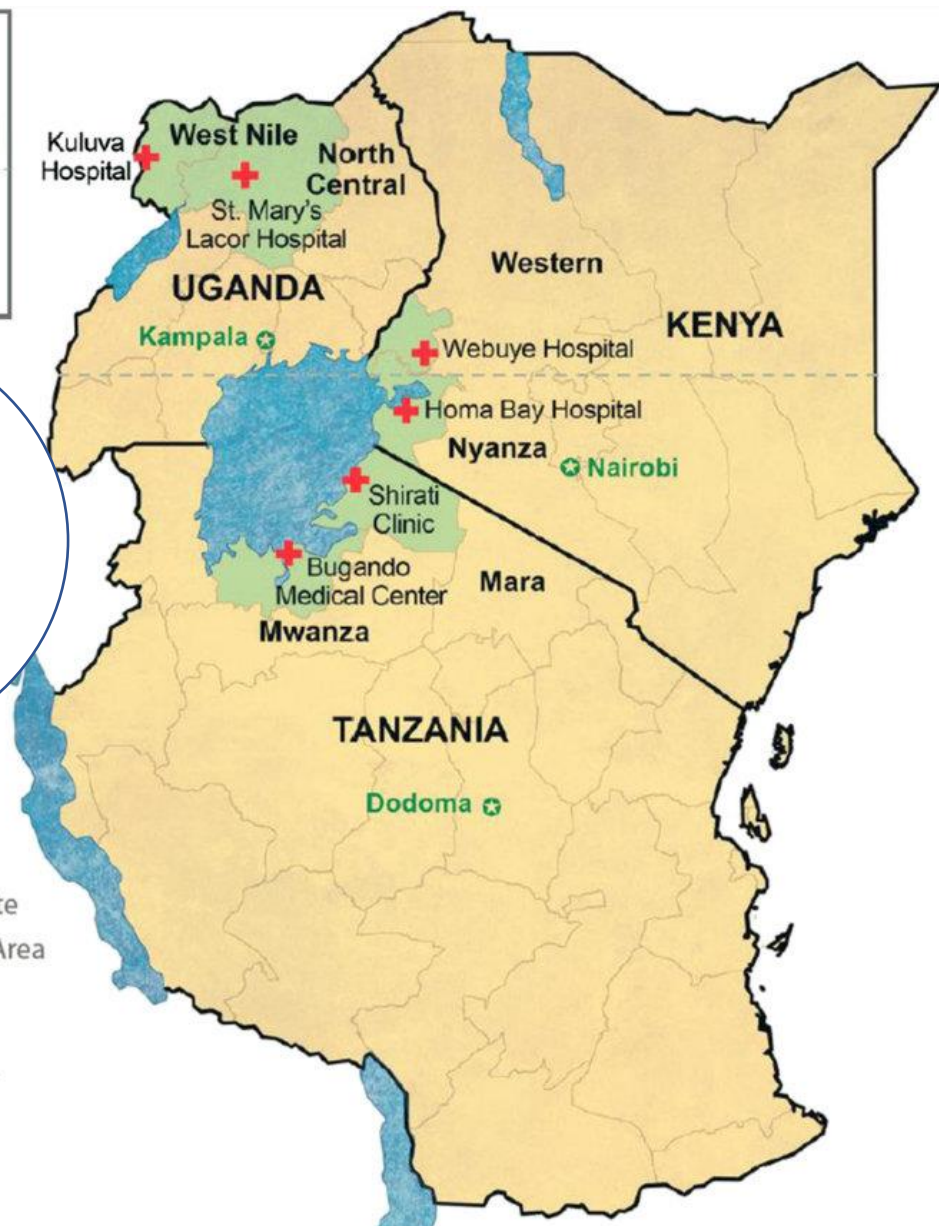


Social Studies

Topical Questions

P.6



P.6 TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM 1 SOCIAL STUDIES

THE CLIMATE OF EAST AFRICA

1. What is climate?
.....
.....
2. State any four factors of climate.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
 - (iv)
3. Mention any four types of climate in E. Africa.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
 - (iv)
4. Which type of climate is described as hot and wet throughout the year?
.....
5. Name the type of climate found in Northern part of Kenya and North Eastern Uganda.
.....
6. What is humidity?
.....
.....
7. Name the instrument that is used to measure humidity.
.....
8. What is the importance of weather forecasting to a farmer?
.....
9. Which climate best suits nomadic pastoralism?
.....
10. Mention two processes involved in rain formation.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
11. State the difference between sea and land breeze.
.....
.....
12. On which side of the mountain is the rain shadow?
.....
13. Explain the causes of wind.
.....
.....

.....
.....
14. How different is climate from weather?
.....
.....

15. How do floods affect the development of an area?
.....
.....

16. Draw and name any four weather instruments and give their uses.
.....
.....

17. Mention any four disasters caused by weather.
.....
.....

18. What is irrigation farming?
.....
.....

19. State any two advantages of irrigation farming.
(i)
(ii)

20. Identify four factors that influence the climate of an area.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)

21. Mention the three types of rain received in Uganda.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)

22. Which type of rain is received in Karamoja region?
.....
.....

THE PEOPLE OF EAST AFRICA

1. What is history?
.....
2. Mention any three sources of history.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
3. Define the term Archaeology.
.....
4. What are fossils?
.....
5. Why is Dr. L. S. B Leakey remembered in the history of E. Africa?
.....
6. What are Stone Age sites?
.....
.....
7. Name the oldest Stone Age site in east Africa.
.....
8. Why is Africa referred to as the cradle land of man?
.....
9. Why was the stone age period called so?
.....
10. What important discovery marked the end of the old stone age period?
.....
11. Give any two uses of fire to early man.
(i)
(ii)
12. What important discovery marked the end of the middle Stone Age period?
.....
13. In which way did the discovery mentioned above help early man live a settled life?
.....
14. What is an ethnic group?
.....
15. Which was the first ethnic group to migrate to East Africa?
.....
16. Give any four reasons for early migrations into East Africa.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)

17. Who were the original inhabitants of East Africa?
.....
18. Name the latest migrants to East Africa who came from South Africa.
.....
19. State any two results of early migrations into east Africa.
(i)
(ii)
20. Who was the founder of the Luo- Babiito dynasty?
.....
21. Give any two tribes that speak the Luo language.
(i)
(ii)
22. State any two characteristic of kingdoms.
(i)
(ii)
23. What are interlacustrine kingdoms?
.....
24. Give any three reasons for the collapse of Bunyoro – Kitara Empire.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
25. State any one contribution of the Bachwezi in terms of;
(i) Social
.....
(ii) Political
.....
(iii) Economic
.....
26. Who was the greatest king of Bunyoro kingdom?
.....
27. State any four factors that led to the growth of Buganda kingdom.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
28. State any two advantages of kingdoms.
(i)
(ii)
29. Give any two disadvantages of kingdoms.
(i)
(ii)
30. What is the importance of culture in society?
.....

31. What was the Long Distance Trade?

.....
.....

32. Mention any two tribes in Tanzania that participated in the Long Distance Trade.

(i)
(ii)

33. Give any two results of the long distance trade.

(i)
(ii)

34. Why were the river lake Nilotes called so?

.....

From which direction did the Hamites enter Uganda?

.....

THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

1. What is a common market?

.....
.....

2. Outline any two regional groupings or common markets in East Africa.

(i)
(ii)

3. Suggest any three reasons why countries need economic co-operation.

(i)
(ii)
(iii)

4. What was the name of the East African Community by 1948?

.....

5. In which country and city were original headquarters of the East African Community.

.....

6. List any two departments of the East African High Commission.

(i)
(ii)

7. Why did the East African High Commission collapse?

.....

8. What was the main reason for the formation of the East African Community of 1967-1977?

.....

9. In which town are the headquarters of the East Africa?

.....

10. Mention two reasons why the cooperation among the three countries was

possible.

(i)

(ii)

11. List the founder members of the East African Community of 1967.

.....

.....

12. Mention any two objectives of the East Africa Community.

(i)

(ii)

13. Outline any two organs of the East African Community. (1967)

(i)

(ii)

14. Why did the East African Community establish the East African Development Bank?

.....

15. List any two services provided by the East African Community today.

(i)

(ii)

16. How do East African countries benefit from being members of the East African Community?

.....

17. Suggest any three reasons why the East African Community collapse in 1977.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

18. In which year was the East African Community revived?

.....

19. State the date on which the treaty to revive the cooperation was signed.

.....

20. What name was given to the treaty above?

.....

21. Point out three founders of the revive in East African Community.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

22. Name two countries that joined the East African Community in June 2007.

(i)

(ii)

23. Who represented these countries in signing to join the E. African Community?

(a) Rwanda -

.....

(b) Burundi -

.....
24. Which members make up the summit as an organ of East African Community?

.....
25. Point out any other three organs of the East African Community.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

26. What do we call the law making body in the East African Community?

.....
27. What name is given to highest judicial court among member states?

.....
28. Write EALA in full.

.....
29. Who is the current speaker of EALA?

.....
30. Who is the current?

(a) Chairman of the E. A. C

.....
(b) Secretary General of the E.A.C

.....
31. Complete the table below

Country	Capital city	President	Colonial master
(i)	Kampala	.....	Britain
(ii) Kenya	.....	Mwai Kibaki	.....
(iii) Tanzania	Dodoma	.....	Germany
(iv)	Kigali	Paul Kagame	.....
(v) Brundi	.....	Pierre Nkurunziza	Germany

Mention any two challenges of the East African Community.

(i)

(ii)

32. List any two symbols of the East African Community.

(i)

(ii)

33. Write in full

(a) COMESA

.....
(b) IGAD

.....
(c) SADC

.....
34. Why were regional bodies formed? (two reasons)

- (i)
- (ii)
35. Who is the current chairman of COMESA?
.....
36. List any two problems faced by regional bodies in East Africa.
(i)
(ii)
37. Write any two member states of COMESA.
(i)
(ii)
38. Where are the headquarters of COMESA found?
(i)
(ii)

POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION IN EAST AFRICA

1. What is population?
.....
2. Define the following terms
 - (i) Population density
.....
 - (ii) Population distribution
.....
 - (iii) Optimum population
.....
 - (iv) Over population
.....
 - (v) Population increase
.....
 - (vi) Population explosion
.....
 - (vii) Population census
.....
 - (viii) Census night
.....
 - (ix) Enumerators
.....

	(x) Population structure	.....
	
	(xi) Under population	.....
	
3.	Outline any two factors that lead to population increase.	
	(i)	.....
	(ii)	.....
4.	Mention any three factors that affect population distribution.	
	(i)	.....
	(ii)	.....
	(iii)	.....
5.	How does the government benefit from a big population (2 reasons)	
	(i)	.....
	(ii)	.....
6.	List any two disadvantages of a large population.	
	(i)	.....
	(ii)	.....
7.	Mention any two advantages of a low population in an area.	
	(i)	.....
	(ii)	.....
8.	How is a low population a disadvantage to the government?	
	
9.	Suggest any two reasons why the government carries out population census?	
	(i)	.....
	(ii)	.....
10.	List any two kinds of information collected during a census.	
	(i)	.....
	(ii)	.....
11.	Identify any two problems faced during a census.	
	(i)	.....
	(ii)	.....
12.	After what period of time is population census carried out in Uganda?	
	
13.	Give a suitable reason why the government takes long to carry out population census.	
	
14.	Which ministry in Uganda is responsible for organizing population census?	
	
15.	Who is the minister of the above ministry?	
	
16.	Point out any two natural hazards that check on population growth.	

- (i)
(ii)
17. State one man made hazard that checks on population growth.
.....
18. Mention any three indicators of a high population in an area.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
19. How can the government of Uganda control population growth. (two ways)
(i)
(ii)
20. The population of 30,000 people settles in area of 150sqkm. Calculate the population density.

TOPIC: THE MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA

LAKES IN EAST AFRICA

1. State two types of lakes in East Africa.
(i)
(ii)
2. Of what formation is L. Kyoga and L. Mburo?
.....
3. State one characteristic of basin lakes.
.....
4. Give one suitable industry which can be set up in Kalangala district.
.....
5. Apart from shortage of social amenities, state any other problem facing people who live in Kalangala district.
.....
6. Give any one economic importance of Kalangala district to Uganda.
.....
7. Apart from fishing, state any other two economic activities practised in Kalangala.
(i)
(ii)
8. Why does Kalangala district receive convectional rainfall?
.....
9. Describe the type of climate and vegetation found in Kalangala district.
Climate
Vegetation
10. Which lake has promoted inter territorial trade in East Africa?
.....

11.	In which one way has the lake above promoted inter-territorial trade in East Africa	_____
12.	Give two economic activities carried out on L. Victoria?	_____
	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
13.	State two reasons why farming is practised around L. Victoria.	_____
	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
14.	Which inland ports are found in the following countries on L. Victoria?	_____
Uganda	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
Kenya	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
Tanzania	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
15.	In which way are the ports above useful to East Africa?	_____
16.	Give any two rivers which drain into L. Victoria in East Africa.	_____
	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
17.	Why is Lake Kyoga regarded as the most swampy lake in Uganda?	_____
18.	Why is L. Kyoga swampy?	_____
19.	Why is L. Kyoga shallow?	_____
20.	State any two characteristics of Rift Valley lakes.	_____
	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
21.	Why are some rift valley lakes salty?	_____
22.	State three lakes found in the eastern arm of the rift valley.	_____
	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
	(iii)	_____
23.	Give any three lakes found in the Western arm of the Rift Valley.	_____
	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
	(iii)	_____
24.	Which inland port is found on L. Albert?	_____
25.	State any two fossil fuels which are yet to be mined in the Albertine region	_____

	(grabben)
	(i) _____ (ii) _____
26.	State two activities carried out in inland ports. (i) _____ (ii) _____
27.	What is the longest and deepest lake in East Africa? _____
28.	On which lake is Port Kigoma found? _____
29.	How is L. Magadi important to the glass industry? _____
30.	Which lake in East Africa is known as a sanctuary of birds especially flamingos? _____
31.	What is the old name of the following lakes? (a) L. Malawi - _____ (b) L. Turkana - _____
32.	What is a crater lake? _____ State three examples of crater lakes in East Africa. (i) _____ (ii) _____ (iii) _____
33.	Of what formation are lava dammed lakes? _____
34.	What is the second deepest lake in East Africa? _____
35.	In which stage of a river do we find ox bow lakes? _____
36.	How are ox-bow lakes formed? _____ _____

TOPIC: THE MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA

LAKES IN EAST AFRICA

37. State two types of lakes in East Africa.
(iii) _____
(iv) _____
38. Of what formation is L. Kyoga and L. Mburo?

39. State one characteristic of basin lakes.

40. Give one suitable industry which can be set up in Kalangala district.

41. Apart from shortage of social amenities, state any other problem facing people who live in Kalangala district.

42. Give any one economic importance of Kalangala district to Uganda.

43. Apart from fishing, state any other two economic activities practised in Kalangala.
(iii) _____
(iv) _____
44. Why does Kalangala district receive convectional rainfall?

45. Describe the type of climate and vegetation found in Kalangala district.
Climate _____
Vegetation _____
46. Which lake has promoted inter territorial trade in East Africa?

47. In which one way has the lake above promoted inter-territorial trade in East Africa

48. Give two economic activities carried out on L. Victoria?
(iii) _____
(iv) _____
49. State two reasons why farming is practised around L. Victoria.
(iii) _____
(iv) _____
50. Which inland ports are found in the following countries on L. Victoria?
Uganda (i) _____
(ii) _____
Kenya (i) _____

- Tanzania (ii) _____
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
51. In which way are the ports above useful to East Africa?

52. Give any two rivers which drain into L. Victoria in East Africa.
 (iii) _____
 (iv) _____
53. Why is Lake Kyoga regarded as the most swampy lake in Uganda?

54. Why is L. Kyoga swampy?

55. Why is L. Kyoga shallow?

56. State any two characteristics of Rift Valley lakes.
 (iii) _____
 (iv) _____
57. Why are some rift valley lakes salty?

58. State three lakes found in the eastern arm of the rift valley.
 (iv) _____
 (v) _____
 (vi) _____
59. Give any three lakes found in the Western arm of the Rift Valley.
 (iv) _____
 (v) _____
 (vi) _____
60. Which inland port is found on L. Albert?

61. State any two fossil fuels which are yet to be mined in the Albertine region (grabben)
 (ii) _____ (ii) _____
62. State two activities carried out in inland ports.
 (iii) _____
 (iv) _____
63. What is the longest and deepest lake in East Africa?

64. On which lake is Port Kigoma found?

65. How is L. Magadi important to the glass industry?

66. Which lake in East Africa is known as a sanctuary of birds especially flamingos?

67. What is the old name of the following lakes?

(c) L. Malawi - _____

(d) L. Turkana - _____

68. What is a crater lake?

State three examples of crater lakes in East Africa.

(iv) _____

(v) _____

(vi) _____

69. Of what formation are lava dammed lakes?

70. What is the second deepest lake in East Africa?

71. In which stage of a river do we find ox bow lakes?

72. How are ox-bow lakes formed?

TOPIC: THE MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA

MINING IN EAST AFRICA

1. What is mining?

2. How is a mineral obtained from a mineral are?

3. State two methods of mining.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. State one example of a non metallic mineral ore?

5. Give two metallic minerals mined in East Africa.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. Which two minerals are mined by drilling method?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. State two importance of minerals.

(i) _____

- (ii) _____
8. Give two reasons why some minerals are not yet exploited?
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
9. Why has Uganda delayed to exploit crude oil and natural gas?

10. In which two ways will Uganda benefit from the exploitation of crude oil and natural gas?
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
11. Why does Uganda import petroleum products which are expensive instead of crude oil which is cheaper?

12. State three products of crude oil?
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
 (iii) _____
13. What is an oil refinery?

14. State two towns in East Africa where crude oil is refined.
 (i) _____ (ii) _____
15. How are petroleum products transported to market centres in East Africa?

16. Which minerals are mined in the following places
- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|-------|
| (a) | Mwadi-shinyanga | - | _____ |
| (b) | L. Magadi | - | _____ |
| (c) | Osukuru Hills | - | _____ |
| (d) | Bamburi | - | _____ |
| (e) | Kilembe | - | _____ |
| (f) | Hima | - | _____ |
| (g) | L. Katwe | - | _____ |
17. Which products are got from the following minerals?
- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|---|-------|
| (a) | Limestone | - | _____ |
| (b) | Soda ash | - | _____ |
| (c) | Crude oil | - | _____ |
| (d) | Gold | - | _____ |
| (e) | Copper | - | _____ |
18. State two problems facing the mining industry.
 (h) _____
 (i) _____
19. What can the government do in order to improve the mining industry?

20. State two importance of the mining industry in East Africa.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

21. Give any two problems caused by the mining industry.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

22. Which ministry is responsible for mining in Uganda?

TOPIC: THE MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA

INDUSTRIALISATION

1. What do you understand by the following;

(a) An industry

(b) Industrialisation

(c) Primary industries

(d) Secondary industries

(e) Tertiary industries

(f) Processing industries

(g) Manufacturing industries

2. State three factors considered before setting up an industry.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

3. What is the importance of the following in setting up of an industry?

(a) Land

(b) Hydro – electricity

(c) Labour

(d) Capital

	(e) Raw material
4.	Why should an industry be located near the source of raw materials?
5.	State two advantages of industrialisation.
(i)	
(ii)	
6.	State two disadvantages of industrialisation.
(i)	
(ii)	
7.	Name the most industrialised city in East Africa?
8.	Name the most industrialised town in Uganda?
9.	How does the availability of market for manufactured goods promote industrialization?
(i)	
(ii)	
10.	What is the main source of power used in most industries in Uganda?
11.	Which suitable industry can be set up in the following places?
(a)	West Nile
(b)	Karamoja
(c)	Kalangala
12.	How does a good road network promote industrialisation?
13.	State one way how farmers benefit from agro based industries.
14.	State two ways how industries destroy the environment.
(i)	
(ii)	
15.	Give two examples of service industries.
(i)	
(ii)	
16.	How can the East African governments promote industrialisation?

TOPIC: RIVERS IN EAST AFRICA

1. Differentiate between seasonal and permanent rivers.

2. In which stage (course) of a river do we find waterfalls and rapids?

3. What do you understand by the following?
 - (a) Source of a river

 - (b) Mouth of a river

 - (c) Tributary of a river

 - (d) Distributary of a river

 - (e) Confluence of a river

 - (f) Estuary of a river

 - (g) Delta of a river

 - (h) Water fall.

4. Why do some rivers have their sources in mountains?

5. State any two importance of waterfalls.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
6. Why are some parts of rivers not navigable?
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
7. What name is given to the floating vegetation on White Nile?

Give one example of a Nile valley country.

8. Write NBI in full.

9. State any one-member country of NBI.

10. What evidence is there to show that L. Victoria is at a higher altitude than L. Kyoga?

11. Name the tributary of River Nile in northern Uganda.

12. Which manmade lake is found along river Nile in Egypt.

13. Why is the government of Uganda constructing more power stations along the Victoria Nile?

14. Give one factor which has favoured the construction of more power stations along the Victoria Nile.

15. Which river is mainly used to generate hydro electricity in the following countries?
(a) Uganda - _____
(b) Kenya - _____
(c) Tanzania - _____
16. What is a multi-purpose river project?

17. Which multi-purpose river project is found along R. Tana in Kenya?

18. Why is there no manmade lake behind Nalubaale dam?

19. Give any two importance of a multi-purpose river project.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
20. State two rivers which have their deltas in East Africa.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
21. State two rivers which drain into the Indian Ocean.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
22. Why do most rivers in Kenya and Tanzania flow towards the Indian Ocean?

23. Which river forms a natural boundary between Tanzania and Mozambique?

24. In which river do we find Lugard falls in east Africa?

25. State two economic importance of rivers.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

26. In which way are river dangers to people who live near them?

27. Which feature of a river favours the establishment of power stations?

28. State any one power station along the Victoria Nile.

29. Name the sea where river Nile pours its water.

TOPIC: THE MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA

CLIMATE OF EAST AFRICA

1. How do the following influence climate?
 - (a) Altitude

 - (b) Latitude

 - (c) Prevailing wind

 - (d) Vegetation

 - (e) Water bodies

2. Why are coastal areas warmer than mountainous areas?

3. Where do we find the highest altitude in East Africa?

4. Why are some areas cooler than others?

5. State one man's activity which influences climate positively and negatively.
Positively _____
Negatively _____
6. How does swamp drainage affect climate of an area?

7. Why do areas near forests receive high convectional rainfall?

8. How do forests help in formation of rainfall?

9. What are prevailing winds?

10. Differentiate between off shore winds and on-shore winds.

11. Why are some winds known as trade winds?

12. Which prevailing winds are responsible for the dry conditions in north and north eastern Kenya?

13. Name the winds which bring rainfall to coastal areas of East Africa.

14. What causes wind to move?

15. Give four reasons why different areas have different types of climate.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
16. State two processes involved in formation of convectional rainfall.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
17. Give two types of breezes?
(i) _____ (ii) _____
18. When does a sea breeze take place?

19. What is latitude?

20. Which type of rainfall is received in highland areas?

21. Why does the lee ward side receive little or no rainfall?

22. What is the role of the following in the formation of rain?
(a) Sun _____
(b) Water body _____
(c) Mountain _____
23. Which type of rainfall is received in plain areas?

24. Why do people in hot areas put on light clothes?

25. Why do people in cold areas put on heavy clothes?

26. Why some people in hot areas put on turbans on their heads?

27. Give a reason why people in hot areas build houses with flat roofs.

TOPIC: THE MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA

VEGETATION OF EAST

1. What is natural vegetation?

2. State the four natural vegetation zones of East Africa.
(i) _____ (iii) _____
(ii) _____ (iv) _____
3. Describe Equatorial vegetation.

4. Why are trees in equatorial rainforests said to be evergreen?

5. State any two characteristics of tropical rainforests of East Africa.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
6. Why do trees in tropical rainforests have butter roots?

7. Why do trees in Equatorial rainforests grow very tall?

8. Give two examples of hard wood trees found in tropical rainforests of East Africa.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
9. What is the main economic activity in the tropical rain forests of East Africa?

10. Give any one problem facing the above economic activity.

11. What is savannah?

12. Which type of natural vegetation covers the biggest part of Uganda?

13. What name is given to the woodland found in central Tanzania?

14. Why is the woodland above sparsely populated?

15. State one way of controlling tsetse flies in East Africa.

16. How are the trees in dry savanna adaptive to hot and dry climatic conditions?

17. Why do some trees in savanna region shed their leaves during the dry season?

18. How is a cactus adaptive to semi desert climatic conditions?
19. Where in East Africa do we find mangrove forests?
20. Why are mangrove forests sometimes known as "Mangrove swamps?"
21. Why is timber from mangrove forests suitable for ship building?
22. State any one example of a soft wood tree grown in planted forests.
23. Give two factors which influence vegetation distribution.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
24. State one reason why different areas have different types of natural vegetation.
25. What is wildlife?
26. Why should wildlife be conserved?
27. What is a game park?
28. Give one reason why game parks should be conserved.
29. Which body in Uganda is responsible for wildlife conservation?
30. State two problems facing game parks
 - (i)
 - (ii)
31. Why do people hunt for animals in game parks?
32. What is the largest game park in East Africa?
33. Which game parks in East Africa is famous for;
 - (a) Flamingos
 - (b) Mountain gorillas
34. What is the biggest game reserve in East Africa?
35. Which game park in Uganda is famous for ostriches?
36. What is the largest game park in?

(a) Uganda

(b) Kenya

TOPIC: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION IN EAST AFRICA

1. What is transport?

2. Why did the colonialists start the construction of railway lines in East Africa?

3. In which East African country was the first railway line built?

4. Why was the Uganda railway called so yet it began from Kenya?

5. Where did the construction of the Uganda Railway begin?

6. Why was the Uganda Railway constructed (Give two reasons)
(i) _____
(ii) _____
7. Give two problems faced by the builders of the Uganda Railway.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
8. Why did East Africans refuse to provide labour during the construction of the Uganda railway?

9. How was the problem of labour shortage solved during the construction of the Uganda railway?

10. What made the construction of the Uganda railway difficult in the Nandi area of Kenya?

11. How was the Eastern arm of the rift valley a problem during the construction of the Uganda railway?

12. Identify the roles played by the following people during the construction of the Uganda railway.
(a) Captain William MacDonald

(b) Colonel Patterson

(c) Sir George Whitehouse

(d) Sir Guildford Molesworth

	(e) Sir William Mackinnon
13.	How did the construction of the Uganda railway promote trade in East Africa?
14.	Give one positive effect of the construction of the Uganda railway.
15.	Why was the railway line extended to the following places?
	(a) Namasagali
	(b) Kasese
	(c) Pakwach
	(d) Port Bell
16.	Give one negative effect of the construction of the Uganda railway.
17.	Why was the Tazara railway line constructed?
18.	How is Tanzam railway line important to southern parts of Tanzania?
19.	Name the railway line which connects Port Kigoma to Port Dar-es-Salaam.
20.	What is the commonest type of transport in East Africa?
21.	Give one major road which crosses East Africa.
22.	State one advantage and one disadvantage of road transport.
	(a) Advantage
	(b) Disadvantage
23.	What are feeder roads?
24.	How are feeder roads important to farmers?
25.	How do feeder roads promote agriculture?
26.	Write UNRA in full.
27.	How is a good road network important in an area?

28. State two causes of road accidents.
 (i) _____
 (ii) _____
29. Of what importance is a zebra crossing on a busy road?

30. State one disadvantage of a zebra crossing on a busy road.

31. Why should road safety rules and regulations be taught to school children?

32. Draw the following road signs in the space below

Zebra crossing	Children crossing	Danger ahead	Humps ahead	Round about

33. Write the correct order of traffic lights.

34. State one advantage and one disadvantage of water transport.
 Advantage _____
 Disadvantage _____
35. What is the biggest International Airport in East Africa?

36. State any two examples of airfields in East Africa.
 (i) _____ (ii) _____
37. Give one advantage and one disadvantage of air transport.
 Advantage _____
 Disadvantage _____
38. Give one product transported using pipeline transport.

39. Why are some goods transported by?
 (a) Water transport _____
 (b) Air transport _____
 (c) Railway transport _____
40. State one advantage and one disadvantage of railway transport.
 Advantage _____
 Disadvantage _____
41. What is communication?

42.	State one method of modern communication.	
43.	Give one means of traditional communication.	
44.	What is mass media?	
45.	What is the commonest Mass Media in East Africa?	
46.	Give two importance of mass media.	
(i)		
(ii)		
47.	What is the advantage of using a TV over a radio?	
48.	Give two reasons why televisions are not widely used.	
(i)		
(ii)		
49.	State two reasons why Newspapers are not commonly used in villages.	
(i)		
(ii)		
50.	State one telecommunication company in East Africa.	
51.	Write UCC in full.	
52.	State two services offered by Posta Uganda.	
(i)		
(ii)		

TOPIC: TOURISM AND GAME PARKS

1. What do you understand by the following
 - (a) Tourism

 - (b) Tourist

2. Why is tourism known as?
 - (a) An industry

 - (b) An invisible export

 - (c) An invisible trade

3. State two invisible exports of Uganda.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
4. Which East African country has the most developed tourism industry and why?

5. Why should a tourist be given a map of Uganda on arrival at Entebbe International Airport?

6. State two large water animals tourists come to see in East Africa.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
7. Give two large land animals tourists come to see in East Africa.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
8. How can the tourism industry be promoted?
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
 - (iii) _____
9. State any two importance of the tourism industry.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
10. Why has the number of tourists going to Kenya reduced these days?

11. Identify any three problems facing the tourism industry.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
 - (iii) _____
12. How are the following a problem to the tourism industry?
 - (a) Poaching

 - (b) Insecurity

	(c)	<u>Poor road network</u>
13.	In which way do the following promote the tourism industry?	
	(a)	<u>Good road network</u>
	(b)	<u>Hotels</u>
14.	State any one problem caused by the tourism industry.	
15.	<u>What is a game park?</u>	
16.	<u>Why should game parks be protected?</u>	
17.	<u>Which ministry is responsible for tourism industry?</u>	
18.	<u>Write UWA in full.</u>	
19.	<u>What is poaching?</u>	
20.	<u>State two problems facing animals in game parks.</u>	
	(i)	<u></u>
	(ii)	<u></u>
21.	<u>Why are people discouraged from living near game parks?</u>	
22.	<u>What is the largest?</u>	
	(a)	<u>Game Park in East Africa.</u>
	(b)	<u>Game reserve in East Africa</u>
23.	<u>What is the largest game park in ?</u>	
	(a)	<u>Uganda</u>
	(b)	<u>Kenya</u>
	(c)	<u>Tanzania</u>
24.	<u>Why are mountain gorillas found in Bwindi and Mgahinga and not in Kidepo valley national park?</u>	
25.	<u>Which game park in Uganda is famous for ostriches?</u>	
26.	<u>In which game park are flamingos common?</u>	

TOPIC: FISHING IN EAST AFRICA

1. What is fishing?

2. What is the main marine fishing ground in East Africa?

3. State any one inland fishing ground in East Africa?

4. Give two traditional methods of fishing.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
5. State two modern methods of fishing.
6. State two fishing tools.
7. Give two types of fish caught in East Africa.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
8. In which way is the Nile Perch dangerous to the fishing industry?

9. What the biggest fish caught in Uganda?

10. What is the commonest type of fish caught in Uganda?

11. What is the commonest method of preserving fish in Uganda?

12. What is the cheapest method of preserving fish in East Africa?

13. Give one modern method of preserving fish in East Africa.

14. Give two problems which fishermen face while fishing.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
15. How is the fishing industry important to poultry industry?

16. State two problems facing the fishing industry and their solutions.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
- Solution**
(i) _____
(ii) _____
17. In which way is the catching of immature fish dangerous to the fishing industry?

18. State two bad fishing practices.

- (i) _____
(ii) _____
19. In which way is the water hyacinth dangerous to the fishing industry?

20. Give any one importance of the water hyacinth.

21. How do people pollute water bodies?

22. How can water bodies be conserved?

Study the map of East Africa and answer the questions that follow.

23. Name the inland ports marked
X _____ Y _____
24. Name the physical features marked.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
25. Name the rivers marked.
O _____ P _____ Q _____
26. Use a pencil to locate the Eastern and Western arm of the East African rift valley.
27. Which river in East Africa has Great Ruaha as its tributary?

28. In which way is river **O** useful to Kenya's industries?

29. Why does river **P** flow towards the Indian ocean?

TOPIC: FARMING IN EAST AFRICA

1. What is farming?

2. State two factors influencing farming in East Africa.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
3. Give two factors which have favoured farming in East Africa.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
4. Which two factors have hindered farming in East Africa?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
5. In which two ways can the East African government improve on farming?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
6. Give one reason why East Africa has not fully benefited from agricultural exports.

7. What is the disadvantage of exporting unprocessed agricultural produce?

8. What is the advantage of exporting a variety of agricultural produce?

9. Why is subsistence farming the commonest?

10. What is subsistence farming?

11. State one advantage and disadvantage of subsistence farming
Advantage _____
Disadvantage _____
12. What is mixed farming?

13. Why are there few mixed farms in east Africa?

14. State any one advantage of mixed farming.

15. What is plantation farming?

16. What are perennial crops?

17. State two examples of perennial crops.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
18. Write any two advantages of plantation farming.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
19. What are agro-based industries?

20. How does plantation farming affect soil fertility?

21. What do you understand by the following?
(a) Livestock farming

(b) Nomadic pastoralism

(c) Pastoralism

(d) Dairy farming

(e) Ranching

(f) Horticulture

22. In which areas is nomadic pastoralism mainly practised?

23. Give one region in East Africa where nomadic pastoralism is practised.

24. State two pastoral tribes in Kenya.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
25. In which way can the East African governments help pastoralists to overcome the following problems
(a) Shortage of water

(b) Animal diseases

26. State two values of cattle to pastoralists.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
27. Where in East Africa is dairy farming practiced on a large scale?

28. State two ways how the pioneer of Dairy farming in Kenya Lord Delamere

	improve it.	
(i)		
(ii)		
29.	Which climatic factor has favoured dairy farming in Kenya?	
30.	Why is hydro electricity necessary on a dairy farm?	
31.	State two ways how dairy farming can be improved in East Africa.	
(i)		
(ii)		
32.	Give two products from a dairy farm.	
(i)		(ii) _____
33.	Give two products from a ranch.	
(i)		(ii) _____
34.	What is irrigation farming?	
35.	In which areas is irrigation farming practiced?	
36.	Give one advantage of growing crops by irrigation instead of depending on rain.	
37.	Identify two advantages of irrigation.	
(i)		
(ii)		
38.	Give one disadvantage of irrigation.	
39.	What is an irrigation scheme?	
40.	Name the main crops grown on the following irrigation scheme.	
(a)	Kilombero	- _____
(b)	Mubuku	- _____
(c)	Kinyara	- _____
(d)	Mwea-Tebere	- _____
(e)	Tilda (Kibimba)	- _____
41.	How are irrigation scheme important in a community?	
42.	State one factor which favours gravity flow method of irrigation.	
43.	A part from gravity flow method, state any other method of irrigation.	
44.	Give one factor that favours large scale irrigation.	
45.	Give the products got from the following crops.	

	(a)	Oil palm	-	_____
	(b)	Tobacco	-	_____
	(c)	Cocoa	-	_____
	(d)	Coffee	-	_____
	(e)	Cotton	-	_____
	(f)	Tea	-	_____
	(g)	Sisal	-	_____
	(h)	Pyrethrum	-	_____
	(i)	Wattle tree	-	_____
	(j)	Cloves	-	_____
	(k)	Sugarcane	-	_____
46.	Differentiate between traditional and non traditional cash crops.			

47.	Why is the government encouraging farmers to grow more non traditional cash crops?			

48.	How are the following crops harvested?			
	(a)	Coffee		_____
	(b)	Oil palm		_____
	(c)	Cocoa		_____
	(d)	Sisal		_____
	(e)	Sugar cane		_____
	(f)	Tea		_____
	(g)	Cotton		_____
	(h)	Pyrethrum		_____
	(i)	Tobacco		_____
49.	Where in Uganda is oil palm grown?			

50.	Why are cocoa beans fermented?			

51.	State two beverage crops in East Africa.			
	(i)	_____		
	(ii)	_____		
52.	Give two advantages clonal coffee has over other types.			
	(i)	_____		
	(ii)	_____		
53.	Which body in Uganda is responsible for improving the quality of;			
	(a)	Cotton		_____
	(b)	Coffee		_____
54.	What takes place at a ginnery?			

55.	What name is given to cotton without seeds?	_____
56.	How are cotton seeds useful to animal and poultry keepers?	_____
57.	Which cash crop is mainly grown in Kericho, Kenya?	_____
58.	Which cash crop is dried by the flue curing method?	_____
59.	State any other two methods of curing.	_____
(i)		_____
(ii)		_____
60.	In which region is Tobacco grown on a large scale in Uganda?	_____
61.	Which crop is grown for its flowers in east Africa?	_____
62.	State two examples of drought resistant crops.	_____
(i)		_____
(ii)		_____
63.	Identify any two problems facing farmers in east Africa.	_____
(i)		_____
(ii)		_____
64.	Where in Uganda is pyrethrum grown?	_____
65.	Which ministry is responsible for agriculture in Uganda?	_____
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> TOPIC: MOUNTAINS IN EAST AFRICA </div>		
1.	Define the following	
a)	Resource	_____
b)	Natural resource.	_____
c)	Renewable natural resources.	_____
d)	Non renewable natural resources.	_____
2.	State any one example of a non –renewable natural resource.	_____
3.	List down any four major resources of East Africa.	_____
(i)		_____
(ii)		_____
(iii)		_____
(iv)		_____
4.	What is the most important natural resource?	_____

5. Give one reason why the above resource is the most important.
6. State any one way how people misuse land as a natural resource.
7. In which one way can land be conserved in East Africa?
8. What are physical features?
9. Give one word to mean the process by which the layers of the earth's crust are broken down.
10. Apart from mountain Rwenzori, state any other three examples of Horst Mountains in East Africa.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
(iii) _____
11. Give one example of an active volcano in East Africa.
12. What is the highest peak of mountain Kilimanjaro?
13. Which group of people lives along the slopes of mountain Kilimanjaro?
14. Which cash crop is grown by the above group of people?
15. In which one way are the people mentioned in number 13 related to Bagisu in Uganda?
16. Which European explorer is related to mountain Kilimanjaro?
17. What is the highest mountain in East Africa?
18. How was mountain Kilimanjaro formed?
19. State one common problem facing people who live in mountainous areas?
20. Why do people in hilly area practice contour ploughing and strip cropping?
21. Which kind of roads can be built in mountainous areas to overcome the problem of poor road network?
22. Give one reason why mountainous areas are densely populated?
23. Why are mountainous areas suitable for dairy farming?

24. State two processes involved in formation of mountains.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
25. Give two examples of physical features formed by faulting.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
26. Give two theories that explain the formation of Block Mountains and rift valley.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
27. State any one force responsible for the formation of Block Mountains and rift valley.

28. Apart from volcanic mountains, state any other two physical features formed by volcanicity.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
29. Differentiate between lava and magma.

30. State one danger of volcanic eruption.

31. Why is the process of volcanicity important?

32. Differentiate between an active and a volcano.

33. Why are people discouraged from living near active volcanoes?

34. What name is given to a raised flat piece of land?

35. Why is the Nyika plateau of Kenya not suitable for crop growing?

36. What is an insel berg?

37. Where in Kenya do we find inselbergs?

38. How was the rift valley formed?

39. Which arm of the East Africa rift valley crosses?
Kenya _____
Uganda _____
40. What name is given to limestone rocks formed from skeletons of tiny Dead

Sea creatures. (Polyps)?

41. State two activities carried out along the coast of East Africa.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
42. How are coral reefs useful to the cement industry of East Africa?

43. Give any one disadvantage of coral reefs.

44. Which type of power is produced from hot springs?

45. State two examples of coastal features.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
46. Give two tourist attractions found in coastal areas of East Africa.
(i) _____ (ii) _____
47. Where are ships sheltered in order to load and to unload goods in coastal areas of E.A

48. Apart from mountain Rwenzori which other mountain in East Africa has snow on its peak?

49. Which European explorer is related to mountain Kenya?

50. Which natural disaster affects people in mountainous areas during rainy season?

51. Where is snow found in East Africa?

52. What are escarpments?

53. Which traditional cash crop is grown by the Chagga of Tanzania?

TOPIC: THE MAJOR RESOURCES IN EAST AFRICA

CLIMATE OF EAST AFRICA (2)

1. What is weather?

2. What name is given to the Scientific study of weather and its changers?

3. What is weather forecast?

4. How is weather forecast important to?
(a) Travellers

(b) Farmers

5. Which type of weather dries clothes?

6. State any two factors of weather?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
7. What is a weather station?

8. How is a weather station useful to school children?

9. What is the use of the following weather instruments?
(a) Rain gauge

(b) Sunshine recorder

(c) Barometer

(d) Hygrometer

(e) Six's thermometer

(f) Anemometer

(g) Wind sock

(h) Wind vane

10. Name the thermometer which measures room temperature.

11. Why are some weather instruments kept in a Stevenson screen?
12. State two of the weather instruments kept in a Stevenson screen.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
13. Why is a rain gauge placed in a flat open place?
14. What are the units for measuring rainfall?
15. Why is rainfall measured using the above units?
16. How is a rain gauge useful to a farmer?
17. Why is a rain gauge placed 30cm above the ground?
18. Why is a wind vane placed in an open place?
19. If the arrow of a wind vane is pointing to the East, in which directions is the wind blowing?
- To _____ (ii) From _____
20. What units are used to measure the speed of wind?
21. Which element of weather is measured in millibars?
22. What is wind?
23. What are?
- (a) Isohyets
- (b) Isobars
- (c) Isobars
- (d) Isotherms
24. What name is given to the instrument which measures altitude?
25. What is humidity?
26. Why is the Stevenson screen painted white?
27. Of what importance are the louvers on a Stevenson screen?

28. A part from delicate weather instruments, what else is kept in a Stevenson screen?
29. Why is a Stevenson screen made of wood?
30. State one importance of clouds.
31. How does weather affect people's way of dressing?
32. What is climate?
33. State any two factors of climate.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
34. Give any one major factor of climate.
35. Give four climatic regions of East Africa.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
36. Describe Equatorial climate.
37. Why is equatorial climate sometimes referred to as double?
38. Which type of rainfall is mainly received in equatorial regions?
39. Why do equatorial regions receive plenty of the above rainfall?
40. Why do equatorial regions experience high temperatures?
41. State any one characteristic of equatorial climate.
42. Which type of climate has dry and wet seasons?
43. Which type of climate is experienced in most parts of East Africa?
44. In which climatic region do we find most game parts?
45. Which type of climate is suitable for dairy farming?

46. Describe semi-desert climate.
47. Which East African country has the biggest part of semi desert climatic region?
48. What is the main economic activity in the semi desert climatic regions of East Africa?
49. List down four factors influencing East Africa's climate.
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
50. Why do areas in East Africa have different climatic regions? Give two reasons.
- (i)
- (ii)
51. Why do some areas receive higher rainfall than others?
- (i)
- (ii)
- END

P.6 TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III SOCIAL STUDIES

TOPIC 1: FOREIGN INFLUENCE (EXPLORERS)

1. Who were the European explorers?
.....
2. Which was the first group of European explorers to come to East Africa?
.....
3.
4.
5. Name the Portuguese explorer who discovered the sea route to India.
.....
6. Why did the Portuguese build Fort Jesus in Kenya?
.....
7. Give the main economic contribution of Fort Jesus to Kenya today.
.....
8. Why didn't the Arabs welcome the Portuguese explorers in East Africa?
.....
9. Why did the Europeans refer to Africa as a dark continent?
.....
10. Which European explorer became the first to cross Masai land from the coast of East Africa to Uganda?
.....
11. Apart from attacks by hostile tribes, give other two problems faced by the explorers in E. Africa.
(i)
(ii)
12. (a) How is Henry M. Stanley related to the coming of the missionaries to East Africa?
.....
(b) Give one reason why HM Stanley circum-navigated Lake Victoria.
.....
13. (a) Mention two explorers in E. Africa who were also missionaries.
(i)
(ii)
(b) Where in East Africa was the first mission station built?
.....
14. (a) Write down any two effects of the work of explorers in East Africa.
(i)
(ii)

(b) **Match correctly**

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| - James Grant | - | Was the first European to see the source of the Nile |
| - John Speke | - | came along in Speke's second journey to E. Africa. |
| - Sir Samuel Baker | - | Was the last governor of the Equatorial province. |
| | - | Looked for the source of R. Nile following from its mouth. |

.....

.....

.....

.....

TOPIC 2 : FOREIGN INFLUENCE (ADMINISTRATORS)

1. What do you understand by "colonial rule?"
.....
2. Give any two reasons why the Europeans wanted to acquire territories in Africa.
(i)
(ii)
3. Name the European country that also attempted to colonize Uganda.
.....
4. Name the group of people that introduced indirect rule as a system of governance in E. Africa.
.....
5. What was the main reason for forming IBEACo in East Africa?
.....
6. Who was the leader of the IBEACo in Uganda?
.....
7. Point out any two reasons why IBEACo stopped working in Uganda.
(i)
(ii)
8. How is Sir Harry Johnson connected to the 1900 Buganda Agreement?
.....
9. Which type of rule was used by colonialists in places where they faced resistance in East Africa?
.....
10. Write down two methods used by the colonialists to acquire spheres of control in E. Africa.
(i)
(ii)
11. Where was the colonial headquarters of the British in Uganda located?
.....

12. Differentiate between a colony and a protectorate.

.....
.....

13.(a) Which African country tried to colonize Uganda?

.....

(b) Why did the country above try to colonize Uganda?

.....

14.(a) Briefly write the meaning of "pre-colonial East Africa"

.....

(b) What is a Mandated territory?

.....

(c) Apart from making laws, what was the role of the Legco?

.....

15.(a) Which agreement put Buganda under the control of the British?

.....

(b) Why was the Namirembe Agreement signed in Buganda?

.....

(c) Name the officials who signed the Namirembe Agreement on behalf of;
(i) Buganda kingdom

.....

(ii) British Colonial government

.....

END

TOPIC 3 :FOREIGN INFLUENCE (REACTIONS TO COLONIAL RULE)

1. Identify any two ways the people reacted to colonial rule.

(i)

(ii)

2. State two characteristics of the colonial government that made Africans to demand for independence.

(i)

(ii)

3. Give the main cause of each of the rebellion below.

(a) MAU MAU rebellion

.....

(b) Nyangire rebellion

<p>(c) Lamogi rebellion</p> <p>4. (a) Give any one negative effect of riots and rebellions in East Africa.</p> <p>(b) Why were political parties formed in Uganda in 1950s?</p> <p>5. (a) How disadvantageous were revolts to the colonialists?</p> <p>(b) Outline any two local leaders who resisted British rule in East Africa. (i) (ii)</p> <p>6. (a) Why was it easy for the British to establish their rule in Buganda?</p> <p>(b) Mention any two local leaders who helped the British in Uganda. (i) (ii)</p> <p>(c) Point out the major contribution of Nuwa Mbaguta in Ankole.</p> <p>7. (a) How similar is Omukama Kabalega to Kabaka Mwanga during colonial times in Uganda?</p> <p>(b) Give three reasons why the British were able to overcome most revolts in East Africa. (i) (ii) (iii)</p>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> TOPIC 3 : FOREIGN INFLUENCE (REACTIONS TO COLONIAL RULE) </div> <p>8. Identify any two ways the people reacted to colonial rule. (i) (ii)</p> <p>9. State two characteristics of the colonial government that made Africans to demand for independence. (i) (ii)</p> <p>10. Give the main cause of each of the rebellion below. (d) MAU MAU rebellion</p>

	<p>(e) Nyangire rebellion</p> <p>(f) Lamogi rebellion</p> <p>11.(a) Give any one negative effect of riots and rebellions in East Africa.</p> <p>(b) Why were political parties formed in Uganda in 1950s?</p> <p>12.(a) How disadvantageous were revolts to the colonialists?</p> <p>(b) Outline any two local leaders who resisted British rule in East Africa. (i) (ii)</p> <p>13.(a) Why was it easy for the British to establish their rule in Buganda?</p> <p>(b) Mention any two local leaders who helped the British in Uganda. (i) (ii)</p> <p>(c) Point out the major contribution of Nuwa Mbaguta in Ankole.</p> <p>14.(a) How similar is Omukama Kabalega to Kabaka Mwanga during colonial times in Uganda?</p> <p>(b) Give three reasons why the British were able to overcome most revolts in East Africa. (i) (ii) (iii)</p>

TOPIC 4: FOREIGN INFLUENCE (THE GOVERNMENT)

1. What is government?
.....
2. Name three organs of a democratic government.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
3. What is Decentralisation?
.....
.....
4. Why is Kenya regarded as a republic?
.....
5. (a) What is the main role of the judiciary?
.....
(b) How helpful is the police for the courts of law?
.....
(c) Name the highest court of law in Uganda.
.....
6. (a) To which ministry is the national army connected?
.....
(b) What role do citizens play in promoting peace?
.....
7. (a) Give one way democracy is exercised by the people of Tanganyika.
.....
(b) Give two ways in which democracy is advantageous to a country.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
8. (a) Which government organ is responsible for the implementation of laws?
.....
(b) Mention the ministry responsible for preparing the national budget.
.....
9. (a) What is privatization?
.....
(b) State any one reason why the government privatises some of its assets.

.....
10.(a) What is a bill?
.....

(b) What is a constitution?
.....

TOPIC 5: FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN EAST AFRICA

Areas:

1. Agents during colonial rule establishment
2. trading companies
3. Establishment of full colonialism

1. (a) What is colonialism?
.....

(b) What roles were played by the following people in relation to colonialism.
.....

(i) Sir William Mackinnon
.....

(ii) Capt. F.D Lugard
.....

(iii) Carl Peters
.....

(iv) Sir Gerald Portal
.....

2. (a) What was the effect of the Berlin Conference on the African Continent?
.....

(b) In East Africa, which agreement was signed to partition the region into territories?
.....

.....
3. (a) Why is Otto Von Bismack remembered during the struggle for territories in Africa?
.....

(b) Define the term "Scramble for East Africa"
.....

.....
4. (a) How was Semei Kakungulu helpful to the British in Uganda?
.....

of (b) Why did the British use collaborators in establishment and governance their territories?
.....

.....
5. (a) Write IBEACo in full.
.....

(b) What was the main reason for the formation of IBEACo.
.....

(c) State the main factor that led to the decline of IBEACo.
.....

(g) How did Bishop Alfred Tucker help IBEACo in its last days of closure?
.....

(h) Who lowered the IBEACo flag and raised the Union Jack as a sign of declaration for a protectorate.
.....

.....
6. (a) Write G.E.A.Co in full.
.....

(b) Which Germany agent spear-headed the works of GEACo in Tanganyika?
.....

(c) Give two reasons why GEACo was strongly opposed by the Tanganyikans.
.....

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

EN

TOPIC 6: FOREIGN INFLUENCE (CHRISTIANITY)

MISSIONARY WORK IN EAST AFRICA

1. (a) Who is a missionary?

.....
(b) Who were the first European missionaries at the coast of East Africa?

.....
(c) What major reason forced the earliest European Christian missionaries to leave their homeland?

.....
2. (a) How did the Christian missionaries contribute to the origin of Education?

.....
(b) State any one problem faced by missionaries in the introduction of formal education.

.....
3. (a) Where in East Africa was the first protestant mission station built?

.....
(b) Who built the above missionary station?

.....
4. (a) How did missionaries pave away for the establishment of colonial rule?

.....
(b) How was Bishop Alfred Tucker helpful to IBEACo in its last days of operation?

.....
5. (a) Why are the following missionaries strongly remembered in East Africa?

i. Johanues Rebman

.....
ii. Jacob Elhardt

iii.
H. M Stanley

iv.
Alexander Mackay

v.
Arch Bishop James Hannington

vi.
Rev. Fr. Simon Lourdel

(b) Who were the first two protestant missionaries in Uganda?

6. (a)
How did missionary Albert Cook contribute towards the development
of Uganda's health sector?

(b) Name any one missionary school in Uganda.

7. (a) Why did Christianity spread faster than Islam in Uganda?

(b) What cruel activity made the Arabs to be hated by people?

8. (a) Who is a martyr?

(b) Who were the first two religious martyrs to be killed during Alexander
Mackays' regime?

(c) Which king in Uganda did they disobey that led to their death?

9. (a) Mention any two challenges faced by Christian missionaries.

(i)

(ii)

(b) How Capt. F. D. Lugard helpful to Protestant missionaries in the 1888
religious wars in Uganda?

10. (a) Why is Namugongo Martyrs' shrine a well known prayer centre in the
world?

(b) In which district is Namugongo Martyrs' shrine found?

TOPIC 7: FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN EAST AFRICA

Areas:

1. The Independence of East African states.
 2. Nation building among states.
1. (a) What does the term "Independence mean"
.....
(b) Give any two reasons why East Africans needed freedom.
(i)
(ii)
.....
 2. (a) What roles were played by the following Nationalists;
(i) Benedicto Kiwanuka
(ii) Ignatius Kangave Musaazi
(b) Why were general elections held in East African states in preparation for self governance?
.....
 3. (a) Who were the first prime ministers of the states below;
(i) Kenya
(ii) Tanganyika
(b) Why did Tanganyika get independence earlier than other East African states?
.....
 4. (a) Write down the two major symbols of a nation which were given to the first priority on the days of independence in all E. African states.
.....
(b) Why should all people stand up when Anthems are sung in all East African states?
.....
 5. (a) Give a brief account on the following Nationalists;
(i) Ronald Ngala
(ii) Sheikh Abeid Karume.
(iii) Jaramogi Odinga Oginga

- (iv) Daniel Arap Moi
- (b) Who was Uganda's first Executive President?
6. (a) Which attribute of a nation is used as a National seal on official documents in Uganda?
- (b) Why does a crested crane stand on one leg?
- (c) What does a kob represent on the Uganda National Coat of Arms?

TOPIC 8 : RESPONSIBLE LIVING IN THE ENVIRONMENT

1. (a) What does the term "Environment" mean?
- (b) Suggest two ways of maintaining the nature of our environment.
- (i)
- (ii)
2. (a) Why is deforestation regarded as a bad practice in the environment?
- (b) Apart from forestation, state any two ways the natural environment is degraded.
3. (a) Give the meaning of the terms below,
- (i) Agro- forestry
- (ii) Bio –degradable materials
- (iii) Non-bio-degradable materials.
- (b) Why is recycling the best measure to ensure safety in the environment?
4. (a) State two negative effects of environment degradation.

- (i)
(ii)

(b) Suggest two ways people can use forests without destroying them.

- (i)
(ii)

5. (a) Why is fish poisoning a dangerous method of catching fish?

.....

(b) Name one effect of the water hyacinth on fish in Lake Victoria.

.....

6. (a) Write N.E.M.A in full;

.....
(b) Suggest any two ways NEMA has used to ensure proper environment conservation.

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

(c) Apart from noise pollution, state any other negative effect of industrialisation in an area.

.....

