## DYNAMIC EDUCATION CONSULTANTS

## TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS FOR UPPER PRIMARY

## BASED ON THE CURRENT CURRICULUM

THEME: OUR SCHOOL (PRIMARY ONE)

1. How does a school benefit the people in our community?
2 .How is a school important to the crop growers in our community?
3. How do teachers promote peace and unity among school children?
4. What title is given to the person responsible for transporting school children to and from the school?
5. Apart from teachers, mention any other four groups of people who work in a school.
i)(ii)
i)
6. Name any two sources of school income you know.
i)(ii)
7. How can a school solve the problem of food without buying it from outside?
8. a)Name the person in charge of collecting school fees at school.
b) Mention three ways children misuse things found in school and classrooms i)
ii_

a) He	ad teacher:
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
b) Scł	nool bursar:
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
c) Sch	nool gate keeper/watch man:
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
d) Sch	nool prefects/stewards:
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
e) Sch	nool nurse:
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
,	ame any one important place in a school where school text books are taken care

12. Mention any one person in a school who takes care of school children in a boarding school.
13. Apart from teaching, mention any other role of a teacher in a school.
i)
ii)
14. Mention things used by the following people in a school.
a) Teacher:
i)(ii)
b) Gate keeper:
i) (ii)
c) School cleaner:
i)(ii)
d) School bursar/accontants:
i)(ii)
15. How are the following buildings important at school:
a) School library:
b) School canteen:
c) School dormitories/hostel:
16. What are school symbols?
17. Which school symbol can you relate to the one that was designed by Late Grace Ibingira?

19. Mention any three school sym	nbols which are similar to National symbols of Uganda
i)	(ii)
iii)	
20. Name things found on some of	of the following school symbols:
a) The school uniform:	
b) The school badge:	
c) The school signpost:	
d) The school flag:	
21. How are the following school	symbols important to a school:
a) School uniform:	
i)	
ii)	
b) School signpost:	
i)	
ii)	
c) School name:	

f) School motto:	
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
.,	three activities carried out in a school.
,	ays how to keep our school clean.
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
	slasher keep a school clean?
25. What are scl	nool needs?
26. Which school	ol need is used to buy things needed in a school?
27. Name any tv	vo play materials found at a school.
i)	(ii)
28. Which schoo	ol need promotes proper time management?

TH	HEME TWO: OUR HOME (PRIMARY ONE)
31. State the diffe	erence between a home and a homestead?
32. What is a fam	ily?
33. Mention any t	wo types of families you know.
i)	(ii)
	a family do we find mother, father, their own children and a maid?
i) ii)	
,	ather ensure love and peace at home?
ii)37. Mention any f	our duties performed by children at home.
ii) 37. Mention any fo	
i)	our duties performed by children at home.

i)	(ii)	
39. Match the follow	ing things found at home with their uses.	
Thing	Uses	
i) House	For drying washed utensils	
ii)Kitchen	For keeping rubbish	
iii)Bathroom	Where we prepare food from	
iv) Rubbish pit	Protect us from bad weather	
v) Rack	For bathing from	
	nce between furniture and utensils found in a home.	
41. How are window	s important as parts of a house?	
i)		
ii)		
42. How are walls bu	uilt on a house promote security in a home?	
i)		
ii)		
43. Write down any	two types of houses you know.	
i)(ii)		
44. State the differer	nce between permanent houses and temporary house.	
45. What general wo	ord is used to refer to materials used in building of:	
a)Permanent house		
b)Temporary house_		
46. Under which type	e of house are the following:	
a)Kiosks and huts		

b) Unipots and tents
c) Flats and bungalows
47. Write down any three sources of building materials for permanent houses.
i)(ii)
iii)
48. Define the following terms in relation to animals:
i) Pack animals
ii) Domestic animals
b) Write down any two pack animals found in our community
i)(ii)
c) How do pack animals promote trade in an area?
d) Which pack animal is referred to as:
i) Ship of the desert area
ii) Train of the highland area
49. a) Which domestic animal mainly provides security at home?
b) State one way the above mentioned animal provides security at home.
c) State any two problems faced by security dogs during their work
i)
ii)
50.a) How do domestic animals promote the development of industries in our community?

b) How are domestic animals important to people in our community?
i) Social importance
ii) Economic importance
c) How do animals support the life of infants in our community?
d) Give two ways of caring for domestic animals against dangerous wild animals
i)
ii)
THEME THREE: OUR COMMUNITY
<b>51.</b> a)What is a community?
b) Name the smallest community you know.
c) Mention any three examples of communities you know.
i)(ii)
d) Mention any four groups of people in our community who promote God's love among people.
i)(ii)
iii)(iv)
52. a) Name any three groups of people who bring goods nearer to people in the community.
i)(ii)
iii)
b) Which group of people helps in promotion of justice in our community?

53.a) What are economic activities?		
b) How is the work of a veterinarian different from a nurse?		
c) Match the people to their	work below:	
People	Their work	
Cobbler	flies an aero plane	
Carpenter	repairs vehicles	
Priest	makes furniture	
Pilot	preaches the word of God	
54.a) Mention any two imporguidance and protection.	tant places in our community where people seek for God's	
i)	(ii)	
b) How are the places below	important to the people in our community?	
a) Petrol station:		
i)		
ii)		
b) Churches:		
i)		
ii)		
c) Post Office:		
i)		
ii)		
55.a) Explain three safe way	s of moving to and from school.	
i)		
ii)		

iii) (iii) (iii) (57.a) identify any four causes of accidents at :  a) Home: i) (ii) (iv) (iv)	
THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY (PRIMAR 56.a) What is an accident?  b) Mention any four common accidents at:  a) Home:  b) To and from school:  c) School:  ii) (ii)  57.a) identify any four causes of accidents at:  a) Home:  iii) (iii)	
THEME: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY (PRIMAR 56.a) What is an accident?  b) Mention any four common accidents at: a) Home: b) To and from school: b) C) School: c) School: d) (ii) (iii) (iii	
b) Mention any four common accidents at:  a) Home:  ii) (iii)  b) To and from school:  ii) (iii)  c) School:  iii) (iii)  57.a) identify any four causes of accidents at:  a) Home:  iii) (iii)  iiii) (iv)	Y ONE)
b) Mention any four common accidents at:  a) Home:  ii)	1299/J/J/
a) Home:  (ii) (iii) (ii	1337/
(ii)	1322
b) To and from school:  (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (iii) (iii	()
b) To and from school:  i)(ii)(ii)	
i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iv) (iv) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iv) (iii) (iv)	
c) School:  (ii) (iii) (	
iii) (ii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iv)	
iii) (iii) (iii) (57.a) identify any four causes of accidents at :  a) Home:  i) (ii) (iv)	
57.a) identify any four causes of accidents at :  a) Home:  i)(ii)(iv)	
a) Home:  (ii)(ii)(iv)	
(ii)(ii)(iv)	
iii)(iv)	
b) School:	
b) Suggest three ways of preventing accidents at:	
a) Home:	
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	

b) School:
i)(ii)
iii)
58. a)How do the following activities help in preventing accidents at home?
i) Slashing tall grass
ii) Playing good games
b) How do the following cause accidents at home?
i) Disturbing dogs
ii) Running carelessly
iii) Climbing tall trees
59.a) Mention any four dangerous things on the road that may cause accidents.
i)(ii)
iii)(iv)
b) Outline three causes of accidents on the way to and from school
i)(ii)
iii)
c) Suggest three possible ways of preventing accidents on the way
i)(ii)
iii)
d) Mention any four ways of managing accidents both at home and school
i)(ii)
iii)(iv)
60.a) What are road signs?
b) How are road signs important to the road users?

c) Name these road s	signs.		
Humps ahead d) How do traffic light	Double bend	Speed Limit	A bridge
u) How do traine light	a ligih ili hievelimiš	Todu accidents:	$\bigcap_{i}$
61.a) State the mean	ing of the following	colours of the traffic liq	ghts:
i) Green			Olx,
ii) Yellow			<i>)</i>
iii) Red		1	
b) How do accidents	affect one's body pa	arts?	
62. How do accidents	accident the follow	ving:	<del></del>
a) Pedestrians			
b) Roads			
c) Property	72,		
d) Passengers			
1	HEME: LIVING TO	GETHER	
63. a) Name the type	of a family with add	opted children	
b) What name is give	n to the people who		above mentioned type of
c) Mention four ways	people live togethe	er at:	
a) Home:			
i)		(ii)	
b) School:			

i)	(ii)
64. a) What are school ro	outine?
b) Write down the major s	school routine you know.
c) Apart from the above re	outine, mention any other four school routine you know.
i)	(ii)
iii)	(iv)
65. a) What are school ru	ıles?
b) Write down three exam	nples of school rules.
i)	(ii)
iii)	
c) How are school rules in	mportant?
i)	
ii)	
66.a) How can order and	peace be promoted in a school?
b) Write down any two ac	ctivities done together by the people in a community.
i)	(ii)
	ial activities (ceremonies) that promote togetherness in :
a) Community:	
i)	(ii)
b) School:	

## THEME: OUR TRANSPORT (P.1-P.6)

67.a) State the differen	nce between transport and means of transport?
b) Mention any three ty	pes of transport used in our community.
i)	(ii)
iii)	
	nsport that takes people and goods to their final destination
68.a) Which type of tra	
i) Commonest	
ii) Quickest	
iii) Slowest	
b) Which type of transp	oort doesn't support the movement of people?
69.a) How is transport	important in the following sectors:
i) Business sector	<b>(</b> )'
ii) Tourism sector	
b) Mention the means	of road transport used in the following areas:
i) Plain areas	
iii) Desert places	
70. a) Write down any	three modern and traditional means of transport.
a) Modern means:	
i)	(ii)
iii)	

b) Traditional means:	
i)	(ii)
iii)	
71.a) Mention any two types of roads	you know.
i)	(ii)
b) Give a reason why the following per in Africa:	ople are still remembered in the transport industry
i) John Metcalf	
ii) John Loudon McAdam	O/X,
c) Who discovered the new process 'n surface?	nacadamisation' for building roads with a smooth
72. a) What are feeder roads?	
b) How are feeder roads important to f	farmers in rural areas?
c) State any two advantages tarmac ro	oads have over murram roads.
i)	
ii)	
73.a) How do murram roads affect farm	mers in rural areas during:
i) Rainy season	
ii) Dry season	
b) Give a reason why murram roads a	re very common in some parts of our community.
c) How do market centers benefit from	ı feeder roads?
74.a) What name is given to the roads	s which are surfaced with stones and tar?

b) Who was the chief engineer of the above mentioned road?
c) Write down another name for tarmac road.
d) State any two advantages and disadvantages of tarmac roads.
a) Advantages:
i)ii)
b) Disadvantages:
i)
75. a) Write down three advantages of road transport over air transport
i)
ii)
iii)
b) Write down three advantages air transport has over road transport.
i)
ii)
iii)
c) What advantages does using air transport have over road transport in terms of time management?
76.a) Give two reasons why drivers should be blamed for causing accidents today.
i)
ii)
,

b) Mention any three ways of controlling road accidents.
i)
ii)
iii)
77. How do the following measures help in controlling road accidents?
a) Setting of strict laws
b) Putting road signs
c) Building of wide roads
78.a) Name the Ministry in Uganda responsible for constructing:
i) Major roads
ii) Murram roads
b) Name the body in Uganda responsible for building of major roads.
c) How does the Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) promote development of trade in a country?
79.a) Mention any four safe ways of crossing roads.
i)(ii)
iii)(iv)
b) Write down any three types of road signs you know.
i)(ii)
iii)
80.Define the following terms:
i) Mandatory road signs

ii) Warning sigr	ns				
v) Prohibitory s	igns				. (
o) How is a zeb	ra crossing impo	rtant to the road	users?		
31. Draw the fol	llowing road sign	S		~0(3)	
				12,	
	No parking re call the movem			vo way traffic	Uneven road
i)	two places where	(ii		e off.	
i)		(ii			
i)c) Name the inte		(ii	)		
c) Name the inte	ernational airport	of Uganda. where the interna	tional ai	rport is located	d.
c) Name the intended of the disconnection of the di	ernational airport	of Uganda.  where the international responsible	tional ai	rport is located	d. onal Airport.

84. Mention any two means of the fo	ollowing types of transport:
a) Water transport:	
i)	(ii)
b) Air transport:	
i)	(ii)
c) Road transport	
i)	(ii)
d) Railway transport	
i)	(ii)
85.a) Define the following terms:	
i) Perishable goods	
ii) Fragile goods	
b) Name the most suitable type of tr	
i) Fragile goods	
ii) Perishable goods	
c) Mention any two examples of the	following types of goods
a) Perishable goods i)	(ii)
	(ii)

86.a)Draw map	mbols of the following
A railway	Airport Seaport
b) Write down fo	factors considered when choosing means of transport to be used.
i)	(ii)
	(iv)
,	CROSS CUTTING ISSUES
4.4 ETHIOC AND	O/X,
1.1 ETHICS ANI	INTEGRITY:
87.a) What is co	uption?
b) State any two	yays corruption can be practiced in a country like Uganda.
•	
c) Mention any tl among its officia	ee ways the government of Uganda is trying to curb or stop poverty
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
88.a) Mention ar	three causes of corruption in Uganda today.
0 6	
ii)	
iii)	
b) Write down fo	forms of corruption you know.
i)	(ii)
iii)	(iv)

89.a) Which International organization works to combat corruption in the world(globally)?
b) Name the ministry in Uganda that fights against corruption.
c) Which office in Uganda fights against corruption?
d) List down examples of anti-corruption agencies operating in Uganda today.
i)
ii)
iii)
90.a) Why do some people in Uganda practice corruption?
i)
ii)
b) Give two ways corruption affects the economic development of a country.
i)
ii)
1.2 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
91.a) What is the difference between vocational education and vocational institute?
b) Give three reasons why the government of Uganda is encouraging people to join vocational institutes.
i)
ii)
iii)

2,	ubjects taught in vocational training institutes.
i)	(ii)
iii)	(iv)
c) How has Nakawa \ among many Uganda	ocational Training College created employment opportunities
i)	
ii)	ON
93.a) Why is vocation	al education important to a country like Uganda?
i)	
ii)	
b) Mention any two pr	roblems vocational training institutes face in Uganda today.
i)	
ii)	
1.3 <b>SPECIAL NEEDS</b>	
94.a) What is the mea	aning of special need education?
b) Write down three e	examples of children with disabilities or special needs.
i)	
ii)	
ii) iii) c) What title is given t	to the officer in charge of special need education in Uganda?

95.a) Give two reasons why special needs education should be taught in Uganda.
i)
ii)
b) What is the new term for special needs?
c) Mention any two strategies that can be put ahead to promote special needs education in Uganda.
i)
ii)
d) How has the <b>Ekisa Ministries</b> promoted the lives and well-being of disabled children in Uganda?
96. a) Which organization is responsible for people with disabilities in Uganda?
b) Apart from the above mentioned organization, mention any other two organizations that caters for people with disabilities in Uganda.
i)
c) State any two contributions made by the <b>N</b> ational <b>C</b> ouncil of and for <b>P</b> ersons with <b>D</b> isabilities ( <b>NCPD</b> ) towards the well-being of the disabled children.
i)
ii)
d) How is counseling and guidance important to the people with disabilities and their families?
i)
ii)
iii)
iv)

b) State any three ways of keeping peace at home.  i)	
i)	
ii)	
	)
c) How can children promote parental love at home?	
ii)	
98.a) State the difference between security and insecurity.	
b) Mention any three security organs operating in Uganda.	
i)(ii)	
iii)	
c) Write down any two tools used by security officers during their work.	
i)(ii)	
99.a) How do the following tools help security officers in promoting order in a community?	
i) Handcuff	
ii) Baton	
iii)Security dog	
b) How do cultural leaders promote peace in a community?	

	(ii)
iii)	
b) How does s	stealing of other people's property lead insecurity at home?
i)	
ii)	
101. Mention a	any two examples of people who keep peace and security in the
a) <b>Who keep</b>	peace:
i)	(ii)
b) <b>Who keep</b>	security:
i)	(ii)
c) State any tv	vo ways the police promotes peace and security in our community.
i)	
102. a) What i	
•	ee groups of people who cause insecurity in a community.
i)	(ii)
iii)	
c) State any tv	vo dangers of insecurity in a community.
i)	
,	
ii)	
ii)	
1.5 <u>VOTER E</u>	DUCATION AND PATRIOTISM (CIVIC EDUCATION) s civic education?

b) What is patriotism?	
c) How is civic education i	important to the voters?
	ns or bodies in Uganda that provide civic education.
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
iv)	
104.a) State the difference	e between an election and a national election?
b) Mention the two system	ns of elections used in Uganda.
i)	(ii)
c) Mention the system of a selects a person he or sha	election where a voter is given a ballot paper and secretly e wants
105.a) State any two adva	antages and disadvantages of secret ballot system.
a) Advantages:	
i)	
ii)	
b) <b>Disadvantages</b> :	
,	toggs and disadvantages of open elections
-	tages and disadvantages of open elections.
a) <b>Advantages</b> :	
i)	
ii)	

b) <b>Disadvant</b>	ages:
i)	
ii)	
107.a) Name	the body responsible for organizing national elections.
b) Which mini	istry is responsible for organizing national elections?
	s given to the person who heads Electoral Commission?
	one become a Chairperson Electoral Commission in Uganda?
e) How often	does the Electoral Commission conduct general elections in Uganda?
108.a) Mentic	on any three duties performed by the Electoral Commission.
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
b) Whv shoul	d like Uganda conduct elections?
, , , i)	
ii)	
	any three challenges faced by the Electoral Commission in Uganda.
···/	

110. a)Write down four election materials used during the election process.			
(ii)			
iii)	)(iv)		
b) How are the follow	ring election materials important during the process of elections?		
i) A ballot paper			
ii) Voter's register			
iii) Basins or ballot bo	ox		
111.Match items in			
<u>LIST A</u>	<u>LIST B</u>		
Police constable	-is the day when voting takes place		
Returning officer	-a person in charge of security at the polling station.		
Presiding officer	-a person in charge of elections in the district		
Polling day	-a person in charge of elections at the polling station.		
<ul><li>b) Returning office</li><li>c) Presiding office</li></ul>	nbleer		
112 Define the follo	wing terms:		
a) Candidate's agent			
b) Referendum			
c) An invalid vote			
d) Voter's register			
113. a) What is the d	ifference patriotism and nationalism?		

b) State any two ways patriotism is practiced in a country like Uganda.

i)
ii)
c) State any two ways nationalism can be practiced at school.
i)
ii)
1.6 CHILD LABOUR VS CHILD ABUSE
114. a)State the difference between child labour and child abuse.
b) Mention any three forms of child abuse you know.
i)(ii)
iii)
c) State any two causes of child abuse.
i)(ii)
115. a) Write down any two types of child labour you know.
i)(ii)
b) Mention three ways of controlling child abuse (ways of child protection)
i)
ii)
116. a) What title is given to the official in charge of children's rights at Local Council one?
b) Name the ministry responsible for children's rights in Uganda.
c) Mention the officer empowered with responsibilities to handle all child related matters at the district level.

d) How has UNICEF promoted children's well-being in Uganda?	
i)	
ii)	
117.a) State the difference between human rights and human rights violation.	
b) Name the body in Uganda that protects human rights.	)
c) How does mob justice affect the people in the community?	
i)	
ii)	
d) Mention any three rights every grown up person is entitled to enjoy.	
i)(ii)	
iii)	
118. a) Mention any three groups of people who abuse the rights of others.	
i)(ii)	
iii)	
b) How has the government of Uganda trying to protect its citizen against the humrights violation?	an
i)	
ii)	
c) State any three roles played by citizens in controlling the human rights violation	
i)	
ii)	
iii)	

(O. a) Stata	the difference between citizenship and citizen
is. a) State	the difference between citizenship and citizen.
) Mention ar	ny two types of both citizen and citizenship.
) Types of c	itizenship:
) Types of c	itizen:
Which min	istry in Uganda is responsible for registration of citizenship?
120 a) Wł	
	io is a qual chizerishid of Menva?
	no is a dual citizenship of Kenya?
	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?
b) How do	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?
	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?
b) How do	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?
b) How do	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?  (ii)  (iv)
b) How do	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?  (ii)  (iv)  a citizen by naturalization?
b) How do	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?  (ii)  (iv)  a citizen by naturalization?
b) How do i) iii) c) Who is	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?  (ii)  (iv)  a citizen by naturalization?  (ive three ways one can lose his or her citizenship.
b) How do i) iii) c) Who is 121. a) Gi i)	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?  (ii)  (iv)  a citizen by naturalization?  Eve three ways one can lose his or her citizenship.
b) How do i) iii) 121. a) Gi i) ii)	pes one become a citizen of Uganda?  (ii)  (iv)  a citizen by naturalization?  (ive three ways one can lose his or her citizenship.

i)	
ii)	
iii)	
122.Mary an Italian go Uganda. They are fully	t married to a Ugandan man and both are now living in citizens of Uganda.
a) How did Mary acquire	e her citizenship?
b) Under what circumsta	ances may Mary lose her citizenship?
,	ns of Uganda obey laws.
ii)	
al Harriana e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Uganda?	ow 18 years whose parents are not known become a citizer
Uganda?	TIVALS, AND HOLIDAYS.
Uganda?1.8 <i>RECREATION, FES</i> T	TIVALS, AND HOLIDAYS.
Uganda?1.8 <i>RECREATION, FES</i> T	TIVALS, AND HOLIDAYS.
Uganda?	TIVALS, AND HOLIDAYS.  nal activities?
Uganda?	rivals, and Holidays.  nal activities?
Uganda?	rivals, and Holidays.  nal activities?  ples of recreational activities.
Uganda?  1.8 RECREATION, FEST 23. a) What are recreation  Mention any three exam	ples of recreational activities.  (ii)
Uganda?	ples of recreational activities.  (ii)  s of recreational activities you know.
1.8 RECREATION, FEST 23. a) What are recreation  Mention any three exam  Write down any two type	ples of recreational activities.  (ii)  s of recreational activities you know.
1.8 RECREATION, FEST 23. a) What are recreation  Mention any three exam  Write down any two type	ples of recreational activities.  (ii)  s of recreational activities you know.
1.8 RECREATION, FEST 23. a) What are recreation  Mention any three exam  Write down any two type	ples of recreational activities.  (ii)  s of recreational activities you know.
1.8 RECREATION, FEST 23. a) What are recreation  Mention any three exam  Write down any two type	ples of recreational activities.  (ii)  s of recreational activities you know.

iii)	
b) Social activities:	
i)	(ii)
iii)	
c) Camping and outdoor activities:	
i)	(ii)
iii)	
d)Arts and crafts activities:	
i)	(ii)
iii)	
125. a) How do recreational activities	benefit people in the community?
i)	
ii)	, \ \ \
iii)	
b) How does recreation facilitate phys	
126. a) How are leisure activities impo	ortant to the people in a community?
b) Mention any three examples of leis physical health.	ure activities that can help people improve their
b) Mention any three examples of leis physical health.	ure activities that can help people improve their
b) Mention any three examples of leis physical health.	ure activities that can help people improve their(ii)
b) Mention any three examples of leis physical health.  i)iii)i	ure activities that can help people improve their(ii)
b) Mention any three examples of leis physical health.  i)  iii)  c) Name any two recreational centers	ure activities that can help people improve their(ii)

b) Give any three reasons why p	people in our community celebrate festivals.
i)	
_	
ii)	
iii)	
c) Mention any three types of fe	stivals that are celebrated in our community.
i)	(ii)
iii)	
128.a) What is holiday?	
	1/2
b) Mention any two types of holi	days you know.
i)	(ii)
c) How are holidays important in	n our community?
i)	
ii)	
129. Why are the following holid	lays celebrated in Uganda?
a) New Year's Day	, 
b) NRM Liberation Day	
c) Good Friday	
d) Labour Day	
e) Martyrs' Day	
THEME: OUR SUB-COUNTY	<u>/DIVISION/LOCATION</u>
130. Define the following terms:	
a) Sub-county	
b) County	

c) Parish		
131. Complete the table b	pelow carefully.	
Place	Level	Political head
Country	Country	
	Local Council V	
Sub-county		Chairperson LCIII
Parish	Local Council II	
	_	Chairperson LCI
,	s why sub-counties are di	vided into parishes and village.
ii)		
iii)		
b) Give three reasons wh	y a country is divided into	districts.
i)		
ii)		
iii)		
133.a) Name the capital of	city of Uganda	
b) How is an animal called	d ' <b>Impala' (</b> antelope) rela	ted to Kampala City?
c) What title is given to th		la City?
d) Give any two reasons	why Kampala City is divid	ed into five administrative divisions.
i)		
e) Which natural lake form	ns a political boundary be	tween Mukono district and Kampala?
134.a) How does Kitante	hill promote tourism in Ka	mpala City?
b) How is a Capital City in	nportant to a country like	Uganda?

pital City?
in full.
any three ways of locating places in our community.
two ways of telling direction of places in our community.
e difference between a compass and a compass direction?
three groups of people who use a compass in their daily work.
(;;)
(ii)
(II)
ompass useful to a pilot?

c) At what time of the day ar	re shadows?	
i) Shorter		
ii) Longer		
d)Nsanga was going to the	school in the morning and he	saw his shadow in front of him.
i)In which direction was his	school?	
ii)In which direction was his	home	
138.a) CEO DYNAMIC was his left hand side.	going to his garage in the eve	ening and saw his shadow on
In which direction was:		CO/X
i)His home		
ii)The garage		
b) How do people in the conplace?	nmunity use the position of the	e sun to tell direction of a
139. a)Define the following t	terms:	
i) A map		
ii) A picture		
b) Draw the picture of the fo	llowing	
A pot	A bottle	A hut
c) State any one similarity b	etween a map and a picture?	
d)Why is it very easy to und	erstand a picture of an object	than its map?
140. How are the following 6	elements of a map useful to a	map reader?
i) A key		

ii) Legend
iii) A scale
iv) A frame
141.a) How is a scale important to a map reader?
b) Mention any one problem a map reader who reads a map without a scale may face?
c) Name one area or place where a scale can be found.
d)Write down three types of scales you know.
i)(ii)
iii)
142.a) Calculate the actual ground distance between Dynamic Junior School and Junior Grammar if there is a distance of 9cm.
(Use the scale 1cm: 50km)
b) Find the actual ground distance between Dynamic Stationary and Ntinda View.
(use a scale 1cm:150km)
<u>DS</u> <u>NV</u>

	t do we call the method of locating places on a map using lines of
alluue and iine	es of longitude?
b) Define the fo	
i) Lines of latitu	de:
ii) Latitude:	
iii) Lines of long	jitude:
iv) Longitude:	
111 \\	
144.a) Write do	own the general name for all lines of latitude.
	<b>\</b>
b) Why are all I	ines of latitude called parallels?
c) Write down t	he general name for all lines of longitude.

145.a) Name the major line of latitude	e marked 0°
b) Why is the above line marked 0°?	
c) Name the major line of longitude m	arked 0 <sup>0</sup> .
d)Name the line of longitude that sepa	arate one day from another.
146.a) How do lines of latitude and lor	ngitude influence climate of an area?
b) Name the following lines of latitude	
i) 23.5 <sup>0</sup> North	
ii) 23.5 <sup>0</sup> South	
c) What general name is given to the Capricorn?	area between tropic of cancer and tropic of
d) Name the only city in Africa crossed	d by Prime Meridian.
147.a) Mention any three countries in	Africa crossed by:
i) Tropic of Cancer:	
a)	(b)
c)	
ii) Equator:	
a)	(b)
c)	

(b)
(b)
e crossed by the Equator.
ii)
v)
e equator.
ii)
by the Equator.
)
divided by the equator or prime
Community which are fully located in the
_(ii)
i

b) Write down the time zone for the following regions:
i) East Africa
ii) Central Africa
c) Give a reason why Uganda is one hour a head of Rwanda yet they are neighbours.
150.a) Given that it is 4:00pm at GMT.
i)Find the time in Rwanda.
ii) Find the time in Uganda.
iii) Find the time in Ghana
151.a) Given that it is 6:30pm at a place that lies 40 <sup>0</sup> East of Greenwich. Find the time in a place that lies:
i) 30 <sup>0</sup> East
ii) 15 <sup>0</sup> West
iii) 45 <sup>0</sup> East.

.,	ganda, find the time in:
i) Rwanda:	
ii) Accra	
152.a) How many r	egions make up Uganda?
b) Name any three	regions that make up Uganda.
i)	(ii)
iii)	
•	hical region of Uganda is the Capital City located?
c) In which geograp	
c) In which geograp  d)Name the largest	phical region of Uganda is the Capital City located?  geographical region of Uganda.
c) In which geograp  d)Name the largest	hical region of Uganda is the Capital City located?
c) In which geograp  d)Name the largest	phical region of Uganda is the Capital City located?  geographical region of Uganda.
c) In which geograp d)Name the largest 153.a) State the dif	geographical region of Uganda.  Gerence between Highland districts and Island districts.
c) In which geograp  d)Name the largest	geographical region of Uganda.  Gerence between Highland districts and Island districts.
c) In which geograph d)Name the largest 153.a) State the diff	geographical region of Uganda.  Gerence between Highland districts and Island districts.

54. Mention any two examples of	i.
a) Highland districts:	
)	(ii)
o) Island districts:	
)	(ii)
c) Mention any two common econo	omic activities done in Highland areas.
)	(ii)
55.a) Mention any four problems	faced by people who live in Highland districts.
)	(ii)
ii)	(iv)
b) How can the problem of road tra	ansport be solved in highland (mountainous) areas?
)	
i)	
56. a)Define the following terms:	
) Landslides:	
i) Agricultural mechanization	
b) Besides transport, mention any donkeys.	other two reasons why people in highland areas rear
)	
i)	
c) What makes a donkey survive ir	n highland areas?

d) Name the ministry in Uganda responsible for people who have been affected by landslides.	
157a) Name any three districts in Uganda where landslides occurred.	
i)(ii)	
iii)	
b) Give two ways of controlling:	
a)Landslides:	
i)	
ii)	
b) Soil erosion:	
i <u>)</u>	
ii)	
c) State the major cause of landslides in highland areas.	
158.a) Write down any two tourist sites locate on Lake Victoria.	
i)(ii)	
b) What is Ngamba Island found in Lake Victoria famous for?	
c) Name the main cash crop grown in Kalangala district.	
d) Mention the main type of transport used in Kalangala district.	
e) Give a reason why there is no electricity in Kalangala district?	
159. How can the following problems faced by people who live in Island areas be solved?	

a) Absence of electricity
b) Inadequate social services
c) Poor transport
b) How do crocodiles bring development in Island districts?
160.a) State the difference between Landlocked countries and Coastal countries?
b) How do Coastal countries benefit from landlocked countries?
c) Explain how the following countries became landlocked:
i)Ethiopia
ii)South Sudan
d)Name the nearest seaports that the following countries use to access the sea:
i)Uganda
ii)Zambia
iii)Rwanda
161.a) Name the main cash crop grown on Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba.
b) State any two conditions necessary for the proper growth of the above mentioned
i)(ii)
iii)
c) How does the above mentioned crop promote the health of people who live in Zanzibar?
162.a) Mention any three problems countries with no access to the sea face.

)		
ii)		
iii)		
	ible solutions to the problems	
	·	
iii)		
c) How is Uganda	different from Kenya due to h	ner geographical location?
d) How is Rwanda	similar to South Sudan in teri	ms of their geographical location?
163.a) What is an e	enclave country?	
b) Mention one end	clave country in Africa.	
c) Name the coldes	st country in Africa.	
d)Why is the above	e mentioned country in (c) ver	y cold?
167 a) State the di	fference between an import a	nd export
Tor.a) State the di	nerence between an import a	па ехроп.
b) Study the table a	and complete it carefully.	
Goods	Example	Tax levied or charged
Exports	i)	
	i)	Import tax
	17	IIIIpoit tax

168.Name the Chief sea ports of the following countries.	
i)Kenya	
ii)Tanzania	
iii)DRC	
iv)South Africa	
v)Sudan	
vi)Nigeria	
vii)Egypt	
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (BANKS AND POST OFFICE)	
169.a) What is a bank?	
b) Name two types of banks you know.	
i)(ii)	
c) Under which type of bank is the one that prints new currency in Uganda?	
d) What title is given to the head of Bank of Uganda?	
e) State any one role of the Deputy Governor of Bank of Uganda.	
170.a) How does Bank of Uganda help other banks like DFCU to operate?	
i)	
ii)	
b) Mention any three duties performed by the central bank.	
i)	
ii)	
· ————————————————————————————————————	

71.a) How does Bank of Uganda promote trade in Uganda?
o) Write BOU in full.
c) Write down any three commercial banks operating in Uganda.
)(ii)
ii)
H) How is Centenary bank important to the following people?
Teachers
)Traders
ii)Land buyers
72.a) Define a post office?
b) Give a reason why every institution should have a box number.
e) Where in Uganda is the largest Post Office found?
d)Write P.O in full
73.a) Mention any three services provided by the Post Office.
<u> </u>
i)
) Mention any three means of communication used at the Post Office.
)(ii)

iii)
c) Write any two importance of the Post Office.
i)
ii)
POLICE STATIONS VS PRISONS IN RELATION WITH COURTS
174.a) State the difference between a police station and a prison.
b) Name the security organ in Uganda responsible for enforcing law and order.
c) Write UPF in full
d) What title is given to the top commander of:
i)Uganda Police Force
ii)Uganda Prisons
175.a) Mention down three tools or things used by the police officers during their work.
i)(ii)
iii)
b) State any two duties performed by the Uganda Police.
i)
ii)
c) How does the police enforce law and order in a community?
i)
ii)
176.a) Under which ministry is the Police and Prisons?

Mention the prison in Uganda where persons below 18 years of age are kept an encouraged to reform.  Digital Give three uses of prisons in our community.  Di	d
i)	
i)	
i)	)
77.a) Mention any three groups of people kept in prison and encouraged to reform  (ii)  i)  i) Mention any two practical schools prisoners acquire from prisons.  (ii)  78.a) What are courts of law?	
i)	
i) i) Mention any two practical schools prisoners acquire from prisons.  (ii)  78.a) What are courts of law?	n.
78.a) What are courts of law?	
78.a) What are courts of law?	
78.a) What are courts of law?	
78.a) What are courts of law?	
),	
),	
) How are courts of law important to the government of Uganda?	
e) Name the top most court in Uganda.	
l)Why are suspects taken to courts of law?	
79.a) Give three examples of cases settled in courts of law.	
(ii)	
i)	

b) Who in the co	ourt is responsible for supervising criminal offenders?
c) State any two	o duties performed by the Probation Officer at the court.
i)	
ii)	
	hich arm of a democratic government are the courts of law?
h\ \	there exercises of manufacturing accounts of face.
	three groups of people who in courts of law.
i)	(ii)
i)	^ \ )
i)	(ii)