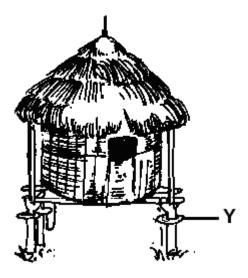
1.	Give any one way the body can acquire water.
2.	Name the part of an insect that helps it to balance during a flight.
3.	Give any one reason why people take alcohol.
4.	Why would you consider a pine tree to be similar to a ground nut plant?
5.	How does an amoeba move?
6.	Suggest any one way man can make good use of bacteria.
7.	Why do we bend forward while climbing a hill?
8.	The diagram below shows a head of a bird.
	Under what group of perching birds does the bird with such beak belong?
9.	Why does blood go to the lungs before circulating to all parts of the body?
10.	What name is given to the first set of teeth a child develops?
11.	Why are interior walls of cinema lined with thick curtains and soft board to control echo?
12.	Give any one reason why we need to cook food.
13.	What is a resource?

- 14. In the air one breathes in, there is 0.03% carbon dioxide. Why does it rise to 4% when one is breathing out?
- 15. Why is the dry season considered the best for harvesting crops?

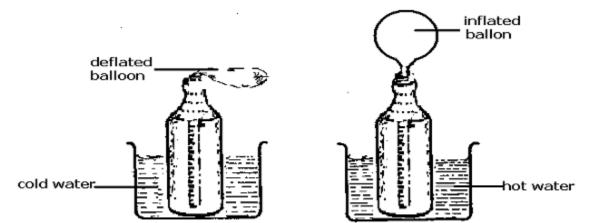
The diagram below shows a structure used by farmers. Use it to answer

questions 16 and 17



- 16. Name the structure.
- 17. How is part marked Y important to the structure?
- 18. Name one living component of the environment.
- 19. Why would you classify a housefly as an invertebrate?

## The diagram below shows an experiment that was carried out in class.



What does the experiment show? 20. What do you think can happen if the bottle in B is placed in cold water? 21. How is a strip cup important to a cattle keeper? 22. Why are mothers discouraged from carrying babies on their backs while cooking? 23. The diagram below shows a flower. Use it to answer questions 24 and 25. Name the type of succulent fruits that can develop from such a flower. 24. 25. Give a reason to support your answer in 24 above. 26. Identify any one item an individual needs to maintain personal hygiene. Why is it considered a bad practise to use toothpicks in order to clean the teeth? 27. 28. Name one apparatus that can be used to separate mixtures.

29.

Identify any one dairy product.

30.	Why is cohesion force considered greater in solids?
31.	Name one body organ that is responsible for balancing the body.
32.	Mention one way the spread of HIV can be controlled in a community.
33.	Give one reason why medical workers advise us to have enough rest and sleep.
34.	Sarah is a 30 year old mother with 8 children. Her first born of 9 years and the last one is 1 year. Name the element of PHC Sarah neglected.
35.	Why does a bed bag produce a bad smell when touched?
36.	Which body tissue is affected by sprains?
37.	Write down any one example of an anti-social behaviour.
38.	What is soil profile?
39.	Suggest any one way you can control soil erosion in a school compound.
40.	Mention any one way how natural changes can affect the environment.
	Section B
41(a)	What is immunisation?
(b)	Give any one reason why we need to take children for immunisation.
(c)	Name any one disease that can be immunised against at the age of 12 years.

(d)	What role do the school children play in the immunisation programme?
42.	The diagram below shows a musical instrument. Use it to answer the
	questions that follow.  ABCODE FOR HOW.
(a)	Which bar will produce the highest pitch of sound when hit?
(b)	Give a reason to support your answer in (a) above.
(c)	How is part marked W important to the musical instrument?
(d)	Under what group of musical instrument is the instrument above?
43(a)	What are amphibians?
(b)	Apart from a frog, give one other example of an amphibian.
(c)	In the space below, draw the spawn of a frog.
(d)	How are the eggs above protected from predators?
44(a)	What are non-renewable resources?
(b)	Give any one example of a non-renewable resource.

(c)	Suggest one way you can conserve non-renewable resources.
(d)	Why is it important to conserve resources?
45.	The diagram below shows a stage in the life cycle of a mosquito. Use it to
	answer the questions that follow.
(a)	Name part marked P.
(b)	Identify the type of mosquito with such stage.
(c)	Name the disease spread by such mosquito mentioned in (b) above.
(d)	Suggest any one method you can use to control the mosquito at such stage.
46(a)	What is temperature?
(b)	Name the type of thermometer that uses both alcohol and mercury.
(c)	Change 50°F to °C. (2 marks)
47(a)	Name any one breed of rabbits.

)	Give one reason why some farmers prefer keeping rabbits to cattle.
)	Why is the hutch (house of rabbit) always raised from the ground?
)	Name one disease that can affect both rabbits and chicken.
	The diagram below shows part of a flowering plant. Use it to answer the
	questions that follow.
)	Name part marked Q.
)	What can part marked W develop into?
	Under what group of flowering plants is the plant shown above?
)	Give a reason to support your answer.
(a)	What is smoking?
	Mention two ways through which people introduce tobacco into their bodies.
	Who is a passive smoker?

50(a) Name any one type of birds kept for a purpose.

(b)	Identify the commonest method of keeping poultry birds in rural areas.
(c)	Give a reason why it is commonly used.
(d)	State one way a farmer can control vices on his farm.
51(a)	What is insemination?
(b)	Identify one advantage of natural insemination.
(c)	Where does fertilisation take place in the reproductive part of a cow?
(d)	State one reason for steaming up of cattle.
52(a)	Why are we advised to chew food properly before swallowing?
(b)	Where in the alimentary canal does the digestion of fats start?
(c)	Name the digestive juice found in the stomach.
(d)	Why is it that there is no digestion in the colon?
53(a)	What is soil exhaustion?
(b) (i)	List down any two causes of soil exhaustion.
(ii) (c)	How can soil that has lost its fertility be made to regain its fertility?
54(a)	What is an insulator of heat?

Name two insulate	ors commonly used.	
Identify the type of	of accident that can be contr	olled by use of insulators.
The diagram be		d a mushroom. Use it to an
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	•	4 15 16 (48 chatt
How are the two o	organisms similar?	4 124 (1) (7 to 1) 1) 1
	organisms similar? ce between the two organism	ns.
	ce between the two organism	ns.