

SCIENCE

Project Work

Using a hard paper, board or card box, glue, colours and other materials; come up with a canine tooth with well labelled parts, cut out and glue it on the hard paper, board or card box.

Note: Carry it to school.

P.4 \$	SCIENCE (SET ONE)		
1.	SECTION A Name the body organ which pumps blood to all body parts.		
2.	Name the vector that spreads cholera germ to people.		
3.	State one importance of water to plants.		
4.	In the space below, draw one item used to keep our classroom clean.		
5.	State one way of caring for our teeth.		
6.	Write one example of a perennial crop.		
7.	How is an umbrella useful on a rainy day?		
8.	Which sense organ helps Sarah to find if there is enough sugar in tea?		
9.	State one way in which soil is formed.		
10.	Give one use of flowers to plants.		
	The diagram below shows a garden tool.		
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11.	State the use of the above garden tool.
12.	Suggest one way of caring for the garden tool above.
13.	Why do some objects sink in water?
14.	Mention any one advantage of row method of planting.
15.	State the use of a clinical thermometer to a school nurse.
16.	How is the brain protected from physical damage?
17.	Mention any one food stuff rich in proteins.
18.	Give one advantage of bathing to a P.4 pupil.
19.	Give one way of keeping water safe for drinking.
20.	Give one use of the human urinary bladder.
21.	Mention one advantage of weeds to a farmer.
22.	How is pruning a good farming practise?
23.	Mention any one raw material for photosynthesis.
24.	What happens to pollen when they are dropped in part
	marked p?
	N-D %_

25.	Suggest one way how you can protect yourself from hookworm infection.
26.	State any one quality of a good crop store.
27.	Give one importance of the sun to people.
28.	State the importance of humps on a road.
29.	Mention one condition necessary for seed germination.
30.	State one method of controlling crop pests in a store.
31.	Mention any one sign of marasmus in children.
32.	Name the component of air used to preserve soft drinks.
33.	Mention one disadvantage of mulching.
34.	Name the vector that spreads the germ which causes sleeping sickness.
35.	Identify the type of compound leaf illustrated below.
36.	How do tapeworms enter our bodies?
37.	How are cotyledons useful to a germinating bean seed?

OIV	e the use of a kink in a dinical thermometer.
Nar	ne any one use of farm records to the farmer.
	SECTION B
(a)	What is a pistil?
(b)	What do these parts become after fertilisation? i) ovary ii) ovules
(c)	How are sepals important to a flower?
(a)	What is seed dispersal?
(b)	Mention any two agents of seed dispersal. i) ii)
(c)	Give one disadvantage of seed dispersal.
(a)	What do we call the frequent passing out of watery stool or faeces?
(b)	Write any two causes of dehydration.

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44.	Match the vectors in A with the diseases they spread in B correctly.				
		orre(<u>лу.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Α				<u>B</u>
		Rabid dog			- spreads dysentery.
	Female anopheles mosquito)	- spreads sleeping sickness.
	Housefly				- transmits rabies.
	Tsets	setly			- spreads malaria.
	:\	D -	la: al ala a		
	i) 		bid dog 		
	ii)	Fe	male anopheles r	mosqu	to
	iii)	Но	usefly		
	iv)	Tse	etsefly		
45.	(a)		nat type of leaf ve ve?	enation	do dicotyledonous plants
	(b)		/e two examples of the transfer of the two examples of the transfer of the tra	of crop	os with parallel
		I) 			
		ii)			
	(c)	Wr	nat type of germin	nation (do dicots undergo?
46.	6. Use the diagrams below to answer the given q		swer the given questions.		
	Toot	:h	Name	Funct	ion
	1			_	
	F.	9			

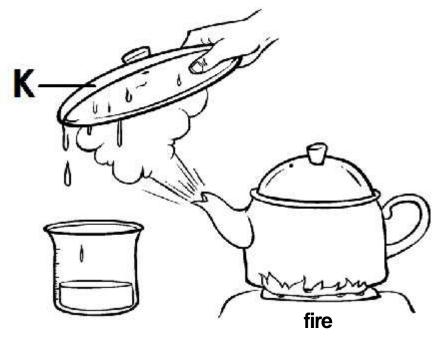
(c) State any one piece of advice you would give to

a mother whose baby is dehydrated.

i)		State two ways how animals depend on plants. i)		
	(b)	ii) Suggest any two natural changes which destroy plants.		
48.	(a)	i) ii) Define sanitation.		
101	(ω)			
	(b)	Mention any two sanitation items a dean home should have? i)		
	(c)	ii) State one way how the spread of diseases in our homes can be controlled.		
49.	The chart below shows the composition of air in the atmosphere. A C C C C C			
	(a)	Name the gas marked with letter B.		
	(b)	What is the percentage of the gas marked with letter A?		
	(c)	How is gas marked with letter C useful to plants?		
	(d)	Name any gas that is part of rare gases.		

50.	(a)	What is food preservation?		
	(b)	Mention any two methods of preserving food. i)		
		ii)		
	(c)	Why are people encouraged to preserve their food?		
51.		elow is an illustration of a crop growing practice. Use to answer the given questions.		
		Onions Beans Millet Cassava		
	(a)	Identify the crop growing practice shown above.		
	(b)	State one factor to consider when carrying out the above practice.		
	(c)	Of what importance are beans in the above process?		
	(d)	How does the above practice control insect pests?		
52.	(a)	Write any two characteristics of living things. i)		
		ii)		
	(b)	In which way do plants depend on animals?		
	(c)	How do living things continue to be in existence?		

- (a) What is first aid?
 (b) State one reason for giving first aid.
 (c) State the importance of the following items.
 i) bandage
 ii) arm sling
- 54. Study the diagram below and answer the given questions.



- (a) What is the role of fire in the process?
- (b) What does the kettle with boiling water represent in the rain cycle?
- (c) State the use of cold water in part marked **K**.
- (d) What process does the above experiment represent in the environment?

55.	(a)	Outline any two methods of food preparation.
		i)
		ii)
	(b)	Give two reasons why food is cooked.
	()	i)
		ii)