

Social Studies

Topical Questions

Primary Three

Name:

School:

Year:

LITERACY II TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.3 TERM I

Topic 1: Name and Location of our Division/Sub-county

1. (a) What is a map?

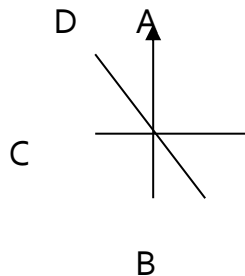
(b) How is a map useful to a tourist?

(a) How is a map related to a picture?

2. List down four elements of a good map.

3. _____ are the four major points of a compass.

4. Name the points marked A, B, C and D.



A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____

5. Draw the map symbols named below.

Bridge	Mountain peak	Factory
Quarry	Water fall	river

6. Write down three groups of people who use a compass.

7. Mention any two reasons why map symbols are used on maps.

- (a) _____
- (b) _____

Topic 2: Physical features in our division/sub-county

1. What are physical features?

2. List down two physical features you know.

3. Which physical feature covers the biggest part of Uganda?

4. Name the highest physical feature.

5. Define the following terms

(a) Vegetation

(b) Wetland

(c) Valley

(d) Swamp

(e) Clan

(f) Tribe

(g) Language

6. Identify two crops that grow well in a swampy area.

7. Give two dangers of staying near mountains.

(a) _____

(b) _____

8. Name the hills where the following features are found.

(a) Heroes' burial place _____

(b) Water tanks _____

(c) Headquarters of the Anglican church _____

9. Who heads the following places in Uganda?

(a) Division/municipality _____

(b) City _____

(c) Country _____

(d) Village _____

10. (a) What is a museum?

(b) List down any two things found in the museum.

Topic 3: Ethnic groups

1. What is an ethnic group?

2. List down the four major ethnic groups you know.

3. To which ethnic group do the Acholi belong?

4. Identify the biggest ethnic group.

5. To which ethnic group do the Bahima and Tutsi belong?

6. How are Karamojong and Bahima similar?

7. Mention the language spoken by these people.

(a) Baganda _____

(b) Acholi _____

(c) Japadhola _____

(d) Iteso _____

(e) Batooro _____

(f) Karamajong _____

8. Define these terms

(a) Culture

(b) Tribe

(c) Clan

9. Mention three examples of cultural practices of people.

10. (a) Write down two tribes that practice circumcision.

(b) Who is an heir?

(c) Identify the smallest ethnic group.

(d) Name the group of people that circumcise girls.

Topic 4: Leadership in our community.

1. Who is a leader?

2. List down the four types of leaders.

3. Name three examples of political leaders.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

4. Write down two roles of leaders in our community.

(a) _____

(b) _____

5. What title is given to the traditional leaders of these kingdoms

(a) **Bunyoro** _____

(b) **Buganda** _____

(c) **Iteso** _____

(d) **Toro** _____

(e) **Acholi** _____

(f) **Busoga** _____

(g) **Ankole** _____

1. **How many members make up the local council committee?**

2. **Who heads a local council committee?**

3. **List down three members of the local council committee.**

4. **Mention any two acts of law breaking.**

(a) _____

(b) _____

5. Identify any one person that help us to keep law and order in our community.

Topic 5: Legends.

1. Choose the correct word from the brackets to make a correct sentence.

- (a) _____ was the first Muganda. (Nambi, Kintu)
- (b) _____ digs holes in the ground. (Kayikuzi, Walumbe)
- (c) Walumbe hid in the hills of _____. (Nakasero, Ttanda)
- (d) Mundu and Seera came from a hole in _____. (Mt. Rwenzori, Mt. Elgon)
- (e) _____ was the father of Gipiir and Labong. (Gulu, Orum)

2. (a) What is a legend?

(b) Apart from the legend of the first Muganda, mention two other legends you know.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(a) Which legend is said by the Luo speaking people?

(b) Name any two Luo tribes.

3. Which of the following was the first animal to be tamed by man?

(cow, dog, goat) _____

4. Why was Kayikuzi sent on earth by his father?

5. Write **correct** or wrong for each of the following sentences.

(a) Nambi was the husband of Kintu. _____

(b) Walumbe went back to heaven. _____

(c) Labong lost Gipiir's spear. _____

(d) The young one of the animal which went with Gipiir's spear is a calf. _____

6. Name the food crop which Nambi went back to collect from heaven.

7. Draw and name the handicraft which Kintu used to fetch water.

8. Why did Gipiir and Labong separate?

9. Write down any three tasks which Gulu gave to Kintu in order to marry her daughter.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

10. Identify any two sons of Kintu and Nambi.

Topic 6: Economic activities
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1. Define these terms

(a) Economic activity

(b) Handicrafts

(c) Basketry

(d) Trading

2. Mention four examples of economic activities.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

3. Identify any three materials used to make crafts.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

4. (a) Who is a blacksmith?

(b) List down two things made by a blacksmith.

i. _____

ii. _____

5. Name one economic activity that takes place on water bodies.

6. Write down the people that do the following work.

(a) Treating sick teeth _____

(b) Caring for pregnant women _____

(c) Treating sick eyes _____

7. Mention the place where the following people do their work.

(a) Vendors _____

(b) Hawkers _____

(c) Teachers _____

(d) Farmers _____

(e) Nurse _____

8. Give three uses of pots to people.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

LITERACY II TOPICAL QUESTIONS P.3 TERM II

Theme: Social services and their importance

1. What are social services?

2. Mention any three types of social services provided in your division.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. Which type of social services is provided by the following people?

a. Police officers

b. Drivers

c. Plumbers

4. Name the ministry that controls all school in Uganda.

5. Write one sentence about Hon. Kataaha Museveni.

6. Mention the main duty of the police.

7. State any two sections of the Uganda police force.

i) _____

ii) _____

8. Write IGP in full.

9. Who is the current UPDF Chief of Defence Forces?

10. Under which ministry is the Uganda Police?

11. What is communication?

12. Name one local means of communication used for entertainment.

13. Write down any two telecommunication companies in Uganda.

14. What is transport?

15. Name:-

a. The cheapest type of transport.

b. Slowest type of transport

c. Fastest type of transport

d. Type of transport that provide door to door services.

16. Why is air transport the best for transporting perishable goods?

Theme: Managing resources in our division

1. Define basic resources.

2. Mention any three examples of basic resources.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

3. What is a source?

4. Name the main natural source of water for people in

a. Uganda

b. Kampala

5. Mention two water harvesters commonly used by people in your division.

6. In which season do farmers harvest their crops?

7. Name the storage house in which harvested dry crops are kept.

8. What causes:-

a) Floods

b) Drought

9. How do we call the currency from the following countries?

a. Kenya

b. America

c. Rwanda -

10. What is banking?

_____ Write

e BOU in full.

11. Why do people keep money in banks?

12. Name the bank that controls all other banks in Uganda.

13. Mention any three commercial banks you know.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

14. _____ is the keeping of money for future use.

15. Why do people save money? Give one reason.

16. What is a record?

17. Alvin bought land from Jomayi Property Consultants. Which document was he given?

18. What do we call the using of money to pay for goods and services?

Theme: Children's Rights and their importance
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1. A _____ is a person who is below eighteen years of age according to the Ugandan law.

2. Mention any three children's rights you know.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

3. What do you mean by child abuse?

4. Identify any three forms of child abuse in your society.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

5. Define children's rights.

6. State three causes of child abuse.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____

7. How can you control child abuse in your community? Give one way.

8. Give any three effects of child abuse.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____

9. Mention any three examples of people who abuse children's rights in your sub-county / division.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____

10. Name the official on the local council Committee who is responsible of children's affairs.

Theme: Culture and Gender

11. Define the following terms:

a) Culture

b) Gender

c) Custom

d) Equity

e) Marriage

f) courtship

2. Name any three dangerous cultural practices performed by people in your sub-county or division.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

3. Which tribe practices Female Genital Mutilation as a tradition in Uganda?

4. Identify the type of marriage conducted in the church as a tradition in Uganda.

5. Who officiates a civil marriage?

6. Mention the three steps of marriage in their order.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

7. Give three examples of customs.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

8. Which custom is practiced before and after eating food?

9. Give the staple food for the following tribes.

a) Baganda _____

b) Basoga _____

c) Banyankole _____

d) Bakiga _____

e) Acholi _____

P.3 LITERACY II TERM III

Topic 1: Culture and gender

1a) Define culture

b) List down any two examples of people's culture in Uganda

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Give the special names given to these people in Buganda

i) A child born before twins

ii) A child born after twins

2a) Name any two tribes in Uganda that practice circumcision.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Identify any two dangerous cultural practices exercised by the Karimojong.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Why do people marry?

3a) Underline the correct spelling

marriage

marriage

marriage

b) Identify any two steps of marriage

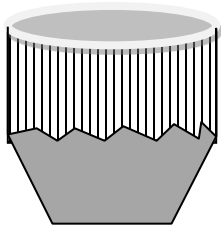
i) _____

ii) _____

c) Name the type of marriage done in a church or a mosque

d) Give one role of the head of a family

4. Name the traditional wear for these people in Buganda
- a) men: _____
- b) women: _____
- c) Give any two reasons why people wear clothes
- i) _____
- ii) _____
- d) Why do school children put on uniforms?
- _____
- 5a) What title is given to the cultural leader of Buganda kingdom?
- _____
- b) Rwot is to Acholi as omukama is to _____
- c) Name the musical instruments used by the Bantu during provision of entertainment

Topic 2: Culture and gender

- 1a) What is food?
- _____

b) Identify any three sources of food to man.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

c) Which kind of food does man get from lakes and rivers?

2. Below is a table showing tribes and their staple foods. Fill in the gaps correctly

	Tribes	staple food
a)	Buganda	_____
b)	_____	Irish potatoes
c)	Basoga	Sweet potatoes
d)	_____	Malewa
e)	Banyankole	_____
f)	Name the crop from which sugar is made	

3a) What does the word taboo mean?

b) _____ is food forbidden in culture or religion.

(food , food taboo)

c) Identify any three examples of taboo.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____

4a) A _____ is an acceptable behaviour in a society.

(culture, custom)

b) Identify any two examples of customs

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- c) Tick the custom done before and after eating
- Washing hands
- Greeting
- Kneeling down when greeting
- d) Why do the Baganda kneel down when greeting?
- _____
5. Name the tribe that circumcises girls.
- _____
6. What is gender?
- _____
- _____
7. Give one word for the underlined group of words for each of these statements
- a) Our father and mother went to London.
- _____
- b) The people who cannot see should be well treated.
- _____
- c) Nakato and Babirye are doctors. _____

Topic 3: Gender

1. What is gender?
- _____
- _____
2. Identify any three characteristics of boys.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

3. Mention any two characteristics of girls.

i) _____

ii) _____

4. List down any three activities done by boys at home.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

5. Give any three activities for girls at home.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

6. Give any two members of a nuclear family.

i) _____

ii) _____

7. Mr. Asaba's family includes; Mr. Asaba, his wife Angella, their children and a nephew. What name do you give to Mr. Asaba's family?

8. Who heads a family?

9. Suggest any three roles of the head of a family

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

10a) Who is a child?

b) Give any two of the children's rights you know

i)

ii)

c) Mention any one way through which adults mistreat children

11a) What is equity?

b) How is equity shown among girls and boys today?

i)

ii)

iii)

Topic 4: Technology

1. What is technology?

2. Identify the two types of materials used in technology

i)

ii)

3. Underline one artificial material from the list below

Banana fibers, palm leaves, clay , polythene

4. Name one product people make from fruits using technology

5. Why is water called a natural material as used in technology?

6. In the space below, draw and name any four things made in technology

7. Identify the mineral from which cement is made

8. Name the tree that provides us with bark cloth

9. Match these materials to their products correctly

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a) flowers | hangers |
| b) wood | cement |
| c) fruits | necklaces |
| d) wires | perfumes and dyes |
| e) seeds | furniture |
| f) limestone | juice |

10. Name the sources of these materials as used in technology

	Materials	source
a)	clay	_____
b)	grass	_____
c)	banana fibers	_____
d)	wood	_____
11.	Which element of weather helps kites to fly?	

12.	How useful is a mallet to the Baganda?	

13.	People have made telephones using technology. Give any one way how a mobile phone is useful to people	

<p>Marking guide Test 1</p>

- 1a) Culture is a special way of doing things in a society
- b) Circumcision
detoothing, tattooing/ child naming
- c) kigongo
kiiza
- 2a) Bagisu
Bakonjo
- b) Detoothing
tattooing

- c) to improve on the friendship with others
to give birth to children
- 3a) Marriage
- b) courtship
introduction
wedding
- c) religious marriage
- d) providing food, security, medical care, school fees
- 4a) Men- kanzu , coat
- b) women – gomesi
- c) to look smart, to get warmth, for special occasions
- d) For easy identification, to look smart, to look different from schools
- 5a) Kabaka
- b) Toro / Bunyonro
- c(i) A drum
- ii) A blow horn
- iii) A long drum

c) Twins

Marking Guide Topic 3

1. Gender is the state of being a male or female.
2. Boys develop a deep voice /
boys' dressing is different from girls dressing /
boys do not develop breasts
3. Girls develop breasts
They have soft voices
4. Splitting fire wood
Grazing animals
Fetching water
5. Cooking food
Washing clothes
Mopping the houses
6. Father, mother, sister, brother
7. An extended family
8. A father
9. Provides security
- 10a) A child is a person below eighteen years of age according to the Ugandan law
- b) A right to education
a right to food
a right to medical care
- c) Through child labour
through child sacrifice
through kidnapping

- 11a) Equity is equal and fair treatment among boys and girls
- b) Through educating boys and girls
- Fair distribution of basic needs
- Giving equal and fair shares to both girls and boys

Marking Guide Topic 4

1. Technology is the practical way of solving problems
2. Natural materials
Artificial materials
3. polythene
4. juice
5. it is because water is made by God.
6. balls, baskets, pots, mats, hats, table
7. limestone
8. mutuba /ficus tree
- 9a) flowers – perfumes
- b) wood – furniture
- c) fruits – juice
- d) wires – hangers
- e) seeds – necklaces
- f) limestone- cement
- 10a) clay – swamp
- b) grass – bush
- c) banana fibers – banana plantation

- d) wood – forest
- 11. wind blow
- 12. a mallet is used for making bark cloth
- 13. Telephones are used for communication