

KENYA PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**KPSEA 2026****INTEGRATED SCIENCE****Prediction 3****604 Time: 1 hour 40 minutes 50 marks**

Name

Assessment number

School

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This question paper contains 50 questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this question paper.
3. For each question, choose only ONE correct answer from A, B, C and D.
4. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, NOT in this question paper.
5. Use an ordinary HB pencil. Completely shade the circle containing the letter you have chosen. Keep all shading inside the circle.
6. Keep the answer sheet clean and dry. Do not fold it.
7. Confirm that your name, assessment number, school and subject are correctly entered on the answer sheet.
8. Each correct answer carries 1 mark.

This examination paper consists of 8 printed pages. An answer sheet follows.

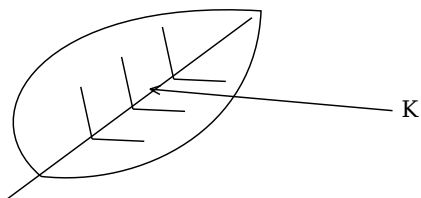
1. A bean seedling bends towards light entering through a window. Which characteristic of living things does this show?

- A. Excretion.
- B. Response to changes in the environment.
- C. Locomotion from place to place.
- D. Reproduction.

2. Mushrooms growing on a fallen log help the environment mainly by

- A. breaking down dead plant material.
- B. turning soil into rocks.
- C. producing plastic waste.
- D. preventing all seed germination.

3. The diagram shows a leaf. What is the function of the part labelled K?



- A. Transporting water and supporting the leaf blade.
- B. Producing seeds inside the soil.
- C. Absorbing water directly from deep soil.
- D. Holding the whole plant upright in the soil.

4. In which part of the human digestive system is most digested food absorbed into the blood?

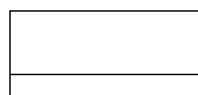
- A. Small intestine.
- B. Stomach.
- C. Rectum.
- D. Oesophagus.

5. A learner hears a whistle and then sees a raised flag. Which sense organs were used, in that order?

- A. Ears and eyes.
- B. Eyes and ears.
- C. Skin and nose.
- D. Nose and tongue.

6. Equal volumes of water are left in P and Q at the same sunny place. Which explains why P loses water faster?

Equal volumes of water



P: wide dish



Q: narrow jar

- A. Q has no water surface.
- B. More water surface is exposed to air.
- C. P contains colder ice.
- D. Water cannot evaporate from Q.

7. After a freezer is switched off, ice cubes become liquid water. This change is called

- A. evaporation.
- B. melting.
- C. condensation.
- D. freezing.

8. Which action best reduces pollution of a stream near a washing area?

- A. Leaving detergent packets on the riverbank.
- B. Collecting used soapy water for appropriate disposal away from the stream.
- C. Washing clothes directly in the stream.
- D. Emptying all washing water into the stream.

9. Learners obtained the results shown in the table. Which material dissolved in water?

Material	After stirring in water
Salt	No grains seen
Sand	Grains settle
Cooking oil	Forms a separate layer

- A. All three materials.
- B. Cooking oil.
- C. Sand.
- D. Salt.

10. Which method best separates dry iron filings from dry sawdust?

- A. Adding more sawdust.
- B. Evaporating the mixture.
- C. Using a magnet.
- D. Sieving through a cloth that holds both materials.

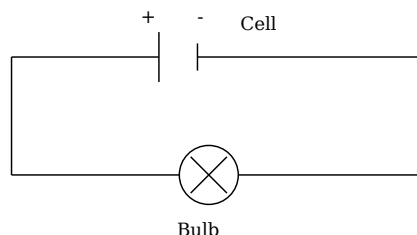
11. A clear plastic bottle is used again as a watering container. This is an example of

- A. reusing.
- B. rotting.
- C. burning.
- D. littering.

12. A learner can see a tree clearly through a clean window pane. The pane is

- A. magnetic.
- B. transparent.
- C. opaque.
- D. absorbent.

13. The diagram shows a simple circuit with a good cell and bulb. What will happen if one wire is disconnected?



- A. The bulb will continue glowing normally.
- B. The bulb will become brighter.
- C. The bulb will go off.
- D. The cell will produce sunlight.

14. Which gas in air is used by the body during respiration?

- A. Nitrogen.
- B. Helium.
- C. Carbon dioxide.
- D. Oxygen.

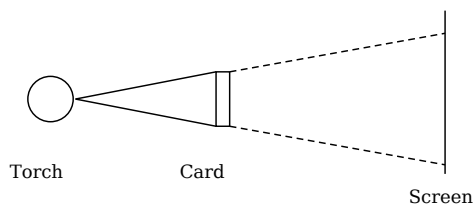
15. A dry stone is placed gently in a basin of water and sinks. Which statement describes the observation?

- A. The stone disappears completely.
- B. The stone changes into water.
- C. The stone settles at the bottom.
- D. The stone floats on the surface.

16. Which statement is true about air inside a pumped-up football?

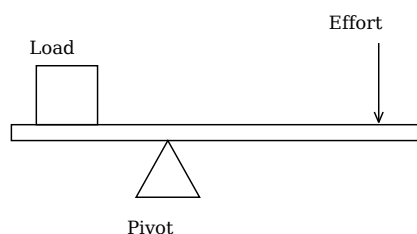
- A. It has mass and occupies space.
- B. It has no mass and occupies no space.
- C. It has a fixed shape without a container.
- D. It cannot exert any pressure.

17. An opaque card is placed between a torch and a screen. Why does a shadow form?



- A. The card produces its own light.
- B. The card blocks light travelling towards the screen.
- C. The screen attracts darkness from the torch.
- D. Light passes freely through the card.

18. In the lever shown, which change would reduce the effort needed to raise the same load?



- A. Applying effort nearer the pivot.
- B. Increasing the load.
- C. Moving the pivot closer to the effort.
- D. Moving the pivot closer to the load.

19. Two bar magnets are placed as shown. What will happen when they are released on a smooth surface?



- A. They will join at the facing ends.
- B. They will turn into iron filings.
- C. They will lose all their magnetism.
- D. They will move apart.

20. Which action reduces the risk of damage to hearing during a loud school event?

- A. Moving away from loudspeakers.
- B. Placing sharp objects in the ears.
- C. Increasing headphone volume to cover the noise.
- D. Standing beside a loudspeaker for a long time.

21. A chicken has feathers, a beak and two legs. It belongs to which group of vertebrates?

- A. Reptiles.
- B. Mammals.
- C. Amphibians.
- D. Birds.

22. Why are bicycle tyres made with a patterned surface?

- A. To improve grip through friction.
- B. To make the bicycle float in air.
- C. To prevent the wheels from turning.
- D. To remove all friction with the road.

23. Which part of the human circulatory system pumps blood around the body?

- A. Kidney.
- B. Stomach.
- C. Heart.
- D. Lung.

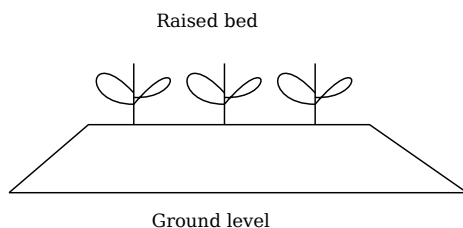
24. Why is a wooden handle fitted to a metal cooking pot?

- A. Wood prevents food from becoming hot.
- B. Wood heats faster than every metal.
- C. Wood transfers heat less readily than metal.
- D. Wood turns heat into water.

25. A learner drops a rubber ball without pushing it. Which force makes it fall?

- A. Magnetic force.
- B. Gravity.
- C. Friction pulling it upwards.
- D. Muscular force from the floor.

26. The bed shown was prepared on land that becomes waterlogged after rain. Why is this bed suitable?



- A. It prevents sunlight reaching the crop.
- B. It removes the need for soil.
- C. It improves drainage around plant roots.
- D. It keeps the roots permanently under water.

27. After a storm, a farmer sees a thin, fairly even layer of topsoil washed off a bare field. Which type of erosion occurred?

- A. Wind deposition.
- B. Rock weathering.
- C. Sheet erosion.
- D. Gully erosion.

28. Which practice best reduces soil loss from a sloping vegetable plot?

- A. Making channels straight down the slope.
- B. Planting grass strips across the slope.
- C. Leaving the soil bare during heavy rain.
- D. Removing every plant from the plot.

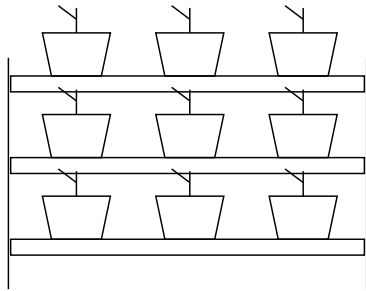
29. A farmer uses a firmly closed poultry house at night. What is the main purpose?

- A. Making the birds unable to breathe.
- B. Stopping hens from drinking water all day.
- C. Protecting poultry from predators.
- D. Preventing all egg laying.

30. Which action is safest when learners find an unfamiliar wild animal in the school garden?

- A. Try to catch it by hand.
- B. Surround it and throw stones.
- C. Keep away and inform the teacher.
- D. Take it into the classroom.

31. The garden shown uses containers on shelves. Why is this arrangement useful in a small compound?



- A. It stops every weed from growing.
- B. It makes watering unnecessary.
- C. It replaces the need for sunlight.
- D. It uses space above the ground.

32. Vegetable seedlings in containers look dry early in the morning. Which action is most suitable?

- A. Apply water gently at the base of the plants.
- B. Place the containers in a dark cupboard.
- C. Pour cooking oil onto the soil.
- D. Pull the seedlings out immediately.

33. A learner has harvested dry beans for storage. What should be done before putting them into a clean, dry store?

- A. Seal them while they are still damp.
- B. Mix them with wet soil.
- C. Add fresh leaves soaked in water.
- D. Dry them adequately and sort out damaged beans.

34. Which material is commonly used to plant sweet potatoes?

- A. Vine cuttings.
- B. Onion bulbs.
- C. Bean seeds.
- D. Banana suckers.

35. Why should seedlings be watered before they are lifted from a nursery?

- A. To wash all roots completely bare.
- B. To keep soil around the roots and reduce root damage.
- C. To make all the leaves fall off.
- D. To stop roots absorbing water forever.

36. What is the best way to remove a few weeds close to young onion plants?

- A. Pull out the onion plants with the weeds.
- B. Dig deeply with a large jembe between the stems.
- C. Carefully uproot the weeds by hand.
- D. Burn the whole bed.

37. Which pair of products can a household obtain from dairy cattle?

- A. Milk and manure.
- B. Eggs and wool.
- C. Feathers and eggs.
- D. Honey and wax.

38. After using a jembe, a learner removes soil and dries the metal head. What should be done before storing it for a long period?

- A. Leave it standing in salty water.
- B. Keep it outside in the rain.
- C. Wrap wet soil around the head.
- D. Apply a light coat of oil to the metal head.

39. Which addition to a meal of plain ugali mainly supplies protein for growth and repair?

- A. Cassava flour.
- B. Cooking oil.
- C. Cooked beans.
- D. Sugar.

40. A family has maize flour, beans and sukuma wiki. Which meal uses all three food groups represented?

- A. Beans, peas and lentils only.
- B. Tea, sugar and plain bread only.
- C. Ugali, rice and boiled cassava.
- D. Ugali, cooked beans and sukuma wiki.

41. A learner cooks fish in a covered pot using vapour from boiling water below it. The fish does not touch the water. Which method is used?

- A. Roasting.
- B. Stewing.
- C. Deep frying.
- D. Steaming.

42. Which sequence is correct when preparing a raw carrot salad?

- A. Peel the carrots, serve them, then wash them.
- B. Serve the carrots, grate them, then peel them.
- C. Grate the dirty carrots, serve them, then wash them.
- D. Wash the carrots, peel them, grate them, then serve.

43. Which practice helps prevent cooked food from being contaminated?

- A. Handling it with unwashed hands.
- B. Keeping it covered in a clean container.
- C. Using the same unwashed board for raw meat and ready-to-eat food.
- D. Leaving it uncovered near a rubbish bin.

44. When choosing a school sweater for a cold area, which feature is most useful?

- A. A torn sleeve and a tight neck.
- B. Warm fabric and a comfortable fit.
- C. A high price regardless of quality.
- D. A colour worn by a famous singer only.

45. A learner needs to carry clean spare underwear to school. What is the best way to pack it?

- A. Loose among muddy shoes.
- B. Mixed with damp used clothing.
- C. In a clean, dry bag separate from used clothing.
- D. Inside an open rubbish container.

46. A shopper compares two packets of the same product. Which label information best helps compare value for money?

- A. Size of the shop sign.
- B. Number of songs in the advertisement.
- C. Net quantity and price.
- D. Colour of the model in the advertisement.

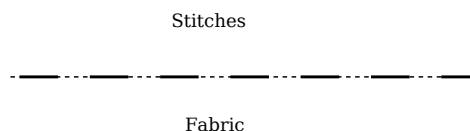
47. A polished wooden table has loose dust but no sticky marks. Which is the most suitable first cleaning action?

- A. Wipe gently with a clean, soft dry cloth.
- B. Scrub with a rough stone.
- C. Pour water over it and leave it wet.
- D. Scrape the surface with a knife.

48. Before washing a new coloured cloth with white clothes, what should be checked?

- A. Whether the colour runs.
- B. Whether it is longer than the washing line.
- C. Whether the label matches a favourite colour.
- D. Whether it can cover the washing basin.

49. The diagram shows equal short stitches separated by spaces along a straight line. Which stitch is shown?



- A. Chain stitch.
- B. Blanket stitch.
- C. Cross stitch.
- D. Running stitch.

50. A button has fallen off a shirt. Which repair is most suitable?

- A. Make a large hole in the shirt front.
- B. Sew on a matching button with suitable thread.
- C. Stick a heavy stone over the buttonhole.
- D. Cut away all the remaining buttons.

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

INTEGRATED SCIENCE - ANSWER SHEET

Name

Assessment number

School

Use an HB pencil. Shade one circle for each question.

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|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 26 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 2 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 27 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 3 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 28 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 4 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 29 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 5 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 30 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 6 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 31 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 7 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 32 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 8 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 33 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 9 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 34 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 10 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 35 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 11 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 36 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 12 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 37 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 13 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 38 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 14 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 39 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 15 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 40 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 16 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 41 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 17 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 42 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 18 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 43 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 19 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 44 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 20 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 45 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 21 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 46 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 22 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 47 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 23 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 48 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 24 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 49 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |
| 25 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D | 50 | ☐ A | ☐ B | ☐ C | ☐ D |