

# THE SIPRO MID - TERM II EXAMINATIONS 2023

SUBJECT : SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION  
CLASS : PRIMARY SIX  
DURATION : 2 hours 15 minutes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
School: \_\_\_\_\_  
District: \_\_\_\_\_

## READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

### CAREFULLY:

1. This paper has two sections: A and B,
2. Section A has 40 questions (40 Marks)
3. Section B has 15 questions (60 Marks).
4. Attempt all questions in both sections. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written in blue or black ball point pens or ink. Only diagrams and graph work must be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:

"FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY"

## For Examiner's Use Only

PAGES	MARKS	INITIALS
Page 1		
Page 2		
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Page 6		
Page 7		
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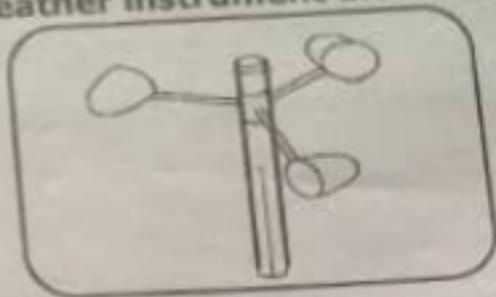
**SECTION A: 40 MARKS**

*Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each*

1. Name the item that shows the flow of activities in a classroom.
2. How is Arusha Town important in the East African Community (EAC)?
3. Give any **one** way of promoting culture in our community.
4. State any **one** importance of by - laws in our district.
5. Name the British official who recommended Uganda as a British protectorate in 1893.
6. Write any **one** duty of Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) in Uganda.
7. Mention the direction from which the Bantu entered Uganda.
8. State any **one** problem faced by people living near lakes and rivers.
9. Why is it important for children to respect their parents/guardians?
10. Name the main tourist attractions in Kazinga Channel in Western Uganda.
11. What does the map symbol below represent?  

12. State any **one** way people can protect themselves while moving in rainy weather.
13. How can people control famine in Uganda?
14. Mention any **one** item of trade that the Arabs introduced during the Long Distance Trade.
15. Mention the term given to the growing of crops and rearing of animals for home use.

16. Give the function of the weather instrument drawn below.



17. How does too much rainfall affect farmer's activities?

18. Name the main cash crop grown in Doho irrigation scheme in Butaleja district.

19. When does a bill become a law in Uganda?

20. Name the British governor in Uganda which turned Makerere College to a university.

21. Why should children greet visitors at home?

22. Give any **one** reason why elections are important in a country.

23. State any **one** way in which the Partition of East Africa affected some tribes.

24. Mention any **one** condition of weather that affects water transport.

25. Which factor made Tororo a good place for a cement factory?

26. In which way does fencing the school help to reduce quarrels with its neighbours?

27. State any **one** way Uganda benefits from being a member of the East African Community.

28. State any **one** advantage of having a library at school.

29. What is a **plateau**?

30. Give any **one** reason why the Nilotes changed to mixed farming when they came to East Africa.

16. Write any one symbol of a clan.

17. How does one become a village chairperson in Uganda?

18. How was Mt. Elgon formed?

19. Name the element of the map used for calculating the actual ground distance between places.

20. Give any one way Royal Geographical Society (RGS) supported the explorers who came to Uganda.

21. Mention the stone age site in East Africa where the oldest human skull was discovered.

22. State any one danger of insecurity in an area.

23. Why is child labour a common practice in Uganda today?

24. How was indirect rule practised by the British in Uganda?

25. What is population distribution?

26. State any one problem caused by poverty to people in the community.

27. Give any one advantage of recreational activities to people.

28. Which mineral is mined from Hima in Kasese?

29. State any one way democracy is practised in Uganda today.

30. What caused the separation of Gipiir and his brother Labong?

31. Why do people in Kabale district wear heavy clothes?

32. Mention any one local way of preserving fish in Uganda.

33. State one role of the Chief Administrative Officer at the district.

34. Name the type of electricity obtained from hotsprings.

35. Why was LEGCo formed in Uganda during colonial rule?

In each of the questions 36 to 40, answer Either the Christian Or Islamic question but not both. No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives on the same number.

36. Either : State any one importance of unity in a Christian family.

Or : State any one importance of unity in a Muslim family.

37. Either: Give any one role of a priest in the church.

Or : Give any one role of an Imam in the mosque.

38. Either: Why was Jesus Christ sent on earth?

Or : Give any one contribution of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in Islam.

39. Either : On which day did Jesus Christ enter Jerusalem on a donkey?

Or : On which day do Muslims celebrate the end of Ramadhan?

40. Either : Give any one reason why Christians work.

Or : Give any one reason why Muslims work.

#### SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. a) Apart from vegetation, give any other example of renewable resources.

(b) State any two problems facing vegetation in Uganda.

(i)

(ii)

(c) Give any one benefit of vegetation to people.

42. a) Mention any two examples of social activities in the community.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Give any two ways social activities are important to people.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

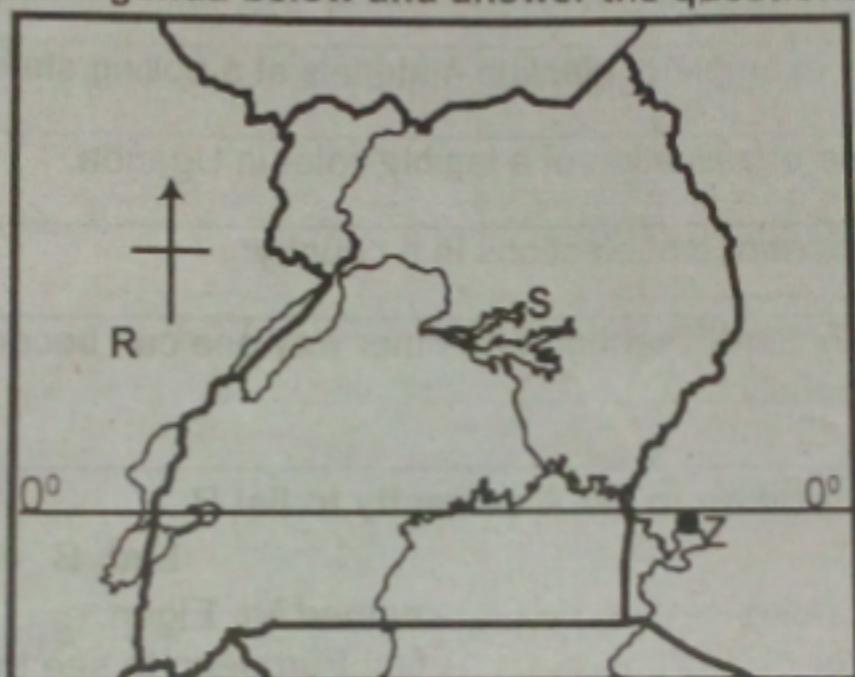
43. (a) State any two advantages of a high population in a country.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Give any two problems caused by a high population density in an area.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

44. Study the map of Uganda below and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the line of latitude marked  $0^{\circ}$  on the map.

(b) What is the direction of country R from Uganda?

(c) Why is the lake marked S swampy?

(d) Mention the inland port marked Z on Lake Victoria.

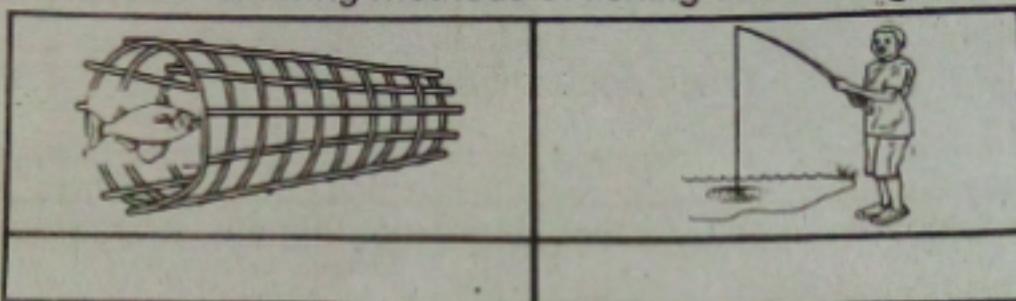
45. (a) Name the climatic zone that covers the largest part of Uganda.

(b) How does altitude affect climate in Uganda?

(c) State the use of a six's thermometer at a weather station.

(d) Give any **one** way people can help to modify the climate of an area.

46. a) Name the following methods of fishing used in Uganda.



(b) State any **two** problems facing fishing industry in Uganda.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

47. a) Give any **one** example of election materials at a polling station.

(b) State any **one** qualification of a legible voter in Uganda.

(c) Give **one** importance of elections in a country.

(d) Apart from elections, mention **one** other way one can become a leader in Uganda peacefully.

48. Match the information in list A correctly to list B.

**List A**

John Hanning Speke  
Sir Samuel Baker  
Henry Morton Stanley  
Joseph Thomson

**List B**

- named Mt. Elgon.  
- first European to see the source of R. Nile  
- named Lake Albert.  
- proved the source of R. Nile.

- (i) John Hanning Speke : \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) Sir Samuel Baker : \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) Henry Morton Stanley : \_\_\_\_\_  
(iv) Joseph Thomson : \_\_\_\_\_

49. a) Why do most people in Uganda use radios as a means of communication?

(b) State any **two** uses of radios to people.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Give **one** reason why newspapers are not commonly used in rural areas in Uganda.

50. (a) Mention any two sources of government income in Uganda.

(i)

(ii)

(b) State any two ways the government of Uganda spends its income.

(i)

(ii)

In each of the questions 51 to 55, answer Either the Christian Or Islamic question but not both alternatives in a number. No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives on the same number.

51. Either: (a) Who is the prince of peace according to the Bible?

(b) State any two ways Christians can promote peace in the society.

(i)

(ii)

(c) Give any one importance of peace in our community.

Or: (a) State any two ways Muslims can promote peace in the society.

(i)

(ii)

(b) Give any two importance of peace in our community.

(i)

(ii)

2. Either: (a) Mention any two fruits of the Holy Spirit.

(i)

(ii)

(b) Write any two benefits of the Holy Spirit in the life of Christians.

(i)

(ii)

Or: (a) Mention any two impurities according to Islam.

(i)

(ii)

(b) Write any two ways Muslims can protect themselves against impurities.

(i)

(ii)

Either: (a) Give any one example of God given talents.

(b) State any two ways a person can identify his or her talent.

(i)

(ii)

(c) Write any one benefit of a talent to an individual.

Or: (a) Give any one example of Allah given talents.

(b) State any two ways a person can identify his or her talent.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Write any one benefit of a talent to an individual.

54. Either: Match the information in list A correctly to list B.

**List A**

Bethlehem

Nazareth

Jerusalem

Egypt

**List B**

- Jesus Christ was taken and saved from King Herod
- Jesus Christ was buried.
- Jesus Christ was born.
- Jesus Christ grew up.

(i) Bethlehem : \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Nazareth : \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Jerusalem: \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) Egypt : \_\_\_\_\_

Or: Match the information in list A correctly to list B.

**List A**

Mecca

Medina

Jerusalem

Taif

**List B**

- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) took refuge.
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was buried.
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born.
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) ascended to heaven

(i) Mecca : \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Medina : \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Jerusalem: \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) Taif : \_\_\_\_\_

55. Either: a) Give any two ways Christians can show respect to the house of God (church).

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) State any two activities Christians carry out in the house of God (church).

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

Or: (a) Give any two ways Muslims can show respect to the house of Allah (mosque).

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) State any two activities Muslims carry out in the house of Allah (mosque).

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_



# THE SIPRO PRIMARY SIX SOCIAL STUDIES MID - TERM II MARKING GUIDE 2023

NO	LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE	WRONG RESPONSE	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1	P.1	Timetable	School rules and regulations.	The tools that show the flow of activities in a classroom.	Discuss about all regular items in a school routine.
2	P.6	It is where the headquarters of the East African community are located.	It is the capital city of Tanzania.	Relationship between Arusha and the EAC.	Revise about organs of the East African Community
3	P.3	By organizing music festivals/by organizing cultural ceremonies and social activities/by respecting cultural leaders	By promoting culture.	Way of promoting culture in the community.	Also talk about importance of culture to people in the community.
4	P.5	They promote peace, order, unity, development and security.	They rule people in the community.	The value of by-laws in a given society.	Revise about the national constitution in details.
5	P.5	Sir Gerald Portal	Captain F.D. Lugard	The British official who recommended British to take over Uganda.	Discuss about the 1894 treaty.
6	P.5	To construct major roads/to repair major roads, bridges	To collect taxes in Uganda.	Importance of UNRA in Uganda.	Revise about other government bodies and ministries in Uganda.
7	P.6	West/Western direction	Southern direction	Direction where the Bantu entered Uganda.	Using the map, help the learners to identify the directions where ethnic groups entered East Africa.
8	P.4	Floods/disease vectors/dangerous aquatic animals /drowning/poor transport network	Too much coldness.	Problems faced by people living near lakes and rivers.	Also discuss about importance of lakes and rivers to people.
9	P.2	To promote discipline/to promote order/to promote security/to protect their rights/to be loved/to get gifts	To be good children.	Reason why children should respect their elders.	Discuss about the rights of children and roles of family members.
10	P.5	Hippopotamuses or hippos or Hippopotami	The Kazinga channel.	Major tourist attractions in Kazinga channel.	Help the learners to know the major tourist attractions in Uganda's game parks.
11	P.3	Rift valley	Railway line	What the given symbol represents.	Help the learners to draw and give the meaning of various map symbols.
12	P.2	By using umbrellas/by wearing rain coats/by putting on gumboots.	By wearing white and light clothes.	Ways of managing rainy weather.	Also talk about ways of managing sunny weather.
13	P.5	By growing more food crops/by growing quick maturing crops/by storing food in granaries/by planting improved varieties.	By eating a lot of food.	Ways of controlling famine.	Discuss about causes and effects of famine in a country.
14	P.6	Clothes/mirrors/plates/cups/knives/guns/ornaments	Gold	Trade items that the Arabs brought to East	Also help the learners to know the items of trade the Arabs got

15	P.5	Subsistence farming	Mixed Farming	Africa The name given to the growing of crops and rearing of animals for home use.	from East Africa. Revise about systems of farming in Uganda.
16	P.3	Totems/drum sound/clan name/ dressing	culture	Symbol of a clan.	Discuss about the roles of a clan leader.
17	P.3	Through elections.	Through appointment.	Ways of getting political leaders.	Help learners to know the types of leaders and how they are chosen.
18	P.5	By volcanicity	By faulting	The process that led to the formation of Mt. Elgon.	Using the map, help the learners to locate major physical features and tell how they were formed.
19	P.4	Scale/map scale	Key	Elements of a map used to calculate actual distance on a map.	Discuss about the importance of each element of a good map.
20	P.5	It sponsored them/it gave them food, medicine, clothes and amunitions.	It sent them to Uganda.	Importance of the Royal Geographical Society to the early explorers.	Revise about explorers who came to Uganda.
21	P.	Olduvai Gorge	B: gobyamugenyi	Stone age site where the oldest human skull was found.	Help the learners to know stone age sites and their importance.
22	P.5	It slows down development/it discourages investment/it leads to famine, theft, death of people	It promotes development.	Effects of insecurity in an area.	Revise about the ways of controlling insecurity.
23	P.3	Due to too much love for money/death of parents/separation of parents.	Children want to develop their families.	Causes of child labour.	Also discuss about effects of child abuse.
24	P.5	The British used local chiefs and kings to rule the natives on their behalf.	The British ruled the natives.	The way indirect rule was used by the British in Uganda.	Help the learners to know the advantages of indirect system of administration.
25	P.6	This is the way people are spread in an area/this is how people are spread in an area.	This is the increase in number of people in an area.	Proper definition of population distribution.	Help the learners to define different population terms.
26	P.5	Low development/shortage of food/ high death rates/poor housing facilities/poor health care.	People are poor.	Effects of poverty to people in the community.	Lead the learners into ways of reducing poverty in our community.
27	P.2	They help people to relax their minds/reduce stress/enjoy their money/get entertainment	They help people to recreate.	Importance of recreational activities to people.	Help the learners to know examples of recreational centres and activities.
28	P.5	Limestone	Copper	Mineral that is mined from Hima.	Help the learners to know the products obtained from limestone.

a) i) basket trap method ii) using of hooks	- Beehive - Fishing	Methods of fishing given in the diagrams.	Help learners to know the local and modern methods of fishing.
b) Poor methods of fishing/ indiscriminate fishing/fish poisoning /poor storage facilities/ poor transport /shortage of ready market	Lack of water bodies.	Problems facing industry in Uganda.	Discuss about ways of improving fishing industry in Uganda.
a) Ballot box/ballot papers/voters' register/pens/ink pot/basin  b) Should be eighteen years and above/should be a registered voter	Books	Materials used during elections at a polling station.	Revise in details about electoral process at a polling station.
c) They promote democracy/they help to change leaders peacefully/they help people to choose their own leaders.	Should be knowledgeable	Qualification of a legible voter in Uganda.	Talk about the electoral commission and its duties as well as the problems it faces.
d) Through inheritance, appointment, volunteering.	They promote development.	Importance of elections in a country.	Discuss about electoral officials and their duties.
i) First European to see the source of R. Nile. ii) Named Lake Albert. iii) Proved the source of R. Nile iv) Named Mt. Elgon.	Through voting.	Ways people became leaders apart from elections.	Revise about types of leaders in our community.
a) It is common/it is cheap/it provides current news.	Any other order of matching.	Matching personalities and way they are remembered in Uganda.	Also talk about other personalities in the history of Uganda.
b) They provide current news/they help to advertise people's goods/they entertain people/ they promote communication.	It is a good means of communication.	Reasons why radio is the most used means of communication in Uganda.	Discuss about other modern means of communication in Uganda.
c) They are expensive to buy on a daily basis/ they take long to reach rural areas/some people don't know how to read.	They provide money to people.	Importance of radio to people.	Talk about importance of telephones to people.
a) Taxes/tourism/grants/donations/ licences/ sale of minerals/export of agricultural produce/ sale of electricity.	They are there in rural areas.	Reason why newspapers are not commonly used in rural areas.	Also revise about advantages and disadvantages of using newspapers.
b) By building schools/hospitals/ markets /administrative centres/by paying the salaries of civil servants/by paying loans.	Through economic activities.	Sources of government revenue in Uganda.	Discuss about duties of the government to its citizens.
c) E: Jesus Christ	By buying food for the citizens.	Ways the government spends its income.	Discuss about tax collection. examples of taxes and problems faced when collecting them.
d) By praying together/by helping one another / by respecting leaders/by preaching peace/by promoting unity/ by praying for others	God	Prince of peace.	Talk about prophets.
	By loving at peace.	Ways of promoting peace.	Discuss the things that can spread peace in the community.

c) It promotes unity/development/love/harmony	It is a source of basic needs.	Importance of peace in the community.	Revere about religion/leaders and their roles.	Dr : As in either.
a) Happiness/friendship/love/courage/	Knowledge/wisdom.	Fruits of the Holy Spirit.	Also reveres about gifts and symboles of the Holy Spirit.	b) It protects them/it guides them/it gives them knowledge, wisdom/it heals them spiritually.
b) Kindness/friendship/love/courage/	It promotes unity.	Importance of the Holy Spirit.	Discusses the day of Pentecost.	a) Dr: Blood/pus/feaces/sweat/urine/mud/vomit
c) It promotes unity/development/love/harmony	Food	Examples of imputies in Islam.	Help the learners to know the effects of impurities.	b) By getting abluution/by cleaning themselves/by bathing regularly/by wearing decently.
d) Mucus/dust/mud/vomit	By avoiding impurities.	Ways Muslims can protect themselves from diseases about types of ablutum	Discusses about types of ablutum	a) Dr: Blood/pus/feaces/sweat/urine/mud/vomit
e) Dancin/g/sing/actin/g/playing/games/	Growing crops.	Exampies of God given talents.	Also reveres about ways people can misuse their talents.	b) Through practicing or training/through praying
f) Preaching/teaching/acting/playing/drawing	Through stealing.	Ways a person can identify his/her talents.	Also reveres about talents and Hardik.	c) An individual gets a job, money, friends
g) Jesus was born.	Any other order of Christianity.	An individual gets importance places in Christianity.	Also talk about other important places in Christianity.	d) Jesus grew up.
h) Jesus was saved from King Herod.	Any other order of Islam and events.	Important places in Christianity.	Also talk about other important places in Islam.	e) Jesus was born.
i) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was buried.	Any other order of Islam and events.	Important places in Christianity.	Also talk about other important places in Christianity.	f) Jesus grew up.
j) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) ascended to heaven.	Any other order of Islam and events.	Important places in Christianity.	Also talk about other important places in Christianity.	g) Jesus was born.
k) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) took refuge.	Ways of showing respect to God.	Activities done in the house.	Talk about things that should be done in the mosque.	h) Praying/fasting/reciting the Quran/Paying zakat
l) Or As in either (a) above.				

P.5	Through free and fair elections/ through freedom of speech, movement, association, worship, movement	Through democratic rule.	The way democracy is exercised in Uganda.	Discuss about human rights in Uganda.	
P.3	Quarrel over the bead and the spear.	Quarrels	The cause of separation between Gipiir and Labong.	Discuss in details about legends told by people in Uganda.	
P.5	To keep their bodies warm/to protect themselves from coldness/there is too much coldness.	To look smart.	Reason why people in Kabale put on heavy clothes.	Revise about the effects of change in altitude.	
P.4	By smoking/by sun drying/by salting	They are Island districts.	Local methods of preserving fish.	Also talk about modern methods of preserving fish and methods of fishing.	
P.4	To pay the salaries for civil servants/to control district funds.	To rule the district.	Role of the Chief Administrative Officer.	Discuss about types of leaders.	
P.4	Geothermal electricity	Hydro electricity	Type of electricity generated from hot springs.	Revise about all types of electricity and importance of electricity.	
35	P.5	To make laws/to advise the British colonial government	To rule Uganda/to carry out trade.	Reason why LEGCO was formed in Uganda.	Help the learners to know the first Ugandans on LEGCO and how they joined it.
36	P.3 E Or	It promotes peace/love/happiness/ development As in either.	It unites people.	Importance of unity in a Christian/Muslim family.	Help the learners to know examples of religious leaders and their roles.
37	P.2 E Or	To lead prayers/to baptize people/to guide and counsel people To lead prayers in the mosque/to collect zakat/ to guide and counsel people	To rule the Christians/ Muslims.	Role of a priest/imam	Help the learners to know examples of religious leaders and their roles.
38	P.4 E Or	To save man from sin. He was the founder of Islam/He purified Islam/He preached Islam and converted people	To perform miracles. He built the Kaabah.	Reason why God sent Jesus on earth. Contribution of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).	Revise about God's plan of salvation/the life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).
39	P.4 E Or	On Palm Sunday On Idd-el-Fitr	Christmas day Idd Adhuha	The day Jesus entered Jerusalem triumphantly. End of saum.	Revise about important days in Christianity/ Islam.
40	P.6 E	To get money/to get food/to earn a living/to help others	To enjoy the work.	Reason why Christians /Muslims work.	Discuss about problems faced by people while carrying out their work.
<b>SECTION B</b>					
41	P.4	a) Animals/sunshine/wind/rainfall/ people/ land/birds	Forests	Examples of renewable resources apart from vegetation.	Also talk about non-renewable resources.

b) Deforestation/bush burning/over grazing/mining/road construction/ swamp drainage	Afforestation	Human activities that affect vegetation negatively.	Also talk about human activities that helps to conserve vegetation.
c) It provides food/herbal medicine, timber, charcoal, electric poles/help in rain formation	It is good for people.	Importance of vegetation to people.	Discuss about ways of caring for vegetation in the environment.
a) Circumcision/celebration of twins/naming of children/marriage ceremony/body tattooing/detoothing/ burial ceremony	Birthday party.	Examples of social activities in the community.	Specifically discuss about different social activities organized by different tribes in Uganda.
b) They promote unity/they promote culture/they promote friendship	They provide money to people.	Importance of social activities in the community.	Discuss about importance of culture and how it can be promoted.
a) It creates a large market for goods/it provides a large labour force/the government gets a lot of income from taxes/there is enough security. b) Unemployment/deforestation/high crime rate/easy spread of diseases/ poor sanitation/land fragmentation/ shortage of food.	It promotes development in a country.	Ways it promotes development are required.	Also discuss about advantages of a low population in an area.
a) Equator	Prime Meridian	Important line of latitude marked 0°.	Help the learners to know important lines of latitude and longitude.
b) West/Western direction	East/Eastern direction	Direction of DRC from Uganda.	Using the map, guide the learners about the concept of direction to and from.
c) It is shallow	It has swamp vegetation	Reason why Lake Kyoga is swampy.	Also talk about the reason why Lake Kyoga is shallow.
d) Kisumu	Mombasa	Inland port and not seaport.	Help the learners to know the difference between seaports and inland ports.
a) Tropical climate	Equatorial climate	Climatic zone that covers the largest part of Uganda.	Revise about all climatic zones in Uganda.
b) Places on a higher altitude are cooler than areas on a lower altitude/areas on a higher altitude receive more rainfall than areas on a lower altitude.	Highland areas are cool.	Comparison of climate in highland and low lands.	Also talk about other factors that influence climate in Uganda.
c) It is used to measure minimum and maximum temperature/it is used to measure temperature of a place.	It measures air pressure.	The use of six's thermometer.	Help the learners to know the use of each weather instrument at a weather station.
d) By afforestation/reafforestation/agro-forestry (by planting trees)	By improving the climate of an area.	Ways people can improve the climate of an area.	Discuss about ways people can affect climate negatively.