

KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA



MID TERM ONE EXAMINATION SET III MARCH EXAMINATION 2023 PRIMARY SEVEN

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index Number

Random number

Personal No.

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Signature:

School Random No.

District ID:

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. do not write your **school** or **district name** anywhere on the paper.
2. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **40** questions (40marks) and Section B has **15** questions (60 marks). The paper has **8** printed pages.
3. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both Sections **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
4. All answers **must** be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
5. Unnecessary crossing of work and any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated; **For Examiner's use only.**

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QN. NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-45		
46- 48		
49-50		
51- 53		
54- 55		
TOTAL		

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Turn over

SECTION A

1. Name **one** of the qualities of a good map.

2. Which type of vegetation covers Central Africa and parts of West Africa?

3. What are human basic needs?

4. What was the title given to the leader of government in Uganda after the 1966 Kabaka crisis?

5. Give **one** example of an enclave country in Africa.

6. Name the ethnic group to which the Sabiny tribe belongs.

7. In which part of Uganda were the Abarusura used to fight the British colonialists?

8. Name any one tribe in East Africa which is found in two neighbouring countries.

9. State **one** reason why some parents cannot send their children to school even when there is free education.

10. Give **one** way in which trade can be made easy in Uganda.

11. State the use of a Stevenson screen at a weather station.

12. Which ministry is responsible for preparing the budget for Uganda?

13. What kind of weather is mostly suitable for harvesting cereal crops?

14. How were the Arab traders able to get trade items from the interior of East Africa to the coast?

15. Name the country in Europe where a meeting was held to discuss the partition of Africa.
-
-
16. Apart from the Army and Police, name one other armed group that provides security.
-
-
17. Give **one** reason why you must attend your school general assembly.
-
-
18. Where are coral reefs found in East Africa?
-
19. Mention **one** way in which places where early man lived are important to the people of Uganda today.
-
-
20. State any **one** problem which an area would face due to flooding.
-
21. Give any **one** source of electric power suitable in the hot deserts of Africa.
-
22. In the space below, draw the symbol of a waterfall.
-
-
23. Apart from fighting apartheid, give **one** other reason why Nelson Mandela is remembered in South Africa.
-
-
24. Apart from being born in Uganda, give any other way **one** can become a citizen of Uganda.
-
25. Give **one** reason why it is difficult to have one local language used in all public places in Uganda.
-
-
26. Mention **one** duty of a magistrate in a district.
-
27. How does vegetation contribute to tourism in a country like Uganda?
-
-
28. Why are landslides common in Kapchorwa and in Mbale?
-
-

29. Name the British official who brought Sudanese soldiers in Uganda.

30. state **one** political contribution of Dr. Richard Kadambi to the political history of EAC.

31. Why is a high population not good for wetlands?

32. What title is given to the head of Members of Parliament who do not belong to the ruling political party?

33. State **one** problem faced by East African countries due to production of similar goods.

34. Why did the people of Acholi region support the Lamogi rebellion?

35. Give the main occupation of people who live on mountain slopes in East Africa.

36. Why is the year 1995 important in the political development of Uganda?

For each of the questions 37 – 40, answer Either a Christian Or an Islamic question but not both in a number. No marks will be awarded to a pupil who answers both alternatives.

37. **Either:** Mention one way in which Christians worship God.

Or: Mention one way in which Muslims worship Allah.

38. **Either:** Give the first greatest commandment of God as taught by Jesus Christ.

Or: What is Shahada?

39. **Either:** What is Penance?

Or: Why do Muslims clean parts of their bodies before they perform prayer?

40. **Either:** How did God show that He loved the world?

Or: Why do Muslims marry?

SECTION B

- 41a) State any **two** reasons for growing food crops.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (b) Give any **two** reasons why some families do not food grow crops.
i) _____
ii) _____
- 42a) Name the lake where water in the Kazinga Channel flows.

- (b) State any **two** advantages of living near a lake.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (c) Give any **one** disadvantage of living near a lake.

- 43a) Write down any **two** reasons why many families in Africa live in poor conditions.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (b) State **two** ways in which HIV/AIDS may lead to poverty in a home.
i) _____

ii) _____

- 44a) Name the King of Buganda who is remembered for killing Christian converts.

- (b) Why did the King you have named above decide to kill Christian converts?

- (c) How did most of the Christian converts meet their death?

- (d) Name the Pope who turned all the murdered Christian converts into Uganda martyrs.

- 45a) Apart from the East African Community, name any **two** other regional organisations to which Uganda is a member.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (b) Name the organ which is responsible for the day-to-day duties of the East African Community in Arusha.

- (c) Give **one** reason why political instability in Kenya and Tanzania may affect trade in Uganda.

- 46a) How do people who live far in rural areas get information about their country?

- (b) Give **two** reasons why very few people in rural areas use mobile phones.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (c) Suggest **one** way the government of Uganda can improve communication in rural areas.

- 47 a) Mention any **two** areas in Uganda where land fragmentation is common.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (b) Give **two** reasons why land is scarce in Kabale and Kisoro districts.
i) _____
ii) _____

48a) What is biogas?

- (b) Give **two** reasons why people are encouraged to use biogas instead of hydro electricity in their homes.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (c) Mention **one** use of electricity in a home.

49. (a) What are pack animals?

(b) Mention any **one** example of pack animals.

- c) state any **two** ways in which people benefit from keeping pack animals.
i) _____
ii) _____

50 (a) what are agro based industries?

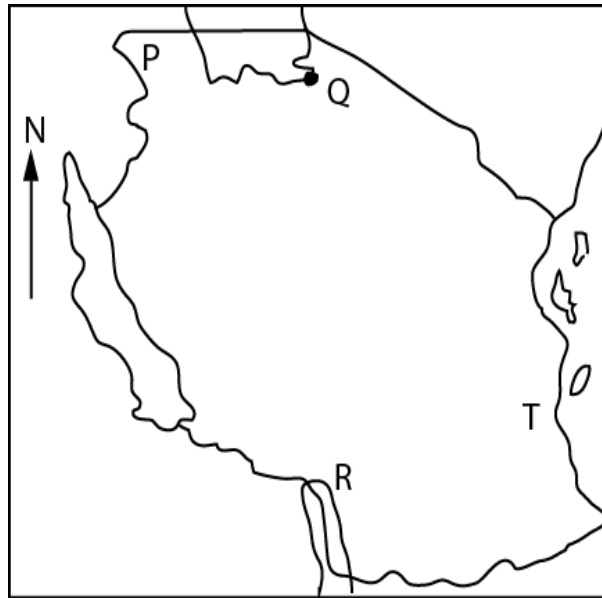
(b) Mention **one** industry that can be built in an area that produces a lot of cotton.

(c) What is cotton lint?

(d) Name **one** scheme which specialized in cotton production along the Nile.

51. a) Give any **two** economic advantages of a high population where the majority are adults.
i) _____
ii) _____
- (b) State any **two** reasons why it is necessary to control population growth in Uganda.
i) _____
ii) _____

52. **Below is the sketch map of Tanzania. Use it to answer the questions that follow.**



- a) Name the lake on which port marked **P** is located.

- b) Name **one** country neighboring Tanzania from the North western direction

- c) What is the name of the lake marked **R**?

- d) Name the Port marked **Q**.

For each of the questions 53 – 55, answer Either a Christian Or an Islamic question but not both in a number. No marks will be awarded to a pupil who answers both.

53. **Either:**

- (a) Whose son killed his brother Abel?

- (b) Name the son who killed his brother?

- (c) Why did he kill his brother?

- (d) What happened to the son mentioned in (b) above after killing his brother?

- Or:**
- (a) Who was the first person to commit sin?

 - (b) Where was the first sin committed?

 - (c) What was the first sin to be committed?

 - (d) What happens to people who disobey Allah’s commands?

54. **Either:**

"Build a boat for yourself out of good timber; make rooms in it and cover it with tar inside and out".

(a) Who said these words?

(b) Name any one son of Noah.

(c) Why did God destroy all living things in a flood?

(d) On which mountain did Noah's Ark rest after the flood?

Or: (a) Name the prophet who saved all believers from the floods.

(b) How did the prophet named in (a) above save the believers?

(c) Why did Allah destroy all living creatures and non-believers?

(d) What lesson do you learn from the story of the floods?

55. **Either:**

(a) What was the kind of a place where Jesus was born?

(b) What was the reason for the coming of Jesus on earth?

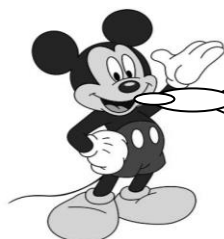
(c) Why did Jesus mix with the evil ones?

(d) Where will the believers be put on Judgment Day?

Or: (a) What is an able Muslim expected to do during saum?

(b) Identify **three** kinds of people who are exempted from fasting during Ramathan.

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



REVISION TIP

The best time to prepare for the final exams is **now**. Do not say you will start tomorrow. Tomorrow never end so it will make you late.

KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

MARKING GUIDE FOR SET III TERM ONE EXAMS 2023

1. Title/ key/ scale/ frame/ compass direction
2. Equatorial/ tropical rainforests
3. These are things which help humans to live
4. President
5. Lesotho
6. Highland Nilotes
7. Bunyoro/ western Uganda
8. Masai/ Samia/ Sabiny
9. Poverty/ ignorance/ children are sources of labour
10. By making all parts of Uganda secure/ making better roads/ improving communication/ fighting inflation/ encouraging people to produce a variety of goods and services/ strengthening the banking and insurance sectors
11. To keep delicate weather instruments
12. Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
13. Sunny/ dry
14. By using porters (slaves) to carry trade items
15. Germany (*not German*)
16. Prison officers/ private security groups/ SPC/ (*reject: LDU*)
17. To learn new things/ to get information about the school programmes
18. At the coast of Kenya and Tanzania
19. Study purposes/ historical importance/ they attract tourists
20. Destruction of property/ diseases/ displacement of people/ loss of lives
21. Solar/ wind mills
22. –



23. He was the first black President of South Africa/ He ruled for only one term and handed over power/ He spent 27 years in prison/ He was the leader of ANC
24. Descent/ naturalization/ registration/ adoption
25. Uganda has too many local languages/ many tribes
26. To keep justice/ to settle cases/ to interpret the constitution/ to punish law breakers
27. Tourists came to carry out forest walks and see forest creatures/ vegetation is a source of food for wild animals which attract tourists
28. Due to steep slopes and plenty of rain
29. Captain Fredrick Lugard
30. Richard Kadambi composed East African Community Anthem
31. People will encroach on wetlands to get land for settlement/ people will over harvest wetland resources for economic gains
32. Leader of Opposition

33. Countries compete for the same market/ Over production leading to low prices
34. They wanted to protect their land against the British colonialists/ They were following the orders of their Chief
35. Cultivation/ farming
36. Uganda got a new constitution
37. Either – saying prayers/ signing hymns or songs of praise/ reading the Bible
Or – Observing salat/ zakat/ saum/ Hajj/ Shahadah/ Reading/ Reciting the Quran/ observing the teachings of Prophet Muhammad
38. Either – Love God with all your heart and soul
Or – the declaration of total submission to the worship of Allah and Prophet His Messenger
39. Either – A sacrament of repentance/ act of confession of one's sins
Or – For bodily cleanliness/ to set themselves in prayerful mood/ to obey the teaching of Prophet Muhammad
40. Either – God sent His son Jesus on earth to die for the sins of man to be forgiven.
Or – to get children/ to get sexual satisfaction/ to have companions/ to fulfill Quranic teachings

Section B

41. –
 - a) To get food/ money/ to feed other animals
 - b) They don't have land where to grow crops/ they have other economic activities/ they can buy food items from the market
42. –
 - a) George
 - b) Easy access to water/ one can go fishing/ easy access to fish/ cool weather during day time
 - c) Floods where one lives in low lying areas/ dangerous water animals/ hot weather at night/ mosquitoes/ strong winds over the lake
43. –
 - a) Poor farming systems/ low levels of education/ lack of enterprise/ selling of unprocessed agricultural produce/ ignorance/ shortage of jobs/ diseases
 - b) It weakens the body and reduces one's energy to work hard/ a lot of money is spent on care and treatment of the patient/ it may lead to loss of jobs
44. –
 - a) King Mwanga II
 - b) They disobeyed him/ They refused to denounce Christianity
 - c) Most Christian converts were burnt to death

- d) Pope John Paul
45. –
- a) Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)/ Inter Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD)/ Nile Basin Organisation (NBO)/ Kagera Basin Organisation (KBO)
- b) The Secretariat
- c) Most of Uganda's imports and exports pass through Kenya and Tanzania
46. –
- a) Listening to the radio/ from village meetings
- b) Poverty/ lack of electricity/ poor network coverage
- c) Improving incomes of the rural households/ extending electricity to rural areas/ providing television network/ encouraging mobile telecommunication service provides to extend coverage to rural areas
47. –
- a) South western Uganda/ Kabale/ Kapchorwa/ Central Uganda
- b) High population in Kabale and Kisoro districts/ The land is mountainous (steep slopes are not usable)/ Some parts of land are gazetted for conservation purposes
48. –
- a) The flammable gas (methane) produced by decaying green matter which can provide light.
- b) Biogas is cheaper than hydro electricity/ biogas is less dangerous than electricity/ biogas is more reliable than electricity/ biogas does not require much skill to install whereas hydro electricity does
- c) Cooking/ ironing/ warming/ washing/ lighting/ radio and Tv/ phone charging
49. –
- a) Pack animals are animals kept for transport purposes majorly.
- b) Donkey/ camels/ horse/ oxen
- c) For transport/ food/ money/ cultural practices
50. –
- a) Cotton Development Authority
- b) Textile industry/ ginnery
- c) Cotton without seeds/ soft cotton cloth
- d) Gezira irrigation scheme
51. –
- a) Enough labour force/ market for goods is available/ security/ resources are exploited
- b) To match the available resources with the population/ to make it easy for government

to provide social services/ to enable government conserve the environment/ to fight poverty/ to improve incomes

- 52.
- a) Lake Victoria
- b) Rwanda/ Burundi
- c) -----
- d) Port Mwanza
53. –Either
- a) Adam and Eve
- b) Cain
- c) He was jealous of his brother because God had refused his sacrifice in favour of his brother's
- d) God sent him away and he became a wanderer in the east of Eden

Or

- a) Hawa
- b) In paradise
- c) Eating the forbidden fruit/ disobeying Allah
- d) Suffering/ pain/ death

54. –either

- a) God said those words
- b) Shem/ Ham/ Japheth
- c) The people except Noah and his family had become wicked/ disobedient
- d) Mount Ararat

Or

- a) Nuhu
- b) Nuhu built an ark and kept in all believers during the flood
- c) They had become wicked/ they refused to turn away from their evil ways
- d) To obey Allah/ to listen to Allah's messages/ not to be arrogant

55. –Either

- a) Dirty/ muddy/ a kraal/ filled with cow dung
- b) Jesus came to save mankind from sins
- c) He wanted to preach to them to change their evil ways
- d) Paradise/ Heaven

Or

- a) Fast
- b) The young children/ breast-feeding mothers/ women in labour/ people with chronic illnesses/ the sick/ the elderly/ travelers on long journey