



# RIVER FLOW INTERNATIONAL

## SUPPORT ASSESSMENT GUIDE

### SET ONE-2026 INTEGRATED SCIENCE

**DURATION: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES**

#### CANDIDATE INFORMATION

CANDIDATE NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

INDEX NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

STREAM / CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has two sections: A and B. Section A has 40 questions and section B has 15 questions. The paper has 15 printed pages altogether.
2. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil other than drawings will not be marked.
4. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to loss of marks.
5. Do not fill anything in the table indicated 'FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY' and in the boxes inside the question paper.

**FOR EXAMINERS'  
USE ONLY**

SECTION A

SECTION B

TOTAL

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1. Mention one proper way of disposing rubbish at home.  
.....
2. What advice would you give to a family that drinks water directly from the well without boiling it first?  
.....
3. How can you tell that a person might have been poisoned?  
.....
4. What should learners do to avoid accidents at school or at home?  
.....
5. Name one disease that can spread from one person to another in your community.  
.....
6. Give one body organ that can help a blindfolded learner to detect changes in the environment.  
.....
7. How does clearing bushes around our homes help families to stay healthy?  
.....
8. Besides improving soil fertility, give one other role of humus in the soil.  
.....
9. Name one root tuber crop grown in your community.  
.....
10. Give one reason why a bedbug produces a bad smell.  
.....
11. Mention one danger of smoking cigarettes.  
.....
12. Which component of air is important for seed germination?  
.....
13. In what ways do plants improve the lives of people in your community?  
.....
14. Which energy change takes place in the dry cells when the circuit is completed?  
.....

The diagram below shows a person taking a soda from a bottle using a straw. Use it to answer questions 15 and 16.



15. Which property of air helps a person drink soda using a straw?  
.....
16. Apart from the property of air shown above, name one other property of air.  
.....

17. Mention one way in which population increase affects the environment.  
.....

Use the diagram below to answer the questions 18 and 19.

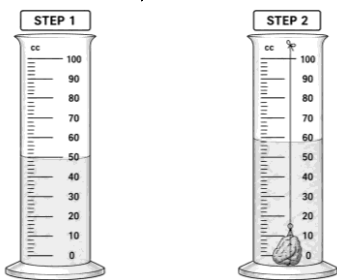


18. Mention one good sanitation practice shown in the picture.  
.....
19. Apart from the activity in the picture above, mention one other sanitation practice learners should carry out at school.  
.....

20. In what other ways do families benefit from keeping rabbits besides getting meat?  
.....

21. A forest in a certain area was cut down to create farmland. State one change that took place in the environment.  
.....
22. Give one way friction helps people in everyday activities.  
.....
23. Give one possible reason why a fertilized egg may fail to hatch successfully.  
.....
24. What do we call the sound heard again when a pupil claps hands in an empty classroom?  
.....
25. Why do health workers carry out blood transfusions?  
.....
26. Mention one way the queen bee helps the survival of the beehive.  
.....
27. Name the organ where food is temporarily stored after swallowing  
.....
28. Why is the wall of the left ventricle thicker and more muscular than that of the right ventricle?  
.....

The diagram below shows one of the methods of finding the volume of irregular objects. Use it to answer questions 29, 30, and 31.



29. Which method is being used to find the volume of the object in the above experiment?  
.....

30. Calculate the volume of the irregular object.  
.....  
.....

31. Apart from a stone, name one other example of an irregular object.  
.....
32. Write down one reason why some objects float on water.  
.....
33. Mention one importance of keeping goats at home.  
.....
34. How do white blood cells defend the body against germs?  
.....
35. Give one reason as to why the DPT vaccine is called a triple vaccine.  
.....
36. What makes the pancreas important in the digestion of food?  
.....
37. Name any one process involved in the formation of rainfall.  
.....
38. Which vector is responsible for spreading malaria?  
.....
39. Why do farmers prefer planting their crops in loam soil rather than in sandy soil?  
.....
40. Which method of separating mixtures is used while making juice at home?  
.....

## SECTION B

*Answer all questions in this section.  
Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.*

41. Bamu enjoys eating cassava, rice, eggs, meat, oranges, pineapples, fish, yams, green vegetables, and milk.

(a) Group and write Bamu's favourite foods under these food groups below:

Energy giving foods: .....

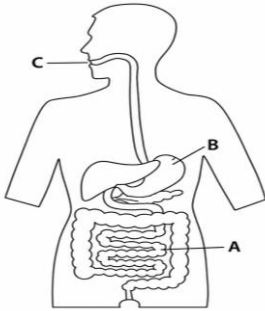
Body building foods: .....

Protective foods: .....

(b) State one importance of protective foods in the body.

.....

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



(a) Name the parts marked

i) C .....

ii) B .....

(b) State one function of the part marked A.

.....

(c) Mention one way of caring for the system above. Eating a balanced diet.

.....

43. People in a certain community cut down trees for charcoal burning. After some years, rainfall reduced and the area became very hot.



(a) Name the human activity mentioned above.

.....

(b) State one effect of the activity on the environment.

.....

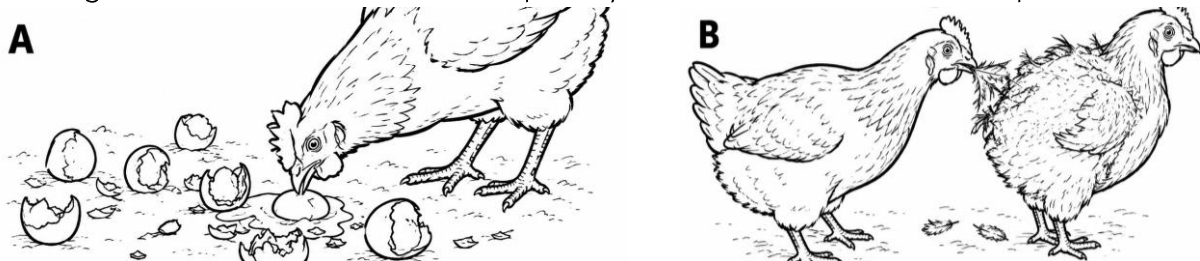
(c) State one way of conserving the environment.

.....

(d) Mention one importance of trees in the environment.

.....

44. The diagram below shows some of the poultry vices. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify and write down the poultry vices labelled.

A ..... ii) B .....

(b) In which one way poultry farmers can prevent the vice labelled A.

.....

(c) Apart from the two vices in the diagram, name other two vices of poultry.

.....

45. (a) Name any two methods of separating mixtures.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(b) Which method can be used to separate these mixtures?

Sand and iron fillings .....

Water and paraffin .....

46. (a) Apart from the vertebral column, give any two other parts of the human skeleton used for protection.

(i) ..... (ii) .....

(b) Name the part protected by the vertebral column in the human body.

(c) Give any one health habit that helps to strengthen the human skeleton.

47. Study the picture below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



1. What is the child doing?

.....

2. Give one importance of the activity above.

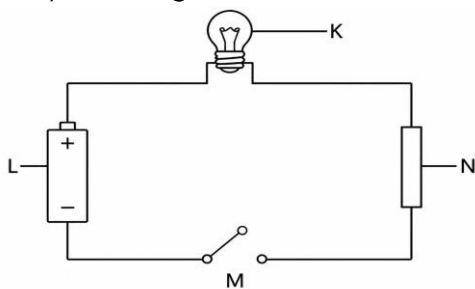
.....

3. Mention two diseases prevented by this practice.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

48. Study the diagram of an electric circuit below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts marked N.

N .....

(b) State the energy change that takes place at L when M is closed.

.....

(c) Give any one form of energy produced at K when M is closed.

.....

(d) Give one energy change that takes place at K when M is closed.

.....

49. (a) What is first aid?

.....

(b) Mention two items found in a first aid box.

.....

(c) State one importance of giving first aid.

.....

(d) Mention one way of preventing accidents at school.

.....

50. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Identify and write down the name of the activity taking place in the picture.  
.....
- (b) Name one disease that can be prevented by the activity above.  
.....
- (c) Why is the activity shown above important for babies?  
.....
- (d) Mention one place where this activity is carried out.  
.....

51. During a rainy day, learners observed flashes of light in the sky followed by loud sounds.

- (a) Name the flash of light seen in the sky.  
.....
- (b) Name the loud sound heard after the flash of light.  
.....
- (c) Explain why the flash of light is seen before the sound is heard.  
.....
- (d) Suggest any one way of preventing dangers caused by the named flash of light in (a) above.  
.....

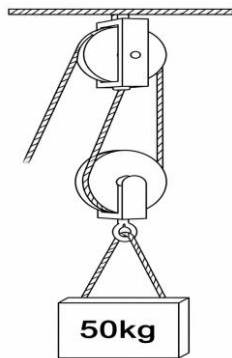
52. (a) Give two examples of non-renewable resources in the environment.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

(b) State any two ways of conserving non-renewable resources.

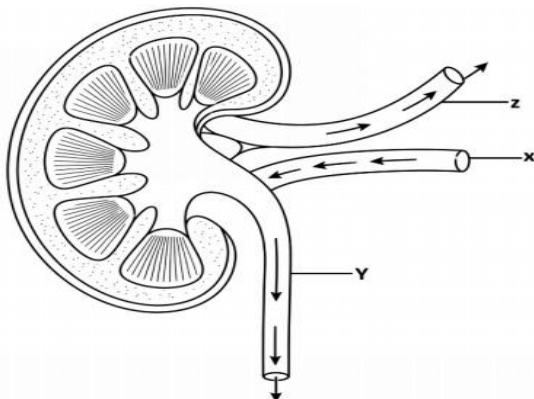
- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

53. The diagram below is of a pulley system. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- 1. Name the type of pulley system shown above.  
.....
- 2. Use an arrow to show the direction of effort.  
.....
- 3. Since the load being carried by the machine is 50 kg, find the effort needed to raise that load.  
.....  
.....
- 4. Name any one force which a pulley overcomes when it is being used.  
.....

54. The diagram below shows one of the organs in the body, use to answer these questions.



- 1. In which system of the body do we find this organ?  
.....
- 2. Name the parts labelled Y.  
.....
- 3. How does blood vessel X differ from blood vessel Z by function?  
.....  
.....

- 4. Apart from this organ, what other organ found in the system you have named in (a) above.  
.....

55. A certain family in your village frequently suffers from diarrhea.

(a) Suggest two possible causes of this problem.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

(b) Suggest two measures that can be taken to stop the family from suffering from diarrhoea.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....



# THIS IS THE PRIMARY SCIENCE KIT

Developed and designed from our workshop by a group of young talented scientists and innovators, the kit is a mini laboratory for primary schools equipped with essential materials to enable teachers and learners to physically interact with scientific concepts and make science lessons more practical and hands-on.



**STIA places strong emphasis on ensuring learners gain a deeper, more meaningful understanding of science by promoting hands-on, practical, and engaging learning experiences.**

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# THE ANSWERS TO THE PAPER

1. Burying rubbish in a pit/Putting in a dustbin/Recycling reusable materials/Composting biodegradable waste/Taking rubbish to an approved dumping site/Using garbage bags or liners or trash bags/Feeding suitable food waste to animals/Incinerating rubbish safely.
2. They should boil water before drinking it to kill germs/ they should treat water before use to kill germs.
3. Vomiting suddenly/Diarrhoea/Stomach pain or cramps/Difficulty in breathing/Dizziness or fainting/Confusion or abnormal behavior/Unconsciousness/Excessive sweating/Burns or stains around the mouth/Bad smell from the mouth or body/Convulsions/Weakness or tiredness/Nausea/Fast or slow heartbeat/Foaming at the mouth/Headache.
4. Walk instead of running in classrooms and corridors/Keep sharp objects safely/Use tools and equipment carefully/avoid playing with fire or electricity/Clean spills immediately to avoid slipping/Follow safety instructions from teachers and parents/Keep the environment tidy/Report dangerous objects or places to adults.
5. Flu, Measles, Tuberculosis, Cholera, COVID-19, Chickenpox
6. Ear-detects sound/Skin-detects touch and temperature/Nose-detects smell/Tongue-detects taste. Reject: Eye.
7. Clearing bushes; destroys hiding and breeding places for mosquito preventing diseases like malaria, removes hiding places for harmful animals like snakes keeping families safe from bites and injuries, reduces the spread of diseases since dirty bushes can hide vectors, improves air circulation around homes, making the environment fresh and comfortable for people, prevents accidents because thick bushes may hide sharp objects, holes, or dangerous animals.
8. It holds soil particles together/Helps soil particles stick together/It helps soil to retain water/It improves soil structure/ It improves water aeration/It supports growth of soil living organisms/Prevents soil erosion/Helps roots to penetrate easily/Provides habitat for soil organisms
9. Cassava, Sweet potatoes.
10. A bedbug produces a bad smell to protect itself from enemies or danger.
11. It causes lung cancer/damages the lungs, It causes breathing problems, It can lead to heart diseases, It causes addiction, It can cause death, It increases the risk of stroke, It harms unborn babies in pregnant women, It causes bad breath, It stains teeth.
12. Oxygen
13. Plants provide; food such as fruits, vegetables, and grains for healthy living, firewood for cooking food at home, shade for people rest and stay cool, medicine to treat diseases, timber for making furniture and building houses, flowers for decoration and making perfumes, clean air by adding oxygen to the environment, prevent soil erosion by holding soil firmly with their roots, income when people sell fruits, timber, flowers, or firewood.
14. Chemical energy changes into electrical energy
15. Air exerts pressure
16. Air occupies space, Air occupies space. Air has weight (mass), Air is colourless.
17. It leads to pollution of air, water, and land, It causes overcrowding in towns and cities, It increases deforestation, It leads to improper waste disposal, It causes soil erosion due to over cultivation, It reduces wildlife habitats, It leads to water shortages, It increases swamp and wetland destruction, It causes overuse of natural resources, It increases noise pollution, It leads to climate change due to increased human activities, It causes loss of biodiversity, It increases land degradation, It leads to bush burning in search of land for farming, It increases pressure on forests for firewood and charcoal.
18. Sweeping
19. Proper disposal of waste in dustbins, Cleaning toilets, Cutting grass/clearing the compound, Washing hands after using the toilet, Keeping classrooms clean, draining stagnant water, Keeping food areas clean, Washing hands after visiting the toilet, Cleaning classrooms regularly, Planting trees and flowers, Dusting desks and windows.

20. They earn money by selling rabbits/They get manure for farming/Rabbits can be sold to pay school fees/Families gain employment from rabbit rearing/Rabbit fur can be used for making items/Rabbits can be used for breeding and business/Families improve their farming skills/Rabbits can be exchanged for other goods/They provide income for family needs/Rabbit rearing promotes responsible use of time.
21. Loss of forest cover (deforestation), Loss of wildlife habitats, Soil erosion increases, Reduction in rainfall in the area, Increase in temperature (warming), Loss of biodiversity, Change in climate conditions
22. It enables people to walk without slipping, Helps vehicles to stop using brakes, Helps in writing with a pen or pencil, Helps to light a matchstick, Helps to hold or grip objects firmly, Helps tyres to grip the road while moving, Helps to rub hands together to produce heat
23. The egg may crack before hatching, The embryo inside the egg may die, Poor incubation conditions, Lack of enough oxygen in the egg, Diseases attacking the egg, The egg may lose too much moisture, The parent bird may abandon the egg.
24. Echo.
25. Replace lost blood after heavy bleeding (e.g., accidents or surgery), Treat severe anaemia (low blood levels), Save the life of a patient in critical condition, Increase oxygen supply in the body when blood is insufficient, Support patients during major operations.
26. It lays eggs to increase the number of bees in the hive, It helps in reproduction in the colony, It keeps the bee colony growing, It produces young bees for the hive, It helps maintain the bee population.
27. Stomach
28. It pumps blood to the whole body, which requires more force and pressure
29. Displacement method
30. 8cc
31. Key, Spoon, Piece of chalk, Bottle top, Padlock, Potato
32. They are less dense than water,
33. They provide meat for food, They provide milk, They can be sold to get money, Their droppings are used as manure, Goat skins are used to make leather products, They provide income for school fees and home needs, They are used in cultural ceremonies in some communities
34. Destroying germs by surrounding and swallowing them, Producing antibodies that fight disease-causing germs, Producing antitoxins to neutralize poisons released by germs, Preventing infections from spreading in the body
35. DPT vaccine is called a triple vaccine because it protects a person against three diseases: D – Diphtheria, P – Pertussis (whooping cough) T – Tetanus
36. It produces digestive juices (enzymes) that help to break down food.
37. Evaporation, Condensation, Precipitation, Transpiration
38. Anopheles mosquito.
39. Contains plenty of plant nutrients, Allows proper air circulation, Is easy for roots to penetrate, Drains excess water well, Supports healthy plant growth better than sandy soil
40. Filtration, Sieving, Decantation, Straining

## **SECTION B**

41. a) i) cassava, rice, yam  
 ii) Eggs, meat, fish, milk  
 iii) Oranges, pineapples, green vegetables  
 b) They help the body to fight diseases.
42. a) i) Mouth    ii) Stomach  
 b) Its where the digestion of food takes place  
 c) Drinking enough clean water, washing hands before eating food, Eating clean and well-cooked food, Chewing food properly, Avoiding overeating, Avoiding too much fatty food and junk food, Exercising regularly, Avoiding alcohol and smoking. Keeping utensils and food containers clean, Treating stomach infections early, Eating foods rich in fibre to prevent constipation



- c) Light travels faster than sound.
- d) Staying indoors during a storm, avoiding sheltering under trees, Switching off electrical appliances during a storm, installing lightning conductors on buildings, keeping away from open fields and water bodies
52. a) Coal, Petroleum (oil), Natural gas, Minerals such as gold and copper
- b) Recycling materials such as metals, using resources carefully to avoid wastage, using alternative renewable sources of energy like solar energy, Repairing and reusing items instead of throwing them away, Reducing unnecessary use of fuel and electricity
53. a) Block and tackle pulley system (or combined pulley system).
- b) The direction of effort is downwards.  
(An arrow should point downward on the effort side of the rope.) Mark accordingly
- c)  $E = L/M.A = 50\text{kg}/2 = 25 \text{ kg}$   
Therefore, the effort needed to raise the load is 25 kg.
- (d) Frictional force, gravitational force, resistance force, load force
54. a) Circulatory system
- b) Ureter
- c) Blood vessel X carries oxygenated blood from the heart to the kidney for filtration while blood vessel Y carries deoxygenated blood from kidney back to the heart
- d) Skin, lungs, Liver.
55. a) Drinking contaminated or dirty water, Eating contaminated or stale food, Poor personal hygiene such as not washing hands after using the toilet, Poor sanitation and improper disposal of waste, Eating unwashed fruits and vegetables, Flies contaminating food, Open defecation near water sources, Using dirty utensils for cooking or eating, Infection by germs such as bacteria, viruses, or parasites.
- b) Boiling drinking water before use, Drinking clean and safe water, Washing hands with soap before eating and after using the toilet, Eating well-cooked food, Washing fruits and vegetables before eating them, Covering food to keep away flies and dust, Proper disposal of rubbish and human waste, Using latrines or toilets properly, Keeping utensils clean, Maintaining good personal hygiene, Avoiding eating stale or contaminated food, Keeping water sources protected from contamination, Seeking medical treatment when symptoms appear