

CREATIVE PRINTERS



CREATIVE
— Printers —

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

PRIMARY 6

TERM I

NAME :

SCHOOL :

0703745068 / 0785681207

ENGLISH

PUNCTUATION

Punctuate the following sentences

1. Where is she coming from

.....

2. I am going to Kampala said Joan

.....

3. do you remember where she put your book.

.....

4. Jesus loves us a lot

.....

5. Oh I have broken her arm

.....

6. Tom went to market and bought tomatoes oranges rice pawpaws sugarcane

.....

7. I once lived in tanzania and Rwanda

.....

8. my father in law has flown to London

.....

9. where are you going sarah the teacher asked

.....

10. many peter Joy and florence are needed by the headmaster

.....

Write the short forms of the given words

11. must not

.....

12. will not

.....

13. I have

.....

14. Please turn over

.....

15. I would

.....

SAFETY ON THE ROAD

Choose the correct word from the list below to complete the sentences

(first aid, hand signal, junction, zebra crossing, recklessly)

1. The driver made a to show that he was turning left.
2. Drivers should not overtake atof the road.
3. He was givenafter getting an accident.
4. Pedestrians should cross the road at a
5. The bus driver made an accident because he was driving

Re-write the sentences as instructed in brackets

6. When the bus arrived at the stage, all the children boarded. (Begin: As soon as)
.....
7. The cyclist knocked down a goat. He was over speeding. (Use:because)
.....
8. If you don't wake up early, you will miss the bus. (Use:unless -----)
.....
9. The road was clear. The children crossed the road. (Use:as soon as)
.....
10. The pedestrians should cross the road at the zebra crossing. (Use:must)
.....

Use a suitable word or group of words to complete the sentences

11. As there were no taxis, we had to travelfoot.
12. This is the bendthe accident occurred.
13. Many people die in road accidentsof careless driving.
14. That is the boyfather passed away yesterday.
15. All road users must abidethe traffic laws.

QUESTIONS ABOUT NOUNS

Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences

1. Namale is famous for her(beautiful)
2. The National Anthem was sung after the president's(arrive)
3. The headteacher gave a longduring the parents meeting. (speak)
4. The teacher told us to get theform from the office. (admit)
5. Nakato was givento go home. (permit)

Give the opposite of the underlined word

6. The spinster went to France last summer.

.....

7. The fox killed my hen.

.....

8. The prince wedded last Sunday.

.....

9. The wolf killed our ewe.

.....

10. The poet of this poem is a European.

.....

Re-write the sentence giving a single word for the underlined group of words

11. A group of monkeys destroyed my maize plantation.

.....

12. The bride was given a nice group of flowers.

.....

13. The people in the church cheered when the Bishop entered.

.....

14. A group of thieves broke into Mutale's shop yesterday.

.....

15. Mother has bought forks, knives and spoons.

.....

Give the plural forms of the given words

16. a goose -

17. chief -

18. a mouse-trap -
19. a pitch of salt -

QUESTIONS ABOUT PRONOUNS

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentences

1. You can go and try it out by(you)
2. One can easily deceivethat one's work is perfect. (one)
3. I always look atin the mirror before I go to work. (self)
4. A cat ofwent on following them. (they)
5.sister has graduated in engineering. (she)

Re-write the sentence giving the plural of the underlined word

6. This is my book.
.....
7. He has a beautiful wife.
.....
8. His cow destroyed my crops.
.....
9. He hunt himself.
.....
10. This mango is rotten.
.....

Re-write the sentences as instructed in brackets

11. One should write one's work neatly. (Begin: We)
.....
12. You should respect your parents. (Begin: One)
.....
13. Mary washed the plates with anybody's help. (Re-write using:himself)
.....
14. John and Sam washed the car. The car belongs to them. (Join using:their)
.....
15. She has a big goose. (Write the sentence in plural)
.....

QUESTIONS ABOUT VERBS AND THEIR TENSES

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence

1. The babyevery night. (cry)
2. The boys werevolleyball the whole day. (play)
3. Who hadmy tea? (drink)
4. My uncleto London next week. (fly)
5. Joanrice to potatoes. (prefer)

Fill in the blank space with a suitable word or group of words

6. I have met my friendthree years.
7. Let's go out,?
8. There is barelysalt in the sauce.
9. Mary couldn't swim in the river,?
10. The boys didn't play tennis,?

Re-write the sentence as instructed in brackets

11. Sarah waves mats every evening. (Begin: Mats)
.....
12. The lion was killed by the hunters. (Re-write ending:the lion)
.....
13. The boy is playing football. (Begin: Football)
.....
14. The teacher has told us to sweep the classroom. (Begin: We have)
.....
15. There is a lot of sugar in the tea. (Re-write using:much)
.....

ADJECTIVES

Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences

1. Of the two brothers, Joseph is the(old)
2. Nakate isthan Robinah. (beauty)
3. Onyango is theboy in the school. (tall)
4. None of the tourists is a(France)
5. Juliet is theof the triplets. (small)

Give the opposites of the underlined words

6. Most Ugandans are literate.
.....
7. John is a very strong man.
.....
8. The innocent man was sentenced to death.
.....
9. Doctor Muguluma bought a dear car.
.....
10. Molly is liked by many pupils because she is generous.
.....

Re-write the sentence as instructed in the brackets

11. As one grows old, one becomes weak. (Begin: The older)
.....
12. OKello is younger than Opio. (Begin: Opio)
.....
13. No body beats Ofono in height at our school. (Begin: Ofono)
.....
14. Anita is clever. Aman is very clever. (join using:as....as.....)
.....
15. My uncle bought a car. It is red. It is new. It is big. (Re-write as one sentence without using 'and' 'which' or 'that')
.....

DEBATING

Fill in the blank space with a suitable word

1.the boys nor the girls won the debate.
2. Pupils were warnedescaping from school during debate time.
3. The debate startedhour ago.
4. The opposers madethan the proposers.
5. It was such an educative debateevery body enjoyed it.

Use the correct form of the words in brackets to compete the sentences

6. Wea debate in our class last week. (to have)
7. Children learn a lot from the point of (inform)
8. The speakers argued among(self)
9. All thewere smartly dressed in their inform. (oppose)
10. There was anbetween the girls and boys. (argue)

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets

11. The opposers made a lot of points, they won the debate. (Join using
.....because)
.....
12. The visiting school reached Kapeka Primary School late. (Use:arrived)
.....
13. The debate was interesting. (Begin: What!)
.....
14. If you don't practice seriously, you will not win the debate. (Begin: Unless)
.....
15. The chairperson was excited. He could not speak properly. (Join using:so
.....that)
.....

SCIENCE

ALCOHOL, SMOKING AND DRUGS

SECTION A

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. What process is taking place at **P**?
.....
11. What is the use of cold water in the beaker?
.....
12. What is the correct scientific name for the substance labelled **Q**?
.....
13. Why is the delivery tube always coiled in the beaker containing cold water?
.....

14. Who is an alcoholic?

.....

.....

15. Define the term "Alcoholism"

.....

.....

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

.....

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

.....

18. Identify the poisonous gas contained in tobacco.

.....

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

.....

20. Name the addictive drug found in tobacco.

.....

21. Describe what passive smoking is.

.....

.....

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

.....

23. Identify the poisonous substance contained in tobacco.

.....

24. Define the term a drug.

.....

.....

25. Explain any one characteristic of essential drug.

.....

26. What is drug prescription?

.....

.....

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

.....

28. State any one danger of self medication.

.....

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

.....

SECTION B

30. (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)

31. (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)

32. (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)

33. (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.

.....

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THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

SECTION A

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?
.....
6. Why does blood go to the lungs before it circulates to all body parts?
.....
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 hemoglobin 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 kidneys?

.....

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

.....

18. Who is a blood donor?

.....

19. Why is Sir William Harvey remembered in the history of Science?

.....

20. How important is a stethoscope to a doctor?

.....

21. State any one function of blood in the human body.

.....

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

.....

23. Give one functional difference between red blood cells and white blood cells.

.....

.....

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

.....

25. Name any one disease related to blood.

.....

26. Which blood cells are attacked by HIV /AIDS?

.....

27. Give one way of maintaining the proper working of the circulatory system.

.....

SOCIAL STUDIES
THE CLIMATE OF EAST AFRICA

1. What is climate?

.....

.....

2. State any four factors of climate.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

3. Mention any four types of climate in E. Africa.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

4. Which type of climate is described as hot and wet throughout the year?

.....

5. Name the type of climate found in Northern part of Kenya and North Eastern Uganda.

.....

6. What is humidity?

.....

.....

7. Name the instrument that is used to measure humidity.

.....

8. What is the importance of weather forecasting to a farmer?

.....

9. Which climate best suits nomadic pastoralism?

.....

10. Mention two processes involved in rain formation.

- (i)
- (ii)

11. State the difference between sea and land breeze.

.....

.....

12. On which side of the mountain is the rain shadow?

.....

13. Explain the causes of wind.

.....

.....

14. How different is climate from weather?

.....

.....

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

.....

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

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17. Mention any four disasters caused by weather.

.....

18. What is irrigation farming?

.....

.....

19. State any two advantages of irrigation farming.

(i)

(ii)

20. Identify four factors that influence the climate of an area.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

21. Mention the three types of rain received in Uganda.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

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

.....

SOCIAL STUDIES
THE PEOPLE OF EAST AFRICA

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

14. What is an ethnic group?

.....

15. Which was the first ethnic group to migrate to East Africa?

.....

16. Give any four reasons for early migrations into East Africa.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

17. Who were the original inhabitants of East Africa?

.....

18. Name the latest migrants to East Africa who came from South Africa.

.....

19. State any two results of early migrations into east Africa.

(i)

(ii)

20. Who was the founder of the Luo- Babiito dynasty?

.....

21. Give any two tribes that speak the Luo language.

(i)

(ii)

22. State any two characteristic of kingdoms.

(i)

(ii)

23. What are interlacustrine kingdoms?

.....

24. Give any three reasons for the collapse of Bunyoro – Kitara Empire.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

25. State any one contribution of the Bachwezi in terms of;

(i) Social

.....

(ii) Political

.....

(iii) Economic

.....

26. Who was the greatest king of Bunyoro kingdom?

.....

27. State any four factors that led to the growth of Buganda kingdom.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

28. State any two advantages of kingdoms.

(i)

(ii)

29. Give any two disadvantages of kingdoms.

(i)

(ii)

30. What is the importance of culture in society?

.....

31. What was the Long Distance Trade?

.....

.....

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

(i)

(ii)

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

(i)

(ii)

34. Why were the river lake Nilotes called so?

.....

35. From which direction did the Hamites enter Uganda?

.....

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SOCIAL STUDIES
THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

1. What is a common market?
.....
.....
2. Outline any two regional groupings or common markets in East Africa.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
3. Suggest any three reasons why countries need economic co-operation.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
4. What was the name of the East African Community by 1948?
.....
5. In which country and city were original headquarters of the East African Community.
.....
6. List any two departments of the East African High Commission.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
7. Why did the East African High Commission collapse?
.....
8. What was the main reason for the formation of the East African Community of 1967-1977?
.....
9. In which town are the headquarters of the East Africa?
.....
10. Mention two reasons why the cooperation among the three countries was possible.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
11. List the founder members of the East African Community of 1967.

.....

.....

.....

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

(i)

(ii)

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

(i)

(ii)

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

.....

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

(i)

(ii)

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

.....

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

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

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

.....

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

.....

20. What name was given to the treaty above?

.....

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

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

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

(i)

(ii)

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

(a) Rwanda -

(b) Burundi -

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

.....

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

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

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

.....

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

.....

28. Write EALA in full.

.....

29. Who is the current speaker of EALA?

.....

30. Who is the current?

(a) Chairman of the E. A. C

.....

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

.....

31. Complete the table below

Country	Capital city	President	Colonial master
(i)	Kampala		Britain
(ii) Kenya	Mwai Kibaki	

(iii) Tanzania	Dodoma		Germany
(iv)	Kigali	Paul Kagame	
(v) Brundi		Pierre Nkurunziza	Germany

32. Mention any two challenges of the East African Community.

- (i)
- (ii)

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

- (i)
- (ii)

34. Write in full

(a) COMESA

.....

(b) IGAD

.....

(c) SADC

.....

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

- (i)
- (ii)

36. Who is the current chairman of COMESA?

.....

37. List any two problems faced by regional bodies in East Africa.

- (i)
- (ii)

38. Write any two member states of COMESA.

- (i)
- (ii)

39. Where are the headquarters of COMESA found?

- (i)
- (ii)

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SOCIAL STUDIES
POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION IN EAST AFRICA

1. What is population?

.....

2. Define the following terms

(i) Population density

.....

.....

(ii) Population distribution

.....

(iii) Optimum population

.....

.....

(iv) Over population

.....

.....

(v) Population increase

.....

(vi) Population explosion

.....

.....

(vii) Population census

.....

(viii) Census night

.....

(ix) Enumerators

.....

.....

(x) Population structure

.....

.....

(xi) Under population

.....
.....

3. Outline any two factors that lead to population increase.

(i)
(ii)

4. Mention any three factors that affect population distribution.

(i)
(ii)
(iii)

5. How does the government benefit from a big population (2 reasons)

(i)
(ii)

6. List any two disadvantages of a large population.

(i)
(ii)

7. Mention any two advantages of a low population in an area.

(i)
(ii)

8. How is a low population a disadvantage to the government?

.....

9. Suggest any two reasons why the government carries out population census?

(i)
(ii)

10. List any two kinds of information collected during a census.

(i)
(ii)

11. Identify any two problems faced during a census.

(i)
(ii)

12. After what period of time is population census carried out in Uganda?

.....

13. Give a suitable reason why the government takes long to carry out population census.

.....

14. Which ministry in Uganda is responsible for organizing population census?

.....

15. Who is the minister of the above ministry?

.....

16. Point out any two natural hazards that check on population growth.

(i)

(ii)

17. State one man made hazard that checks on population growth.

.....

18. Mention any three indicators of a high population in an area.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

19. How can the government of Uganda control population growth. (two ways)

(i)

(ii)

20. The population of 30,000 people settles in area of 150sqkm. Calculate the population density.

MATHEMATICS

OPERATION ON WHOLE NUMBERS

1. Add: $416 + 22$

2. Subtract: 754

$- 239$

3. Work out: 404×22

4. Share 2727 apples between 9 boys.
How many will each one get?

5. What is the difference between 268
and 143?

6. Simplify: $3 + 4 \times 2$

7. A truck can carry 80 bags of millet
in one trip. How many bags can it
carry in 96 trips?

8. At a party 4896 people were served
with a bottle of soda each. If each
crate of soda contains 24 bottles.

(a) How many crates of soda were
served?

(b) If each care of soda costs 24,000/=,
how much money was used to buy
all the crates of soda?

9. Patrick kept coins in his saving box. He had 20 coins of shs 500 and 65 coins of 200 each. If he wanted 1000 shillings notes from the total amount he had in the saving box, how many notes would he get?

10. A bus carried 59 passengers per trip. How many passengers will the bus carry if it makes 12 trips?

11. There are 30 eggs in one tray. How many trays will be required to pack 330 eggs?

12. A radio uses batteries of 1.5 volts. In order for the radio to work, it requires 12 volts.

(a) How many such batteries will the radio require?

(b) If a pair of batteries costs shs 1000/=, how much money will be needed to buy the required batteries?

13. Ssempijja's poultry produces 3000 eggs in a day. If the eggs are packed in trays of 30 eggs each,

how many trays are produced in a week?

14. A taxi carries 14 passengers while a bus carries 59 passengers. If the two vehicles make two journeys each, how many passengers will they carry altogether?

15. A bus left Kampala for Masaka town with 60 passengers. At Mpigi 15

passengers got out, at Buwama 8 passengers boarded and at Lukaya 12 passengers got out. It then continued to Masaka town where the rest of the passengers got out.

- (a) How many passengers reached Masaka town.

- (b) How much money was collected from passengers who reached Masaka town if each paid 8000/?

MATHEMATICS
NUMBER PATTERNS AND SEQUENCE

1. Find the next number in the sequence
2, 3, 5, 7, _____
2. Work out the GCF of 12 and 16.
3. Prime factorize 64 using set notation.
4. Find the sum of the first 5 even numbers.
5. Work out the square root of 196.
6. Find the least possible number, which when divided by 8 or 9 leaves 1 as a remainder.
7. Which number has been prime factorized. $\{2_1, 2_2, 3_1, 5_1\}$
8. The volume of a cube is 27dm^3 . Find the length of each side of a cube.

9. List down the multiples of 8 less than 50.

10. The sum of 3 consecutive counting numbers is 63.

(a) Find the numbers.

(b) Work out the range of the numbers.

11. The LCM of two numbers is 120. Their GCF is 10. One of the numbers is 40. Find the other number.

12. Two bells in Kebe P/S are used. One bell in lower primary rings every after 30 minutes and the other for upper primary rings after every 40 minutes. The bells ring together at 8:45a.m

(a) After every how many hours will they ring together again?

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

13. Fatuma and Fahad arranged an equal number of apples in separate

heaps. Fatuma arranged in twelves and Fahad arranged in nines.

- (a) How many heaps did Fatuma and Fahad arrange altogether?

- (b) What was the total number of apples arranged by the two?

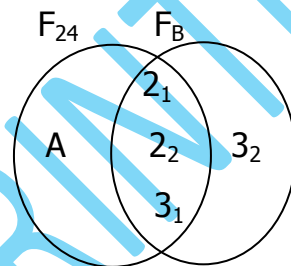
- (c) How many heads did Fatuma get?

14. The area of the square is 144cm^2 ?

- (a) Find the length of each side of the square.

- (b) Calculate the perimeter of the square.

15. The venn diagram below shows prime factors of two numbers. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- (a) Find the value of;

(i) B

(ii) A

- (b) Calculate the;

(i) GCF of 24 and B

(ii) LCM of 24 and B

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