

RAPHA EXAMINATIONS BOARD

" Education is an Investiment"

P.6 STA A TOPICAL EXAMS SET 2

SOCIAL STUDIES ONLY

Time allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

PUPIL'S NAME:			
PUPIL'S SIGNATURE: SCHOOL NAME:	•••••	•••••	•••••
DISTRICT NAME:	•••••	•••••	•••••
Read the following instructions carefully:		AMINERS ONLY	S' USE
.T two n A nd B . 2.S n A 40 n 40 marks	Qn. No	MARKS	EXR'S No.
.S n B 12 n 60 marks .An all n. n	1 – 10		
n A nd B must n n d d.	11 – 20		
	21 – 30		
. All n n blue black ball n pen nk.	31 – 40		
ddnnn.	41 – 43		
6. Unnecessary n n d loss .	44 – 46		
. An nd n cannot	47 – 49		
d d loss .	50 – 52		
. Do not n n n nd d "FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY" nd	53 – 55		
n d n .	TOTAL		

REACH US ON: +256-778710993

TURN OVER

SECTION: A LOCATION OF EAST AFRICA

1.	Mention any two traditional ways of locating places.
	(i)
	(ii)
2.	What is a grid reference?
3.	Name the line of longitude that is used to:-
	(a) determine time
	(b) determine day and date
1	Give the major reason why equator is marked 0°.
т.	
5	Mention the only city in Africa which is crossed by the line of
Ο.	longitude marked 0°.
6.	It is 7:00am in Tanzania, what time is it at the line of longitude
	75° E?
7.	State the main effect of the rotation of the earth on its axis.
8	. Name the capital city of the smallest Island country in Africa.

9.]	In which geographical region of Africa is Rwanda and Burundi located.
10.	Name the line of latitude marked:
	(i) $23\frac{1}{2}^{0}$ N
	(ii) $23\frac{1}{2}^{0}$ S
	(ii) 0 °
11.	Give the major reason why there are changes in seasons over the world.
12.	Name the period in the year in which the world experiences equal length of day and night.
13.	How are lines of latitude and lines of longitude similar in their function?
14.	How did the colonialists make road transport possible across rivers and streams in East Africa?
15.	Mention any two landforms the colonialists used to form natural boundary between East Africa Democratic Republic of Congo.
	(i)
	(ii)

THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY.

16.	What is an economic block?
17.	Mention any two organisations the colonialists formed to unite East African countries before the EAC.
	(i)
	(ii)
18	Name the city in East Africa where the headquarters of the East African High Commission were built.
19.	Which organisation was formed in 1967 to unite the East African countries?
20.	Write down the three founder member states of the East African community.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
21.	Mention the three founder member heads of state for the East African community.
22.	Mention the city and the country where the headquarters of the EAC were built.
	(i) city
	(ii) country

23.	name the body of the EAC that was replaced by UNEB in Uganda.
24.	Give one body of the EAC which remained operating independently after its collapse in 1977.
25.	State any three reasons why there was need for the East African countries to form the EAC.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
26.	Give any two ways the EAC promoted trade among the member state states.
	(i)
	(ii)
27.	State any three factors that led to the collapse of the EAC in 1977.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
28.	Give any two effects of the disintegration of the EAC.
	(i)
	(ii)
29.	Name the country in East Africa where the meeting for the revival of the EAC was held.
30.	Suggest any two reasons why the EAC took long to be revived.
	(i)
	(ii)

31.	Mention the three characters who signed the treaty to revive the EAC.
	(i) (ii)
	(iii)
32.	Mention any two reasons why the EAC was revived.
	(i)
	(ii)
33.	State any two ways East African countries benefited from the revival of the EAC community. (i)
	(ii)
34.	Write down any three organs of the East African community apart from the secretariat and EALA.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
35.	Who is the current speaker of the EALA?
36.	Write EALA in full.
37.	Which organ of a democratic government does the same work like EALA.
38.	Give any one role of Dr. Peter Mathuku Mutuku to the EAC.
39.	Write down any three symbols of the EAC.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)

40. Name the map symbol below.

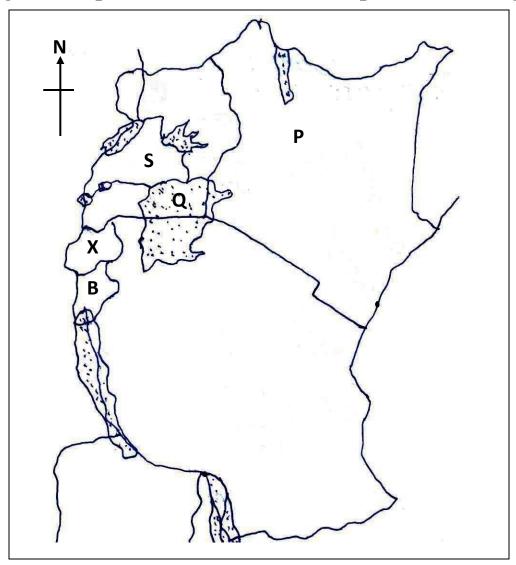


41. State any two reasons why Rwanda and Burundi joined the EAC in 2007.

(i)	

(ii)

42. Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



(a)	Name the political party that led the country marked X and P to independence.
	XP
(b)	State any two problems faced by countries marked S and B due to their disadvantaged location.
	(i)
(c)	(ii)
(d)	Give one political problem faced by the country marked M.
(e)	Name the capital city of the country marked C.
	part from the EAC, mention any other two common markets in which East African countries are members.
(i)	
(i i	i)
44 (a)	Mention the body that unites all the countries which were once colonised by the British.
(b)	State any two indicators/evidence which show that Uganda and Ghana are members of common wealth states.
	(i)
	(ii)

THE POPULATION OF EAST AFRICA.

45.	What is population census?
46.	Give any two reasons why the government of Uganda carries out population census after ten years and not every year.
	(i)
	(ii)
47.	Who are enumerators?
48.	Which ministry in Uganda is responsible for conducting population census?
49.	Mention any three information enumerators collect during population census.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
50.	Give the meaning of the following terms:-
	(a) Birth rate
	(c) Population structure
	•••••

	(d) Population growth
	(e) Population explosion
51.	Give any two reasons why a country carries out population census.
	(i)
	(ii)
52.	Mention any two social factors that can influence population growth in an area.
	(i)
	(ii)
53.	Mention any two natural factors that can check on population increase in an area.
	(i)
	(ii)
54.	State any one economic importance of high population to a country.