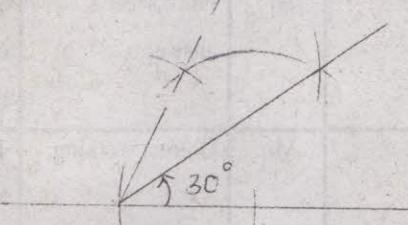
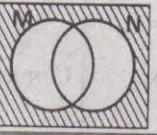
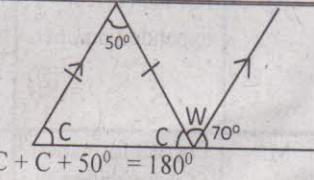


**THE SIPRO PRIMARY SEVEN BEGINNING OF TERM II MATHEMATICS MARKING GUIDE - 2023**

NO.	LEVEL	SOLUTION	AWARD	REASON	TECHNICAL ADVICE															
1.	P.6	No. of c = $2^n$ C = $2^3$ = $2 \times 2 \times 2$ = $4 \times 2$ = 8 subsets	M <sub>1</sub>  A <sub>1</sub>	For correct method.  For correct answer.	Teach proper subsets and subsets.															
2.	P.6	1£ = ugsh.4200 ? = ugsh.630,000 = <u>630,000</u> 4200 = <u>150£</u>	M <sub>1</sub>  A <sub>1</sub>	For correct method.  For the answer.	Review changing foreign currency to Ugandan currency and vice - versa.															
3.	P.5	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2 \times 1}{3 \times 4}$ = $\frac{2}{12}$ = $\frac{1}{6}$	M <sub>1</sub>  A <sub>1</sub>	Correct working.  Correct answer.	Teach operations on fractions and word problems.															
4.	P.6	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td>2</td><td>30</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>15</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr></table> $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 4 \times 15$ L.C.M = 60	2	30	20	2	15	10	3	5	5	5	5	5	1	1		B <sub>1</sub>  B <sub>1</sub>	Correct working  Correct answer	Teach application of LCM.
2	30	20																		
2	15	10																		
3	5	5																		
5	5	5																		
1	1																			
5.	P.5		B <sub>1</sub>  B <sub>1</sub>	For arc of 60°.  For arc of 30°	Teach bisecting of angles.  Award B <sub>2</sub> for the angle															
6.	P.5	Speed = <u>distance</u> Time = <u>120km</u> 4hours = 30km/h	M <sub>1</sub>  A <sub>1</sub>	Correct working.  Correct answer.	Teach changing km/h to m/s and vice - versa.															
7.	P.5	$(4 \times 10000) + (2 \times 1000) + (6 \times 100)$ + $(5 \times 10) + (8 \times 1)$ = $(4 \times 10^4) + (2 \times 10^3) + (6 \times 10^2) +$ $(5 \times 10^1) + (8 \times 10^0)$	B <sub>2</sub>	For the correct expanded number.	Make a review when writing in short with a negative.															
8.	P.5	Let the number be m $2m + 12 = 22$ $2m + 12 - 12 = 22 - 12$ $2m = 10$ <u><math>2m = 10</math></u>	M <sub>1</sub>  A <sub>1</sub>	Correct formation of the equation.  Correct answer.	Handle various equations with different approaches.															

		$\frac{2}{M} = \frac{2}{5}$			
9.	P.7	%age gain = $\frac{\text{profit}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100\%$ $\frac{\text{Sh. } 5000}{\text{Sh. } 25000} \times 100\%^{20}$ 20%	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Correct method. Correct answer.	Teach business language and a variety of terms used.
10.	P.6	Mean = $\frac{\text{total items}}{\text{No of items}}$ $20 = \frac{2p + 4 + 5 + 7}{3}$ $2p + 16 = 20$ $2p + 16 - 16 = 20 - 16$ $2p = 4$ $2p = \frac{44}{2}^{22}$ $2p = 22$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Correct method. Correct answer.	Expose candidates to other statistical terms and apply them
11.	P.4	$\begin{array}{r} 17649 \\ + 43286 \\ \hline 60935 \end{array}$	B <sub>2</sub>	Correct answer	Teach addition with regrouping.
12.	P.6	(MUN) <sup>1</sup> (ε) 	B <sub>2</sub>	For the correct shading.	Teach interpretation of different shadings.
13.	P.5	Females = $\frac{3-2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ $= \frac{1}{3} \times 126^{42}$ $= 42$ females	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For the fraction of females. For the number of females.	Help candidates on interpretation of questions
14.	P.5	T = + 5	B <sub>2</sub>	For correct answer	Teach integers and emphasise counting the gaps.
15.	P.6	Hrs Min $\begin{array}{r l} 6 & : 45 \\ + & 50 \\ \hline 7 & : 35 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 95 \\ - 60 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$ The meeting ended at 7: 35 pm	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Correct working. Correct answer.	Teach length of time and point of time.
16.	P.7	$-5 \geq 3t + 1 \geq 10$ $-5 - 1 \geq 3t + 1 - 1 \geq 10 - 1$ $-6 \geq 3t \geq 9$ $3 \quad 3 \quad 3$ $-2 \geq t \geq 3$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Correct working Correct answer.	Teach inequalities and solution sets.
17.	P.7	 $C + C + 50^\circ = 180^\circ$ $2C + 50^\circ - 50^\circ = 180^\circ - 50^\circ$	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	Correct method. Correct answer.	Teach angle properties.

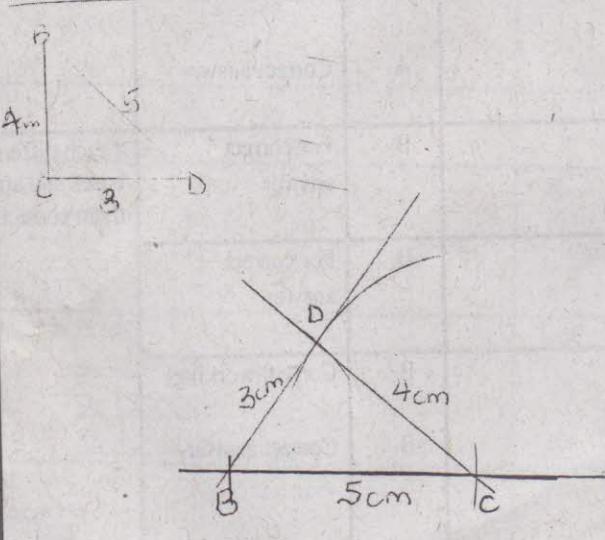
		$2C = 130^\circ$ $\underline{2C} = \underline{130^\circ}$ $\underline{2} \quad \underline{2}$ $C = 65^\circ$ $65^\circ + w + 70^\circ = 180^\circ$ $W + 135^\circ - 135^\circ = 180^\circ - 134^\circ$ $W = 45^\circ$		
18.	P.5	607, 409 Six hundred seven thousand, four hundred nine	B <sub>2</sub>	Correct answer Teach writing in words and in figures.
19.	P.5	9, 13, 10, 14, 11, 15 	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	Correct pattern Correct answer. Teach different types of numbers with different patterns
20.	P.6	$A = \pi r^2$ $= \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{28}{2} \text{ cm} \times \frac{28}{2} \text{ cm}$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For correct method. Revisit area and circumference of circles. For area.

### SECTION B

20(a)	P.7	<p><math>\epsilon = 45</math></p>	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For each correct entry Teach probability.
(b)		$2r + 4 + r + 6 + 5 = 45$ $3r + 15 - 15 = 45 - 15$ $3r = 30$ $\underline{3r} = \underline{30}$ $3 \quad 3$ $r = 10$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Formation of correct equation. Correct answer
(c)		$\frac{2r+4}{45} = \frac{20+4}{45} = \frac{24}{45}$	B <sub>1</sub>	Correct answer
22	P.7	<p>LCM of 4 and 9 is 36.</p> <p><math>\frac{7}{9} \times 36 = 28</math> parts</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of 8 parts</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{4} \times 8^2</math></p> <p>2 parts</p> <p>6 parts unshashed.</p> <p>36 parts = sh. 360, 000</p>	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For correct shading Help learners in application of fractions Expose them to different questions.

		1 part = sh $\frac{360,000}{36}$ Sh. 10,000 <u>Money lost</u> 6 parts x sh. 10,000 Sh.60,000	B <sub>1</sub>	For sh 60,000	
23(a)	P.6	Distance = s x t = $45\text{km} \times 2\text{hours}$ 1hour = 90km	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For the method For the answer	Emphasize correct units.
(b)		Total time = $2\text{hrs} + \frac{1}{2}\text{hr} + \frac{1}{2}\text{hrs}$ Total time = 4hrs	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Correct method. Correct answer	
24(a)	P.6	i) C $\begin{array}{c cc} 2 &   & 18 \\ 3 &   & 9 \\ 3 &   & 3 \\ & & 1 \end{array}$ $C = 3_2$ ii) $b = 2_1 \times 3_1 \times 5_1$ $= 6 \times 5$ $= 30$	B <sub>2</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For correct value of C For the value of b	Help children in prime factorization.
(b)		$\text{LCM} = 2_1 \times 3_1 \times 3_2 \times 5_1$ $= 6 \times 15$ $= 90$	B <sub>2</sub>	Correct answer	
(c)		$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 3$ $= 6$	B <sub>1</sub>	Correct value.	
25(a)	P.6	SI = PRT $\text{SI} = \text{Sh.} 1200,000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{6}{12}$ $\text{Sh. } 90,000$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Correct working Correct answer	Teach business language.
(b)		Amount = SI + P $\text{Sh. } 1,200,000$ $+ \text{Sh. } 90,000$ $\underline{\text{Sh. } 1,290,000}$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Correct working. Correct answer.	
26	P.6	Food $\frac{1}{2} \times 360^\circ$ $= 180^\circ$ <u>Rent</u> $\frac{2}{5} \times 360^\circ$ $2 \times 72 = 144^\circ$ <u>Medical</u> $3600 - (180^\circ + 144^\circ)$ $360^\circ$ $- 324^\circ$ $\underline{36^\circ}$	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For each correct angle.	Expose candidates to different kinds of graphs.

			B <sub>2</sub>	For the construction	
27(a)	P.7	$\begin{aligned} P &= 2(L + W) \\ 2(2y + 1 + 5) &= 24 \\ 4y + 12 &= 24 \\ 4y + 12 - 12 &= 24 - 12 \\ 4y &= 12 \\ \underline{4y} &= \underline{12} \\ 4 &= 4 \\ Y &= 3\text{cm} \end{aligned}$	M <sub>1</sub>  A <sub>1</sub>	Correct formation of equation.  Correct answer.	Expose candidates to related questions with different approaches.
(b)		$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= L \times W \\ &= [(2y + 1) \times 5] \\ &= (2 \times 3 + 1) \times 5 \\ &= 7 \times 5 \\ &= 35\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$	M <sub>1</sub>  A <sub>1</sub>	Correct working  Correct answer	
28(a)	P.7	$  \begin{array}{r}  1011_{\text{two}} \\  + 111_{\text{two}} \\  \hline  10010_{\text{two}}  \end{array}  $	B <sub>2</sub>	For correct answer	Teach different bases and apply them correctly.
(b)		$  \begin{array}{r}  1010_{\text{two}} \\  - 111_{\text{two}} \\  \hline  11_{\text{two}}  \end{array}  $	B <sub>1</sub>	For correct answer	
(c)		$  \begin{array}{r}  2   17   r \\  2 \quad 8 \quad 1 \\  2 \quad 4 \quad 0 \\  2 \quad 2 \quad 0' \\  2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \\  \hline  0  \end{array}  $ <p><math>17_{\text{ten}} = 10001_{\text{two}}</math></p>	B <sub>1</sub>  B <sub>1</sub>	Correct working.  Correct answer.	
29(a)	P.6	$  \begin{array}{ccccccc}  & & (-9) & & & & \\  \xrightarrow{-3} & & & & & & \\  & -3 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & \rightarrow \\  -3 - 9 & = & +6 & & & & & & & & & & & & \\  \end{array}  $	B <sub>1</sub>  B <sub>1</sub>  B <sub>1</sub>	For every correct arrow.	Accept any other method leading to correct answer.
(b)		$-4 - 1 = -3$	B <sub>2</sub>	Correct statement.	

30(a)	P.7	$2^3 + 9^0$ $(2 \times 2 \times 2) + 1$ $8 + 1$ $9$	B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>1</sub>	For the method For 9	Make a review on laws of indices.
(b)		$\frac{y^4 \times y^5}{y^6 \times y^2}$ $y^{4+5} = y^9$ $y^9 \div y^8$ $y^{9-8} = y^1$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	For the method. For the answer	
31	P.7	$P + 7 - (4p - 3)$ $P + 7 - 4p + 3$ $P - 4p + 7 + 3$ $-3p + 10$ $10 - 3p$	M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Correct working. Correct answer.	Expose candidates to different equations.
		$4(n - 1) - 2(n - 1) = 12$ $4n - 4 - 2n + 2 = 12$ $4n - 2n - 4 + 2 = 12$ $2n - 2 + 2 = 12 + 2$ $2n = 14$ $\underline{2}n = \underline{14}$ $n = 7$	M <sub>1</sub> M <sub>1</sub> A <sub>1</sub>	Removing brackets. For collection of like terms Correct answer.	
32		<u>Sketch</u>  $\angle C = 35^\circ$	S <sub>1</sub> L <sub>1</sub> L <sub>1</sub> L <sub>1</sub> C <sub>1</sub>	For the sketch For 4cm For 5cm For 3cm For $34^\circ, 35^\circ, 36^\circ$	Emphasise neatness and accuracy

## THE SIPRO PRIMARY SEVEN INTEGRATED SCIENCE BEGINNING OF TERM TWO MARKING GUIDE – 2023

NO.	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE(S)	WRONG RESPONSE(S)	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1.	P.6	Pinna/Pinnae	Auditory canal/Ear lobe.	Part that collects sound waves on ears.	Revise through parts of the ear and their roles.
2.	P.1	Liquid soap kills germs on the floor/ Liquid soap controls bad smell on the house floor/Removes dirt from the floor.	To make water slippery.	Importance of soap in promoting sanitation.	Discuss the importance of activities done in personal hygiene.
3.	P.6	Red blood cells/Erythrocytes.	White blood cells.	Correct blood component.	Revise each component and its use.
4.	P.3	Water softens clay/Water makes kneading of clay easy/For washing hands after modelling and kneading.	To be stored in made pots.	Roles of water in modelling of pottery.	Go through properties of clay that suit it for pottery.
5.	P.2	It removes hiding places for germs/It reduces breeding places for germs on the body.	It makes hands clean.	Role of trimming finger nails in disease control.	Help candidates identify the body parts that harbours germs and how to keep them clean.
6.	P.3	Controlling swamp drainage/ Constructing large water trenches to take water/Controlling swamp pollution/Dumping wastes in incinerators instead of water trenches.	Planting trees/Practising reafforestation.	Control of floods in an area.	Floods are mostly caused by human activities that block water trenches and drain swamps.
7.	P.2	Fractures/cuts/strains/sprains/snake bites/dislocation.	Fainting/Nosebleeds.	Accidents that require a bandage.	Demonstrate the way first aid is administered.
8.	P.2	For cutting the bandage/For cutting the broken skin.	For cutting.	Use of a pair of scissors in giving first aid.	Discuss the first aid kit and give its use.
9.	P.5	Water eases digestion/Water softens food/Water lubricates food.	Water is a class of food.	Roles of water in digestion.	Discuss the causes and control of digestive disorders.
10.	P.5	Honey	Bee wax	Bee products.	Go through uses of bee products.
11.	P.4	River blindness is a communicable disease while night blindness is a non - communicable disease/River blindness is caused onchocerca	River blindness is caused by a black fly.	Differences between communicable and non - communicable diseases.	Use clear animated pictures of people with deficiency diseases for proper mastery of the topic.

		volvulus worm while night blindness is caused by lack of vitamin A in the diet.			
12.	P.6	Alcohol	Tobacco	Correct identification of drug.	Revise the negative effects of narcotic drugs.
13.	P.5	Both have molecules in motion.	Both transfer heat by conduction.	Property of both states.	Demonstrate methods of heat transfer.
14.	P.6	Air is cleaned/moistened/warmed/filtered.	Air is inhaled.	Importance of the nasal cavity during breathing.	Discuss the differences between inhaled and exhaled air.
15.	P.6/P.3	They encourage children to abstain from sex/They protect children from harmful people (strangers)/They teach children method/skills of controlling STDs.	They keep children busy.	Role of PIASCY messages in controlling STDs.	Help candidates identify the examples of PIASCY messages.
16.	P.5	Delays the mother's next pregnancy/ Delays ovulation.	Prevents giving birth.	How breastfeeding promotes family planning.	Go through the different family planning methods in a detailed form.
17.	P.4	It reduces hiding places for pests (vermin)/Starves some pests to death.	Reduces competition.	How weeding controls pests.	Discuss common crop growing practices.
18.	P.6	Eating right foods/Reducing fatty meals/ Eating food with low animal fat/Making regular physical exercises/ Going for regular circulatory checkups/Controlling tobacco and alcohol consumption.	Spraying vectors that spread diseases.	Control of heart diseases and disorders.	Discuss the three main parts of the circulatory system and give details on each part.
19.	P.6	By using a lactometer.	By using a strip cup.	How to detect water in milk.	Discuss farm equipment and structures..
20.	P.6	Overdose/overdosage.	Under dose	Taking more drugs than prescribed.	Go through dangers of drug misuse.
21.	P.6	It causes body poisoning/It poisons the body leading to death of a person.	It causes over/under dose.	Dangers of over dose.	Discuss control of drug misuse.
22.	P.7	Tuberculosis	Polio	Correct interpretation.	Discuss immunization sites.
23.	P.3	Clay soil has fine and sticky particles/Clay soil has compact particles/Particles of clay soil are closely packed/Clay soil has few spaces.	It has large particles.	Physical properties of clay soil.	Go through soil capillarity, drainage.

24.	P.5	Biological changes.	Physical/chemical.	Definition of biological changes.	Biological changes are types of changes that occur in living things and lead to growth.
25.	P.6	A tick breathes through spiracles while other Arachnids breathe through book lungs.	Both breathe through book lungs.	Correct mechanisms of breathing.	Discuss modes of breathing for different animals.
26.	P.4	Rinsing of the mouth removes food remains.	It cleans the tongue.	Importance of rinsing.	Demonstrate the act of rinsing using a dental floss.
27.	P.4	Kidney/kidneys	Urinary bladder.	Body organ which filters blood.	Go through the internal body organs and how they operate.
28.	P.4	Severe diarrhoea/diarrhoea/severe excessive sweating/severe vomiting/(vomiting).	Fever/Headache.	Signs of cholera.	Help candidates interpret the occurrence of 3Ds.
29.	P.4	They are easily affected by diseases/Easily affected by harsh weather.	Take long to mature.	Characteristics of exotic rabbits.	Discuss the characteristics of different breeds of rabbits.
30.	P.6	Lack of iron causes anaemia/Leads to reduced blood.	It causes goitre.	Danger of iron deficiency	Help candidates revise circulatory diseases and their control.
31.	P.6	Ventilated Improved Pit latrine.	Pit latrine.	Correct identification of types of latrines.	Use school latrines and toilets to explain the concepts on latrines.
32.		It traps houseflies till they die/It traps flies till death.	Takes out bad smell.		
33.	P.5	There are few birds in each cage.	Birds stay in one room.	Advantages of cage system.	Go through each system of keeping poultry and how it operates.
34.	P.4	Network leaf venation.	Parallel leaf venation.	Leaf venation in dicots.	Revise types and examples of leaves.
35.	P.5	Fungi/Bacteria.	maggots	Feeding in bacteria and fungi.	Revise the structures of common fungi and a bacterium.
36.	P.7	By feeding on food rich in calcium and phosphorus/Performing regular exercises/Feeding on calcified meals.	Avoid smoking	Maintaining bones in healthy conditions.	Go through the structure of the human skeleton.
37.	P.6	Both are mainly kept for milk production.	Both are kept for meat.	Importance of dairy animals.	Use clear pictures of the common goat breeds.
38.	P.5	Due to expansion of the rails.	Because of contraction.	Effects of heat on matter.	Help candidates understand how to control the effects of heat loss and gain.

39.	P.6	Egg laying mammals/Monotremes.	Duckbilled platypus.	Oviparous mammals.	Guide candidates through the classification table.
40.	P.6	Peer resistance/Good decision making /Creative thinking/Assertiveness/ Critical thinking.	Joining peer groups/Staying alone.	Life skills that prevent drug abuse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Go through factors leading to drug abuse.</li> <li>- Control of drug abuse.</li> <li>- Ways people abuse drugs.</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION B</b>					
41.	P.7	a) (i) Joins a muscle to a bone. (ii) Joins a bone to a bone.	For location	Use of tendons and ligaments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encourage candidates to revise their books and text books to help them remember forgotten concepts.</li> </ul>
		b) Strain	Sprain		
		c) Apply ice or cold water on the injured part/Make several compressions on the injured part/Raise or elevate the injured part.	Tie splints around the injured part.	First aid for strains.	
42.	P.3	a) Sub soil/Gravel/Parent rock layer.	Top soil/Sand soil/Clay soil	Soil layers with low nutrients.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perform common experiments on soil e.g. drainage, capillarity and composition to aid memory of forgotten concepts.</li> </ul>
		b) They lack humus/They have no plant nutrients.	They are deep.		
		c) Mulching/Croprotation/Bush fallowing/Manuring/Adding fertilizers.	monocropping	Crop growing practices with improved fertility of soil.	
43.	P.5	a) (i) W – Stomach (ii) Y – Gall bladder	(i) W – stomach (ii) Y - Liver	Correct naming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise through the parts of the digestive system and their importance.</li> </ul>
		b) X produces bile juice while Z produces pancreatic juice.	Any other juice.	Digestive juice.	
		c) Arrow should point to duodenum.	Reject other labellings.	Part that digests bile.	
44.	P.6	a) (i) Fish (ii) Amphibians.	(i) Reptiles (ii) Birds	Poikilotherms which undergo external fertilisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use animated pictures to help candidates understand the classification table in order of fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</li> </ul>
		b) Water/water bodies/water sources/swamps.	Sand/forests.	Natural home for amphibians and fish.	
		c) By controlling over fishing/By using good sized nets when fishing/ By gazetting swamps (wetlands)/ By controlling water pollution.	Keeping them in the zoo.	Conservation of vertebrates in our environment.	
45.	P.5	a) Measles/COVID – 19/Polio/ Hepatitis B.	Polio/Haemophilus Influenzae.	Viral immunisable diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Help candidates group diseases basing on their causative agents.</li> </ul>
		b) Injection/Oral method/Orally.	Orally	Methods of vaccination.	

46.	P.6	a) By means of spores/seeds.  b) Leaves have chlorophyll which absorbs sunlight/Leaves have stomata which absorb carbon dioxide/Leaves have side veins which distribute water.	Stem tubers/bulbs.  Leaves are used for breathing.	Reproduction in non flowering plants.  Adaptations of a leaf to photosynthesis.	Go through characteristics of each mechanism of seed dispersal and how it scatters seeds.
47.	P.6	a) (i) L: Distillation method. (ii) M: Filtration method.  b) Making pure alcohol/Separating petroleum components.  c) By boiling it.	(i) Fermentation (ii) Decantation.  Boiling drinking water.  By decanting.	Methods of water.  Water purification.  Making water safe for drinking.	Demonstrate how each method of obtaining clean water is carried out practically to allow mastery.
48.	P.1	a) (i) Handkerchief/hankie (ii) towel  b) Ringworm/Candidiasis/Eczema/Athlete's foot/Tooth decay/ Periodontal disease/Gum disease.  c) It removes germs/We use soap which kills germs.	(i) hankerchief (ii) cloth  Ring worms  Keeps the body clean.	Correct spelling.  Diseases caused by poor hygiene.  A way bathing controls skin diseases.	List the use of each item used in promoting personal hygiene.
49.	P.3	a) Change in seasons occurs on its own.  b) Floods/Landslides/Stormy rain/Earthquakes/Drought.  c) People made changes leaves the soil bare/Make the soil particles loose.	It is made by God.  Change in weather.  They cause soil erosion.	Natural changes and natural causes of changes.	Help candidates differentiate between natural changes and natural causes of changes.
50.	P.4	a) (i) It drains moisture in food. (ii) It denies bacteria warmth/ Prevents multiplication of bacteria.  b) (i) Beans/maize/cassava. (ii) Tomatoes/oranges/bananas/cabbages/milk.	It prevents food from going bad.  (i) Meat (ii) Soda	Food preservation and food preserved.	Discuss the methods of preparing common dishes.
51.	P.3	a) Mad dogs/mites/ticks/rats.  b) Through hairy bodies/bites/contaminating food.  c) Spraying insecticides/Smoking latrines/Vaccinating dogs.	Fleas	Non - insect vectors and control of vectors.	Handle each common vector on its own and help the learners identify its structure.

52.	P.5	a) Oral hygiene/Personal hygiene/ Water and sanitation/Family planning /Maternal and child health care/First aid and basic curative services/ Immunization/Food and nutrition.  b) To enable all community members participate in P.H.C. activities.  c) Vaccines boost the body immunity of infants.	Sanitation/water/nutrition.	Elements of PHC.	- Go through the relevance and principles of P.H.C activities in disease control.
		b) To enable all community members participate in P.H.C. activities.	To make them cheap.	Correct reasoning.	
		c) Vaccines boost the body immunity of infants.	It prevents falling sick.	A way immunization controls immunisable diseases.	
53.	P.6	a) Blood donation.  b) To check for the blood group/To know the HIV status of blood/To avoid transfusion of contaminated blood (infected blood).  c) Give the victim plenty of fluids/Give the victim foods rich in iron/Giving the person iron tablets/ferrous tablets.	Blood transfusion.  To check it.	Identification of blood donors and reasons for screening blood.	- Go through the three main components of the circulatory system in detail with their importance.
54.		(i) jet propulsion (ii) charging (iii) crawling (iv) running	Any other	Immunisable diseases and organs they affect.	- Discuss the immunisable diseases and how they spread.
55.	P.6	a) Guitar/Bow harp/Tube fiddle/ violin.  b) Length of the string (size of the vibrating surface)/Thickness or thickness of the string/Tension (tightness or looseness of the string).  c) Tightening the string (Making the string tight).	Drum  Volume of an instrument.	String musical instruments and factors that affect their pitch.	- Use common musical instruments to help candidates master the concept of pitch.
			Tightening or loosening the string.	How to increase pitch in string musical instruments.	

## THE SIPRO PRIMARY SEVEN ENGLISH BEGINNING OF TERM II MARKING GUIDE - 2023

NO	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT ANSWER	WRONG ANSWER	MARKING POINT	ASPECT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1.	P.3	where	when	Knowledge of the required adverb.	Adverbs	Revise the use of 'where' in direct questions and indirect questions. Revise the use of 'where' as a conjunction.
2.	P.4	her	their/the	Knowledge of the correct adjective.	Possessive adjectives.	Review all adjective pronouns (possessive adjectives). These function as adjectives so they appear before the nouns they modify.
3.	P.6	there	it	Knowledge of the correct question tag	Question tags	Look at some verbs or expressions that have different question tags e.g. the positive and negative imperative. Note that "there" is used in the context of referring back to the place (kitchen) "There" is a dummy subject in question tags.
4.	P.7	reporter	reader	Knowledge of the correct noun.	Nouns	newsreader-one word news reporter-two words. Revise vocabulary related to print and electronic media.
5.	P.5	How	What	Knowledge of the required interjection	Interjections	Revise using 'how' and 'what' in sentences as interjections.
6.	P.4	shabbier	shabbiest/shabbyer	Application of the comparative degree.	Adjectives (degree)	Article "the" can be used in the comparative and superlative degree.
7.	P.4	warmth	warmer	Formation of an abstract noun.	Abstract nouns	Revise all types of nouns with examples.
8.	P.6	comfortable	comforting	Formation of an adjective	Adjectives (formation)	Review suffixes used to form adjectives.

9.	P.5	written	wrote	Application of the present perfect tense.	Tenses	Revise the present perfect tense, i.e. the helping verbs and the tense of the verb.
10	P.5	thrice	third	Formation of an adverb of frequency.	Adverbs of frequency.	Adverbs of frequency tell us how many times something is done.
11	P.6	repeatedly	repeated	Formation of an adverb.	Adverbs of manner.	Adverbs of manner tell us how something happens. They are usually placed after the main verb or after the object.
12	P.6	serviettes	servietties	Application of plural form	Plural forms	Explore all formations of plural forms.
13	P.6	himself	his/him self	Formation of a reflexive pronoun	Pronouns	A reflexive pronoun is used when the subject performs its action upon itself. Review when emphatic pronouns are used.
14	P.5	packing	packed	Application of the present continuous tense.	Tenses	Revise the present continuous tense structure subject + am /is/are + verb(ing)
15	P.5	befriend	friendly	Formation of a verb using a prefix.	Verbs	Some verbs are formed using suffixes like "en" in words like sharpen. Others use the prefix "un" or "be".
16	P.4	books, library, novel, shelf	-Any different order -Misspelt words	Arranging words in alphabetical order.	Alphabetical order.	The spellings of the given words should not be altered.
17	P.7	camp , chores , cook , cure				
18	P.3	television	Television	-Writing abbreviations in full. -Punctuation	Abbreviations	All abbreviations of Latin origin should be written in English. Guide the learners why capital letters are used when writing some full forms.
19	P.3	Wednesday	Wenesday			
20	P.4	In the morning before noon/between 12 o'clock at night and 12 o'clock in the day/ ante meridian.	ante meridian			
21	P.4	Grammatically correct sentences with the required meaning of the word.	Grammatically wrong sentences.	Construction of meaningful sentences.	Homophones	Other forms of the given word should also be used when constructing sentences. However, the root form should be emphasised as it is not debatable.
22	P.2					

23	P.4	The books are less than the pencils.	less	-Knowledge of opposite of the given words. -Following instruction.	Opposites	Words that have a different form other than the given should not be considered e.g. The noun "questions" is plural and therefore the corresponding opposite should also be plural. Revise other opposites.
24	P.6	Some answers were in the textbook.	answers	-Formation of plural. -Punctuation	Plural forms	mice (animal) mouse (part of a computer) Revise this number with number 12.
25	P.3/P.5	mice/mouses				
26	P.7	presenters' microphone(s)				
27	P.6	Timo can easily repair the bicycle.	easily	-Writing one word for many. -Following instruction.	One word for many	Revise formation of adverbs, adjectives verbs etc.
28	P.5	Write down one word in Lugishu.	Bagishu			
29	P.5	He was robbed of all his computers.	Any different sentence.	Arranging words to form sentences.	Sentences	A sentence requires at least one subject and one verb. The verb is called the heart of a sentence. Review types of sentences.
30	P.5	Why don't you pay the fare?				
31	P.6	Ausi likes /enjoys writing letters more than sending an SMS.	Ausi likes to write a letter more than send an SMS.	Using more than	structures	Would rather-verb in the infinitive like/enjoy-infinitive (to + verb) or continuous of verb.
32	P.6	Unless you load more data, you will not upload that video.	Unless you load more data, you will upload that video.	Using unless to mean 'if not'	Conditionals	First translate the if clause to unless and then ensure that you maintain the meaning that was given in the sentence.
33	P.5	The police officer reached the police station at noon.	The police officer reached at the police station at noon.	Using reached without preposition of place.	Verbs	To arrive at a place is to reach it. Therefore "reach" will not take the preposition "at".
34	P.5	All the candidates behave well.	All the candidates behave well in a good way.	Formation of an adverbs.	Adverbs	Review formation and application of adverbs in sentences.
35	P.6	The mouse, as well as the keyboard, is faulty.	The mouse, as well as the keyboard, are faulty.	Using as well as	Structures	The helping verb must agree with the subject. Revise the use of "as well as" in sentences with different helping verbs.

36	P.7	Moiza has been revising for forty minutes.	Moiza revised for forty minutes.	Using "for" to show duration.	Conjunctions	The present perfect tense will be used since the action is still going on. Revise the use of "since".
37	P.7	Our village is not swampy and neither is the division.	Our village is not swampy and neither the division.	Using and neither	Conjunctions	Be sure to use a helping verb after 'and neither'.
38	P.6	Adjectives tell the shape of things besides telling their colour.	Adjectives tell the shape of things besides their colour.	Using besides	Structures	Note that besides means 'in addition to'. The verb has to be repeated.
39	P.5	The bus is too congested to accommodate more passengers.	The bus is too congested it cannot accommodate more passengers.	Using too-to	Structures	Note that "too -to" carries a degree and a negative idea. Revise the use of .....so .....that.
40	P.5	Who arrived last?	Who was arriving last?	Application of the past simple	Tenses	Revise the past simple tense not forgetting the helping verbs.
41	P.6	No sooner had the tour guide talked to us than he boarded the bus.	No sooner had the tour guide talked to us than boarded the bus.	Using No sooner at the beginning of the sentence.	Structures	Revise structures in the No sooner family.
42	P.7	Mary hurriedly placed the jerrycan in the house yesterday.	Mary placed the jerrycan in the house hurriedly yesterday.	Arranging adverbs in a sentence.	Adverbs	The formulae MPT is used to arrange adverbs in a sentence.
43	P.7	The invigilator managed to check all the identity cards alone.	The invigilator managed to check the identity cards.	Knowledge of meaning of the managed.	Verbs	Revise other verbs like succeed.
44	P.6	The taller Chef Aligo grew, the shorter her skirt became.	The taller Chef Aligo grew when the skirt became short.	Parallel increase	Double comparison	Encourage the learners to identify the adjective and change it to the comparative degree before writing the answer.
45	P.7	The teacher told Ali to date his letter.	The teacher told Ali to date your letter.	Writing sentences in indirect speech.	Speeches	The person talked to should be written after told.
46	P.5	To whom does this luggage belong?	To whom is this luggage?	Using whom to show ownership	Possessives	Revise the use of owner, owns, etc.
47	P.7	None of the examiners is/are here.	None of the examiners came.	Using none to replace all.	Pronouns	When you use none of with a plural noun or pronoun or a singular noun referring to a group of people or things, you can use either a singular or plural verb.

48	P.3	Avoid sewing without wearing a thimble.	Avoid sew without wearing a thimble.	Using avoid	Verbs	Avoid is followed by a verb in the continuous.																						
49	P.4	Solome is smart. Ritah is smart.	Solome are smart, Ritah are smart.	Writing the separate sentences.	Structures	A singular verb will be used since the subject is singular.																						
50	P.5	The candidates needn't contest for prefectship.	It needn't for the candidates to contest for prefectship.	Using ...needn't....	Structures	needn't -need not meaning-it is not necessary																						
51	P.7	a) There was one school in Oraimo sub-county.	The only school Oraimo sub-county.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Punctuation</li> <li>-Complete sentences</li> <li>-Tense maintenance</li> <li>-Relevancy of answers.</li> </ul>	Comprehension (passage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Expose the learners to a variety of questions as you point out the difference in answering e.g. i) How many people are outside? ii) How many people are washing? etc</li> <li>✓ Guide the learners on how to answer questions related to the title i.e. -when to answer in full sentences -how to punctuate titles.</li> </ul>																						
		b) Toro walked to school.	Walk to school																									
		c) Toro was always alone because she walked along the dusty path.	She was always alone.																									
		d) An education officer told the pupils to write compositions.	An education officer.																									
		e) The World Children's Day was celebrated on 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 2022.	2 <sup>nd</sup> September 2022																									
		f) The title of Toro's composition was THE WALK TO KNOWLEDGE.	THE WALK TO KNOWLEDGE																									
		g) Toro won that competition.	Toro																									
		h) Toro went to Topa Secondary School after the competition.	Topa Secondary School.																									
		i) told/commanded/ordered																										
		ii) function/occasion																										
52	P.5	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td></td><td>a</td><td>b</td><td>c</td><td>d</td><td>e</td><td>f</td><td>g</td><td>h</td><td>i</td><td>j</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.O</td><td>h</td><td>f</td><td>d</td><td>b</td><td>c</td><td>e</td><td>a</td><td>i</td><td>g</td><td>j</td> </tr> </table>		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	C.O	h	f	d	b	c	e	a	i	g	j	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Any different order</li> <li>-Sentences with omitted words.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Flow of ideas</li> <li>-Complete sentences.</li> </ul>	Composition (jumbled story)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Encourage the learners to pair the sentences. This will help them to get the right sequence.</li> </ul>
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j																		
C.O	h	f	d	b	c	e	a	i	g	j																		
53	P.5																											
		a) Williams used the information above.	Williams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Tense maintenance</li> <li>-Punctuation</li> <li>-Complete sentences.</li> <li>-Relevance of answers.</li> <li>-Following instruction.</li> </ul>	Comprehension (information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Answers are used to answer the questions therefore most words used in the answers come from the question.</li> <li>✓ Encourage learners to write time in words.</li> <li>✓ Take learners through vocabulary and structures related to the post office.</li> <li>✓ Guide learners in interpreting</li> </ul>																						
		b) Williams delivers letters.	delivers letters																									
		c) He left the Post office on Monday at ten minutes past eight in the morning or before noon.	At 8:10 a.m.																									
		d) Williams went to Luwali on Tuesday.	On Tuesday.																									
		e) Pretty received more letters.	Pretty																									

		f) Williams left the post office the earliest on Thursday. g) Faith received letters at noon. h) Four letters were delivered in the afternoon. i) Happy lives in Lunge. j) Williams worked for four days that week.	On Thursday. Faith Four letters. Lunge Four days			various types of tables and diagrams. ✓ Guide learners to always study the diagrams /tables first before answering the questions. ✓ Exhaust all the proposed learners' activities in the curriculum adequately.
54	P.4	a) Finda was going to the library. b) He went to the library to borrow some books. c) Finda did a test last week. d) Pete needs remedial lessons in Science. e) Wanume arrived at the library first. f) Pete asked for permission from his aunt before going to the library. g) Three people went to the library that day. h) (i) revise (ii) marks / scores i) The dialogue is about the library.	Finda To borrow some books to revise. Finda did a test the previous week. In Science Finda arrived at the library first. Pete asked my aunt. There are three people. (i) write (ii) division It is about Pete and Finda.	-Tense maintenance. -Complete sentences. -Punctuation -Relevancy of answers.	Comprehension	✓ Teach comprehension following the stages of pre-reading, silent reading and post reading. ✓ Give follow-up activities like loud reading, retelling, acting, paraphrasing, reciting, drawing, summarizing, etc. ✓ Encourage and help learners to develop the idea of complete sentences right from infant classes. ✓ Give different comprehension texts for practice.
55	P.4	(i) Date of writing (ii) Bakali Suubi (iii) cutlery (iv) cash (v) forks (vi) 1 (one) (vii) 4,000/= (viii) spoons (ix) 20,000/= (x) Buta Atimo	Any other date Any other Cutlery Cheque Any other Any other Any other Any other 16,000/=	-Following instruction. -Writing right figures. -Filling the receipt. -Punctuation	Composition	✓ Emphasise the relevance and significance of reading and understanding instructions. ✓ Give more practice to the learners about filling the forms. ✓ Integrate the knowledge of subjects like mathematics for questions like these.

## THE SIPRO PRIMARY SEVEN SOCIAL STUDIES BEGINNING OF TERM II - MARKING GUIDE 2023

NO	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT RESPONSE	WRONG ANSWER	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1	P.3	Compass	Compass direction.	The real instrument used by sailors when travelling.	Help the candidates to know the use of each element of a good map.
2	P.6	Tanzania	Arusha	The country that has the headquarters of the East African Community.	Discuss about the organs of the East African community.
3	P.4	Chairperson L.C.V.	Resident District Commissioner (RDC).	The highest political leader in a district.	Revise about types of leaders and examples of each type.
4	P.7	Egypt/Western Sahara/Mauritania/Mali/Libya.	Uganda/South Africa/Namibia.	African country that is crossed by the Tropic of cancer.	Use the map to locate African countries crossed by the Equator, Tropic of cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
5	P.3	For carrying harvested crops/For keeping harvested crops.	For selling or earning income.	The use of a basket during harvesting period.	Revise about basic technology in details.
6	P.5	He wanted to prove whether Lake Victoria was the source of River Nile.	To find the source of river Nile.	Reason why H.M. Stanley circumnavigated Lake Victoria.	Discuss about explorers who came to Uganda.
7	P.3	Railway line.	Railway transport.	What the given map symbol represents.	Expose a lot of map symbols and their meanings to the candidates.
8	P.5	Poverty/Wars/Famine/Death of parents /Separation of parents/Child abuse practices.	Searching for money.	Cause of street children in Uganda.	Discuss about the effects of street children.
9	P.7	To ease water transport between Red Sea and Mediterranean sea.	To provide water.	Importance of the Suez canal.	Use the map to locate the features around African continent.
10	P.6	$15^{\circ} = 1 \text{ hour}$ $45^{\circ} = \underline{45^{\circ}}$ $- 15^{\circ}$ $45^{\circ} = 3 \text{ hrs.}$ $5:00\text{pm} + 3 \text{ hours}$	2:00pm.	Calculating time using lines of longitude.	Discuss about the idea of adding and subtracting time (East or West).
11	P.4	They get timber for making furniture.	They get furniture.	Importance of vegetation to carpenters.	Revise in details about vegetation to different groups of people.
12	P.3/P.4	Health service/Medical service.	Treatment	The social service that is provided from a hospital.	Discuss in details about social service centres and the services provided.
13	P.7	Mediterranean climate.	Tropical climate.	Type of climate that favours the growing of citrus fruits.	Help the candidates to know economic activities in each climatic zone.
14	P.4	Ferry/ship/boat/steamer/canoes.	Water transport.	Means of water transport on Lake Victoria.	Revise about advantages and disadvantages of water transport.

15	P.5	Surplus budget.	Deficit budget	Type of budget where income is greater than expenditure.	Using diagrams, explain to the candidates all the three types of budget.
16	P.5	It pollutes the environment/Leads to deforestation/Leads to swamp drainage /Leads to soil erosion.	Provides bricks to builders.	Negative effect of brick making in the environment.	Discuss about human activities that affect our environment negatively.
17	P.6	The Ngoni	Southern Bantu	The last Bantu tribe to enter East Africa.	Revise about the migration of the Bantu i.e. causes, problems they faced and their effects in East Africa.
18	P.5	To reduce the rate of transpiration/To reduce excess loss of water.	The climate there favours such types of trees.	Reason why trees in dry areas have thick barks and tiny leaves.	Also revise about deciduous trees i.e the way they survive during dry seasons.
19	P.6	It uses old materials in the environment to make new products/It collects old materials from the environment.	It makes new products.	Importance of a recycling factory in the environment.	Discuss about the dangers of polythene bags and bottles to the soil.
20	P.3	Land title/Will/Car or motorcycle log book.	Money	Item people can keep in a bank apart from money.	Revise in details about saving.
21	P.3	To control road accidents.	To stop road accidents.	Importance of humps on busy roads.	Revise about road signs and their importance.
22	P.5	By registration.	By birth.	The way in which a foreigner can become a citizen of Uganda.	Discuss about all the ways of obtaining citizenship of Uganda and how one can lose it.
23	P.5	It does not involve physical exchange of goods but income is earned.	It earns income.	Reason why tourism is called an invisible export.	Also talk about the reasons why tourism is called an industry.
24	P.3	It promotes unity/It promotes culture/It unites families/Helps to promote friendship.	Helps people to eat food.	Importance of a wedding ceremony to people in the community.	Revise about social activities in details.
25	P.5	They settled in areas with fertile soil/ They learnt crop farming from Bantu tribes/Due to constant cattle raiding.	They wanted to get money.	Reason why the Iteso changed to mixed farming.	Discuss about the problems facing pastoral tribes.
26	P.5	He restored King Kasagama on his throne.	He ruled Tooro Kingdom.	How F.D. Lugard was important to the people of Tooro kingdom.	Discuss in details about F.D. Lugard's activities in Uganda.
27	P.7	They get water for irrigation farming/ Helps in generation of HEP.	It drains Egypt.	The way Egyptians depend on River Nile.	Using the map, help the learners to locate the dams on River Nile.
28	P.3	Air pressure/Atmospheric pressure.	Humidity.	Element of weather measured using a barometer.	Help the candidates to know weather elements and instruments used.
29	P.2	A lot of expenditure on food, fees, medical bills, accommodation.	There is enough labour force.	Disadvantage of an extended family.	Also discuss about the nuclear family in details.

30	P.6	It was used for trapping fast running animals.	For killing animals.	Use of a bolas to earlyman.	Help the candidates to know the tools of earlyman and their uses.
31	P.5	It promotes unity/It promotes identity/ Promotes morals/Promotes proper upbringing of children.	It promotes culture.	Importance of culture.	Discuss about ways of preserving culture.
32	P.5	Forced registration of guns by the British.	Use of Baganda Chiefs in Bunyoro.	Major cause of the Lamogi rebellion.	Revise more about major rebellions in Uganda.
33	P.2	Through election of prefects, freedom of expression, allowing them to pray.	Through freedom of movement.	Way in which democracy is practised in schools.	Also revise about the way democracy is exercised in Uganda.
34	P.7	March/September	June/December.	Month when the sun is overhead the equator.	Explain to the learners the meaning of the term equinox, dates, month when it takes place.
35	P.5	Doho irrigation scheme/Tilda irrigation scheme.	Kiige irrigation scheme.	Irrigation scheme where rice is grown on a large scale.	Revise in details about irrigation schemes in Uganda.
36	P.4 <b>Either/ Or</b>	When Adam and Eve disobeyed against God/Allah.	When Cain killed his brother.	How the original sin came into the world.	Discuss in details about disobedience of man.
37	P.2 <b>Either</b>	Paradise or Heaven.	Hell.	The place that God prepared for the faithful people.	Revise about how God/Allah rewards the righteous.
38	<b>Either</b>	Janah or Heaven	Jahanam.	Lesson learnt from the parable of the lost son son/Prophet Muhammad.	Discuss about other parables in the Bible/Miracles performed by Prophet Muhammad.
		To be faithful, patient, obedient, repentance.	To share the wealth of my father.		
39	<b>Either/ Or</b>	To be faithful/To be trustworthy/ To be kind/To be honest/To be helpful/ To be patient.	To perform miracles.	Ways of reconciling with others.	Revise about importance of reconciliation.
		Through paying fines/Through asking for forgiveness/Through arbitration/ Through sharing meals.	By sacrificing.		
		He accepted to sacrifice his own son/He accepted to leave his homeland/He accepted to change his name/He accepted to be circumcised at an old age.	He sacrificed his own son.		

#### SECTION B

41.	P.5	a) Kenya	Tanzania.	Uganda's neighbour in the East.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Help the learners to locate all the neighbouring countries of Uganda.</li> <li>- Help the candidates to know the major tourist attractions in different national parks.</li> </ul>
		b) Hippopotamuses/Hippos/ Hippopotami	Kazinga channel.	Major tourist attractions in Kazinga channel.	
		c) There is fertile volcanic soil/There is favourable climate.	There is fertile soil.	Factors that favour the growth of arabica coffee.	

		d) By faulting.	By volcanicity	How Mt. Rwenzori was formed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discuss about importance of mountains; problems and their solutions.</li> <li>- Usjng the map, help the learners to locate major physical features and tell how they were formed.</li> </ul>
42.	P.6	a) The secretariat	EALA	Administrative organ of the EAC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discuss about all organs of the EAC and their roles.</li> </ul>
		b) It promotes unity/It promotes peace and security/It creates free movement of people, goods and services/It leads to development of infrastructure.	It creates a similar currency.	Importance of the EAC to its member states.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise about the objectives of the revived East African Community.</li> <li>- Discuss about possible ways of solving such problems.</li> </ul>
		b) Shortage of funds/Different political ideologies/Lack of a common language, currency/Corruption	Lack of leaders.	Challenges facing the EAC.	
43.	P.7	a) Lumbering/Tourism/Farming/ Mining/Fish/Hunting.	Pastoralism.	Economic activities carried out in equatorial regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Help the candidates to know economic activities carried out in different climatic regions.</li> </ul>
		b) It is hot and wet throughout the year/ It receives two heavy rainy seasons/ Rainfall is accompanied by lightning and thunderstorms.	It is hot and wet.	Characteristics of equatorial climate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discuss about the human activities that help to conserve climate.</li> <li>- Using diagrams, explain to the candidates the three types of rainfall.</li> </ul>
		c) Thick forests and water bodies help in the formation of convectional rainfall.	There is heavy rainfall.	Reason why equatorial areas receive convectional rainfall.	
44.	P.5	a) This is a set of laws by which a country is governed.	This is a set of laws.	Proper definition of a national constitution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Help the learners to know the difference between a constitution and a national constitution.</li> </ul>
		b) Legislature	Judiciary	Government organ that makes a national constitution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise about the roles of each organ of the government.</li> </ul>
		c) It helps in settling conflicts/It promotes national unity/It protects the rights of the citizens/Provides peaceful means of changing leadership.	It rules the country.	Importance of a national constitution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discuss about the constitutions of Uganda since independence.</li> </ul>
45.	P.4	(i) Heads all civil servants in a ministry. (ii) Represents the president in a district. (iii) In charge of animal health. (iv) Heads all learning institutions in a district.	Any other order of matching.	Proper matching of people and the given information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise more about social service providers and the services they provide in the community.</li> </ul>
46.	P.6	a) By carrying out a national population census.	By counting people.	The way government can know the population growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise about other population terms.</li> <li>- Also talk about factors that affect</li> </ul>

		b) Early marriages/High fertility rate among women/Polygamy/Improved social services/Unplanned family size.  c) By encouraging people to use family planning methods/By promoting girl child education/By discouraging polygamy/By educating people about dangers of having a big family.	Fertility of the soil.  By creating more land for the people.	Factors that lead to population growth.  Ways of controlling population growth.	population distribution in an area. Discuss about advantages and disadvantages of a large population in an area.
47.	P.7	a) (i) AA – Mediterranean Sea  (ii) ZZ – Atlantic Ocean.	(i) Red sea  (ii) Indian ocean	(i) Water body in Northern end of Africa.  (ii) Water body in West Africa.	- Help the learners to locate and name the water bodies around the African continent.
		b) By folding.	By faulting	Process that led to the formation of Atlas mountains.	- Help the learners to know major physical features and how they were formed.
		c) Horn of Africa.	Eastern Africa.	The name given to the region shaded XX.	- Guide the learners to locate regions in Africa and the countries in each.
48.	P.5	a) Murchison Falls National Park.	Queen Elizabeth National Park.	The largest National Park in Uganda.	- Help the learners to locate the national parks in Uganda.
		b) They attract tourists who bring income/They employ people/They are used for education purposes.	They protect wildlife.	Way national parks can promote development.	- Revise about problems facing game parks.
		c) Poaching.	Insecurity.	Illegal hunting of animals in game parks.	- Discuss about the possible solutions to problems facing game parks.
49.	P.5	a) Ndaahura.	Isingoma Rukidi Mpuga.	The founder of the Chwezi dynasty in Bunyoro Kitara.	- Revise about the Bachwezi in Bunyoro Kitara empire.
		b) They introduced long horned cattle/They introduced iron smelting, coffee cultivation, bark cloth making/They started salt mining on L. Katwe/They introduced the making of cow hide sandals.	They introduced the royal regalia.	Economic contributions of the Bachwezi in Uganda.	- Also discuss about social and political contributions of the Bachwezi in Uganda.
		c) The Luo invasion/Death of their beloved cow Bihogo/Constant civil wars /Misfortunes.	Shortage of cows.	Factor that caused the collapse of the Bachwezi in Uganda.	- Also revise about the Luo Babiito who succeeded the Bachwezi.
50.	P.3	a) Political leaders/Civic leaders/ Religious leaders/Cultural leaders/ Voluntary leaders.	Chairperson L.C.V/ President/R.D.C.	Types of leaders not examples.	- Discuss about ways of choosing leaders.
		b) Poor transport network/ Insecurity/ Shortage of money/Corruption/Bad weather.	Unemployment	Problems faced by leaders.	- Help the learners to know examples of leaders in each type.

51.	P.6 Either	a) Thanksgiving prayers/Praising prayers/Petition prayers/Confessional prayers/ Intercessional prayers.	Congregational prayers.	Types of prayers in Christianity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise about importance of prayers to a Christian.</li> <li>- Also discuss about the reasons why they pray before sleeping.</li> </ul>
		b) To thank God for the meal/For Allah to bless the food they have eaten/For the food they have eaten to give them life.	To get food.	Reason why Christians pray after meals.	
		a) Subuhi/Zuhur/Aswir/Magarib/Isha-e.	Juma prayers.	The five daily prayers in Islam.	
52.	P.6 Either/ Or	b) To thank Allah for the meal/For Allah to bless the food they have eaten/For the food they have eaten to give them life.	To get food.	Reason why Muslims pray after meals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Help the candidates to know the time when each prayer is said.</li> <li>- Also discuss about the reasons why they pray before sleeping.</li> </ul>
		a) This is the feeling of something bad and unpleasant in life.	This is the falling sick.	Proper definition of the term suffering.	
		b) Poverty/Unemployment/Wars/Natural disasters/Diseases.	Social suffering.	Causes of economic suffering.	
53.	P.4 Either/ Or	c) Through prayers, fasting, reading the Bible/Qur'an, singing gospel music/Joining fellowships.	By avoiding emotions.	Ways of overcoming emotional suffering.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise about the effects of suffering among people.</li> <li>- Discuss about other forms of suffering among people.</li> <li>- Revise about causes of emotional suffering.</li> </ul>
		a) African Traditional Religion (ATR).	Islam	Religion that was in Uganda before the coming of the foreigners.	
		b) Through offering sacrifices/ Sharing meals/Through arbitration.	Sharing the word of God/ Allah.	Traditional ways of reconciling.	
54.	P.4 Either/ Or	c) It promotes peace/It restores unity/It promotes harmony/It reduces anger/ It controls revenge.	It helps people to eat food.	Importance of reconciliation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Help the learners to know the first foreign religion in Uganda.</li> <li>- Also discuss about Christian ways of reconciling.</li> <li>- Discuss about reasons why some people fail to reconcile.</li> </ul>
		a) To save himself from the floods.	He was faithful.	Reason why Noah built the ark.	
		b) Ham/Shem/Japheth or Yapheth.	Yusuf	The sons of Noah/Nuuh.	
55.	P.4 Both	c) To be faithful.	To pray to God.	Lesson that we learn from the life of Noah/Nuuh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise in details about the story of Noah.</li> <li>- Let the candidates brainstorm on the creatures that entered the ark.</li> </ul>
		a) The AIDS Support Organization (TASO)/ Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans/ Compassion International/Plan International/World Vision/Uganda Red Cross Society/Save the Children/CARE/ Islamic Relief Agency/Adventist Development Relief Agency.	Electoral Commission.	Voluntary organizations operating in Uganda.	
		b) They have provided shelter, food, clothes, medical care and education to the needy.	They have provided money to people.	Ways voluntary organisations have helped the people of Uganda.	