

SST MOCK MARKING GUIDE SPECIAL SET 1 2022

- 1- Rwanda, Burundi, South Sudan
- 2- Organizing election of prefects
- 3- Helps to reduce road accidents
- 4- United Nations Children's Fund
- 5- Goats are offered as gifts, dowry, sacrifices
- 6- By planting trees, grass, cementing
- 7- Ethiopia became land locked.
- 8- Hostility of the Masai.
- 9- Windsock
- 10- Shows direction of places to a pilot, measures the strengthen of wind.
- 11- A group of people living or working together.
- 12- It increased government expenditure on treating and management
 - It led to closure of markets
 - It limited movement of labour force.
 - It limited movement of goods because of lockdown transport.
- 13- To carry out trade, they were running away from religious wars.
 - To spread Islam, they wanted to get market for their goods.
- 14- Atlantic ocean
- 15- North Africa
- 16- Indiscipline of children.
- 17- It was a profitable activity.
 - There was still need for cheap labour.
- 18- Escarpments
- 19- Failure to interpret symbols on a map
- 20- Jie, Karimojongs, Masai, Turkana

21-

- 22- By promoting UPE programme
 - By promoting ABEK
 - By promoting adult education
- 23- Parental love, enough basic needs
- 24- For identification to look smart
- 25- Bricks, cement, stones, iron sheets, sand, iron bars, timber, nails
- 26- Promotes free movement of traders
 - Promotes free movement of labour
- 27- Kinjekitile Ngwale

- 28- The oldest skull of early man was discovered in Africa.
- 29- Assimilation policy
- 30- $15^0 = 1 \text{hr}$ 4:00 45^0 3hrs +3:00

15⁰ 7:00p.m <u>It will be 7:00pm</u>

- 31- Leads to the use of expired goods.
 - Affects domestic industries with cheaper smuggled goods
- 32- To return King Muteesa II from exile.
- 33- Dense population
- 34- Poor sanitation, unemployment, diseases, poor health, poverty
- 35- For future generation to use, to conserve forests
- 36- Either: Abraham

Or: Ibrahim

- 37- Either: total darkness, splitting of curtains of the temple, resurrection of the dead. Or: The moon split into two.
- 38- Both: Belief in angels, prophets, one God, judgment day
- 39- Either: To strengthen their faith in God.

Or: to promote cleanliness

40- Either: By sending Moses to rescue them from slavery.

Or: By sending Musa to rescue them from slavery.

- 41- (a) Accra
 - (b) Indicate correctly
 - (c) Promotes water transport.
 - (d) Citrus fruits
- 42- (a) detoothing, tattooing, initiation of twins, circumcision
 - (b) They cause shame, diseases, pin to people
 - (c)Culture promotes tourism, for identity, enables one to know his background
- 43- (a) Both are common wealth countries
 - Both were colonized by Britain
 - Both use English as their official language
 - Both receive tropical climate
 - (b) Uganda is land locked unlike Nigeria
 - Uganda is a member of EAC yet Nigeria ECOWAS
 - Uganda is crossed by the equator unlike Nigeria
 - Uganda is located in East Africa yet Nigeria in West Africa
- 44- (a) EAC, ECOWAS, SADC, IGAD, ECCAS, ECA, COMESA
 - (b) To widen their markets, to promote unity, peace, cooperation, free movement
- 45- (a) Judiciary
 - (b) Transport, education, health, water, communication services
 - (c) Ministry of finance, planning and economic development
- 46- (a) They are on a lower altitude.

(b) trade, tourism, fishing, lumbering, oil refining, mining (c) Zenji Empire 47- (a) Equatorial climate (b) DRC, equatorial Guinea, CAR, Congo Brazzaville, Cameroon, Gabon (c) $TR = HT - LT = TR = 23^{\circ}C - 21^{\circ}C = 2^{\circ}C$ (d) The area receives reliable rainfall. 48- (a) The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country. (b) Looking for jobs, better social services, harsh cultural practices (c) It provides jobs to the youth 49- (a) (i) B - River Nile (ii) C – lake Malawi (b) people started using trains for carrying goods instead of slaves. (c)It's infected with tsetse flies which spread sleeping sickness. 50- (a) they ease transportation of farmers' produce to market centres (b) Air transport (c)cars, buses, taxis, lorries, motorcycles, bicycles 51- Either: to spread Christianity (b) King Mwanga (c)To promote peace, harmony, friendship, unity etc Or: (a) To spread Islam To carry out trade (b) They built schools, mosques, water sources, health centres (c) Arabs much concentrated on trade than spreading Islam - Islam was too demanding in terms of fasting, praying five times a day - people hated Arabs for introducing slavery 52- Either: (a) mopping, sweeping, scrubbing toilets, first aid (b) healed the sick, washed the disciples feet, made the blind to see Or: (a) mopping, sweeping, scrubbing toilets, first aid (b) fed the hungry, healed the sick, provided clothes etc 53- For both: (a) natural ability to do something well. (b) drawing, football, netball, swimming, writing, reading etc (c)through practice, observation, guidance from other people 54- Either: (a) praying, fasting, paying alms, pilgrimages, celebrating sacraments (b) To sanctify water as a sign of baptism - to vindicate the work of John the Baptist - To act as an example to others Or: (a) praying, fasting, paying alms, pilgrimages, celebrating sacraments (b) For cleanliness (c)reciting shahada 55- Either: (a) Judaism (ii) Christianity (b) Moses (c)Used for identifying religions, strengthens faith in God.

Or: Prophet Muhammad

(b) Belief in one Allah, Angels, prophets, judgment day

(c) crescent , star, mosque, Quran