



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

2020

SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. **Mention any one kingdom in the great lakes region of East Africa that was formed after the collapse of Bunyoro – Kitara empire.**

-Bunyoro kingdom. -Ankole. -Wanga in Kenya.
-Buganda kingdom. -Karagwe in T.Z. -Rwanda and Urundi.

2. **Name the type of government where two or more political parties contest for political power in a country.**

-Democratic government.

NOTE:

Levels of government.

-Local gov't and central gov't.

Systems of government.

-Multi party system of governance -Federal system of governance.
-Single party system of governance.

Types of government.

-Democratic government. -Dictatorial government.
-Broad based government. -Monarchy/Monarchical government.

NB: Every type of government has a system that governs it. e.g.
The Democratic government uses a multi-party system of governance
yet in a Monarchy, a Federal system of governance is used.

3. **Mention one social service provided by the Uganda police.**

-Security. -Protection. -Community policing.
-Stopping big fires.

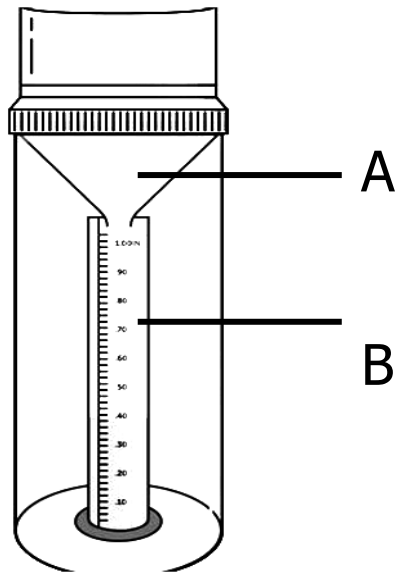
4. **State any one duty of the judiciary organ of government.**

-Interprets laws. -Swears in government officials.
-Gives punishments to law breakers./punishes law breakers
-Settles disputes and conflicts in courts of law.
-Protects rights of citizens.

5. **Name the winds that bring rainfall to East Africa.**
 -South-East winds. –South east winds/ South East Trade winds.
6. **Mention any one way recycling industries promote environmental conservation.**
 -They control pollution / bad smell / contamination in the environment.
 -They put environmental pollutants like plastics back to use.
 -By reducing on accumulation or heaping of garbage.
 -By promoting sanitation in the community.
7. **Give one danger children are likely to face as a result of playing in heavy rainfall.**
 -Lightning strikes. –Sickness/diseases like cold /flue.
 -Falls due to slippery surfaces.
 -Might be covered by landslides. –Injuries. –Wounds.
8. **How did Ethiopia survive from being colonized by the Europeans?**
 -It had strong leaders who defended its independence.
 -Ethiopia was economically un productive for the European colonialists.
 -It had a strong and well trained army/soldiers who defended its independence tirelessly.
9. **What process led to the formation of cape ranges in South Africa?**
 -Folding / Earth lifting.
10. **Give one reason why the government is constructing more market centres in most parts of Uganda.**
 -To create employment / job opportunities for the people.
 -To create sources of revenue for the government.
 -To create development of areas.
 -To create market for local produces.
11. **Why were missionaries interested in promoting formal education in Africa?**
 -To get interpreters. –To get clerks / secretaries.
 -To promote unity. –To reduce illiteracy / promote literacy.
 -To promote peace. –To enable Africans understand the Bible.
 -To get people to spread the word of God.
 -To ease communication between the Africans and the whites.
12. **Give any one social contribution the Bachwezi made in Uganda.**
 -They introduced the idea of building grass thatched houses.
 -They introduced board games / local chess / Omweso.
 -They introduced wooden sandals.

13. **What was the main inland market for slave trade in East Africa?**
 -Tabora / Kazeh.
14. **How are national symbols important to a country?**
 -They distinguish / identify a country from another country.
 -They are symbols of national unity.
 -They show the independence of a country. / Are symbols of independence.

Study the diagram of a rain gauge below and use it to answer questions **15** to **18**.



15. **State where the above instrument should be placed in order to collect an accurate amount of rainfall received.**
 -In a raised flat open place. -30 metres above the ground.
 -In an area free from obstacles e.g Shades / buildings / trees
 -In an open area. -It must be put slightly above the ground.
16. **What is the function of the part marked A on the diagram above?**
 -To collect and channel / direct rain water / the precipitation into the container / into the rain gauge.
17. **Why are the measurements on part marked B in millimeters and not in litres?**
 -Because millimeters are the best units for measuring the depth of rain water into the soil not litres.
18. **Apart from the Greenwich meridian, name any other important line of longitude.**
 -International Date Line. / IDL.
19. **Why do areas with equatorial climate experience plenty of rainfall?**
 -Presence of thick vegetation / forests / plants in those areas.
 -Presence of many water bodies / lakes / rivers in the areas.
 -Due to high evaporation and transpiration rate in the areas.

20. **Why do citizens obey laws of a country?**

- To maintain peace.
- To be good citizens.
- To avoid punishments.
- To be in harmony with others.
- To keep order in the country.
- For security purposes.
- To avoid being arrested.
- To avoid jail.
- To promote friendship.

21. **Mention any one way the British colonialists used to show that they had control over Uganda.**

- They planted trees/ posters for their countries
- They planted / raised their flag / Union Jack in Uganda.
- They mapped areas in Uganda / defined / fixed /drew Uganda's boundaries.
- Constructed hospitals like Mengo hospital
- They named areas / place / roads / buildings in Uganda.
- They introduced western / British culture in Uganda.
- Constructed roads, railways, ports in Uganda.
- Constructed schools in Uganda.
- They occupied/ grabbed land
- Introduced English as the official language in Uganda
- They introduced cash crops.
- They constructed churches
- Appointed governors/ agent/ Commissioners
- They introduced British laws to govern the Uganda.
- Signed agreements/ treaties.
- Collected taxes.
- They exploited minerals
- Acquired markets/trade.

22. **What direction will Okello face if he turns through 135° clockwise from North?**

- South East / South east direction / S.E.

23. **Mention any one common accident on most murum roads in your district.**

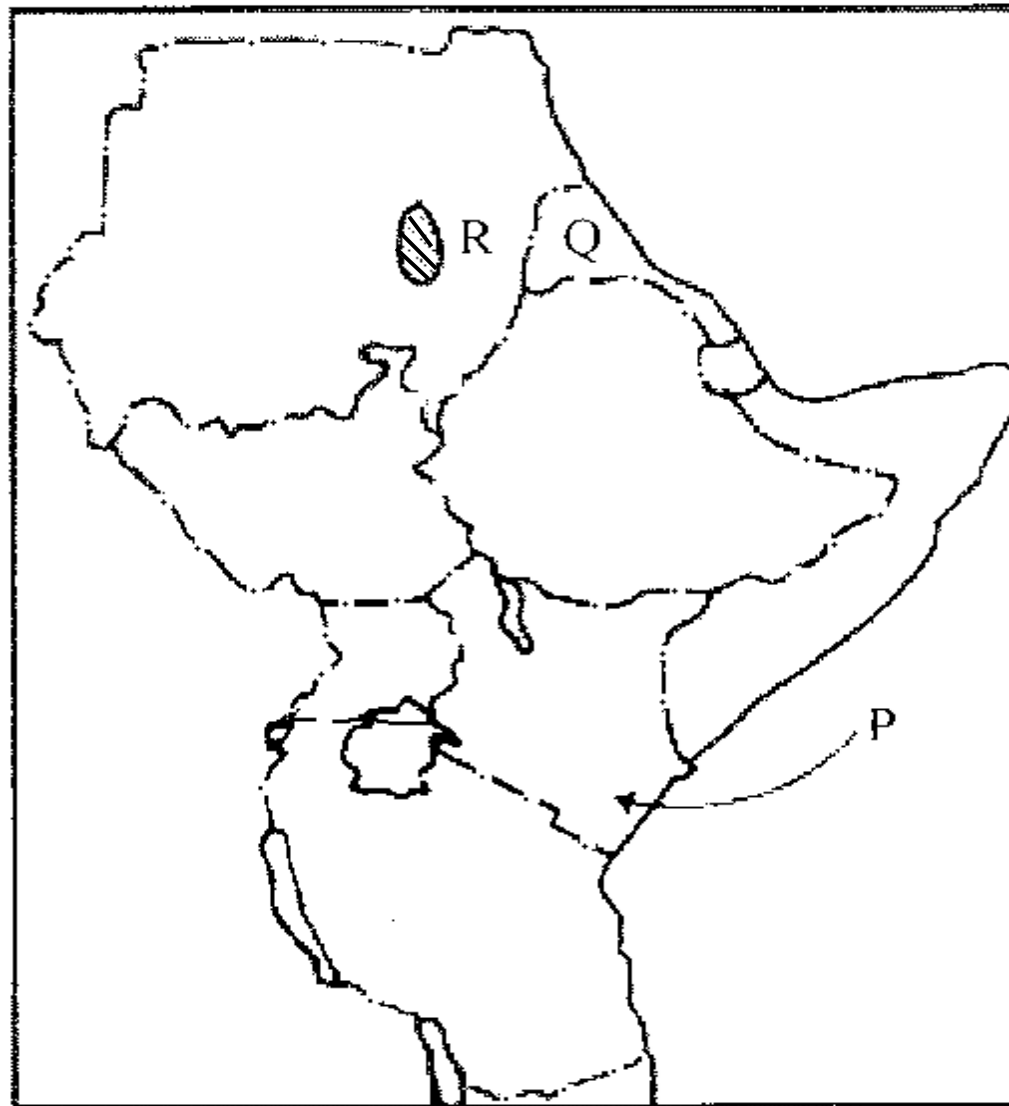
- Car knocks.
- Falls /slipping off.

24. **Give any one way the government of Uganda is trying to improve agricultural production.**

- It is teaching farmers the use of modern methods of farming (accept specific method)
- Encouraging agricultural mechanization.
- Giving improved quality seeds to farmer/animals/animals breeds
- Giving farmer loans/farming SACCOs
- Providing market for agricultural products.
- Increasing price of agricultural products.
- improving on infrastructures.

- Sensitizing farmers/putting up demonstration farms.
- Getting away unused land to farmer
- Encouraging people to carry out large-scale farming
- Subsidizing farm inputs -Providing security.
- Building Agro-based industries.
- Through NAADS program/ giving farmers incentives.
- Training and employing more agriculture/ veterinary officers
- Forming of co-operative societies
- Making research. -Through diversification of agriculture.

Study the map below carefully and use it to answer questions 25 to 27.



25. **Name the major cash crop grown in shaded area marked R.**
 -Cotton. -Sugarcane.
26. **Which tribal group entered Kenya using route marked P on the map?**
 -Cushites. -Asians.
27. **Name country marked Q on the map above.**
 -Eritrea.
28. **Mention any one traditional means of communication which is still being used by people in Africa today.**
 -Horns. -Drums. -Whistles. -Smoke signals. -Paintings.
 -Traditional songs. -Traditional wears. -Artifacts. -Legends.

29. **What is important about Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania?**
-It is where the oldest skull of man was discovered.
-It is a centre for tourism.
-It is a Stone Age site.
-It is where Dr. Louis Leakey discovered the oldest human skull.
30. **Mention the United Nations Agency responsible for preserving culture and promoting research.**
-United Nations Educational, Scientific and cultural Organization.
-UNESCO.
31. **How is a Chief Administrative Officer different from a Permanent Secretary?**
-A Chief Administrative Officer is the accounting officer at the district while a Permanent Secretary is the chief accounting officer in a Ministry.
-A CAO is the highest civil server in a district yet a PS is the highest civil servant in a ministry.
-A CAO heads all civil servants in a district whereas a PS heads all civil servants in a ministry.
32. **How are camels useful to the Berbers of North Africa?**
-For transport in the desert. -For sacrifice. -For milk production.
-For carrying goods. -For paying bride price / dowry.
-For food / meat.
33. **In which one way do parents promote child abuse?**
-By bringing up / raising children poorly.
-By not taking their children to school.
-Through child sacrifice. -Forcing children into sexual acts.
-Through child neglect. -Forcing children into early marriages.
-Sending children at night. -Chasing children away from home.
-Not providing basic needs for the children.
34. **How does the Electoral Commission promote democracy in Uganda?**
-By allowing all eligible voters to register for elections.
-By organizing free and fair elections.
-By registering political parties without bias.
-Allowing all suitable people to contest for political power in the country.
-By declaring the right election results.
-Carrying out civic education / educating people about the importance of elections / voting.
-Organizing correct voters registers.

35. **State any one way developed foreign countries contribute to the National Budget of Uganda.**

- Giving foreign aid / assistance / machinery to Uganda
- Giving donations / grants to the Ugandan government.
- Giving simple interest loans / long term loans.
-

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 place where the righteous Christians will go after death.

-Heaven

OR:

Name the place where the righteous Muslims will go on the Day of Judgment.

-Paradise. –Janah/Jana.

37. EITHER:

What great event do Christians remember about mountain Sinai?

-Moses received the Ten Commandments.

OR:

What important event took place on mountain Noor in cave Hira?

-Revelation of the Holy Qura'n to Prophet Muhammad.

-Angel Jibril appeared to Prophet Muhammad.

-Angel Jibriel squeezed Prophet Muhammad.

-A sudden voice commanded prophet Muhammad to read.

38. EITHER:

Give any one way Christians renew their lost relationship with God.

-Penance.

–Repenting.

–Asking for forgiveness.

–Through fasting.

–Praying to God.

–Giving tithe.

-Through reading the Bible. –Confession.

–Forgiving others.

OR:

Give any one way Muslims renew their lost relationship with Allah.

- Through paying Zakat./Sadaq/sadaqah/ Charity.
- Repenting. -Asking for forgiveness.
- Through fasting. -Praying to God. -Giving tithe.
- Through reading the Qura'n. -Forgiving others.

39. EITHER:

How did angel Gabriel contribute towards the spread of Christianity?

- He brought good news about the⁷ birth of Jesus Christ. **Turn Over**
- He delivered God's messages to prophets.

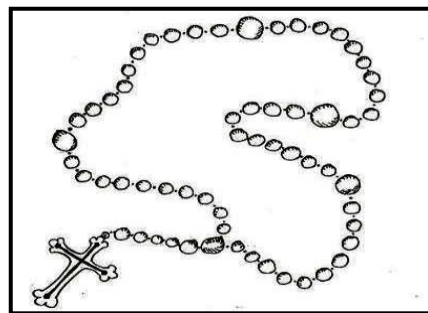
OR:

How did angel Jibriel contribute towards the spread of Islam?

- He revealed / delivered the Koran to prophet Muhammad.
- Brought messages to Allah's prophets / messengers.

40. EITHER:

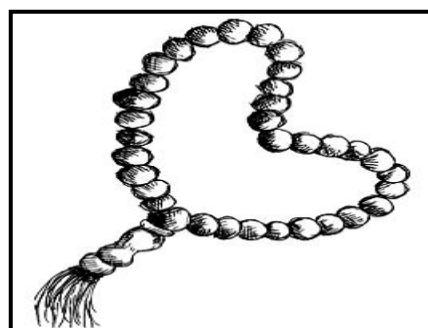
Name the Christian symbol below.



-Rosary.

OR:

Name the Islamic symbol below.

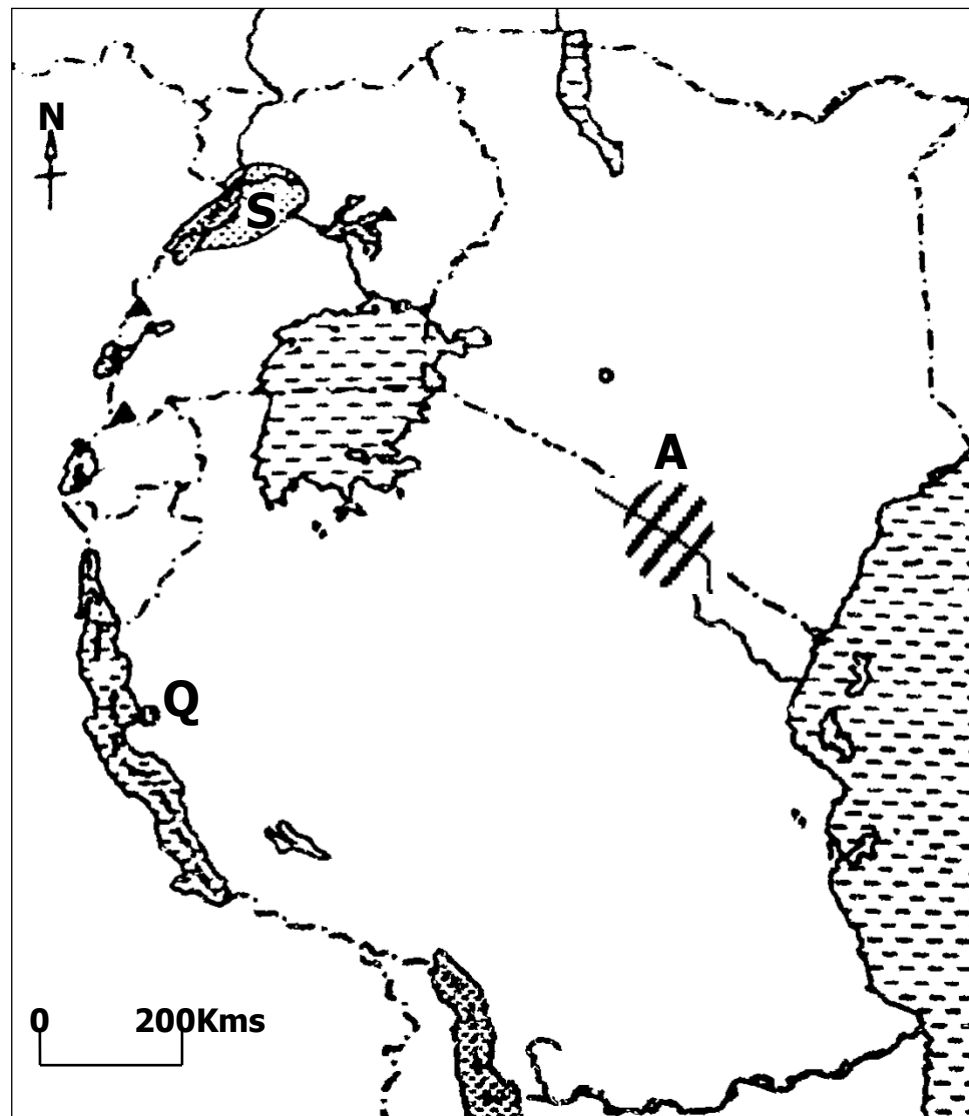


-Tasbih / Kalad / Supplication bead.

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

41. (a) **Name the first Buganda representative to join the Legislative Council in 1945.**
-Kawalya Kaggwa.
- (b) **Give any two reasons why the legislative council was formed.**
-To make laws. –To plan for development.
-To advise the colonial government.
- (c) **State any one way the first representatives were able to join the legislative council in 1945.**
-Through nomination.
-Through appointment by the government.
42. (a) **Name two major rivers in Africa which end in an estuary.**
-River Volta. –River Limpopo. –River Tana.
-River Zambezi. –River Congo. –River Gambia.
-River Orange. –River Rufigi. –River Senegal.
- (b) **State any two ways rivers can promote development.**
-They provide water for industrial use.
-They ease transport. –Provide water for irrigation.
-They are source of food. –Are fishing grounds.
-Sources of sand. –Promote mining. –Source of income.
-Promote tourism. –Sources of shells for sale.
-Provide employment / jobs for people.
-Have fertile soils for commercial agriculture/ for crop growing.
-Help in generating hydro electric power
43. (a) **State one reason why the government of Uganda abolished the payment of graduated tax in 2005.**
-It was a burden to the citizens.
-It was expensive to collect.
- (b) **Name the type of tax that replaced the graduated tax.**
-Value Added tax./ VAT. –Income tax.
- (c) **Give two reasons why people still don't want to pay the form of tax named in (b) above.**
- People are poor. –People are under-paid / receive low wages.
-The tax is expensive for people to afford.
-People don't see the value of form the tax being paid.
-There is lack of tax education.
-The tax collected is not benefiting most the people.

44. Study the map of East Africa below and then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) **Name the in-land port marked with letter Q on the map.**
-Port Kigoma.
- (b) **Which group of people live in area marked A?**
-Plain Nilotes.
- (c) **What is the economic activity of people who live in area marked A?**
-Cattle keeping./ Pastoralism / Nomadic pastoralism / Cattle rearing / Herding.
- (d) **State the major reason why the government of Uganda discourages human settlement and encroachment in shaded area S?**
-To promote tourism.
-To protect wildlife / To protect home for wild animals.
-To protect the forest reserve.
-To protect the oil mining area in that region.
45. (a) **Name the African country where the Kipande system was used by the colonialists.**
-Kenya.
- (b) **State one way in which the above system was practiced.**
-Every male Kenyan native had to be registered.
-every male Kenyan had to be finger printed.

- Male Kenyans had to be issued a certificate (Kipade) when they became 16 years old.
- Every male Kenyan had to travel with his Kipande to be presented to officials in case of being asked.
- Africans were to offer compulsory labour without escaping.
- African male were to wear the Kipande around their neck.

(c) **How did the above system affect the lives of Africans in that country.**

- It kept Africans confined in one area.
- Africans were deprived of freedom of movement / Their movement was monitored.
- Africans who defaulted were arrested / imprisoned.
- Defaulters were heavily fined.

(e) **Name one nationalist who fought so hard to end the above system in the country named in (a) above.**

- Mzee Jomo Kenyatta.
- Didane Kimathi.
- General China

46. (a) **Give two reasons for the revival of the East African Community.**

- To promote regional trade.
- To promote peace and security in the region.
- To promote transport and communication.
- To reduce taxes on goods.
- To develop industries in the region.
- To promote co-operation.
- To provide market for goods.

(b) **In which two ways has the revived East African Community managed to solve the socio-economic problems in its member states?**

- It has encouraged free movement of goods and people in the region.
- Has promoted unity in the region.
- Has promoted peace in the region.
- It has started up industrial projects through EADB.
- It has encouraged freer trade among member states.
- Has set up projects to provide jobs to people.

47. (a) **What is population density?**

- Is the number of people of people in area per square kilometre.

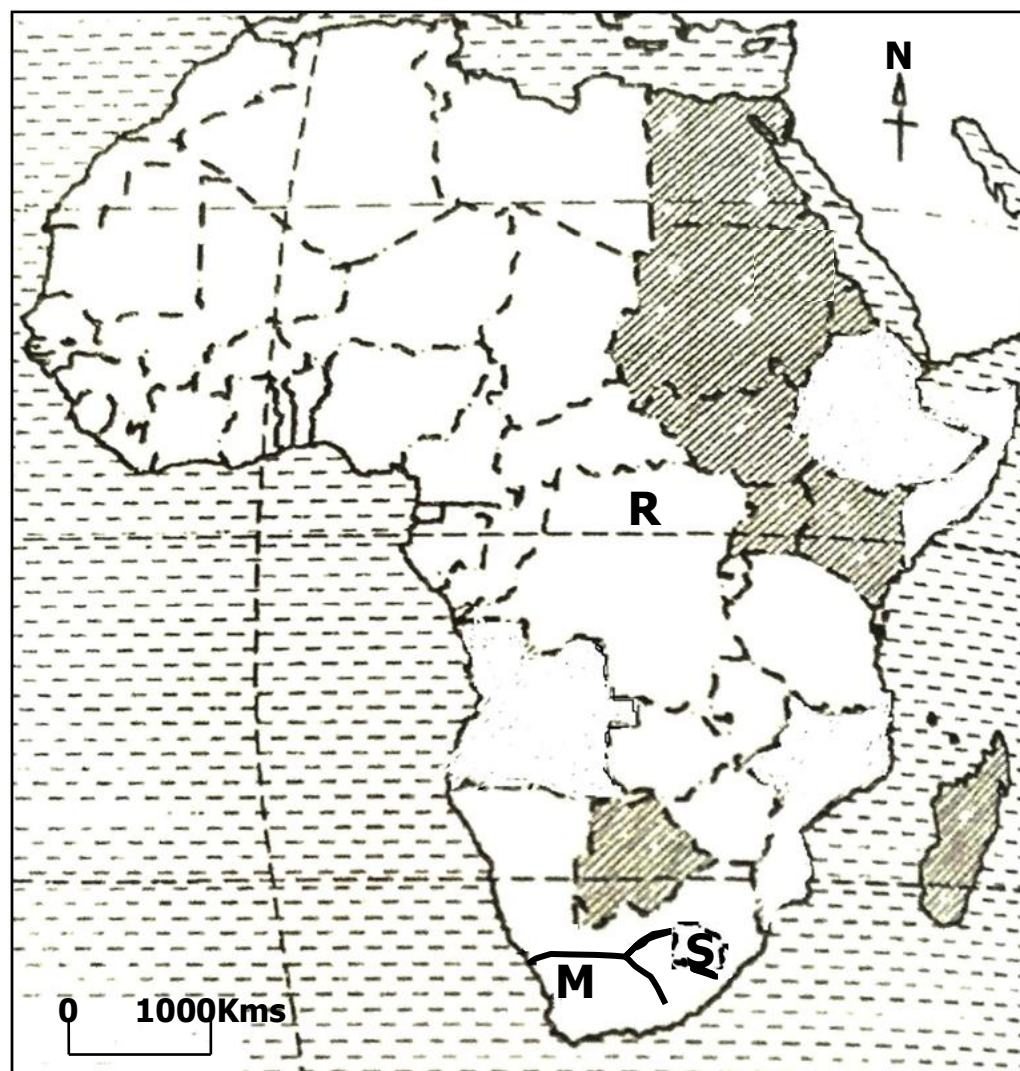
(b) **Mention any two problems caused by high population density.**

- Destruction of the environment. –Shortage of accommodation.
- High crime rate. –Land fragmentation. -Easy spread of diseases.
- Poor sanitation. –Unemployment. –Shortage of food.
- Development of slum areas.

(c) **Give any one factor that has made towns to be densely populated.**

- Availability of good schools/ hospitals / road network in towns.
- Availability of recreational centres in towns.
- Availability of job opportunities in towns.
- Better social amenities in towns such as electricity/piped water.
- There is ready market for goods in towns.
- There is tight security in towns.

48. Study the sketch map of Africa below and then answer the questions that follow.



(a) **Name river marked M on the map.**

- River Orange.

(b) **Name the European country that colonized the countries shaded on the map.**

- Britain / United Kingdom / UK / Great Britain / England.

(c) **Use letter S to mark the enclave country of Africa.**

- Mark Lesotho in South Africa.

- (d) **State the major importance of latitude marked R on the map.**
-To determine the climate of an area.
-To locate places on a map.
-To determine how far North or South a place is in degrees.

49. (a) **What mineral is mined from Hima in Kasese district?**
-Limestone.

(b) **Mention any one product got from the above named mineral.**
-Cement.

(c) **State any two importance of mining industry to the people of Uganda**
-Promotes tourism. –Creates market for local materials.
-Leads to development of infrastructures like roads.
-Source of job opportunities / employment.
-Source of revenue to the government.

50. **Match** the names of the persons in list **A** with the legend said about them in list **B** correctly using a pen.

LIST A. (Name)

LIST B. (Legend)

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| (i) Ndahura | was a gate keeper at Isimbwa's palace. |
| (ii) Bukuku | was the last king of the Bachwezi. |
| (iii) Wamala | was the last king of the Batembuzi |
| (iv) Isaza | was the first king of the Bachwezi. |

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) **Mention any two types of prayers in Christianity.**
-Confessional prayers. –Praising prayers.
-Thanks giving prayers. –Intercessional prayers.
-Petition prayers. –Liturgical prayers.
-Supplication prayers.

(b) State any two Christian practices of humility during prayer.

- Kneeling. -Closing eyes. -Being orderly. -Bowing down.
- Standing. -Prostrating. -Raising arms. -Descent dressing
- Switching off phones. -Half kneeling.
- Following orders / instructors.

OR:

(a) Mention any two obligatory prayers performed by Muslims daily.

- Subuh/Subuhi/Fajir/Fajr. -Zuhur/Dhuhur
- Aswir/Aswili. -Magharib/Magarib/Margaribi
- Ishae/Isha.

(b) State any two ways Muslims prepare for prayers.

- Getting ablution / wudhu / Tayammam / purification.
- Cleaning the place of worship.
- Dressing properly.
- Having heart intention/ Niyyah / bringing intention.
- Calling for prayer / making Athan / Azan.
- Knowing the direction of the Qibra / Kibra / direction of the Kaaba.

52. **EITHER:**

(a) What is tithe?

- A tenth part of one's wealth/income or crops given to God.

(b) Apart from money, name one other thing that can be offered as tithe.

- Crops/grains/Harvests/crop produces/A tenth of the produce of the land.
- Fruits.

(c) Why do Christians pay tithe?

- To thank God for the wealth/harvest. -To get blessings.
- To fulfill scriptures. -To get rewards.
- To show obedience to God. -To show generosity.
- To purify their wealth.

OR:

(a) What is Zakah?

- Zakah is alms giving.
- Is the wealth all able Muslims pay in the mosque to help the poor.
- It is the money collected from the rich to the poor.

(b) Apart from money, name one other thing that can be offered as Zakah.

- Minerals/ gold / diamonds/ silver .etc.

- Agricultural produces/grains/beans/crops
- Domestic animals/cows/goats/camels/sheep

(c) Why do Muslims pay Zakah?

- To purify their wealth.
- To fulfill the third pillar of Islam.
- To be closer to Allah.
- To help the needy.
- To create a good relationship between the rich and the poor.
- To get rewards.
- To get blessings.
- To show generosity.
- To be forgiven their sins.

53. EITHER:

(a) What is holy matrimony?

- It is a sacrament that joins man and woman as husband and wife.

(b) State any two reasons why holy matrimony is important to Christians.

- It helps Christians fulfill God's wish that man should not be alone/companionship
- Promotes respect for the couple.
- Helps the married couple to get rewards.
- Helps a couple bear lawful children.
- Helps the married couple to bring up children in the Christian faith.
- It is one of the sacraments
- It helps the married couple to get God's blessings.
- Brings unity between man and woman.
- Promotes enjoyment of sex
- Qualifies one for leadership post in church
- Enables children of the married couples to join priesthood.
- Helps to avoid sexual sins

(c) Mention any one responsibility of a good Christian husband.

- Settling family disputes.
- Loving family members.
- Providing basic needs i.e.
 - ✓ Paying school fees / educating family members/ buying scholastic materials.
 - ✓ Buying food
 - ✓ Clothing family members
 - ✓ Providing shelter for the family.
 - ✓ Protecting the family / providing security at home.
 - ✓ Paying medical bills.
 - ✓ Paying rent.
- Caring for the family.
- Fulfilling the sexual desires of the wife.

OR:

(a) What is Nikah?

- Nikah is a marriage agreement in Islam.
- It is an agreement that formalizes marriage in Islam
- It is a legal marriage in Islam/holy marriage

(b) State any two reasons why Nikah is important to Muslims.

- It formalizes marriage
- It helps people to multiply through reproduction
- It eases inheritance of property
- It provides women with protection and care
- It helps to avoid sexual sins/zinah
- It helps in uniting two families
- For rewards
- Helps to reduce on sexual immorality.
- For companionship.
- Promotes respect for the married couple.
- To promote enjoyment of sex.

(c) Mention any one responsibility of a good Muslim husband.

- Settling family disputes.
- Caring for the family.
- Loving family members equally.
- Guiding family members.
- Fulfilling the sexual desires of the wife.
- Teaching family members Islamic virtues /Islamic principals/Quran.
- Providing basic needs i.e.
 - ✓ Paying school fees / educating family members/ buying scholastic materials.
 - ✓ Buying food
 - ✓ Clothing family members
 - ✓ Providing shelter for the family.
 - ✓ Protecting the family / providing security at home.
 - ✓ Paying medical bills.
 - ✓ Paying rent.

54. **EITHER:**

(a) How did God create a difference between day and night?

- God created the sun to determine day and the moon to determine the night.

(b) Name the creature that helped the wise men to locate where the baby Jesus had been born.

- The star / Magic star / Stars.

(c) What role was played by the serpent in the fall of man?

- It tempted Eve/Eva to eat the fruit from the forbidden tree.

(d) According to the story of creation, how did God honour man more than the other creatures?

- God created man in His own image unlike other creatures.
- Man was created to be the protector of other creatures/nature.
- God created man with his own hands unlike other creatures.
- God created man with a more complex brain different from that of other creatures.
- God created man with free will unlike other creatures.
- God created man from soil unlike other creatures.
- God created man to take care of other creatures.

OR:

(a) How did Allah create a difference between day and night?

- Allah created the sun to determine day and the moon to determine the night.
- Allah created the day for working and the night for resting.
- Allah created the day to be light and darkness for the night.

(b) Name the creature that helps Muslims to mark the beginning and end of fasting during the month of Ramadhan.

- The new full moon / The moon / Moon

(c) What role was played by the serpent in the fall of man?

- It tempted Hawa/Eve to eat the fruit from the forbidden tree.

(d) According to the story of creation, how did Allah honour man more than the other creatures?

- Man was created to be the protector of other creatures/nature.
- Allah created man with his own hands unlike other creatures.
- Allah created man with a more complex brain different from that of other creatures.
- Allah created man with free will unlike other creatures.
- Allah created man from soil unlike other creatures.
- Allah created man to take care of other creatures.

55. EITHER:

(a) What does the Bible teach about having a sexual relationship before marriage?

- It is forbidden / prohibited according to the teachings of the Bible.
- The Bible says that it is a sin. **Corinthians 6:18 - 20**
- It is an act of fornication.

(b) State any two problems caused by unfaithfulness in marriage.

- Lack of communication in the family.
- An unsatisfying sex life. –Shame / disgrace in society.
- Revenge for the past infidelity. –Suffering.
- Contraction of sexually transmitted diseases. –Poverty.
- Separation of married couples. –Divorce.
- Bearing children outside marriage. –Disrespect,
- Mistrust. Lack of trust. –Rejection.

Reasons given for cheating / unfaithfulness./Causes of unfaithfulness in marriage.

- Lack of love. “feeling that your partner is not the one for you.”
- Sexual desire/Lust. –Neglect by one of the partner.
- Low commitment. –Anger.

(c) Give any one way of preventing unfaithfulness in marriage.

- Respecting each other in marriage. –Being patient.
- Being prayerful. –Involving oneself in religious activities.
- Joining religious clubs. –Going for guidance and counseling.
- Loving one another.

OR:

(a) What does the Qur'an teach about having a sexual relationship before marriage?

- It is an act of fornication.
- Unmarried couples are advised against sex before marriage./ refrain from it. **Quran,24:33**
- It is regarded as a very serious crime.
- Young Muslims are advised not to come near it. **Quran 17:32**
- The fornicators are beaten with 80 canes each as a punishment.
- The fornicators are supposed to be separated and start living in different localities.
- It is a big sin.

(b) State any two problems caused by unfaithfulness in marriage.

- Lack of communication in the family.
- An unsatisfying sex life. –Shame / disgrace in society.
- Revenge for the past infidelity. –Suffering.
- Contraction of sexually transmitted diseases. –Poverty.
- Separation of married couples. –Divorce / Talaq.
- Bearing children outside marriage. –Disrespect,
- Mistrust. Lack of trust. –Rejection.

(c) Give any one way of preventing unfaithfulness in marriage.

- Respecting each other in marriage. –Being patient.
- Being prayerful. –Involving oneself in religious activities.
- Joining religious clubs. –Going for guidance and counseling.

