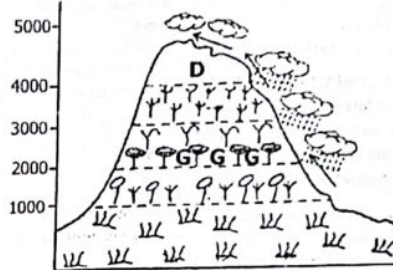


SECTION A: 40 MARKS
Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each

1. Name any **one** East African country that is not crossed by the Equator.
 - Rwanda
 - Burundi
 - Tanzania
2. Give **one** method of growing crops in drier areas of East Africa.
 - Irrigation
3. Give any **one** reason why Semei Kakungulu planted trees in Eastern parts of Uganda.
 - To provide timber
 - For remembrance
 - For beauty
 - To provide shade
 - To protect and conserve the environment
 - To improve on the climate of an area.
4. How can a user of a map know what the map is all about?
 - By reading the heading/ title
5. State any **one** reason why the British wanted a federation of East Africa.
 - To easy administration
 - To unite the then East African countries
 - To reduce on administration costs
6. Why is it important for a school to have a sign post?
 - A signpost enables people to locate the school
7. Name any **one** type of wood carpenters use to make furniture.
 - Softwood
 - Hardwood
8. Give any **one** cause of landslides in hilly areas of East Africa.
 - Heavy rainfall
 - Cultivation
 - Deforestation
 - Melting of snow
 - Earthquake
9. How do lakes help in the process of forming rain?
 - Through evaporation
10. Give any **one** way in which pedestrians misuse roads.
 - Through failing to use foot path or pavements.
 - Through failing to walk on the right hand side of the road.
 - Through failing to cross busy roads at the zebra crossing.
 - Through playing on and along the road
11. How did Tanzania become a Mandate territory?
 - When she was given to the League of Nations after the First World War.

Page | 2

The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain within tropical regions. Use it to answer questions 12 and 13.



12. Give **one** reason why the mountain top marked **D** has no vegetation.
 - It is covered by snow / ice
13. Why are there many gorillas in mountain zone marked **G G G**?
 - There is enough fruit (food) for gorilla like Bamboo shoots
 - There is enough climbing trees
14. Who were the Boers in South Africa?
 - Boers were Dutch farmers
15. How did political injustice lead to the rise of Pan-Africanism?
 - It forced Africans to demand for their independence
 - It led to formation of political parties
 - It forced Africans to organize political rallies
 - It led to staging of rebellions
 - It led to establishment of News paper that published the evil of the colonists
 - It led to boycotting of European goods
 - It led to formation of associations
 - Africans were able to organize conferences
 - It led to staging of riots, strikes and demonstrations
16. Give **one** way clan leaders are important in a community.
 - They keep clan records
 - They teach morals
 - They promote culture
 - They promote unity
 - They settle clan disputes
 - They implement government policies
 - They allocate property among clan members
 - They promote peace and security
 - They promote hardworking among clan members

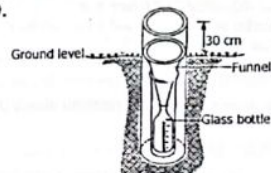
Page | 3

17. State any **one** way election malpractices can be controlled in a country.
- Through teaching people the dangers of election malpractices (civic education)
 - By arresting people who engage in election malpractices
 - By setting up strict laws against election malpractices
 - By employing/ deploying faithful election officials
18. Give **one** role of the District Forest Officer.
- To protect existing forests
 - To encourage people to plant more forests
 - To teach people the importance of planting forests
 - Establishing and managing tree nurseries
19. State any **one** way a country can benefit from a low population.
- There is low crime rate
 - There is easy provision of social services
 - There is enough land for farming
 - There is enough food
20. State any **one** possible way Uganda can develop quickly.
- Through promoting tourism
 - Promoting vocational skills
 - Through promoting peace and security
 - Through modernising agriculture
 - Teaching people the importance of paying taxes
 - Through encouraging investors to come
 - Through creating jobs for its citizens
 - Giving loans to small scale traders and farmers
 - Discouraging brain drain
 - Through promoting nationalism
21. Give any **one** challenge which the people in semi-arid areas of Uganda face.
- Coldness at night
 - Shortage of water
 - High temperature during day
 - Shortage of food
 - Too much dust
22. Mention the means of transport good for transporting fragile goods over long distance.
- Ship
23. State any **one** way some orphans in Uganda benefit from UWESO.
- They get food
 - They get clothes
 - They get guidance and counselling service
 - They get sponsorship/Scholarship
 - They get shelter
 - They get medical care
24. Name the first Portuguese explorer to sail to East Africa.
- Vasco da gama
25. How did Toro kingdom benefit from the coming of Captain F.D. Lugard?
- Omukama Kasagama of Toro was restored to his throne

Page | 4

26. Name any **one** God given feature that can help to separate two countries.
- Mountain
 - Rift valley
 - Ocean
 - Sea
 - River
 - Lake
27. Give any **one** way parents can help their children grow up as responsible citizens.
- Through taking them to churches
 - Through taking them to schools
 - Through guiding and counselling them
 - Through setting up rules and regulation
 - Through teaching them domestic work
 - Through giving them responsibilities to perform at home

The diagram below shows a rain gauge. Use it to answer questions 28 and 29.



28. What is the use of the above rain gauge at a weather station?
- To measure the amount of rainfall received in an area
29. Give a reason why people are advised to raise the instrument 30 cm above the ground.
- To prevent splashing and flowing water from entering to the rain gauge.
30. Give any **one** way in which illiteracy is a problem in Africa.
- It hinders communication
 - It promotes high crime rate
 - It promotes poverty
 - It promotes easy spread of diseases
 - It promotes unemployment
 - It hinders civilisation
 - It leads to high population
31. How does the culture of native Ugandans attract tourists?
- Through cultural music dance and drama
 - Through art and craft
 - Their style of building houses attract tourist
 - Through their dressing style
 - Through the food eaten
 - They organise cultural events (festival) which attract tourists
 - They have cultural sites and monuments which attract tourists
 - They protect the nature (plants) which attract tourists to study nature.

© 2021 Surveys Examinations Board Clermont

Page | 5

32. What is a national budget?
 • A national budget is a country's income and expenditure for a given financial year.
33. How was Chief Awich similar to Omukama Kabalega in his relations with the British?
 • Both resisted British rule • Both were exiled by the British
34. Name the resource we get from water which is used in the making of glass.
 • Sand • Soda ash
35. Give any **one** industry that can be started in the areas where limestone is plenty.
 • Cement industry

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:**
 Name the Christian book where we get information about the fall of man.
 • The Bible

OR:
 Name the Muslim book where we find information about Allah's words.
 • The Qur'an

37. **EITHER:**
 Give the message Prophet Isalah preached.
 • The coming of the messiah

OR:
 State any **one** way Muslims benefit from prophets.
 • They foretell the future • They settle disputes
 • Prophet guide and counsel
 • They teach them the word of God
 • They warn them of their sinful Acts and mistakes
 • They encourage them to repent

38. **EITHER:**
 Give any **one** effect of Adam's sin.
 • Envy • Death
 • Hatred/dislike • Diseases • Unhappiness
 • Human conflicts • Jealousy • Condemnation
 • Embarrassment among people • Sin came to earth
 • Hard work in order to get food. • Pain and Suffering
 • Social evils and disorders • Women giving birth in pain

OR:
 Give any **one** effect of Adam's sin on earth.

- Envy • Death
- Hatred/dislike • Diseases • Unhappiness
- Human conflicts • Jealousy • Condemnation
- Embarrassment among people • Sin came to earth
- Hard work in order to get food. • Pain and Suffering
- Social evils and disorders
- Women giving birth in pain

39. **EITHER:**
 Mention any **one** way HIV/AIDS has affected Christian families in Uganda.
 • It has increased poverty • It has led to under development
 • It has led to shortage of labour • It has led to shortage of basic needs
 • It has increased misery and suffering
 • It has led to increased family expenditure
 • It has increased the number of widows and orphans
 • It has led to loss of faith among some Christians
 • It has led to death of some family members

OR:
 Mention any **one** way HIV/AIDS has affected Muslim families in Uganda.
 • It has increased poverty • It has led to under development
 • It has led to shortage of labour • It has led to shortage of basic needs
 • It has increased misery and suffering
 • It has led to increased family expenditure
 • It has increased the number of widows and orphans
 • It has led to loss of faith among some Christians
 • It has led to death of some family members

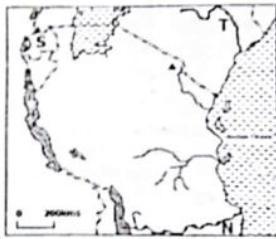
40. **EITHER:**
 Give **one** way a Bible is useful to a Primary Seven pupil.
 • It strengthens faith • It is used for casting demons
 • It has healing powers • It brings him or her closer to God
 • It is used for communicating to God • It is used for preaching the gospel
 • It is used for overcoming temptations
 • It is a source of knowledge and wisdom

OR:
 Give **one** way a Qur'an is useful to a Primary Seven pupil.
 • It strengthens faith • It is used for casting demons
 • It has healing powers • It brings him or her closer to God
 • It is used for communicating to God • It is used for preaching Islam
 • It is used for overcoming temptations
 • It is a source of knowledge and wisdom

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. Study the map of Tanzania below carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the country marked **N** on the above map.
 - Mozambique
 - b) How is River marked with letter **T** important to the industrial development of Kenya?
 - It helps in generation of hydroelectricity used in industries.
 - It provides water for industrial use
 - c) Who led country **S** to independence?
 - Gregoire Kayibanda.
 - d) State any **one** way traders in Tanzania benefit from the Indian Ocean.
 - It eases the transportation of imports and exports
 - It promotes water transport
42. a) Mention any **two** centres in your community which provide health care services.
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| • Drug shops | • Hospitals |
| • Clinics | • Health centres |
| • Pharmacies | • Dispensaries |
- b) State any **two** challenges government faces when providing health services.
- Bad weather
 - Remoteness of some areas
 - Ignorance among people
 - Poor transport and communication
 - Corruption
 - Shortage of funds

Page 18

43. a) Give any **two** ways in which Nelson Mandela opposed the system of racial segregation in South Africa.
 - He led the African National Congress that opposed apartheid.
 - He was a leader of Umkhonto Wesizwe (spear of the nation) that fought apartheid.
 - He organised strikes, boycotts and demonstrations
 - He wrote articles in newspapers to condemn apartheid.
 - He encouraged Musicians to compose songs against apartheid.
 - He encouraged church leaders to preach against apartheid
 - He mobilized children to walk out of school because they were taught in Afrikaans instead of English
 - He advocated for equal human rights
 - b) Give **one** way South Africa was punished for the evil of apartheid.
 - South Africa was suspended from Commonwealth of nations
 - They put trading sanctions on South Africa.
 - South Africa was suspended from being a member of OAU
 - The UN imposed economic sanctions against south Africa
 - The UN imposed an arm ban on south Africa
 - c) How did Archbishop Desmond Tutu bring back peace between the blacks and whites in South Africa?
 - He preached reconciliation
 - He chaired the Truth and Reconciliation Commission that advocated for friendship.
44. a) Give any **two** functions of Uganda Revenue Authority (URA)
 - To collect taxes
 - To help the police arrest tax defaulters
 - To teach people the importance of paying taxes
 - To fight smuggling
- b) State any **two** problems that URA faces when doing its work.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| • Tax avoidance | • Bad weather |
| • Tax defaulting | • Poor transport |
| • Corruption | • Ignorance among people |

©2019 Tanzania Examinations Board Dar es Salaam

Page 19

45. The diagram below shows a Uganda Coat of Arms and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) What do the following features represent on the above Coat of Arms?
- Blue stripes at the top
 - The waves of major lakes in Uganda
 - Major water bodies
 - Shield and spears
 - The willingness of the Ugandan people to defend their country
 - Defense / Protection
- b) Name the Ugandan who formulated the motto "FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY" that are found on the above Coat of Arms.
- Monsignor Hilarius Kaijanabyo
- c) Mention any **one** important place in our district where the Coat of Arms can be found.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • District headquarters building | • The Security organ headquarters |
| • State House | • Government officials' vehicles |
| • The parliament | • Bank of Uganda (Banks) |
| • Major Hotels | |
46. a) Name any **two** products made from latex.
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| • Mattresses | • Tyres | • Swim caps |
| • Bottle Nipples | • Skin tight clothing | • Condoms |
| • Diaphragms | • Shoe soles | • Catheters |
| • Rubber bands | • Gloves | • Balloons |
- b) How is latex harvested from a rubber tree?
- By tapping

- c) Give any **one** reason why rubber trees are not grown on a large scale in East Africa.
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| • Shortage of land | • Shortage of market |
| • Poor government policy | • Low demand for rubber products |
| • Shortage of capital | • Unfavorable climatic conditions |
| • Poor government policy | • Poor attitude towards rubber growing |
47. a) State the role played by Keith Hancock during the Namirembe Conference of 1955.
- Sir Keith Hancock presided over the Namirembe conference of 1955.
- b) Mention the reason why Buganda did not like the idea of joining the East African Federation.
- They feared the British land policy
 - They were demanding for separate Buganda's Independence
- c) Give any **two** issues that the Namirembe agreement of 1955 resolved.
- It ended the Kabaka's crisis
 - It allowed Constitutional amendments
 - Officially accepted/allowed the return of kabaka Muteesa II from exile
 - It ended boycotting of European (defiance)
 - The Baganda accepted to send their representatives to Legislative Council.
48. a) Who were the original inhabitants of East Africa?
- The Bushmen
- b) Name the archaeological site in Uganda known for rock painting drawn by early man.
- Nyero rock painting
- c) State any **two** ways culture is important in Africa.
- Culture promotes development
 - It promotes hard work
 - It promotes identity
 - It promotes prestige
 - It promotes proper communication.
 - It promotes tourism
 - It creates unity
 - It is a source of income
 - It promotes friendship
 - It promotes morals
 - It promotes peace and security
 - It promotes practical work

49. Study the sketch map of Uganda below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the physical features marked 1 and 2.
 (i) 1 Lake Wamala
 (ii) 2 Lake George
- b) To which European colonial power did the shaded region marked D belong before being added to Uganda Protectorate in 1914?
 • Belgium
- c) Why was the above region transferred to Uganda Protectorate?
 • To enable the British have full control over river Nile.
50. a) State any **two** reasons why people drain swampy areas.
 • To get land for farming
 • To get land for settlement
 • To get land for grazing
 • To get land for industrialization
 • To get land for road construction
 • To get minerals (clay)
- b) Give any **two** negative results of draining swamps.
 • It causes desertification / drought
 • It causes global warming
 • It leads to death of wildlife
 • It destroys natural beauty
 • It causes floods
 • It leads to migration/displacement of some animals

For each of the questions 51 to 55, answer **EITHER** 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) Name any **two** things that a Christian can give back to God in appreciation
 • Tithe
 • Offertory (accept specific answers like)
 • Money
 • Birds
 • Land
 • Food
 • Minerals
 • Clothes
 • Animals
- b) Mention any **two** ways a Christian benefits from giving back to God.
 • They get blessings
 • They come closer to God
 • Their sins are forgiven
 • They strengthen their faith
 • They develop the Church

OR:

- 1) Name any **two** things that a Muslim can give back to Allah in appreciation
 • Zakat (accept specific answers like)
 • Money
 • Birds
 • Land
 • Food
 • Minerals
 • Clothes
 • Animals
- 1) Mention any **two** ways a Muslim benefits from giving back to Allah.
 • They get blessings
 • They come closer to Allah
 • Their sins are forgiven
 • They strengthen their faith
 • They develop the Mosque

52. **EITHER:**

- "Whoever speaks the truth gives honest evidence, but a false witness utters deceit" (Proverbs: 12:17)
- a) Give any **two** reasons why believers should always speak the truth.
 • To prepare for eternity
 • To prepare for judgement day
 • To live a holy life
 • To come closer to God
 • To promote friendship
 • To develop trust and respect
 • To avoid sinning
- b) State any **one** danger of giving false witness in a community.
 • It leads you to hell
 • It is a sin
 • It destroys friendship and trust
 • It leads to enmity
- c) Give any **one** important lesson you learn from the above Bible quote as a Christian.
 • To tell the truth
 • To avoid deceit
 • To be open to others

OR:

"Truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man will keep speaking the truth until he will be recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth....." (Reported by Abdullah Bin Mas'ud)

- a) Give any **two** reasons why believers should always speak the truth.
 - To prepare for eternity
 - To prepare for judgement day
 - To live a holy life
 - To come closer to Allah
 - To promote friendship
 - To develop trust and respect
 - To avoid sinning
- b) State any **one** danger of giving false witness in a community.
 - It leads you to hell
 - It is a sin
 - It destroys friendship and trust
 - It leads to enmity
- c) Give any **one** important lesson you learn from the above Hadith as a Muslim.
 - To tell the truth
 - To avoid deceit
 - To be open to others

53. EITHER:

- a) Who is a priest?
 - A priest is a Christian who leads prayer in the church and performs religious ceremonies.
- b) State any **two** ways in which a priest is important in a parish.
 - Leads prayers
 - Settles disputes
 - Teaches morals
 - Guides and counsels people
 - Implement government policies
 - Officiate or conducts religious marriage
 - Spreads Christianity
 - Interprets the Bible
 - Delivering sermons
- c) How can one become a priest today?
 - Through ordination
 - Through appointment

OR:

- a) Who is an Imam?
 - Imam is a person who lead prayers in the mosque and performs religious ceremonies
- b) State any **two** ways in which an Imam is important to a community of Muslims.
 - Leads prayers
 - Spreads Islam
 - Delivering sermons
 - Teaches Arabic language
 - Guides and counsels people
 - Settles disputes
 - Teaches morals
 - Interprets the Qur'an
 - Officiate or conducts Nikkah
 - Implement government policies

- c) How can one become an Imam today?
 - Through appointment

54. FOR BOTH CANDIDATES TO ATTEMPT:

- a) Give any **two** ways God/Allah communicates to His people.
 - Through vision
 - Through the Bible/Qur'an
 - Through dreams
 - Through angels
 - Through prophets
- b) State any **two** ways through which people communicate to God/Allah.
 - Through praying
 - Through singing gospel/hymns
 - Through fasting
 - Through reading the Bible/Quran

55. EITHER:

- a) Name any **one** human being Jesus raised from the dead according to the Bible.
 - Jairus' daughter
 - Lazarus
 - The widow's son of Nain
- b) Mention any **two** things that enabled Jesus Christ to keep his glory on earth.
 - Faith
 - Miracles
 - Completing the assignment
 - Prayer life
 - Fasting
 - Obedience
 - Love
- c) How did the miracles Jesus performed promote his ministry on earth?
 - They brought healing and deliverance
 - They demonstrated God's authority
 - They strengthened faith of his followers
 - They proved his power and authority
 - They helped his followers to understand spiritual truth
 - They proved his divine nature
 - They brought sinners closer to him
 - They drew people closer to Jesus.
 - They fulfilled Messianic prophecies

OR:

- a) Name the follower of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who suffered with him during Heglra.
 - Abu Bakr
- b) Give any **two** things that enabled Prophet Muhammad to accomplish his work as a messenger of Allah.
 - Faith
 - Miracles
 - Completing the assignment
 - Prayer life
 - Fasting
 - Obedience
 - Love
- c) How did the miracles Prophet Muhammad performed promote his work on earth?
 - They fulfilled the prophecies
 - They brought healing and deliverance
 - They demonstrated Allah's authority
 - They strengthened faith of his followers
 - They drew people closer to prophet Muhammad.
 - They proved his divine nature
 - They brought sinners closer to him
 - They proved his power and authority