

**GAYAZA JUNIOR SCHOOL**

**PRIMARY SIX REVISION EXERCISE (SET II)**

**ENGLISH**

**Rewrite these sentences as instructed in brackets.**

1. Hadijah finished the exercise. She went out to meet Joy. (Begin: Having .)

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. It started to rain at 6: 00 am. It is still raining now. ( Use: ….. since …. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I will go away before Aisha comes. (Begin: By the time …… )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The boys are repairing the house. ( End: ……. boys)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Sarah retails timber in addition to selling it in wholesale. (Using: …… besides….)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The carpenter had no varnish. His furniture looked very nice. (Use: …..though …)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Paul was bitten by a snake when he entered the forest at night. (Begin: A snake .. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The twins liked playing ludo more than riding bicycles. (Rewrite using: .. rather ... than ...) ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Alice’s daughter is very young. She cannot begin school now. (Use: … too …. to ..)…………………………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. “I will saw my timber tomorrow, “the carpenter said. (Begin:The carpenter said…)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mummy asked Peter where he had put her hand bag. (Rewrite ending with: ….?” Mummy asked.) ………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Joseph’s niece is very disobedient. I cannot forgive her. (Use: ….. too … to )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Rohana wedded this week. (Use: ……just …… )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. My uncle is a cruel man. I fear to talk to him. (Use: …. such …… that ….. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. We heard gunshots soon after we had entered the house. (Begin: Having…)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The workshop produces durable tables. (Change the sentence into passive voice.)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. He started hemming the coat immediately he got the thread. (Begin: As soon as )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Hellen is very young. She cannot bake a cake. (Use: ……enough …….. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The customer did not have enough money but he ate the food from Serena Hotel. (Use: …… although ……….. ) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Jeanaviv went to the playground in order to dodge work at home.

(Use: ………… so that ……… ) ………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The boys are burning the saw dust. (End: ……. boys.)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Patel gave the queen a present. Patel saw the queen getting out of her car.

( Use: ….. immediately …… ) ……………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The seamstress sewed my wedding gown. (Begin: My wedding ………. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. My uncle repaired bicycles to raise school fees for all his children.

(Use: …… used to ……… ) …………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Arafat doesn’t bake cookies. Imran doesn’t bake cookies. (Use: ….. and neither )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. If the veterinary doctor treated that heifer, it would be better. (Use: …. would have …. ) ………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The customers waited for long. They became impatient. (Begin: The ….. the ….. )

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. There is very little milk in the jar. ( Use: ……. hardly …. )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Animals need freedom. People need freedom. (Use: …… as well as …… )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Jessika walked deep in the forest. She felt cold. (Begin: The ………the ……)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Musa needn’t have slaughtered the heifer. (Use: ………… necessary ……… )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. We constructed a kennel. We roofed the stable. (Begin: Not only ……….. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. It is not necessary for you to sprinkle the cake. (Use …… needn’t …….. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She married a woman. She was ugly. She was short. She was from Congo.

(Join as one sentence without using and, who) …………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. You should take care when stitching the cloth. (Begin: Be careful ………. )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Our animals might starve if it doesn’t rain this season. (Use: .. likely …. )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Nobody cares for that dog. ( End: ………… itself )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Jeremiah has discharged all the patients. Jeremiah is in charge of the hospital.

( Use: …… who …… ) ………………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. This is the baker. We went with him to the confectionery shop. ( Use: …whom.)…………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. I am planning to vaccinate my animals. ( Use: ……….. intend ……… )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Sarah bought a piece of land. It was small. He was fertile.

( Rewrite without who, and, which ) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. John is 12 years old. Jacob is 13 yrs old. ( Use: …… as …… as ….. )

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Kabiite climbed a wall. It was 6 metres tall. (End: ………. wall. )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The bull was given treatment for three days. ( End : ……… treatment. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. A goat doesn’t pull heavy things. A cow does not pull heavy things.

( Use: ……… and neither )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. As soon as the chef saw the customers, he served the food. (Begin: Scarcely…)

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. We went to church as soon as we saw the Reverend. (Begin: On ……. )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The tailor sewed my skirt in a hurry. (End: …….hurriedly.)

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Jolly is waiting for the day he will join the baking class. (Use: …. look forward )

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. After giving birth to triplets, Agnes was promoted to a senior level.

( Begin: By the time ………… ) ………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**Give the plural forms of these words.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Singular** | **Plural** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1. Furniture |  | 11. Maid-servant |  |
| 1. Equipment |  | 12. Step-child |  |
| 1. Bacterium |  | 13. Ream of paper |  |
| 1. Hoof |  | 14. Master-on-duty |  |
| 1. Volcano |  | 15. Army-Commander |  |
| 1. Sports |  | 16. Sugarcane |  |
| 1. Butchers |  | 17. Electricity |  |
| 1. Agendum |  | 18.Darkness |  |
| 1. Male nurse |  | 19.Mouse |  |
| 10.Cousin-sister |  | 20.Head-of-cattle |  |

**Re-write these sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words.**

1. A spinster doesn’t have much respect in the society.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. He bought a bitch last year.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Most people in Northern Uganda are unfortunate.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. They all turned clockwise during the PE session.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. There was a lot of darkness in the room.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The queen is always helpful.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. By the time we arrived, the exit had been closed.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Is there anything good in a polygamous family?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I think we need captivity in the country.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Books were scattered by the pupils.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Many homes in Uganda were closed due to the Pandemic disease.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Being a poetess is not easy.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. It is not easy to find a ram.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. There comes my father-in-law.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Dear madam, it is a pleasure to write to you.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. I read about a famous prophet in the bible.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The tailor is sewing my trouser.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. My dog is the oldest among the ten.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Do not dock the bulls because it hurts them.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. You should remove the dung from the kraal every morning.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. You have to remind the shepherd about the new ewe.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The morning was too cold for my sister-in-law go out without a sweater.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. That gentleman is at the university.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. James succumbed to death last week.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The Uganda National Bureau of standards impounded all the counterfeit goods.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The man killed his gander to get meat.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. CRE paper is optional at secondary level.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. They are likely to come late.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Susan was fit for the job and no body doubted her.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The bride’s car knocked down a pedestrian.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. My parents are generous.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. There was nothing in the room.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Henry comes from an extended family.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Grace bought four loaves of bread yesterday.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The shabby man acted mercifully towards the stranger.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The askari always stands at the entrance to the bank.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. He started his journey at dawn.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The suspect was guilty of the crime.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. There are too many advantages of living in the city.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Trevor had a restful night.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Rewrite the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of**

**words.**

1. My step-mother gave birth to five children at the same time last week.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. My sister’s daughter got married to a pastor.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Go on practising until I tell you to stop.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The police called on the robbers to give themselves up.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. You are expected to read without making noise in the library.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The man asked me to say again the word.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. John is one of the three children born at the same time to the same mother.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Salim is a person who makes furniture.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. We shall have two weeks holiday.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Today there was a big number of people in the church.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Our young ducks were stolen.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. When we went to the zoo, we saw young lions.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. You need water for the bulls and cows.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Most of the survivors were natives of Denmark.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The carpenter used a brown liquid applied onto wood to make it shine on all the desks. ……………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Hadijah talked to a person who bakes bread.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. People who prepare food at hotels are paid highly.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She put a collection of flowers on the coffin of the fallen minister.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. He has sufficient books for the year.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. He constructed a business house in the city.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The female fox was speared by the hunter.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The moment he tasted the meat of sheep, he ordered for more.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Kwagala Jolyne is the authoress of this book.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The famous rally driver was buried in the special place where dead people are buried. ……………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. She was put in prison for stealing Kato’s bicycle.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**SECTION B:**

**Basic Facts about Comprehension.**

1. Read the instructions carefully and do as required by the examiner.
2. Your answers must be in full sentences.
3. Don’t use a pronoun at the beginning of you answer for a noun mentioned in the question unless asked.
4. All proper nouns should begin with capital letters.
5. Punctuate your sentences correctly.
6. Think questions must attract think answers.
7. The handwriting should be legible. All letters should be clear.
8. A two in one question calls for a two in one answer.
9. **Composition Writing.**
10. Imagine you are the secretary for the debating club of Vumba Primary School.

P. O. Box 997, Luwero. Write a letter to the patron debating Club of Amur P/s. P. O. Box 622, Gulu. Invite his or her school for a friendly debate.

In your letter, inform the patron the following; The motion **“Polygamous Families** **are Better than Monogamous Families.”** That the debate will take place on 1st May, 2020 starting at 2: 00 pm – 4: 00 pm that his/her school is going to support the motion and that the chairperson and timekeeper will come from his / her school as well.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Write a letter to your father informing him that you are getting your holidays next week and you don’t have money for transport.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………You are organizing a birthday party to take place on 16th May, 2020. Using your school Address, write a letter inviting your teacher to attend it.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. You have broken two school desks and the headmaster threatens to expel you from school if you don’t apologize. Using your school address, write a letter of apology.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………

1. Assume that you are a parent and you have lost a child, write a letter informing your friend of the death of your child. (Give all the necessary information)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….……………………………………

1. **Read the advertisement below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.**

**LUBUTO FURNITURE MART.**

|  |
| --- |
| The general public is hereby informed that we have the following in stock;   * Sofa sets and coffee sets from China. * Mahogany and metallic beds of all sizes from Korea, * Wooden dining tables, wardrobes and a variety of baby cots.   We are open from 8: 00 am – 7: 00 pm Monday to Saturday. Find us at Mbwa Old Rd. Plot 5 Masindi.  Management  17/04/2020 |

**Questions:**

1. What does Lubuto furniture mart deal in?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Where is the company located?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. At what time does business open?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What type of beds do they have in stock?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. On which day does this business close?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What item can you buy for a baby from this company?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. When was the advertisement written?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Who wrote the advertisement?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Who are informed?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Write in full “Rd.”

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Re-arrange these sentences to describe the process of making a shirt.**

1. After sewing the uniforms, he puts the buttons and holes onto them.
2. My school gives free uniforms to all of us.
3. Next, he chooses the thread that matches the colour of the cloth.
4. The school uniforms and made by a tailor at school.
5. After taking measurements, he cuts the cloth with a pair of scissors.
6. Then he fixes the thread into the bobbin and starts sewing the uniforms.
7. The tailor takes measurements of every pupil.
8. Sewing usually takes three to five days.
9. Finally he asks each pupil to try on his uniform before taking it for use.
10. This is done at the beginning of every year.
11. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
12. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
13. …………………………………………………………………………………………………...........................
14. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
15. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
16. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
17. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
18. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
19. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
20. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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**PRIMARY SIX SOCIAL STUDIES REVISION EXERCISE.**

Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Stream: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. (a) Name the instrument that helps a map reader to find the direction of places on a map.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What is a compass nose?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. (a) Name the direction where a compass needle rests.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) State the difference between a compass and a compass direction.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the opposite direction of South.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention any two semi-cardinal points of a compass.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is a map?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention any one use of a map to people.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How important is a frame as an element of a map?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Write down any two qualities of a good map.
2. ……………………………………………… (ii) ……………………………………………..
3. Mention any two types of maps.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why are symbols used on a map instead of real objects?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention any two groups of people who use a map during their work.
2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

12.Mention the use of a key on a map. ……………………………….......................................................................................................................................

13.Which colour is commonly used on a map to show water bodies? …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

14.Draw the map symbol for a swamp. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

15.How is the symbol shown below important?

16.Draw the symbols for the following.

* 1. Waterfalls
  2. Dam
  3. Swamp
  4. Airport
  5. Canal

17.What problem is Simon likely to face while studying a map without a key?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

18.What are the lines of Latitudes?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

19.State any one way of locating places on a map.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

20. Name the major line of latitude that passes through Uganda.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

21. Identify two lakes in Uganda crossed by the Equator.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………….

22. Identify two lakes in Uganda crossed by the Equator.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………..

23. What is an Equinox?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

24. What is the meaning of ‘Hemisphere’? ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

25. How are lines of latitude and longitude important to people? ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

26. Give a general term to refer to locating places on a map using longitudes and latitudes. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

27. Name the line of longitude marked 0⁰ on the globe.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

28. Give another name for all lines of longitude.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

29. In which part of Africa is Uganda located?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

30. Name the countries that border Uganda in;

a) South - …………………………………………………………..

b) West - ………………………………………………………….

c) North - ………………………………………………………….

d) East - ………………………………………………………..

31. Name any two neighbouring countries of Uganda that are landlocked.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

32. Name the line of latitude marked 0⁰ on a map. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

33. Why is the government of Uganda creating new districts?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What is a landlocked country? ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

35. Name any one country in East Africa that is landlocked. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

36. Name two sea ports that handle Uganda’s imports and exports.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) How does air transport solve the problem of landlockedness? …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

37. Give any one reason why Uganda should co-operate with other countries. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

38. What are physical features? ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

39. Write down two types of physical features.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

40. Mention any two examples of relief physical features.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

41. What a plateau? …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………… ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

42. Draw a map symbol for a plateau.

43. Which physical feature covers most parts of Uganda?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

44. Give any two economic activities carried out on the plateau of Uganda.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

45. Give any two factors that makes human settlement on plateaus possible.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

46. Name the major drainage feature found on the central plateau of Uganda.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

47. Write down two types of mountains in Uganda.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

48. Name the major cash crop grown on the slopes of Mt. Rwenzori.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

49. How was Mt. Rwenzori formed?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

50. Name the highest peak of Mt. Rwenzori.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

51.Why is the highest peak of Mt. Rwenzori snow capped throughout the year?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Name the European Explorer who named Mt. Rwenzori the “mountain of the moon.”

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Mention any one river that flows from Mt. Rwenzori.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Mention any one tribe that lives on the slopes of Mt. Rwenzori.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How were volcanic mountains formed?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What name is given to a larger hole on the top of a dead volcano?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is another name for molten rock?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How are crater lakes economically important?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Give any two types of volcanic mountains.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention any one example of an active volcanic mountain in Uganda.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the district of Uganda which is the leading producer of wheat in Uganda.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Which type of coffee is grown on the slope of Mt. Elgon?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is the local name of Mt. Elgon?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Name the first European Explore to visit Mt. Masaba.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Which animals are mainly used as a means of transport in Kapchorwa?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What are Inselbergs?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is land fragmentation…………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Give any one cause of land fragmentation in Kabale.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How are hot springs formed?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Give any **two** examples of hot springs in Uganda.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. In which one way are hot springs economically important?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State the main attraction found on mountain Virunga.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why did Winston Churchhill refer to the volcanic as the; “Switzerland of Africa”?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the highest peak of Virunga ranges.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why is mechanisation of farming hard in Kabale and Kisoro districts?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How are Inselbergs important in a country?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the highest peaks of Mt. Moroto.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………

1. In which two ways can farmers control soil erosion in hilly areas of Uganda?

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. In which way is land fragmentation dangerous to the agricultural sector?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Outline any three economic activities carried out in mountainous areas.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. In which way do mountains support the construction industry?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State the political importance of Mt. Rwenzori.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How was the formation of Mt. Elgon and mountain Kenya similar?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Which mountain has Margherita as it highest peak?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the process that resulted into the formation of Mt. Virunga.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is a rift valley?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why are rift valley areas generally hot?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How was Lake Katwe formed?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Through which process was the rift valley formed?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any one effect of the rift valley towards the economic development of an area. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. What name is given to the steep sides of a rift valley?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention any two economic activities carried out in the rift valley.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Name the largest fresh water lake in Uganda.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Write any two types of lakes in Uganda.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Name any one island district in Uganda.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How was Lake Kyoga formed?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How does Lake Victoria promote inter-territorial trade among the three East African countries. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why is Lake Kyoga swampy?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why was Lake Victoria called so?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the local name for Lake Victoria in Uganda.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why is lake Kyoga shallow?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Under which type of lakes does Lake Mburo belong?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why are areas around Lake Kyoga densely populated?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Write three types of lakes in East Africa.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………

(iii) …………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Identify the section of River Nile that joins Lake Victoria and Kyoga.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Apart from Lake Kyoga, name any other basin/depression Lake in Uganda.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the deepest Lake in East Africa.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why is fishing referred to as an economic activity?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How do farmers in Central Uganda control soil erosion?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What is agriculture?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention two values of agriculture in a country.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Why do most farmers practice subsistence farming in East Africa?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. In which two ways do people care for lakes?

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any two activities carried out in lakes.

(i) ……………………………………… (ii) …………………………………………

1. Name the major crop grown on Tilda irrigation scheme.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What is the meaning of irrigation farming?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Why do irrigation schemes require a permanent source of water?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How can crop farming be possible in North eastern Uganda?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What do the following terms mean as connected to rivers?

(a) Estuary - …………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Delta - ………………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(c ) River confluence …………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(d) Distributary - ……………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(e) Tributary - ……………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(f) Mouth of a river - ………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. In which stage of the river flow are water falls formed?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What are suds?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How are cataracts economically important?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name any one HEP dam on river Nile in Uganda.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How is river Nile important to Uganda?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Where does river Nile have its mouth?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How do rivers promote agriculture?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the main tributary of river Nile in Uganda.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Give any one similar problem faced by lakes and rivers.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why are some parts of rivers in Uganda not used for navigation?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Through which town does river Nile leave Uganda into Sudan?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the type of fish that is commonly caught from lakes in Uganda.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why is fish a perishable good?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Which form of transport is suitable for transporting fish over long distances?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Which ministry in Uganda is responsible for fishing?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. State any two problems facing the fishing industry.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any two causes of accidents on roads.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Mention any two effects of floods.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Name the type of rainfall received around water bodies.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How are lakes and rivers dangerous to people?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. In which way do physical features affect the climate of an area?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why is a large population of wild life around some of the highlands in Uganda?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is climate?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Mention two major aspects of climate.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Which type of climate is described as cool and wet throughout the year?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any two characteristics of Equatorial climate.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why are areas in North Eastern Uganda dry?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any two characteristics of Semi-desert climate.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Which type of climate is experienced in the slopes of Mt. Elgon?

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...

1. Why do Equatorial Climate regions experience or receive convectional rainfall?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Give the meaning of the following;

(a) Afforestation ………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(b) Re-afforestation ………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How does planting of trees improve climate?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Give any one way in which man can influence the climate of an area.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What is agro-forestry?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What is dairy farming?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Why do people keep animals on a large scale?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How are valley dams important to people in dry areas?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any two examples of planted vegetation.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Mention any one example of planted forest in Uganda.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is natural vegetation?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How are wattle trees important to leather industries?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. In which way is Bwindi impenetrable forest important to people in Uganda?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention any one economic activity carried out in savanna grassland.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Which type of natural vegetation covers the largest part of Uganda?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is swamp drainage?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Give any one reason why people drain swamps.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is another name for mountain vegetation?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Which type of fish is mainly caught from swamps?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How does increase in population affect the vegetation in an area?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. In which way will the extension of electricity in rural areas protect the natural forests? ……………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is land degradation?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What are non-renewable resources?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention any **two** problems caused by drought.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Write NEMA in full.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Which ministry in Uganda is responsible for protecting natural resources?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. In which one way is UPDF important to Ugandans?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What is a nation?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why were political parties formed in Uganda in early 1950’s?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How did the Republican constitution affect kingdoms?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Who became the first executive president of Uganda?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why were the Baganda at first happy with president Amin?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Who is remembered for designing the Uganda National flag?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. State any two election systems.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is a polling station?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Under which arm of a democratic government is the Electoral Commission found

in Uganda? …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...

1. Give any **two** importance of elections in a country.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is voting by proxy?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Give any two factors that can lead to population growth.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is child abuse?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any two effects of street children.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Give any two advantages of a high population to a country.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What is population growth?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Which ministry is responsible for carrying out population census?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Who is an Enumerator?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How does a high population growth affect the market of goods?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Where are the headquarters of EAC?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Write any two advantages of population density to a country.

.(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. State any two ways in which AIDS has affected the industrial development in Uganda.
2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
3. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. What do the following terms mean?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. (a) Rural-urban migration …………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(b) Urban-urban migration …………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why is swamp drainage increasing in densely populated areas?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the largest planted forest in Uganda.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.**

1. How did man disobey God?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Whom did God send to save man from sin?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Who is a prophet?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Who is referred to as a Messianic prophet according to the Old Testament?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Why did John the Baptist accept to baptize Jesus?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How long did Jesus take fasting in the desert?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What was the work of Jesus according to Matthew 12: 18-21?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Why did Jesus use parables while preaching the word of God?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Mention any two examples of parables Jesus used while preaching the word of God.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Why is repentance important in the life of a Christian?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Which group of people will inherit the kingdom of God?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Name the mother of Jesus Christ.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why was Jesus Christ rejected by people from His home?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is the best way of controlling the spread of AIDS?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Write PIASCY in full.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What do you understand by the term Holy week?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. On which day was Jesus crucified?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Why did Jesus wash His disciples’ feet?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Apart from the Last Supper, state any other event of the Holy Thursday.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why is Jesus’ resurrection important to Christians?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Who was forced to carry Jesus’ cross to Gologotha?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. On which day did Jesus resurrect?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Name the first person to who Jesus appeared after resurrection.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Give the meaning of Akaldema.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How did God show His love to us through Jesus?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Give the meaning of Trinity.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why did Jesus promise to send the Holy Spirit to His disciples?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Write two lessons we learn from Jesus’ promise of the Holy Spirit in John 14: 15- 31.…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. What is Pentecost?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What was the immediate gift of the Holy Spirit to the apostles on the day of Pentecost?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Write **two** gifts of the Holy Spirit.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Which gift of the Holy Spirit made Jesus change water into wine?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention the gift of the Holy Spirit God gave to king Solomon.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Which fruit of the Holy Spirit helps us to control our anger?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. On which occasion did the Holy Spirit appear in form of a dove?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What does fire symbolize in the Holy Spirit?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. In which two ways did the Holy Spirit appear on the day of Pentecost?

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What does wind symbolize in the Holy Spirit?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How did the Holy Spirit guide the Uganda Martyrs?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What does gender mean?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention **two** roles of women in the church.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How do church members interdependent?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Who is the head of the church?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is a church?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention any one church official who administers Baptism.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the first sacrament to be received by a Christian.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How is the sacrament of confirmation carried out?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any two importance of confirmation.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. What is the importance of water during baptism?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Who is a saint?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Give any two Christian practices.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Mention two Christian beliefs.
2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. Who was the first saint according to the Bible?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What is worship?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Mention any one way of worshipping God.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Write any one way in which people benefit from their gifts.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How can a church member use his or her gifts in worship and service?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Mention any one example of vocation.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name one lesson we learn from the childhood of Jesus.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why were the parents of Jesus surprised when they found Him in the church?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. In which way did Stephen meet his death?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….



**P. 6 MATHEMATICS**

**BASES / BASE SYSTEM**

**Base system:-** Is a way of counting in groups. There are two systems of bases.

1. Decimal system.
2. Non-decimal system
3. Decimal system:- Is the grouping of numbers in tens and this is called base ten.
4. Non-decimal system:- Is the grouping of numbers in other groups e.g twos, threes, five, …

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Bases** | **Base name** | **Digits** |
| Base two | Binary base | 0, 1 |
| Base three | Ternary base | 0, 1, 2 |
| Base four | Quarternary base | 0, 1, 2, 3 |
| Base five | Quinary base | 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| Base six | Senary base | 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 |
| Base seven | Septenary base | 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 |
| Base eight | Octal base | 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 |
| Base nine | Nonary base | 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 |
| Base ten | Decimal base / Denary base | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 |

**CHANGING NUMBERS FROM BASE TEN TO OTHER BASES BY GROUPING.**

1. Change 32 to base five by grouping.

32 = ///// ///// ///// ///// ///// ///// ///// //

= 1 group of five fives.

= 1 group of fives

= 2 groups of ones

Therefore 32 = 112five

1. Change 29 to base three by grouping.

29 = /// /// /// /// /// /// /// /// /// //

= 1 group of three three threes

= 0 group of three threes

= 0 group of threes

= 2 groups of ones

29 = 1002three

1. Change 26 to base six by grouping.

26 = oooooo oooooo oooooo oooooo oo

= 4 groups of sixes

= 2 groups of ones

26ten = 42six

N.B: Numbers in base ten can be written with the word ten or not.

Exercise:

Change the following numbers from base ten to other bases by grouping.

1. Change 7ten to binary base (base two).
2. Change 19ten to base ten.
3. Change 18ten to base three.
4. Change 9ten to base six.
5. Change 38ten to base five.
6. Change 10 to base four.

**PLACE VALUES OF NUMBERS IN NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM.**

**Examples:**

1. In the number 2143five, write the place value of every digit.

2 1 4 3five

ones

fives

five fives

five five fives

1. In the number 1011two, write the place value of every digit.

1 0 1 1two

ones

twos

two twos

two two twos

1. In the number 345seven, write the place value of every digit.

3 4 5seven

ones

sevens

seven sevens

**Exercise:**

1. Write the place value of every digit in the following numbers.
2. 1001two (e) 233six
3. 121three (f) 2145seven
4. 3201four (g) 7231eight
5. 124five (h) 4021nine
6. What is the place value of the underlined digits?
7. 122five (d) 514seven
8. 1011two (e) 132six
9. 3025nine (f) 5294

**WRITING NUMBERS IN NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM IN WORDS.**

1. 102three → one zero two base three
2. 1034five → one zero three four base five.
3. 3324six → Three three two four base six

**Exercise:**

1. Write the following in words.
2. 113four c) 342five e) 23six
3. 1100two d) 888nine (f) 1234seven

**EXPANDING NUMBERS IN NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM USING PLACE VALUE.**

**Examples:**

1. Write 321four in expanded form.

3 2 1four 321four = ( 3 x 4 x 4) + ( 2 x 4) + (1 x 1)

ones(1)

fours (4)

four fours ( 4 x 4)

1. Write 1101two in expanded form.

1 1 0 1two 1101two = (1 x 2 x 2 x 2) + ( 1 x 2 x 2) + ( 0 x 2) +( 1 x 1)

ones (1)

two twos (2)

two twos ( 2 x 2)

two two twos ( 2 x 2 x 2)

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form using place values.
2. 421six
3. 23four
4. 223seven
5. 1010two
6. 121three
7. 243five

**EXPAMDING NUMBERS IN NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM USING VALUES.**

**Examples:**

1. Expand 231four using values.

231four 231four = (2 x 4 x 4) + (3 x 4) + (1 x 1)

Ones (1) = (8 x 4) + (3 x 4) + ( 1 x 1)

Fours (4) = 32 + 12 + 1

Four fours (4 x 4)

1. Write 1101two in expanded form using values.

1101two 1101two = ( 1 x 2 x 2 x 2) + (1 x 2 x 2) + (0 x 2) + (1 x1)

ones (1) = (2 x 4) + ( 1 x 4) + (0 x 2) + (1 x 1)

twos (2) = ( 2 x 4) + (1 x 4) + ( 0 x 2) + (1 x 1)

two twos (2 x 2) = 8 + 4 + 0 + 1

two two twos (2 x 2 x 2)

1. Expand the following using values.
2. 142six
3. 234five
4. 32four
5. 232seven
6. 1001two
7. 121three

**EXPANDING NUMBERS IN NON-DECIMAL SYSTEMS USING POWERS / EXPONENTS.**

**Examples:**

1. Expand 123four using powers.

1 2 3 123four = (1 x 42) + (2 x 41) + (3 x 40)

42  41 40

1. Write 1011two in expanded form using powers.

1 0 1 1 1011two = (1 x 23) + (0 x 22) + (1 x 21) + ( 1 x 20)

23  22 21 20

6. Expand the following numbers using powers.

a) 241five

b) 342six

1. 1001two
2. 123four
3. 112three
4. 232seven
5. 143eight
6. 32nine
7. 325ten

**CHANGING NUMBERS FROM BASE TEN TO OTHER BASES BY USING THE LADDER METHOD (DIVIDING)**

1. Change 13ten to binary base (base two)

B No R m2 = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, . . .

2 13 1

2 6 0 .∙. 13ten = 1101two

2 3 1

2 1 1

0

1. Convert 38ten to base five.

B No R M5 = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40

5 38 3 .∙. 38ten = 123five

5 7 2

5 1 1

0

1. Express 128ten to base six. x 021 m6

B No R 6 128 6

6 128 2 0 12

6 21 3 .∙. 128ten = 332six 12 18

6 3 3 - 12 24

0

8

6

2 rem

**Exercise:**

7. Change the following numbers from base ten to other bases using the ladder / division

Method.

1. Convert 24ten to base five.
2. Change 46ten to base seven.
3. Change 113ten to base eight.
4. Express 16ten to base three.
5. Convert 84ten to base seven.
6. Change 35ten to base six.
7. Change 224ten to base nine.
8. Convert 43ten to bas five.

**CHANGING NUMBERS FROM NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM TO BASE TEN (DECIMAL SYSTEM).**

**Examples:**

1. Convert 141five to base ten.

141five

one (1) 141five = ( 1 x 5 x 5) + ( 4 x 5) + ( 1 x 1)

five (5) = 25 + 20 + 1

five fives ( 5 x 5) = 46ten

1. Change 243seven to base ten.

243seven = ( 2 x 7 x 7) + ( 4 x 7) + ( 3 x 1)

ones (1) = ( 2 x 49) + ( 4 x 7) + ( 3 x 1) 98

sevens (7) = ( 2 x 49) + ( 4 x 7) + ( 3 x 1) 28

seven sevens ( 7 x 7 ) = 98 + 28 + 3 + 3

= 129ten 129

**Activity:**

8. (a) Change 32five to base ten.

(b) Convert 333four to base ten.

( c ) Change 134six to base ten.

(d) Express 321eight in base ten.

(e) Change 213seven to base ten.

**CHANGING NUMBERS FROM NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM TO NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM.**

**Guidelines**

1. Change numbers to base ten.
2. Change from base ten to non-decimal system using ladder / division method.

**Examples:**

1. Change 123five to base seven.

123five 123five = ( 1 x 5 x 5) + (2 x 5) + ( 3 x 1)

Ones ( 1 ) = 25 + 10 + 3

Fives ( 5 ) = 38ten

Five fives ( 5 x 5) 123five = 38ten ( Change to base seven)

B No R

7 38 3 .∙. 38ten = 53 seven

7 5 5

0

1. Convert 203four to base six.

2 0 3four 203four  = ( 2 x 4 x 4 ) + ( 0 x 4) + ( 3 x 1 )

four (1) = ( 8 x 4) + ( 0 x 4) + ( 3 x 1 )

fours ( 4 ) = 32 + 0 + 3

four fours ( 4 x 4 ) = 35ten

203four = 35ten ( Change to base six).

B No R

6 35 5

6 5 5

1. .∙. 35ten = 55six
2. Change the following numbers from non-decimal system to non-decimal system.
3. Change 1101two to base three.
4. Convert 123five to base seven.
5. Convert 314seven to base five.
6. Change 203five to base eight.
7. Change 13five to binary base ( base two)

**FINDING THE UNKNOWN BASES.**

**Examples:**

1. Given that 45ten = 63q. Find the value of q.

45ten = 63q ( change 63q to base ten)

45ten = ( 6 x q1) + ( 3 x q0) Anything to power zero is equal to 1.

45 = ( 6 x q) + (3 x 1)

45 = 6q + 3 (Subtract 3 from both sides)

45 – 3 = 6q + 3 - 3

42 = 6q ( Divide both sides by 6 )

42 = 6q

6 = 6

71 = q

q = 7

So, q = base seven

1. Given that 26ten = 101r. Find the value of r.

101r = 26ten ( Change 101r to base ten)

( 1 x r2) + ( 0 x r1) + ( 1 x r0 ) = 26

( 1 x r0)

( 1 x r2 ) + ( 0 x r ) + ( 1 x 1 ) = 26

r2 + 0 + 1 = 26

r2 + 1 = 26

r2 + 1 - 1 = 26 – 1 ( Subtract 1 from both sides )

r2  = 25 ( Find the square root for both sides )

√ r x r = √ 5 x 5

r = 5

So, r is base five

**Activity:**

1. Workout the following.
2. Given that 22n = 24ten. Find the value of n.

1. Given that 102m = 38ten. Find the value of m.
2. Given that 52ten = 103k. Find the value of k.
3. Given that 44ten = 48h. Find the value of h.

**OPERATION ON BASES**

**ADDING NUMBERS IN NON DECIMAL SYSTEM.**

**Examples:**

1. Add: 23five + 24five

1

123five  3 + 4 = 7 1 quotient

24five 7 = 1 rem 2 5 5

102five 1 + 2 + 2 = 5 - 5

**N.B:** Write the remainder

and Carry the quotient.

1. Add: 100two + 111two

1100two 0 + 1 = 1 1 quotient

+ 111two 0 + 1 = 1 2 2

1011two 1 + 1 = 2 2

0 rem

**Activity:**

1. Add the following;
2. 431five + 23five d) 2three + 1three
3. 212six  + 314six e) 123five + 22five
4. 1011two + 111two f) 113four  + 22four

**SUBTRACTION OF NUMBERS IN NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM.**

**Examples:**

1. Subtract 13five from 34five

34five

13five

21five

1. Subtract 311eight 43eight  3 + 8 = 1

25eight 11 - 5 = 6

16eight

**Activity:**

1. Subtract the following.
2. 43five - 23five d) 324five - 124five
3. 213four - 31four e) 201three - 102three
4. Subtract 135six from 243six. f) 334seven - 143seven

**MULTIPLICATION OF NUMBERS IN NON-DECIMAL SYSTEM.**

**Guidelines:**

1. Arrange numbers according to the place value.

ii) Multiply normally.

iii) On addition part, divide the sum bigger than the base by the base (Regroup the bigger sum in the given base).

iv) Write the remainder and carry the **quotient**.

**Examples:**

1. Multiply 10two by 11two.

10two 1 x 0 = 0

x 11two 1 x 1 = 1

10 1 x 0 = 0

+ 100 1 x 1 = 1

110two

1. Multiply 111two by 11two.

111two 1 x 1 = 1 1 + 1 = 2

x 11two 1 x 1 = 1 1

1 1 x 1 = 1 2 2

111 √ 2

11 0 rem

+ 1110 1 + 1 + 1 = 3

10101two

1. Multiply: 211four 2 + 2 = 4 1 + 4 = 5

X 21four 1 x1

11211 4 4 4 5

+ 4220 4 4

11031four 0 rem. 1 rem.

**Activity:**

1. Multiply the following;
2. Multiply 101two by 11two.
3. Multiply 21three by 21three.
4. Multiply 121four by 23four.
5. Multiply: 213five

31five

1. Multiply: 113six

X 23six

1. Multiply 3four x 2four.

**ROUNDING OFF WHOLE NUMBERS.**

To round off is to bring a number nearer.

**Examples:**

1. Round off 93 to the nearest tens using a number line.

3 steps

7 steps

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

93 is 3 steps back to 90

93 is 7 steps forward to 100

93 is nearer 90 than 100

.∙. 93 is 90

1. Round off 166 to the nearest tens using a number line.

6 steps

4 steps

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170

166 is 4 steps forward to 170

166 is 6 steps back to 160

166 is nearer 170 than 160

.∙. 166 170.

1. Round off 235 to the nearest tens using a number line.

5 steps

5 steps

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240

235 is 5 steps forward to 240

235 is 5 steps back to 230

N.B: Same distance apart round forward formed.

.∙. 235 240.

1. Use a number line to round off the following numbers.
2. 88
3. 424
4. 365
5. 597
6. 148
7. 92

**Guidelines to rounding off whole numbers.**

1. Identify the digit in the required place value (RPV).
2. All the digits on the right of the RPV are replaced by zeros.
3. Write the new number formed.
4. Multiply the R.P.V by either 0 or 1 depending on the category of the first digit after the RPV.

Category of digits in the table X0 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

X1 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

1. Add the product got to the new number formed in (iii).

**Examples:**

1. Round off 476 to the nearest tens.

H T O RPV = 10 x0 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

4 7 6 = 470 = 10 x 1 x1 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

+ 10 = 10

RPV 480

.∙. 476 480

1. Round off 7129 to the nearest hundreds.

Th H T O RPV = 100 X0 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

7 1 2 9 = 7100 = 100 x 0 X1 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

+ 0000 = 000

RPV 7100

.∙. 7129 7100

**Exercise:**

1. Round off the following numbers to the nearest tens.
2. 356

1. 73
2. 481
3. 946
4. 452
5. 87
6. Round off the following numbers to the nearest hundreds.
7. 136
8. 576
9. 6138
10. 249
11. 4753
12. 2372
13. Round off the following numbers to the nearest thousands.
14. 1240
15. 2789
16. 3407
17. 9854
18. 4013
19. 7812
20. Round off the following numbers to the nearest ten thousands.
21. 31245
22. 56489
23. 63719
24. 95284
25. 12240
26. 38149

**DECIMALS:**

* Decimal fractions:- are the fractions which have a decimal point.
* Examples:- 0.2, 1.04, 0.99, …
* Decimals are fractions, therefore a decimal is a part of a whole.
* A decimal number has 2 parts i.e. the whole and the fraction.
* The digits before the decimal point represent the whole number and the digits after the decimal point represent the fraction.

**Place Values of decimals.**

In the number 32.5647, write the place value of every digit.

32. 5647

Ten thousandths

Thousandths

Hundredths

Tenths

Ones

Tens

**Exercise:**

1. Write the place value of every digit in the following numbers.
2. 0.57
3. 0. 3
4. 149.25
5. 3.259
6. 56.8
7. 9.5029
8. Write the place value of the underlined digits.
9. 20.49
10. 49.583
11. 0.4
12. 5.0987
13. 0.243
14. 149.25

**ROUNDING OFF DECIMALS**

**Guidelines:**

1. Identify the digit in the required place value (RPV).
2. All the digits on the right of the required place value (RPV) are dropped.
3. Write the new number formed.
4. Multiply the RPV by either 0 or 1 depending on the category of the first digit after the RPV.

Category of digits in the table X0 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

X1 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

1. Add the product got to the new number formed in (iii).

**Examples:**

1. Round off 6.25 to the nearest tenths. (Tenths means one decimal place.)

O Tth Hth 6.2 RPV = ⅟₁₀ x0 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

6. 2 5 + 0.1 = ⅟₁₀ x 1 x1 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

6.3 = ⅟₁₀

RPV = 0.1

.∙. 6.25 6.3

1. Round off 0.983 to the nearest hundredths.

Tth Hth 0.98 RPV = ⅟₁₀₀ x0 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

0. 9 8 3 + 0.00 = ⅟₁₀₀ x 0 x1 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

0.98 = ⁰∕₁₀₀

RPV = 0.00

.∙. 0.983 0.98

**Exercise:**

1. Round off the following numbers to the nearest tenths.

a) 0.39

b) 1.94

1. 5.26
2. 30.27
3. 12.54
4. 0.243

2. Round off the following numbers to the nearest hundredths.

a) 1.698

b) 5.342

1. 18.953
2. 6.998
3. 20.064
4. 7.1352
5. Round off the following numbers to the nearest thousands.
6. 0.2408
7. 1.4853
8. 0.9126
9. 2.3241
10. 0.8025
11. 0.7402

****

**P. 6 SCIENCE REVISION WORK**

**CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS.**

1. Name the **two** main groups of animals.
2. …………………………………………. (ii) ……………………………………………
3. State any **four** reasons why animals are classified as living organisms.
4. …………………………………………………………………………………………………..
5. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
6. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
7. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
8. Besides animals, name **four** other kingdoms of living organisms.
9. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
10. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
11. …………………………………………………………………………………………………..
12. ………………………………………………………………………………………………….
13. Study the table drawn below and complete it by filling in the missing organisms. Animal kingdom

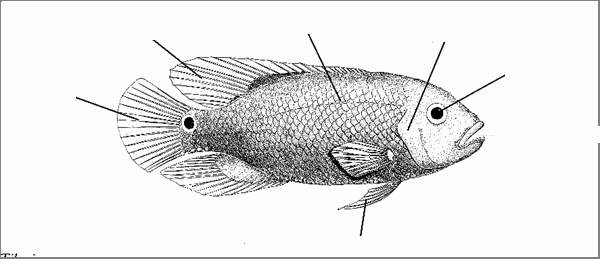
Invertebrate

Amphibians Reptiles

Coelenterates echinoderms sponges

1. State any **four** characteristics of fish.
2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. …………………………………………………………………………………........................
4. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….
5. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

The diagram below is of a structure of a fish. Study it and answer questions about it.

 K E D

C

B F

A

J I H G

1. Name the parts marked:

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ G \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ H \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ J \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

F \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ K \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. State the function of the parts marked:

A …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

B …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

C ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

D ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

E ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

F …………………………………………………………………………………………………

G ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

H ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

I ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

J ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

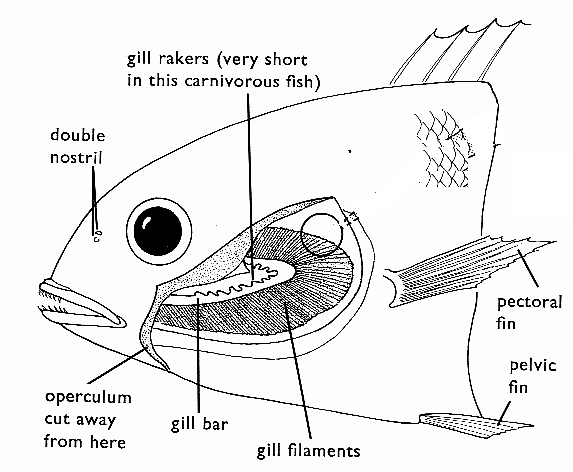
K …………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How do fish reproduce?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any **four** ways fish are adapted to living in water.
2. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
3. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
5. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
6. State any **five** ways fish are useful to people.
7. …………………………………………………………………………………………………..
8. …………………………………………………………………………………………………..
9. ………………………………………………………………………………………………….
10. …………………………………………………………………………………………………..
11. ………………………………………………………………………………………………….
12. Write any three ways fish protect themselves from enemies?
13. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
14. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
15. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
16. Why do fish reproduce in large numbers?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The diagram below shows the breathing system in fish. Use it to answer questions about it.

Mouth

P

Q R

1. Name the parts marked P, Q and R.

(i) P …………………………………… (iii) R ………………………………………..

1. Q ……………………………………………….
2. Why is the mouth useful for breathing in fish?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. State the **function** of the parts marked:

P ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

Q ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

R ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How are the structures marked R adapted to their function?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Why will fish die if it is removed from water?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Why would you advise a mother whose child has kwashiorkor to add fish to the child’s diet? ……………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. Why are fish cold blooded?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What are amphibians?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any **four** characteristics of amphibians.
2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
6. Give **four** examples of amphibians.
7. …………………………………………. (iii) …………………………………………
8. …………………………………………. (iv) ………………………………………..
9. How do amphibians reproduce?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Give any one example of amphibians classified under each of the following groups.
2. Apoda ……………………………………………………………………………
3. Urodella ………………………………………………………………………………
4. Anura ………………………………………………………………………………
5. (a) Give any **two** similarities between frogs and toads.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(b) State any **three** differences between frogs and toads.

(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………….....

………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. ……………………………………………………………………………………..

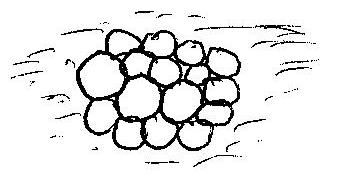
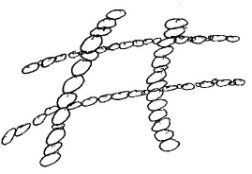
.

1. How is the long sticky tongue useful to frogs and toads?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. The drawings below are of eggs laid by different amphibians.

∙ V W

 ∙

∙ ∙ ∙ ∙ ∙

∙∙

∙

Name the amphibian that lays eggs marked:

1. V …………………………………………………..
2. W ………………………………………………….
3. How is a tadpole similar to fish in terms of breathings?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. (a) State any two similarities between amphibians and fish.
2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(b) Give any **three** differences between amphibians and fish.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. …………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How do amphibians help in controlling the spread of malaria?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any **five** characteristics of reptiles.
2. ……………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. …………………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
5. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
6. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
7. Give the four main groups of reptiles.
8. ……………………………………… (iii) ………………………………………
9. ……………………………………… (iv) ………………………………………
10. Give any **two** examples of each of the following:

(a) Poisonous snakes (i) ……………………………. (ii) ……………………………

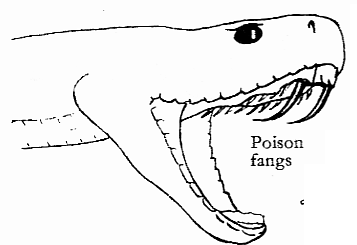
(b) Non poisonous snakes (i) ………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………

( c ) Constrictors (i) …………………………………………………

(ii) …………………………………………………

1. The diagram below is of a head of a snake. Use it to answer questions about it.



A

B

1. Which type of snake is shown in the diagram below?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Name the parts marked:

A ……………………………………… B ………………………………………….

1. How is part marked B useful to a snake?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. In which way are the parts marked A of importance to the snake?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Why are snakes regarded as carnivorous animals?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Give any four types of lizards.

(i) ……………………………………. (ii) ………………………………………………

(ii) ……………………………………. (iii) ……………………………………………..

1. Why do some lizards break their tails?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Of what importance is the shell to a tortoise?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Why are turtles and terrapins have their feet modified into flippers?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. State two ways in which tails are useful to crocodiles and alligators.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How are rows of big teeth in the jaw of crocodiles and alligators of importance?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. State any four ways reptiles can be useful to people.
2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
3. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
4. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
5. …………………………………………………………………………………………………..
6. State any two ways camouflaging is useful to chameleons.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How is the tongue of a chameleon adapted to its function?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. State any five characteristics of birds.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………..

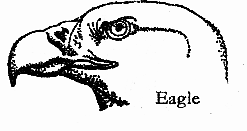
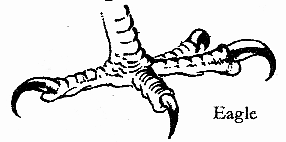
(iii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(iv) …………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. (a) List three classes of birds grouped according to how they feed.
2. ……………………………………………………………………………………….
3. ………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. ………………………………………………………………………………………..

(b) List five classes of birds grouped basing on how they move.

1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
3. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
4. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
5. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
6. The drawings below are a head and foot of a group of birds.



1. Name the class of birds with such head and foot.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Of what importance is such a beak to the bird?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How is such a foot adapted to its function?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Give any four examples of birds that belong to the class you mentioned in **(a)** above.

(i) ………………………………… (iii) ………………………………………..

(ii) …………………………………. (iv) ………………………………………..

1. Why are birds with such beak and foot regarded as carnivorous?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. (a) What are perching birds?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Name the four groups of perching birds.

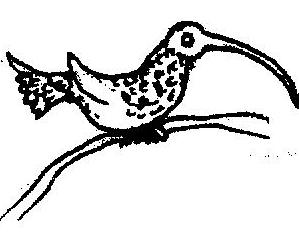
(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………

(iii) ………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. …………………………………………………………………………………………

( c ) Give any four examples of perching birds.

1. …………………………………… (iii) ………………………………………
2. ……………………………………. (iv) ………………………………………
3.  The diagram shows a head of a perching bird. Study it and answer questions

about it.

1. To what group of perching birds does a bird with such a head belong?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How is such a beak adapted to its function?

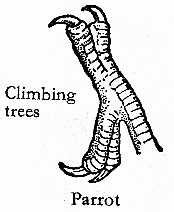
…………………………………………………………………………………………………..

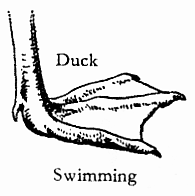
1. Give any two examples of birds with such a beak.

(a) ……………………………………. (b) ………………………………….

1. The diagram below is of feet of different types of birds. Use them to answer

questions about them.

 C D



* 1. Which class of birds have such foot marked:

C ……………………………………….. D ……………………………………………

* 1. How is foot marked C adapted to its function?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. Name any four examples of birds with foot marked C.

(i) ……………………………………….. (iii) …………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………….. (iv) …………………………………………….

* 1. How is foot marked D adapted to its function?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

* 1. Name any two examples of birds with foot marked D.
     1. ……………………………………… (ii) …………………………………………

1. Name any three examples of birds which belong to each of the following classes:
2. Scratching birds : (i) ………………………………………………………..

(ii) ………………………………………………………..

1. Flightless birds: (i) ……………………………………………………….

(ii) ………………………………………………………..

1. Scavenger birds (i) ……………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………….

1. Wading birds (i) ………………………………………………………..

(ii) ………………………………………………………..

1. (a) Why can’t flightless birds fly?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(b) Which adaptation enables wading birds to walk easily in water?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

( c) How are scavenger birds useful in the environment?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. (a) State any five ways in which birds are adapted for flying.
   * 1. ……………………………………………………………………………………………….
     2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     3. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     4. …………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Give any four ways in which birds are useful in the environment.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(iii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. …………………………………………………………………………………………………

( c) State any three disadvantages of birds.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………….

1. ………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. (a) What are mammals?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(b) State any **three** characteristics of mammals.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………

(iii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………..

( c ) Name the nine classes of mammals.

* + 1. ………………………………………….. (vi) ………………………………………
    2. …………………………………………….. (vii) ……………………………………
    3. …………………………………………….. (viii) ……………………………………
    4. ……………………………………….. (ix) ……………………………………….
    5. ……………………………………………….

1. Give any two examples of animals belonging to each of the following classes of mammals.
2. Primates: (i) ………………… ( f) chiroptera (i) …………………………..

(ii) …………………………. (ii) ………………………….

1. Ungulates: (i) …………………. (g) monotremes (i) ……………………………

(ii) ………………………….. (ii) ………………………….

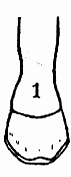
1. Carnivores: (i) …………………… (h) Cetaceans (i) ……………………

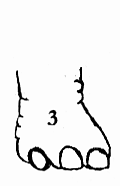
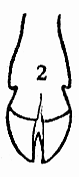
(ii) ……………………………….. (ii) …………………

1. Rodents (i) ……………………………….

(ii) ……………………………….

1. Insectivores: (i) …………………………….. (ii) …………………………………
2. The drawings below are of toes of different hoofed mammals. Study them and answer questions about them.

** B C D**



1. Name any **one** example of a hoofed mammal with toes marked:

B ……………………………………………………………

C ……………………………………………………………

D …………………………………………………………..

1. Why are hoofed mammals regarded as herbivores?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. State any **four** characteristics that determine the mode of feeding of carnivorous mammals.
   * 1. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     3. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     4. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. What makes monotremes different from the rest of other mammals?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The table below shows different organisms. Study it and answer questions that follow.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| Hyena  Leopard  Lion | Monkey  Gollira  Chimpanze | Seal  Whale  Walrus | Echdina  Duck-billed platypus |

* 1. To what group of vertebrates do all animals shown in the table belong?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

* 1. How do animals in group **B** differ from animals in group **D** as regards reproduction?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

* 1. How are animals in group **A** similar to those in group **C** as regards feeding habits?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

* 1. Why would you classify a baboon under group **B**?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

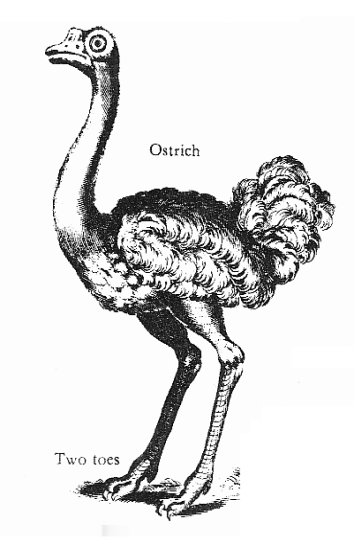
* 1. Why are all the animals in the table shown above regarded as endothermic?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

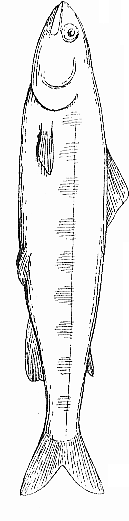
* 1. State any one similarity between birds and animals in group **D**.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. The drawings below are of different organisms.

** V**

**W**



**Y**

**X**

* 1. How does animal marked **X** differ from animal marked **Y** as regards breathing mechanism?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. State any one similarity between animals **W** and **X**. in terms of reproduction?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. How does animal marked **V** differ from animal **W** in terms of reproduction?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. State any **two** similarities between animals **X** and **Y**.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

* 1. State any two similarities between animals V and W.
     1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………
     2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
  2. How does each of the following animals protect itself from enemies?

**V** …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**W** ………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**X**  ………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**Y**  …………………………………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. To which class of vertebrates does each of the following organisms belong?

**V** …………………………………………… **X** ………………………………………….

**W** ………………………………………… **Y** ……………………………………….

* 1. Why would you classify the kiwi together with animal marked **W**?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. (a) What are invertebrates?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(b) Name six groups of invertebrates.

(i) ………………………………….. (iv) …………………………………………..

(ii) …………………………………. (v) …………………………………………..

1. ………………………………… (vi) …………………………………………
2. To which group of invertebrates does each of the following organisms belong?
   * 1. Jelly fish …………………………………………………………..
     2. Star fish …………………………………………………………..
     3. Octopus ……………………………………………………………
     4. Tapeworm ……………………………………………………………
     5. Scorpion …………………………………………………………..
3. (a) What term describes a group of invertebrates with soft bodies that are not segmented? …………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Apart from snails name any other examples of invertebrates you have named in (a) above?

* + 1. …………………………………… (iii) ……………………………………….
    2. ………………………………………………..

( c ) How do the invertebrates you named in (a) above reproduce?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How do snails protect themselves against enemies?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. State the danger of water snails to people.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. (a) Worms are thin, long and soft bodied invertebrates. Give any two places where they live.
   * 1. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     2. ……………………………………………………………………………………………….
   1. How do worms breathe?

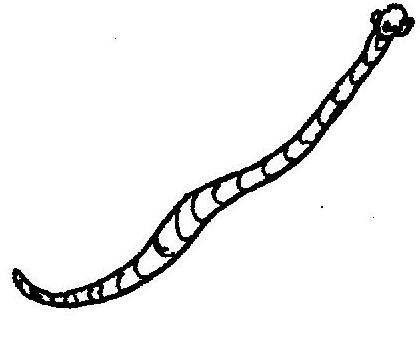
……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

* 1. How do worms reproduce?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. Give any one example of worms under the following groups:
     1. Segemented worms (Annelids) …………………………………………………………
     2. Flat worms (Platyhelminthes ) ………………………………………………………….
     3. Round worms (Nematodes) …………………………………………………………..

1. The drawing below is of a worm. Study it and answer questions about it.

 A

B

C

1. Name the worm shown in the diagram above.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Under which class of worms is the worm shown above?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Name the parts marked:

A ……………………………………………………………..

B ……………………………………………………………..

C ……………………………………………………………..

1. State the function of the part marked B.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How does such a worm get into the body of a person?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. Give any **two** signs or symptoms of the infection of worms you mentioned in (a) above to the human body.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………...

1. State any **two** preventive and treatment measures against such worms.
   * 1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
2. What type of skeleton do worms have?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. (a) What term describes invertebrates with jointed legs and segmented bodies?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) What type of skeleton do invertebrates you names in (a) above have?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. (a) Give any two examples of each of the following:
2. Arachnids (i) ………………………………. (ii) ………………………………
3. Crusaceans (i) ………………………………. (ii) ………………………………
4. Insects (i) …………………………………. (ii) ………………………………
5. Myriapods (i) ………………………………. (ii) …………………………………
6. (a) Myriapods are arthropods with many jointed legs. How are the very many legs useful to them? …………………………………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(b) Besides centipedes and millipeds give **two** other classes of myriapods.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………

( c) How do centipedes differ from millipedes as regards their feeding habits?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. How does each of the following protect itself against enemies?
   * 1. Centipede ………………………………………………………………………….
     2. Millipede ………………………………………………………………………….
2. (a) How many legs do arachnids have?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Apart from spiders give any two other examples of arachnids.

(i) ………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) ………………………………………………………………………………………………

( c ) How do spiders :

(i) reproduce?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) protect themselves against enemies? ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

( d) State any two uses of a web to a spider.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………

1. (a) State any **four** characteristics of insects.
   * 1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     3. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     4. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
   1. Give any two examples of insects with:

(i) Mandibles ………………………………., ……………………………………….

(ii) Proboscis ………………………………., ………………………………………

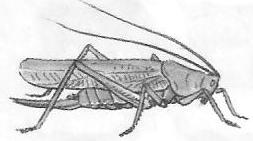
* 1. How do insects reproduce?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

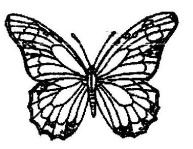
1. The diagrams below are of different life cycles of insects. Study them and answer

questions that follow.

**M N**

 ( 1 )





( 2 )

1. Name the type of life cycle marked:

(i) **M**  ……………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) **N**  …………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Give any **three** examples of insects which undergo the life cycle marked:

**M** : (i) ……………………… (ii) …………………… (iii) …………………………..

**N**: (i) …………………… (ii) ……………………….. (iii) …………………………..

1. Name the stages marked 1 and 2 in the diagrams:
2. ……………………………………………………………………………………
3. ……………………………………………………………………………………
4. (a) State any **four** ways insects are useful in the environment.
   * 1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     3. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     4. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(b) Give any **three** dangers of insects in the environment.

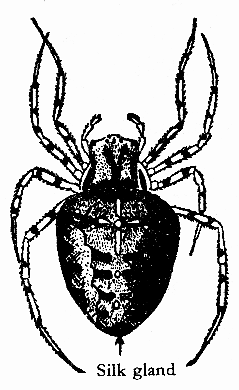
(i) …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

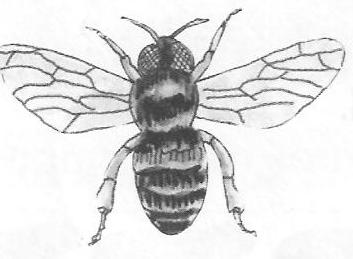
(ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

(iii) …………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. The diagrams below show different arthropods. Study and use them to answer

questions that follow.

** C D E**



* 1. Name the class of arthropods to which animals C, D and E belong.

**C**  ……………………………………………………………………..

**D**  ……………………………………………………………………..

**E** ……………………………………………………………………..

* 1. Give any **two** reasons why you would not classify animal **C** under the same group as animal **E**.

(i) ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

(ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

* 1. How are animals **C**, **D** and **E** similar in the way they reproduce?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

* 1. Give any **two** similarities between animal **C** and **D**.
     1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
  2. How is animal **D** different from animal **E** in the way they feed?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

1. State any **five** ways you would care for and protect animals.
   * 1. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     3. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     4. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
     5. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
2. Explain how each of the following animals protects itself against enemies.

(a) Leopard …………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Buffalo ………………………………………………………………………………..

( c) Porcupine ………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Zebra ………………………………………………………………………………..
2. Kangaroo ………………………………………………………………………………..
3. Elephant ……………………………………………………………………………….
4. Chameleon ………………………………………………………………………………
5. Lion ……………………………………………………………………………….
6. Snake ………………………………………………………………………………
7. Python ………………………………………………………………………………
8. Tortoise ……………………………………………………………………………..
9. Frog ………………………………………………………………………………
10. Bee ………………………………………………………………………………
11. Ostrich ………………………………………………………………………………
12. Fish ……………………………………………………………………………….
13. Caterpillar ……………………………………………………………………………….
14. The lists below are of different organisms. Study them and answer questions

that follow.

**A**  **B**  **C**

Crab mussel cobra

Grasshopper octopus crocodile

Millipede oyster gecko

Scorpion slug turtle

1. What makes animals in list **C** different from those in lists **A** and **B**?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..................................................................................................................

1. How are all animals in lists **A**, **B** and **C** similar in the way they reproduce?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. State any **two** characteristics that make animals in list C different from those in list A.
   * 1. …………………………………………………………………………………………….
     2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………..
2. How is a cobra similar to a scorpion in the way they defend themselves?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What body feature is similar in both the oyster and turtle?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. (a) State **any four** ways animals that are useful to people.
   * 1. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
     3. ………………………………………………………………………………………………
     4. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
   1. Give **any five** features or characteristics used in classifying animals.
      1. ………………………………………………………………………………………………
      2. …………………………………………………………………………………………………
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