

2011 MPINJI ZONAL MOCK EXAMINATION

PRIMARY SCIENCE

(100 Marks)

Name of Candidate: _____

Name of School: _____

Subject Number: P163

DATE: 17 March 2011

TIME: 8:30 – 10:30

2 hrs

Instructions

1. This paper contains two sections, A and B
2. Answer all questions in all section

SECTION A (40 marks)

AGRICULTURE

1. Which of the following is the basic operation that a farmer does when growing and caring for crops?
A. Farm calendar
B. Farm business practice
C. Crop husbandry practice
D. Livestock production
2. Which of the following types of chicken can be kept for both meat and egg production.
A. Indian river
B. Mikolongwe
C. Hyline
D. White leghorn
3. Which of the following fertilizer should be applied to maize plants that shows purple colour?

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1. 20 20 0 | 3. C.A.N |
| 2. Urea | 4. 23:21: 0 + 4 s |

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 3 and 4

Fig 1 shows one of the practices in livestock production. Use it to answer question 4

4. What pest and disease control practice is done to livestock production to prevent animals from skin and parasites and diseases?

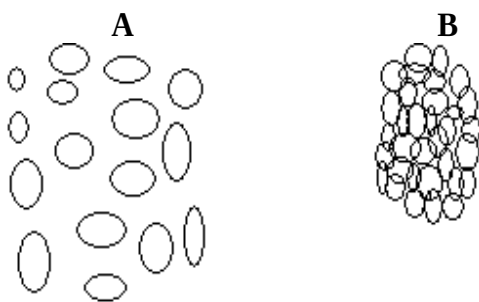
- A. Drenching
 - B. Swimming
 - C. Dipping
 - D. Stall feeding
5. Which of the following is a common disease of groundnuts
A. Rosette
B. Bacteria bright
C. Groundnuts blight
D. Leaf spot
 6. State two advantages of processing food
(i). Preserving food
(ii). Soaking food
(iii). Improving the taste
(iv). Animal consumption

A. (i) and (ii)
B. (ii) and (iv)
C. (i) and (iii)
D. (i) and (iv)
 7. Which of the following type of irrigation is recommendation for fruit trees?
A. Pump irrigation
B. Sprinkle irrigation
C. Basin irrigation
D. Drip irrigation
 8. Which of the following is not a market problem

- A. Storage
- B. Bulk
- C. Transportation
- D. Production

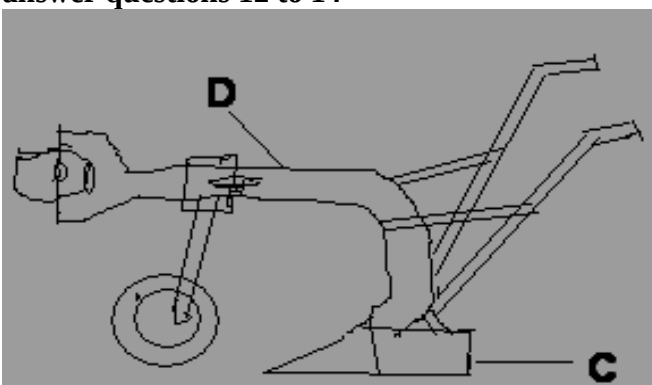
9. A farmer dissolves fertilizer before applying it to a crop. Which method of fertilizer application did the farmer use?
- A. Dollop
 - B. Foliar
 - C. Broadcasting
 - D. Banding

Figure 1 represents sample structure of soil use to answer questions 10 and 11



- 10 Soil structure A is
- A. Compact structure
 - B. Crumb structure
 - C. Loose structure
 - D. Clay structure
- 11 Name the crop suitable for soil structure B
- A. Maize
 - B. Cassava
 - C. Rice
 - D. Irish potatoes

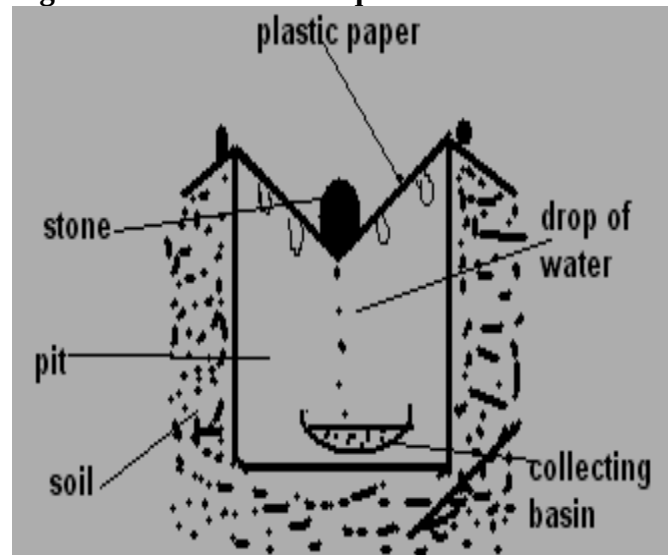
Figure 2 is a diagram of farm machinery use it to answer questions 12 to 14



- 12 What is the name of the part labelled C?
- A. Share
 - B. Mould board
 - C. Hake
 - D. Hitch
- 13 Which of the following is not away of maintaining the machine
- A. Cleaning it after use
 - B. Greasing all the moving parts
 - C. Storing it under shade
 - D. Using it on moist soil
- 14 Which of the following is the function of the part labelled D?
- A. To remove the machine
 - B. To set the depth of ploughing
 - C. To hold all parts of the machine
 - D. To attach the machine to the chain.
- 15 Which of the following sub-branches of agriculture would supply tree seedlings to village forest committee?
- A. Silviculture
 - B. Agronomy
 - C. Arboriculture
 - D. Horticulture
- 16 Which of the following is one example of flowers under creepers?
- A. Jacaranda
 - B. Money plant
 - C. Conifers
 - D. roses
- 17 Which of the following is a farm business risk, that occurs when there is heavy rainfall in a particular area
- A. Pests and disease
 - B. Fire
 - C. Price changes
 - D. Floods
- 18 How can a farmer cope up with the risk identified?
- A. Contract production
 - B. Enterprise
 - C. Insurance
 - D. Market research

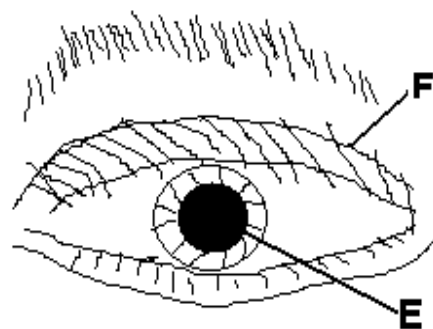
- 19 Which of the following is a sign of overfeeding fish in a pond?
- Foul- looking black or green water
 - Fish swimming under water
 - Less amount of uneaten food floating
 - Fish grow fast
- 20 Which of the following is an example of beef breeds of cattle:
- Jersey
 - Africander
 - Fresian
 - Angola.
- 21 Where the implantation of foetus does takes place in human being?
- In the uterus
 - Placenta
 - In the fallopian tube
 - In the Oviduct
- 22 Which of the following is not a component of blood?
- platelets
 - Lungs
 - Blood cells
 - Plasma
- 23 Give one way of improving the nutritional value of food
- Serving food during meals
 - Eating balanced diet
 - By adding enriching food to dishes
 - By eating few slices of food
- 24 Which of the following sense organs is for tasting?
- nose
 - skin
 - tongue
 - eye
- 25 Which of the following uses the property of light?
- Thermometer
 - Vacuum flask
 - Ameter
 - Periscope

Figure 4 use it to answer questions 26 to 27



- 26 What is the source of the drops of water?
- Plastic
 - Soil
 - Basin
 - Atmosphere
- 27 Which of the following changes took place during the formation of the water drops?
- Freezing____ melting
 - Evaporation ____ condensation
 - Melting ____ freezing
 - Condensation _____ evaporation

Figure 5 use it to answer questions 28 to 30



- 28 Which of the following is the function of labeled E
- Controls the size of the pupils
 - Protect the eye from dust and other particles
 - Allows light to get into the eye to see things
 - Reduces the amount of light that gets into the eye.

29 The part labelled F is

- A. Iris
- B. Upper eyelid
- C. Pupils
- D. Eyebrow.

30 Which of the following is the problem of the eye

- A. Diarrhea
- B. Scabies
- C. HIV, AIDS
- D. Sores

31 Which of the following is the male part of the flower?

- A. Filament, Anther
- B. Stigma, style
- C. Petal, sepal
- D. Ovary, Ovules.

32 Which of the following solvents will dissolve salt fast?

- A. Water
- B. Petrol
- C. Paraffin
- D. Cooking oil

33 How is HIV/ AIDS slowing the working output of individuals in working places

- 1. It encourages people to receive food aid
 - 2. It makes people fail to work in their fields
 - 3. It kills productive people
 - 4. It makes people lazy.
- A. 1 and 2
 - B. 1 and 4
 - C. 3 and 4
 - D. 2 and 3

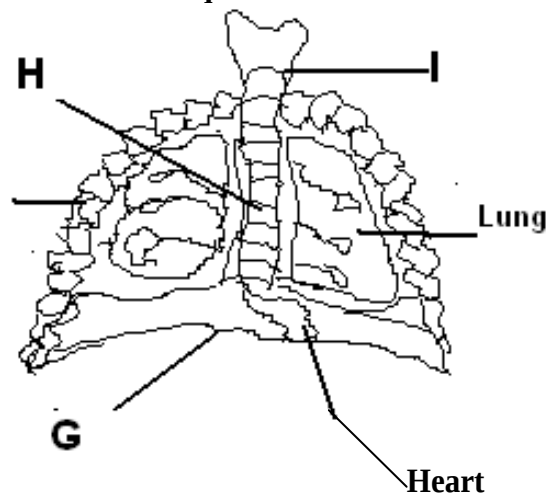
34 Which of the following are examples of Omnivores?

- A. Lion, sheep and rat
- B. Goat, snake and man
- C. Man, chicken and Pig
- D. Hyena, hare and Dog.

35 Which of the following is not the advantage of frying

- A. No loss of soluble nutrients
- B. The food looks attractive
- C. A quick method of cooking
- D. Very slow method of cooking

Figure 6 use it to answer questions 36 to 38



36 What is name of the part marked G.

- A. Diaphragm
- B. Trachea
- C. Heart
- D. Rib

37 Where does the gaseous exchange takes place in the diagram

- A. Heart
- B. Bronchioles
- C. Lungs
- D. Pleural Sac

38 What do you call the condition when part labelled I is blocked

- A. Suffocation
- B. Choking
- C. Smothering
- D. Straggling

39 Which of the following is the property of sound

- A. It can be refracted
- B. Has definite direction
- C. Travels in straight line
- D. Travels in all directions

Use the information below to answer question 40
Fish H, Snake I, Dogs J, Frog K

40 Under which class of vertebrates does letter I belong

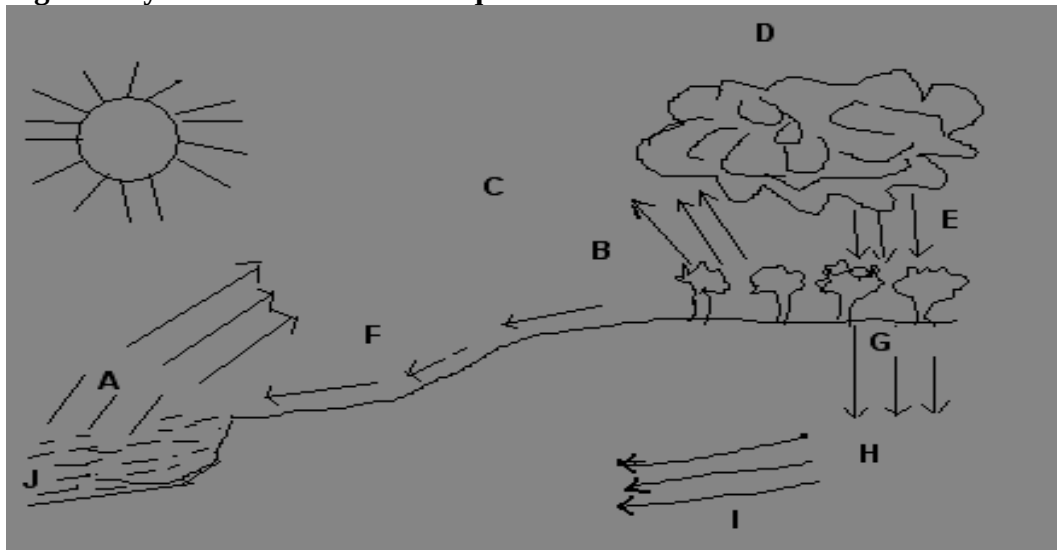
- A. Reptile
- B. Mammals
- C. Fish
- D. Amphibians.

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

AGRICULTURE

Section B has structured questions. Answer all the questions. Write your answer in the space Provided

Fig 8 Study it and use it to answer questions that follow



41 (a) Name the figure above

_____ 1 mark

(b) What is the importance of the sun in the figure 8

_____ 2 marks

(c) Identify the stage G and I

_____ 2 marks

42 (a) Name any two chicken productions that can be sold

_____ 2 marks

(b) List any two external qualities of commercial eggs

_____ 2 marks

(c). Why is lime added to chicken feeds?

_____ 1 mark

(d). State one characteristic of dairy cattle

_____ 1 mark

Figure 8 shows one of the types of Fish. Use it to answer questions that follow

43 (a). Name the type of fish in the figure?

_____ 1marks

(b). Mention two characteristics of fish suitable for farming

2 marks

(c). Suggest two effects of fish parasites

2 marks

44 (a). Give any two pests of groundnuts

2 marks

(b). Explain two methods of controlling Rosette disease in groundnuts

1 mark

(c). Mention two effects of cassava mosaic

1 mark

45 (a). Name two main groups of cattle feed

2 mark

(b). Explain two characteristics of a good cattle house

2 marks

(c). Why beddings are placed on the floor in a brick cattle house.

1 mark

Figure 9 shows one of the goat parasites. Use it to answer the questions that follow



46 (a).Name the parasite in the figure.

1 mark

(b). How does the parasite lower goat production? Give any two ways.

2 mark

(c). List two methods of controlling the parasite.

2 mark

Use figure 10 below to answer questions 47 and 48



47 (a). Name the part labelled Z.

(b). What is the two functions of part labelled Y.

(c). What connects the sense organs to the brain?

48 (a). Why is good nutrition important to the body?

(b). Give any functions the following nutrients.

(i) Proteins: _____

(ii) Carbohydrates: _____

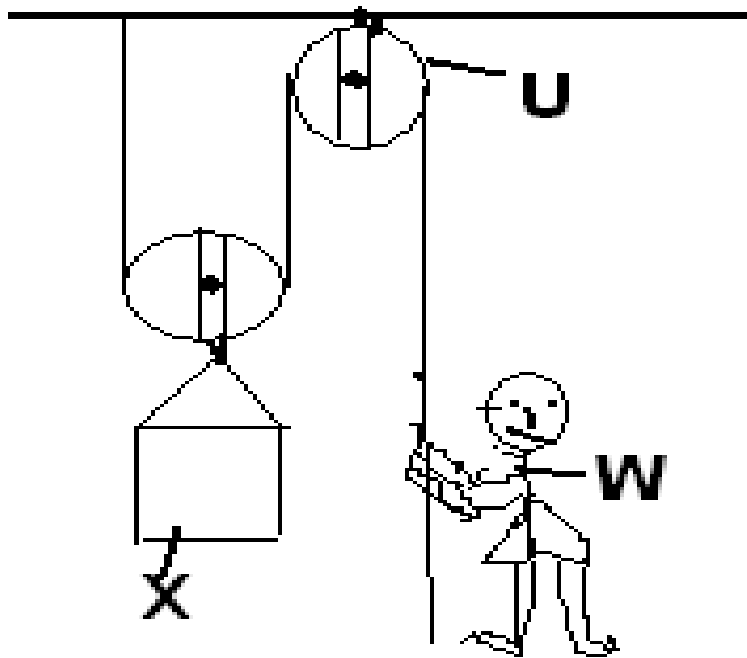
(iii) Vitamin D: _____

49 (a). How can we remove chewing gum stain from a cloth?

(b). State two importance of laundering.

(c). Mention two diseases which can be controlled through DPT vaccination.

Figure 11 shows a machine used for lifting objects. Use it to answer question 50.



50 (a). Which letter represents effort?

(b). Where will the load be?

(c). Name the type of machine shown in figure 11

51 (a). Which of the following are the creeping stems white haricot beans, pumpkins, bamboon, strawberry and sweet potatoes

(b). How do animals depend on plants. Give two reasons.

(c). Why are leaves important to plants. Give two reasons.

52 (a) Give one reason why the body of HIV victim is unable to fight against diseases.

(b). What is the best way of preventing HIV/ AIDS?

(c). Give two cultural practices that can lead to the transmission of HIV.

END OF PAPER

ANSWERS FOR PRIMARY SCIENCE (2011)

SECTION A

AGRICULTURE

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. D
14. C
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. C
19. A
20. B

SCIENCE

21. A
22. B
23. C
24. C
25. D
26. B
27. B
28. C
29. B
30. D
31. A
32. A
33. D
34. C
35. D
36. A
37. C
38. B
39. D
40. A

SECTION B

AGRICULTURE

41.
 - a. Water cycle
 - b. for evaporation
 - c. infiltration
ground water
42.
 - a.
 - i. Eggs
 - ii. Meat
 - iii. manure
 - b. – shell quality
 - shape
 - colour
 - weight/size
 - cleanliness
 - c. for strong egg shell
 - d. - thin large body
 - large belly
 - triangular shape

- wide and well set
- lean

43.
 - a. Chilunguni
 - b. – quick multiplication
 - disease resistant
 - able to produce pond conditions
 - c. – reduce growth rate of fish
 - cause losses in fish farming
44.
 - a.-termites
 - aphids
 - birds
 - mice
 - monkeys
 - b. – early planting
 - uprooting and burning diseased plants
 - using resistant variety e.g. (RG 1 and Nsinjiro)
 - recommended spacing
 - c. - change of shape of leaves
 - change of colour(leaves become yellow)
45.
 - a. – roughages
 - concentrates
 - b. – well thatched
 - strong enough
 - dry floor
 - well ventilated
 - large enough
 - c. to absorb urine and moisture from the dung
46.
 - a. liver fluke
 - b. – suck blood and cause anaemia
 - use up food
 - damages the liver of the goat
 - block the bile duct
 - c. – drenching
 - avoid grazing in dambo areas during the rainy season

- killing the snails which host the parasites

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

47. a. Z = cerebellum
- b. these are – for thinking
- movement of muscles
 - controls the senses
 - for speech
- c. the spinal cord
48. a. it leads to good health
- b. i. proteins – to repair worn-out tissues
- ii. carbohydrates - for energy
- iii. vitamin D - for strong bone
49. a. rub with ice cube
- b. these are i. to prevent bad smell
- ii. to prevent breeding of germs which can cause diseases
- c. these are - whooping cough
- tetanus
- diphtheria
50. a. letter W
- b. load is X
- c. pulley
51. a. strawberry and sweet potatoes
- b. i. for food
- ii. for oxygen
- c. i. for photosynthesis
- ii. for transpiration
52. a. the antibodies are weakened
- b. abstinence
- c. – chokolo
- kulowakufa
 - chinamwanamayi
 - fisi