



2021 END OF FIRST TERM EXAMS

PRIMARY SCIENCE

(100 Marks)

Subject Number: P16
Time Allowed: 2hours
8:00-10:00 am

Date: _____

Name of Candidate: _____
(Surname First)

Name of School: _____

Term: One

Instructions

- This paper contains 8 Printed pages. Please check.**
- This paper has **two** sections **A** and **B**. Section **A** consists of **40** multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each. **Encircle** a letter of your choice representing the right answer to each questions. Section **B** has 12 structured questions. Write your answer to this section on the question paper in the space provided. The maximum number of marks for each answer is indicated against the question.
- In the table provided on this page, tick against the question number you have answered.
- Hand in your worked question paper to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.

Question Number	Tick if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1 – 40			
41			
42			
43			
44			
45			
46			
47			
48			
49			
50			
51			
52			

Turn over

Page 2 of 7
Section A (40 Marks)
AGRICULTURE

1. Apiculture as a sub-branch of Agriculture under animal productions means:
 - A. keeping of rabbit
 - B. raising of fish in ponds
 - C. keeping of bees
 - D. keeping of all domesticated birds
2. The following are ways of improving soil fertility except
 - A. applying manure
 - B. over throwing of wastes
 - C. fallowing
 - D. agroforestry
3. Using of herbicides in the farming is one of the
 - A. modern agriculture technology
 - B. indigenous farm machinery and technology
 - C. farm records
 - D. farm business activities
4. Which of the following factors of production refers to work done by people
 - A. capital
 - B. land
 - C. labour
 - D. management
5. Which of the following activities can reduce pest and diseases in a tree nursery
 - A. watering
 - B. mulching
 - C. supplying
 - D. weeding
6. Why is surface run-off bad for agricultural production?
 - A. it takes water away from soil
 - B. it causes weathering of soil
 - C. it removes top soil
 - D. it cause water logging upland
7. The following are activities in marketing except

- A. processing
 - B. buying
 - C. storage
 - D. planting
8. Which system of agro-forestry involves planting trees and shrubs along boundaries of arable crops?
 - A. fodder
 - B. live fence
 - C. alley cropping
 - D. improved fallow
 9. Which part of maize plant does head smut disease attack?
 - A. tassels and Cobs
 - B. leaves and Stems
 - C. roots and tassels
 - D. leaves and Cobs

Figure 1 is a diagram of the one way of the solutions to the problems of agricultural marketing. Use it to answer **Question 10** and **11**.



10. What is the name of the diagram?
 - A. gould
 - B. winnower
 - C. leaf bag
 - D. planting
11. Among the following ways which one is the proper use of this diagram
 - A. pounding maize
 - B. keeping clothes of children
 - C. keeping of dry cooked relish
 - D. killing insects like flies in houses
12. Why is pruning done in trees?

Continued/...

- to reduce competition for food
- to improve the growth of trees
 - to control growth of weeds
 - to reduce termites attack
13. The principal of “substitution of inputs” help to solve the problem of:
- how to produce
 - what to produce
 - where to sell
 - when to sell
14. What is the best way of harvesting mangoes so that quality is maintained?
- shaking the mango tree
 - hitting mangoes with stones
 - cutting the bunch stalk
 - plucking each of the mangoes
15. What can you do to avoid the perishability of your commodities?
- growing commodities far away from markets
 - choosing commodities that suit market demand
 - applying chemicals in the field
 - open our garden nearby the market
16. Site selection is important before land preparation because it helps farmers to:
- obtain agricultural loans
 - clear the land adequately
 - obtain farm inputs
 - choose suitable land
17. Which of the following is an indigenous tree?
- India
 - Neem
 - Tsanya
 - Leucaena
18. Give **two** examples of physical records
- experimental and sales
 - crop records and sales
 - records of produce and labour records

D. labour records and layers records

19. What is the problem of a farm business in the following:
- demand and supply
 - soil fertility
 - risk
 - where to sell

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

20. Which of the following is an indigenous technology?
- computers
 - treadle pumps
 - videos
 - grinding stone
21. Why petals are brightly colored?
- to attract anthers
 - to attract insects
 - source of pollen grain
 - so attract stigma
22. Which of the following is not a composition of blood
- plasma
 - veins
 - platelets
 - red blood cells

Figure 2 is a diagram showing changes of states of matter. Use it to answer **Question 23** and **25**.

Solid $\xrightarrow{\text{P}}$ **Liquid** $\xrightarrow{\text{Y}}$

23. What process is represented by letter P?
- melting
 - freezing
 - condensation
 - evaporation
24. How could the change of the state of matter labelled Y be useful to human being?
- drying clothes
 - brewing beer
 - form rain
 - preserving food

Continued/...

25. A substance in which something dissolves is called:

- A. suspension C. solute
B. solution D. solvent

26. Why do invalids require little carbohydrates and fats in their diet?

- A. they are fat people
B. they have damaged tissues
C. they use less energy
D. they have weak bodies

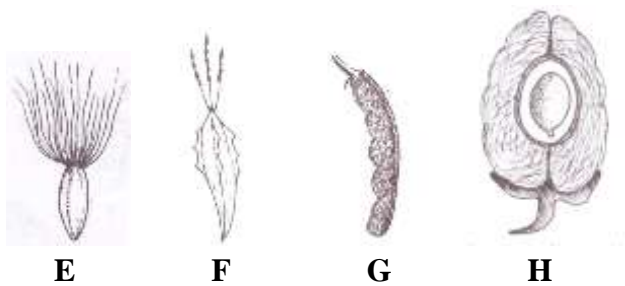
27. A traditional kitchen can be improved by:

- A. fixing surfaces and shelves to an already existing kitchen
B. using iron sheets when roofing
C. making two fire places
D. increasing fuel used in the kitchen

28. What do you call a possible solution to the problem?

- A. science
B. analysis data
C. variables
D. hypothesis

Figure 3 is a diagram showing seeds. Use it to answer **Questions 29** and **31**.



29. Which seed or fruit is mainly dispensed by water?

- A. E B. F C. G D. H

30. Which seeds are dispersed by animals?

- A. F and E C. F and H
B. F and G D. F only

31. Which features in a seed marked E help it dispersal

- A. hair C. spines
B. wing D. dry pod

32. Which of the following is a misconception about pregnancy.

- A. has intercourse once cannot make a girl pregnant
B. sharing razor blades
C. having multiple sexual partners
D. not eaten certain food.

33. The following are the common disasters of children except

- A. Polio C. Diphtheria
B. Measles D. BP

34. Diseases such as cancer, asthma are problems of the

- A. circulatory system
B. digestion
C. breathing system
D. smothering

35. Which of the following is a way of improving nutritional value of food

- A. combining several food when cooking
B. boiled eggs to vegetable salad
C. mixed fruits
D. adding more salt to food

36. What type of energy is acquired by moving objects?

- A. kinetic energy C. electrical energy

Continued/...

- B. chemical energy D. heat energy
37. Which of the following regulates the amount of food transported by blood in the body?
 A. heart C. Lung
 B. kidney D. Liver
38. Suggest one way of preventing the spread of hookworms
 A. cook meat thoroughly
 B. wash fruits and vegetables
 C. wear shoes
 D. inspecting meat properly

39. Which of the following is the function of the human skeleton
 A. manufacturing nutrients
 B. holding skin
 C. controlling sense organs
 D. giving shape to the body.
40. Which of the following is a skin disease?
 A. diarrhoea C. tuberculosis
 B. scabies D. malaria

Section B (60 marks)
AGRICULTURE (30 marks)

41. Define the following terms
 i. Condensation _____
 _____ (2 marks)
- ii. Percolation _____
 _____ (2 marks)
42. Classify the following nutrients into major and minor: **iron, phosphorus, nitrogen, zinc and copper**
 _____ (4 marks)
- a. Major _____
- b. Minor _____
43. a) Define the term Irrigation _____
 _____ (2marks)
- b) Explain how Irrigation improves agricultural production

 _____ (2marks)
- c) List down any **two** crops that are reliable in irrigation system.

 _____ (2marks)
44. a) Define the following

Continued/...

- i. A risk in a farm business _____
_____ (2marks)
- ii. Soil fertility _____
_____ (2marks)
- b) Give **two** ways of coping with the risks _____
_____ (2marks)
- c) State **two** ways of improving soil fertility. _____
_____ (2marks)
45. Mention **two** examples of fruits in the following classes
- a) Exotic _____ (2marks)
- b) Indigenous _____ (2marks)
46. a) Give any **two** types of fish which are suitable for farming in Malawi

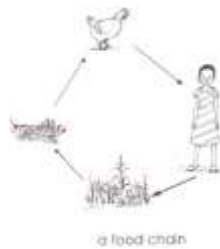
_____ (2marks)
- b) List any **two** parasites of fish.

_____ (2marks)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

47. a) Define the term food chain. _____
_____ (2marks)

Figure 4 is a diagram showing the food chain. Use it to answer question that follows



- a) What would happen if there were no green plants in the food chain?
_____ (2marks)
- b) What would happen to the chicken if there were no grasshoppers?
_____ (2marks)

Continued/...

48. a) Name any **two** groups of vertebrate animals _____ (2marks)

49. Classify the following animals into omnivores and carnivores. **Pigs, Hawk, Chicken, Snake.**
Omnivores _____ (2marks)

Carnivores _____ (2marks)

50. a) Name **two** compartments of the human heart. _____ (2marks)

b) Explain what happens to the blood in the lungs. _____ (2marks)

c) Which components of blood transport oxygen? _____ (2marks)

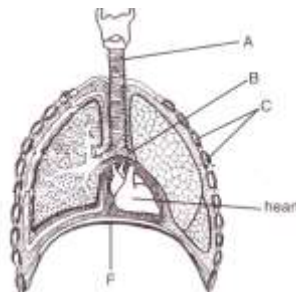
51. State the function of the following reproductive organs

a) Testis _____ (2marks)

b) Ovary _____ (2marks)

c) Fallopian tube _____ (2marks)

52. **Figure 5** below is a diagram showing human breathing system. Use it to answer questions that follows.



a) Identify the parts labelled **A, B, C and F.**
A _____ (1mark)

B _____ (1mark)

C _____ (1mark)

D _____ (1mark)

b) Give **two** problems associated with the human breathing system

_____ (2marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper contains 7 pages