A map of the African continent is shown in a light orange color, centered on a blue background representing the oceans. A dashed red line runs vertically through the center of the map, and another dashed red line runs horizontally across the middle, representing the equator. The title text is overlaid on the map. The Mediterranean Sea is labeled in blue text to the north of Africa, and the Red Sea is labeled in blue text to the east of Africa. Lake Victoria is labeled in blue text in the east of Africa, with an arrow pointing to its location. The word 'AFRICA' is written in large, bold, orange letters in the center of the continent. The word 'RWANDA' is written in bold, black letters in the east of Africa, with an arrow pointing to its location. The text 'P6 LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS OF SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES AND THEIR MARKING GUIDES' is written in bold, black letters at the top of the map. The text 'FROM 2010 TO 2023' is written in bold, black letters in the center of the map. The text 'COMPILED BY HUNGURIMANA Dieudonné' is written in bold, black letters in the center of the map. The text 'Phone: 0788473140' is written in bold, black letters in the center of the map. The text 'E-mail: hungurimana@gmail.com' is written in bold, black letters in the center of the map.

P6 LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS OF SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES AND THEIR MARKING GUIDES

FROM 2010 TO 2023

AFRICA

COMPILED BY HUNGURIMANA Dieudonné

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Top 10 study tips

1. Have all your materials ready before you begin studying: pencils, pens, papers, calculators if necessary etc.
2. Be positive. Make sure your brain holds on to the information you are learning by reminding yourself how important it is to remember the work and get the marks.
3. Take a walk outside. A change of scenery will stimulate your learning. You'll be surprised at how much more you take in after being outside in the fresh air.
4. Break up your learning sections into manageable parts. Trying to learn too much at one time will only result in a tired, unfocused and anxious brain.
5. Keep your study sessions short but effective and reward yourself with short, constructive breaks.
6. Teach your concepts to anyone who will listen. It might feel strange at first, but it is definitely worth reading your revision notes aloud.
7. Your brain learns well with colours and pictures. Try to use them whenever you can.
8. Be confident with the learning areas you know well and focus your brain energy on the sections that you find more difficult to take in.
9. Repetition is the key to retaining information you have to learn. Keep going – don't give up!
10. Sleeping at least 8 hours every night, eating properly and drinking plenty of water are all important things you need to do for your brain. Studying for exams is like strenuous exercise, so you must be physically prepared.

“If you can't explain it simply, you don't understand it well enough”.

Albert Einstein

On the day of the exam ...

1. Make sure you have all the necessary stationery for your exam, i.e. pens, pencils, eraser, protractor, compass, calculator (with new batteries). Make sure you bring your ID document and examination admission letter.
2. Arrive on time, at least one hour before the start of the exam.
3. Go to the toilet before entering the exam room. You don't want to waste valuable time going to the toilet during the exam.
4. Use the 10 minutes reading time to read the instructions carefully.
5. This helps to 'open' the information in your brain. Start with the question you think is the easiest to get the flow going.
6. Break the questions down to make sure you understand what is being asked. If you don't answer the question properly you won't get any marks for it. Look for the key words in the question to know how to answer it.

Try all the questions. Each question has some easy marks in it so make sure that you do all the questions in the exam.

7. Never panic, even if the question seems difficult at first. It will be linked with something you have covered. Find the connection.
8. Manage your time properly. Don't waste time on questions you are unsure of. Move on and come back if time allows.
9. Check weighting – how many marks have been allocated for your answer? Do not give more or less information than is required.
10. Write big and bold and clearly. You will get more marks if the marker can read your answer clearly.

Source: Alfie Bouwer, Sivalingam Chetty et al; 2014, ***Mind the gap, Life sciences study guide grade 12***, Department of basic education, Pretoria, South Africa.

Note: Through the questions herein are fully answered, it is highly recommended that you first read and understand the question, make your trials and then compare with what is given in the solution. It is also advisable that you read through the book several times before the final examinations.

I am certain that if a student can answer all these questions in this document with ease, he/she should be able to pass with a distinction in the P6 leaving national examinations of SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES.

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“ Everyone is a genius. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will spend its whole life believing that it is stupid. ”

Albert Einstein

“Never say you have failed until you have reached your last attempt, and never say it's your last attempt until you have succeeded. ”

“ There are no secrets to success. It's all about preparing, hard work and learning from failure. ”

SOCIAL STUDIES

PSS

26 Oct. 2010 13.30 – 15.30

RWANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL



P.O BOX 3817 KIGALI-TEL/FAX : 586871

Pupil's complete index number

Province/ City	District	Sector	School	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 2010

SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

/100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Write your index number and names in full as written on your registration form.
- ALL questions are compulsory.
- Read each question carefully before answering it.
- Answer the questions on the question paper
- Do not make unnecessary changes

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) The ministry responsible for immunization program in Rwanda is
(a) Name the ministry responsible for looking after the interests of schools in Rwanda.
..... **(1 mark)**
(b) The two state institutions that make laws in Rwanda are:
..... **(1 mark)**
..... **(1 mark)**
- 2) Mention three raw materials found in Rwanda. **(3 marks)**
.....
.....
.....
- 3) Give two examples of manufacturing industries found in Rwanda.
..... **(1 mark)**
..... **(1 mark)**
- 4) (a) Why is tea important to Rwanda's economy?
..... **(1 mark)**
(b) Mention any one country where Rwanda's tea is exported.
..... **(1 mark)**
- 5) State two factors that influence where factories are located.
..... **(1 mark)**
..... **(1 mark)**
- 6) Give two reasons to show that agriculture is important to Rwanda's economic development.
..... **(1 mark)**
..... **(1 mark)**
- 7) Mombasa and Dar-el-salaam are important to Rwanda's economy because they handle her and **(2 marks)**
- 8) Mention two ways how man can damage the environment.
..... **(1 mark)**
..... **(1 mark)**

- 9) Name two natural forests found in Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 10) The two largest deserts in Africa are:
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 11) (a) The longest river in Africa is (1 mark)
- (b) The biggest lake in Africa is (1 mark)
- 12) Mention two types of farming in Rwanda. (2 marks)
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 13) (a) Name one volcano in Rwanda
- (1 mark)
- (b) What is volcanic eruption?
- (1 mark)
- 14) Give two advantages of roads to a farmer.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 15) Mention two agents of soil erosion.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 16) Some human activities on land use cause soil erosion in Rwanda.
- Mention two of these.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 17) Mention two advantages of trade to Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 18) Name two types of clouds.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 19) (a) State two instruments used to measure weather.
- (1 mark)

- (1 mark)
- (b) Mention one type of weather found in Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- 20) Give two airports you know found in Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 21) Name any two lakes in Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 22) Rwanda gets her electricity supply through hydro-electric power stations.
Mention two such hydro-electric power stations in Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 23) List down two local building materials found in Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 24) Name two sources of energy other than hydro-electricity.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 25) (a) Explain the importance of Rwanda's mountain gorillas to Rwanda's economy.
- (1 mark)
- (b) The term given to people who hurt animals illegally for food or for selling is
- (1 mark)
- 26) State two human activities that have led to the destruction of forests in Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 27) What is UNHCR in full?
- (1 mark)

- 28) In 2010, Rwanda was formally admitted to an organization that brings together former British colonies.
- (a) What is the name of the organization?
 (1 mark)
- (b) What is the language used by members of this organization?
 (1 mark)
- 29) Mention two problems brought about by the Rwanda genocide of 1994.
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 30) Mention two advantages of reading newspapers.
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 31) (a) The last king of Rwanda was called
 (1 mark)
- (b) In the recent multiparty presidential elections in Rwanda, the winner was
 (1 mark)
- 32) Rwanda is believed to have one of the highest population densities in Africa.
- (a) What do you understand by population density?
 (1 mark)
- (b) A high population means that the number of people is
 than the amount of available resources.
 (1 mark)
- 33) What do children need to do in order to be healthy?
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 34) Name any two rules in your school.
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 35) Give two reasons why school children in Rwanda and elsewhere need to play games and sports in their schools.
 (1 mark)

- (1 mark)
- 36) The work of the police men in Rwanda is to maintain
and (2 marks)
- 37) State two reasons why Rwandans move to towns from rural areas.
..... (1 mark)
..... (1 mark)
- 38) The smallest administrative unit of your district is called
..... (1 mark)
- 39) Two qualities of a good leader are:
..... (1 mark)
..... (1 mark)
- 40) Name two major problems that are brought about by war.
..... (1 mark)
..... (1 mark)
- 41) (a) Abuja is the capital city of
..... (1 mark)
- (b) What is the highest mountain in East Africa?
..... (1 mark)
- 42) Corruption is when a person
..... (1 mark)
- 43) Mention two problems that can result from drug abuse.
..... (1 mark)
..... (1 mark)
- 44) Two ways of fighting crime in Rwanda are:
..... (1 mark)
..... (1 mark)
- 45) The headquarters of the International Criminal Court for Rwanda
responsible for judging genocide cases is in (1 mark)
- 46) (a) Holding election for different organs of government is an example of a
..... governance. (1 mark)
- (b) When citizens elect their leaders, they are exercising the right to
..... (1 mark)

- 47) (a) Rome is important to Christian Pilgrims as is to Muslim pilgrimages. **(1 mark)**
- (b) The Quran is to Muslim Holy book as the is to Christianity. **(1 mark)**
- 48) (a) The term used to describe a married woman who was lost a husband is **(1 mark)**
- (b) The term given to married man who has lost his wife is **(1 mark)**
- 49) Mention one problem that may result from prostitution **(1 mark)**
- 50) Which two people are believed to be the founders of Rome? **(1 mark)**
- **(1 mark)**
- 51) (a) The black American leader who was elected President of the United States of America in 2008 is called **(1 mark)**
- (b) The country with the highest population in the world is **(1 mark)**

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2010

1. a. Ministry of Education
b. Chamber of senators and deputies
2. Tea and coffee, pyrethrum
3. Sulfo industries, Rwanda foam
4. a. Rwanda gets revenue
b. Kenya, Belgium and USA
5. Availability of raw materials and market
6. Rwanda gets revenue and some people get jobs
7. Imports and exports
8. Over grazing and deforestation
9. Nyungwe natural forest and Mukura forest
10. Sahara and Kalahari deserts
11. a. River Nile
b. Lake Victoria
12. Subsistence and plantation farming
13. a. Kalisimbi volcano
b. Is the emission of molten magma through a vent onto the earth's surface violently.
14. Transport his produce to the market centres and transport his tools from the market to the garden
15. Running water and strong winds
16. Over grazing and bush burning
17. Rwanda gets what it does not have and sells what it has in surplus
18. Nimbus clouds and cumulus clouds

19. a. Hygrometer and barometer
b. Sunny
20. Kigali International airport and Kamembe airport
21. Lake Kivu and Lake Muhazi
22. Mukungwa and Ntaruka dams
23. Sand and stones
24. Solar energy and wood
25. a. Rwanda gets foreign exchange
b. Poachers
26. Bush burning and over grazing
27. United Nations High Commissioner For refugees
28. a. Common Wealth Organisation
b. English language
29. Rwandans lost their lives, Rwandans became refugees
30. Rwandans get jobs and you can get information
31. a. King Kigeli V Ndahindurwa John Baptiste
b. H.E Paul Kagame
32. a. Is the number of people living in an area per square kilometre.
b. More
33. To eat a balanced diet
34. Speak English at school, come to school early
35. To relax their minds and to make their bones strong
36. Law, order
37. To get better social services and to look for jobs
38. Cell
39. Must be kind and honest

- 40. Death, poverty
- 41. a. Nigeria
b. Mountain Kilimanjaro
- 42. Extends a service to another person who by law was not meant to.
- 43. Death and self-neglect
- 44. Fight against impunity and corruption
- 45. Arusha-Tanzania
- 46. Good governance, vote
- 47. a. Mecca
b. Bible
- 48. a. Widow
b. Widower
- 49. Unwanted pregnancies and contraction of STDs
- 50. Romus and Romulus
- 51. a. H.E Barrack Obama
b. China

SOCIAL STUDIES

PSS

25 Oct. 2011 13.30PM – 15.30PM

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



RWANDA EDUCATION BOARD (REB)
P.O.BOX 3817 KIGALI

Pupil's complete index number

Province/ District Sector School Pupil Year
City

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

OCTOBER 2011

SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

/100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper contains 57 questions and 8 pages. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- In the space provided write your index number and names in full as written on your registration form.
- Answer ALL questions in this paper.
- Read each question carefully before answering it.
- Answer the questions on the question paper
- You must use a blue pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) The ministry responsible for immunization program in Rwanda is
..... **(1 mark)**
- 2) Name the 4 cardinal (main) points of a map. **(4 marks)**
.....
.....
.....
.....
- 3) Name any three African countries that boarder with the Mediterranean Sea. **(3 marks)**
.....
.....
.....
- 4) Kanyombya flew from Kanombe to Nairobi. What compass direction did he take? **(1 mark)**
.....
- 5) Name Rwanda's neighbouring country to the West. **(1 mark)**
.....
- 6) State any two causes of famine in some parts of Rwanda. **(2 marks)**
.....
.....
- 7) Which crop is used in the manufacture of insecticides in Rwanda? **(1 mark)**
.....
- 8) Lake Kivu forms a natural boundary between two countries of
..... and **(2 marks)**
- 9) The belief in one God is called **(1 mark)**
- 10) Gautama Buddha is known for having started a religious belief called
..... **(1 mark)**
- 11) Why is Mount Sinai important to Christians?
..... **(1 mark)**

- 12) Why are human beings created in God's image?
 (1 mark)
- 13) Name the angel who brought good news about the birth of Jesus to Mary.
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 14) Name the first two disciples of Jesus. (2 marks)

- 15) According to the Islamic faith, what is the meaning of Hajj?
 (1 mark)
- 16) Who was the first woman to become a Muslim?
 (1 mark)
- 17) Give one importance of helping one another.
 (1 mark)
- 18) Give one importance of confession to a Christian.
 (1 mark)
- 19) The number of districts in Rwanda is
 (1 mark)
- 20) What is meant by Stone Age?
 (1 mark)
- 21) Give one use of a national museum.
 (1 mark)
- 22) Name any two historical sites in Rwanda. (2 marks)

- 23) Where does a compass needle point whenever it is at rest?
 (1 mark)
- 24) Which ministry promotes farming in Rwanda?
 (1 mark)
- 25) Who heads the judiciary?
 (1 mark)
- 26) Name any three uses of a post office. (3 marks)

.....
.....
27) State the main duty of Rwanda Peoples Defence Forces (RPDF)

..... **(1 mark)**

28) Name the prime minister of Rwanda who was killed during the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi.

..... **(1 mark)**

29) Give any three ways through which we can protect our rivers from pollution. **(3 marks)**

.....
.....
.....

30) (a) What is meant by dairy farming?

..... **(1 mark)**

(b) Name any two products obtained from a dairy farm. **(2 marks)**

.....
.....

31) Name the capital cities of the following countries: **(3 marks)**

(a) Angola

(b) Ethiopia

(c) Burundi

32) Name the two oceans that touch the South African coast. **(2 marks)**

.....
.....

33) Three problems faced by cattle keepers in Eastern Rwanda are;**(3 marks)**

.....
.....
.....

34) Two important uses of swamps are: **(2 marks)**

.....
.....

35) Name the largest country in East Africa.

..... **(1 mark)**

- 36) The biggest lake in East Africa is **(1 mark)**
- 37) Who was the first Christian king of Rwanda? **(1 mark)**
- 38) Outline two dangers of rats. **(2 marks)**

- 39) Suggest two ways how you can avoid danger on your way from school. **(2 marks)**

- 40) What do the following people do?
- (a) Fisherman **(1 mark)**
- (b) Fish monger **(1 mark)**
- 41) Two advantages of air transport are: **(2 marks)**

- 42) What is meant by environment? **(1 mark)**
- 43) State any two uses of soil. **(2 marks)**

- 44) Outline any two uses of mountains to man. **(2 marks)**

- 45) (a) What is weather? **(1 mark)**
- (b) Name any three elements of weather. **(3 marks)**

- 46) What is a wind vane used for?
 **(1 mark)**
- 47) (a) Give any two disadvantages of too much sunshine. **(2 marks)**

 (b) Name the province of Rwanda that normally suffers from drought (too much sunshine).
 **(1 mark)**
- 48) (a) Name any two types of rain. **(2 marks)**

 (b) Outline two disadvantages of rain. **(2 marks)**

- 49) Name the two European countries that administered Rwanda before her independence in 1962.
 **(1 mark)**
- 50) Three ways through which road accidents can be reduced are: **(3 marks)**

- 51) State any two problems faced by hospitals and health centres in Rwanda. **(2 marks)**

- 52) Give any three causes of child abuse. **(3 marks)**

- 53) Name the province of Rwanda bordering Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi.
 **(1 mark)**
- 54) Write the following in full: **(3 marks)**
 (a) WHO

(b) UNICEF

(c) ILO

55) The presidential candidate who won in 2011 presidential elections in Rwanda was

..... (1 mark)

56) Name the only African country that is headed by a woman as a president.

..... (1 mark)

57) What do we call the head of the Roman Catholic Church?

..... (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2011

1. Ministry of health
2. West, east, south and north
3. Tunisia, Egypt and Libya
4. North-eastern direction
5. Democratic Republic of Congo
6. Too much sunshine and poor soils
7. Pyrethrum
8. Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo
9. Monotheism
10. Buddhism
11. It is where Moses received the Ten Commandments from
12. Because God loved them so much
13. Angel Gabriel
14. Simon Peter and Andrew
15. This is the holy pilgrimage to Mecca
16. Hadja
17. To maintain peace and unity
18. It reconciles our relationship with God
19. 30 districts
20. Is a period when man was using tools made out of stones

21. For tourist attraction
22. Museums and Genocide memorial sites
23. Northern direction
24. Ministry of farming and animal resource
25. Chief justice
26. Sends and receives parcels, Sends and receives letters, Sends and receives money orders
27. To protect people's lives and property
28. Hon. Uwiringiyimana Agatha
29. Afforestation, reforestation avoid poor fishing methods
30. a. Is the rearing of animals for milk production
b. Yoghurt and Fresh milk
31. a. Luanda
b. Addis Ababa
c. Bujumbura
32. Indian and Atlantic oceans
33. Bad weather, lack of enough pasture and water, lack of enough veterinary services
34. They help in rainfall formation and they control floods
35. Tanzania
36. Lake Victoria
37. King Mutara III Rudahigwa
38. They destroy our crops, they cause diseases
39. Avoid playing on the roads and crossing busy roads at zebra crossings
40. a. Is the person who fishes fish from lakes
b. Is the person who sells fish

- 41. It is very quick; it also connects remote areas
- 42. Is the surrounding of man
- 43. Is used for growing of crops; it is used for building
- 44. It helps in rainfall formation, It attracts tourists
- 45. a. Is the daily condition of a place recorded for a short time
b. Sunshine, clouds, rainfall
- 46. Is used for showing the wind direction
- 47. a. It can cause drought and famine
b. Eastern province
- 48. a. Convectional and relief rainfall
b. Can destroy lives and property, it can cause floods
- 49. Belgium and Germany
- 50. Avoid over speeding, avoid driving while drunk and construct good roads
- 51. Shortage of doctors, lack of enough medicine
- 52. Death of parents, Ignorance and poverty
- 53. Eastern province
- 54. a. World Health Organization
b. United Nations International Children's Emergency Funds
c. International Labor Organization
- 55. His Excellency Paul Kagame
- 56. Liberia and Malawi
- 57. The Pope

SOCIAL STUDIES

PSS

06 Nov. 2012 01:30pm – 3:30pm

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



RWANDA EDUCATION BOARD (REB)
P.O.BOX 3817 KIGALI

Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

Sector

School

Pupil

Year

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATION, 2012

SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

/100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper contains 50 questions and 8 pages. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- In the space provided write your index number and names in full as written on your registration form.
- Answer ALL questions in this paper.
- Read each question carefully before answering it.
- Answer the questions on the question paper
- You must use a blue pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) a) Name two elements of weather.
(i) (1 mark)
(ii) (1 mark)
b) Name the country that is found to the West of Rwanda.
..... (1 mark)
- 2) a) Over grazing is
..... (1 mark)
b) The condition of replanting trees where they had existed but were cut down is called (1 mark)
- 3) Name any two lakes which are found in the rift valley.
(i) (1 mark)
(ii) (1 mark)
- 4) a) Mention any two vegetation types found in Africa.
(i) (1 mark)
(ii) (1 mark)
b) Name any two deserts found in Africa.
(i) (1 mark)
(ii) (1 mark)
- 5) a) The crop that is used in the manufacture of insecticides in Rwanda is called (1 mark)
b) The crop in (a) above is grown in the province of Rwanda. (1 mark)
- 6) a) farming is the growing of crops for home consumption. (1 mark)
b) The growing of crops for cash is called (1 mark)
- 7) One animal product used in the manufacture of clothes is called
..... (1 mark)
- 8) Name any two crops grown on plantations in Rwanda
a) (1 mark)
b) (1 mark)

- 9) Name the two provinces which are the leading producers of Irish potatoes.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 10) Two volcanic mountain ranges found between Rwanda and neighbouring countries are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 11) The river that flows through Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda is called
..... (1 mark)
- 12) One effect of desertification in Africa is
..... (1 mark)
- 13) Name any two tourist attractions found in the Western Province of Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 14) Name any two measures that have been put in place to conserve the forests in Africa:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 15) a) Soil erosion is
..... (1 mark)
- b) Name any two causes of soil erosion
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- 16) The two largest African countries are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 17) Give one raw material used in the manufacturing of cloth in Rwanda
..... (1 mark)
- 18) Name two Rwanda's airports
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 19) Two reasons that explain why cash crop growing was introduced in Rwanda were:
- a) The government carries out population census in order to:
..... **(1 mark)**
 - b) Rwanda is said to be densely populated. What does this mean?
 - (i) **(1 mark)**
 - (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 20) Name any two African countries found in the Indian Ocean which are at the same time islands.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 21) The national park found in the Eastern province of Rwanda is;
..... **(1 mark)**
- 22) Give three types of rainfall.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
 - (ii) **(1 mark)**
 - (iii) **(1 mark)**
- 23) The instrument used to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called
..... **(1 mark)**
- 24) Name the two types of transport used in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 25) Mention any two problems that people who live in cities face.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 26) Give any two reasons that make people move from rural areas to urban centre in Rwanda
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 27) a) Trade means
..... **(1 mark)**
- b) Two ways in which Rwandans benefit from trade are:

- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 28) Name the two member countries of the East African Community that were the last to join the community.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 29) Name two areas of co-operation among the East African Community member countries.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 30) a) What is OPEC in full?
- **(1 mark)**
- b) Name any two African countries which are members of OPEC.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 31) Give any two ways in which road accidents can be reduced.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 32) Name any two diseases that kill many people in Africa.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 33) What can be done to control the spread of HIV/AIDS in Rwanda?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 34) Name the government organs responsible for the following activities in Rwanda:
- a) Collecting national taxes **(1 mark)**
- b) Protecting people's lives and property **(1 mark)**
- c) Distribution of water and electricity **(1 mark)**
- 35) The three types of budgets are
- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- (iii) **(1 mark)**

- 36) Name the ministry that looks after refugees in Rwanda.
 **(1 mark)**
- 37) Two measures that the government of Rwanda has put in place to fight corruption are:
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 38) a) Democracy means
 **(1 mark)**
- b) Name two things which show that there is democracy in a country.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 39) Give any two roles of a family to its members.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 40) a) The yellow colour of the Rwanda national flag is a symbol of
 **(1 mark)**
- b) The current prime minister of Rwanda is called
 **(1 mark)**
- 41) a) Which country in Africa gained independence in 2011?
 **(1 mark)**
- b) What is the name of an Arabic speaking African leader who was killed in a civil war in Libya?
 **(1 mark)**
- 42) a) The selling of human beings to other human beings to American and the West Indies and Asia in the 14th century is called
 **(1 mark)**
- b) The first Europeans to come to Africa in 19th century were from the following countries.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 43) What did missionaries come to Rwanda to do?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**

- 44) Name two European countries that ruled Rwanda during the colonial period.
a) (1 mark)
b) (1 mark)
- 45) Name the king of Rwanda who received the first Christian Missionaries.
..... (1 mark)
- 46) On which mountain did God hand the Ten Commandments to Moses?
..... (1 mark)
- 47) Identify any two categories of people who may be exempted from fasting during the month of Ramadan.
a) (1 mark)
b) (1 mark)
- 48) The disciple who betrayed Jesus was called
..... (1 mark)
- 49) The town where Jesus was born is known as (1 mark)
- 50) The holy journey made by Muslims to Mecca is called
..... (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2012

1. a) Weather is the daily condition of a place recorded for a short period of time.
b) Democratic republic of Congo
2. a) The keeping of very many animals on a small piece of land.
b) Re-afforestation
3. Lake Kivu and Lake Tanganyika
4. a) Savannah vegetation and Tropical rain forest vegetation
b) Sahara Desert and Kalahari Desert
5. a) Pyrethrum
b) Northern province
6. a) Subsistence
b) Plantation farming
7. Skin
8. Tea and coffee
9. Western and Northern provinces
10. Mountain Kalisimbi and mountain Muhabura
11. River Akagera
12. It brings famine and drought
13. Lake Kivu, Islands, Gishwati forest
14. Aforestation and re forestation
15. a) Is the washing away of top soil by agents of erosion
b) Over grazing and deforestation
16. Algeria and Democratic Republic of Congo
17. Cotton
18. Kigali international airport and Kamembe airport

19. a) To plan for the people in the country
b) It has many people settled per square kilometre
20. Seychelles, Madagascar and Mauritius
21. Akagera National game park
22. Cyclonical rainfall, Relief rainfall and Convectional rainfall
23. Hygrometer
24. Air and road transport
25. Prostitution and street children
26. To get jobs and to get better social services
27. a) Is the buying and selling of goods and services
b) Rwanda gets foreign exchange and Rwandans get jobs
28. Rwanda and Burundi
29. Migration, trade, education
30. a) Organization of petroleum exporting countries
b) Libya and Egypt
31. Avoid over speeding and driving while drunk
32. Malaria and AIDS
33. Abstinence, using condoms
34. a) Rwanda Revenue Authority
b) Rwanda's peoples' defence force
c) Energy, Water and sanitation authority (currently in 2023 it is REG: Rwanda Energy Group)
35. Surplus budget, balanced budget and deficit budget
36. Ministry of Disaster and Refugees
37. Set up of strict laws against corruption, public sensitization against corruption

38. a) Government of the people for the people and by the people
b) Free and fair elections and peace and unity among all Rwandans
39. To provide them with food and to provide them with security
40. a) Development based on work
b) Hon. Habamuremyi Pierre Damien (Today's Prime Minister in 2023 is Edouard NGIRENTE)
41. a) South Sudan
b) Col Muammar Qaddafi
42. a) Slave trade
b) Germany, Belgium, Spain
43. a) To preach the word of God
b) Language barrier and Bad weather
- 44) Germany and Belgium
45. King Kigeri IV Rwabugiri
46. Mount Sinai
47. Pregnant mothers and children
48. Judas Iscariot
49. Bethlehem
50. Hajj

SOCIAL STUDIES

PSS

22/10/2013 01:30PM – 3:30PM

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



RWANDA EDUCATION BOARD (REB)
P.O.BOX 3817 KIGALI

Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

Sector

School

Pupil

Year

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2013

SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of 8 pages and 50 questions. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) Write your complete index number and names in full (as written on your registration form) in the spaces provided above.
- 4) This paper has Two sections: A and B.
- 5) Questions in both sections are compulsory and must be answered as instructed.
- 6) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 7) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 8) You must use a blue pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) Lake Kivu is found between two countries namely:
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 2) a) The longest river in Africa is river (1 mark)
b) The longest river in Africa has its source in (1 mark)
- 3) The deepest lake in Africa is and lies between the following countries and (3 marks)
- 4) a) On which river is Aswan high dam found?
..... (1 mark)
b) The dam in (4a) above is used for
..... (1 mark)
- 5) Two important uses of lakes and rivers are:
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 6) Two uses of swamps are:
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 7) The work of a meteorologist is:
..... (1 mark)
- 8) The earth is divided into two different hemispheres. These are called;
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 9) The number of districts found in Rwanda is (1 mark)
- 10) Name the headquarters of:
 - a) Eastern province (1 mark)
 - b) Western province (1 mark)
- 11) Two basic needs of human beings are
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)

- 12) Give two reasons to show why hunting was important in ancient Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 13) a) Subsistence farming is (1 mark)
- b) Rotational bush fallow is (1 mark)
- 14) Two reasons that explain why cash crop growing was introduced in Rwanda were:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 15) Two crops that are grown on large scale in Rwanda are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 16) Two important uses of forests in Africa are
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 17) Give two uses of rubber
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 18) Two methods farmers in highlands use to control soil erosion are
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 19) Two problems facing nomadic pastoralists in Africa are
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 20) Two methods of preserving fish in Rwanda are
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 21) Two advantages of having industries in Rwanda are
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 22) Give two benefits of tourism to Rwanda
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 23) Give two types of pollution
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 24) Two ways in which people can protect the environment are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 25) The problems of high population density to Rwanda are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 26) The problems of high population can be prevented by:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 27) Mention any two functions of the Ministry of Defense.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 28) State the qualities of a good map.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 29) Two sources of history are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 30) Give names of two former kingdoms in the great lakes region during the colonial period
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 31) Name the two main organs of the United Nations Organizations (UNO)
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

32) Write the following in full

(a) UNICEF:
..... (1 mark)

(b) UNESCO:
..... (1 mark)

(c) ILO: (1 mark)

33) Two ways of preventing diseases caused by virus infections to children are by

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

34) Two symptoms (signs) of malaria are

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

35) Two problems found in hospitals or in health centres are

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

36) a) The head of a province in Rwanda is called

..... (1 mark)

b) The head of a supreme court is called

..... (1 mark)

37) Three conditions of becoming a leader in Rwanda are:

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

c) (1 mark)

38) a) Literacy means

..... (1 mark)

b) Give two advantages of literacy.

(i) (1 mark)

(ii) (1 mark)

39) Electricity generated from solar energy can be used in the following ways

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 40) a) What name is given to the followers of Mohammed?
 **(1 mark)**
- b) What important event in the history of Islam happened in the year 622 A.D? **(1 mark)**
- 41) a) How did Judas Iscariot meet his death after betraying Jesus Christ?
 **(1 mark)**
- b) Which angel disobeyed Adam when he was ordered by Allah?
 **(1 mark)**
- 42) a) To whom did God hand the Ten Commandments?
 **(1 mark)**
- b) Name the people who brought Islamic religion to Rwanda?
 **(1 mark)**
- 43) How can Christians show love to their neighbours?
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 44) a) Rwanda's great warrior who was hanged after having killed a white man was
 **(1 mark)**
- b) The people of Northern Rwanda believed in a powerful cult called
 **(1 mark)**
- 45) Name two public places in your district.
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 46) Two uses of museums to the development of Rwanda are
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 47) What important elections took place in Rwanda in 2012 and 2013 respectively?
 a) 2012: **(1 mark)**
 b) 2013: **(1 mark)**

48) What two steps has the government taken toward the prevention of any future genocide?

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

49) The Roman Catholic Church had an important leader elected this year. What was the title of this leader?

..... (1 mark)

50) The process of fasting for a month by Muslims is called

..... (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2013

1. a) Rwanda
b) Democratic Republic of Congo
2. a) River Nile
b) Rwanda (water shed)
3. a) Tanganyika
b) Tanzania
c) Burundi
4. a) River Nile
b) Irrigation, supply of electricity
5. For fishing, for tourism
6. For fishing, for agriculture, for controlling floods
7. To study about weather
8. Southern and Northern hemisphere
9. 30 districts
10. a) Rwamagana
b) Karongi
11. Food, clothes, water
12. For food, for hides and skin
13. a) Subsistence farming is the growing of crops and rearing of animals for home use.
b) Rotational bush fallow is the growing of different crops in a given piece of land seasonally.
14. To get raw materials, to raise funds for paying taxes
15. Coffee and tea
16. For the formation of convectional rainfall, they attract tourists.

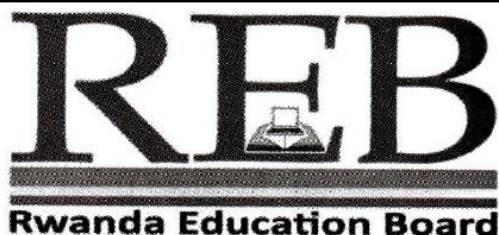
17. For making tyres, for making electric insulators.
18. Contour ploughing (a forestation and reforestation), terracing
19. Shortage of water and pasture, shortage of veterinary doctors
20. Smoking, sun drying, salting
21. People get employments, government gets revenue
22. Government gets revenue, people get jobs
23. Air pollution, water pollution
24. Afforestation, reforestation
25. High government expenditure, shortage of land, lack of food
26. Use of proper family planning methods, ensuring the education of girl child.
27. To secure all border posts, to control terror attacks in our country
28. Must have a key, must have a scale, must have a compass direction
29. Written source, oral source, archaeological source
30. Urwanda kingdom, Bunyoro kingdom
31. The Security Council, the Secretariat
32. a) UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund
b) UNESCO = United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
c) ILO = International Labour Organization
33. Abstinence, not sharing sharp instruments.
34. High fever, shivering, headache
35. Little or no drugs, few doctors compared to patients.
36. a) Governor
b) Chief Justice

37. Must be a Rwanda National, must be above 18 years of age, must be hard working
38. a) Literacy means the ability to read and write.
b) Easy communication, easy to understand
39. Provide light at home, used to run machines
40. a) Muslims
b) Is the year of birth of Prophet Mohammed.
41. a) He hanged himself
b) Iblis (Satan)
42. a) Moses
b) Arabs
43. By sharing, by praying together
44. a) Rukararwabishingwe
b) Kubandwa
45. Schools, hospitals
46. Employment, government revenue
47. a) Deputy elections
b) Deputy elections
48. Never again campaigns in the whole country, unity and reconciliation among Rwandans
49. Pope
50. Ramadan

SOCIAL STUDIES

PSS

21/10/2014 01:30PM – 3:30PM



Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

Sector

School

Pupil

Year

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2014

SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of 8 pages and 46 questions. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) All questions are compulsory and must be answered as instructed.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 6) You must use a blue or black pen and a pencil for drawing.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) a) Soil erosion means **(1 mark)**
b) Two causes of soil erosion are:
(i) **(1 mark)**
(ii) **(1 mark)**
- 2) a) Name any two forms of transport in Rwanda.
(i) **(1 mark)**
(ii) **(1 mark)**
b) Name any two airports in Rwanda.
(i) **(1 mark)**
(ii) **(1 mark)**
- 3) a) The term climate means:
..... **(1 mark)**
b) Name any two elements of weather.
(i) **(1 mark)**
(ii) **(1 mark)**
- 4) a) Give two uses of forests.
..... **(1 mark)**
b) Name one natural forest found in Rwanda.
(i) **(1 mark)**
(ii) **(1 mark)**
- 5) Two major cash crops in Rwanda are:
a) **(1 mark)**
b) **(1 mark)**
- 6) a) A bank is **(1 mark)**
b) Give two services provided by banks.
(i) **(1 mark)**
(ii) **(1 mark)**
- 7) Give two problems faced by people in urban centres.
a) **(1 mark)**
b) **(1 mark)**

8) a) Population density means:

..... (1 mark)

b) Mention two problems of high population density in Rwanda.

(i) (1 mark)

(ii) (1 mark)

9) Match the following physical features with the proper economic activities by using an arrow. (2 marks)

Physical features (A)	Economic activity (B)
Plains and valleys	Fishing
Lakes and rivers	Crop cultivation

10) Two areas of co-operation among East African Community member countries are:

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

11) a) Which public holiday in Rwanda is celebrated on July 1st?

..... (1 mark)

b) Why is 4th July an important day in Rwanda?

..... (1 mark)

12) Give two problems facing cattle keeping in the Eastern province of Rwanda.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

13) a) The energy generated from animal and human waste is called:

..... (1 mark)

b) Give two uses of energy.

(i) (1 mark)

(ii) (1 mark)

14) One factor that influence the location of an industry in Rwanda is:

..... (1 mark)

15) Two problems affecting wildlife in Akagera National Park are:

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 16) Give two types of mountains.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 17) Name two major latitudes that cross Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 18) Two causes of famine in Africa are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 19) Two reasons that explain why people migrate from one place to another are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 20) a) The United Nations agency responsible for promoting culture and scientific research is
- (1 mark)
- b) Write in full:
- (i) WHO: (1 mark)
- (ii) WFP: (1 mark)
- 21) Mention any two problems that can be caused by floods.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 22) Two ways through which the government of Rwanda is promoting fishing activities are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 23) Two advantages of high population are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 24) Two reasons why it is necessary to build industries in rural areas of Rwanda are:
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 25) a) What is a co-operative society?
 **(1 mark)**
- b) Give two functions of co-operatives in your country.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
 - (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 26) a) The hot liquid that flows out from a volcanic mountain is called:
 **(1 mark)**
- b) One example of an extinct volcano in Rwanda is:
 **(1 mark)**
- 27) a) The river that separates Rwanda from Tanzania is:
 **(1 mark)**
- b) The waterfall on the river mentioned in (a) above is:
 **(1 mark)**
- 28) Name two types of clouds.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 29) Two examples of public assets in Rwanda are:
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 30) Give two qualities of a good worker.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 31) The people who live near Lake Kivu use its water for:
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 32) Give two benefits of trading in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 33) Two cultural roles of women in Rwanda are:

- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 34) a) The longest river in Rwanda is called
 **(1 mark)**
 b) A lake that lies between Eastern province and Kigali City is called:
 **(1 mark)**
- 35) Mention two deserts found in Africa.
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 36) Name any two rivers found in the Northern Province of Rwanda.
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 37) Give two ways in which agriculture is important to your country.
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 38) Mention any two internal sources of government revenue.
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 39) Give two ways of preventing HIV/AIDS in your country.
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 40) Two branches of government in Rwanda are:
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 41) Two main economic activities practiced by people of pre-colonial Rwanda in their daily living were:
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 42) The type of trade practiced by people of pre-colonial Rwanda was called:
 **(1 mark)**
- 43) Two groups of foreigners who started coming into Rwanda before colonization in 19th century were:
 a) **(1 mark)**

b) (1 mark)

44) Give two consequences of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

Answer EITHER question 45 (I) or 45 (II) but not both.

45) (I) a) List two things GOD created to determine day and night.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

45 (II) Two pillars of Islamic practice are:

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

Answer EITHER question 46 (I) or 46 (II) but not both.

46) (I) (a) Jesus was baptized by

(b) In which river was Jesus baptized?

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

46 (II) Give any two main types of prayer in Islam.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2014

1. a) The washing away of soil by its agents.
b) Deforestation and poor farming methods
2. a) Road and water transport
b) Kigali international airport and Kamembe airport
3. a) The average weather condition of a place recorded for a long period of time.
b) temperature and humidity
4. a) They help in the formation of rainfall
They provide us with timber
b) Nyungwe forest
5. Tea and coffee
6. a) A place where we save our money, keep valuable documents and provides financial services.
b) Keeping customer's savings
Giving loans to customers
Saving money of customers
7. High crime rates and shortage of accommodation
8. a) The average number of people living in an area per square kilometre.
b) Easy spread of diseases
High levels of poverty
9. Plains and valleys → Crop cultivation
Lakes and rivers → fishing
10. Trading / Peace and security
11. a) Independence Day
b) Liberation Day
12. Shortage of pasture, diseases
13. a) Bio-gas
b) Lighting
Running machines
14. Availability of raw materials

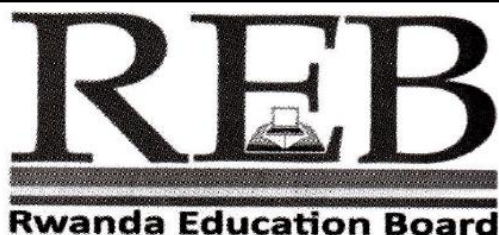
15. Poachers, diseases
16. Volcanic, dormant mountains
17. Equator, tropic of cancer
18. Wars, drought
19. To look for jobs,
To look for better medical services
To look for area where they can cultivate
20. a) UNESCO
b) WHO: World Health Organization
WFP: World Food Programme
21. Destroys people's property, loss of lives, destruction of roads, hospitals
22. Encouraging people to practice fish farming, providing market for fish
23. Provision of security, availability of employees (workers)
24. To promote development, to create employment opportunities
25. a) A co-operative society is a group of people who come together to achieve common goals.
b) To provide loans to its members, to promote unity
26. a) Magma
b) Mt. Sabyinyo
27. a) River Akagera
b) Rusumo falls
28. Nimbus clouds, stratus clouds
29. Banks, hospitals
30. Hardworking, exemplary
31. For domestic use, for industrial use, for irrigation
32. Trade promotes development, trade promotes friendship
33. Producing children,
Preparing meals for the family
34. a) River Nyabarongo

- b) Lake Muhazi
- 35. Sahara Desert, Kalahari Desert
- 36. River Base, River Mukungwa
- 37. It is a source of food, it promotes trade
- 38. Taxes, fines and charges
- 39. Abstaining from sex,
Use of condoms during sex
- 40. Executive, Judiciary
- 41. Hunting and gathering, farming
- 42. Barter trade
- 43. Explorers, colonialists
- 44. Many people lost their lives,
People's property was destroyed
- 45. a) Sun and moon
b) Praying five times a day, paying pilgrimage to Mecca
- 46. a) John, River Jordan
b) Salat, Duh

SOCIAL STUDIES

PSS

03/11/2015 01:30PM – 3:30PM



Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

Sector

School

Pupil

Year

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) ***This paper consists 50 questions written on 8 pages. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.***
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 6) You must use a blue or black pen and a pencil for drawing.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) Suggest any two ways the government can help the people in rural areas to increase agricultural produce.
 - a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 2) Give any two factors that influence vegetation distribution in an area.
 - a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 3) Apart from sunshine, give any one other element of weather which helps people to dry their clothes.
..... **(1 mark)**
- 4) State the type of coffee that grows well in volcanic soils.
..... **(1 mark)**
- 5) Mention any two benefits of co-operation by children in their schools.
 - a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 6) Two uses of agriculture to people in your area are
 - a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 7) Two advantages of regional economic grouping like the East African Community are:
 - a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 8) Suggest two ways through which government passes information to its citizens.
 - a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 9) State any two physical features found in Rwanda.
 - a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**

- 10) One reason why oases are important for those who live in the Sahara desert is
 **(1 mark)**
- 11) a) Population census is
 **(1 mark)**
 b) Name the institution responsible for population census in Rwanda.
 **(1 mark)**
- 12) State the countries that border Rwanda to the east and south.
 a) East: **(1 mark)**
 b) South: **(1 mark)**
- 13) (a) One district in Rwanda where cement is produced is
 **(1 mark)**
 (b) Give two reasons to explain why CIMERWA cement industry is economically important to the people of Rwanda.
 (i) **(1 mark)**
 (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 14) a) State one district in the northern province of Rwanda where landslides frequently occur..... **(1 mark)**
 b) One method used by farmers living in hilly areas to control soil erosion is **(1 mark)**
- 15) Two problems that can be caused by a large population in your country are
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 16) a) Give one reason why the number of refugees is increasing in Africa.
 **(1 mark)**
 b) State any two problems facing refugees in African countries.
 (i) **(1 mark)**
 (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 17) a) Give one use of a veterinary doctor to a cattle keeper
 **(1 mark)**
 b) Suggest one way in which dairy farming can be improved in Rwanda.
 **(1 mark)**

- 18) Mention any two factors that would influence the location of an industry in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 19) List down any two major imports that Rwanda gets from abroad.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 20) State the two months of the year when the sun is overhead on the equator.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 21) Give two reasons why Aswan high dam was built.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 22) The growing of fruits and vegetables is known as
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 23) a) What is the name of the current chairperson of African Union (AU)
- (1 mark)
- b) State the country and city where the headquarters of the African Union is located.
- (i) Country: (1 mark)
- (ii) City: (1 mark)
- 24) Two major activities carried out in savannah region of Africa are
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 25) a) The movement of pastoralists with their animals in search of water and pasture is called (1 mark)
- b) The term used for the type of farming where animals are kept and crops grown is (1 mark)
- 26) Give any two ways of attracting tourists in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 27) The national symbol that is likely to be seen on the Rwandan side of the border with another country and in Rwanda's embassies abroad is **(1 mark)**
- 28) a) One country in Africa which does not elect the head of a state is **(1 mark)**
- b) Give the title of the head of state in Ethiopia **(1 mark)**
- 29) a) The main function of the National Electoral Commission (NEC) in Rwanda is **(1 mark)**
- b) In Rwanda, a person is entitled to vote at the age of **(1 mark)**
- 30) Suggest any two ways the government can spend revenue on its citizens
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 31) The ministry in Rwanda that presents the national budget to the parliament is:
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 32) Give any two international financial institutions where the government of Rwanda can get money for development projects from
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 33) Give any two ways in which missionaries contributed to the development of Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 34) a) An ambassador is **(1 mark)**
- b) State any two duties of an ambassador
- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 35) Give any two major providers of telecommunication services in Rwanda.
- a) Provinces: **(1 mark)**
- b) Districts: **(1 mark)**

- 36) a) Give one safe method of keeping money..... **(1 mark)**
 b) State two reasons why Rwandans are encouraged to save money today.
 (i) **(1 mark)**
 (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 37) a) Name any two types of energy used in Rwanda.
 (i) **(1 mark)**
 (ii) **(1 mark)**
 b) What form of energy is used for cooking in rural areas of Rwanda?
 **(1 mark)**
- 38) Mention the capital cities of the following countries;
 a) Botswana: **(1 mark)**
 b) Morocco: **(1 mark)**
- 39) a) What are minerals?
 **(1 mark)**
 b) State any two metallic minerals.
 (i) **(1 mark)**
 (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 40) State any two uses of Lake Muhazi to the people who live near it.
 a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 41) a) Mention the name of the first Rwandan king who accepted to be baptized.
 **(1 mark)**
 b) In which district of Rwanda do we find the former king's palace?
 **(1 mark)**
- 42) Mention the headquarters of the following organizations:
 a) International Monetary Fund: **(1 mark)**
 b) African Development Bank: **(1 mark)**
- 43) a) Give any two principles of democratic governments.
 (i) **(1 mark)**
 (ii) **(1 mark)**
 b) The name of the country where democracy started is
 **(1 mark)**

- 44) Either:** Name the mountain on which God gave Moses the Ten Commandments. (1 mark)
- Or:** Name the place where Moslems go for prayers.
 (1 mark)
- 45) a) What is a constitution?
 (1 mark)
- b) State any two forms of constitution.
 (i) (1 mark)
 (ii) (1 mark)
- 46) Name any two European countries that took part in World War I.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 47) Give two reasons why King Musinga of Rwanda opposed the Belgium rule.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 48) **Either:** What do Christians remember of 25th of December every year?
 (1 mark)
- Or:** State the name of an angel who appeared to Mohammed on Mountain Hira.
 (1 mark)
- 49) Give any two reasons to explain why Rwanda should co-operate with her neighbours.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 50) Give one bad effect of industries on the environment.
 (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2015

1. Through supplying them with agricultural tools and machines
Through educating farmers better farming methods
2. Temperature, climate, altitude...
3. Wind
4. Arabic coffee
5. It controls conflicts among children
It improves academic progress
6. It is a source of food to people
It is a source of employment
It is a source of income
7. It creates friendship among countries.
It develops trade
8. Through radios, newspapers, television
9. Mountains, valleys, lakes, rivers
10. It is a source of water for people.
11. a) Population census is the official general counting of people in an area.
b) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
12. East – Tanzania
South – Burundi
13. a) Rusizi district (and now in 2023 Musanze)
b) It provides employment to people
It is a source of income
It is a source of foreign exchange
14. a) Musanze
b) By terracing
15. It can lead to easy spread of diseases
It can lead to exhaustion of resources
It can lead to slum development

16. a) It is due to political instabilities (wars)
b) Shortage of food
Shortage of shelter
Diseases
17. a) A veterinary doctor treats sick animals
b) By rearing exotic breeds of cattle which produce more milk compared to local breeds.
18. Availability of raw materials.
Availability of utilities like water and electricity
Availability of good infrastructure like roads
19. Electronic materials like radios, telephones
Machines like factory equipments
20. June and July
21. To provide water for irrigation
To provide employment opportunities
22. Horticulture
23. a) H.E Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma (in 2013). The current chairperson of Arican Union commission is Moussa Faki Mahamat (from 2017 up to now in 2023)
b) Country: Ethiopia
City: Addis Ababa
24. Trade, mining, tourism
25. a) Nomadic pastoralism
b) Mixed farming
26. By protecting tourist attractions
Political stability
Improved infrastructure
27. National flag
28. a) Ethiopia
b) Prime minister
29. a) To conduct elections
b) 18 years
30. By constructing roads, schools, hospitals
Paying of government workers
Running government institutions like ministries

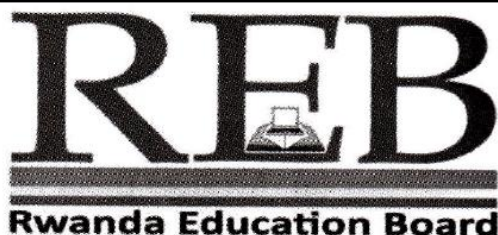
31. Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
32. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
World Bank
World Health Organisations (WHO)
United Nations Education Scientific Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
33. Missionaries introduced Christianity
Missionaries promoted trade
34. a) An ambassador is a person who represents (stands) for his (her) country in a foreign country.
b) To represent people from his/her country
To solve problems of his/her country mates
35. MTN, TIGO, AIRTEL
36. a) Through banking
b) To carry out investments
To solve economic problems
For future use
37. a) Solar energy, methane gas, hydroelectric energy
b) Firewood, charcoal
38. Morocco: Rabat
Botswana: Gaborone
39. a) Minerals are valuable resources from underground.
b) Copper, silver
40. It is a source of water for people
It is a source of fish for people
41. a) Mutara III Rudahigwa Charles
b) Nyanza district
42. a) Washington DC in USA
b) Tunis in Tunisia
43. a) Good governance, equality, good media
b) Greece
44. Either: Mt. Sinai Or: Mosque
45. a) A constitution is a set of laws that governs a state or nation.
b) Written and un-written constitutions

46. Italy, France, UK and Germany
47. He wanted Rwanda to be independent
Belgians were over exploiting resources
48. Either: The birth of Jesus Christ Or: Gibril
49. To promote trade, create friendship, for security purposes
50. Pollution, slum development

SOCIAL STUDIES

PSS

01/11/2016 01:30PM – 3:30PM



Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

Sector

School

Pupil

Year

Pupil's names

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PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2016

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **12 pages** and **43 questions**. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) All questions are **compulsory** and must be answered as instructed.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 6) You must use a **blue** or **black** pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) State any two crops grown on plantation farms in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 2) a) Mention two types of farming practiced in Rwanda.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- b) Give two ways in which land is important to the people who live in rural villages of Rwanda.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- 3) Mention any two major economic resources in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 4) Match the items in group A with their uses in group B using an arrow (→). (4 marks)

Group A	Group B
Barometer	measures humidity
Stevenson screen	measures the amount of rainfall
Hygrometer	keeps maximum and minimum thermometers
Rain gauge	measures air pressure

- 5) Name two countries which are the leading producers of coffee in the world.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 6) (a) Name any two petroleum products.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)

- (b) Name two countries which are members of Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in the world.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 7) Mention two tourist attractions in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 8) What causes day and night?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 9) a) Name any two national parks found in Rwanda.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- b) Give two problems facing national parks found in savannah region of Africa.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
- (ii) **(1 mark)**
- 10) Name two countries in Africa where cocoa is grown on a large scale.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 11) a) Which color on traffic lights tells a driver to stop?
- **(1 mark)**
- b) The colour of the traffic lights that tells a driver to drive on is
- **(1 mark)**

- 12) The revision timetable below belongs to Paul Gasasira. Study it and then answer the questions that follow.

REVISION						TESTS
Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8.00-10.00am	Maths	English	Social studies	Science	Maths	Maths
10.00-1.00pm	English	Social studies	Science	Maths	English	English
2.00-3.00pm	Social studies	Science	English	English	Social studies	Science
3.00-5.00pm	Science	English	Social studies	Science	Maths	Social studies
5.00-6.00pm	GAMES					

- a) On which day of the week does Gasasira revise Maths twice?
 (1 mark)
- b) How many subjects does he revise in a week?
 (1 mark)
- c) On which day of the week has he allocated for tests?
 (1 mark)
- d) When does he revise for the longest period?
 (1 mark)
- e) What does he do after 5:00pm?
 (1 mark)
- 13) Mention any two problems that can be caused by floods.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 14) State any two modern cattle keeping methods being practiced in Rwanda today.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 15) Name any two food crops that grow well in swamps.
 (1 mark)

- (1 mark)
- 16) a) Mention any two symptoms of malaria.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- b) Two ways of preventing malaria in your community are;
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- 17) How does Lake Kivu contribute to the growth of industries in western Rwanda?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 18) State any two factors favouring agricultural production in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 19) Write the following abbreviations in full.
- a) Name one element of a map that a reader uses to locate the directions.
..... (1 mark)
- b) Name one element of a map that a reader uses to locate the directions.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- (iii) (1 mark)
- 20) Mention any two social services provided by the government to its citizens.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 21) Name any two land locked countries in the great lakes region.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 22) State any two types of rainfall.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 23) Give any two examples of natural hazards.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 24) State any two agents of soil erosion.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 25) Mention any two problems faced by African countries.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 26) Name the African country and city through which the Greenwich (prime meridian) passes.
- a) Country: **(1 mark)**
- b) City: **(1 mark)**
- 27) Name the depression formed on top of a volcanic mountain.
- **(1 mark)**
- 28) Mention any two human activities that may lead to the degradation of the environment.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 29) The name of the current secretary general of the United Nations is:
- **(1 mark)**
- 30) Give the full name of the government ministries in Rwanda responsible for the following:
- a) Schools: **(1 mark)**
- b) Hospitals: **(1 mark)**
- 31) The type of pollution that results from:
- a) Dumping wastes in rivers and lakes is called
- **(1 mark)**
- b) Smokes and combustion from industries is called
- **(1 mark)**
- 32) Give the number of provinces and districts that make up Rwanda.
- c) Provinces: **(1 mark)**
- d) Districts: **(1 mark)**

- 33) Name two countries found in the Indian Ocean.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 34) a) The latitude that divides the African continent into two equal parts is called (1 mark)
- b) Give the names of the two equal parts mentioned in (a) above.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- 35) Give two organs of the state.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 36) a) Write UNHCR in full.
- (1 mark)
- b) Give one role of the UNHCR
- (1 mark)
- 37) One province in Rwanda that shares a border with Tanzania is called
- (1 mark)
- 38) Give any two reasons why European countries were interested in colonizing Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 39) Name two African countries that were not colonized.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 40) a) What is slave trade?
- (1 mark)
- b) State two effects of slave trade.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- 41) In which country and city do we find the headquarters of the East African Community (EAC)?
- a) Country: (1 mark)
- b) City: (1 mark)

42) State two problems faced by European explorers in Africa.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

43) On which day of the week do the following go for prayers?

a) Muslims: (1 mark)

b) Seventh day Adventists: (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2016

1. Coffee, tea, tobacco, pyrethrum, sugarcanes
2. a) Mixed farming, Subsistence farming, Plantation farming
b) It is used for growing crops, construction of buildings, for tourism.
3. Agriculture, Mining, Farming, Tourism, Fishing
4. Barometer → measures air pressure
Stevenson screen → keeps maximum and minimum thermometer
Hygrometer → measures humidity
Rain gauge → measures amount of rainfall
5. Brazil and Colombia
6. a) Fuel, diesel, paraffin, fertilizers, detergent
b) Iraq, Iran, Qatar
7. Mountain gorillas, museums, genocide memorial sites, volcanoes
8. The rotation of the earth
9. a) Nyungwe National Park, Gishwati National Park
b) Poaching, wild fire, climatic conditions, diseases
10. Ghana, Nigeria
11. a) Red
b) Green
12. a) On Friday
b) He revises 4 subjects in a week.
c) On Saturday
d) From 10:00 – 1:00pm
e) He goes for games.
13. Loss of lives, destruction of property, soil erosion, increases the spread of diseases, destruction of roads, buildings
14. Paddock grazing, zero grazing
15. Rice, yams, sugarcanes, cabbages, tomatoes
16. a) Fever, headache, loss of appetite, anaemia

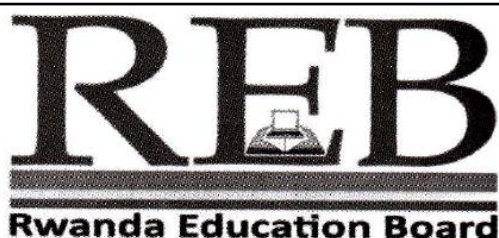
- b) We should sleep under treated mosquito nets, clearing the bush around homes, removing stagnant water around homes
- 17. It is a source of water used in industries, it provides us with methane gas, it is used to transport finished goods to DRC.
- 18. Favorable climate, fertile soils, availability of market for agricultural products
- 19. a) A compass
b) A scale, a title, a key
- 20. Education, security, health care
- 21. Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi
- 22. Convectional, relief, cyclonic
- 23. Earth quake, floods, storms, landslides
- 24. Running water, animal movements, wind
- 25. Poverty, corruption, political instabilities, unemployment
- 26. Country – Ghana, City – Accra
- 27. A crater lake
- 28. Bush burning, lumbering, overgrazing, brick making, charcoal burning
- 29. Ban Ki-moon (UN General Secretary from 2007 – 2016)
Today's UN General Secretary is Antonio Guterres (from 2016 – up to date in 2023)
- 30. Schools – Ministry of Education
Hospitals – Ministry of health
- 31. a) Water pollution
b) Air pollution
- 32. 5 provinces and 30 districts
- 33. Madagascar, Comoros, Seychelles
- 34. a) Equator

- b) Northern hemisphere and Southern hemisphere
- 35. Executive, Legislature, Judiciary
- 36. a) United Nations High Commission for Refugees
 - b) It is responsible for the welfare of the refugees, resettling the refugees
- 37. Eastern province
- 38. They wanted raw materials; they wanted market for their finished goods.
- 39. Ethiopia, Liberia
- 40. a) Slave trade is the buying and selling of human beings.
 - b) It led to loss of lives, insecurity among African tribes.
- 41. Country: Tanzania
 - City: Arusha
- 42. Language barrier, hostile tribes, harsh climate, eaten by wild animals
- 43. Muslims – Friday
 - Adventists - Saturday

Social and Religious
Studies

PSRS

13/11/2017 01:30PM – 3:30PM



Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

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PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2017

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **8 pages** and **50 questions**. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) All questions are **compulsory** and must be answered as instructed.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 6) You must use a **blue** or **black** pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) a) Name the institution which is responsible for collecting taxes from the people in Rwanda.

..... (1 mark)

- b) State any two internal sources of government revenue in Rwanda.

..... (1 mark)

..... (1 mark)

- 2) Give two ways which show how the government of Rwanda has used the taxes to develop the country.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 3) Using an arrow (→) match the raw material in A to its final product in B.

One example has been done for you.

(1 mark)

Raw material (A)

Limestones

Sun flowers

Pyrethrum

Final product (B)

Insecticides and perfumes

Cement

Clothes

Cooking oil

- 4) a) Farmers in Rwanda are advised to plough their gardens up and down the slope in order to

..... (1 mark)

- b) Farmers plant crops at the beginning of a rainy season because

..... (1 mark)

- 5) State any two uses of Lake Muhazi to the people who live near it.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 6) One natural factor that can make the population of a place to decrease is:

..... (1 mark)

- 7) Name one physical feature which is shared by Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.

..... (1 mark)

- 8) Two reasons why the African union was formed are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 9) In which continent do we find
- a) Amazon basin? (1 mark)
- b) Congo basin? (1 mark)
- 10) a) Mention one incurable disease in the world.
- (1 mark)
- b) State any two effects of the disease you mentioned in 10(a) above in your country.
- (1 mark)
- 11) Give two causes of deforestation.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 12) Mention two uses of metals.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 13) Give two advantages of industries in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 14) Mention any two signs of backwardness of a country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 15) Two major agents of pollination are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 16) a) Rwanda's institution responsible for national parks is:
- (1 mark)
- b) The largest national park in Rwanda is:
- (1 mark)
- 17) Two ways of reducing road accidents are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 18) Give two problems caused by large families.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 19) One local building material got from the swamps is:
- (1 mark)
- 20) Two sources of energy used in Africa are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 21) a) The deepest lake in East Africa is:
- (1 mark)
- b) Mention the highest mountain in the world
- (1 mark)
- 22) a) Name the largest island country in Africa.
- (1 mark)
- b) In which ocean is the country island in 22(a) found?
- (1 mark)
- 23) State two uses of water.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 24) Write the following abbreviations in full.
- a) WHO: (1 mark)
- b) ILO: (1 mark)
- 25) a) The instrument used to measure the amount of water vapor in the atmosphere is called (1 mark)
- b) An equinox is
- (1 mark)
- 26) a) The tourist attraction found in Birunga national park is
- (1 mark)
- b) Name the lake that separates Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo.
- (1 mark)
- 27) Two ports on the East African Coast that handle Rwanda's imports and exports are:

- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 28) Give two uses of electricity in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 29) State two effects of drought in African countries.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 30) Three sources of history in Rwanda are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- c) (1 mark)
- 31) Two ways in which people can lead to the extinction of animals that live in Rwandan rivers and lakes are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 32) Give two problems that missionaries faced in Rwanda during colonization.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 33) Mention any two subsistence crops grown in Rwanda that also serve as cash crops.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 34) Two examples of traditional crafts in Rwanda are:
- (a) (1 mark)
- (b) (1 mark)
- 35) Give two uses of mining industry in Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 36) State two ways in which human beings overuse the natural resources.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 37) Give two ways in which rain is important to farmers in your village.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 38) Mention any two reasons why children are encouraged to plant trees at school.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 39) Give two reasons why roads are very important in rural areas of Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 40) Give two factors that contribute to the growth of industries in Rwanda.
- c) **(1 mark)**
- d) **(1 mark)**
- 41) Two ways of solving conflicts in Rwanda are:
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 42) State two causes of hunger in Africa.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 43) Give two advantages of a large population.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 44) State any two reasons why a commercial bank is useful to the development of rural farmers in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 45) In which ways does the building of hotels promote tourism in Rwanda?
- **(1 mark)**
- 46) Give two reasons why it is important to have a museum in your country.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 47) Give two factors that can lead to the development of Africa.
- a) **(1 mark)**

- b) (1 mark)
- 48) Apart from Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and South Sudan, name any two other countries which are members of the East African Community.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 49) Give two reasons why European explorers came to Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 50) **Either:** a) State what Christians remember about the following days.
- a) Christmas day (1 mark)
- b) Easter Sunday (1 mark)
- Or:** Give two reasons for the fasting of Muslims during the month of Ramadhan.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2017

1. a) Rwanda Revenue Authority
b) Taxes / Fines / Penalties / Fees
2. Paying salaries of civil workers like teachers Infrastructure construction
like roads, schools
3. Limestones - cement
Sun flowers - cooking oil
4. It provides employment opportunities
It helps in the formation of rainfall.
5. It reduces on the illiteracy levels
It has reduced on the number of street children.
6. Drought / Floods / Land slides
7. Lake Victoria
8. To promote peace and unity among African nations
To help African countries gain their independence.
9. a) South America
b) Africa
10. a) AIDS
b) It has reduced on the country's population
It has increased on the poverty levels.
11. Economic activities like lumbering
Road construction / Human settlement
12. Metallic wires are used for conducting electricity
Metals are used for making tools like hoes, guns
13. They have led to development / They have increased on exports / They
have created jobs.
14. Poor technology / High levels of illiteracy /
High poverty levels / High death rates
15. Old vehicles / Animals / Industries

16. a) RDB - Rwanda Development Board
b) Akagera national park
17. Do not drink and drive / Do not over load /
Follow road signs / Do not over speed
18. Shortage of resources at home / quarrels and fights / high expenses on
utilities like water, electricity / disharmony at home
19. Sand / Clay
20. Electricity / Sun
21. a) Lake Tanganyika
b) Mt. Everest
22. a) Madagascar
b) Indian Ocean
23. Water is used for domestic purposes like cooking
Water is used in industries
Water helps plants and animals to grow
24. a) WHO-World Health Organization
b) ILO-International Labor Organization
25. a) Hygrometer
b) An equinox is the time of the year when the length of the day is equal
to the length of the night.
26. a) Mountain gorillas
b) Lake Kivu
27. Port Mombasa / Port Dar es Salaam
28. It is used for running machines in industries
It is used for lighting
29. It has caused famine
It has led to desertification
It has led to death of animals
30. Oral sources / Written sources / Archaeological sources
31. Water pollution / Human settlement in swampy areas.
32. Language barrier / Diseases / Hostile tribes

33. Rice / Sugar canes
34. Baskets / Mats / Pots
35. Exporting minerals increases govt. revenue
Provision of job opportunities to many people.
36. Over grazing / Deforestation
37. Rain provides water for plant growth
Rain softens the land for cultivation
38. Trees control soil erosion / Trees act as wind breakers / Trees provide shade for resting / Trees provide fresh air
39. Roads help to transport agricultural products.
Roads help in human settlement in an area.
40. Political stability / Good infrastructure like roads / Accessibility to utilities like water and electricity / Availability of raw materials
41. Meditation / Arbitration / Facilitation
42. Poor technology / Poverty / Political instabilities / Corruption and embezzlement of funds
43. Availability of cheap labor / Improvement in security / Improvement in trade.
44. It provides loans to farmers
It helps farmers to safely keep their money
It provides educational programmes on how to invest.
45. Hotels provide accommodation for tourists / Hotels provide employment opportunities to the people.
46. For preserving culture
For study purposes
For tourist attraction
47. Regional integrations
Good governance
Political stability
Better education system
48. Rwanda and Burundi

49. They wanted to get cheap labour
They wanted to get raw materials
They wanted to colonize Africa

50. EITHER:

- a) The day Jesus was born.
- b) The day Jesus resurrected from the dead.

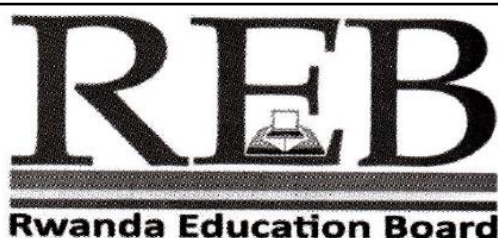
OR:

To ask Allah for forgiveness
To show their faith in Allah

Social and Religious
Studies

PSRS

12/11/2018 01:30PM – 3:30PM



Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

Sector

School

Pupil

Year

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2018

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **8 pages** and **50 questions**. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) All questions are **compulsory** and must be answered as instructed.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 6) You must use a **blue** or **black** pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) Why is the government of Rwanda building more classrooms in schools across the country?
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 2) a) Farmers in Rwanda are advised to plough their gardens up and down the slope in order to (1 mark)
b) Farmers plant crops at the beginning of a rainy season because (1 mark)
- 3) a) The condition where a country like Rwanda is completely enclosed by land and does not have access to the sea is called: (1 mark)
b) Name one-member country of the East African Community that has direct access to the sea is (1 mark)
- 4) Give two reasons why a radio is better than a television as a mean of communication in Rwanda.
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 5) The effect of cutting trees on:
 - a) The climate of an area is (1 mark)
 - b) Soil fertility is..... (1 mark)
- 6) Why is savannah grassland vegetation suitable for game reserves?
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 7) Identify any factors that have led to the development of the industrial economic zones of Rwanda.
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 8) Two benefits of Akagera national park to the economy of Rwanda are:
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)

- 9) Give two reasons to explain why Land is seen as an important economic resource in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 10) Two ways in which forests are important to the economies of African countries are:
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 11) a) The physical feature that forms the natural boundary between Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo is:
- **(1 mark)**
- b) Name the forest that separates Rwanda and Burundi.
- **(1 mark)**
- 12) Give the meaning of the following terms:
- a) Overgrazing **(1 mark)**
- b) Deforestation **(1 mark)**
- 13) a) One cause of aridity in some parts of Africa is:
- **(1 mark)**
- b) One way of controlling the spread of deserts in Africa is:
- **(1 mark)**
- 14) a) The form of energy used when cooking in rural villages of Rwanda is
- **(1 mark)**
- b. Identify the water falls in eastern part of Rwanda where hydro-electric power station can be built.
- **(1 mark)**
- 15) Two ways in which the Ministry of Agriculture in Rwanda can help the people in rural areas to increase agricultural production are:
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 16) a) Into which sea does river Nile flow?
- **(1 mark)**
- b) One advantage of river Nile to people of the countries through which it flows is:

- (1 mark)
- 17) a) What is rural–urban migration?
 (1 mark)
- b) One way in which people can be encouraged to live and work in rural areas is: (1 mark)
- 18) Commercial banks help people to develop by:
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 19) a) The process of dividing land into small plots in Rwanda is called
 (1 mark)
- b) One consequence of dividing land into smaller plots is that
 (1 mark)
- 20) Give two reasons why people are encouraged to save money today.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 21) a) A place where weather is recorded is called
 (1 mark)
- b) Write any two elements of weather which are recorded at the place you have mentioned in (a) above.
 (1 mark)
- 22) a) Why do areas around the equator experience high temperatures?
 (1 mark)
- b) The Equator is one of the latitudes. Name one other latitude.
 (1 mark)
- 23) a) Transhumance is a process
 (1 mark)
- b) Explain how nomadic pastoralists of Africa can be helped to stop moving from place to place.
 (1 mark)
- 24) a) Air transport is useful to the economy of Rwanda because it
 (1 mark)
- b) What are feeder roads?
 (1 mark)

- 25) Why is it important to teach road safety to school going children?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 26) Why was East African Community formed?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 27) Suggest two reasons why irrigation is carried out in some parts of Africa.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 28) Explain two indicators of development
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 29) Why do some African countries face the problem of famine?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 30) a) What is meant by the term “illiteracy”?
- **(1 mark)**
- b) What factor has led to high level of illiteracy in some African countries?
- **(1 mark)**
- 31) How can the problems of underdevelopment in African be solved?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 32) In which ways is agriculture important to countries in Africa?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 33) Suggest two ways why swamps are useful to the people of Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 34) Identify two ways of controlling the problem of population growth rate in Rwanda.
- (a) **(1 mark)**
- (b) **(1 mark)**
- 35) In which two ways does your government spend its income?

- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 36) Why do you think the government of Rwanda is trying to supply electricity to rural areas?
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 37) Why should people in Rwanda pay taxes?
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 38) Identify two problems faced by Explorers in Africa.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 39) Give any two ways of promoting industrial development in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 40) Why is it important for Rwanda to be a member of the east African community?
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 41) Explain any two functions of co-operative societies in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 42) Why were slaves taken from Africa to America and West Indies?
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 43) In which way did the people of Africa express their need for independence during the colonial rule?
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 44) Why was Africa called “The Dark Continent”, by Europeans?
- a) **(1 mark)**
 b) **(1 mark)**
- 45) How do Rwandans show their respect for the National Anthem?

- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 46) Explain any two ways AIDS can be prevented and controlled in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 47) Explain two economic reasons why Europeans colonized Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 48) How did missionaries help in ending slave trade?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 49) What role did the Pan-African movement play in the struggle for independence in Africa?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 50) **Either:** What two things did God create to determine day and night?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- Or:** Why did Muhammad migrate from Mecca to medina in AD 622?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2018

1. To reduce over crowded classes
To increase enrolment in schools
2. a) To prevent soil erosion
b) Plants need water to grow well
3. a) A land locked country
b) Kenya / Tanzania
4. It favors people who cannot see
It is cheaper than a television
5. a) It reduces rainfall formation
b) Leads to soil erosion which reduces soil fertility
6. It is a source of food for animals (pasture)
It has a favorable climate for animals.
7. Availability of market
Availability of stable electricity supply
8. It attracts tourists
Source of employment
9. It supports the agriculture sector.
For human settlement
10. They provide timber for furniture industry
They attract tourists.
11. Mountain Sabyinyo
Nyungwe forest
12. Over grazing refers to the keeping of animals on a small piece of land for a long time.
Deforestation means cutting down of trees on a large scale.
13. Climatic changes / man's activities-deforestation
Encouraging people to plant trees
14. Wood fuel (firewood, charcoal)
Rusumo water falls
15. Helping them to get market for their harvests
Providing them with fertilizers

16. Mediterranean Sea
It provides water for irrigation and domestic use
17. (a) It is the movement of people from villages to towns.
(b) By extending electricity to rural areas
By providing better social services in villages
18. By giving loans at a favorable interest.
By providing employment to people
19. Zoning
It can lead to slum development
20. It helps them to carry out investments
For helping in case of emergencies.
21. (a) Weather station
(b) Rainfall, wind, temperature
22. (a) It is because the sun is more directly overhead along areas near the equator.
(b) Tropic of Cancer / Tropic of Capricorn
23. (a) It is the seasonal movement of pastoralists with their livestock from place to place.
(b) By providing enough water sources for them.
24. (a) It is used by tourists to come to Rwanda.
(b) Feeder roads are small roads that run from the major road (highway).
25. To prevent road accidents
It helps them to know traffic rules.
26. To create friendship among EAC member states
To strengthen trade
To promote peace and security in the region.
27. To make agriculture possible in arid areas
To prevent desertification
28. Reduction in illiteracy rates
Improved infrastructure
High levels of technology
29. Poor methods of farming used
Shortage of land for agriculture
30. (a) Illiteracy means a situation where someone cannot read and write.

(b) Poverty, political instabilities, high corruption rates

31. By forming economic groups / training more job creators than seekers / improving tourism industry.
32. It provides employment to people; it is a source of food, it increases exports.
33. Swamps provide raw materials for crafts industry
Swamps are used for crop growing like rice
34. Encouraging people to use family planning
Reducing on illiteracy rates
35. It spends money on paying civil servants, paying debts, improving on infrastructure like roads.
36. To promote industrialization, to reduce on rural urban migrations, to improve trade.
37. Taxes generate income for the government
Taxes help to provide social services.
38. Harsh climatic conditions, hostile tribes, language barrier
39. Creating market for the manufactured goods
Extension and distribution of stable electricity
Availing skilled labor
40. To benefit from other countries in terms of trade
To improve on the peace and security of the region
41. Help people to create jobs / help people to work together / help people to market their products.
42. To provide cheap labor / to be sold and get money
43. Through songs; through using arms against colonizers
44. Africa was not known all over the world.
Africa was not indicated on the map.
45. They stand still while singing it.
It is sang on every important event in the country.
46. Abstaining from sex before marriage
Avoid sharing sharp piercing instruments

47. They wanted raw materials for their industries
They wanted market for their finished goods
48. They promoted Christianity
49. It helped to launch the struggle for rights and equality for black people in the diaspora.
It also demanded economic opportunity equality and human rights.
50. Either: Sun, moon

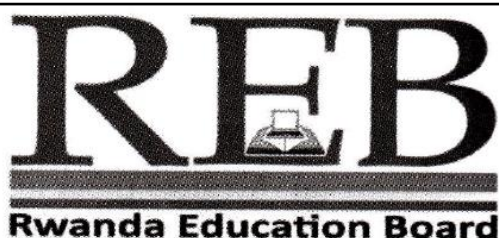
Or:

The prophet Muhammad completes his Hegira, or “flight,” from Mecca to Medina to escape persecution.
Muhammad came to the city of Medina following ***the migration of his followers*** in what is known as the Hijrah.

Social and Religious
Studies

PSRS

04/11/2019 01:30PM – 3:30PM



Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

Sector

School

Pupil

Year

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

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PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2019

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **8 pages** and **52 questions**. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) All questions are **compulsory** and must be answered as instructed.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 6) You must use a **blue** or **black** pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) (a) Two benefits of industrial development in Rwanda are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- (b) One problem facing industries in Rwanda is:
- (1 mark)
- 2) Why do you think there is high unemployment problem in Rwanda?
- (1 mark)
- 3) Explain any two causes of drought in African countries.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 4) Mention any one killer disease in Africa..... (1 mark)
- 5) How does electricity supply increase social and economic development in Rwanda?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 6) One reason why regional economic integrations are formed is:
- (1 mark)
- 7) It is important for Rwanda to co-operate with other countries in Africa because..... (1 mark)
- 8) Give one benefit of community work (Umuganda) in your village.
- (1 mark)
- 9) Using an arrow match the source of energy in A with its energy type in B.
- | Source of energy A | Type of energy generated B |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Running water/waterfall | Solar power |
| The sun | Biogas |
| Animal waste | Geo-thermal |
| Uranium | Hydro-electric power |
- (4 marks)
- 10) One reason why the desert regions of Africa have fewer people who live there is..... (1 mark)

- 11) Two ways in which climatic change affects human activities in Africa are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 12) One reason why the equatorial regions receive a lot of rainfall is:
- (1 mark)
- 13) The equator is one latitude that crosses Africa. The other lines of latitude to the South and North of the equator that cross Africa are:
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 14) What is the importance of lakes and rivers to the people of Rwanda?.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 15) Describe any two characteristics of equatorial forests.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 16) State any two reasons why your country created national parks?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 17) The camel is known as the “ship of the desert” because:
- (1 mark)
- 18) Suggest two ways of conserving forests in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 19) How is the keeping of too many animals on a small piece of land is a problem to the environment?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 20) Mention any two ways through which children’s rights are abused in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 21) Explain two qualities of a good leader.
- a) (1 mark)

- b) (1 mark)
- 22) Identify two institutions in Rwanda which fight corruption.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 23) Give two examples of public assets in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 24) (a) Give two ways in which HIV/AIDS is spread.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- (b) Explain one social effect of HIV/AIDS in your country.
- (1 mark)
- 25) Mention any economic activities carried out by the people of Rwanda in the pre-colonial period.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 26) (a) Explain any two functions of the legislature in Rwanda.
- (1 mark)
- (b) Besides the legislature, state any two other organs of the government.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- 27) Explain two reasons why cooperative societies are formed in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 28) Give any two airlines that operate international flights in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 29) State any two fundamental human rights and freedoms you know.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 30) a) What is meant by the term "developing countries"?
 **(1 mark)**
- b) One characteristics of developing countries is
 **(1 mark)**
- 31) a) State any one problem facing cities.
 **(1 mark)**
- b) Suggest a possible solution to the problem stated in 31 (a) above.
 **(1 mark)**
- 32) Suggest any two reasons why your government carries out population census.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 33) Explain any two problems faced by farmers in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 34) a) Define the following terms:
- (i) subsistence farming
 **(1 mark)**
- (ii) plantation farming
 **(1 mark)**
- b) Give any one advantage of plantation farming.
 **(1 mark)**
- 35) a) The ministry responsible for presenting the national budget speech to the parliament of Rwanda is
 **(1 mark)**
- b) Mention any two types of budgets we have in Rwanda.
 **(1 mark)**
 **(1 mark)**
- 36) Name the travel document that allows a person to move from one country to another.
 **(1 mark)**

- 37) What form of transaction was being used before the introduction of money in Rwanda?
 (1 mark)
- 38) Give any two functions of SACCO in Rwanda.
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 39) Suggest any two objectives of African Union (AU).
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 40) Suggest any two problems a large population can cause to the development of your country.
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 41) Advise the government with two ways in which it can encourage tourists to come to Rwanda.
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 42) Why do you think that a cement factory was built in Bugarama, Rusizi district but not Huye district?
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 43) Give any two examples of how Rwanda Education Board is promoting quality education in your school and in the country.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 44) Explain any two reasons why people move from one place to another.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 45) a) Nationalism is (1 mark)
 b) Why is Nkwame Nkrumah regarded as a great African?
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)

- 46) Give any two ways in which missionaries contributed to development of Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 47) Mention the two foreign religions that had spread to Africa by 1800.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 48) Identify any two effects of European colonialism in Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 49) Either (a) (i) What is a Bible?
- (1 mark)
- b) ii) State the importance of the Bible to Christians
- (1 mark)
- Or (b)(i) What is a Quran?
- (1 mark)
- ii) State the importance of the Quran to the Muslim society.
- (1 mark)
- 50) Either a) i) In which chapter of the Bible are details of God's creation found?
- (1 mark)
- ii) Who did God create in his own image?
- (1 mark)
- Or b) i) How long do Muslims fast every day during the month of Ramadhan?
- (1 mark)
- ii) Which festivities is celebrated after the month of fasting?
- (1 mark)
- 51) Either a) Which two promises did God make to Abraham?
- (1 mark)

Or b) i) How many times does a Muslim offer Obligatory prayers (Salaah) in a day?

..... (1 mark)

ii) Which direction do Muslims face while offering prayers (Salaah)?

..... (1 mark)

52) Either a) Identify two lessons Christians learn from the incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his own son Isaac.

..... (1 mark)

..... (1 mark)

Or b) Mention two recipients of Zakaat.

..... (1 mark)

..... (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2019

1. (a) Employment opportunities, source of income, source of government revenue, provision of goods.
(b) shortage of raw materials, competition from other industries, shortage of market, price fluctuations.
2. Shortage of industries, low levels of education, high population, low levels of skilled labor force.
3. Deforestation, Bush burning, over grazing, high levels of industrial fumes, carbon monoxide emissions from vehicles causes global warming.
4. AIDS, malaria
5. Leads to industrialization, reduces on deforestation
6. To promote unity, expand market, source of revenue through taxes
7. It widens market of goods, fosters regional unity, promotes security, promotes comparative advantage.
8. It creates unity, patriotism, promotes security
9. Running water/waterfall → hydroelectric power
The sun → solar energy
Animal waste → biogas
Uranium → Geo-thermal
10. Shortage of fertile soils, water, bad climatic conditions
11. Climate affects agriculture making crops to dry
Too much rain causes flooding destroying crops
Too much draught causes drying of lakes and rivers affecting fishing and water transport.
12. There are many lakes and rivers, nearer the equator
13. Tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn
14. For transport (water transport), source of food (fish), provides methane gas, source of water of industries, recreation, water for irrigation.

15. They receive rain throughout the year, trees are ever green, the trees form a canopy, the trees are tall and straight, there is little under growth.
16. Source of government revenue, employment, preserve wildlife.
17. It is the cheapest means of transport in the desert (animal transport)
18. Planting trees (afforestation), reforestation, agroforestry, fence forests, employment of forest wardens, punishing illegal loggers, issuing permits to loggers, use of alternative sources of energy like solar or HEP.
19. Leads to soil infertility, makes the soil bare leading to soil erosion.
20. Denying children food, denying children education, making them to do heavy work, harsh punishments.
21. Knowledgeable, accountability, time management, honest, hardworking, self-motivated.
22. The inspector General of government (IGG) /Ombudsman, Transparency Rwanda, Police, Judiciary.
23. Airports, markets, game parks, churches, schools, hospitals, museums, genocide memorial sites, banks.
24. a) Having unprotected sex with an infected person, sharing sharp objects with an infected person, through blood transfusion with an infected person, from a pregnant infected mother to the unborn child through birth or breastfeeding.
b) depopulation, loss of skilled labour force, increases pressure on hospitals, increases government expenditure on health.
25. Fishing, smelting, hunting, food gathering, pottery
26. a) Make laws, mend laws b) judiciary, executive
27. To create employment, advise farmers, increase on bargaining power, offer advisory services.
28. Qatar airlines, Brussels airways, Kenya airways, Rwanda air
29. Right to life, right to own property, right to movement, freedom of press, freedom of association, freedom of speech.
30. Developing countries are countries which cannot depend on their own to fund their budgets.

- b) depend on others for foreign aid, low levels of technology, low levels of income, insecurity, high levels of unemployment.
31. a) unemployment, high crime rates, development of slums, high levels of poverty, pollution water and air
b) creating small scale industries, improving on social services in rural areas, encourage people to resettle in villages.
32. To know the number of people in the country, budget/plan for the people.
33. Pests and diseases, bad climate, bad roads, low prices, shortage of market, poor quality seeds.
34. a) i) subsistence farming is the growing of crops for home consumption and the surplus for sale.
ii) Plantation farming is the growing of one type of crop on a large-scale using machines.
b) source of raw materials for industries, creates employment, source of government revenue through taxes.
35. a) Ministry of finance and economic planning b) balanced budget, deficit budget, surplus budget.
36. Passport
37. Barter trade
38. Offer soft loans to members, encourages saving culture, offer employment opportunities, source of income to workers.
39. To promote unity among African countries, fight for independence of African countries, promote Pan-Africanism, fight neo-colonialism.
40. Causes unemployment, leads to high levels of crimes, causes pressure on social services, over exploitation of resources.
41. By construction of good roads connecting game parks, fighting poaching in game parks, fencing game parks, introducing new animal species in game parks, lowering entry fees for tourists in game parks, building modern hotels and motels, training skilled labor force to work in the hotels.
42. Because there is electricity, nearer the source of raw materials (limestone).
43. It designs the curriculum that is followed by schools, assessment of learners, provides instructional materials to be used in schools.

44. Search of employment, to look for better social services, look for better standards of living.
45. a) Nationalism is to love and feeling for one's country.
b) He fought for the independence of other African countries, he advocated for unity of all African countries.
46. Taught people how to read and write, built schools, they built hospitals, they taught people Christianity.
47. Islam, Christianity
48. Causes depopulation, lead to slave trade and slavery, introduction of western education, lead to civil wars, introduction of new crops and items like guns.
49. Either a) i) Bible is the holy book for the Christians.
ii) to teach and learn the word of God
Or b) i) The Quran is the holy book for the Muslims.
ii) it teaches them how to behave as a believer/learn the word of Allah.
50. Either a) i) Genesis chapter 1
ii) man
Or b) i) 30 days ii) Eid
51. Either a) God will make him the father of all nations, promised to give him a son, multiply his descendants like the stars in the sky.
Or b) i) 5 times a day
ii) Qibla direction towards the Kaabah.
52. Either a) to trust in the Lord, God is the provider, to obey God's commands
b) old people, sick people, needy.

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

PSRS

12/07/2021 01:30 – 3:30pm



Pupil's complete index number

Province/ City	District	Sector	School	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2021

SOCIAL STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **8** pages and **48** questions. Before starting, check if all pages and all questions are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) All questions are compulsory and must be answered as instructed.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 6) You must use a **blue** or **black** pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) a) State two elements of a good map.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- b) Explain the use of scale on a map.
- (1 mark)
- 2) Describe two different ways which show that there is unity and co-operation among people.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 3) In which ways does COMESA benefit its member states?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 4) Mention any two forms of communication used to send messages to distant places in the shortest possible time.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 5) Give the importance of non-governmental organizations like Save the Children, Care, and World Vision in the development of your country.
- (1 mark)
- 6) Suggest any two causes of criminal behaviour in society.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 7) Explain the functions of Judiciary as an organ of the government.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 8) Why do you think elections and democracy are important in your country?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 9) Mention two uses of public places and assets in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)

- b) (1 mark)
- 10) State two effects of climate change in Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 11) List two different types of budgets used in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 12) Suggest any two reasons that might make it difficult for a country to develop
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 13) Give any two economic activities in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 14) Explain any two ways in which the government spends its money.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 15) Why is it important to protect natural resources in your country?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 16) Give two reasons to explain why people move from one place to another?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 17) Explain any two disadvantages of Air transport.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 18) Give two ways in which transport and communication networks are important in East Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 19) Give two examples of the impact of missionary activity in East Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 20) Explain two roles of a school in maintaining peace.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 21) Suggest two causes of disharmony in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 22) Give two symptoms of HIV/AIDS.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 23) Identify two ways of keeping personal hygiene.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 24) Explain the meaning of two of the colours found in the National Flag of Rwanda.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- 25) Write in full the following abbreviations.
- a) IMF: (1 mark)
- b) ILO: (1 mark)
- 26) Give two examples of banks in Rwanda.
- a) i) (1 mark)
- ii) (1 mark)
- b) Which bank is responsible for printing new notes and coins
..... (1 mark)
- 27) Identify two examples of social services in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 28) a) Give two differences between informal education and formal education.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- b) Explain the importance of education in your country.
..... (1 mark)

- 29) Explain the following terms related to forest conservation.
- a) Afforestation: **(1 mark)**
 - b) Re-afforestation: **(1 mark)**
- 30) Mention the uses of the following instruments.
- a) Anemometer: **(1 mark)**
 - b) Hygrometer: **(1 mark)**
- 31) Explain two reasons why the government carries out population census.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 32) a) Give two reasons to explain why it is good to control population growth in your country.
- (i) **(1 mark)**
 - (ii) **(1 mark)**
- b) An area of 600km² has a population of 84 000. Find the population density of the area.
- **(1 mark)**
- 33) Explain the responsibilities and main duties of the government.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 34) Explain two dangers of poor hygiene of private body parts.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 35) Suggest two ways in which dairy farming can be improved in Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 36) Mention any two major imports that Rwanda gets from abroad.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 37) State the two months of the year when the sun is overhead on the Equator.
- a) **(1 mark)**
 - b) **(1 mark)**
- 38) a) What is meant by the following terms.

- (i) Colony: **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Protectorate: **(1 mark)**
- b) Mention two qualities of a good leader.
- **(1 mark)**
- **(1 mark)**
- 39) Give two reasons to explain why some Africans collaborated with colonialists.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 40) Mention any two economic activities carried out by early man during Stone age period.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 41) Give two reasons for the coming of foreigners to Africa in the 19th century.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 42) Two problems that can be caused by a large population to your country are:
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 43) State one thing which archaeologists used to keep the activities of people who lived in prehistoric times.
- **(1 mark)**
- 44) Give two problems faced by explorers in Africa.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 45) State two ways in which the teachings of Islam are similar to those of Christianity.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**

- 46) **EITHER.** Give two ways why the Bible is seen as the word of God?
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- OR:** Explain any two factors to show the significance of belief in the oneness of God (Allah)
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 47) **EITHER.** Give two reasons why Christians take part in Holy Communion.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- OR:** Mention the people who are exempted from fasting during the month of Ramadan.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 48) **EITHER:** Give reasons why children should take part in church activities.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- OR:**
- a) What is the name of the cave where revelation of Holy Qur'an started?
..... (1 mark)
- b) How many verses are there in the Qur'an?
..... (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2021

1. a) Title, Scale
b) To show the actual distance on a map
2. a) Sharing
b) Visiting each other
c) Doing Umuganda together
3. Selling what each member has to others
Buy from member states what one country doesn't have.
4. Telephones, Emails
5. Give financial Aid
6. Ignorance, poverty
7. nullify law, judge law breakers
8. To get good leaders, to have harmony in society
To retire/ change bad leaders,
9. Get education from schools, get treatment from hospitals
10. Drought, famine
11. Balanced budget, Surplus budget
12. corruption, lack of capital
13. Farming, tourism
14. Building hospitals and schools, paying government workers, building infrastructures such as roads and airports.
15. We get income from tourists, for future generations to use them.
16. to get jobs, for security purposes.
17. expensive, very fatal in case of an accident.
18. Connect people to places, help people to get jobs.
19. Introduced reading and writing
Introduced religion e.g, Christianity and Islam
20. Education teaches to children the values of peace in a society
Provide conflict-resolution tactics to children
21. Poverty, ignorance
22. Loss of weight, constant fever and other illness

23. Bathing every day, wearing washed clothes.
24. Blue - for happiness and peace
Yellow - for economic development
25. IMF- International Monetary Fund
ILO- International Labor Organization
26. a) Bank of Kigali, I&M Bank, Cogebanque, Eco- Bank
b) National Bank of Rwanda (BNR)
27. Public Education
Universal Health Care
28. a) i) Informal education is the education we get from outside the school
ii) Formal education is the form of education we get from school.
b) Fights ignorance
29. a) Afforestation is the planting of trees where they have never been.
b) Re-afforestation is the re-planting of trees where they have been cut
30. a) Measures the speed and pressure of wind
b) Measures humidity
31. to know the number of people living in a country
To budget for the country.
32. a) To avoid depleting country's resources
To improve the standard of living for the population
b) Population density of the area = $\frac{84,000}{600} = 140 \text{ individuals/km}^2$
33. a) To protect its citizens
To maintain external relations with other countries
34. Bad smell of the private body parts,
They can get infected
35. Import high breed cattle, provide wonderful veterinary services
36. Machinery, Medicine
37. March, September
38. a) (i) Is a country whose all affairs are controlled by another country
(ii) Is a country protected by another.
b) A good leader must be God fearing, exemplary
39. To get famous,
To get rich

- 40. Farming, hunting, iron smelting
- 41. To get raw materials, to get market for their produce.
- 42. Easy spread of diseases, high crime rates
- 43. Museum
- 44. Bad weather,
Language barrier
- 45. Both preach about one God.
Both believe in the day of judgement
- 46. **Either** It was written by people writing about events which happened before they were born.
It was also written by people writing about thing to happen long after their death.
- 47. **Either.** Remember the blood of Jesus Christ
Remember the body of Jesus Christ
- 48. **Either.** To be mentored by elders under watch
To prepare them for future service

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS
STUDIES

PSRS

18/07/2022 01:30 – 3:30pm



Pupil's complete index number

Province/ City	District	Sector	School	Pupil	Year
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Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
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**PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2021-
2022**

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

Marks: /100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) All questions are compulsory and must be answered as instructed.
- 3) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 4) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 5) You must use a **blue** or **black** pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

- 1) Give any two subsistence crops grown in Rwanda.
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 2) State any two economic activities carried out in your country
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 3) Give any two examples of human basic needs.
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 4) Identify two ways in which people spend their money in your country.
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 5) Outline any two problems faced by National parks in Rwanda.
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 6) Mention any two human activities which may affect the growth of forests in Africa.
 - a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 7) Study the table below showing some important crops grown in Africa and the products got from them after they have been processes.

You are required to fill in the final products got from those crops indicated in the table below. (2 marks)

Crops	Final Products
Sugarcane
Tobacco
Cotton
Wheat

- 8) Explain any two factors that influence forest distribution in Africa.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 9) Suggest any two ways of keeping our environment clean.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 10) State two unacceptable behaviours in Rwanda society.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 11) Give two reasons why markets are important in your districts.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 12) Name two sea ports that handle Rwanda's imports and exports.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 13) (i) Cutting down trees in a forest is called:
- a) Deforestation
- b) Afforestation
- c) Reforestation
- d) None of these
- (1 mark)
- (ii) The World Environment Day is celebrated on:
- a) January 31
- b) August 25
- c) June 5
- d) October 31
- (1 mark)
- 14) State any two problems caused by floods in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

- 15) State any two minerals extracted in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 16) State two importance of banks in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 17) Mention any two tourist attractions in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 18) State any two elements of weather.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 19) Why is bush burning a bad practice? Give two reasons.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 20) a) Which is the longest river in Africa?
- (1 mark)
- b) Why are some rivers in Africa not navigable?
- (1 mark)
- 21) Give two reasons why game parks are important to the people of Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 22) Mention any two types of pollution to our environment.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 23) Define the following:
- a) Weather:
-
- (1 mark)
- b) Climate:
-
- (1 mark)

- 24) State two indicators of good governance in Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 25) Identify two examples of water borne diseases in your country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 26) a) State one African country that is crossed by the Prime Meridian.
- (1 mark)
- b) Write down the name of an imaginary line which divides the earth into two equal parts, that is, southern and northern hemisphere and it is marked 0°.
- (1 mark)
- 27) List down any two lakes that are found in Rwanda.
- (i) (1 mark)
- (ii) (1 mark)
- 28) State two ways in which lakes are important to the people of Rwanda.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 29) Suggest any two sources of government revenue.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 30) Explain how natural resources are important in promoting economic growth and development of a country.
- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)
- 31) Write in full the following abbreviations: (2 marks)
- a) WHO:
.....
- b) UNICEF:
.....
- c) UNESCO:
.....
.....

d) WFP:

.....
.....
...

32) Give any two problems that face countries today.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

33) Mention any two categories of heroes in Rwanda.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

34) Give any two qualities of a good leader.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

35) Suggest any two ways through which a leader can solve conflicts among the people in your province.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

36) List down any two raw materials that were used to make crafts in traditional Rwandan society.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

37) Give two ways in which population growth is controlled.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

38) Name two European countries that colonized Rwanda.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

39) State any two reasons why Europeans countries were interested in Africa during the 19th century.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

40) Give any two reasons why King Yuhi V Musinga resisted against Belgian rule in Rwanda.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

41) Mention any two problems that were faced by foreign colonialists and missionaries in Africa.

(i) (1 mark)

(ii) (1 mark)

42) Identify any two consequences of 1994 genocide against Tutsi in Rwanda.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

43) Complete the table below by filling in the type of transport required.

(2 marks)

Types of transport	Means of transport
.....	Cars, bus, bicycles, motorcycle
.....	Planes, helicopters
.....	Boats, canoes, ship
	Train

44) **EITHER:** Identify any two importance of the Holy Bible to a Christian.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

OR. Suggest any two pillars of Islam.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

45) **EITHER:** Outline any two examples of sacraments in the Catholic Church.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

OR. State any two Swarat (prayers) which are performed by Muslims in a day.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

46) **EITHER:** Give any two promises God made to Abraham.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

OR. Give two examples of people who are not allowed to fast during the month of Ramadan.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

47) **EITHER:** Outline any two attributes of God.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

OR. Outline two sources of Islamic laws.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

48) **EITHER:** Mention any two God's commandments

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

OR. Identify two features of politeness and obedience among the people in Islamic faith.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

49) **EITHER.**

a) Name the mother of Jesus

..... (1 mark)

b) State the city where she lived.

..... (1 mark)

OR. Give two examples of impurities in Islam.

- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

50) **EITHER:** Write down any two examples of Prophets in the Holy Bible.

- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

OR. Outline any two importance of giving Zakat in Islamic faith.

- a) (1 mark)
- b) (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2021-2022

- 1) Irish potatoes, pumpkin, soybean, beans, rice, cassava, vegetables, fruits.
- 2) Agriculture, teaching, farming, trade, fishing, mining craft
- 3) Food, clothes, healthcare, water, security, education
- 4) People spend money on buying food
People spend money on buying clothes
People spend money on paying school fees
People spend money on paying taxes
People spend money on paying transport
- 5) Overgrazing, disappearance of animal species, shortage of pasture, poaching, encroachment on forests.
- 6) Deforestation, industrialization, urbanization, agriculture, lumbering, mining.

7)

Crops	Final Products
Sugarcane	Sugar, wine, alcohol, juice
Tobacco	Cigarettes, ubugoro
Cotton	Clothes, cotton wool
Wheat	Wheat flour, cakes, biscuits, bread, beer, spaghetti

- 8) Fertile soil, rainfall, latitude and temperature, pollution
- 9) Slashing grass around homes, draining stagnant water, proper management of wastes, mopping classrooms
- 10) Drug abuse, prostitution, stealing, smoking, premature sex
- 11) They provide food
They provide job opportunities
They provide taxes to the government

- 12) Mombasa Port
Dare salaam Port
Matadi Port
- 13) (i) Deforestation
(ii) 5 June
- 14) Loss of lives
Destruction of infrastructures such as homes and buildings
Destruction of crops
- 15) Peat, iron, silver, diamond
- 16) To keep our money
Source of jobs
To give loans
Money transfer
- 17) Lakes, rivers, forests, Museums, mountains, wildlife
- 18) Air pressure, rainfall, clouds, temperatures, wind, humidity, sunshine
- 19) It affects the water cycle. It causes floods.
- 20) a) Nile River

b) Rapid and falls, some have dangerous animals, some rivers are small, some have water weeds, some are muddy.
- 21) They provide employment opportunities to people in Africa.
They attract tourists therefore increasing foreign exchange in Africa.
They are useful for research and study purposes.
- 22) Land pollution, air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution.
- 23) Weather is the daily condition of a place.
Climate is the average weather conditions of a place over a long period of time.
- 24) Unity, development, equity
- 25) Cholera, typhoid, dysentery
- 26) (a) Ghana, Togo, Algeria, Mali

- (b) Equator
- 27) Kivu, Muhazi, Bugesera, Burera, Ruhondo...
- 28) They provide food (fish)
They are used for transport
They give us water
- 29) Through taxes
Loans
Grants
- 30) They help us to earn income.
They are a source of employment for many people.
- 31) WHO: World Health Organization
UNICEF: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNESCO: United Nations Educational and Scientific and Cultural Organization.
WFP: World Food Programme
- 32) Unemployment, civil wars, famine
- 33) Imanzi, Imena, Ingenzi
- 34) Honesty, hardworking, Creativity, Patriotism
- 35) By mediation, by negotiation
- 36) Clay, wood, reeds
- 37) Family planning, one child policy
- 38) Germany, Belgium
- 39) They wanted land for settlement
They wanted raw materials
- 40) They promoted divisionism
They reduced King Musinga's power
- 41) Harsh climate
Tropical disease
Physical barriers

- 42) It caused poverty
It caused the death of many people
Looting of properties

43)

Types of transport	Means of transport
Road transport	Cars, bus, bicycles, motorcycle
Air transport	Planes, helicopters
Water transport	Boats, canoes, ship
Rail transport	Train

- 44) Promotes spiritual growth
Comforts sick people
Or Faith (shadada), prayer (salat)
- 45) Baptism, ordination, matrimony
Or slat al-Fajr, salat al-Zuhr
- 46) To give him land, to bless him
Or children, old him
- 47) Love, Grace, Goodness
Or Holy Quran Sunnah
- 48) You shall not steal
You shall not commit adultery
Or Showing respect
Not using bad language
Doing as requested
- 49) Virgin Mary
Lived in the city of Nazareth
Or Human urine
Animal saliva
- 50) Daniel, Isaiah, Jeremiah
Or Obeying God
Behaving honestly

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS
STUDIES

PSRS

17/07/2023 01:30 – 3:30pm



Pupil's complete index number

Province/
City

District

Sector

School

Pupil

Year

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES **MUST**
BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2022-2023

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

DURATION: Two hours

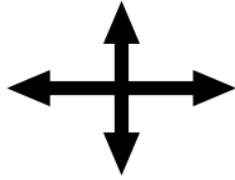
Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 3) All questions are compulsory and must be answered as instructed.
- 4) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 5) You must use a **blue** or **black** pen.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS.

- 1) Using the compass directions, indicate the main cardinal points.



..... (2 marks)

- 2) Explain any two uses of a map.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 3) State any two effects of gender-based violence in a community.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 4) Identify any two ways of preventing sexual abuse in your country.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 5) Explain any two ways through which people can reduce the occurrence of chronic diseases in a society.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 6) Draw a table of two columns to separate sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) from waterborne diseases given below: (3 marks)

a) Typhoid fever

b) HIV/AIDS

c) Gonorrhoea

d) Dysentery

- 7) State any two types of budgets.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

- 8) Given below are incomes and expenditures on items of a family budget.
Use this list of incomes and expenditures to fill the table below. **(3 marks)**

Incomes on items

Sale of Sweet banana 70,000Frw

Sale of pumpkins 3,000Frw

Sale of carrots 3,000Frw

Sale of beans 20,000Frw

Sale of maize 60,000Frw

Expenditures on items

Buying ball point pens 3,000Frw

Buying exercise books 3,000Frw

Buying pancakes 3,000Frw

Buying balloons 3,000Frw

Buying a school bag 3,000Frw

Income on items	Amount	Expenditures on items	Amount
Total Income		Total expenditure	

- 9) Identify any two examples of criminal behaviour.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 10) State any two colours that make up the National flag of Rwanda.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 11) Give any two reasons why good leadership is important in your district.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**

- 12) Choose two elements that can cause disharmony in your community.
- a) Sharing
 - b) Fighting
 - c) Forgiveness
 - d) Stealing
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)
- 13) Give any two reasons why people save money.
- a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 14) State any two human activities that can cause damage to our environment.
- a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 15) A certain place has 1,500km² of surface area and the population size of 450,000 people. Required: Find the population density.
- (2 marks)
- 16) Suggest any two ways in which the government can help the people in rural areas to increase agricultural production.
- a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 17) Why do people migrate from one place to another?
- a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 18) Suggest any two ways of preserving flora and fauna.
- a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)
- 19) What is the role of transport and communication to the development of your country?
- a) (1 mark)
 - b) (1 mark)

20) a) Which organ is responsible for protecting our country and its borders?

- i) Rwanda defense force (RDF)
- ii) Prisons Force
- iii) The National Services

..... (1 mark)

b) The United Nations Organ which is responsible for crop quality assurance is known as:

- i) UNICEF
- ii) FAO
- iii) WHO

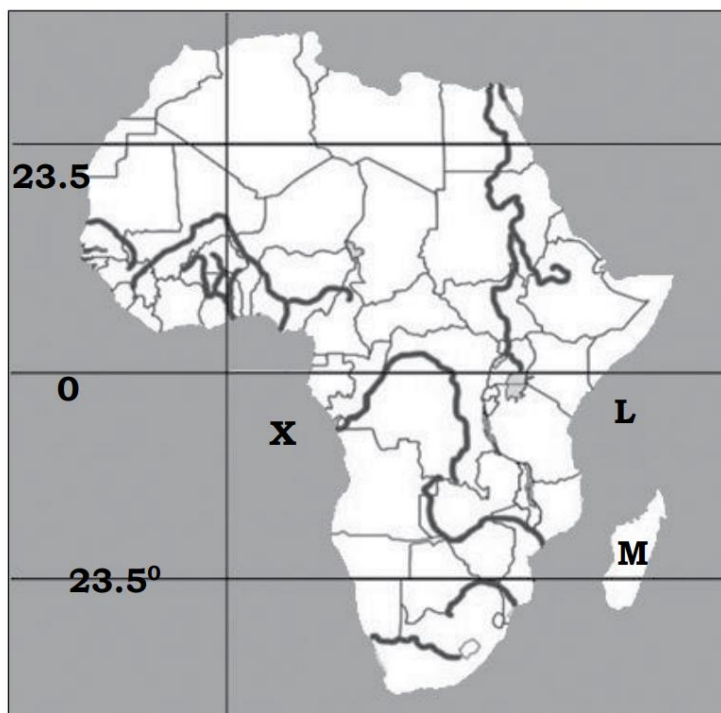
..... (1 mark)

21) List any two types of clouds.

a) (1 mark)

b) (1 mark)

22) Study the map of Africa below and answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the oceans marked **X** and **L**.

X: (1 mark)

- L:** (1 mark)
- b) Name an island country marked M.
 (1 mark)
- 23) Name any two categories of chiefs who helped the king to rule in pre-colonial Rwanda.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 24) Complete the following sentences with suitable terms.
 a) is the buying and selling goods. (1 mark)
 b) is the exchange of goods for other goods.
 (1 mark)
- 25) Choose one chief who was responsible for settling disputes to crop cultivation.
 a) Chief of cattle
 b) Chief of land
 c) Military chief
 (1 mark)
- 26) Give one effect of Arab and Europeans traders in East Africa since the 19th century.
 (1 mark)
- 27) a) Name the land promised by God to Abram.
 (1 mark)
 b) The unique son of Abraham and Sarah was
 (1 mark)
- 28) State any two articles of the Islam faith.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 29) Give any two signs of Covenant between God and Abraham.
 a) (1 mark)
 b) (1 mark)
- 30) What is the meaning of the following terms?
 a) Shirk (1 mark)
 b) Tawheed (1 mark)

- 31) Name any two patriarchs with whom God made covenants.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 32) Mention any two basic elements of the bible.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 33) Outline any two major signs before the last day of judgement according to the Islamic beliefs.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 34) Mention two elements of behaviour you would require when choosing a friend.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 35) State whether the statements below are True or False.
- a) Wine is an unclean thing according to Islamic faith.
- b) Menstrual blood is not an impurity in Islam.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 36) What kind of good behaviour do Christian families have that show their kindness and love to their neighbours?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 37) How do sins affect sinners?
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**
- 38) Identify any two reasons why human beings are unique from other creatures.
- a) **(1 mark)**
- b) **(1 mark)**

39) Match the following biblical terms with their meanings: **(2 marks)**

Biblical terms	Meanings
Testament	Law
Torah	Five books of Moses
Pentateuch	Good news
Gospel	Alliance

40) Give reasons why Angels were created according to Islamic faith.

a) **(1 mark)**

b) **(1 mark)**

41) List two reasons why is very important for Muslims.

a) **(1 mark)**

b) **(1 mark)**

42) The place where Muslims go to learn how to recite the holy Qur'an is

..... **(1 mark)**

43) Outline two reasons why the Ten Commandments are important to Christians.

a) **(1 mark)**

b) **(1 mark)**

44) Explain the purpose for which God created man.

a) **(1 mark)**

b) **(1 mark)**

45) Select only two names of angels from the list below.

Gabriel

Abraham

Michael

Noah

a) **(1 mark)**

b) **(1 mark)**

46) Given below are major religions of the world. Draw a two-column table to indicate the places of worship with their religions. Choose any two religions. **(2 marks)**

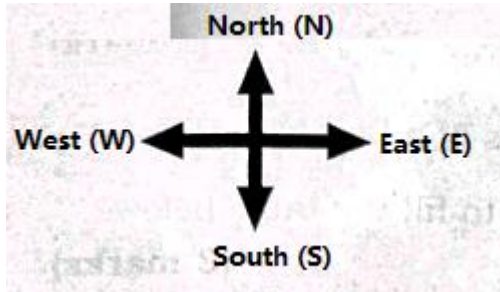
Religions	Places of worship
Christianity	
Islam	
Judaism	

- 47) Who received the ten commandments from God on Mount Sinai?
..... (1 mark)
- 48) Name the Angel who brought a message to Mary.
..... (1 mark)
- 49) List down any two types of conflicts according to Islam faith.
a) (1 mark)
b) (1 mark)
- 50) a) Give two forms of sexual abuse that are common.
i) (1 mark)
ii) (1 mark)
- b) Give two things that Christians can do in order to prevent sexual abuse.
i) (1 mark)
ii) (1 mark)

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2022-2023

1)



- 2) Location of things and physical features (mountains, rivers, lakes, valleys, forests, airports, towns...)
They help to get information on height, altitude of a place or distance of a road.
They provide boundaries of the land.
They show houses, farms, towns, forests, roads...
They help to calculate the distance between two places.
- 3) Injuries
Disability
Stress
Fear
Low self-esteem
Divorce/separation of parents
Increasing number of street kids
Death
Increased number of school drop out
Forced migration.
- 4) Avoid being in lonely places
Reporting criminals
Dressing well/decently
Educating people on issues of sex education
Setting strict laws to punish abusers.
- 5) Eating a balanced diet
Doing physical exercise
Reducing sugary drinks and foods
Manage the stress
Reduce your screen time, go outside and go for a walk.
Try to get adequate sleep to keep hormone levels stable
Avoid smoking cigarettes

Reducing alcohol intake
Maintaining a healthy weight.

6)

STDs	Waterborne diseases
HIV/AIDS	Typhoid fever
Gonorrhoea	Dysentery

- 7) Surplus budget
Deficit budget
Balanced budget
Family budget
National budget
School budget

8) **Incomes on items**

Sale of Sweet banana 70,000Frw
Sale of pumpkins 3,000Frw
Sale of carrots 3,000Frw
Sale of beans 20,000Frw
Sale of maize 60,000Frw

Expenditures on items

Buying ball point pens 3,000Frw
Buying exercise books 3,000Frw
Buying pancakes 3,000Frw
Buying balloons 3,000Frw
Buying a school bag 3,000Frw

Income on items	Amount	Expenditures on items	Amount
Sale of Sweet banana	70,000Frw	Buying ball point pens	3,000Frw
Sale of pumpkins	3,000Frw	Buying exercise books	3,000Frw
Sale of carrots	3,000Frw	Buying pancakes	1,000Frw
Sale of beans	20,000Frw	Buying balloons	1,000Frw
Sale of maize	60,000Frw	Buying a school bag	5,000Frw
Total Income	156,000Frw	Total expenditure	13,000Frw

- 9) Fighting
 - Abusing people
 - Stealing
 - Fraud
 - Corruption
 - Taking drugs
 - Bullying
 - Rape
 - Sexual abuse
 - Alcoholism
- 10) Blue
 - Yellow
 - Green
- 11) Good leadership promotes peace
 - Good leadership promotes development
 - Good leadership promotes unity
 - Good leadership promotes friendship among people
 - It fights against corruption
 - Good leadership promotes equity and equality.
- 12) Fighting
 - Stealing
- 13) Saving helps to start a new business
 - It helps to handle emergencies
 - It helps to increase the income
 - It helps to prepare retirement
 - It helps to buy a new property
 - It helps to get interest from a bank.
 - It helps to avoid wastage of money.
 - It helps to plan for a better future.
 - It helps to improve living standards.
- 14) Mining
 - Agriculture
 - Over grazing
 - Burning
 - Deforestation
 - Lumbering
 - Industrialization
 - Road construction
 - Increasing urbanization

15) Population density = $\frac{450,000 \text{ people}}{1500 \text{ km}^2} = 300 \text{ people/km}^2$

16) Provision of high yielding seeds to farmers.

Provision farming tools like hand hoes and tractors

Practice of land consolidation

Provision of fertilizers and pesticides

To provide loans

Teaching good methods of farming

17) **Trade:** Some people migrate because they want to trade elsewhere.

Employment: some people migrate in search of jobs

Civil wars: civil wars make people migrate to safer countries.

Natural disasters: calamities such as drought, famine or disease cause people to migrate.

Education: some people migrate in search of better educational opportunities.

Population pressure: increased population causes people to migrate in search of land.

Insecurity

Political instability

Poverty

Search of fertile soil

18) Planting trees and grass

Avoiding overgrazing

Avoiding deforestation

Avoiding overfishing

Avoiding over cultivation

Avoiding throwing rubbish in water sources.

Avoiding swamp reclamation.

Conserving wetlands

Educating people about the dangers of deforestation and swamp drainage.

Avoid bush burning

Building industries far from the town and water sources.

19) Transport networks help to move people and goods from one place to another.

They promote interaction among people

They provide employment for people.

Advertise goods and services

Sending and receiving messages

Promote friendship

Source of money and income

Reduce the price of goods.

20) (a) (i) Rwanda defense force (RDF)

(b) (ii) FAO

21) Cirrus

Stratus

Cumulus

Nimbus

Cirrostratus

Altostratus

Nimbostratus

Cumulonimbus

22) a) X = Atlantic Ocean

L = Indian Ocean

b) M = Madagascar

23) Cattle chief (Umunyamukenke)

Land chief (Umunyabutaka)

Military chief (Umutware w'Ingabo)

24) a) Trade

b) Barter trade

25) b) Chiel of land

26) Traders introduced new items of trade (clothes, beads, spree, house hold utensils)

They introduced the use of cowries shells, coins, Rupees and paper notes as new medium change.

They replaced barter trade by modern trade.

The trade's routes developed into modern routes

Trade activity enable people to obtain what they needed

Trader helped improve the lives of people.

They introduced various Islamic aspects of culture (dressing and worship)

The Portuguese traders introduced new crops (maize and cassava)

The Arab traders initiated clove farming in Zanzibar

Seyyid Said Sultan made Zanzibar to be known as "the Pearl of the Indian Ocean"

Traders led to the colonization of East Africa.

Arab traders introduced and spread Islam.
 Arab traders intermarried with Africans to form Swahili culture.
 They developed new craft and trade skills
 Many animals were killed in order to produce items of trade.
 They established new coastal towns.
 They expanded and organized slave trade.
 Traders caused overexploitation of resources in East Africa.
 They undermined our culture.

- 27) (a) Canaan
 (b) Isaac

- 28) Belief n the Oneness of God.
 Belief in the Angels of God
 Belief in the Revelations (Books) of God.
 Belief in the Prophets (Messengers) of God.
 Belief in the Day of Judgment.
 Belief in Premeasurement (Qagar)
 Belief in Resurrection after Death.

- 29) Circumcision
 Change of the names
 Countless stars in the sky
 The smoking fire pot and the flaming torch.

- 30) (a) Shirk means Polytheism while
 (b) Tawheed means Monotheism

- 31) Abraham
 Noah
 Jacob
 Moses

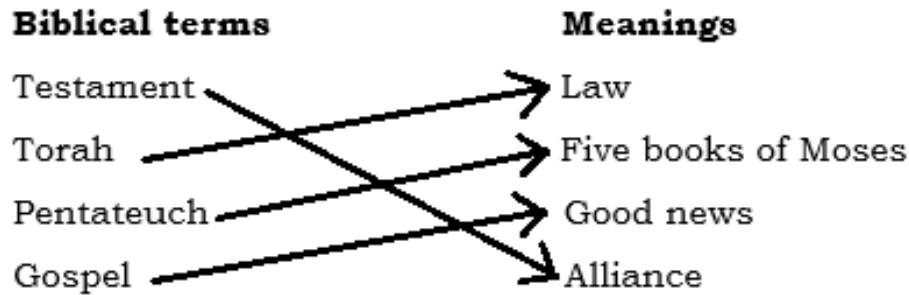
- 32) Creation
 Sin and its consequences
 The virtues and vices
 The prophecy
 The human Slavation
 Faith
 Communion
 Judgement
 Resurrection
 Old Testament
 New Testament

- 33) Masihi Daijal
God and Magog
Smoke
The beast of the earth
Anti-Christ
Dabba
The descent of Jesus
Pandemic diseases
The Sun will rise from West
Kingdom will rise against Kingdoms
Calling evil good
Persecution
The Son of Mariam
- 34) A good friend cares for others
A good friend is respectful
A good friend is trustworthy
A good friend shares with others
- 35) a) True

b) False
- 36) Respecting each other
Helping poor and needy
Avoiding damaging people's properties
Living temperance
Controlling anger
Visiting the sick people in hospital and prisons
Feeding the needy people.
- 37) Sins bring instability in the world
Sins lead to death
Sins lead to isolation of human race from God
Sins lead to shame, pain and suffering
Sins lead to conflicts
Sins lead to wars
Sins lead to jail
Sins lead to loss of eternal life
- 38) Human beings are created in God's image
Human beings choose from wrong and right
Human were put in charge of all God's creations
They are fearfully and wonderfully made
Human beings will sit for the judgement

Human beings were saved by Jesus
 Human beings were given the 10 commandments to lead them
 Human beings are intelligent
 Human beings praise and worship God.

39)



40) They bring Allah's message to human beings
 They record human being actions
 They pray for forgiveness of human beings
 They strengthen prophets and believers in their faith.
 They guard heaven and hell and punish the wicked.
 They protect human beings

41) It is a pillar of Islam
 The soul gets purified (Taqwa)
 It is for health reason
 It involves relationship
 It cultivates gratefulness
 It creates humility
 It helps to cultivate kindness and concerns for others
 Gaining direction in life.

42) Mosque

43) Commandments lead Christians' lives
 They are rules that Christians should follow.
 They teach Christians to be satisfied with what they have.
 They teach Christians to worship only one God.
 They help Christians to respect God.
 They remind Christians to obey Sabbath.
 They teach Christian's respect marriages (to be faithful).
 They teach Christians to respect human life.
 They teach Christians to have good behaviours.

44) God created man to worship Him

To look after His creatures on earth.
 Multiplication and expansion.
 To guide other creatures.
 To show his power
 To reflect his image

45) Gabriel
 Michael

46)

Religion of the world	Place of worship
Christianity	Church
Islam	Mosque
Judaism	Temple / synagogue

47) Moses

48) Ange Gabriel / Jibreel

49) Intra-personal conflicts (conflict with one self)

Interpersonal conflicts (conflict between two or more people)

Intra-group conflicts (denomination, ethnicity, etc)

Intergroup conflicts (conflict between two or more groups)

Intra-national conflict (conflict within a nation such as civil war, genocide)

International conflict (conflict between two or more countries)

Religious conflicts

Political conflicts

Behavioural conflicts

Economic conflicts

Misunderstanding

50) (a) Rape

Deliberately causing pain during sex

Assaulting the genitals

Forced sex without protection against pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections.

Forcing someone to perform sexual acts

Using sexually degrading insults

Unwanted touching

Unwanted exposure to pornography

Sexual jokes

Forced marriage

Withholding sex as punishment

Using sex to coerce compliance

Early marriage

Women circumcision

Incest

Homosexuality

(b) Parenting education classes

Organizing home visiting programs

Organizing public education

Organizing training sessions for people from different categories

Avoiding being in lonely places

Reporting criminals

Dressing well

Punishing law abusers

Building counselling centres for abused people.