P.6 HOLIDAY PACKAGE
TERM ONE
SOCIAL STUDIES

LOCATION OF THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY MEMBERSTATES

1. Mention the commonest way of telling directions your community.
   _____

2. Give any **two** ways one can be able to locate places on a map.
   i) _____
   ii) _____

3. Give the meaning of Lines of latitude.
   _____
   _____

4. Why are lines of latitude sometimes called "the parallels"?
   _____
   _____

5. Name the major line of latitude that crosses the East African Community member states.
   _____

6. What name is given to the region between the tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn?
   _____

7. Mention **one** neighbouring country of Uganda that lies in both the Northern and Southern hemisphere.
   _____

8. Why is the equator marked 0^0?
   _____

9. Give the meaning of the term Equinox.
   _____

10. State the effect of the Revolution of the earth around the sun.
    _____

11. Why do people living at Mombasa see the sun earlier than those ones at Kasese?
    _____

12. Mention the **two** months of the year when the sun is always overhead the equator.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

13. What causes days and nights?
    _____

14. Name the line of longitude which helps in telling the international time.
    _____

15. Find the time in Rwanda which is 30^0W if it is 5:00pm in Ghana.

    _____

16. Name the British colonial secretary who advocated for the formation of the East African Community.

    _____

17. State any **two** reasons for the formation of the EAC in 1967.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

18. Mention the **two** founder members of the EAC.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

19. Name the organisation which was replaced by the EAC.

    _____

20. Which common market unites all East African countries?

    _____

21. Mention any **two** departments of the defunct EAC which had their headquarters in Uganda.

    i) _____ ii) _____

22. State any **one** achievement of the defunct EAC before it collapsed.

    _____

23. State any **two** reasons for the collapse of the EAC in 1977.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

24. Give any **two** ways the collapse of the EAC affected international trade in the region.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

25. Name the **three** heads of state at the time of the collapse of EAC.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

    iii) _____

26. Mention any **two** departments of EAC which survived as EAC collapsed in 1967.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

27. Why is 30th November, 1999 remembered in the history of East African Community?

    _____

28. Name the two heads of state who revived the East African Community.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

2

29. Give any **two** reasons why the heads of state of East African countries revived the EAC.

i) _____

ii) _____

30. Mention the newest member state of the East African Community.

_____

31. Give any **two** reasons why the above country joined the East African Community.

i) _____

ii) _____

32. State any **two** ways the people of East Africa benefit from the East African Community.

_____

33. Why is Uganda referred to as a land locked country?

_____

34. Mention any **two** land locked member states of the East African Community.

i) _____

ii) _____

35. State any **two** problems land locked countries like Uganda face.

i) _____

ii) _____

36. How is Uganda similar to Rwanda in terms of location?

_____

_____

37. Mention any **two** seaports that handle imports and exports of East African countries.

i) _____

ii) _____

38. State any **one** benefit Kenya enjoys over Uganda due to her location.

_____

39. Mention any **two** organs of the East African Community.

i) _____

ii) _____

40. State any **two** problems facing the East African Community.

i) _____

ii) _____

41. Give any **two** ways the East African Community member states can solve the above challenges.

i) _____

ii) _____

42. Give any **one** way the East African Community has promoted trade in East Africa.

_____

43. Mention any **two** symbols of the East African Community.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

44. Write down the East African Community motto.

_____

45. What does the blue colour symbolise on the East African Community flag?

_____

46. Mention any **two** occasions when the East African Community anthem is normally sung.

   i) _____

   i) _____

47. Give the English meaning of the phrase "Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki".

_____

48. Give **one** way a national anthem is important to a country.

49. What do the following features symbolise on the Uganda national coat of arms?

   (i)   The Kob _____

   (ii)   The drum _____

   (iii) Coffee and cotton _____

   (iv)   The sun _____

50. Why was the crested crane chosen as Uganda's national emblem?

_____

MIGRATIONS AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS IN EAST AFRICA

1. Give the meaning of the term History.

_____

2. Mention any **two** sources of history.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

3. State any **one** advantage oral tradition has over written history as a source of history.

_____

4. Why is Dr. Louis Leakey remembered in the history of East Africa?

_____

5. Name the place in East Africa where the oldest skull of man was discovered.

_____

6. Why is East Africa referred to as the cradle of mankind?
   _____

7. Give any **one** way a museum is economically important to a country.
   _____

8. Name the Stone Age site in Uganda which is famous for rock paintings.
   _____

9. How is Bigobyamugenyi related to the Bachwezi?
   _____
   _____

10. State any **two** characteristics of the old stone age man.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

11. Which important discoveries marked the end of each of the following
    stone ages;
    (i)   Old Stone Age.
          _____

    (ii) Middle stone age.
          _____

    (iii) New stone age.
          _____

12. Give any **two** ways the discovery of fire helped early man to live in caves.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

13. How was a dog useful to early man?
    _____
    _____

14. In which way did the discovery of farming help man to live a settled life?
    _____

15. Give any **two** ways early man obtained his food.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

16. How was a bolas useful to early man?
    _____

17. Give **one** way the discovery of iron smelting improved early man's life.
    _____

18. Complete the table below correctly.

Ethnic group	Origin	One tribe in each country		
		Uganda	**Kenya**	**Tanzania**
(i) Bantu	_____	_____	_____	_____
(ii) _____	_____	Sabiny	_____	_____
(iii) _____	_____		Masai	_____
(iv) Cushites	Ethiopia	_____	_____	_____

19. What is an Ethnic group?

    _____

20. Give any **two** reasons why the Bantu settled in the interlacustrine region.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

21. Mention **one** Bantu tribe that lives on the slopes of the following mountains.
    (i)   Mountain Rwenzori _____
    (ii)   Mountain Kilimanjaro _____
    (iii)   Mountain Elgon _____

22. State any **two** causes for the migration and settlement of the ethnic groups into Uganda.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

23. How did the migration of the Bantu into East Africa affect the Bushmen?

    _____

24. Mention the **two** sub-groups of the Nilotes.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

25. How did the Alur tribe come into existence in East Africa?

    _____

26. Name the place where the River-Lake Nilotes first settled in East Africa.

    _____

27. State any **two** ways the migration of the Nilotes affected the people of East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

28. How is Emigration different from Immigration?

    _____

29. Give any **two** reasons why many people migrate from villages to towns today.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

30. State any **two** ways the government can encourage the migration and settlement of people from towns to villages.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

31. Give **one** way the people living in towns depend on those living in villages.

    _____

32. Name the earliest empire to be formed in East Africa.

    _____

33. Give any **two** ways the Bachwezi contributed to the economic development in East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____
34. Why did the Bachwezi dig ditches around their kingdom?

    _____
35. State any **two** factors for the collapse of Bunyoro -Kitara empire.
    i) _____
    ii) _____
36. Give any **two** ways kingdoms are important to a country.
    i) _____
    ii) _____
37. Name the interlacustrine kingdom which replaced Bunyoro-Kitara.

    _____
38. What name was given to the strong army of;
    (i)   Omukama Kabalega? _____
    (ii)   Chief Mirambo? _____
39. Why is Seychelles islands historically remembered in Buganda and Bunyoro?

    _____
40. Name the only Bantu tribe which formed a kingdom in Kenya.

    _____
41. State any **two** factors that led to the growth and expansion of Buganda kingdom.
    i) _____
    ii) _____
42. Name the famous king of Wanga kingdom who collaborated with the British.

    _____
43. Name the famous king of Buganda who ruled with the help of the regents.

    _____
44. Give any **two** ways the people of pre-colonial East Africa socially organised themselves.
    i) _____
    ii) _____
45. Mention any **two** duties performed by clan leaders in most pre-colonial societies in East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____
46. Give the meaning of the term Culture.

    _____

47. State **one** way culture can be preserved in our society today.
_____

48. Give any **two** ways culture is important in the society.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

49. Mention any **two** social activities that are commonly practiced among the people of East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

50. Why was Barter trade the commonest trade system among pre-colonial societies in East Africa?
_____

EARLY VISITORS/ FOREIGNERS TO EAST AFRICA

1. Mention any **two** groups of foreigners who came to East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

2. State any **two** reasons for the coming of the Arab traders to East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

3. How were the monsoon winds helpful to the Arab traders who came to East Africa?
_____
_____

4. Name the first Arab trader to come to Uganda.
_____

5. Name the ruling empire that was established by the Arabs along the East African coast.
_____

6. Mention any **two** trade items that were introduced by the Arabs to East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

7. State any **two** economic contributions of the Arabs in Uganda.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

8. Give any **two** reasons why the Arabs took long to enter the interior of East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

9. Mention any **one** reason why Islam took long to be spread in East Africa.
_____

10. Which type of cattle did the Arabs introduce in East Africa?

    _____

11. Give the meaning of Long distance trade.

    _____

12. Why did the Long distance traders in East Africa always move in caravans?

    _____

13. Mention any one tribe in each of these East African countries that took part in Long distance trade.
    (i)   Uganda _____
    (ii) Kenya _____

14. How did long distance trade affect the population of elephants in East Africa?

    _____

15. State any **two** ways Long distance trade negatively affected the people of East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

16. Give any **one** reason why slave trade was introduced in East Africa.

    _____

17. Give any **two** ways the slaves were obtained in East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

18. Why was Sir Samuel Baker liked by the people of Acholi?

    _____

19. How did Sir Samuel Baker help to end slave trade in Northern Uganda?

    _____

20. Where was the largest slave market in East Africa?

    _____

21. Name the largest inland slave market in East Africa.

    _____

22. Write down any **two** treaties that were signed to end slave trade.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

23. How did the construction of the Uganda railway help to end slave trade in East Africa?

    _____

24. State any two ways slave trade affected the people of East Africa.
    i) _____
    ii) _____

25. What role did Dr. David Livingston play towards the abolition of slave trade?

    _____

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26. Why were the Indian coolies brought to Uganda?

    _____

27. Mention the group of Indians who were money lenders.

    _____

28. Give any **one** way the Indians promoted economic development in Uganda.

    _____

29. Give any **two** reasons why the IBEACO was formed.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

30. How was Sir William Mackinnon related to IBEACO?

    _____

31. What role did Henry Morton Stanley play toward the coming of the Christian missionaries to Uganda?

    _____

32. How did Dr. Albert Cook promote the health sector in Uganda?

    _____

33. Name the missionary who introduced the fast-growing cotton seeds in Uganda.

    _____

34. How did Bishop Alfred Tucker support the work of the IBEACO in East Africa?

    _____

35. Give any **two** contributions made by Johann Krapf towards the spreading of Christianity in East Africa.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

36. State any **one** reason for the coming of the Christian missionaries to Uganda.

    _____

37. Mention any **two** problems that were faced by the Christian missionaries in Uganda.

    i) _____

    ii) _____

38. Which **type** of education was introduced by the Christian missionaries in Uganda?

    _____

39. State any **one** negative effect of the coming of the Christian missionaries to East Africa.

    _____

10. Give **one** way missionary work paved way for colonisation of East Africa.

    _____

10

POPULATION IN EAST AFRICA

1. Give the meaning of each of the following;

   (i) Population

   _____

   _____

   (ii) Population growth

   _____

   _____

2. Give any **two** causes of high population growth in Uganda.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

3. State any **two** advantages of a high population in an area.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

4. Mention any **two** problems a country is likely to face as a result of having a large population.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

5. Give any **two** economic benefits of a large population to the development of a country.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

6. Mention any **two** natural disasters that may lead to the reduction in the number of people in an area.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

7. Give any **two** ways the government can check the number of people in the country.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

8. Name the body that is responsible for conducting a national census in Uganda.

   _____

9. Mention any **two** types of information that is collected by enumerators during the census.

   i) _____

   ii) _____

10. Which ministry is responsible for conducting a national census in Uganda?

    _____

11. Give any **one** reason why a national census in Uganda is conducted after ten years.

    _____

11

12. State any **two** reasons why the government conducts a national census.

i) _____

ii) _____

13. Mention any **two** problems faced by the enumerators during the census exercise.

i) _____

ii) _____

14. State any **two** problems the government faces when conducting a national population census.

i) _____

ii) _____

15. Give the meaning of Population distribution.

_____

16. Mention any **two** factors that influence population distribution.

i) _____

ii) _____

17. Give **one** reason why steep slopes of mountains are sparsely populated.

_____

18. Mention any **two** factors that lead to a sparse population in an area.

i) _____

ii) _____

19. State any **two** reasons why slopes of most mountains in East Africa are densely populated.

i) _____

ii) _____

20. Why are there many people living around the shores of Lake Victoria?

_____

21. Mention any **two** examples of sparsely populated areas in East Africa.

i) _____

ii) _____

22. Give the meaning of Population density.

_____

23. Which East African country has the biggest population density?

_____

24. Calculate the population density of town W which has a population of 4500 people living in an area of 90km^2.

_____

ENGLISH

SAFETY ON THE ROAD

<u>Arrange in ABC order</u>

1. cyclist,   crossing,   cycle,   cross

   _____

2. seatbelt,   police,   signal,   pedestrian

   _____

3. right, left, rail,   look

   _____

4. helmet,   heavy,   taxi, bus

   _____

<u>Punctuate the following sentences correctly</u>

5. How handsome the traffic officer was

   _____

6. The driver will buy the seatbelts on 6th tuesday 2015

   _____

7. did you enjoy the rice on the highway

   _____

8. I will go to ben kiwanuka street and buy the helmet

   _____

9. the pedestrian said i use the zebra-crossing to cross the road

   _____

10. where did you leave my keys the taxi-driver asked

    _____

<u>Complete the table correctly</u>

1.	kind	kinder	_____
2.	careful	_____	_____
3.	green	_____	_____
4.	heavy	_____	_____
5.	industrious	_____	_____
6.	blue	_____	_____
7.	new	_____	_____
8.	far	_____	_____
9.	pretty	_____	_____
10.	safe	_____	_____

<u>Use the word in brackets to fill the blank spaces.</u>

1. Pedestrians _____walk on the right side of the road. (shall)

2. The traffic officer _____arrested the motorist who had carried two passengers. (steal)

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3. Drivers were advised to stop _____ vehicles and over loading them. (to speed)
4. Conductors should treat passengers _____ (kind)

Choose from the words in the box below to complete the sentences

Bus   left   taxi   cross   police
right   seatbelt   light   signpost   signal

1. If you don't read the _____ you may lose your way.
2. Pedestrians should walk on the _____ side of the road.
3. There were many vehicles on the road, the traffic was _____
4. Peter _____ the driver behind before she made a turn.
5. We should _____ the road at a zebra crossing.
6. A _____ carried more passengers than a _____
7. Fasten the _____ as soon as you board a vehicle.
8. The traffic _____ controls vehicles on the road.
9. Always keep _____ while driving.
10. There were few vehicles on the road, the traffic was _____

Rewrite the following as instructed in brackets

11. The pupil crossed the road. The cars stopped. (Begin: As soon as ………)
_____
_____
12. The bus stopped and the passengers boarded. (Use: …… as soon as ……)
_____
13. The traffic officer arrested the cyclist. The cyclist knocked down the school girl. (Use: ………… because …………)
_____
_____
14. Road users should play on roads. (Use: ………… should not ……………)
_____
15. It is important for motorists to wear helmets. (Rewrite using …… must…)
_____

Re-arrange the sentences below in a correct order.

1. First is carelessness of drivers.
2. However these causes of accidents can be stopped.
3. Finally drivers should mind other road users to save their lives.
4. One of countries where road accidents are at a high rate is Uganda.
5. As our country develops bigger and better roads have to be built.
6. Thirdly many motorists drive vehicles in poor mechanical conditions.
7. Secondly driving when you are drunk.
8. There are many road accidents in the world.
9. There are several causes of accidents.

14

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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

On the road we travel
On foot we the pedestrians
On bicycles we the cyclists
By the bus we enjoy the speed
By taxi we who look for death

Take care on the road
Don't lose life on the road
Care for luggage on the road
Don't simply just cross the road.

Drive on the road
Reduce speed on the road
Care for other drivers on the road
Avoid accidents on the road

School children
Look at sign on the road
Stop playing on the road
And you will enjoy the road

By mamma Angella

Questions

(a) What is the poem?

_____

(b) Which vehicle moves at a high speed?

_____

(c) What do you think happens if you simplify cross the road?

_____

(d) How many stanzas does the poem have?

_____

(e) How is a pedestrian?

_____

(f) Who wrote a poem?

_____

(g) Why must you not play on the road?

_____

(h) Why do you think pedestrians should walk on the road?

_____

(i) Give one cause of road accidents.

_____

(j) How can a driver stop accidents according to the poem?

_____

TRAFFIC DANGERS

Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.

1. You need to be _____ or else you will be knocked. (care)
2. Tushabe drove _____ because the traffic was heavy. (slow)
3. We did not board the taxi because it was in a _____ mechanical condition. (danger)
4. While my aunt _____ home, she got an accident. (to drive)
5. What must a _____ do at the junction? (motor)

Form a compound word from a list below.

cross, round, traffic, path, jam, way, high,
side, first, road, less, about, care, success, aid, ful

_____   _____

_____   _____

_____   _____

_____   _____

_____   _____

A. Rewrite as instructed in brackets correctly

1. Ritah wanted to cross the road. She asked the traffic officer to help her.
   (Use ……………… so ……………)
   _____

   _____

2. The vehicles could not move because the traffic was heavy.
   (Rewrite using: ……………… so ………… that ……………)
   _____

   _____

3. You may cause an accident if you drink and drive. (Begin: If ……………)
   _____

   _____

4. Mr. Lule teaches his children the Highways code. Mr. Lule wants his
   children to avoid accidents on the road. (Join using ……… because ………)
   _____

   _____

5. The motorist stopped when he got to a zebra crossing.
   (Begin: Immediately ………………)
   _____

   _____

B. Make sentences using the words below

1. Zebra crossing
   _____

2. side path
   _____

3. helmet
   _____

4. traffic lights
   _____

5. seat beat
   _____

6. round about
   _____

7. junction
   _____

8. accident
   _____

9. traffic jam
   _____

10. pedestrian
    _____

17

Read the dialogue and answer in full sentences.

Crossing the road

Zurah	:	Don't cross the road anyhow, you may be knocked down by a car.
Agaba	:	Teach me how to cross the road then.
Zurah	:	First look right, look left, then look right again.
Agaba	:	Who taught you how to cross the road?
Zurah	:	My mother did. She is a traffic police officer.
Agaba	:	We should tell our teacher to invite your mother to come and talk to the whole class about road safety.
Zurah	:	That's a good idea.

Questions

(a) What is the dialogue about?

_____

(b) What is the likely danger when you cross the road anyhow?

_____

(c) What must Agaba do before crossing the road?

_____

(d) What is the duty of the traffic police?

_____

(e) Who taught Agaba how to cross the road?

_____

(f) Name three groups of road users you know.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(g) Why do you think Agaba needs more information about road safety?

_____

(h) Write the title of the dialogue.

_____

DEBATING

Re-arrange these words to form correct words

1. motnio - _____

2. ncdieaue - _____

3. oserppo - _____

4. ergau - _____

5. keraesp - _____

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Use the words in brackets to complete correctly
1. Kato was nominated as the best _____ (debate)
2. Our debating club _____ yours if it invited. (visit)
3. If you listen _____, you will hear what the speakers say. (care)
4. I had a point of _____ to make but I was not given chance. (inquire)
5. At the _____ of the debate, a National Anthem is always sang. (begin)

Make sentences using the given words
(a) argue:

_____
(b) audience:

_____
(c) time keeper:

_____
(d) proposer:

_____
(e) oppose:

_____
(f) secretary:

_____
(g) opinion:

_____
(h) role:

_____
(i) chairperson:

_____
(j) Speaker:

_____

Re-write as instructed in brackets
1. Some people did not understand what Alex said. Alex spoke clearly. (Begin: Even though ………………)

_____
2. The opposer had sufficient time. The opposer did not conclude the discussion. (Use: ……………… although ………………)

_____
3. The timekeeper allowed Carol very little time. Carol expressed her opinion clearly. (Use: ………………… whereas ………………)

_____
4. The motion is good. The motion is not fit for that class. (Begin: Although …………………)

_____

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5. The chairperson was the youngest. She was fluent at English.
   (Join using: …………… but …………)

_____

6. Ouma was shouted at. Ouma continued with his argument.
   (Use: ……………… but ……………)

_____

Form abstract nouns from the following
(a) conclude - _____
(b) speak - _____
(c) argue - _____
(d) propose - _____
(e) discuss - _____
(f) inform - _____
(g) inquire - _____

Give the plural forms
1. point of inquiry - _____
2. opinion - _____
3. information - _____
4. secretary - _____
5. time keeper - _____

Arrange correctly to form a good story.
1. At the beginning of the debate, the proposers and opposers took their seats.
2. After the motion had been read, the proposers and opposers presented their points.
3. Sarah recorded these points too.
4. Last Friday there was a debate at Katente Primary School.
5. Sarah declared that the proposers had won the debate.
6. After this, the chairperson stood up and read the motion.
7. Sarah, the secretary, recorded everything which the proposers and opposers said.
8. The motion for the debate was "Women and men should have equal rights"
9. After the main speakers had spoken, the audience also raised a few points.
10. At the end of the debate, the secretary read out the points.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Complete the following sentences in the best way possible

1. She will pass the examination if

_____

2. If I fall sick, I

_____

3. If Sam breaks the chair, he

_____

4. If the baby, wets the beddings, it

_____

5. If he has time,

_____

6. Paul will not be promoted if

_____

7. If Jane gets up late, she

_____

8. Farmers will plant crops if

_____

9. Betty will get a present if

_____

10. If you write badly

_____

Change the following sentences to if 2.

11. If she eats much, she will vomit.

_____

12. If I see him, I shall slap him.

_____

13. If we work hard, we shall pass.

_____

14. If he comes, he will enjoy.

_____

15. If I have time, I shall visit you.

_____

Use the correct form of the given words in brackets.
1. If he _____, he will enjoy. (come)
2. If they _____ prizes, I would eat the bull. (win)
3. If I _____money, I _____a car. (have, buy)
4. If Grace had _____quiet, I would have _____.
    (keep,   ignore)
5. If the dog barks, the thieves _____away. (run)
6. If they _____ the truth, they would be shocked. (know)
7. If James _____ hard, he will succeed. (try)
8. If Kevin had _____enough time, she would have
    _____ long. (have, stay)
9. If I _____ a baby, I would cry for milk. (to be)
10. If I had _____ the game, he would have
    _____unhappy. (lose, be)

NOUNS
Give the plural of the underlined words or group of words.
1. Birds fly in the sky for their recreation.

_____

2. He bought a donkey two years ago from my farm.

_____

3. A hero is a very important person in a community.

_____

4. That tree has a beautiful leaf on its branch.

_____

5. A deer lives in the northern hemisphere.

_____

6. She has a very clever child in the school.

_____

7. There is an active volcano on Mufumbiro Range.

_____

8. A larva floats on water.

_____

9. There is a mosquito on the wall.

_____

10. He is the commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

_____

11. That boy bought a handkerchief from the supermarket.

_____

12. He has a dozen of eggs.

_____

13. They bought a kilo of meat yesterday.

_____

14. She has a mugful of porridge.

_____

15. He has a safe in his house.

_____

Fill in the blank spaces correctly
1. A group of dancers is a _____
2. A bundle of bananas is a _____
3. A group of whales is a _____
4. A group of pupils is a _____
5. A group of people in the church is a _____
6. A number of arrows put together is a _____

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the words in brackets
1. Kato was expelled for leaving school without _____ (permit)
2. They paid enough _____ to the king of Buganda. (loyal)
3. He went for a _____ ceremony in the village. (bury)
4. His _____ prevented us from telling the truth. (cruel)
5. The building had a good _____. (extend)
6. My _____ to Peter has lasted for two months. (marry)
7. The chief's _____ over the matter was a good one. (decide)
8. The rapid _____ of the town is surprising everybody in the village. (grow)
9. I was the child's _____ that helped her. (innocent)
10. Baguma was very weak during his _____ (child)

INTEGTRATED SCIENCE

CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

1. State one factor used in classifying animals.
   _____

2. Under which group of living things do animals belong?
   _____

3. Why would you recommend animals to be classified?
   _____

4. State one importance of a backbone to vertebrates.
   _____

5. Give one structural difference between vertebrates and invertebrates.
   _____
   _____

6. The table below shows the groups of vertebrates. Study it and use it to answer questions that follow;

P	Q	R
Man	Chameleon	Dove

(a) State one similarity among animals in list P, Q and R.
   _____

(b) To which group of vertebrates does animal Q belong?
   _____

(c) How is animal in list P and R similar in terms of their reproduction.
   _____

(d) Why is a chameleon called a cold-blooded animal?
   _____

(e) How is the reproduction of animal P different from that of Q and R?
   _____

7. Name the glands that produce breast milk.
   _____

8. How do mammals differ from other vertebrates?
   _____

9. How do mammals reproduce?
   _____

10. Give a reason why dogs bark while at home.
   _____

11. How does a skunk protect itself?
   _____

12. State one adaptation of carnivorous animals in their mode of feeding.
   _____

13. How do carnivorous animals get energy from plants?
   _____

14. Which mammal lives both in water and on land?

    _____

15. Why are goats referred to as herbivores?

    _____

16. In which way is a cheetah and a giraffe different in terms of their feeding?

    _____

    _____

17. How do herbivorous animals obtain food?

    _____

18. Give one example of a ruminant.

    _____

19. Why is abomasum referred to as a true stomach of ruminants?

    _____

    Below is a foot of a certain animal. Study and use it to answer question

       20.   Name the group of mammals where the animal
                                 with such a foot belong.

                                 _____

21. Name one example of an insectivore.

    _____

22. Why is an elephant shrew called a nocturnal?

    _____

23. How are insectivorous animals able to get food?

    _____

24. Why does a hedgehog curl into a ball when frightened?

    _____

25. Apart from curling, how else does a hedgehog protect itself?

    _____

26. Why are bats classified as mammals yet they have wings?

    _____

27. What shows that bats are mammals yet they have wings?

    _____

28. Name one mammal that can dodge obstacles at night using echoes.

    _____

29. How are bats able to find their way and food?

    _____

30. Give one way how bats can help to control diseases.

    _____

31. In which one way are bats useful to crop farmers?

    _____

ALCOHOL, SMOKING AND DRUGS

1. What is alcohol?
   _____

2. Give any one type of alcohol.
   _____

3. State any one way in which methyl alcohol is dangerous to man.
   _____

4. Mention any one method of producing alcohol.
   _____

5. What term is used to refer to as the process of turning sugar added to water into alcohol?
   _____

6. Name the fungal organism used during fermentation.
   _____

7. Write down any one reason why people drink alcohol.
   _____

8. Give any one example of alcohol which can be brewed by fermentation method.
   _____

9. State any one use of alcohol in the society.
   _____

10. Name the method of making alcohol shown in the diagram below.

M

Crude alcohol

J

Cold water

A

   _____
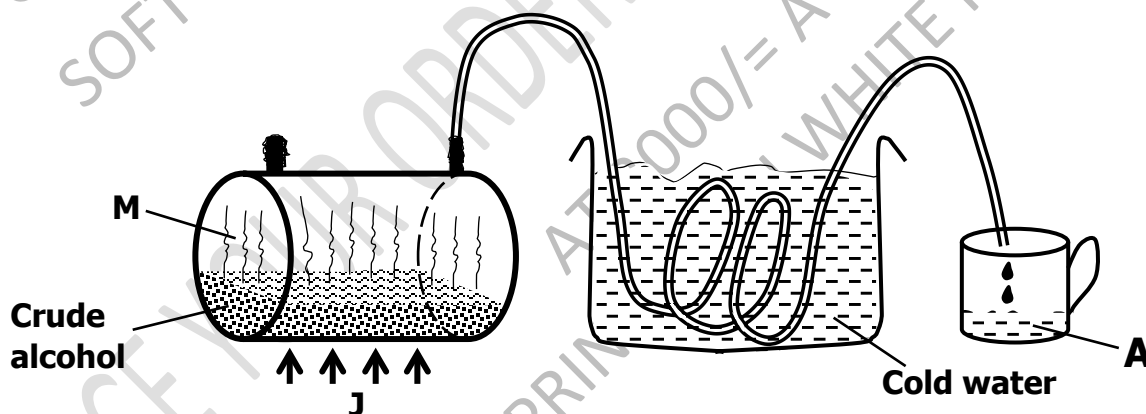
11. What process is taking place at M?
   _____

12. What is the use of cold water in the beaker?
   _____

13. What is the scientific name for the substance labeled **A**?
   _____

14. Why is the delivery tube always coiled in the beaker containing cold water?
   _____

15. Who is an alcoholic?

_____

_____

16. Define the term "Alcoholism"

_____

_____

17. Identify any one body organ which is damaged due to too much drinking of alcohol.

_____

18. How can you as a P.6 pupil help your friend who drinks alcohol to stop the habit?

_____

19 Identify the poisonous gas contained in tobacco.

_____

20. Give any one harmful effect of tobacco smoking to pregnant women.

_____

21. Name the addictive drug found in tobacco.

_____

22. Describe what passive smoking is.

_____

23. Write down one harmful effect of active smoking to an individual.

_____

24. Identify the poisonous substance contained in tobacco.

_____

25. Define the term a drug.

_____

26. Explain any one characteristic of essential drug.

_____

27. What is drug prescription?

_____

28. How important is it for one to use prescribed drugs?

_____

29. State any one danger of self-medication.

_____

30. Why should drugs be kept out of reach of children?

_____

31. (a)   Give any one effect of alcohol to the following;
    (i)   An individual

    _____

    (ii)   The family

    _____

    (iii)   Community

    _____

(b) Write down any two laws related to drinking alcohol in Uganda.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

32. (a) What is smoking?

_____

_____

(b) Give any two reasons why people smoke?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) List down any two respiratory diseases caused due to heavy smoking.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

33. (a) What is drug abuse?

_____

_____

(b) State any two reasons as to why some people drug abuse.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) List down any two examples of drugs normally abused by people.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

34. (a) What are laboratory drugs?

_____

_____

(b) Identify any two qualities of laboratory drugs.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any one example of a traditional drug.

_____

(d) Mention any one danger of buying drugs from markets or shops.

_____

THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

1. Identify any one organ of the circulatory system.

_____

2. In which body cavity is the heart located?

_____

3. What is the main function of the heart in the circulatory system?

_____

4. Name the main vein in the body.

_____

5. What type of blood is carried by pulmonary vein?

_____

28

6. Why does blood go to the lungs before it circulates to all body part?
   _____

7. What special name is given to the upper chambers of the heart?
   _____

8. Why do the left cardiac muscles of the heart have thicker walls than the right one?
   _____

9. How are valves important in the heart?
   _____

10. State the main function of the red blood cells in the body.
    _____

11. What makes the red blood cells red?
    _____

12. What is the combination of heamoglobin with oxygen called?
    _____

13. Explain one way in which red blood cells are adapted to their function of carrying oxygen to all body tissues.
    _____

14. What is double circulation?
    _____

15. Name the blood vessel that transports digested food from the ileum to the liver.
    _____

16. What happens to blood when it passes through the kidney?
    _____

17. Name the vein which transports deoxygenated blood from the kidney to the venacava.
    _____

18. Below is the structure of a blood cell, name it.

    B
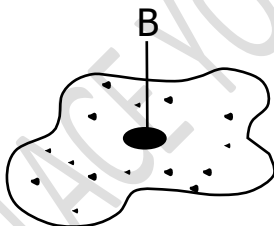
    19. Name part marked **T**.
        _____

    20. What is the function of the cell drawn above?
        _____
        _____

21. Who is a blood donor?
    _____

22. Why is Sir William Harvey remembered in the history of science?
    _____

23. How important is a stethoscope to a doctor?
    _____

24. State any one function of blood in the human body.
    _____

25. Which component of blood helps in clotting blood in wounds or cuts?
_____

26. Give one functional difference between red blood cells and white blood cells.
_____

27. What disease results from a deficiency of iron in the body?
_____

28. Name any one disease related to blood.
_____

29. Which blood cells are attached by HIV/AIDS?
_____

30. Give one way of maintaining the proper working of the circulatory system.
_____

31. (a)   Name the blood vessels drawn.

(i) H _____
(ii) I _____
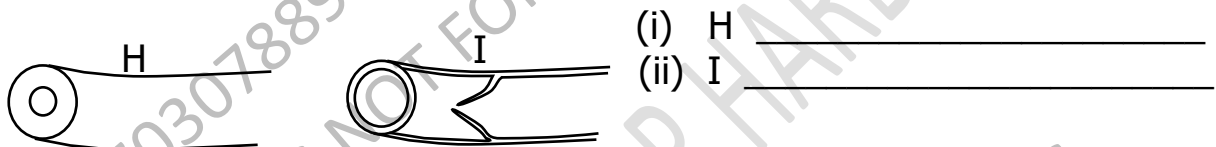
(b)   Give any two differences between vessels H and I.
(i) _____
_____

(ii) _____
_____

(c)   How important are the valves in blood vessel I?
_____

32. (a)   State two ways how physical body exercises are useful to the circulatory system.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(b)   Why is it important to screen blood properly before transfusion is done to another person?
_____

33. **Use the diagram of the human heart to answer questions that follow.**
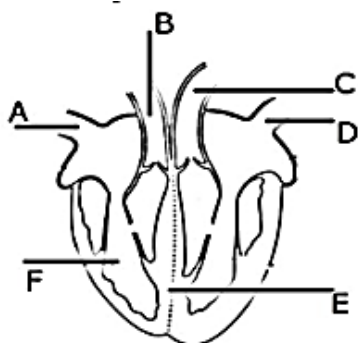
a) Name the blood vessels marked;
(i) A _____
(ii) C _____
(iii) D _____
(b) What type of blood is carried by blood vessel **B**?
_____

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MATHEMATICS

SET CONCEPTS
Listing subsets
* An empty set and the given set are subsets of any set.
* The list starts with an empty set and ends with the set itself.

Example
List subsets of the given sets

(a)   {2}

    { }, {2}

(b) {m, t, n}

    { }, {m}, {t}, {n}, {m,t}, {m,n}, {t,n}, {m,t,n}

Finding number of subsets
We use a formula (2^n) where n stands for the number of elements in the given set.

Example 1
Find the number of subsets of set A if A = {w, x, y, z}

Number of subsets   = 2^n

                     = 2^4

                     =   2 x 2 x 2 x 2

                     =   16 subsets

Example 2
Study the Venn diagram below and use it to answers questions that follow.
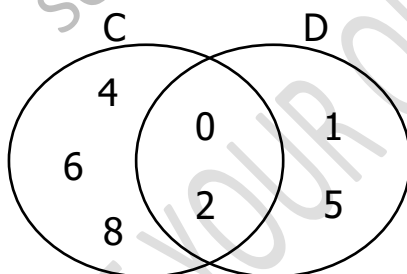
a) Find;
  (i) n(D)
      D = {0, 2, 1, 5}
      n(D) = 4

  (ii) CUD
      CUD = {4, 6, 8, 0, 2, 1, 5}

b) Find n(D∩C)
   D∩C = {0, 2}
   n(D∩C) = 2

c) Find the number of subsets of set (C – D)

   (C – D) = {4, 6, 8}
   Number of subsets   = 2^n
                           = 2^3
                           =   2 x 2 x 2
                           =   8 subsets

The shaded region on the Venn diagram below is;

a)

A∩B

b)

X∪Y

c)

(C∪K)/

d)

N – M
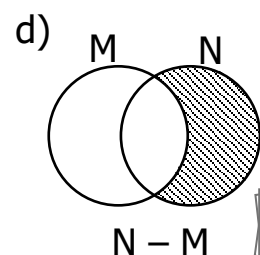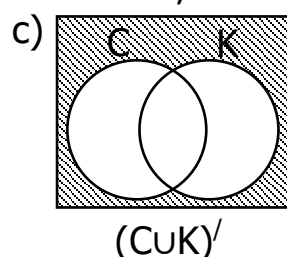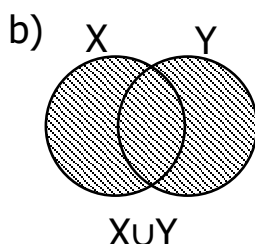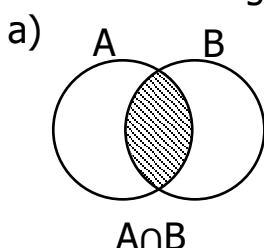
Application of sets in real life situation

The word **both** is used to mean **intersection**.

The word **neither** is used to mean the **complement of the union**.

Given two sets X and Y: the statement '*either set X or set Y or both X and Y*' is used to mean **union**.

Example

In a class of 24 pupils, 12 like English (E), 15 like Mathematics (M), y like both subjects while 2 like neither of the two subjects.

(a) Use the given information to complete the Venn diagram below.

$$n(\varepsilon) = 24$$

n(E) = 12   n(M) = 15

12 - y   y   15 - y

2
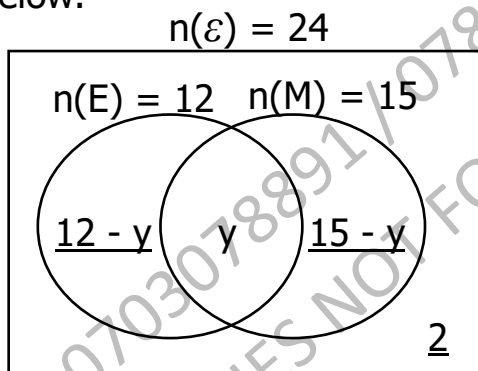
(b) Find the value of y

$$12 - y + y = 15 - y + 2 = 24$$
$$12 + 15 + 2 - y + y - y = 24$$
$$29 - y = 24$$
$$29 - 29 - y = 24 - 29$$
$$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-5}{-1}$$
$$y = 5$$

(c) Find the number of pupils who like mathematics only.

$$15 - y$$
$$15 - 5$$
10 pupils

(d) How many pupils like only one subject?

$$(12 - y) + (15 - y)$$
$$(12 - 5) + (15 - 5)$$
$$7 + 10$$
17 pupils

Activity

1. On the Venn diagram below, shade

(a) A∪B

A   B

(b) K∩L

K   L

(c) P – Q

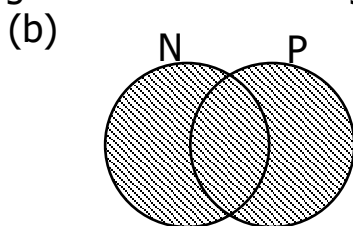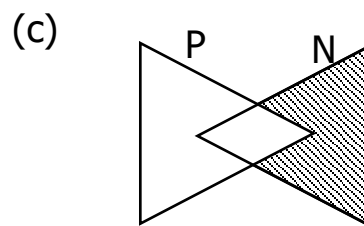P   Q

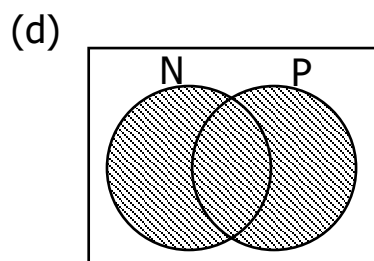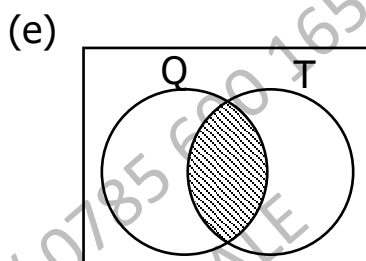(d) K – M

M   K

(e) (D∪B)′

D   B

(f) (M∩N)′

M   N

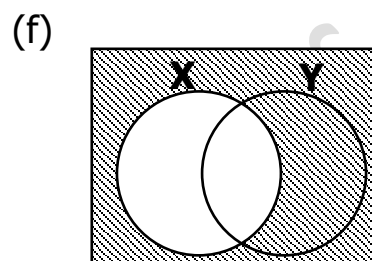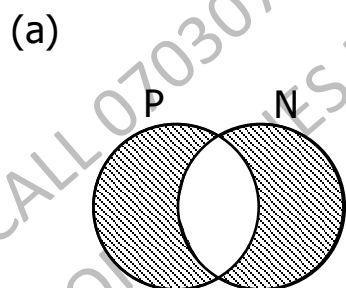32
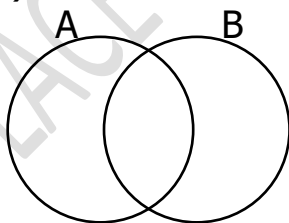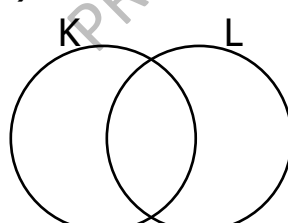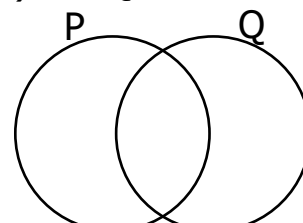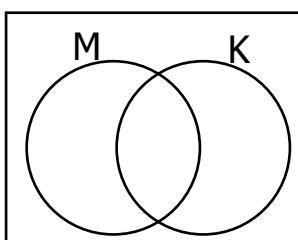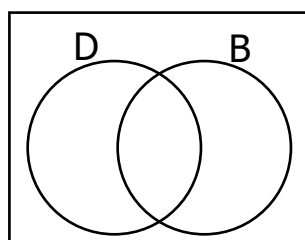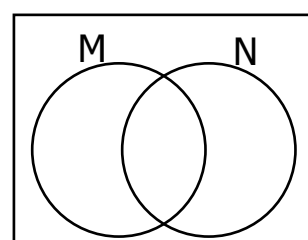
2. Describe the shaded region on the Venn diagram below.

a)

A   B

_____

(b)

N   P

_____

(c)

P   N

_____

(d)

N   P

_____

(e)

Q   T

_____

(f)

X   Y

_____
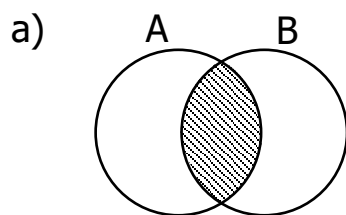
3. Describe the un shaded regions.

(a)

P   N

_____

(b)

B   C

_____

(c)

A   D

_____
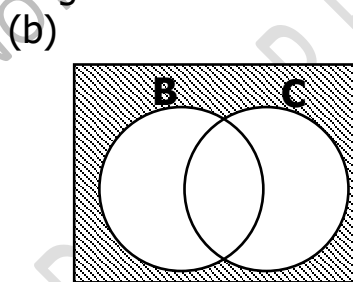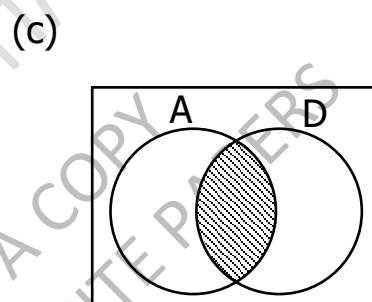
4. Study the Venn diagram below.

ε

P   Q
a
   b   d
j
   c   e
i
h   g   f
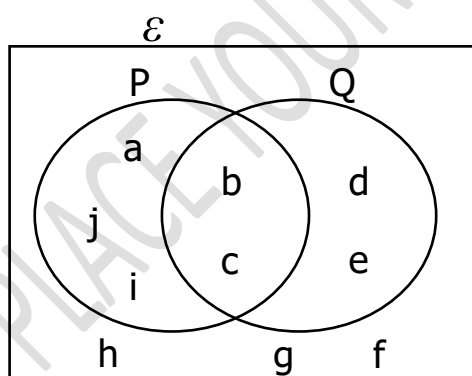
Use the Venn diagram to find:

(i)   n(Q)$'$

(ii)   P∪Q

(iii) n(P∩Q)

(iv)   n(Q – P)

4. Given that K = {a,b,c,d,e,f,g} and L = {a,e,i,o,u}. Find

(i) n(MUN)

(ii) n(N – M)

5. Given that K = {0,2,4,6,8,10} and L = {1,2,3,4,5}
(a) Represent the above information on the Venn diagram below.
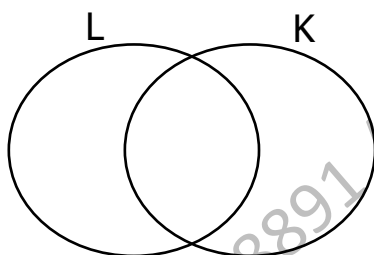
L   K   Find K∩L then n(KUL)

6. List all subsets of each of the following:

(a) {0,2}

(b) C = {7,5,3}

7. Find the number of subsets of each of set X = {0,2,4,6,8}

8. Find the number of subsets of a set with;
(a) 4 elements

(b) 3 elements

9. Given that n(A) = 10, n(B) = 15, n(A∩B) = 6 and n(AUB)$^/$ = 3

   (a) Complete the Venn diagram below.

   n(ε)

   n(A) = 10   n(B) = 15

   _____   6   _____

   _____
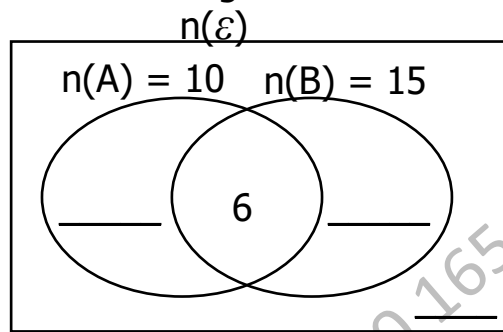
   (b)   Find
       (i) n(AUB)   (ii) n(A∩B)$^/$ (iii) n(ε)

10. In a group of 30 boys, 13 play football (F), 16 play volleyball (V), x play both games while 5 play neither football nor netball.

 (a) Use the given information to complete the Venn diagram below.
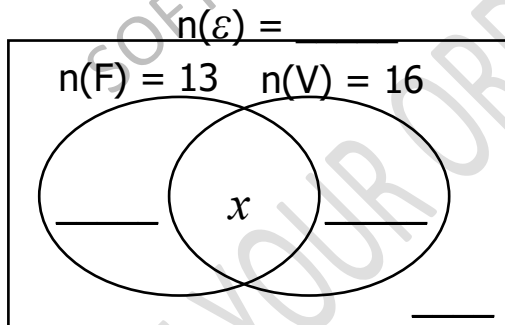
                              (b)   Find the value of x.

   n(ε) = _____

   n(F) = 13   n(V) = 16

   _____ x _____

   _____

(c) How many boys play only one game?

(d) If a boy is picked at random from the group, find the probability that he plays volleyball only.

WHOLE NUMBERS

Formation of numerals using digits.

Example
Teacher Frank had card with digits as shown below.

| 6 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 5 |

The least and greatest 5-digit numeral that can be formed using the given digits is;

Least 5-digit numeral is **40568**
Greatest 5-digit numeral is **86540**

Place value of each digit in the greatest 5-digit numeral.

8 6 5 4 0
→ Ones
→ Tens
→ Hundreds
→ Thousands
→ Ten thousands
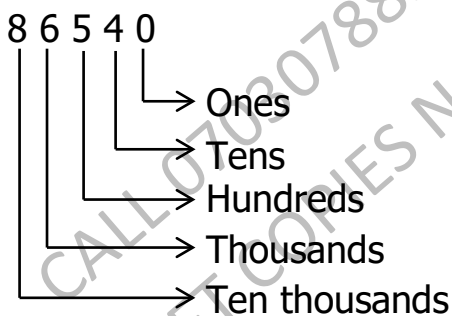
Place value of each digit in the least 5-digit numeral.

TTh	Th	H	T	O
4	0	5	6	8

→ 8 x 1 = 8
→ 6 x 10 = 60
→ 5 x 100 = 500
→ 0 x 1000 = 0
→ 4 x 10000 = 40000
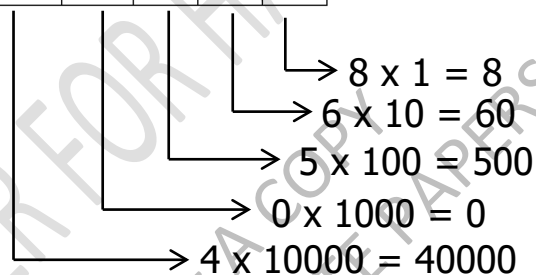
Let us expand the greatest 5-digit numeral using place values and values

(i) using values

TTh	Th	H	T	O
8	6	5	4	0

(8 x 10000) + (6 x 1000) + (5x 100) + (4 x 10) + (0 x 1)
80000 + 6000 + 500 + 40

(ii) using place values

TTh	Th	H	T	O
8	6	5	4	0

(8 x 10000) + (6 x 1000) + (5x 100) + (4 x 10) + (0 x 1)
(8 x 10000) + (6 x 1000) + (5x 100) + (4 x 10)

Activity
1. Write the place value of 2 in;
   (a) 342807   (b) 432

2. Given the digits; 5,1 and 9.

   a) Form the greatest and the least 3-digit numeral using the above digits

   b) Work out the sum of the largest above the least 3-digit numerals formed above

2. Give the place value of each digit in the numerals.

    a) 248   b) 96,217

3. Represent the following on the abacus

    a) 231   b) 30547

    H   T   O   TTh Th H   T   O
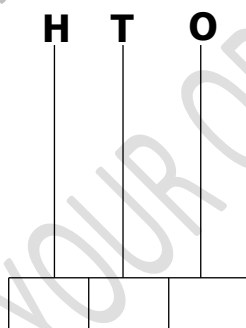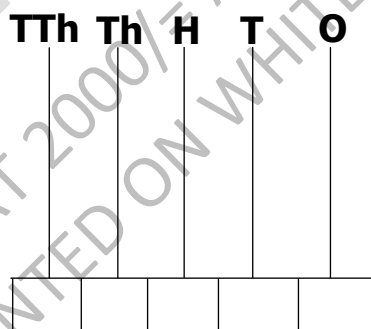
4. Work out the sum of the value of 9 and the value of 7 in 87,692

5. Write the following numbers in words,

    i) 842 ....

    ii) 693 ....

    iii) 9048 ....

    iv) 320813

    .... **37**

6. Write the following in figures;

a) Ninety five.

b) Three hundred forty two.

c) Fourteen thousand, nine.

7. Expand 6702 using place values and powers of ten

a) using place values | b) using values

8. Find the number whose expanded form is

$(2 \times 10^4) + (8 \times 10^3) + (3 \times 10^1) + (9 \times 10^0)$

9. Round off as instructed;

a) 3654 to the nearest tens | b) 48219 to the nearest thousands

10. Complete the table below correctly.

Hindu Arabic numerals	_____	98	109	_____
Roman numerals	XXIV	_____	_____	CMXLVI

11. Alex has XLIX books in her bag. Write this in Hindu Arabic numerals.

12. Express 42_{ten} into base five

13. Change 23_{five} to base ten

OPERATIONS ON WHOLE NUMBERS

1. Find the sum of 709 and 126.

2. Subtract 79 from 81.

3. Find the difference of 1967 and 969.

4. Containers K and L have 7469 litres of milk and 6974 litres of milk. How much milk is there altogether?

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5. Akello had shs 17500 and he lost shs 1850. How much did she remain with?

6. Add: 2 3 4 9
        + 4 9 6
   _____

7. Work out: 3 9 6 9
           - 2 7 3 4
    _____

8. Divide 6,069 ÷ 7

9. Multiply 243 x 14

11. Mukasa's poultry farm produces 6000 eggs in a day. If the eggs are packed in trays of 30 eggs each, how many trays of eggs does he produce in a week?

12. John wrote a four-digit number using the digits 1, 4, 7 and 0.
    (a) Form the largest number from the above digits.

    (b) Work out the sum of largest and the smallest number formed.

    (c) Work out their difference.

13. If a father had 312000/- and he shared it among his three sons equally, how much did each get?

14. Work out using lattice method

(a) $2727 \div 9$ (b) 1274×125

NUMBER PATTERNS AND SEQUENCES

Finding consecutive numbers
Consecutive numbers are numbers next to each other in a sequence.

Example
The sum of three consecutive odd numbers is 63. Find the numbers

Let the first number be n

1st No.	2nd No.	3rd No.	Sum
n	n+2	n+4	63

Value of n

$n + n + 2 + n + 4 = 63$
$n + n + n + 2 + 4 = 63$
$3n + 6 = 63$
$3n + 6 - 6 = 63 - 6$
$\dfrac{3n}{3} = \dfrac{57}{3}$
$n = 19$

1st number → n = 19
2nd number → n+2 = 19+2
          = 21
3rd number → n+4 = 19+4
          = 23

The numbers are 19, 21 and 23

(b) Find the range of the numbers.

Range = Highest value − Lowest value
      = 23 − 19
      = 4

Activity

1. List down all the factors of 30.

2. Write down the common factors of 12 and 18.

3. Prime factorise 24 and show your answer in power form.

4. Find the value of $2^5 - 3^3$.	5. Write 64 in powers of 2.
6. Find the value of y^2 if $y = 7$	7. Find the value of $2^3 + 4^2$

8. Find the next number in each of the sequences below;

    (a)   2, 3, 5, 7, _____   (c) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, _____

    (b)   4, 6, 8, 9, _____   (d) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, _____

9. Write a set of the first five

(a) composite numbers

(b) even numbers

10. Work out the lowest common multiple (LCM) of:

(a) 12 and 8

(b) 15 and 10

11. The LCM of two numbers is 144 their GCF is 12 and one of these numbers is 48. Find the other number.

12. The sum of 3 consecutive whole numbers is 36. What are the numbers?

13. The total of three consecutive even numbers is 102.
    (a) Find the numbers

    (b) Find the range of the numbers

14. In a class there are two bells. One for lower rings every after 30 minutes and for upper which rings every after 40 min if they first rung at 8:30a.m.
    (a) After how many minutes will they ring together again?

    (b) At what time will they ring together again?

15. Work out the square root of the following.

a) 144	b) 225	c) 196

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Answer Either Christianity or Islamic questions but not both question on a number

1. Either: Why did God save Noah from the floods?

   _____

   OR: Why did Allah save Nuhu from the floods?

   _____

2. Either: Who was the mother of Jesus?

   _____

   OR: Who was the mother of Prophet Isa?

   _____

3. Either. On which mountain did Moses receive the Ten commandments?

   _____

   OR: On which mountain did Prophet Muhammad receive the first revelation from Allah?

   _____

4. Either: State the importance of Baptism to a Christian.

   _____

   OR: State the importance of Shahada to a Muslim.

   _____

5. Either Why do Christians pray when they are about to sleep?

   _____

   OR: Why do Muslims pray when they are about to sleep?

   _____

6. Either: Name the book in the Bible in which God gave Adam power to rule over other creatures.

   _____

   OR: Name the holy book in Islam that was revealed to Prophet Musa.

   _____

7. Either: What does God want us to do to those who wrong us?

   _____

   OR: As Allah fearing child, what can you do to a person who has offended you?

   _____

8. Either: Mention the people Moses led out of Egypt.

   _____

   OR: Name the people Prophet Musa led from Slavery in Misir.

   _____

9. Either: Why was baby Jesus Taken to Egypt?

   _____

   OR: Why did Prophet Muhammad escape from Mecca to Medina?

   _____

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10. Either: What title is given to the head of an Anglican church in Uganda?

    _____

    OR: what title is given the head of all Muslims in a county?

    _____

11. Either: Name the angel who revealed the Good news to Mary.

    _____

    OR: Name the angel who revealed the Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad.

    _____

12. Either: How did Stephen meet his death?

    _____

    OR: How did Sumayyah meet her death?

    _____

13. Either: How did God save Noah from the floods?

    _____

    OR: How did Allah save Nuhu from the floods?

    _____

14. Either: Mention the prophet in the Bible who was swallowed by a fish.

    _____

    OR: Mention the prophet in Islam who was swallowed by a big fish.

    _____

15. Either Name the first of the Ten Commandments of God.

    _____

    OR: Give the last pillar of Islam.

    _____

16. Either: Why did Jesus choose the twelve disciples?

    _____

    OR: What was the role of the caliphs of Prophet Muhammad?

    _____

17. Either: How did Jesus show love to the sinners?

    _____

    OR: How did Prophet Muhammad treat the woman who attempted
    to poison Him?

    _____

18. Either: What event marks the end of the Lent period?

    _____

    OR: What ceremony marks the end of Ramadhan?

    _____

19. Either: Why did Judas Iscariot hang himself after betraying Jesus?

    _____

    OR: How were the followers of Prophet Muhammad mistreated?

    _____

20. Both: Give one way in which a P.6 pupil can care for the needy.

    _____

21. **Either:** a) What is a sin?

_____
_____

   b)   Give any one example of sin according to Christianity.

_____

   c)   State any two effects of sin.
        i)   _____
        ii) _____

   OR: a) What is a sin?

_____
_____

   b)   Give any one example of sin according to Islam.
        i)   _____
        ii) _____

22. **Both:** a) What is suffering?

_____
_____

   b)   Give any two forms of suffering.
        i)   _____
        ii) _____

   c)   State any one way of reducing suffering.

_____

23. **Either:** a) How were the following people related to Jesus Christ?

        i)   John the Baptist

_____

        ii) Virgin Mary

_____

   b)   Give two values that Christians can copy from the life of Jesus Christ.
        i)   _____
        ii) _____

   OR: How were the following people related to Prophet Muhammad?
        i)   Ali Abu Talib

_____

        i)   Aminah

_____

   b)   Which two lessons do we learn from Prophet Muhammad?
        i)   _____
        ii) _____

24. Either: a) In which way did Adam and Eve fail to live according to God's standards?

    _____

    b) How did God show love to Adam and Eve?

    _____
    _____

    c) Give one way in which each of the following was punished by God.
        i)   Adam

        _____

        ii) Eve

        _____

    OR: a) In which way did Adam and Hawah fail to live according to Allah's standards?

    _____

    b) How did Allah show love to Adam and Hawah?

    _____
    _____

    c) State one way in which each of the following was punished by Allah.
        i)   Adam

        _____

        ii) Hawah

        _____

25. Either: a) What is a talent?

    _____
    _____

    b) Mention any two examples of talents given to people by God.
        i) _____
        ii) _____

    c) How do people use their talents to benefit other?

    _____

    OR: a) What is a talent?

    _____
    _____

    b) Write any two examples of talents given to people by Allah.
        i) _____
        ii) _____

    c) How do people use their talents to benefit other?

    _____

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