

OR: a) Give any one lesson you can learn from the story of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and Abu-Bakr in Islam.

b) State any two qualities of a true friend according to Islam.

i) _____
ii) _____

c) In which way was Qabil a bad brother to Habil?

53.BOTH: a) Mention any two common beliefs in Islam and Christianity.

i) _____
ii) _____

b) Give any two similar practices in Christianity and Islam.

i) _____
ii) _____

54.Either: a) Write any two religious symbols in Christianity.

i) _____
ii) _____

b) State the importance of the religious symbols you have mentioned in (a) above.

i) _____
ii) _____

OR: a) Write any two religious symbols in Islam.

i) _____
ii) _____

b) State any two ways the religious symbols you have mentioned in (a) above are important.

i) _____
ii) _____

55.Either: a) Write any two traditional ways of encouraging forgiveness.

i) _____
ii) _____

b) Mention any two reasons why Christians should make peace with each other.

i) _____
ii) _____

OR : a) Write any two traditional ways of encouraging forgiveness.

i) _____
ii) _____

b) Mention any two reasons why Christians should make peace with each other.

i) _____
ii) _____

49.a) Mention any two causes of unemployment among the youths in Uganda today.

- i) _____
 - ii) _____
- b) Give any two dangers of unemployment to a family.
- i) _____
 - ii) _____

50. Match the items in list A to the information in list B correctly.

List A

compass direction

key

title

frame

i) compass direction _____

ii) key _____

iii) title _____

iv) frame _____

List B

encloses the map.

tells what a map is all about.

shows direction of places on a map.

interprets symbols on a map.

For questions 51 to 55, answer Either the Christian OR Islamic question but not both alternatives in a number.

51. Either: a) Mention any two voluntary services provided by Christian organizations in Uganda.

- i) _____
 - ii) _____
- b) State any two challenges facing religious organizations in your area.
- i) _____
 - ii) _____

OR: a) Mention any two voluntary services provided by Muslim organizations in Uganda.

- i) _____
 - ii) _____
- b) State any two challenges facing religious organizations in your area.
- i) _____
 - ii) _____

52. Either: a) Give any one lesson you can learn from the story of David and Jonathan in the Bible.

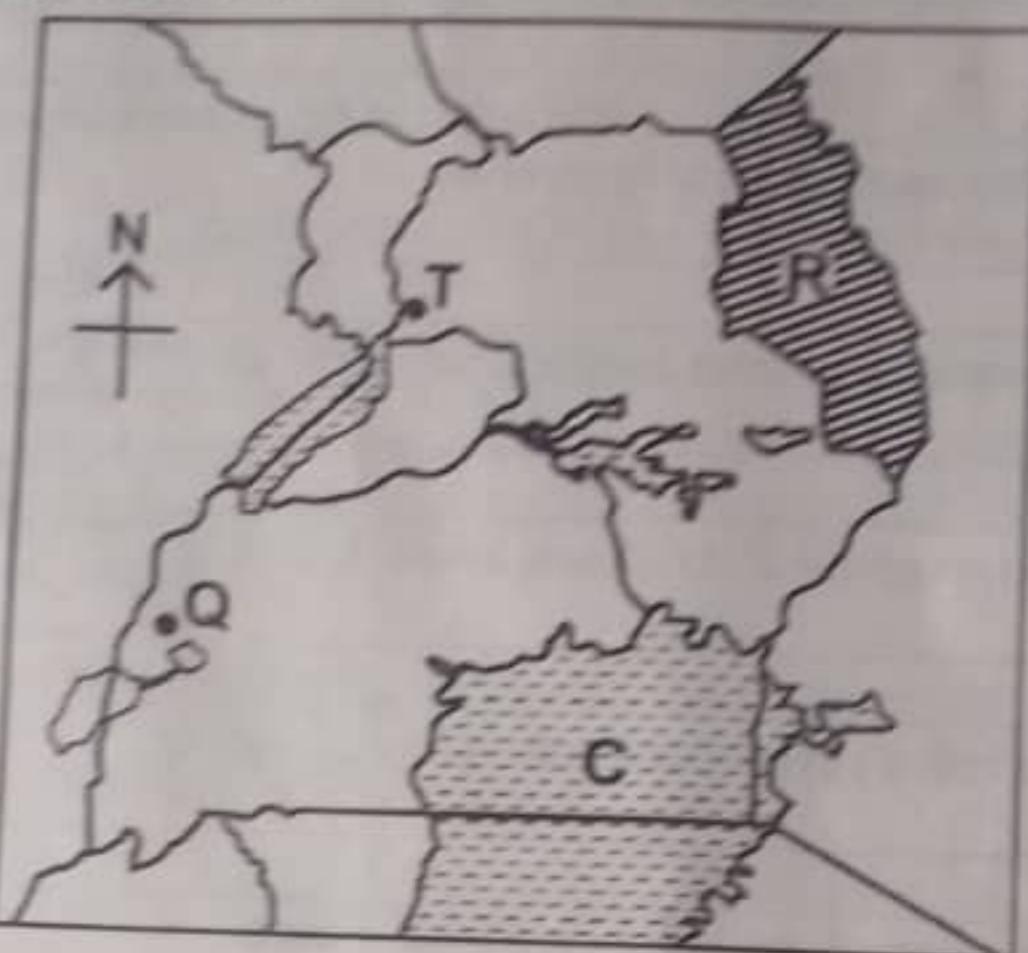
- b) State any two qualities of a true friend.
- i) _____
 - ii) _____
- c) In which way was Cain a bad brother to Abel?

b) Write any two importance of mining to the people of Uganda.

i)

ii)

46. Study the sketch map of Uganda below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Mention the major tourist attraction found in the conservation area marked T.

b) How is crop growing made possible in the area marked R?

c) State any one reason why lake marked C has fresh water.

d) Use letter K to show Lake George on the above map.

48.a) What term is given to the movement of people from one place to another for settlement?

b) Mention any two causes of early movements of tribal groups into Uganda.

i)

ii)

c) How did the coming of ethnic groups affect the lives of people in areas where they settled?



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P.S SOCIAL STUDIES MID - TERM II EXAMINATIONS 2024

CRITICAL THINKING AND EXPERIENCE ACTUAL LEARNING WITH THE ACTIVITY BOOKS, SEMAS, TEACHER'S GUIDES & PUPIL'S COMPANION

16. Give any one role of a plumber in our community.
17. Mention one government programme that has reduced illiteracy in Uganda.
18. Why are some rivers in Uganda not good for water transport?
19. Write any one example of a project you can carry out as P.5 class in your school.
20. State the use of the Royal regalia in a kingdom.
21. Mention any one role played by the Bank of Uganda.
22. Why is a hut not called a permanent house?
23. How does rural electrification help to reduce deforestation?
24. Give any one social use of cows in the community.
25. Name any one example of a ranch in Uganda.
26. State any one way children often misuse their holidays.
27. How are trees in natural forests different from those in planted forests?
28. Give the use of the weather instrument drawn below.
- 
29. What does the term 'Gender' mean?
30. How did Sir Samuel Baker bring happiness to the people of Acholi land?



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P.5 SOCIAL STUDIES MID - TERM II EXAMINATIONS 2024

IGNITE CRITICAL THINKING AND EXPERIENCE ACTUAL LEARNING WITH THE ACTIVITY BOOKS, WORKSHEETS, TEACHER'S GUIDE & PARENT'S COMPANION.



SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. a) Mention any two characteristics of a tribe.
i) _____
ii) _____
- b) Give any two benefits of culture to people.
i) _____
ii) _____
42. a) Mention any two uses of land to people.
i) _____
ii) _____
- b) State any two causes of land conflicts amongst people in your area.
i) _____
ii) _____
43. a) Name any two examples of cultural leaders Uganda.
i) _____
ii) _____
- b) State any two roles played by leaders in our district.
i) _____
ii) _____
44. a) State any two roles of the Uganda Police Force.
i) _____
ii) _____
- b) Mention any one tool used by Uganda Police to carry out their duty.

- c) In which way is a war dangerous in a country?

45. a) What is communication?

- b) Mention any two modern communication means.
i) _____
ii) _____
- c) How is a good system of communication important in a country?

47. a) Give any one product made from each of the following minerals:
i) copper _____
ii) limestone _____



SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

1. Name the lake in Uganda where salt is mined.
2. John was travelling back home from school and saw his shadow on his right handside. In which direction was the school?
3. In which way is cotton growing important to people?
4. State **one** use of forests to traditional healers.
5. Why is road transport difficult in the areas of Bududa District in Eastern Uganda?
6. Give any **one** way a community is important to the school.
7. Mention any **one** factor that determines the settlement of people in your district.
8. State any **one** problem facing Uganda as a landlocked country.
9. Mention the member of the local council executive responsible for keeping records.
10. Name any **one** national park in Uganda well known for ostriches.
11. Give any **one** way people in your area locate places.
12. Write **one** social service centre where people can get transport service.
13. State any **one** way people in our sub-county/division can save money.
14. Name the type of leaders where the district chairperson belongs.
15. Mention any **one** tribe in Uganda under the Nilo-Hamites.



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P.5 SOCIAL STUDIES MID - TERM II EXAMINATIONS 2024

IGNITE CRITICAL THINKING AND EXPERIENCE ACTUAL LEARNING WITH THE ACTIVITY BOOKS, SEMAS, TEACHER'S GUIDES & PUPIL'S COMPANIONS.

31. Give any one example of a social custom.
32. State any one use of mats to craft people.
33. Write any one factor that influences vegetation distribution in Uganda.
34. Why should children be given their basic needs?
35. Mention one danger faced by people living in island districts.

In each of the questions 36 to 40, answer Either the Christian OR Islamic question but not both alternatives on the same number.

36. Either: Mention any one challenge Jesus faced while helping people during His ministry.

OR: Mention any one challenge Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) faced while helping people during His ministry.

37. Either: Which group of people introduced Christianity in Uganda?

OR: Which group of people introduced Islam in Uganda?

38. Either : Why did the Wise men give gifts to Baby Jesus when they saw Him?

OR : State the importance of paying Zakat to a Muslim.

39. Either: When do Christians say thanksgiving prayers?

OR : When do Muslims say Taraweeh prayers?

40. Either: Give any one use of the Holy Bible to a Christian family.

OR : State any one use of the Holy Qur'an to a Muslim family.



ii) never

i) classes

in the poem;

h) Give one word or group of words with the same meaning as the underlined ones

g) Who is the writer of the poem?

f) How many stanzas does the poem have?

e) Which pupils can spoil the name of their school?

d) Why do these pupils ask their teachers regularly?

c) What do disciplined pupils obey according to stanza one?

b) From whom do these pupils enjoy love and care?

a) Which pupils have been talked about?

Questions

Musoke Juma

Disciplined and wise pupils
Unlike undisciplined pupils
For they never spoil the name of their school
The pride of any school
whose actions are not acceptable.
Appreciated by their parents
For being obedient and honest
As they give respect
And listen to their parents' words.

All they ask their teachers regularly
For help where they don't understand well.



55. The dialogue below took place between Mr. Kean a teacher and Timo, a pupil.

Complete it by filling in the missing responses.

Mr. Kean : Good morning, Timo.

Mr. Kean : Where are you going this early morning?

Timo:

Mr. Kean : What are you going to do at Uncle Tugume's home?

Timo:

Mr. Kean : Helping him to lay bricks! Have you ever laid bricks before?

Timo:

Kean : It is good to hear that. How many bricks can you lay in a day?

Timo:

after this work?

Mr. Kean : Three hundred bricks are too many for a child. Don't you feel very tired

Timo:

Mr. Kean : Uncle Tugume is a good person if he allows you to rest.

Timo:

Mr. Kean : That is wonderful if he always gives you school requirements and some pocket money. When do you hope to come back?

Timo:

Mr. Kean : After two weeks! What will you bring for me when you are coming back?

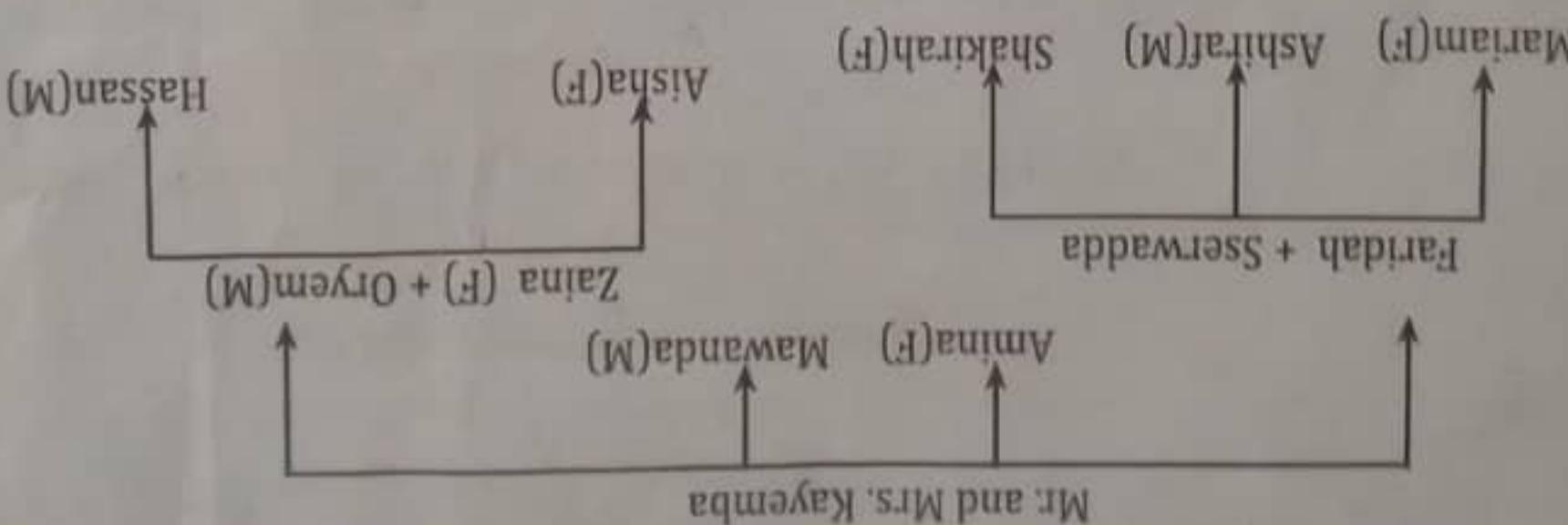
Timo:

Mr. Kean : Indeed, I like oranges and potatoes. I wish you a safe journey.

Timo:



questions that follow.





Always do well in their classes

Disciplined and wise pupils

for they obey school rules and regulations.

Completely free from risks of being punished

As they learn without fear

truly enjoy love and care of their teachers

Disciplined and wise pupils

10 || 10

53. Read the poem below and then answer, in full sentences, the questions that

- order to form a good story.

a) Her father is a police officer in Bundibugyo.

b) She bought a stamp and stuck it on the envelope.

c) These include: banks, radio stations, hospitals and a post office.

d) She reached the post office at 9.00a.m.

e) Amrina then hurried back home to prepare lunch for the family.

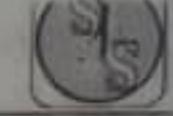
f) There are many social service centres in our district.

g) After sticking the stamp, she dropped the letter into the letter slot.

h) She wanted to post a letter to her father.

i) Last week, Amrina went to the post office.

j) The services we get from these centres are very important.



baking or tailoring. She quickly welcomed the idea and joined Modern Tailoring. She decided to drop out of school. Eva's mother later advised her to join either Eva was always the worst performer in every examination. This made her unhappy pupils. She was always laughed at by her classmates for being a slow learner. academically good in class was seen as a failure in life. Eva was once one of those white-collar job that earned them enough salaries. A pupil who was not someone completed a college or a university. This person would then get a long time ago, people used to think that success in education was only got if questions that follow.

51. Read the passage below carefully and then answer, in full sentences, the

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

(Rewrite as one sentence using: ——than ——)

50. Money is good. Food is very good.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Although ——)

49. It rained heavily but the debate took place.

(Rewrite as one sentence using: ——either ——or ——)

48. Norbert will receive a parcel. Norbert will receive a letter.

(Rewrite the sentence using: ——reached ——.)

47. The teacher arrived at school at 10.00a.m.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Unless ——)

46. We shall debate if Kalle is the chairperson.

(Rewrite the sentence using: ——borrowed ——)

45. The shopkeeper lent me one thousand shillings.

44. It is a bad act to steal. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Stealing ——)



iii) construct

i) unhappy

the passage.

ii) Give a word or group of words with the same meaning as the underlined ones in

h) How many girls are being trained by Eva?

g) How long did Eva train in tailoring?

f) What did Eva get from her mother after the training?

e) Where did Eva learn tailoring from according to the passage?

d) What did Eva's mother tell her?

c) Why was Eva always laughed at by her classmates?

b) Which pupil was seen as a failure in life?

a) What did people think about success in education?

Questions

The richest young ladies in Okwang Trading Centre.

She is currently training ten girls who want to follow her career. Eva is now among

Eva also uses her money to pay school fees for her siblings.

shillings monthly. She used the money to construct a house. She also bought a car.

receiving a lot of customers because of her nice products. She saved two million

Eva began making school uniforms, children's suits and ladies' wear. She started

sewing machine. She also gave her money for renting a room and buying materials

workshop. She completed her training in nine months. Her mother bought her a new



34. My father bought a motorcycle recently. (Rewrite the sentence using: — just —)
35. Fatumah saw an elephant. She was travelling to Nebbi. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: When —)
36. Nyarik prefers beef to mutton. (Rewrite the sentence using: — enjoys —)
37. Wasalla is a very tall man. He can touch the top of the shelf.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: — such — that —)
38. The mechanic brought the grease. He wanted to lubricate the engine.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: — in order to —)
39. Mukasa is very young. He cannot get married this year.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: — too — to —)
40. This diary belongs to Shamil. (Rewrite the sentence using: — owner —)
41. Aida doesn't write to her friend. She doesn't have a blue pen.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: — would —)
42. People use a drill for making holes in wood.
(Rewrite the sentence using: — used for —)
43. Every debater was given enough time.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: All —)



33. He did not eat any bread in the morning. (Rewrite the sentence using: ——some——)

(Rewrite as one sentence using: ——which——)

32. This is the market. My mother works in that market.

(Rewrite the sentence using: ——immediately——)

31. As soon as I paid the seamstress, she patched my torn dress.

brackets.

In each of the questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentence as instructed in

Sub-section II

30. Muluangi was driving in a careless way when he caused an accident.

29. She writes important information in her diary every week.

28. We shall visit our father's father during the holidays.

the underlined group of words.

In each of the questions 28 to 30, rewrite the sentence giving one word for

27. Rev.

26. won't

In each of the questions 26 and 27, write the given abbreviation in full.

25. that expensive was How carjack!

24. hill our is division There a in.

correct sentence.

In each of the questions 24 and 25, rearrange the given words to form a

23. Their brother-in-law is happily working in Saudi Arabia.

22. I cannot tell whether Caroline is polite or not.

form of the underlined word.

In each of the questions 22 and 23, rewrite the sentence giving the opposite

21. a) *ant*

In each of the questions 20 and 21, use the given word in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

19. *city*

In each of the questions 18 and 19, write the plural form of the given word.

17. *polish, plane, propose, patch*16. *wind, humidity, rainfall, sunshine*

In each of the questions 16 and 17, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

15. *All my*

live in Mombasa. (half-brother)

14. *Kodhi and Sotie are*

sick last week. (be)

12. *Our school* was published in the Rupiny Newspaper. (advertise)

11. *The carpenter sold two* beds. (metal)10. *This blue basket is* mine. (my)9. *Shakid was the* first in the 800m race last term. (one)8. *Joshua has* given sweets to his brother. (give)7. *He* drove the casualty to the hospital. (quick)6. *Frank is the* friend of the two farmers. (happy)

brackets to complete the sentence.

In each of the questions 6 to 15, use the correct form of the word given in

5. *We miss the debate, the teacher will punish us.*4. *Mr. Onyango is* an honest policeman.3. *Robson, the* sun will warm the chairs tomorrow.2. *Both Yasin* and Ashirai are fishmongers.1. *My mother gave birth* to twins last year.

In each of the questions 1 to 5, fill the blank space with a suitable word.

Sub-section I

SECTION A : 50 MARKS

Read the poem below and then answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.

Okwenye Market
The only market
Located in the centre of our town
Two meters away from Albado Primary School.

Okwenye Market
Always open
From morning to the next morning
As traders offload trucks of goods.

Okwenye Market
Ever crowded
Especially in the morning
As buyers hurry to buy fresh goods.

Okwenye Market
The meeting point
Of all the people in Albtony District
As they come to buy or sell goods.

Otim Kamisi

Questions

- a) Where is Okwenye Market found?
- b) How far is the market from the school?
- c) When is the market open?
- d) What are the traders doing?

- e) When is the market crowded?
- f) Why do the buyers go to the market in the morning?

- g) From which district are the people who come to this market?

- h) How many stanzas are in the poem?
- i) Who wrote the above poem?
- j) Suggest a suitable title to the poem.

55. The dialogue below took place between John, a pupil of Primary F of Mama Boy Junior School and his teacher. What the teacher said given, fill in what you think were John's responses.

Teacher: Good morning, John.

John :

Teacher: Where were you yesterday?

John :

Teacher: What had you gone to do in Bussi?

John :

Teacher: See your cousins! How did you travel there?

John :

Teacher: Didn't the bus conductor overcharge you?

John :

Teacher: Five thousand shillings is not much. Did you find all your

John :

Teacher: Where had some of them gone?

John :

38. The woman went to the market. She did not buy anything.
(Rewrite as one sentence using but

39. Most conductors have arrived at the taxi park early.
(Rewrite the sentence using reached

40. Our school often follows the school calendar.
(Rewrite the sentence using usually

41. What a lengthy letter Omotujju has written!
(Rewrite the sentence using very

42. The newspaper was banned. It had published bad information.
(Rewrite as one sentence using which

43. I prefer YY coaches to KK coaches.
(Rewrite the sentence using: like

44. Okello bought new tyres. He wanted to be safe on the slippery roads.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: so as

45. A buffalo is not as big as an elephant.
(Rewrite the sentence using: than

46. All drivers should use side mirrors to avoid accidents.
(Rewrite the sentence using: must

47. This sweater belongs to Watwa.
(Rewrite the sentence using: owner

48. There goes the editor. His editorial won the national award.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: whose

49. The birthday party was very enjoyable. There were lots of drinks and food.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: because

50. We are buying new indicators for our car.
(Rewrite the sentence using: have

5.3. The sentences below are in a wrong order. Rearrange them to form a meaningful story.

- (a) Otubbi has to wait until the harvest time.
- (b) The cash crops he grows include; coffee, cotton and sisal.
- (c) He grows both cash crops and food crops.
- (d) These cash crops take more than a year to be ready.
- (e) Otubbi is a farmer in Rakai District.
- (f) They always take two to three months to be harvested.
- (g) These do not take long to be ready.
- (h) These food crops include; maize and potatoes.
- (i) He grows food crops as he waits for harvest time.

4. Read the poem below and then answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.

Okwenye Market
The only market