SST MARKING GUIDE PRE MOCK -2023

- 1. A map key, a map scale, A map frame, A map title/ heading, A compass direction.
- 2. Eighteen years and above.
- 3. Tea
- 4. Man-made lake
- 5. To enable government provide better services to people.
 - To enable government pay civil servants easily
- 6. To increase on agricultural produce, To earn more income, To promote commercial farming.
- 7. Kabaka's power were reduced and added to Lukiiko
- 8. Trading companies protected the Christian missionaries who preached Christianity
- 9. Airport, air field, air strip
- 10. To promote easy communication
- 11. By wearing uniforms
- 12. Refrigeration, Tinning, Canning
- 13. To allow harvested crops lose moisture, There is enough sun heat to dry harvested crops.
- 14. To demand for independence, To promote unity among people.
- 15. To show national mourning
- 16. Hills provide space for fixing telephone masts that boost network.
- 17. South Sudan, Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo
- 18. By practicing rural electrification
 - By proving better education service in rural areas.
 - By providing better medical care in rural areas.
 - By setting up small scale industries in rural areas to provide jobs to people.
- 19. To control global warming, To avoid soil erosion.
 - To avoid prolonged drought, To preserve the natural habitat for wild animals and birds
- 20. Equatorial climatic zones receive reliable rainfall which favours crop growing.
- 21. The region had fertile soils for crop growing
 - The region had favourable climate to support crop growing
- 22. Chairperson L.CIII
- 23. Mangrove vegetation
- 24. To promote easy communication
 - To control rebellions
- 25. It promotes cheap labour
 - It creates a large tax base
- 26. By constructing/ digging for them valley dams to provide water to their domestic animals By disarming them to control cattle rusting.
- 27. English language
- 28. It helps to promote order in class
 - It helps to promote discipline among learners



- 30. Game parks, Stone Age sites/ archaeological sites, Culture, Climate, Physical features.
- 31. To control cattle rusting
- 32. Legislature makes laws used by judiciary to punish law breakers
- 33. Formal education.
- 34. Cows are used for paying dowry.
- 35. South Africa, Namibia, Angola, Mauritius, Mozambique, Zambia, Eswatini, Tanzania, Malawi
- 36. St. Luke, St. Mark, St. John, St. Mathew,
- 37. God, OR. Abdallah.
- 38. Huger, Thirsty, OR. He was persecuted, Tiredness.
- 39. Fasting helps a Christian to communicate with God
- OR. Fasting helps a Christian to communicate with Allah
- 40. To pray for the sick, To conduct weddings, To be baptized Christians OR. Imam leads prayers in the mosque, Imam prays for the sick, He prays for the deceased
- 41.a). Police stations
 - b). Security promotes peace, Security promotes Unity, Security promotes development.
 - c). Dogs are used to sniff law breakers
- 42.dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Leopold Senghor of Senegal, Emperor Menelik ii of Ethiopia, Edward Blyden of Liberia
- 43.a). East African Development Bank. (EADB), The Lake Victoria Environment program (LVEP)

The inter-university Council of East Africa (IUCEA)

The civil safety and Security oversight Agency(CASSOA)

b). To create a wider market for goods and services

To promote unity and friendship in the region.

To revive and improve the EAC bodies.

To promote tree movement of people, goods and services

To have a common currency

- c). They were exiled, They were tortured, They were imprisoned, They were intimidated
- 44.a). Rainfall, Temperature.
 - b). Areas that receive reliable rainfall have enough pasture for animal grazing compared to those with un reliable rainfall.
 - ii). People living in cold areas put on thick clothes while those in hot areas put on light clothes
 - c). To plan for farming activities, To know the night time of planting crops
- 45.a). (A) Road transport, Air transport
 - b). Means labeled A is common compared to means labelled B

Means labelled A is cheap compared to means labelled B Means labelled A is provides door to door service unlike means labelled B

- c). To promote trade, To ease transport.
- 46.a). Ministry of finance, planning and Economic Development
 - b). Expenditure, income
 - c). It leads to debts, It discourages saving, It discourages development, It leads to over
- 47.a). Sir Samuel Baker.
 - b). Attacks from dangerous wild animals ie (due to the presence of lions in Tsavo N.G.P)
 - C). Physical features in East Africa got new names. Led to the coming of the Christian missionaries.
- 48.a). Limestone
 - b). Availability of skilled labour, Political stability, High level of technology
 - c). It creates employment to people, It promotes development of infrastructures
- 49.a). Inkpad, Pen, Ballot box, Ballot paper
 - b). To know the eligible voters in the electoral area. To avoid vote rigging.
- 50.a). Tannin
 - b). Bark cloth
 - c). Insecticides
 - d). Latex
- 51.a). Jonnah.
 - b). He went to Tarshish instead of Ninerah.
 - c). Death, suffering, Disease, Accidents.
- 52.a). The Lord's prayer
 - b). He wanted people to know more about God, He wanted people to repent
 - c). During sorrow, During joy, During success
- 53.a). A Christian convert is a person who changes from one religion to Christianity.
 - b). Peter
 - c). They tortured, They were burnt, They were beaten.
- 54.a). To promote unity among Christians

To settle disputes among Christians

To promote development among Christians

- b). Protestants, Catholics, Orthodox, SDAS.
- c). To promote co-operation

To promote unity

- 55a). He buried the body of Jesus Christ.
 - b). He helped Jesus to carry the cross
 - c). He betrayed Jesus Christ.
 - d). He baptized Jesus Christ in R.Joordan