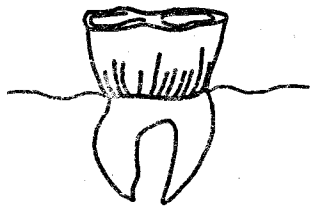
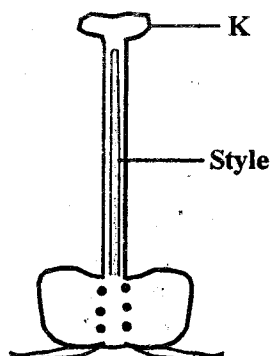


- Which one of the following physical changes affect both boys and girls during adolescence?
 - Enlargement of breasts
 - Experiencing wet dreams
 - Voice becomes deeper
 - Hair grows on the pubic parts
- Which one of the following does not take place during breathing in?
 - The ribs move upwards
 - The volume of the chest cavity decreases
 - The diaphragm flattens
 - The lungs expand
- The diagram below shows a human tooth



How many such teeth are there in the upper jaw?

- 12
 - 8
 - 4
 - 2
- The diagram below shows a flower part.



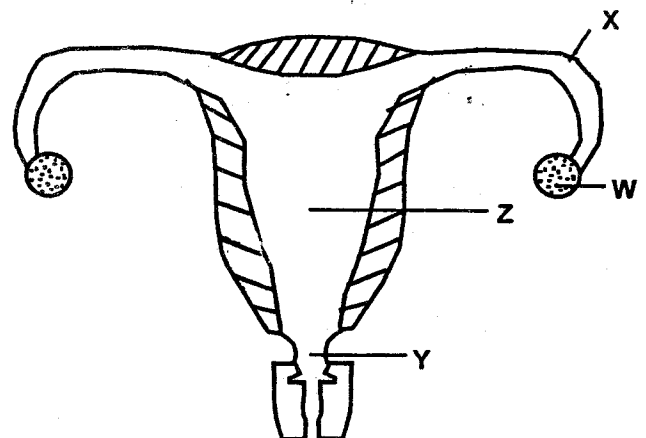
What is the function of the part marked K?

- It receives pollen grains
- It produces nectar
- It produces pollen grains
- It leads pollen grains to the ovary

- Which one of the following diseases is NOT prevented by the DPT vaccine?
 - Whooping cough
 - Poliomyelitis
 - Tetanus
 - Diphtheria
- The movement of heat in gases and liquids is known as
 - convection
 - radiation
 - conduction
 - expansion
- Which one of the following shows the conditions necessary for germination of seeds?
 - Light, water, warmth
 - Warmth, light, air
 - Air, water, light
 - Air, water, warmth
- The body's ability to resist disease causing germs is known as
 - immunisation
 - deficiency
 - immunity
 - syndrome

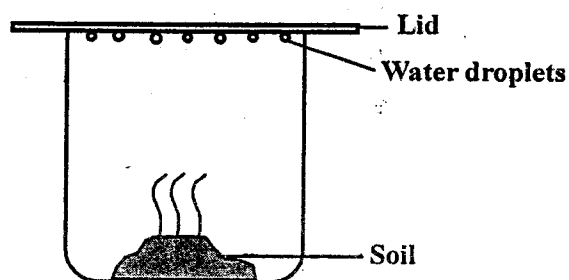
Use the diagram below to answer questions

9 – 10



- In which part does fertilization take place?
 - Y
 - W
 - Z
 - X

10. The part marked Z is known as
 A. birth canal B. uterus
 C. oviduct D. vagina
11. The following are reasons why a HIV test is important except
 A. to plan one's future
 B. to know one's status
 C. to change behaviour
 D. to become negative
12. Which part of a seed allows air and water into a seed during germination?
 A. Cotyledon B. Hilum
 C. Micropyle D. Endosperm
13. Which one of the following characteristics does NOT belong to a wind pollinated flower?
 A. Feathery stigma
 B. Production of nectar
 C. Large quantity of pollen grains
 D. Dull petals
14. The path through which planets move around the sun is called
 A. orbit B. revolution
 C. rotation D. axis
15. Which one of the following processes takes place in the duodenum in the human digestive system?
 A. Absorption of digested food
 B. Absorption of water and mineral salts
 C. Digestion of proteins
 D. Digestion of fats and oils
16. Which one of the following is NOT a rotational method of grazing?
 A. Tethering B. Stall feeding
 C. Strip grazing D. Paddock
17. The set up below was carried out by Std 5 pupils of Nyajuok Primary School.



- Which component of soil were they investigating?
 A. Organic matter B. Moisture
 C. Air D. Mineral particles
18. A conserved feed made from grasses and legumes and preserved when dry is known as
 A. silage B. hay
 C. fodder D. pasture
19. A child was taken to a health centre with the following signs and symptoms:
 - Shivering and sweating
 - Fever and vomiting
 - Pain in the joints
 The child was likely to be suffering from
 A. typhoid B. cholera
 C. tuberculosis D. malaria
20. Which one of the following is NOT a living organism found in the soil?
 A. Hookworm B. Earthworm
 C. Ant D. Termite
21. Which one of the following is a modern method of preserving food?
 A. Smoking B. Canning
 C. Salting D. Use of honey
22. The process of providing the body with nutrients to keep it healthy is called
 A. nutrition B. balanced diet
 C. nutrients D. feeding
23. The splitting of white light into seven constituent colours is known as
 A. refraction B. reflection
 C. spectrum D. dispersion
24. Which method of soil erosion can be controlled by terracing?
 A. Rill erosion B. Gully erosion
 C. Sheet erosion D. Splash erosion
25. Which planets are in the fourth and sixth positions from the sun in the solar system respectively?
 A. Mars and Jupiter
 B. Saturn and Uranus
 C. Mars and Saturn
 D. Jupiter and Saturn

26. Which one of the following groups consists of non-green plants only?

- A. Algae, moss, cedar
- B. Yeast, mould, mushroom
- C. Toadstool, penicillium, grass
- D. Cedar, pine, cypress

27. Which one of the following is the correct order of changes of state in matter?

- A. Solid → Liquid → Gas
- B. Solid → Gas → Liquid
- C. Liquid → Solid → Gas
- D. Gas → Solid → Liquid

28. The type of clouds that are white in colour also

- A. appear low in the sky
- B. have a flat base
- C. bring heavy rainfall
- D. look like huge mountains

29. Which of the following parts allows the passage of both urine and sperms in males?

- A. Urethra
- B. Testis
- C. Sperm duct
- D. Epididymis

30. The diagram below shows a root system of a certain plant



The root is not likely to belong to

- A. beans
- B. groundnuts
- C. wheat
- D. greengrams

31. What happens to the level of water in an air thermometer on a hot sunny day?

- A. It expands
- B. It rises
- C. It drops
- D. It remains the same

32. Which one of the following is NOT a special sound?

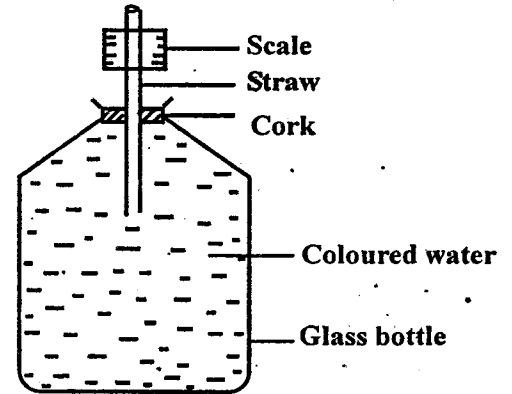
- A. A car hooting
- B. An ambulance siren
- C. A bell ringing
- D. A baby crying

33. Which one of the following materials allows light to pass but one cannot see through it

clearly?

- A. Mirror
- B. Clear water
- C. Milk
- D. Frosted glass

34. The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument



Which one of the following will help to increase the efficiency of the above instrument?

- A. Using coloured water
- B. Using a thin glass bottle
- C. Using a narrow straw
- D. Labelling the scale from top to bottom

35. Three of the following animals are amphibians except

- A. salamander
- B. newt
- C. chameleon
- D. toad

36. A crushed bottle top will sink while a normal one will float because of its

- A. shape
- B. weight
- C. size
- D. material

37. Which one of the following weeds has a fleshy stem and grows along the ground?

- A. Wandering jew
- B. Sodom apple
- C. Mexican marigold
- D. Pig weed

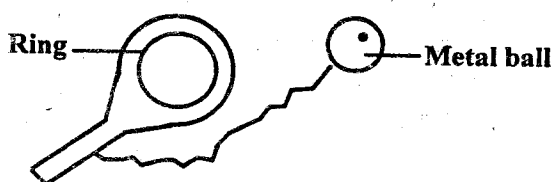
38. Which one of the following animal feeds provide carbohydrates?

- A. Honey, fish meal, legume
- B. Maize germ, wheat bran, molasses
- C. Napier grass, maize stalks, bone meal
- D. Banana suckers, rice husks, fish meal

39. Which which one of the following animals is **WRONGLY** matched with its movement?

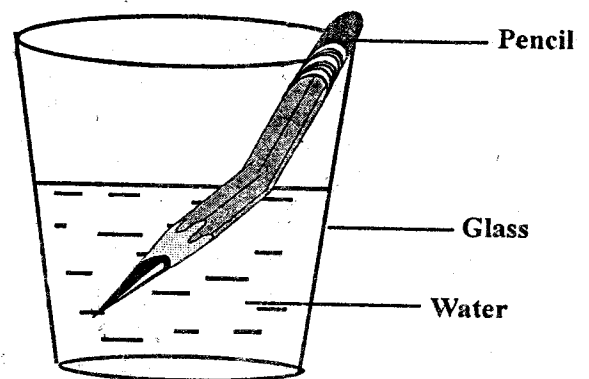
- A. Dog – hopping
- B. Centipede – crawling
- C. Snake – slithering
- D. Tadpole – swimming

40. Another name for cotyledon is
- A. plumule
 - B. radicle
 - C. seed leaf
 - D. microphyte
41. Which one of the following is NOT a use of heat?
- A. Warming
 - B. Drying
 - C. Lighting
 - D. Cooking
42. The following are uses of water in industries except
- A. making fountains
 - B. mixing dyes
 - C. rearing fishes
 - D. cooling machines
43. The unit for measuring mass is
- A. newton
 - B. kilometre
 - C. metre
 - D. kilogram
44. The removal of excess water through the leaves is known as
- A. transpiration
 - B. photosynthesis
 - C. transportation
 - D. absorption
45. A good soil for modelling is the one with all the following characteristics except
- A. sticky when wet
 - B. retains most water
 - C. drains most water
 - D. has fine particles
46. Which one of the following animals does NOT have a constant body temperature?
- A. Goat
 - B. Crocodile
 - C. Giraffe
 - D. Whale
47. Std. 6 pupils did the experiment below to investigate a certain property of matter



Before heating, the ball went through the ring but after heating it didn't. Which one of the following were the pupils investigating?

- A. Solids expands when heated
 - B. Solids have a definite mass
 - C. Solids occupy space
 - D. Solids have a definite volume
48. Std 6 pupils put a pencil in water as shown below



Which property of light were they investigating?

- A. Refraction
 - B. Reflection
 - C. Formation of a rainbow
 - D. Light travels in a straight line
49. Which one of the following ways of maintaining simple tools helps to prevent rusting?
- A. Cleaning tools after use
 - B. Oiling tools before storing
 - C. Sharpening cutting tools
 - D. Using tools for their right job
50. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease:
- i) Violent diarrhoea and vomiting
 - ii) Abdominal pain
 - iii) Stool appears like rice water
- The disease described above is likely to be
- A. malaria
 - B. bilharzia
 - C. typhoid
 - D. cholera