



# SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

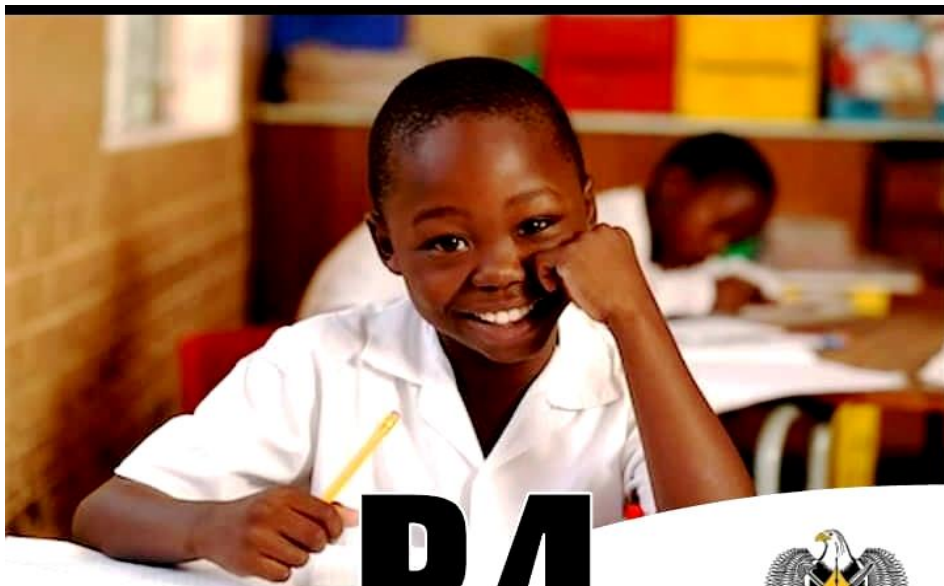
## PRIMARY SEVEN PLE MOCK EXAMINATION 2023

### SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION MARKING GUIDE

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# P.4



SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

### OFFICIAL COMMENCEMENT OF **LOWER PRIMARY TRANSITIONAL Examinations**

**2023** October 16th – 19th

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# P.4

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## **SECTION A: 40 MARKS**

1. Name any **one** imaginary line that is marked 0°.
  - The Equator
  - The Prime Meridian/The Greenwich Meridian
2. Give any **one** way citizens of a country maintain law and order.
  - Through reporting suspect and wrongdoers
  - Through arresting wrongdoers
  - By supporting and defending the Constitution.
  - By staying informed of the issues affecting their community.
  - By participating in the democratic process.
  - By respecting and obeying national, state, and local laws.
  - By respecting the rights, beliefs, and opinions of others.
  - Through following rules and regulations
3. Mention any **one** way the local government benefits people.
  - Constructs feeder roads.
  - Settles disputes.
  - Monitors services
  - Implements gov't programmes.
  - By creating market for goods
  - By creating jobs for people
  - Mobilises people for health programmes.
  - Mobilises people for development projects.
  - By keeping the community members informed and including them in the decision making and marketing of the community
  - By promoting the growth of all economic sectors in the region
  - By encouraging sustainable business practices
  - Creating an official community plan and a strategic plan
  - By developing and promoting business retention strategies
  - By identifying and marketing the community's assets
  - By creating projects that support economic development
  - By encouraging and supporting investors
  - Identifying key members for boards and assignments
  - Working with and supporting economic development officers
  - By providing Education/Banking/Transport/Health/security/Communication service
  - By providing social amenities (Piped water//Electricity)
4. Name the organization that was formed as a result of the Pan-African activities.
  - The Organization of African Unity (OAU)

The diagram below shows a type of forest. Use it to answer questions **5** and **6**.



5. Name the type of wood obtained from the above forest.
  - **Hardwood**
6. How do the forests like the one above help to improve on people's health?
  - **They provide herbs/herbal medicine**
  - **They provide food (fruit and wild animals) to people**
7. Mention any **one** economic problem caused by Rural-Urban migration in towns.
  - **Unemployment in town.**
8. How have valley dams helped in reducing movement of pastoralists in East Africa?
  - **They have provided water to animals.**
  - **It has made water for cattle easily accessible.**
9. Name the domestic animal that provides wool to people.
  - **Merino sheep // A sheep.**
10. What social service is provided by a midwife in the community?
  - **Health service.**
  - **A midwife helps pregnant women to give birth.**
11. Why did the Baganda boycott the European goods between 1953 – 1955?
  - **To demand for the return of their exiled king (Kabaka Muteesa II)**
  - **To express their grievances**
12. Give **one** reason why the elephant population reduced during the Long distance trade.
  - **There was high demand for ivory**
13. Why is the government of Uganda extending family planning services to most parts of the country?
  - **To check on the human population.**
  - **To enable people have manageable family sizes.**
  - **To fight poverty**
  - **To control population growth**



14. Mention any **one** traditional industry in East Africa.
  - Basketry.
  - Pottery.
  - Weaving
  - Painting.
  - Curving / sculpture
15. State the economic activity that sustains the economy of Libya.
  - Mining // Oil mining.
16. Why should schools be encouraged to organise sports days?
  - To improve on children's health
  - To enable children relax their minds
  - To promote social skills
  - To promote children's talents
  - For entertainment
17. How did some African leaders lead to the loss of Africa's independence?
  - Through collaboration with the colonialists.
  - They signed treaties with colonialists.
18. Name the system of governance that was introduced by the National Resistance Movement (NRM) in Uganda.
  - Multiparty system (Reject Multi-party system of governance)
19. Why is the Savanna region of Africa good for setting up of cattle ranches?
  - It has plenty of pasture for animals.
20. State any **one** environmental challenge caused by rapid growth of industries in an area.
  - Global warming
  - Drought
  - Pollution // Air pollution // Water pollution // Sound pollution/noise // Land pollution

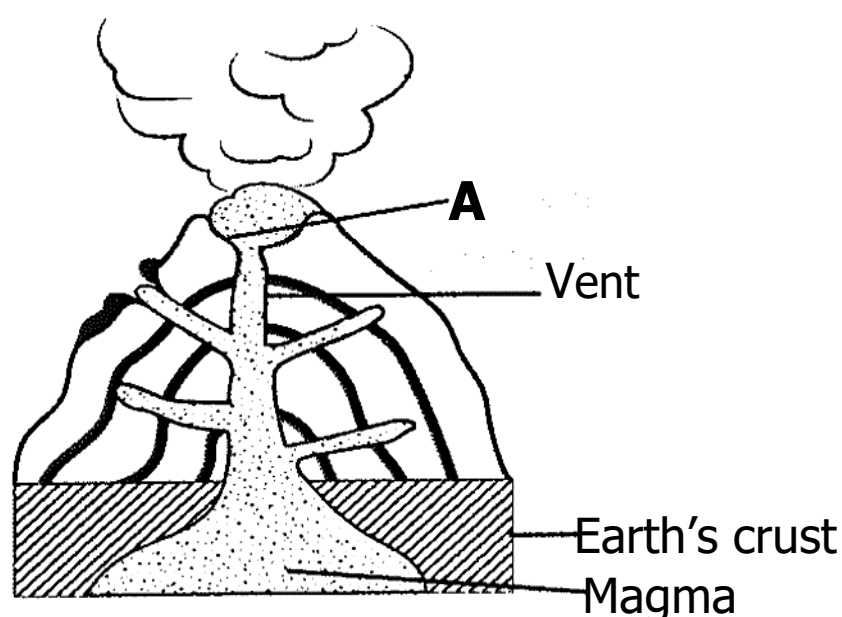
The diagram below shows a desert dweller wearing a turban on his head.



21. Why do desert dwellers wear turbans on their heads?
  - To manage sunny weather.
  - To protect their heads from the sun's heat.
  - To protect their heads from dust.
22. Which method of administration did the British use to make Bunyoro part of the British protectorate
  - By using military force

23. How has the United Nations tried to bring about peace in the world today?
- It has deployed peace keeping forces in war torn countries
  - By promoting peace talks
24. Name the ethnic group that mainly settled in the interlacustrine region of East Africa.
- The Bantu
25. Give any **one** way people in mountainous area can guard themselves from the effects of bad weather.
- By planting trees
  - By practicing contour ploughing
  - By terracing land
26. Why was Kenya referred to as a colony during colonial times?
- Kenya was controlled mainly for permanent settlement.
27. Name the political party that led Rwanda to independence?
- PARMEHUTU // Hutu Emancipation Movement.

The diagram below shows an erupting volcano. Use it to answer questions **28** and **29**.



28. What name is given to the type of lake on top the above volcano marked **A**?
- Crater lake
  - A caldera
29. Why is it safe to live on the slopes of an extinct volcano than living on the slopes of the above volcano?
- It because an extinct volcano does not show any further sign of eruption unlike an active volcano.
  - An extinct volcano cannot erupt yet the above volcano is active and may erupt.
30. Give **one** reason why Kabaka Mutesa I invited missionaries to Buganda.
- He expected to get guns from them.
  - He wanted to get trading partners.
  - To teach reading and writing
  - To teach practical skills
  - To help him fight his enemies
  - To spread Christianity

31. Why are Zebra crossings put on busy roads?  
 • To enable pedestrians cross busy roads safely.
32. State any **one** way the rate of unemployment can be reduced in Uganda.  
 • Constructing more industries. • By carrying out trade  
 • Giving people loans to start business. • By promoting industrialisation  
 • Teaching practical skills in schools. • By promoting tourism  
 • Modernizing agriculture. • By extending electricity to rural areas  
 • Encouraging vocational education.  
 • Setting up more farms.  
 • By encouraging entrepreneurship and innovation.  
 • Lowering taxes on businesses that employ more workers.  
 • By providing stronger incentives to look for and accept work.  
 • By maintaining a high level of demand to create enough new jobs  
 • By improveing skills to make people more flexible in the workplace  
 • By creating market for art and craft products
33. Mention any **one** local material used in basic technology.  
 • Sisal • Papyrus • Sticks  
 • Clay • Seeds  
 • Palm leaves • Plastics
34. State any **one** problem faced by African nationalists during the struggle for independence.  
 • Disunity among Africans • Intimidation  
 • Shortage of funds • Assassination  
 • Differences in political ideologies • Harsh laws  
 • Imprisonment • Exilement  
 • Torture • Restriction from movement  
 • Detention
35. How did Dr.Albert cook help in improving health services in Uganda?  
 • He built the first hospital (Mengo ) in Uganda  
 • He treated people who suffered from sleeping sickness on the shores of lake Victoria.

For each of the questions **36** to **40**, answer **Either** the Christian **OR** Islamic questions but **not** both. No **marks** will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in **a particular number**.

36. **EITHER:**  
 Give **one** reason why David was able to defeat Goliath.  
 • He believed in God • He was courageous.  
 • He was determined • He was faithful to God  
 • He believed in himself • He trusted in the lord

**OR:**

Give **one** reason why Prophet Muhammad was able to defeat his enemies.

- He had strong faith in Allah.
- He was courageous.
- Allah was with him // Had Allah's support.

37. **EITHER:**

Why is the cross an important symbol in Christianity?

- It is a sign of salvation.
- It shows unity in Christianity.
- It reminds Christians of Jesus' death on the cross.
- It is a symbol of God's love.

**OR:**

Why is the moon an important symbol in Islam?

- It determines periods for worshiping in Islam (Hijja/fasting)
- It determines the Islamic calendar.
- It signifies the start of every month in Islam.

38. **EITHER:**

Give the meaning of the word "Gospel."

- Life and teaching of Jesus Christ
- It means Good news /Good news about Jesus Christ

**OR:**

Give the meaning of the word "Allahu-Akbar."

- God/Allah is great

39. **EITHER:**

Mention the strange thing Jesus did at the wedding in Cana.

- Jesus changed water into wine

**OR:**

Mention the strange thing that happened when the people of Mecca tested Prophet Muhammad to point at the moon.

- The moon split into two.

40. **EITHER:**

According to Christian teachings, how should we treat our enemies?

- We should love them
- Pray for them.

**OR:**

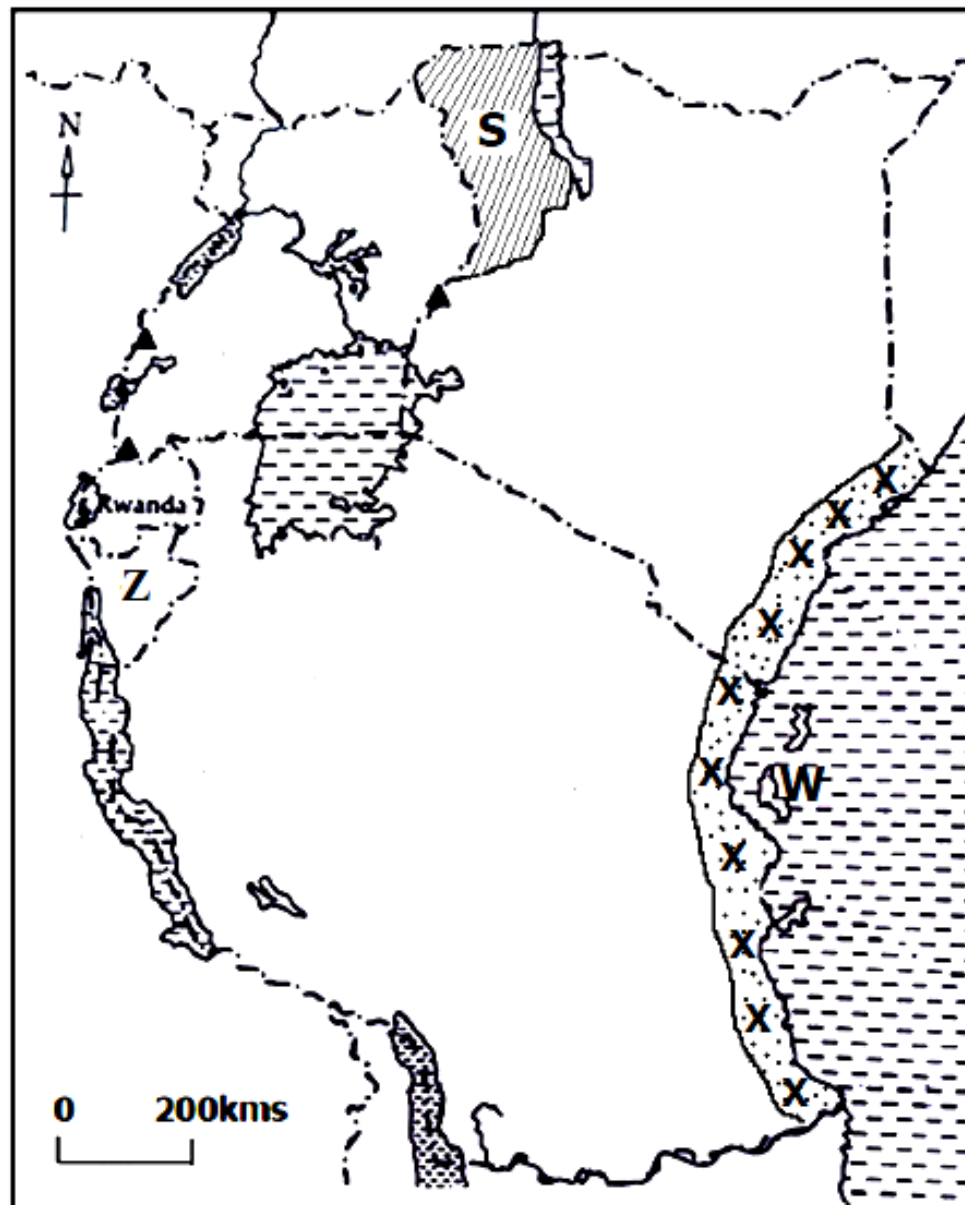
According to Islamic teachings, how should we treat our enemies?

- We should pray for them
- We should love them.

(Reject: We should forgive them)

## **SECTION B: 60 MARKS**

41. Study the sketch 'map' of East Africa below and use it to answer the questions that follow.

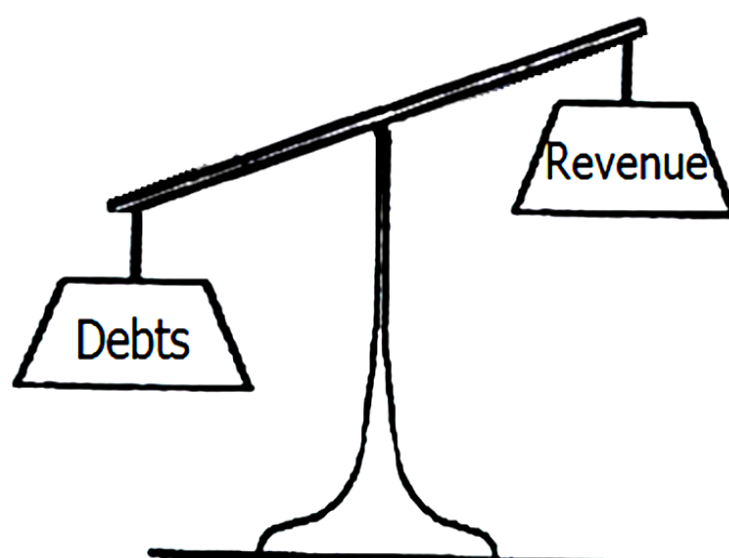


- a) What name did the Arabs give to the area marked **XXXX**?
    - **Zenji empire // Zenji.**
  - b) How is Rwanda related to country marked **Z** in terms of colonial history?
    - **Both were colonized by Germany.**
  - c) Name the plantation cash crop grown in Island marked **W**?
    - **Cloves**
  - d) Why did the British transfer area marked **S** from Uganda to Kenya in 1926?
    - **To control cattle rustling**
    - **To separate the Karimojong from the Turkana.**
42. a) Name the first hospital to be built by the missionaries in Uganda in 1897.
- **Mengo hospital**
- b) State any **two** ways the people of Uganda benefited from the above named hospital.
- **They got medical care/ service**
  - **They got jobs**
- c) Mention any **one** challenge which was faced by the missionaries during the construction of the above hospital.
- **Shortage of food**
  - **Bad weather**
  - **Shortage of water**
  - **Shortage of land.**



- Poor transport and communication
- Attacks from tropical disease

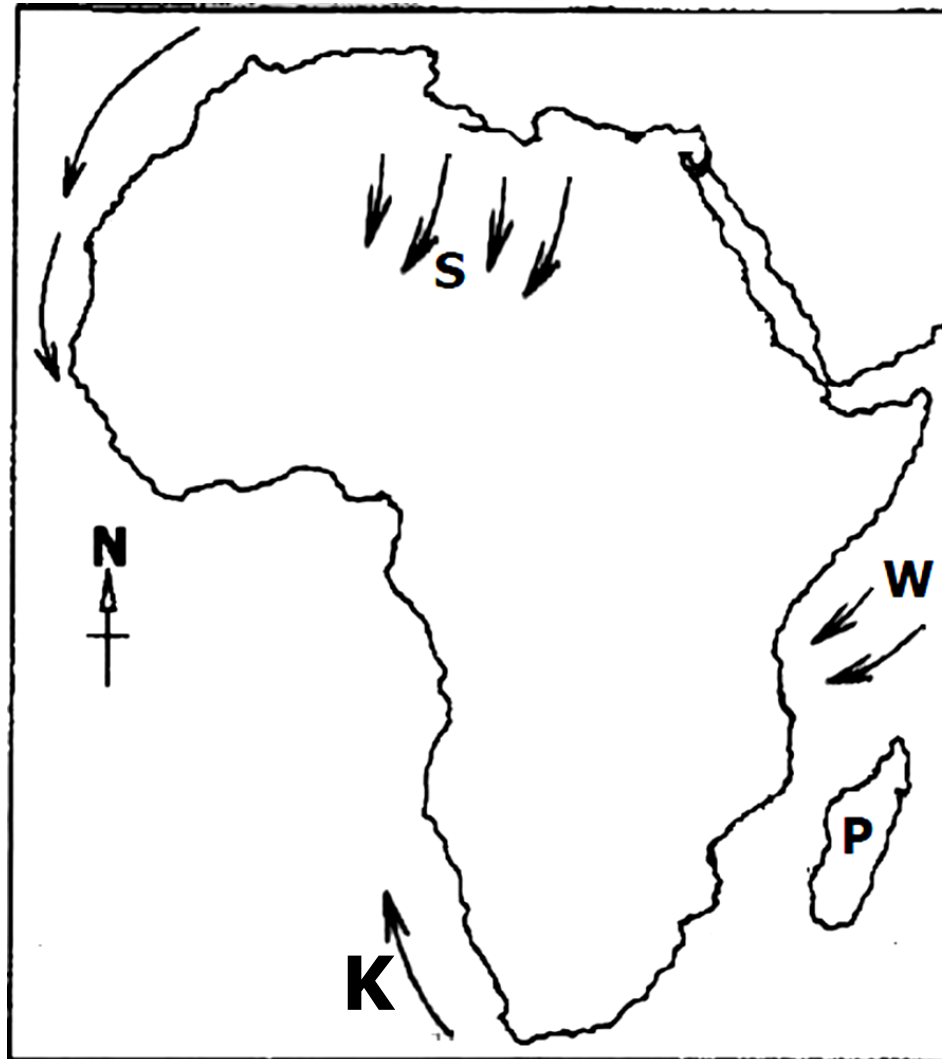
43. a) Give any **one** factor necessary for setting up an industry in an area.
- Land
  - Capital
  - Labour
  - Water
  - Raw material
  - Electricity
- b) State any **two** ways Uganda can benefit in having many industries.
- Ugandans get jobs
  - Uganda gets taxes
  - It promotes economic development
  - Ugandans get market for their raw materials
  - It leads to urbanisation
- c) State any **one** benefit of equatorial rainforests to the countries where they are found.
- They provide timber
  - They provide food
  - They are sources of raw materials
  - They promote tourism
  - They help in rain formation
44. a) Name any **two** African countries where the whites settled.
- Botswana
  - Kenya
  - Mozambique
  - Namibia
  - South Africa
  - Tanzania
  - Zimbabwe
- b) State any **two** ways how the white settlers contributed to the development of areas where they settled.
- They introduced new crops
  - They set up new laws
  - They built churches
  - They started dairy farming
  - They introduced new farming methods
  - They mapped boundaries to control conflicts
  - They built schools
  - They built roads
  - They built hospitals
45. The diagram below shows a type of budget. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) What type of budget is shown above?
- **Deficit budget**
- b) Give any **two** disadvantages of the type of budget named in (a).
- **It leads to higher levels of borrowing/debts**
  - **It leads to higher interest payments.**
  - **It lowers reinvestment**
  - **It leads to losses**
  - **It discourages development**
- c) State **one** way a school can save itself from too much debts.
- **By budgeting**
  - **By catering for priorities.**
  - **By avoiding unnecessary expenditure**
46. a) Give any **two** results of the 1900 Buganda Agreement.
- **Kabaka's powers were reduced**
  - **The Kabaka and His mother were to be paid monthly.**
  - **Kabaka's title was changed from his Majesty to his Highness.**
  - **Hut and gun tax were introduced.**
  - **Buganda land was divided into Crown land and Mailo land.**
  - **The Lukiiko was added powers.**
  - **Buganda's boundaries were defined.**
- b) Mention any **one** way the British benefited from the 1900 Buganda Agreement.
- **Taxes were introduced to raise money to run the administration and provision of social services.**
  - **The British got full control over Buganda**
  - **The British fixed the boundaries of Buganda**
  - **The British were able to disarm the locals who owned the guns**
  - **The British got Crown land where they established administrative and social service centres**
- c) Why was Kabaka Mwanga II unable to sign the 1900 Buganda Agreement?
- **He was in exile**
47. a) What is climatic change?
- **This is the negative variation in the average weather conditions of an area.**
- b) State any **one** cause of climate change.
- **Bush burning**
  - **Deforestation**
  - **Industrialisation**
  - **Swamp drainage**
  - **Brick burning**
  - **Over use of plastics**
  - **Poor waste disposal**

- c) Mention any **one** indicator of climate change in Africa.
- Floods
  - Global warming
  - Lightning
  - Prolonged drought
  - Landslide
  - Change in seasons
  - desertification
- d) Give any **one** effect of climate change.
- Leads to food shortage / Famine
  - Reduce water levels in water bodies
  - Leads to outbreak of diseases
  - Loss of lives
  - Destruction of roads
  - Poor crop yields
  - Shortage of pasture
48. a) In which country of East Africa did the Lamogi rebellion take place?
- Uganda
- b) State any **one** cause of the Lamogi rebellion.
- Forced gun registration.
- c) Mention any **two** effects of the Lamogi rebellion.
- Led to displacement of people
  - Led to death of people
  - Led to destruction of property
49. a) Mention any **one** example of an initiation ceremony.
- Circumcision
  - Detoothing
  - Male child cleansing ceremony among the Lango
  - Ear notching
  - Child naming
- b) State any **two** ways initiation ceremonies are important in a society.
- They promote unity
  - They promote culture
  - They promote friendship and cooperation
  - They promote respect
  - They promote morals
- c) Give any **one** reason why parents should go with their children to initiation ceremonies.
- To enable their children learn culture
  - To promote morals among children
  - To promote friendship and cooperation
  - To promote unity

50. Study the sketch map of Africa below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name winds marked **W**.  
• **Northeast trade winds / Monsoon winds**
- b) Use letter **K** to show the Benguela ocean currents on the map.
- c) Which European country colonised country marked **P**?  
• **France**
- d) How do the winds marked **S** influence the climate of Africa?  
• **They do not bring rainfall**

For each of the questions **51** to **55**, answer **EITHER** the Christian **OR** Islamic questions but **not** both. **No mark** will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in **a particular number**.

51. **EITHER:**

- a) On which day do Christians remember the birth of Jesus Christ?  
• **Christmas day/25th December**
- b) Mention any **two** strange things that happened when Jesus Christ was born.  
• **The Wise Men came from the East**  
• **A bright star appeared in the sky**  
• **Angels sang in heaven.**  
• **Angels came down from heaven and sang.**  
• **Angels appeared to the shepherds.**



- c) Name any **one** gift that the three wise men brought to Baby Jesus.
- Myrrh
  - Frankincense
  - Gold

**OR:**

- a) What festival is held to mark the birth of Prophet Muhammad?
- Mawleedi//Mawlid – Al – Nabi//Mawleed
- b) Mention any **two** strange things in Prophet Muhammad's life to show that he was Allah's prophet.
- He could communicate with animals
  - He ordered the moon to split into two.
  - He read yet he was illiterate.
  - He fed 15000 men on one goat.
  - He defeated his enemies using dust
  - He ordered a camel to give witness.
  - Isra and Miraj
  - The revelation of the Quran
  - He ordered a piece of meat to give testimony that it had been poisoned.
  - He used to get supernatural food and water
  - He used to communicate with the dead
  - He quenched the thirst of thousands of his soldiers during the Battle of Tabouk
  - He caused two trees to move at his command.
  - He ordered rain during a drought in Medina
  - He comforted a palm tree that was crying and upset after he stopped leaning on it during his sermons
  - He used his saliva to cure Ali's sick eye, during the Battle of Khaybar
- c) State any **one** way Prophet Muhammad worked for Islamic faith.
- He preached Islam
  - He healed the sick
  - He strengthened the Muslim converts
  - He built Masiid Nabawi
  - He fought jihads / defended Islam.
  - He fed the hungry
  - He perfected Islam

52. **EITHER:**

- a) Mention any **two** types of prayers in Christianity that can be held in a congregation.
- Petition prayers
  - Confession prayers
  - Intercession prayer
  - Thanksgiving prayer
  - Praising prayers
  - Supplication prayer
  - Liturgical prayer

- b) Give any **two** importance of congregational prayers in Christianity.
- They unite Christians
  - They promote friendship and cooperation
  - They strengthen Christians
  - They promote morals
  - They prevent Christians from temptations

**OR:**

- a) Mention any **two** congregational prayers in Islam.
- Juma prayers
  - Taraweeh prayers
  - Salat-al-Janaza
  - Eid Al fitr prayers
  - Eid Al Adha prayers
- b) Give any **two** importance of congregational prayers in Islam.
- They unite Christians
  - They promote friendship and cooperation
  - They strengthen Christians
  - They promote morals
  - They prevent Christians from temptation

53. **EITHER:**

- a) Give the greatest Commandment as summarized by Jesus Christ.
- Love the LORD your GOD with all your heart, with all your soul and with all your strength.
- b) Name the Newest greatest Commandment as emphasized by Jesus on Mt. Olives.
- Love one another as I have loved you.
- c) Mention any **two** ways how the Ten Commandments are related to the school rules and regulations.
- Both promote peace / harmony.
  - Both are laws
  - Both promote order in the community
  - Both promote good morals

**OR:**

- a) State the last pillar upon which the Islam is built.
- Hajj (pilgrimage)
- b) Which pillar of Islam is similar to that of Islamic faith?
- Shahada/Declaration of faith
- c) Mention any **two** ways how the hadiths are similar to school rules and regulations.
- Both promote peace and security
  - Both promote order in the society

54. **FOR BOTH CANDIDATES TO ATTEMPT:**

- a) What are sexual deviations?
  - These are abnormal sexual practices in the community.
- b) What sexual deviation can be committed by a close relative?
  - Incest
- c) State any **two** dangers of sexual deviations.
  - They lead to spread of some diseases
  - They degrade culture
  - They lead to imprisonment
  - They lead to unwanted pregnancies
  - They result into forced marriage
  - Some cause embarrassment
  - They lead to school dropouts

55. **EITHER:**

- a) What makes Jesus' birth different from the rest of the human beings?
  - Jesus was conceived by the power of the holy spirit unlike other humans
  - He was born of a virgin unlike other humans.
  - His birth was announced by the Angels unlike other humans.
- b) How was Mary Magdalene related to Jesus Christ?
  - Mary Magdalene was a disciple of Jesus.
  - Jesus cleansed her of seven demons.
  - She financially aided Jesus in Galilee.
  - She was one of the witnesses of the Crucifixion and burial of Jesus
  - She was the first person to see him after the Resurrection
- c) Name any **two** places in the Bible that are related to the life and Ministry of Jesus Christ,
  - Bethany
  - Bethlehem
  - Nazareth
  - Jerusalem
  - Galilee
  - Capernaum
  - River Jordan
  - Gethsemane
  - Golgotha/Calvary
  - Cana

**OR:**

- a) Why was Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) unable to see his father?
  - He died when He was an infant
- b) How was Abu-Talib related to Prophet Muhammad?
  - He was a paternal uncle
- c) Name any **two** places mentioned in the Koran which are related to Prophet Muhammad.
  - Jerusalem
  - Medina
  - Mecca
  - Hira

