

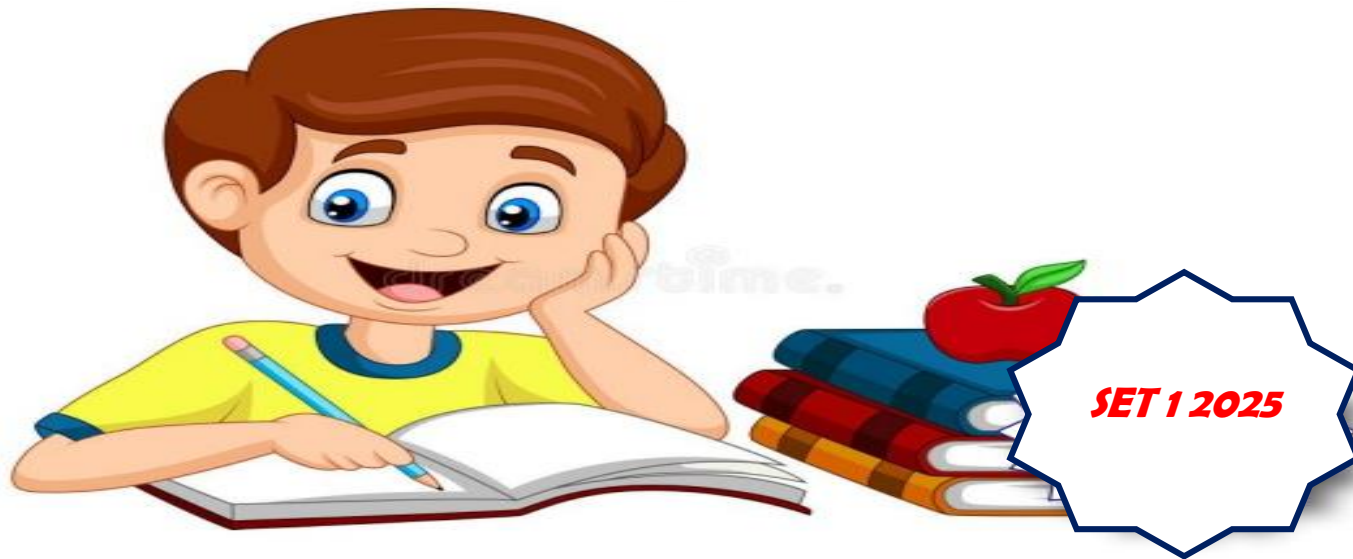


# **THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN**

*"Quest for excellence"*



## **PRIMARY SIX SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION PLACEMENT SET- OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE**



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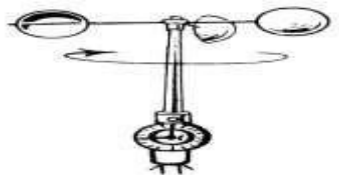
**TURN OVER**

## SECTION A (40 MARKS)

NO	RESPONSE AND RELATED CONTENT	CLASS	TOPIC	TERM
1	<p>State any one highland district in Uganda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mbale</li> <li>-Kapichorwa</li> <li>-Kisoro</li> <li>-Bundibugyo</li> <li>-Moroto district</li> <li>-Kases</li> <li>-Rukungiri</li> <li>-Kabala</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>Always guide learners to know the difference between Island and Highland districts of Uganda ie Island districts in Uganda are Buvuma and Kalangala un like highland districts which are mentioned in <u>no</u> 1above.</p> <p><b>Reasons why Uganda is divided into new districts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To ease administration</li> <li>-To extend social services nearer to people</li> <li>-To create more job opportunities to people</li> </ul> <p><b>Highland districts</b></p> <p>These are districts which are located in areas of high altitude</p> <p><b>Economic activities that are commonly carried out in highland districts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Tourism</li> <li>-Crop growing</li> <li>-Mining</li> </ul> <p><b>Problems faced by people living in highland districts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Land slides</li> <li>-Poor transport network</li> <li>-Severe soil erosion</li> <li>-Difficulty in agriculture</li> <li>-Mechanization</li> </ul>	P5	Location of Uganda on the map of East Africa	1

2	<p>Name the determinant point of a compass.</p> <p><b>North</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Similarities between maps and pictures</b></p> <p>-Both are representations of objects</p> <p><b>Difference between a picture and a map</b></p> <p>A picture is a representation of an object drawn as seen from a side while a map is a representation of an object drawn as seen from above</p> <p><b>Problems map readers may face when reading a map without a map reader</b></p> <p><b>Without a compass direction</b></p> <p>Failure to know the direction of places on a map</p> <p><b>Without a title</b></p> <p>Failure to know what the map is all about</p> <p><b>Without a key</b></p> <p>Failure to interpret symbols used on a map</p> <p><b>Without a scale</b></p> <p>Failure to calculate the actual distance ground on a map</p> <p><b>Without a frame</b></p> <p>Failure to know the extent of the area represented by the map</p> <p><b>Reasons why map symbols are used on a map instead of real objects</b></p> <p>-To avoid congestion on a map</p> <p>-To make reading easy</p> <p>-To ensure neatness of the map</p> <p><b>Map symbols</b></p> <p>These are features that are used to represent real objects on a map</p>	P4	Location of our district in Uganda	1
3	<p>Mention any one way people of Kigezi region control soil erosion.</p> <p>-By terracing</p> <p>-By contour ploughing</p> <p>-By strip cropping</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Importance of hills and mountains</b></p>	P4	Physical features in our district	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They help in relief rain formation</li> <li>-They have fertile soil which supports crop cultivation</li> <li>-They have cool temperature which favors dairy farming</li> <li>-They are used by telecommunication companies to place on masts</li> </ul> <p><b>Drainage features</b> These are land forms which contain water in them</p> <p><b>Examples of drainage features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Oceans</li> <li>-Lakes</li> <li>-Streams</li> <li>-Seas</li> </ul> <p><b>Relief features</b> These are features which are identified according to their altitude</p> <p><b>Examples of relief features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Valleys</li> <li>-Mountains</li> <li>-Hills</li> <li>-Rift valleys</li> </ul>			
4	<p>What single term can be used to mean the transfer of some powers from central to local government?</p> <p><b>Decentralization</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Leadership is the ability to manage and control others</li> <li>-A leader is a person who controls and manage others</li> </ul> <p><b>Levels of government</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The central government</li> <li>-The local government</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples of decentralized sectors in Uganda</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Primary Health Care</li> <li>-Agricultural sector</li> <li>-Primary education</li> </ul> <p><b>Advantages of decentralization</b></p>	P4	Our leaders in our district	3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It brings services nearer to people</li> <li>-It makes administration easy</li> <li>-It promotes development in different areas</li> <li>-It creates job opportunities to people</li> </ul> <p><b>By laws</b> These are laws made by local councils</p> <p><b>Importance of by-laws</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They are used to serve disputes</li> <li>-They are used to promote order in a society / community</li> <li>-They promote respect for human rights</li> <li>-They promote unity among people</li> </ul>			
	<p>Use the weather instrument drawn below to answer number 5 and 6.</p> 	P5	Climate of Uganda	1
5	<p>Identify the weather instrument above.</p> <p><b>An Anemometer</b></p>			
6	<p>How important is the named instrument above to meteorologists?</p> <p><b>By measuring the speed of wind</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b> <b>Weather forecast</b> Is the telling of expected future weather conditions of an area</p> <p><b>How is weather forecasting important to;</b></p> <p><b>(A) Farmers</b> It helps farmers to plan well their farm activities ie planting and harvesting</p> <p><b>(B) Travelers</b> It helps travelers to prepare for their journeys</p> <p><b>(C) Sailors and pilots</b> It helps sailors and pilots to avoid air and water accidents</p> <p><b>Types and conditions of weather</b></p>			

Types of weather	conditions of weather
Rainy weather	rainy
Windy weather	windy
Cloudy weather	cloudy
Sunny weather	sunny
Foggy weather	foggy

#### Elements of weather/ factors of weather

- Weather
- Rainfall
- Cloud cover
- Wind
- Humidity
- Sunshine
- Temperature
- Air pressure / atmosphere pressure

**Note:** Please help learners to know how to differentiate the elements, types and conditions of weather since there are things always to disturb learners

7 State any one reason why the crested crane was chosen to be Uganda's national emblem.

- It is a gentle bird
- It is a graceful bird
- It is a peaceful bird
- It is a humble bird

#### Related content

#### Symbols of Uganda as an independent nation

- The Uganda national flag
- The Uganda national anthem
- The Uganda national coat of arms

P5

Uganda as an independent nation

3

	<p><b>-The Uganda national currency</b></p> <p><b>Meaning of the colours of the Uganda national flag</b></p> <p><b>(A) Black:</b></p> <p>-It shows that Uganda is a black skinned country</p> <p>-It also represent the dark skinned people of Uganda</p> <p><b>(B) Red:</b></p> <p>It represents the international brotherhood</p> <p><b>(C) White:</b></p> <p>It stands for peace enjoyed in Uganda</p> <p><b>(D) Yellow:</b></p> <p>-It represents the abundant sunshine received in Uganda</p> <p>-It also represents Uganda's tropical climate</p> <p><b>Places where Uganda national flag can be raised</b></p> <p>-School</p> <p>-Hospitals</p> <p>-State house</p> <p>-Government offices</p> <p>-Police stations</p> <p><b>How to show respect for Uganda's national flag</b></p> <p>-By standing still when it is being raised</p> <p>-It does not touch the ground when being lowered</p> <p>-It is not worn as clothing</p> <p>-It is not wet by either washing or by rain</p> <p>❖ The Uganda national flag was designed by Grace Ibingira</p>			
8	<p><b>Name the person who chaired the election of the interim electoral commission that organized the election of constituent assembly delegates.</b></p> <p><b>Mr. Steven Akabway</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Composition of chief Judiciary</b></p> <p>-The chief Justice</p> <p>-Magistrate</p>	P5	The governme nt of Uganda	3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Judges</li> <li>-Principle Judge</li> </ul> <p><b>Duties of judiciary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To punish law breakers</li> <li>-To interpret laws to people</li> <li>-To settle disputes among the people in a country</li> </ul> <p><b>Roles of chief justice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-He / she is responsible for the swearing of the political leaders in the country</li> <li>-He /she is the head of supreme court</li> </ul>			
9	<p><b>State any one advantage of open election.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They are very cheap to conduct</li> <li>-Results cannot easily be rigged</li> <li>-It is simple for the illiterate</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Secret ballot system</b></p> <p>This is a system where a voter is given a ballot paper and secretly selects a person he or she wants</p> <p><b>Advantages of a secret ballot system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It promotes friendship among people</li> <li>-Election can easily be managed by computers</li> <li>-A voter is free from interference</li> </ul> <p><b>Disadvantages of secret ballot system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is very expensive to conduct</li> <li>-Votes can easily be rigged</li> </ul> <p><b>Bad practices which happen after election</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Making fun of the losers of election</li> <li>-Miss-recording of election results</li> <li>-Attacking a voter who has not voted a particular candidate</li> </ul> <p><b>Importance of elections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They promote democracy in a country</li> <li>-They promote respect for human rights</li> </ul>	P5	Uganda as an independent nation under electoral system	3



10	<p>State any one form of human rights violation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Slavery</li> <li>-Denial of food</li> <li>-Torture of political opponents</li> <li>-Kidnapping</li> <li>-Mob justice</li> <li>-Imprisonment without trial</li> <li>-Denial of freedom of movement</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> It should be well noted that there is a difference between forms of human rights violation and forms of child abuse</p> <p><b>le forms of child abuse</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Social</li> <li>-Sexual</li> <li>-Emotional etc</li> </ul> <p><b>Ways how the government can protect people against human rights violation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By teaching people about their rights</li> <li>-By enforcing laws against human rights violation</li> <li>-By promoting peace and security in a country</li> <li>-By forming organizations which ensure human rights protection</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples of fundamental rights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The right to life</li> <li>-The right to nationality</li> <li>-The right to own properties</li> <li>-Freedom of move</li> </ul>	P4	Our leaders in the district under human rights	3
11	<p>State any one reason why people move from one place to another.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To get better social service</li> <li>-To sell their goods</li> <li>-To visit their friends</li> <li>-To look for food</li> <li>-For employment</li> </ul>	P4	How to meet people's needs in our district under	3

	<p>-For adventure</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>Transport is the movement of people or goods from one place to another</p> <p><b>Reject:</b> Transport is the movement of people and their goods from one place to another. This is because a lot of people move without goods and as well as goods can be sent without the owners and they reach to their final destination</p> <p><b>Traditional means of transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Human portage</li> <li>-Hand carts</li> <li>-Pack animals</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Pack animals are animals which are used for transport</p> <p><b>Examples of pack animals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Donkeys</li> <li>-Camels</li> <li>-Horses</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Donkeys are always used in hilly areas ie Bundibugyo, Kasese and mountain slopes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Camels are always used in desert areas</li> <li>-Horses are always used in plain flat or plain areas</li> </ul> <p><b>Disadvantages of traditional means of transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They carry limited goods</li> <li>-They are very slow</li> <li>-They are tiresome to use</li> </ul> <p><b>Types of roads</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Murram roads</li> <li>-Tarmac roads</li> </ul> <p><b>Feeder roads:</b> These are roads that link remote areas to main roads</p> <p>Feeder roads help farmers in rural areas to transport their farm produce to the market centers</p>		transport service	
12	<p>List down any one type of means of communication.</p> <p>-Traditional means of communication</p>	P4	How to meet people's	3

**-Modern means of transport**

**Related content**

**Types of communication**

**-Verbal communication**

**-Non-verbal communication**

**Note:** Always help learners to know the proper difference between types of communication which include verbal and non-verbal and types of means of communication which include traditional and modern means of communication

**Examples of traditional means of communication**

**-Drums**

**-Horns**

**-Rock paintings**

**-Smoke signals**

**-Whistles**

**-Bells**

**Challenges of traditional means of communication**

**-They are tiresome to use**

**-They have a small coverage**

**-Some are limited to particular societies**

**-They are slow in delivering information**

**Examples of modern means of communication**

**-Telephones**

**-News papers**

**-Bill boards**

**-Magazine**

**-Telefax**

**-Radios**

**Advantages of modern means of communication**

**-They have a wider coverage**


**-They are quick at delivering information**

**-They are not tiresome to use**

**needs in  
our  
community  
under  
communication  
service**

	<b>Ways how communication promote trade</b> -It enables people to advertise their goods -It enables buyers to know the price of goods -It helps buyers and sellers to be in touch			
13	<b>Mention the main role of police.</b> <b>To enforce law and order</b> <b>Note: Reject To keep law and order</b> <b>Related content</b> <b>Other duties of Uganda police</b> -It protects people's lives -It prevents crimes -It arrests suspects -It takes suspects to courts of law <b>Departments of Uganda police</b> -Criminal intelligent investigation -Department CIID -Fire brigade -Signal and communication department -The passport department -The department of children and family affairs -Department of community police <b>Ways how police maintain law and order</b> -By arresting suspected law breakers -By putting off fires -By escorting important people -By dispersing riots -By carrying out rescue operations -Roles of ordinary people in maintaining law and order / how the local - community help police to do its work -By giving evidence against a criminal in courts of law -By reporting any criminal acts of police	P4	How to meet people's needs in our district under security service	3

14	<p>Give any one reason why subsistence farming is commonly practiced in Uganda.</p> <p>It is cheap to practice and maintain</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>Farming is the growing of crops and rearing of animals</p> <p><b>Types of farming</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Arable farming</li> <li>-Livestock farming</li> </ul> <p><b>Systems of farming</b></p> <p><b>Subsistence farming</b></p> <p>This is the growing of crops and rearing of animals mainly for home use and the surplus for sale</p> <p><b>Advantages of subsistence farming</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is cheap to practice</li> <li>-It does not require a large piece of land</li> <li>-It promotes food security</li> <li>-It requires simple tools</li> <li>-It requires less labor force</li> </ul> <p><b>Disadvantages of subsistence farming</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-A farmer earns less income</li> <li>-It leads to low production</li> <li>-It does not encourage economic development</li> </ul>	P5	Climate of Uganda under farming in Uganda	1
15	<p>State any one reason why people carry out deforestation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To get land for settlement</li> <li>-To get land for crop growing</li> <li>-To get timber</li> <li>-To get land for road construction</li> <li>-To get land for industrialization</li> <li>-To get wood fuel</li> <li>-To get land for construction of flat play grounds</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Deforestation</b></p>	P5	Vegetation of Uganda under equatorial rainforests	1

	<p>This is the massive cutting down of trees without replacement</p> <p><b>Reject</b> This is cutting down of trees</p> <p><b>Ways of conserving forests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By practicing afforestation</li> <li>-By practicing re-afforestation</li> <li>-By practicing agro-forestry</li> <li>-By teaching people the importance</li> </ul> <p><b>Related terms to forestry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Afforestation is the planting of trees on large scale where they have never been</li> <li>-Agro-forestry is the growing of trees together with useful crops on the same piece of land</li> <li>-Forestry is the practice of planting and caring for forests</li> <li>-NFA- National Forestry Authority NFA is the body which is responsible for conservation of forests in Uganda</li> </ul> <p><b>Roles of NFA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It teaches people about the importance of forests</li> <li>-It enforces law against deforestation</li> </ul> <p>It evicts people settling in forest reserves</p>			
16	<p>Identify the type of game that is represented by the picture which is played at school.</p>  <p><b>Tug of war</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>A school is a place where we go to learn</p> <p><b>People who work at school</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Head teacher</li> <li>-Bursar</li> <li>-Secretary</li> <li>-Cook</li> </ul>	P1	<p>Literacy one</p> <p>Theme: Our school</p>	

-Store keeper etc

Examples of buildings found at school

-Kitchen

-Toilets

-Dormitories

-Library

Other games played by school children at school



Potato Sack Race



Jump Rope Race



Walking Stick



Egg and Spoon Race



Hula Hoop



Three-Legged Race



Balloon Pop Relay Race



Relay Race



Hopper Ball



Hula-Hoop Ring Toss

17 Give one reason why people drain swamps.

-To get land for settlement

-To get land for crop growing

-To get land for construction of roads

-To get land for industrialization

Related content

A swamp is a water logged area with vegetation

Economic activities commonly carried out in swamps

-Crop farming

-Fishing

P5

Vegetation of Uganda under swamp vegetation

1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mining</li> <li>-Pottery</li> <li>-Tourism</li> <li>-Brick making</li> </ul> <p><b>Craft materials obtained from swamps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Papyrus reeds – for making baskets, mats etc</li> <li>-Palm leaves – for making mats</li> <li>-Clay soil – for making bricks</li> <li>-Sand soil – for building</li> </ul> <p><b>Common crops grown in swamps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Rice</li> <li>-Vegetables</li> <li>-Sugar canes</li> <li>-Yams</li> </ul> <p><b>Importance of swamps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They are a source of water</li> <li>-They are a source of fish eg mud fish</li> <li>-They are habitats for aquatic animals</li> <li>-They help in rain formation</li> </ul> <p><b>Ways how people misuse swamps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By dumping industrial wastes in swamps</li> <li>-Through un controlled harvesting of papyrus reeds</li> <li>-By burning swamp vegetation</li> <li>-Through swamp drainage</li> </ul>			
18	<p><b>Mention any one way how people misuse natural resources.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Through over bush burning</li> <li>-Through over fishing</li> <li>-Through over grazing</li> <li>-Through over cultivation</li> <li>-Through swamp drainage</li> <li>-Through dumping wastes in water bodies</li> <li>-Through over harvesting of swamp resources</li> </ul>	P5	Natural resources in Uganda under resources	1



	<p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>A resource is any component in the environment that can be used to satisfy man's needs</p> <p><b>Examples of resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Land</li> <li>-People</li> <li>-Cars</li> <li>-Computers</li> <li>-Sunshine</li> <li>-Mineral resources</li> </ul> <p><b>Natural resources</b></p> <p>These are things in the environment that exist on their own and be used to satisfy man's needs</p> <p><b>Types of natural resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Non-renewable resources</li> <li>-Renewable resources</li> </ul> <p><b>Renewable resources</b></p> <p>These are things which are used to satisfy man's needs that cannot get exhausted</p> <p>Renewable resources are sometimes called inexhaustible resources</p> <p><b>Examples of renewable resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Land</li> <li>-Plants</li> <li>-Water</li> <li>-People</li> <li>-Wind</li> <li>-Animals</li> <li>-Sunshine</li> </ul>			
19	<p>Name any one river which originates from mountain Elgon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-River Manafwa</li> <li>-River Mpologoma</li> <li>-River Malaba</li> </ul>	P5	Physical features of Uganda under	1

	<p><b>-River Nzoi in Kenya</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>Joseph Thompson was the first European explorer to see mountain Elgon</p> <p>It's highest peak is Wagagai</p> <p><b>Crops which are commonly grown on slopes of mountain Elgon</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Arabic coffee</li> <li>-Bananas</li> <li>-Wheat</li> <li>-Maize</li> </ul> <p>Kapichorwa district is the leading producer of wheat in Uganda</p> <p><b>Factors which favor growth of Arabic coffee around mountain Elgon</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Presence of volcanic fertile soils</li> <li>-Presence of heavy rain fall</li> <li>-Presence of cool temperature</li> </ul> <p><b>Districts that share parts of mountain Elgon</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mbale</li> <li>-Kapichorwa</li> <li>-Sironko</li> <li>-Manafwa</li> </ul> <p><b>Mountain Mufumbiro</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It's highest peak is called Muhavura</li> <li>-The commonest tourist attraction in kigezi ranges formed from mountain mufumbiro are the mountain gorillas in Bwindi and Mahinga national parks</li> </ul> <p><b>Reasons why the areas around mountain mufumbiro was named the "Switzerland of Africa" by Winston Churchill</b></p> <p>It has features which are similar to those Alps mountains in Switzerland</p> <p><b>Tribes that live on slopes of mountain mufumbiro</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bakiga</li> <li>-Bafumbira</li> </ul>		mountains ie Elgon	
20	Give one way how early man used to obtain food.	P4	People in our district	2


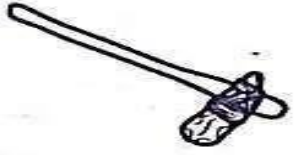
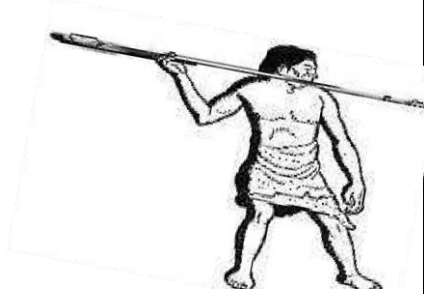
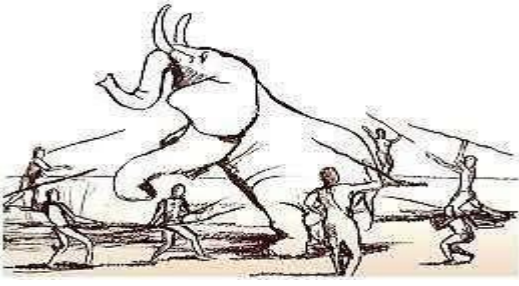

- By hunting
- By fishing
- By gathering wild berries
- By collecting wild honey

### Related content

### Stone age period

This is the period of time when man used tools made out of stones

A table showing the tools used by man in old stone age period and their uses / how man used them to simplify his life

Name of the tool	Drawing	Use of the tool to early man
Bolas		❖ It was used to trap fast running animals during hunting
Hand axe		❖ It was used for skinning animals
Hand spears		 ❖ It was used for hunting
Bone needle		❖ It was used for stitching animal skins and hides to make clothes

under  
stone age  
period

**Cleaver**



❖ It was used for chopping meat

**Wooden club**



❖ It was used for killing trapped animals

**Bow and arrow**



❖ It was used for hunting and fishing

### **Characteristics of man in old stone age period**

- Man used to eat raw meat
- Man used to live a wild and unsettled way of life
- Man slept under big trees and stones
- ❖ The discovery of fire marked the end of old stone and opened middle stone age period
- ❖ Discovery of farming ended the middle and opened the new / late stone age period

### **How important fire was to early man**

- It was used for roasting meat
- It was used to boil poison that would be used for hunting
- It was used for hardening tools
- It provided light in caves

	<p>-It was used to scare away dangerous wild animals</p> <p><b>How did early man discover fire?</b></p> <p>By rubbing a dry stick in a hole of a dry piece of wood</p>			
21	<p>How can a p.6 child make proper use of pocket money given while going to school?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Donate a small amount of money to orphanage homes to help others</li> <li>-Creating a budget to plan spending</li> <li>-Save a portion for future use or needs</li> <li>-To invest some money in projects like poultry keeping</li> <li>-Proper record keeping of expenses to avoid deficit budget</li> <li>-Avoid unnecessary expenses to allow room for proper manage of funds</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>A budget is an estimate of income and expenditure for a given time</p> <p>A national budget is a country's estimate of expected income and expenditure for a financial year</p> <p><b>Parts of a budget</b></p> <p><b>Income</b></p> <p>This is the amount of money earned</p> <p><b>Expenditure</b></p> <p>This is the amount of money spent</p> <p><b>Importance of making a national budget</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It helps the government to identify the source of income</li> <li>-It helps the government to cater for priorities</li> <li>-It promote accountability</li> </ul> <p><b>Types of budget</b></p> <p><b>Surplus budget</b></p> <p>This is the type of budget where by the income is greater than the expenditure</p> <p><b>Importance of a surplus budget</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It promotes development</li> <li>-It encourages saving and investment</li> <li>-It improves people's standards of living</li> </ul>	P5	The governme nt of Uganda under budgeting	3

22	<p>In one way, state how child labour can be controlled in Uganda today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By enforcing strict laws against child labor</li> <li>-By providing free formal education that reduces the number of street children and school dropouts</li> <li>-By promoting developmental programs to eliminate poverty</li> <li>-By sensitizing people to use family planning practices in order to produce children they can be able to take care of</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Child abuse</b></p> <p>This is the violation of children's rights</p> <p><b>Forms of child abuse</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Physical child abuse</li> <li>-Emotional child abuse</li> <li>-Sexual child abuse</li> <li>-Psychological child abuse</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Always not mistake forms of child abuse and examples of child abuse to be same check below for examples of child abuse and check the above for the forms of child abuse</p> <p><b>Examples of child abuse</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Defilement</li> <li>-Child neglect</li> <li>-Child labor</li> <li>-Child battering</li> <li>-Forced early marriage</li> <li>-Kidnaping</li> </ul> <p><b>Causes of child labor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poverty</li> <li>-Alcoholism</li> <li>-Wars</li> <li>-Death of parents</li> <li>-Divorce or separation of parents</li> </ul> <p><b>Ways how children can lead to abuse of their rights violation</b></p>	P5	<p>The government of Uganda under child abuse</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By joining bad peer groups</li> <li>-By refusing to go to school</li> <li>-By accepting free gifts from strangers</li> </ul>			
23	<p>In one way, mention any step taken by government of Uganda to undertake promotion of safety on the road.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Deploying trust worthy traffic officers</li> <li>-Arresting drunken drivers</li> <li>-Setting up road signs</li> <li>-Teaching drivers the meaning of different road signs to promote safe driving</li> <li>-Encouraging use of seatbelts</li> <li>-Fixing speed governors in vehicles</li> <li>-Encouraging drivers to drive while sober</li> <li>-Constructing better roads</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Disadvantages of road transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is affected by bad weather</li> <li>-Accidents are very common on roads</li> <li>-It is greatly affected by weather changes</li> <li>-It does not follow fixed time table</li> <li>-It is slower than air transport</li> </ul> <p><b>Common cause of road transport</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Speeding vehicles</li> <li>-Over loading of vehicles</li> <li>-Driving vehicle in dangerous mechanical conditions</li> </ul> <p><b>Types of good driving on roads</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Give signals to warn other road users</li> <li>-Drive on the left hand side of the road in countries like Uganda</li> <li>-Follow road safety</li> <li>-Load the vehicle not beyond its capacity</li> </ul>	P4	How to meet people's need in our district under transport services	3
24	<p>State any one way how commercial banks are promoting trade in Uganda.</p>	P4	How to meet people's	3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They give financial advice to people or traders</li> <li>-They give loans to traders to develop their business</li> <li>-They keep money safely for traders</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Types of banks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Central bank</li> <li>-Commercial bank</li> </ul> <p><b>Banking: Is the system of keeping money safe</b></p> <p><b>Functions of central bank</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It manages the debts of the government</li> <li>-It prints new money</li> <li>-It lends money to other banks</li> <li>-It keeps important minerals like gold</li> <li>-It controls money in circulation</li> <li>-It gives technical assistance to all financial institutes</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples of commercial banks in Uganda</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Stanbic bank</li> <li>-Opportunity bank</li> <li>-Centenary bank</li> <li>-EGO bank</li> <li>-Cairo international bank</li> <li>-Barclays bank</li> </ul> <p><b>Reasons why people keep their money in the banks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To keep it safe</li> <li>-To get access to bank loans</li> <li>-To accumulate interest</li> </ul>		needs in our district under banking services	
25	<p><b>Apart from amending laws, state any one other duty of legislature.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To approve the national budget</li> <li>-To check on how government spends its income</li> <li>-To approve government officials who have been appointed by the president</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p>	P5	The government of Uganda under arms of a democrati	3



	<p><b>Arms of a democratic government</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Executive</li> <li>-Judiciary</li> <li>-Legislature</li> </ul> <p>The current president of Uganda is H.E Tibuhaburwa Kaguta Museven  The current speaker of Uganda is Rit: Anita Among  The current chief justice of Uganda is Hon. Justice Allphonse Owiny Dollo</p> <p><b>Note:</b> It is main administrative organ of government</p> <p><b>Duties of executive</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To plan for and rule the country</li> <li>-To implement government policies / programs</li> <li>-To maintain law and order</li> <li>-To collect and spend government revenue</li> </ul> <p><b>Roles of judiciary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To punish law breakers</li> <li>-To interpret laws to people</li> <li>-To settle disputes among people in the country</li> <li>-To protect the rights of citizens</li> </ul> <p><b>Roles of chief justice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-He/she is responsible for swearing in of the top political leaders in a country</li> <li>-He / she is the head of the supreme court</li> <li>-He/she guides the judges and magistrates on how to perform their work</li> <li>-He /she disciplines the judges and magistrates who are out of order</li> </ul>		c governme nt	
26	<p>Identify any one problem which is likely to be faced by Uganda due to high growing population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Slum development</li> <li>-Increase of unemployment</li> <li>-Land fragmentation due to shortage of land for settlement</li> <li>-Increase in government expenditure</li> <li>-High crime rate increase in urban centers</li> </ul>	P5	Population size under population growth	3

	<p><b>-High risks of spread of communicable diseases</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>Population growth is an increase in number of people in an area of a country</p> <p><b>Factors that encourage population growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-High fertility rate among women</li> <li>-Improved medical services</li> <li>-Improved security and peace</li> <li>-Early marriages</li> <li>-Polygamous marriage</li> <li>-Availability of food</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural factors that promote population growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Polygamy</li> <li>-Producing children for prestige</li> <li>-Forced early marriages</li> </ul> <p><b>Advantages of population growth in an area</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It creates a large market for goods produced</li> <li>-It provides cheap labor force in an area</li> <li>-It leads to development of an area</li> </ul> <p><b>Ways of encouraging control of population growth in an area</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Encouraging people to use family planning methods</li> <li>-By promoting girl child education</li> <li>-By discouraging polygamy</li> <li>-By rewarding families with small population</li> </ul>			
27	<p><b>Mention any one importance of customs in a society.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They promote tourism</li> <li>-They promote culture</li> <li>-They promote morals in a society</li> <li>-They are for study purpose</li> <li>-Customs promote unity / cooperation</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Culture</b></p>	P3	Gender and culture in our sub-county under customs	1

	<p>Is the way people live and behave in a given society</p> <p><b>Aspects or components of culture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Taboos</li> <li>-Food</li> <li>-Language</li> </ul> <p>Religion / belief</p> <p><b>Customs</b></p> <p>Customs are traditional or religious practices in a society</p> <p><b>Examples of customs / cultural practices</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Marriage</li> <li>-Greeting</li> <li>-Dressing</li> <li>-Burial</li> <li>-Dancing</li> <li>-Tattooing</li> </ul> <p><b>Taboo</b></p> <p>This is the forbidden food in the society</p> <p><b>Examples of food taboos</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Muslims do not eat pork</li> <li>-Clans do not eat their tems</li> <li>-Hindus do not eat</li> <li>-The seventh day Adventists do not eat pork</li> </ul>			
28	<p>Give any one reason why the government of Uganda introduced U.P.E and U.S.E.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To reduce illiterate</li> <li>-To enable poor parents to send their children to school</li> <li>-To save parents from a burden of paying school fees</li> </ul> <p>To enable the needy to access education</p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Problems faced by some school in Uganda</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Shortage of land for expansion</li> <li>-Shortage of textbooks</li> </ul>	P4	How to meet people's needs in our district under education services	3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Shortage of funds</li> <li>-Shortage of well trained teachers</li> <li>-Shortage of furniture</li> <li>-Too many pupils in a single classroom</li> <li>-Lack of tight supervision in school</li> </ul> <p><b>How the government helps schools in Uganda</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By building classrooms</li> <li>-By providing furniture</li> <li>-By paying teachers</li> <li>-By providing textbooks</li> </ul> <p><b>Solutions to the problems facing schools in Uganda</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By training more teachers</li> <li>-By acquiring loans from banks for smooth running of school</li> <li>-By constructing more classes</li> <li>-The government should provide more textbooks to schools</li> </ul>			
29	<p><b>State any one reason why some parts of river Nile are not navigable.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Presence of water falls and rapids</li> <li>-Presence of floating vegetation / suds</li> <li>-Presence of dangerous aquatic animals</li> <li>-Some parts of river Nile are shallow and narrow</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Terms related to rivers</b></p> <p><b>A flood plain</b> Is a flat area near a river that often floods when the water levels rises</p> <p><b>A river source</b> Is the a point where a river begins its flow</p> <p><b>A tributary</b> Is a small river that joins a big river</p> <p><b>Distributary</b> Is a small river that branches away from the big river</p> <p><b>A river confluence</b> Is a place where two or more rivers meet</p>	P5	Physical features of Uganda under rivers in Uganda	1

	<p><b>An estuary</b> Is a wide part of a river as it ends its flow</p> <p><b>Drainage basin</b> Is an area of land drained by a river</p>			
30	<p>How does the influence of montane climate affect people's way of life?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-People build houses with slanting roofs for rain water harvest</li> <li>-People rear donkeys for transport</li> <li>-People wear thick clothes to protect themselves from coldness</li> <li>-People grow perennial crops due to plenty of rainfall received</li> <li>-Thick forests promote lumbering in this climatic regions</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b> <b>Economic activities carried out in montane climatic regions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Tourism</li> <li>-Crop growing</li> <li>-Lumbering</li> </ul> <p><b>Problems faced by people living in montane climatic regions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Poor transport network</li> <li>-Much coldness</li> <li>-Land slides</li> <li>-Severe soil erosion</li> </ul> <p><b>Possible solutions to the problems facing people living in montane climatic regions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By building winding roads</li> <li>-By keeping donkeys for transport</li> <li>-By wearing thick clothes to overcome coldness</li> <li>-By planting trees to reduce soil erosion and land slides</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Agricultural mechanization is very poor in mountainous areas because the steep slopes make use of tractors very difficult and expensive</p>	P5	Climate of Uganda under montane climate	1
31	<p>Identify any one factor which has favored promotion of farming in Uganda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Presence of reliable rainfall</li> </ul>	P5	Climate of Uganda under	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Presence of fertile soil</li> <li>-Availability of ready market for agricultural produce</li> <li>-Political stability in the area</li> <li>-Presence of large labor force</li> <li>-Improved transport and communication network</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Importance of farming</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is a source of food to people</li> <li>-It is a source of raw material for industries</li> <li>-It is a source of revenue to the government</li> <li>-It has promoted the development of roads and railway network in a -- country</li> </ul> <p><b>Problems faced by farmers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Limited market for farm produce</li> <li>-Shortage of funds</li> <li>-Prolonged drought</li> <li>-Poor transport network</li> <li>-Political instability</li> <li>-Shortage of land for crop growing</li> <li>-Price fluctuation</li> </ul> <p><b>Possible solutions to the problems facing agricultural sector in Uganda</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By giving soft loans to farmers</li> <li>-By spraying crops with insecticides</li> <li>-By teaching farmers better farming methods</li> <li>-By encouraging the use of irrigation farming</li> </ul>		farming in Uganda	
32	<p>Who was the first prime minister of Uganda between 1962 and 1966?</p> <p><b>H.E Dr. Apollo Milton Obote</b></p> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Presidents of Uganda since independence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sir Edward Muteesa II (9<sup>th</sup> Oct, 1962 – 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 1966)</li> <li>-Dr. Apollo Milton Obote I (2<sup>nd</sup> March, 1966 – 25<sup>th</sup> Jan, 1971)</li> </ul>	P5	Uganda as an independent nation	3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Idi Amin Dada (25<sup>th</sup> Jan, 1971 – 11<sup>th</sup> April, 1979)</li> <li>-Prof. Yusuf Kironde Lule (11<sup>th</sup> April, 1979 – 20<sup>th</sup> June, 1979)</li> <li>-Godfrey Lukongwa Binaisa (20<sup>th</sup> June, 1979 – 12<sup>th</sup> May, 1980)</li> <li>-Paulo Muwanga (12<sup>th</sup> May, 1980 – 15<sup>th</sup> Dec, 1980)</li> <li>-Dr. Apollo Milton Obote II (17<sup>th</sup> Dec, 1980-27<sup>th</sup> July, 1985)</li> <li>-Gen.Tito Okello Lutwa (27<sup>th</sup> July, 1985 – 26<sup>th</sup> Jan, 1986)</li> <li>-H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni (26<sup>th</sup> Jan, 1986 up to date)</li> </ul> <p><b>Characteristics of a nation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It has a national leader</li> <li>-It has clearly marked boundaries</li> <li>-It has its own citizens</li> <li>-It has a national symbol</li> <li>-It controls over all its territorial area</li> </ul>			
33	<p>State any one way how smuggling can be controlled in a country like Uganda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By enforcing laws against smuggling</li> <li>-By reducing on taxes paid on goods</li> <li>-By employing honest revenue officers</li> <li>-By supporting the work of the Special Revenue Authority Service (SRAS)</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Roles of U.R.A</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To collect tax</li> <li>-To assess the tax payers</li> <li>-It controls smuggling</li> <li>-It conducts tax education</li> </ul> <p><b>Problems faced by U.R.A</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Smuggling of goods</li> <li>-Tax evasion / defaulting</li> </ul>	P5	The government of Uganda under sources of government revenue particularly: The Uganda Revenue Authority	3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Corrupt revenue officers</li> <li>-Declaration of false goods</li> </ul> <p><b>Possible solutions to the problems faced by U.R.A</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By educating the public on the importance of paying taxes</li> <li>-By punishing corrupt officers in courts of law</li> <li>-By employing honest revenue offices</li> <li>-By imposing fair taxes on tax payers</li> <li>-By paying attractive salaries</li> </ul>			
34	<p>Give any one reason why some tribes of the plain Nilotes changed to mixed farming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They had settled in areas with fertile soils good for growing crops</li> <li>-They were influenced by the Bantu cultivators who were their neighbors</li> <li>-They settled in areas which received reliable rainfall</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>An ethnic group</b></p> <p>Is a large group of people with the same origin, same major occupation and almost speak the same language</p> <p><b>Characteristics of ethnic groups</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-People have the same origin</li> <li>-People have the same major / traditional occupation</li> <li>-People almost speak the same language</li> <li>-People many have the social and political organization</li> </ul> <p><b>Reasons why Bantu settled in the interlacustrine region</b></p> <p>The areas had fertile soils for crop growing</p> <p><b>Causes of Bantu migration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They were looking for pasture and water for their animals</li> <li>-They were escaping from external war / attacks</li> <li>-They were escaping from epidemic diseases</li> <li>-To look for enough land to carry out crop growing</li> </ul>	P5	The people of pre-colonial Uganda under Ethnic groups in Uganda	2
35	<p>State any one economic reason as to why Uganda natives demanded for their independence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To regain their lost land</li> </ul>	P5	The road to independence in	2



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To be free from unfair colonial policies like paying heavy taxes</li> <li>-To have control over their natural resources</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Political reasons why Ugandans demanded for independence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They wanted to choose their leaders</li> <li>-They wanted equal representation on the legislative council</li> <li>-Traditional leaders wanted to regain their lost independence</li> </ul> <p><b>Problems the people of Uganda faced during the struggle for independence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Some of them were imprisoned</li> <li>-Some of them were murdered</li> <li>-Some had their movement restricted to particular places</li> </ul>		Uganda under the influence of world war on Uganda's independence	
36	<p>FOR QUESTIONS 36-40, ANSWER EITHER CHRISTIANITY OR ISLAMIC QUESTIONS BUT NOT BOTH, ANY PUPIL WHO WILL ATTEMPT ALL ALTERNATIVE WILL NOT BE AWARDED ANY MARKS</p> <p><b>EITHER:</b> Write down one characteristic of God's true prophet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They don't work for money</li> <li>-They can tell the future</li> <li>-They preach the word of God</li> <li>-They condemn (blame) sinners</li> </ul> <p><b>OR:</b> State any one characteristics of the prophets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They don't work for money</li> <li>-They can tell the future</li> <li>-They preach the word of Allah</li> <li>-They condemn (blame) sinners</li> </ul>	P4		
37	<p><b>EITHER:</b> Give any one reason why God made man in his own image and likeness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To worship him</li> <li>-To look after God's creation</li> <li>-To procreate (continue with the work of creation)</li> </ul> <p><b>OR:</b> Identify one reason why Allah made man in his own image.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To look after Allah's creation</li> </ul>	P4		

	-To worship him -To procreate (continue with the work of creation)			
38	<b>EITHER:</b> Outline any one way of caring for God's creation. -Keeping water bodies clean -By treating sick people -Keeping the environment clean -Protecting animals and birds -Good farming method practices -Not degrading soil -Avoid throwing rubbish in lakes and rivers <b>OR:</b> State any one way of caring for Allah's creation. -Good farming method practices -Not degrading soil -Keeping water bodies clean -By treating sick people -Keeping the environment clean -Protecting animals and birds -Avoid throwing rubbish in lakes and rivers	P4		
39	<b>EITHER:</b> Mention any one of the missions of Jesus' coming into the world. -Jesus' mission to world was to reconcile man with God -Jesus came to the world to save us from our sins -Through his death, if we confess, we are forgiven from our sins <b>OR:</b> Write P.B.U.H in full. <b>Peace Be Upon Him.</b>	P4		
40	<b>FOR BOTH:</b> Give any one result of sinning. -It leads to death -It leads to curse -It leads to rejection -It leads to suffering -It leads to mistrust			

## SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41 Study the sketch map of Uganda and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the letter on the map which represents the largest natural forest in Uganda according to the map.

X

(b) Suggest any one tree species that grows commonly in forest marked Y.

- Mahogany
- Mvule
- African walnut
- Teak
- Ebony
- Rose wood

(c) Name the forest marked M.

Lendu forest

(d) Outline any one characteristic of planted forests.

- Trees are planted in rows
- Trees are well spaced

P4

Vegetation  
in our  
district  
under  
forests in  
our district

2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Trees mature almost at the same time</li> <li>-Trees take short time to mature</li> </ul> <p><b>Related content</b></p> <p>A forest is a large group of trees growing together on a large piece of land</p> <p><b>Reject</b></p> <p>A forest is a collection of trees</p> <p><b>Products commonly obtained from trees</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Match boxes</li> <li>-Papers</li> <li>-Pencils</li> <li>-Ply wood</li> <li>-Wooden rulers</li> <li>-Toilet papers</li> <li>Soft boards</li> </ul> <p><b>Importance of forests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They are source of herbal medicine</li> <li>-They are source of food for people and animals</li> <li>-They help to reduce soil erosion</li> <li>-They are source of wood fuel</li> <li>-They are source of raw material for industries</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic activities that are commonly carried out in forests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Lumbering</li> <li>-Farming</li> <li>-Charcoal burning</li> <li>-Herbal medicine collection</li> <li>-Tourism</li> <li>-Fruit gathering</li> </ul>			
42	<p>(a) State any one reason why population census is carried out after every ten years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is expensive to carry out every year</li> <li>-To allow population changes to take place</li> </ul>	P5	Population: population size and distribution under	3

(b) Suggest any two importance of carrying out population census in a country like Uganda.

- To effectively plan for the people
- To determine the birth and death rate
- To know people's living standards
- To know the level of literacy in a country
- To know the total number of people in a country
- To determine the population structure in terms of age and sex

(c) Give one reason why semi-arid areas are sparsely populated.

- These areas experience long dry season
- These areas receive very little rainfall
- These areas have fertile soils
- These areas experience very hot areas during day

#### Related content

##### Enumerators

These are trained people who collect information about people in the country during population census

##### Types of information which is collected during population census

- Age of the family members
- Religious status of the family
- Number of children produced by the couple
- Sex of the family members
- Major sources of energy used at home

##### Artificial hazards which can lead to depopulation / reduction in number of people

- Fire out break
- Water and food poisoning
- Road accidents
- Plane crush

##### Natural disasters which lead to depopulation

- Famine
- Volcanic eruption

population  
census

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Lightening</li> <li>-Earthquake</li> <li>-Landslides / mudslides</li> <li>-Storms</li> </ul>			
43	<p>(a) List down any two ways of preserving culture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Through music, dance and drama (MDD)</li> <li>-Writing in books</li> <li>-Attending clan meetings</li> <li>-Attending funeral and other cultural ceremonies</li> <li>-Visiting elders</li> <li>-Planting medicinal plants like molinga and mulondo</li> <li>-Through succession</li> <li>-Installing and enthroning cultural leaders like kings and queens in some tribes</li> </ul> <p>(b) Give any one importance of cultural practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They teach good morals</li> <li>-For cultural identity</li> <li>-They help in preserving culture</li> <li>-They teach people more about their tribes</li> <li>-They attract tourists</li> </ul> <p>(c) State any one danger of cultural practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Some cultural practices spread diseases like HIV / AIDs</li> <li>-Some names given have bad effect on the children eg “Zirindaba Olwange”</li> <li>-Some obscene words are used during naming of twins</li> <li>-Forbidding people from eating some foods</li> </ul>	P3	Gender and culture in our sub-county	3
44	<p>(a) Give the reason why air transport is the most suitable for transportation of perishable goods.</p> <p>It is very fast hence saving goods from going bad</p> <p>(b) Write down two advantages of using air transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is the fastest type of transport</li> <li>-It connects distant places of the world</li> </ul>	P4	How to meet people's needs in our district under	3













- It is suitable for transportation of perishable goods
- It is not affected by traffic jam
- It is reliable since follows time table
- It is more comfortable than other types of transport

(c) Name the body which is responsible for managing air transport in Uganda.

Civil Aviation Authority (C.A.A)

### Related content

#### A table showing road signs

				
double bend	humps ahead	accident ahead	round about	electric wires
				
no parking	stop	no entry	speed limit	no pedestrian
				
bus stop	traffic lights	hospital	zebra crossing	

-Pipeline transport is the best type of transport for transporting liquids and gases

### Advantages of pipeline transport

- It does not pollute the environment
- It is not affected by traffic jam
- It reduces loss of petroleum products through theft
- It helps in reducing road congestion that later reduce road accidents

### Disadvantages of pipeline transport

- Pipes are costly to repair

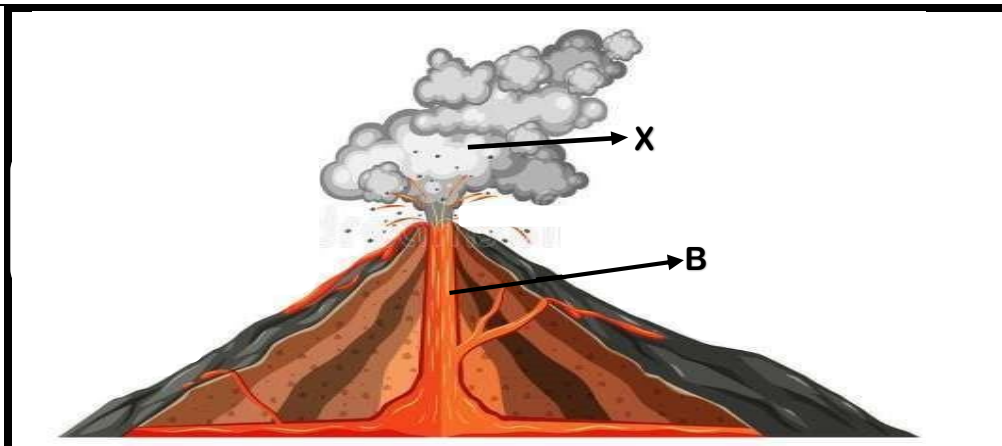
transport  
service

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is a great loss in case of a leakage</li> <li>-Pipeline can be destroyed by miners</li> <li>-Pipes are expensive to buy and install</li> </ul>			
45	<p>(a) State any one reason why magazines are not widely used in Uganda as a mean of mass media communication.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They are expensive to buy on daily basis</li> <li>-They do not cater for the blind and illiterate</li> <li>-Some magazines print pornographic pictures</li> <li>-They take long to reach remote areas</li> </ul> <p>(b) What do you understand by the term mass media?</p> <p>Mass media are means of communication that send or deliver information to many people at the same time</p> <p>(c) Suggest any two advantages of modern means of communication over traditional means.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Modern means are quicker in delivering information than traditional means</li> <li>-Modern means of communication are not as tiresome to use as traditional means</li> </ul>	P4	How to meet people's needs in our district	3
46	<p>(a) Give any one reason why the upper course of a river is said to be suitable for generation of hydro-electricity power.</p> <p>It has many water falls</p> <p>(b) What is the political value of river between Uganda and Tanzania?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It forms a political boundary between Uganda and Tanzania</li> <li>-It forms a natural boundary between Uganda and Tanzania</li> </ul> <p>(c) Which river connects lake Edward to lake Albert?</p> <p>River Semiliki</p> <p>(d) State any one problem which is associated with lakes and rivers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Drowning</li> <li>-Flooding</li> <li>-They harbor disease vectors</li> <li>-Rivers and lakes hinder road and railway construction</li> </ul> <p>Related content</p>			



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-River Semiliki forms a natural boundary between Uganda and D.R.C</li> <li>-River Achwa / Aswa is the main tributary</li> </ul> <p><b>Reasons why lakes and rivers shores are densely populated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-They have fertile soils for crop growing</li> <li>-The areas receive reliable rainfall</li> <li>-They have a lot of employment opportunities</li> </ul> <p><b>Problems facing lakes and rivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Siltng which reduces the depth of water bodies</li> <li>-Drought which lowers water levels</li> <li>-Dumping of wastes into water bodies</li> <li>-Over fishing</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities carried out around lakes and rivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Fishing</li> <li>-Transportation</li> <li>-Crop growing</li> <li>-Industrialization</li> </ul>			
47	<p>(a) What does the term saving mean?</p> <p>Saving is the act of keeping resources for future use</p> <p>(b) State any two reasons why people save.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To avoid wastage</li> <li>-To meet current and future needs</li> <li>-To improve on our standards of living</li> <li>-To grow our wealth</li> <li>-To invest in future projects</li> </ul> <p>(c) Mention any one way of saving resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Preserving food</li> <li>-Recycling plastics and minerals</li> <li>-Switching off lights when not in use</li> <li>-Budgeting for our money</li> <li>-Proper use of materials</li> <li>-Planting trees and crops</li> <li>-Repairing vehicles and furniture</li> </ul>	P3	Managing resources in our sub-county under saving resources	

	<p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Ways of spending wisely</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Budgeting before spending</li> <li>-Negotiating when buying something</li> <li>-Making a work plan</li> <li>-Prioritizing</li> <li>-Comparing quality</li> <li>-Making a price list</li> </ul> <p><b>Reasons people should spend wisely</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To avoid wastage</li> <li>-To save for future</li> </ul> <p><b>Record keeping</b></p> <p>This is the way of keeping information on resources as used</p> <p><b>Examples of records kept</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Income records</li> <li>-Bank slips</li> <li>-Water and electricity bill</li> <li>-Project records</li> </ul>			
48	<p>(a) Kasuku is a resident of Buvuma district in one of the fishing sites, state any two reasons why you would advise him to wear a life jacket while doing his fishing work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Prevents drowning by keeping the person wearing it on top of water</li> <li>-It increases visibility for helpers in case of water accident</li> <li>-Protects against hypothermia by providing insulation</li> <li>-It is mandatory to wear it while sailing</li> </ul> <p>(b) Outline any two health challenges which are faced by people who live in Island districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Outbreak of water borne diseases</li> <li>-Lack of good health facilities</li> </ul>			
49	Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.			



(a) Name the parts of the mountain marked;

X – Ash cloud

B – Vent

(b) Identify one example of extinct volcanic mountain you know.

-Mountain Elgon

-Mountain Napaka

-Mountain Zulia

-Mountain vadam

(c) Give any one environmental change caused by volcanicity.

-Air pollution

-Water pollution

(d) Write any one importance of volcanicity.

-It leads to formation of fertile soils which is favorable for crop growing

-Volcanic mountains attract tourists who bring in foreign exchange

**Related content**

**Other features which are formed as a result of volcanicity**

-Crater lakes

-Calderas

-Inselbergs

An inselberg is an isolated hill that stands above the general level of surrounding land

**Examples of Inselbergs in Uganda**

	<p>-Labwor hills in Karamoja</p> <p>-Osukuru hills in Tororo</p> <p><b>Ways how osukuru hill is important to cement making industries</b></p> <p>-Provide lime stones for cement making</p> <p><b>Types of volcanoes</b></p> <p><b>(A) Active volcanoes</b></p> <p>These are mountains that have erupted in the recent past and still show signs of erupting</p> <p><b>Examples of active volcanoes</b></p> <p>Mountain Mufumbiro</p> <p><b>(B) Dormant volcanoes</b></p> <p>These are mountains that have not erupted in the recent past but still show signs of erupting</p> <p><b>Examples of dormant volcanoes mountain Moroto</b></p> <p><b>(C) Extinct volcanoes</b></p> <p>These are mountains that do not show any signs of erupting</p> <p><b>Examples of extinct volcanoes</b></p> <p>-Mountain Elgon</p> <p>-Mountain Napaka</p> <p>-Mountain Morongole</p> <p>-Mountain Zulia</p> <p>-Mountain Kadam</p>			
50	<p>(a) Name the raw material for insecticides.</p> <p><b>Pyrethrum</b></p> <p>(b) Suggest any two factors which have promoted crop growing in Uganda.</p> <p>-Presence of fertile soils</p> <p>-Presence of ready market for agricultural products</p> <p>(c) State any one importance of non-traditional cash crops.</p> <p>-It promotes food security in a country</p> <p>-It promotes the development of industries in an area</p> <p>-It creates employment opportunities in a country</p>			

	<p><b>Related content</b></p> <p><b>Perennial crops</b></p> <p>These are crops which take long time to mature and are harvested several times</p> <p><b>Examples of perennial crops</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Coffee</li> <li>-Cocoa</li> <li>-Rubber</li> <li>-Sisal</li> <li>-Mango plants</li> <li>-Tea</li> <li>-Oil palm</li> </ul> <p><b>Annual crops</b></p> <p>These are crops which take a short time to mature and are harvested once</p> <p><b>Examples of caring for crop in the garden</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Maize</li> <li>-Sorghum</li> <li>-Tobacco</li> <li>-Cassava</li> <li>-Beans</li> <li>-Pease</li> </ul> <p><b>Ways of caring for crops in the garden</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By weeding</li> <li>-By thinning</li> <li>-By pruning</li> <li>-By watering crops</li> </ul>			
51	<p>FOR QUESTIONS 51 - 55, ANSWER EITHER CHRISTIANITY OR ISLAMIC QUESTIONS BUT NOT BOTH, ANY PUPIL WHO WILL ATTEMPT ALL ALTERNATIVE WILL NOT BE AWARDED ANY MARKS</p> <p>Either: (a) Write any two Pentateuch books in the Bible.</p> <p><b>-Genesis</b></p>			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Exodus</li> <li>-Leviticus</li> <li>-Numbers</li> <li>-Deuteronomy</li> </ul> <p>(b) Mention any two poetry books in the Bible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Job</li> <li>-Psalms</li> <li>-Proverbs</li> <li>-Ecclesiastes</li> <li>-Song of songs</li> </ul> <p>Or: State any four reasons why Muslims worship Allah.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To thank Allah</li> <li>-To get blessings</li> <li>-To repent</li> <li>-To express loyalty to him</li> <li>-To strengthen faith</li> </ul>			
52	<p>Either: (a) Suggest any two importance of Christian value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Honesty creates peace</li> <li>-They lead to development</li> <li>-They unite people</li> <li>-They please people</li> <li>-They strengthen faith in Christians</li> </ul> <p>(b) Suggest any two community values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sharing</li> <li>-Love</li> <li>-Charity</li> <li>-Respect</li> <li>-Friendship</li> </ul> <p>Or: Mention any four things a true Muslim shouldn't do during fasting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Not to play sex during day for married people</li> <li>-Not to masturbate</li> <li>-Not to eat during day</li> </ul>			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Not to brush with toothpaste during day</li> <li>-Not to over work him / her self</li> </ul>			
53	<p>State any four facts which shows that Jesus was human.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-He was born (Mathew 1:8-24)</li> <li>-He was tempted by Satan (Mathew 4:1-11)</li> <li>-He got tired and needed rest (John 4:6)</li> <li>-He feared God and asked God to save him (Mathew 26)</li> <li>-He wept on losing his friend Lazarus (John 11:35)</li> <li>-He died (Mathew 27:50)</li> <li>-He became hungry (Mathew 21:18)</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Incarnation is the existence of God in human flesh as Jesus Christ</p> <p>Or: List down any four things done before performing Hija.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Leave enough money at home</li> <li>-Appoint a will</li> <li>-Carry enough money</li> <li>-You must be a true Muslim</li> </ul>			
54	<p>(a) Define reconciliation.</p> <p>Is the restoration of broken relationship between two or more disagreeing parties</p> <p>(b) Suggest any three effects of broken relationship between man and God.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Man lost God's love</li> <li>-Death came into the world</li> <li>-God's image in man is affected</li> <li>-They have promoted immorality</li> <li>-Man had to work for his food</li> <li>-Hatred among human beings began</li> <li>-Enemity between animals and people began</li> <li>-Woman had to go through pain while giving birth</li> </ul> <p>Or: State any four things which are done to a Muslim ("mayit") / a dead body before burial takes place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The body is washed</li> </ul>			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Clothe the body</li> <li>-Pray for the body</li> <li>-Burry the body</li> </ul>			
55	<p>Either: (a) Suggest any two roles of the church in general elections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To conduct civil education</li> <li>-To monitor the general elections</li> <li>-To conduct peace talks between conflicting leaders</li> <li>-To preach peace during elections</li> <li>-To harmonize conflicting parties during elections</li> </ul> <p>(b) State any two forms of election mal practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Intimidation of opponents</li> <li>-Under age voting</li> <li>-Bribing voters</li> <li>-Fake manifestoes</li> <li>-Mixing up of voter's registers</li> </ul> <p>Or: (a) Write down any three caliphs in Islam.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ali</li> <li>-Umar</li> <li>-Abu Baker</li> </ul> <p>(b) After the death of prophet Muhammad's parents who brought up him?</p> <p>He was brought up by his uncle Abu Twalib</p>			

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