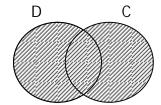
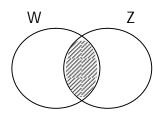
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 1 MATHEMATICS

School	
Name: TOPIC: <u>SET CONCEPTS</u>	Stream:
1. What is a set?	
2. Given that P = { a, c } . List a	Il subsets of set P (2 Marks)
3. Shade these sets.	(1 mark each)
a) A∩B	b) K∪M
A B	K M
b) P only Q P	d) X - Y Y X
4. Describe the shaded regions a) B A	(1 Mark each) b) R S





d)



- 5. Given that set $M = \{all vowel letters\}$
- a) List the elements of set M.

- b)
- How many elements are in set M.

(1 Mark each)

- 6. Use \longleftrightarrow , = , \longleftrightarrow to describe the sets below.
- a) Set $K = \{0, 2, 4, 6, \}$, Set $L = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$

(1 Mark)

- b) Set M { a , b , c }, Set N = { b , a , c}
- c) Set $W = \{ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \}$ Set $S = \{ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \}$
- 7. List a set of the first;
- a) five letters of alphabet.

b) four months of the year.

8. Given that set $K = \{ g, o,a,t \}$. Find n(K)

(1 Mark)

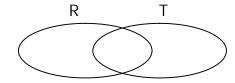
9. Name these set symbols

(1 Mark)

10. If set $A = \{ Mary , John , Peter , Jimmy \}$ (1 Mark) Set $B = \{ Peter , Jonah , Mary , Alice , Tina \}$ Find ; i) $(A \cap B)$ ii) n(A - B)

SECTION B

- 11. Given that set $T = \{ M, O,N,D,A,Y \}$ Set $R = \{ F,R,I,D,A,Y \}$
- a) Represent the above information on a Venn diagram below.

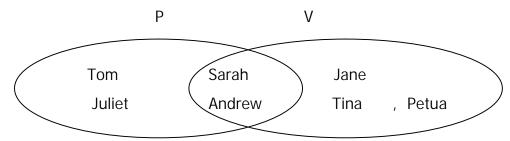


- b) Using the above information, Find;
- i) $(R \cup T)$ ii) n(R only)

iii) $(R \cap T)$ iv) $n(R \cup T)$

v) $n(R \cap T)$

12. Study the Venn diagram below and answer questions that follow.



- a) Find
- i) n(P)

- ii) (P∩V)
- iii) $n(P \cup V)$

b) How many members are in set V?

- c) List down members of;
- i) Set $P = \{$

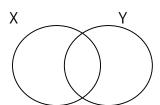
- }
- ii) Set $V = \{$
- {

13. Given that Set $X = \{all vowel letters\}$

Set Y = { first five letters of alphabet }

- a) List members of;
- i) set X

- ii) Set Y.
- b) Show the above sets on the Venn diagram below.



- c) Find
- i) $(X \cap Y)$

- ii) (Y only)
- d) How many members are in set $(X \cup Y)$?

- 14. Set $K = \{ 0, 2, 4 \}$
- a) List all the subsets of set K.

(2 Marks)

b) How many subsets has set K?

(1 Mark)

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 2 MATHEMATICS

Nam	e:			Stre	am:	
TOPI	C: <u>NUMERATI</u>	ON SYSTEM AND P	LACE VAL	<u>UES</u>		
		SECT	ΓΙΟΝ A (25	MARKS)	
1.	Find the place	value of the underline	ed digits.			
a)	2 <u>3</u> 0	b) <u>4</u> 9	2 7		c) 1 0 2	3
2.	What is the val	ue of 4 in the followi	ng numbers	S		
a)	1 2 3 4	b) 9 4 7	c)	64,013		(2 Marks)
3.a)b)4.		Hundred thousands				ones
a)	104	b) 3946		c)	1010	d) 74
5. a)	Write the follow		b)	Ninety r	nine	
c)	One thousand	one	d)	Forty or	ne thousand	nine hundred fourteen

- 6. Round off these numbers as instructed in brackets.
- a) 41 (to nearest tens)
- b) 565 (to the nearest hundreds)

c) 908 (to the nearest tens)

Expand the following numerals 7.

(2 Marks each)

a) 3 5 7

- b) 910
- c) 49
- 7819

What number has been expanded to give; 8.

(2 Marks)

200 + 9 a)

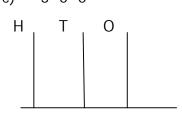
(5x10x10) + (9x10) + (1x1)c)

(3x100) + (7x10) + (6x1)b)

- (6x1000) + (4x100) + (0x10)d)
- 9. Show these numbers on the abaci below.
- a)
- 0 4

- 2 5

3 0 0



- 10.a) Change XXV in to Hindu Arabic numerals
- b) Workout
- (Give your answer in roman numerals) (2 Marks)

9

Workout: XXIV - XVI c)

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 3 MATHEMATICS

Add					
2 5	b)	3 7	7		
1 5		+ 2 3			
Subtract 60 – 37					(2 Marks)
Find the sum of 36 and 39.					(2 Marks)
Workout the difference betwe	en 106 and 70.				
Multiply:					
1 0 3	(1 Marks)	b)	4	4	
x 2		_	X	2	
	Subtract 60 – 37 Find the sum of 36 and 39. Workout the difference between the sum of 36 and 39.	Subtract 60 – 37 Find the sum of 36 and 39. Workout the difference between 106 and 70. Multiply: 1 0 3 (1 Marks)	+ 2 3 Subtract 60 – 37 Find the sum of 36 and 39. Workout the difference between 106 and 70. Multiply: 1 0 3 (1 Marks) b)	+ 2 3 Subtract 60 – 37 Find the sum of 36 and 39. Workout the difference between 106 and 70. Multiply: 1 0 3 (1 Marks) b) 4	+ 2 3 Subtract 60 – 37 Find the sum of 36 and 39. Workout the difference between 106 and 70. Multiply: 1 0 3 (1 Marks) b) 4 4

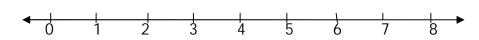
(2 Marks)

Divide: 8 64

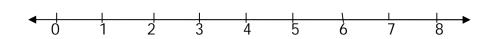
6.

John bought 3 books from the bookshop. How much did he pay for the books if 1 book cost 7. 600/= (2 Marks)

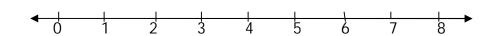
- Workout: 4 0 kgs 8. (2 Marks) ___X 4
- Add using a numberline 9. (2 Marks)
- 3 + 4 = _____ a)



b) 5 + 2 =_____



c) 3 + 2 =



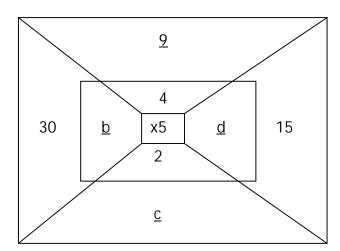
- 10. Complete these statement
- a)
 - 2 + 2 + 2 =_____ + ____ b) 5 + 5 =_____ x ____
- c)
- 4 + 4 =______ xe)

11. Find the average of 5, 1, 3, 9 and 7 (3 Marks)

- Kapere planted 314 trees on Monday and 686 on Tuesday. 12.
- a) How many trees were planted altogether?
- b) How many trees were planted on Tuesday than Monday?
- Use > , < or = to workout the following13.

(2 Marks)

- 2 + 3 _____ 2 x 3 a)
- b) 3 x 2 _____ 3 + 3
- c)
- 1 week _____ 14 days d) 2 + 2 + 2 ____ 2 x 2
- Complete the figure below. (Show the working) 14.



TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 4 MATHEMATICS

Scho	ool			
Nam	ne:		Stream:	
TOP	PIC: NUMBERS PATTERN AND SEQUENCE			
1.	SECTION A List down all factors of 6.	(40 MAI	RKS)	(2 Marks)
2.	Find the next number in the sequence			(2 Marks)
a)	2,4,6,8,10	b)	0, 4 , 8 , 12 , 1	6
c)	1, 3 , 5 , 7 , 9	d)	50, 40, 30 , 20	·
3.	List down all multiples of 3 less than 17.			
4.	What is the product of 6 and 10?			
5.	Fill in the blank spaces.			
	4 x 8 = + +		+	
6.	Find the sum of the first three even number	ers.		
7.	Calculate the L.C.M of these numbers.			(3 Marks)
i)	4 and 6 b)	3 a	nd 5	
iii)	4 and 8			
8.	Workout the G.C.F of the following.			(3 Marks)
a)	6 and 8) 5 ar	nd 10	

	List down the first	ive	(2 Marks each
	Odd numbers =	{}}	
	Whole number =	{}}	
		<u>SECTION B</u>	
•	Complete the table	s below.	
	Factors	Multiple	
	X	20	
	X	20	
	X	20	
	Use the table above	e to list all the factors of 20.	(2 Marks)
	List down the comr	non factors of 24 and 16	(2 Marks)

c)

6 and 12

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 1 SCIENCE

		Stream:
TOF fi		LANT LIFE ne the following terms.
	(i)	Flowering plants
	(ii)	
2.		tion any two examples of flowering plants?
3.	Give	any three examples of non flowering plants.
	ii)	
4.	Wha	nt is leaf venation?
5.		ne the two types of leaf venation.
	,	
6.	i)	tion any two examples of compound leaves.
7.		ntify the main function of leaves to plants.

8. State any three uses of leaves to people.

ii)	
	the function of foliage leaves to an onion.
	ne term transpiration.
. Suggest	any two factors that affect the rate of transpiration.
	some plants shed off their leaves in the dry season?
	e reason why plants with weak stems climb others.
. What is	photosynthesis?
_	the main product of photosynthesis.
i)	n the two raw-materials needed during the process of photosynthesis.
. Besides vi)i)ii)	vapour, name any three other bi-products of photosynthesis.
	es man benefit from the process of photosynthesis?
	ranspiration important to the environment?
	any two uses of a stem to a plant.
	e gas needed during photosynthesis.

22.	How is chlorophyli userul during photosynthesis?
23.	Give one example of an insect pollinator.
24.	What type of leaf venation is in sorghum plants?
25.	In the space below, draw a stamen and label all the parts.
26.	Define the term germination.
27.	State the two types of germination. (i)(ii)
28.	Besides moisture, give any other two conditions needed for germination to take place.
29.	How are flowers important to pants?
30.	Of what importance are ovules to plants?
31.	Why is a maize grain said to be a monocot?
32.	Write down one example of the following;
(a)	Cereals
(b)	Monocotyledonous seeds
(c)	Dicotyledonous seeds
(d)	Leguminous

33. Of what value are the following parts to a flower?

	a)	Petals
	(b)	Sepals
34.		are petals of a flower brightly coloured?
35.	Wha	t is pollination?
36.	Ment	ion any one type of pollination.
37.		est any one agent of pollination.
38.	Write	e down any one example of an insect pollinator.
39.	How	is a moth able to pollinate flowers at night?
40.		ne the term tropism.
41.	Give	any two kinds of tropism.
	•	

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 2 SCIENCE

Scho	ol
	e: Stream:
fiř	< G@SIM@L DHRFHUDIMSN OK@MSRV HSG ONNSMINCTKOR
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
fľ	4 DIVENIMOVIK NIMO DWOL OKO NE@QNINSSTADQ
Ł	OCDIVISHEX @VXK NIMD DWAL OXD NE@BOXIO FOW MHM@MT ORDOX ADC~
łř	< G@SHR@IVTORDOX ADC'
Ž	OVSGD ROØBD ADKW "COØV @F@ODDVSNNKTRDC EVOSOØMROK@MSHMF"
Ž	+ DEHMID SGD SDQL BQNO QNS@SHNIM
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
н ~	OCDINSHEX @NXX SV N OD@RNINRV GX E@OL DOR CO@BSHED BONO ONS@SHNIM
# ~	< G@SHRL TKBGHMF'

fi∕	
11/	< GREENAR DIRK LKDC 2N ANDTOTAL REPORTER LKDC ENOT LIBORAL
fifi	< G@SIR@ODRS
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
fifľ	. HUD @WK NIVID DW@L OKO NE@ODRSSG@SCDRSQNXRBQNORHIV/8GD R9NQD"
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
fiŁ	4 DIVSHIN/NIND V @X NEOODROOJHUF BUNC HUUHK@FDR
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
f∦ř	98@SD SGD TRD NEQESFT@CCROTSNIM@FQEMEXX
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
fiŽ	9TFFDRSNIMDTRDNEVDDCRSNODNOKO*
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 3 SCIENCE

	ol
TODI	C: <u>WEATHER CHANGES</u>
TOP	C. <u>WEATHER CHANGES</u>
fiĭ	+DEHMDSGDSDQLVD@SGDQ
fľ	4 DNSHIM@NX ENTODIOL DINSRNEV D@SGDQ
Ł	OCDIVANTE ENT OSKODRINE V DØSGDO
łř	5@LDS/NDWELOKORNED@BGNESGDV@SDORNTOBORADKW&
	@ 5@STO@KRNTOBDRNEV@SDO
Ή.	
· H ff	
	A° (CSHIEBHOKRNT CEDR NEV @SDC)
Ή	
·HH	
Ž	5 @L D SGD SGDD CONBORROR HMBKT CDC HM/SGD V @SDOBXBKO*
Ž	5 @LDSGDHMRSOTLDMSTRDCSNLD@RTODSGD@LNTMSNEQ@HME@K
II ~	9S@D@WKSVNTRDR:@CU@WS@FDR:NEQ@HWE@KK

#~

%	< GX @OD MHL ATRBKNTCRHL ONOS@NSSN E@OL DOR
fγř	5@LDSGDHMRSOTLDM\$TRDCSNLD@RTODSGD@LNTM\$NEV@SDQU@ONTOHMSGD@SLNROGDOD
fifiĭ	+DEHMID SGD SDQ. SDL ODQ@ST QD~
fifľ	9TFFDRSSGDTRDNE@JHM_NIVI@BKHMBB@KSGDQLNLDSDQ
fiŁ	9S@SD SGD MMQL @KSDL ODQ@ST OD NESGD GTL @WANCX
f∦ř	5 @LD @MX NIMD O@OSNIMSGD GTL @MANCX V GDOD SGD BKHMBB@KSGDOLNLDSDOB@MAD OK@BDC V GDM
	L DORTONAF SDL ODOOSTOD
fiŽř	< GX HR@9SDUDNANIVARBODDIVIO@HMSDC V GHSD'
fiž	9S@SD SGD TRD NESGD @MDL NL DSDOHM@V D@SGDORS@SHNM
fi" `	9TFFDRS@VXX ENTQTRDRNEV HMC~
fi#`	9S@SD @WK SGODD BG@WFDRNERSONWF V HWC~
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

fi%	4 @BG SGD ENKKN HMF V D@SGDOHMRSOTL DIVER	RHMKRS (SV SGDHDET MBSHNMRHMKRS)
	()
@	(MDL NL DSDQ	: N L DORTOD SGD OL NTM\$NE COMMICON
A°	< HMC RNBJ	: N RGNV SGD CHODESHNIMNEV HWC
B°	< HMC U@MD	: N.L. D@RTOD SGD RSODINFSG NEV HMC
C°	8@HMF@TFD	: N.L. D@RTOD SGD RODDC NEV HMC
		: N L D@RTODSGD@LNTM\$NERTMRGHMD
@	(MDL NL D8DQ]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	
A°	< HMC RNBJ]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	
B°	< HMC U@MD]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	
C°	8@HMF@TFD]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	
fγř	5@LD@VXXSVNKPPTHCRSG@SB@VVADTRDCHV	1@SGDQL NL DSDQ
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
flfi	< GX HRV @SDOMNSBNL L NIMKX TRDC HMSGDQ	. NL DSDOR
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
flfľ	+ DEHMD SGD SDQL GTL HCHSX~	
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
fĽ	< GX CN GD@SG V NO DORRG@D SGD BKHMBB@K	SGDOL NL DSDOADENODTRHMFHSINIVI@MISGDOODORNIVI

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 4 SCIENCE

	:
TOPI	C: PERSONAL HYGIENE
fiĭ	< G@SHRODORNIN@KGXFHDMD
fľ	9TFFDPS@VXKSVNHLONOS@WBDNEODORNIV@KGXFHDIVID~
Ł	98@D@MXSVNV@XRNEJDDOHMFNTOANCHDRBKO@M
łŤ	3HRS CNV M@WK ENT QH9DL RTRDC 9N CONL NSD ODORNMÆKGXFHDMD*
	H1]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
	₩1]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
	## 011111111111111111111111111111111111
	\mathbf{w}_{1}
Ž	< GX @OD SGD ENKKW HAF G@AHSR HL ONOS@AS SN @MHACHUHET @K
	© *TSSHMF EHMFDOIM@HRRGNOS
	A° . ONNL HNF G@HO
	B° < @RGHMF G@MCRADENOD D@SHMF
Ž	9TFFDRSNIND OD@RNIVN GX ODNOKO HDNIVBKNSGHMFR@NC ADCCHMFR
п •	(CODEL @CX ENTOBGHC @SD @MTMV @RGDC L @MFN HWSGD L NOWHWF* @CDMSHEX @MX SV N CHRD@RDR GD HR KELDKX SN RTEEDOEONL *

#~	< GX @OD ODNOKO @CUHEDC SN V @RG SGDHOG@MCR V HSG RN@O
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
%	OV/SGD RO@BD ADKW "CO@V @MC M@L D SV N HIDL RV @RGDC V HIG RW@O
fΫ	< GX RGNT IC ODNOID ACT RG SGDHDSDDSG ODFT KØDIX

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 1 ENGLISH

	e: Stream:
TOPI	C: PUNCTUATION
Re-wr	ite putting suitable marks on to the given sentence.
fiĭ	SGHRRL XL TL L XZRB@Q
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
fľ	CN XNT RS@X MD@QSGD K@J D
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Ł	V D UD ADDWOONL NSDC SN @MINSGDOBK@RR
łř	I@MT@XEDACT@X@MCL@DBG@DDSGDEHDPSLNMSGRNESGDXD@Q
Ž	KDSHBH@R@HCHVHKKFNSN(LDOBB@RNLDC@X
ž	L X RHRSDOANT FGS NIMHUMR NOOM FDROTL OJ HMR @MC @OOKDRXDRSDOC@X
II ~	GNV D@RX SGHR@BSHUSX HR
#~	V G@SHRXINT QSD@BGDQRIM@L D
%	V G@S@V NINCDOETKFHEK8DGL @HR
fi∕	HV HKKFN SN , MSDAAD NIV/BGTORC@X

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 2 ENGLISH

Schoo	ol	
Name	<u>)</u> :	Stream:
TOPI	C: NOUNS	
<u>List th</u>	nree proper n	<u>ouns</u>
1.		
2.		
3.		
<u>Unde</u>	rline the co	mmon nouns in the given sentences
4.	Stella is a kir	nd young girl.
8.	That boy's in	ntelligence is beyond normal.
9.	Knowledge is	s power.
<u>Fill ir</u>	n the gaps w	vith the correct collective nouns.
10.	The tourists	were attacked by aof lions.
11.	We have two	oof furniture in our house.
12.	Mr. Mubiru h	has the biggestof cattle in the whole village.
13.	A	of sheep is quite expensive to look after.
<u>SING</u>	JULAR AND I	PLURAL NOUNS
Write	the plurals of	the given words
1.	tooth	
2.	passer-by	
3.	calf	
4.	valley	
5.	chief	

<u>Use t</u>	the plurals of the words in brackets t	o complete the sentences.
6.	I need two	of sugar for my tea. (teaspoonful)
7.	He bought two	from the market. (mouse-trap)
8.	How many	are in the shed? (sheep)
9.	We usually collect five	of eggs from our poultry farm everyday
	(tray)	

Complete the table correctly

	l
Masculine	Feminine
10)	Bride
11) nephew	
, 1	
12) landlord	
13)	Widow
13)	VVIGOVV
14) Prince	
11) 1111100	
15) ram	
10) Tulli	

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 3 ENGLISH

	ie: Stream:
	TIC: ADJECTIVES the correct degree of the words in brackets to fill the blank spaces
1.	Mirembe is the girl in their family. (beautiful)
2.	Masaka road is than Jinja road. (wide)
3.	She has the handwriting in our class. (good)
4.	John is than his brother Ronald. (bright)
5.	Pleas add me tea. (much)
6.	A python is than a lizard. (dangerous)
<u>Re-۱</u>	write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
7.	Kamya is fast. Kiprotich is fast. (Join usingasas)
8.	Rose is pretty. Ann is also pretty. (Use:)
9.	An aeroplane is more expensive. A car is expensive. (Join using:not asas)
10.	Your handwriting is good. Resty's handwriting is better. (Join usingthan)
11.	Saul is clever. Samuel is not clever. (Join using:than)
12.	Munye is cheerful. Tatu is more cheerful. (Join using:not asas)

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 4

ENGLISH

and

Scho	ol
	e: Stream:
Read	I the story below and answer in full sentences the questions that follow.
	THE STRONGEST MAN IN KATIKAMU
nclud Boge Fire fo One Deati Sudd Stron	e upon a time in a village called Katikamu. There lived a man called Bogere. Many people ding women and children knew him because of his muscular body. Despite his strength, are was very humble and kind unlike other youths in the village. He used to fetch water and or old people that's why they liked him very much. day a group of young men attacked the village. They started destroying people's food and ing them up. denly, Bogere showed up and started fighting them. They discovered that he was very ag. They were so scared and ran off. Hence Bogere saved his village.
1.	What is the story about?
2.	Who is being talked about?
3.	Where did Bogere stay?
4.	Why was Bogere known by the women and children?
5.	Identify two adjectives in the story.
5 .	Why did the old people like Bogere very much?
7.	Who attacked the village?
3.	How did Bogere save his village?
9.	Why were the young men scared?
10.	Write the title of the story.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 5 ENGLISH

	e: Stream:	
<u>ALP</u>	IABETICAL ORDER	
Arrai	ge the following words in alphabetical order	
1.	read, write, study, learn	
2.	house, mosque, temple, church	
3.	Literacy, English, Science, Mathematics	
4.	hen, parrot, duck, eagle	•••
5.	class, church, cell, cold	•••
6.	rise, ring, ride, ripe	•••
7.	send, sit, stand, scent	
8.	Xavier, Amos, Peter, Zaitun	•••
9.	Rwanda, Zaire, Uganda, Kenya	
10.	meat, mean, meet, meal	•••
11.	tin, teacher, torch, tank	•••

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 6 ENGLISH

	:
PRON	NOUNS
<u>Use t</u>	he words given in the brackets to fill the gaps
1.	Amos did the work(he)
2.	They always cross the road(them)
3.	She goes to the well(she)
4.	Those clothes are(me)
5.	We should attempt the questions(us)
Re-pl	ace the underlined words with the appropriate pronoun.
6.	The teacher beat <u>our friends</u> yesterday.
7.	She will not see Rinah, Jackie and I.
8.	John is stealing your snacks.
9.	Roritah is mad
10.	That cat ate the <u>rat</u>
11.	Ann, Lukia and I played well.
12.	They did the work <u>alone</u>

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 7

		ENGLISH					
		Stream:					
riarri							
TOP	IC: LI	KES AND DISLIKES					
<u>Read</u>	the dia	alogue below and answer the questions tat follow in full sentences.					
<u>A TR</u>	<u>IP TO</u>	<u>KASESE</u>					
Desir	e:	Hull George					
George:		Hullo Desire					
Desire:		How was your trip to Kasese					
George:		Excellent. We enjoyed so much					
Desire:		Sure! What did you see there?					
George:		We went to many places including Rwenzori Nationa game park, salt mine,					
Kirembe		copper mine and Mt. Rwenzori itself.					
Desire:		You must have had a great time.					
Geor	ge:	Yes we did. Why didn't you go with us?					
Desir	e:	My mother had no money. But I hope to go next time.					
Geor	ge:	Alright. Bye					
Ques	stions						
1.	Who	are the people conversing?					
2.	What is the conversation about?						
3.	Who went for the trip?						
4.	How many people are in the conversation?						
5.	Name	e two places George visted at Kasese.					

6.	Which mountain is found in Kasese district according to the conversation?
7.	Do you think George enjoyed the trip?
8.	Why didn't Desire go for the trip?
9.	What is the title of the conversation?

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2014 NO. 8 ENGLISH

	ol
VERI	BS AND TENSES
<u>Use</u>	the given words in the brackets to fill the gaps.
1.	The childrenfood every evening. (carry)
2.	Shanita alwayssoccer. (play)
3.	Heup at six o'clock. (wake)
4.	They sometimestheir grandparents. (visit)
5.	We arenow. (plan)
6.	Mutebi ishis bicycle now. (ride)
7.	I amnow. (eat)
8.	The pupils haveEnglish. (speak)
9.	Amina hasa car. (drive)
10.	Shelate yesterday. (come)
11.	Suzanwell last weekend. (write)
12.	We shalthem tomorrow. (see)
13.	It willthat bone. (break)
13.	They arenow. (revise)
14.	She haswell. (write)

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 9 ENGLISH

Scho	ol	
Nam	e: Stream:	
	STION TAGS	
<u>Sup</u>	oly suitable question tags on the given statements.	
1.	The baby cries every night,?	
2.	He wrote well, ?	
3.	They do not write well,?	
4.	We are learning,?	
5.	I am happy,?	
6.	I am not sad,?	
7.	The dog is barking,?	
8.	The girl was sick,?	
9.	They were not around,?	
10	She was not beaten ?	

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 10 ENGLISH

	0l
TOP	e: Stream:IC: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES age the given sentences from active to passive voice.
1.	Suzan cooks food everyday.
2.	The children break the windows everyday.
3.	The goat ate all the grass.
4.	He drove the bus.
5.	Luke s carrying a jerry can.
6.	We are playing netball.
7.	Betty has hidden you bag.
8.	The babies have eaten the food.
9.	She will draw a map.
10.	We shall carry the books.
11.	The teacher will be keeping the books.
12.	Poni was teaching English.
13.	The dogs were eating the bones.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO. 11 ENGLISH

Schoo	ol					
Name):		S	Stream:		
TOPI	C: AE	BBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTI	ONS			
<u>Write</u>	e the f	following in full				
1.	sch		2)	i.e		
3.	e.g		4.	rd.		
5.	СО		6.	st.		
7.	Dr		8.	mt.		
9.	Ltd		10.	H.E		
<u>Re-w</u> 11.	write the given sentences writing the contractions in full. She <u>can't</u> come today.					
12.	They won't keep quiet.					
13.	We <u>shan't</u> do that work					
14.	<u>I'll</u> sing with my sister					
15.	He <u>isn't</u> happy.					
16.	The children <u>aren't</u> well behaved					

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.4 TERM 1 2024 NO.01 **SOCIAL STUDIES**

Stream

Name:

Define a map.	
State the difference between a n	nap and a picture.
Mention any four qualities of a g	ood map.
Vhy are symbols used on a map	
n which direction does the comp	pass needle always rest?
What problem does a map reade	er face if the map lacks a key?
ist down any four groups of pec	ople who use a compass.
Vhat are cardinal points on a co	mpass direction?
dentify four major points of a co	ompass
	iv) en cardinal points?

List	down any three ways of locating places.
 Wha	at was the commonest way of finding direction long ago?
 Nan	ne the major latitude marked 0^0 on a map.
 Why	y is the Equator marked 0 ⁰ on the map?
Mer	ntion any three ways of locating places on a map.
 Sara	ah was moving to school in the morning she saw the sun directly on her face, In who
 Nan	ne the country which borders Uganda to the south west?
 Nan	ne the district which is in Lake Victoria.
Give	e a reason why Kampala city has many people.
 Hov	v useful is Kampala as a city to the people of Uganda?
 Hov	v many divisions make up Kampala district?
 Whi	ch body is responsible for Kampala district?
	at title is given to the political head of Kampala?

State three factors that has attra	cted many people in Kampala.
Name any four municipalities of I	Kampala
	ii)
	iv)
Name the	
Biggest division	ii) Nakawa Division
Central division	·
In which division do we find the	following.
The police Head quarters	-
Kasubi tombs	-
The parliament and the museum	າ
Rubiji swamp	
Lake Victoria	
Identify any 3 problems facing po	eople who live in Kampala.
Name two lakes crossed by the E	Equator in Uganda.
Name any two districts which are	e crossed by the Equator.

What t	itle is given to:-
The he	ead of small municipalities of Kampala.
head o	f civil servants in Kampala City?
Head o	of K.C.C.A
Politica	Il head of a district like Mukono and Wakiso?
	two important places in Kampala
	our problems faced by people in Kampala when looking for basic needs.
Name	the map symbols below.
Name	any 3 small towns found in Kampala
Give tv	vo ways how people meet their needs in your district.
Name	any three secondary points of a compass

P.4 SST TOPICAL QUESTION FOR TERM I 2024 NO. 2

	Stream
AL FEATURES IN OUR DISTRICT That are physical features?	
nat are priyated reatares.	
ame any four examples of physical features in your district	?
hy are there no land slides in Kampala?	
rate the uses of physical features.	
ive two ways how people have misused physical features to	oday.
efine the following terms elief	
ateau	
titude :	
and forms :	
ention any three waterfalls along R. Nile.	

Marile the highe	est points of these Mountain.
Mt Rwenzori	-
Mt Elgon	-
Mt Mufumbiro	
State any four \	ways of protecting physical features.
	o economic activities carried out of plateau land.
Name any two	lakes found in Kampala district.
Which man mad	de lake is found in Kampala?
State any two c	langers of physical features.
, and the second	langura or prigatour router oa.
State two ways	of caring for physical features.
Give any two pr	roblems faced by lakes and rivers.
State any two	problems found by poople living ground lakes and rivers
State any two p	problems faced by people living around lakes and rivers.
	Kampala do we find radio and television masts?

What f	eature is formed between two or more hills?
	wo importance of hills to people.
State a	iny two dangers of hills.
	an valleys be dangerous to people?
	any two hills in Kampala.
	re waterfalls important to Ugandans?

P.4 SST TOPICAL QUESTION FOR TERM I 2024 NO. 3

am	e:	Stream
	What is vegetation?	VEGETATION
	List down the two types of vege	etation
	How is natural vegetation differ	
	Outline any four examples of na	
)		
)	State any two uses of vegetatio	
		tivities that can affect vegetation.
	Negative effect	Positive effect
) _		
ii) iii)		ii) iii)
	State two ways how people care	e for vegetation.
	What type of wood is got from	planted forests?
)		

Give	two examples of trees that provide hard wood timber.
Give	examples of soft wood trees.
	e any three ways of protecting forests.
	e any three problems facing wetlands.
	any two reasons why man cuts down trees.
	hich district is Mabira natural forest?
Give	any three importance of forests to man.
l ist d	down any three examples of natural forests.
	down any three examples of planted forests.
 Wha	t is a swamp.

Nhy is Lake	Kyoga shallow?	
State any tv	vo values of swamps to people.	
Name the c	ommonest fish caught from most swamps.	
State any tv	o dangers of swamps.	

END

P.4 SST TOPICAL QUESTION FOR TERM I , 2024 NO. 4

:	Stream
Define	weather in our district the term weather.
Identii	fy any four types of weather.
	fy any three weather makers.
	down any two weather changes.
	term is used to mean the study of weather conditions?
How o	do we call people who study and tell us about the weather conditions of a particula
 What i	is weather forecasting?
State	the importance of weather forecasting.
In whi	ch district do we find the biggest meteorological centre?
 What i	is temperature?

Sta	te the units used to measure temperature.
 Wh	ich instrument is used to measure temperature of an area?
Me	ntion any one liquid used in thermometers
 Sta	te one advantage of using mercury in thermometers.
Sta	te two advantages of using Alcohol over mercury.
Wh	ich instrument is used to measure the amount of sunshine in an area?
Sta	te any two uses of sunshine
	entify the three types of rainfall
List	down any two processes of rain formation.
–– Nai	me the instrument used to measure the amount of rainfall received in an area.
 Wh	at is the importance of a rain gauge to a farmer?
Wh	y is a rain gauge placed in a flat open place?
 Wh	y is a rain gauge placed 30cm above the ground?
 Wh	at is the importance of a rain gauge at a weather station?
	y is rain fall measured in millimeters?

Wh	y does Kabale receive orographic rainfall?
Wh	at type of rainfall is received in Kalangala and Kampala district?
Naı	me the type of rainfall received in flat areas.
Det	fine wind.
Ide	ntify any three characteristics of wind.
Ou ⁻	tline any two importance of wind to man.
Sta	te any two dangers of wind.
Wh	ich instrument?
Sho	ows direction of wind
 Me	asures the speed of wind.
Sho	ows the strength of wind
 Me	ntion any four types of clouds.

Name	
The neare	est clouds
The highe	est clouds.
-	two uses of clouds to man.
State two	dangers of clouds to man.
	Stevenson screen painted white?
_	y two instruments kept in a Stevenson screen.
What is th	he use of louvers on a Stevenson screen?
Name any	y two instruments kept in a Stevenson screen.
 Apart fror	m weather instrument, which other item is kept in a Stevenson screen?
Why is a	Stevenson screen built with wood?
What is a	Stevenson screen?
What is a	weather station?

Shows the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere?	
Shows the pressure of air.	
Shows the sunshine received in a day?	
State any two dangers of rain.	
State any two importance of rain.	

ANSWERS TO TOPICAL TESTS

PLANT LIFE

- 1(i) Flowering plants are plants that bear flowers.
 - (ii) Non flowering plants are plants that don't bear flowers.
- 2. Mango plants/maize plants/orange plants/pawpaw plant/ cotton and coffee plants
- 3. Pines/ferns/mosses/liverworts/conifers/lichens/eucalyptus/algae
- 4. The arrangement of veins in a leaf.
- 5. Network leaf venation/parallel leaf venation
- 6. Compound pinnate/compound bipinnate/compound digitate/compound trifoliate
- 7. Leaves make food for green plants
- 8. Some leaves are eaten as food/some leaves are a source of income after sale/some leaves are a source of income after sale/some leaves are used for decoration/leaves are used for thatching houses/used for making beverage e.g tea leaves/used to make herbal medicine/for making mats
- 9. Foliage leaves makes food for the onion

MAKING GUIDE TO P.4 ENGISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS PUNCTUATION

fiř	:GHRHRLXLTLLXZRB@Q
CIV	

- fl" + N XNT RS@X MD@QSGD K@LD"
- Ł* < DZLD ADDWOONL NSDC SN @MNSGDOBK@RR
- 1@M7@QX"-DAQT@QX@MC4@DBG@QDSGD
 - ENDES L NIVEGRNESGD XD@Q
- Ž~ 3D9BB4@R@4C~[OVHKFN SN(L DQBB@ RNL DC@X^\
- ž 4 X RIPSDOANTFGSNIVANIVAY NO@MFDR' OTL OJHVR @VC @OOKORXDRSDC@X`
- " / NV D@RX SGHR@BSHUHSX HR"
- #* < G@SHRXNTOSD@BGDOJRM@L D'
- % < G@S@V NINCDOETKFHEK8DGL @HR
- fi/ OV HKFN SN, MSDAAD NIM: GTORC@X~

NOUNS

- fi 2@LO@K@ 9TMC@X ; F@MC@ 2@RTII@) HAKO
- } * NTM**\$**0X
- Ž" BGHCODM
- ž SODD
- " JHMC
- # HVSDKKFFDVBD
- % JMNV KOCFD
- fi/ SONNO
- fifi RDSR
- fifl GDOC
- file* BNBJ

SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

- fi SDDSG
- fl" O@RRDOR AX
- Ł Bokudr
- ł U@KKOXR
- Ž" BGHDE
- ž SD@RONNMETKR
- " L NTRD SO@OR
- # RGDDO
- % SOEXR
- fi/ A QCDFQVNL
- fifi MEDED
- fifl" V HCNV DQ
- file" OOHWEDRR
- fil DVD

ADJECTIVES

- fi L NRSAD@TSHETK
- fl V HCDQ
- Ł* AOHGSDO

- ł ADRS
- Ž L NOD
- ž L NOD C@MFDONTR
- " 2 2 L X@HR@RE@PS@R 2HDDNSHBG
- # 8NRD HR@ROODSSX@R(MM
- % (B@OHRMNS@RDWODNAHUD@R@M
 - @DQNOK@MD
- fi/ * 8DRSXZRG@MCV Q99HMF HRADSSDQSG@MMNTQZR
- fifi 9@TKHRBKOUDQSG@M9@LTDK
- fifl" 4 TIXXD HRMNS@RBGDDOETK@R: @ST

DESCRIBING PEOPLE AND OBJECTS

- fi : GD RSVOX IR @ANTSSGD RSOM/FDRSL @MHM 2@H@ T
- fl") NFDOD HRADHAF SØKIDC ØANTS
- Ł*) NFDODTRDC SN RS@X HW2@SH@L T*
-) NFDOD V @RJMNV MAX V NL DM@MC BGHCODMADB@TRD NEGHRL TRBTK@OANCX*
- Ž" GTL AD"JHMC"NIC"XNTMF"RSONMF
- ž * 6 KC ODNOKO KHDC) NFDOD UDOX L TBG ADB@TRD GD TRDC SN EDSEG V @SDQ@MC BHDDV NNC ENOSGDL *
- " (FONTO NEXNTMF L DM@SS@BJDC SGD UHK@FD"
- #) NFDOD ROUDC GHRUHKOFD AX EHTGSHMT SGD XNTMT L @M
- SGDXNTMF L DIMV DOD RB@DC ADB@TRD SGDX CHRBNUDODC SG@S) NFDOD V @RUDOX RSONMF*
- fi' : /, 9.865., 9.4 (5 05 2(:02(4))

ALPABETICAL ORDER

- fl" BGTOBG"GNTRD"L NRPTD"SDL OKO
- Ł" MFKFRG" 349DO@BX" 4 @SGDL @SHBR" 9BHDMBD
- TBJ"D@FKO"GDM1O@QINS
- Ž" BDKK BGT (BG" BK@RR" BNC
- ž° OECD"OEMF"OEOD"OFFD
- " * RBDI\S" RDI\C" R+\$" R+\V" R\$@\\C
- # (LNR"7DSDQ"=@UHDQ"?@\\$TM
- % 2DNX@'8V@NC@'; F@NC@'?@HDD
- fi/ L D@K'L D@M'L D@S"L DDS
- fifi S@M." SD@BGDQ" SHM SNOBG

PRONOUNS

- fi GHL RDKE
- fl" SGDL RDKUDR
- Ł GDORDKE

ł	L HMD
Ž	NTORDKUDR
Ž	SGDL
п ~	TR
#~	/D
%	9GD
fi⁄	IS
fifi	< D
fifľ	SGDL RDKUDR

LIKES AND DISLKES

fiř	+DRADO @MC. DNOFD @OD SGD ODNOKO
	BNIVUDORIME

fi : GD BNMLDOR@HIMHR @ANTS@SOLO SN 2@FORD

Ł . DNOFD V DNS ENOSGD SOM

ł : V N ODNOKO @ D MSGD BN/MLDORSHNM Ž : 4 S 8V DWN/NOH 2HDDL AD BN/OODOL HWD"

8V DIVYNOLD @SHIMAKF@L D O@Q!" R@KSL HMD

ž 4 NTN \$64M8V DIVINO HRENTINC HV2 GPDPD CH80B\$ @BENOCHNF SN SGD BNINUDOR @SHIM

" >DR" OSGHMI. DNOED DMINXDC SGD SOED

+ DRADD CHCNAS FN ENOSGD SOAD ADBOT RD GHR

L NSGDQG@C MN L NIMDX

% : GD 95KO NESGD BNMLDOR@9HNMFR[(: 807

: 6 2(9, 9, \

VERBS AND TENSES

fi B@QQX fl OK@XR

Ł V@DRVNJD

ł UHRIS

Ž^{*} OK@MMHMF

ž OXEMF

" D@SHMF

RONDM

% COLDM

fi/ BNL D

fifi VONSD

fifl RDD

file ADD@J

fili ODUHRHMF

fiž V 099SDIM

QUESTION TAGS

fi CNDRVIDS

fl CN SGDX
Ł CHEMZSGD
Ł CN SGDX
Ž @ODMZSV D
Ž @L O
HRMZSHS
V @RMZSRGD
% V DOD SGDX

V@RRGD

fΫŤ

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES

fi - NNC IRBNNUDC AX 9TY@VDUDQXC@X fi < HMCNV R@DD AQNUDWAX SGD BGHCODM DUDQXC@X

Ł* (KKSGD FO@PRV @R D@SDMAX SGD FN@S

: GDATRV@RCONDIVI

Ž (IDQXB@MRADHMF B@QQDC AX 3TJD

ž 5 DSA@KKHRADHMF OK@XDC *

" >NTOA@FG@RADDMGHCCDWAX)DSSX"

: GD ENNC G@RADDIVD@SDIVAX SGD A@AHDR"

% (L@OVHKADCO@VM

fi/ : GDANNUR RG@KKAD B@QDBC

fifi : GD ANNUR V HKAD J DOSAX SGD SD@BGDQ

fifly , MFKERG V @RADHMF S@TFGSAX 7NIMH

file": GD ANIVORV DOD ADHVIF D@SDIVAX SGD CNFR"

ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS

fi REGNNK

fl SG@SHR

Ł* ENODWOŁOKO

ł ON@C

Ž^{*} BNL O@NX

ž R@HMS RSODDS

", CNBSNO

L NTN\$@HM

% KELL HSDC

fi/ / HR. VE/DK/DIVBX

fifi 9GD B@MMNSBNL D SNC@X

fifl": GDX V HKMNSJDDOPTHDS

file" < DRG@KKMNSCNSG@SVNQ

fil V HKRHMF V HSG L X RHRSDQ

fiŽ* / DHRMNSG@OOX

fiž : GD BGHCODM@OD MNSV DKKADG@UDC

ANSWERS TO P.4 SCIENCE TOPICAL TESTS PLANT LIFE

fiˈH	- KNV DOHMF OKØNSR ØDD OKØNSR SGØS ADØQ
	EKW DOR
· HH1	5 NIVEKW DOENT OKENER @OD OKENER SGES CNIVES

AD@OEKW DOR

fl' 4 @MFN OK@MSR L @YD OK@MSR NO@MFD OK@MSR O@V O@V OK@MS BNSSNIV@MC BNEEDD OK@MSR

E CHMOR EDOWR L NERDR KHUDOV NOOR BYNMEDOR KHUDOV NOOR BYNMEDOR

ł : GD @QQ@MFDL DNSNEUDHWRHW@KO@E

Ž* 5 DSV NQ KDÆ UDIVÆSHNIM OÆÆKOKKDÆ UDIVÆSHNIM

ž* * NL ONTINC OHMMED BNL ONTINC AHOHMMED BNL ONTINC CHTHSEED BNL ONTINC SOHNKEED

" 3D@UDRL @ID ENNC ENOFODDWOK@MSR

#* 9NL D KOOLDROOD DOOMAR BUNG RUL D
KOOLDROOD ORNTOOD NE HUBBIL DOESDO
ROKO RUL D KOOLDROOD ORNTOOD NE HUBBIL D
GESDOROKO RUL D KOOLDROOD TROC BUO
CDBUCGSHIMIKOOLDROOD TROC BUOSGOEGHUF
GNTROR TROC BUOL @ HUF ADUDOGFD D'F SDO
KOOLDR TROC SUL @ D GDOAGKL DCHBHUD BUO
L @ HUF L @R

% - NKGFD KOQLDRL @ DRENNC ENOSGD NIMANIM

fi/ : GD CONBORRAX V GHBG OK@MBRKNRD V @DOSN SGD @L NROGDOD~

fifi 94YD NESGD KO@LDR SDL ODO@ST OD GTL HOHSK

fifi": N BNIV8ONKSGD @5D NE SQ#NROH@5HNIM

FILE : N FDSDWSQ@RTCONQSi: N FDSDMNTFG RTMAHGS

FIT : GD CONBORRAX V GHBG FODDWOK@MBRL @JD SGDHONV MENNC

fiŽ RS@OBG

fiž V @SDQ B@QANI\CHMMED

fi" 6WAFDM

f# L@MFDSRNMXFDMEQNL SGD CONBDRR

fi% ISGDKOR HVSGD EVQL @SHN/VNE Q@HVI

FI/ SSEMMONORV @DOGMC L HMDOGKRØSREDNL SGD RNHK (SSCØMRONORL @MTEØBST (DIC BNNC EQNL SGD KOØLDRSN NSGDOO@GRNESGD OKØMS flfi MXXFDM

FIFT IS SOUCH RETINATE GS DIVIDOUS X CTOUNT OGNSVRXV/SGDRFR

fIL* ADDR ADDSOR ATSSDŒKEDR

fIF O@@KOKKO@EUDIV@SHNIM

FIZ : GD FQN/ HMF NE@RDDC HM\$N @ RDDCKHMF1 XNTMF OK@M\$

f" / XONFD@KFDQ. HWBHNM, OHFD@KFDQ. HWBHNM

f# NMFDMV@OLSG

fl% BKW DORGDIO OK@MSRIHVODOONCTBSHNM

L/ NUTKORFOW HASN RDDCR@ESDOEDCSHRY@SHAM

Łfľ@ L@MDilHKOSRNOFGTLiVGD@SN@RA@OXOX

A° L @HD RNOFGTL 1 A@ODOX1 V GD@S

B' AD@MR FONTMOMTSR OD@R RVX@AD@MR

C° AD@MR FONTMCMTSR OD@R RVX@AD@MR

ŁŁ'@ SGDX @SSO@BSONKKHVÆSNOR

A° : GDX CONSDBS SGD BKW DQHWSGD ATC RS@FD

Łł : N@SSO@BSHMRDBSONKGMÆSNOR

ŁŽ" : GD SŒMREDONE ONKOWEDNL SGD @MSGDOSN SGD RSHTL @

ŁŽ BONRONKINGSHIM ROKEONKINGSHIM

Ł" * HARDES V HAO RNL DAHOOR @MIL @KRKHDL @M

Ł#* ADDR ADDSOR ATSSDŒKEDR

Ł% ISG@R@GHTG RDMRD NERL DKK

: GD FOW SG L NUDL DIVSNEOK@MSRIPM
ODRONNARD SN RSHL TKTR

ł fi 7GNSNSONOHRL i BGDL NSONOHRL i FDNSONOHRL

GROWING CROPS

fi 3DFTL HMNTROK@MSR

fl" B@RR@U@ RV DDSONS@SNDR B@UNSR

Ł B@AA@FDiDFF

OKEMBR SNL @SNDR B@DINSR FODDIVIODOODO ROHMEBG

FDDCR@DD HOURS CK@NADC IRR@RL @KKF@DDDM/ GDDD RDDCR@DD HOURS CK@NADC Q@HRDC ADENVDD S@I HMF SGDL

SN @V DKKOODO@ODC F@ODDV1

ž : GD FOW HMF NECHEDODNS BONOR NIVSGD R@L D

OHDBD NE @MC RD@RNIM#KKX~

" : N.L. @HAS@HVRNHKEDCSHKSXI B