SST MODERATED ITEMS 2023 ITEM 11/15 MAKING GUIDE 11 SECTION A (40 marks)

- 1. Of what use is a compass to a pilot?
 - It is used to show direction of places
- 2. Why is a P.7 pupil not allowed to participate in National elections?
 - They are too young to make decisions
- 3. Name the type of house shown in the diagram below.



- Temporary house
- 4. State one duty of prefects in a school.
 - They help teachers to control children at school
- 5. Suggest any one way people can conserve the forests in our community.
 - By practising afforestation.
 - By practising reafforestation.
 - By practising agro-forestry
 - By teaching people on the importance of forests.
 - By educating people about the dangers of deforestation.
 - Through rural electrification.
- 6. Mention any one type of volcanic mountain in E. Africa.
 - Active volcanoes
 - Dormant volcanoes
 - Extinct volcanoes
- 7. Give any one process involved in the textiles industry.
 - Dyeing
 - Bleaching
 - Fabric production
- 8. Suggest one way farmers in Uganda can improve on their activity.
 - Mechanizing agriculture(use of machines)to increase food production
- 9. Why was the Uganda flag raised to replace the Union jack?
 - To show that Uganda has gained her independence
- 10. Which relief feature occupies most parts of Uganda

- Plateau
- 11. Suggest one way how rivers can be dangerous to people around.
 - They habour dangerous aquatic animals
 - They habour disease vectors
 - They cause floods during the rainy seasons
- 12. Apart from smoking, give one other way people in Uganda preserve fish.
 - By salting
 - By sun drying
 - Refrigeration
- 13. Why are slopes of mountains highly populated
 - Due to the presence of fertile soils for crop growing
 - They receive reliable rainfall which supports crop growing.
 - They have plenty of minerals which promote mining.
- 14. What is poaching?
- <u>Poaching is the illegal hunting of animals in national parks</u> 15. Why is rainfall measured in millimetres?
 - in order to know the depth of water into the soil.
- 16. State the importance of feeder roads towards farmers in Uganda.
 - They help farmers to transport their produce to the market
- 17. Which arm of the East African Rift Valley does Lake Turkana belong? The eastern arm of the rift valley

Use the diagram below to answer questions 18 and 19.

18. Which symbol of Uganda is represented by the above diagram?



- Uganda national emblem
- 19. Why is the above symbol drawn standing on one leg?
 - To say that Uganda is moving forward and development
- 20. Under which ethnic group do the Lugbara belong?

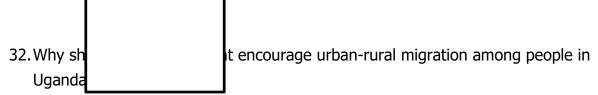
- The Sudanic people
- 21. How is money an important aspect in trade?
 - It's a medium of exchange
- 22. Name the Kabaka of Buganda who welcomed the earliest missionaries to Uganda.
 - Kabaka Muteesa I
- 23. Write **N.F.A** in full.
 - National Forestry Authority
- 24. State one role played by the judiciary in Uganda.
 - To punish law breakers.
 - To interpret laws to people.
 - To settle disputes among people in the country.
 - To protect the rights of the citizens.
- 25. **UPE** schools are learning institutions funded by government. Outline any one challenge faced by **UPE** schools.
 - Shortage of land for expansion.
 - Shortage of textbooks.
 - Shortage of well trained teachers.
 - Shortage of funds.
 - Shortage of enough classrooms.
 - Shortage of furniture.
 - Too many pupils in the classrooms.
 - Mismanagement of funds by school administrators.
- 26. Give one weather change that can affect farmers' activities.
 - It affects transport(roads are slippery during rainy seasons)
- 27. Which **E.A.C** service has its headquarters in Uganda?
 - Banking service
- 28. Apart from being the capital city, mention one other function of Kampala to Ugandans.
 - It is a trading/ commercial centre.
 - It is an administrative centre.
 - It is an entertainment centre.
 - It is a communication centre.
 - It is a source of jobs to many people.

29. How did the Arabs contribute to the development of E. Africa?

- They promoted trade by introducing new trade items.
- They introduced Islam.
- They introduced Kiswahili culture through the intermarriages of the coastal Bantu and the Arabs.
- They introduced new crops like rice, cloves etc.
- They introduced zebu cattle.
- They introduced cowrie shells. (the first form of money to used in East Africa.)
- They introduced the Arab styles of dressing and building houses.
- They led to development of coastal towns eg.Kilwa, Mombasa etc

30. Land is one of the important natural resources in E. Africa. Give one way people can be encouraged to conserve it.

- Through afforestation / planting trees.
- Through bush fallowing.
- Proper disposal of waste materials.
- Through contour ploughing.
- By terracing.
- By applying fertilizers.
- Through agro-forestry
- 31. Draw a map symbol for a factory in the space provided.



- To increase food production
- To control population growth in towns
- 33. Give any one reason why terrace farming is not commonly practised in Buganda region in Uganda.
 - Buganda is not mountainous
- 34. Apart from animal pests and diseases, give one other problem affecting the pastoralists in E. Africa
 - Cattle rustling.
 - Poor breeds of cattle.

- Shortage of water for animals.
- Shortage of pasture.
- Outbreak of animal diseases.
- Poor veterinary services

How was Fort Jesus helpful to the Portuguese on the E. African coast?

It was used for protection

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

(For questions 36-40, answer either Christianity or Islam but not both in a number)

- **35. Either:** Give one reason why Christians remember John the Baptist.
 - He preached a message of repentance

Or: Give one reason why Muslims remember Adam.

36. Either: What is repentance?

• Is a state of feeling sorry for the wrong done and ready to turn away from it.

Or: When does a Muslim seek for repentance?

37. Either: What name is given to the fasting period for Christians?

• Lent period

Or: What term is used to describe the fasting period for the Muslim community?

- **38. Either:** Give any one temptation Jesus got in the wilderness.
 - To turn stones into bread.
 - To jump from the highest point of the Temple.
 - To bow / kneel down and worship Satan.

Or: Give any one way a Muslim can avoid temptation.

39. Either: Name the sacrament in Christianity that strengthens one in Christianity.

• Confirmation

Or: Name the pillar of Islam that strengthens a Muslim in Allah.

SECTION B (60 marks)

- 40.a) What are non-traditional cash crops?
 - Non-traditional cash crops are crops that were originally grown for food but can now be sold.
 - b) Mention any two examples of cash crops grown as beverages in E. Africa.
 - Beans
 - Sweet potatoes,

- Maize Millet
- Sorghum Peas
- c) Why does the government encourage the growing on non-traditional cash crops in Uganda?
 - It promotes food security in the country.
 - It creates job opportunities to people.
 - Crop sales are a source of income to people.
 - It promotes the development of industries in an area.
- 41.a) What is '**Tourism'**?
 - <u>Tourism is the movement of people to places of interest for pleasure, enjoyment or study purpose.</u>

OR:

- <u>Tourism is the business of providing services like transport accommodation security to tourists</u>
- b) Which tourist attractionis famous for each national game park below;
- i) Bwindi national park?: Mountain Gorillas
- ii) L. Nakuru national park? : Flamingo Birds
- c) Give one problem faced by wild animals in national parks of E. Africa.
- Poaching
- Wild bush fires
- Drought
- Outbreak of diseases
- Political instability in some areas.
- Outbreak of animal diseases.
- 42.a) Which countries share common border with Uganda in the following directions;
 - i) North <u>South Sudan</u>
 - ii) West <u>DRC</u>
 - b) Why does Uganda need to cooperate with her neighbours?
 - To widen market for her goods.
 - To use her neighbours' sea ports to handle her exports and imports.
 - To get goods which she cant produce locally.
 - c) What term is used to refer to lines parallel to the Equator?
 - Meridians
- 43.a) What is population?
 - is the number of people living in an area at a given time.
 - b) Suggest any two factors that can determine a rise in population.
 - High fertility rate among women.
 - Improved medical services.
 - <u>Early marriages.</u>

- Polygamous marriage.
- Availability of food.
- Improved security and peace.
- Unplanned family size.
- Immigration.
- Producing children for prestige.
- Refugee influx.
- c) Why is it necessary for the government to encourage people to practise family planning methods?
- To control population growth
- 45. a) Write the following in full.
 - i) LEGCO <u>Legislative Council</u>
 - ii) C.M.S Church Missionary Society
 - b) Why was **LEGCO** formed in 1920s?
 - To make laws.
 - To advise the colonial government.
 - To get information from various regions of Uganda.
 - c) State any one contribution of Albert Cook towards Uganda's development.
 - He built mengo hospital
- 46. a) Match the following correctly:

A B

Escarpments hole formed at the top of an extinct volcano.

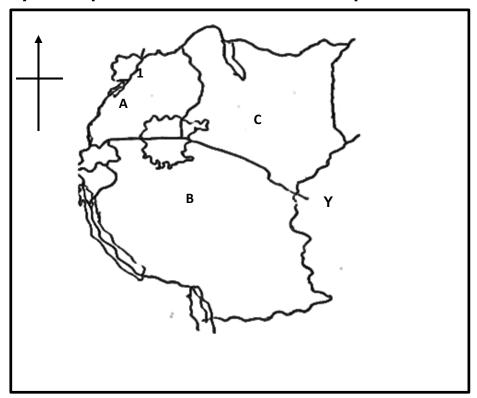
Horst highest point of a mountain

Crater steep sides of a rift valley

Peak a mountain formed as a result of faulting.

- i) Escarpments -<u>steep sides of a rift valley</u>
- ii) Horst-Amountain formed as a result of faulting
- iii) Crater-A hole formed on top of an extinct volcano
- iv) **Peak** <u>Highest point of a mountain</u>

Study the map of E. Africa below and answer questions that follow;



- 47. a) Give any one difference between countries marked **A** and **B**.
- Country marked A is landlocked while country marked B is not landlocked
 - b) How is country marked **C** economically important to country marked **A**?
- It handles imports and exports for country A
 - c) Name one waterfall located along river marked 1.
- Murchison falls
 - d) Using letter **Y**, show the location of Zanzibar Island.
- 48.a) What is a **wetland**?
 - It's a water logged area with vegetation
 - b) Which body in Uganda is responsible for the conservation of wetlands?
 - National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)
 - c) Why is it dangerous to clear wetlands?
 - It leads to drought/ desertification.
 - It leads to death of aquatic animals.
 - It leads to floods.
 - It leads to displacement of aquatic animals.
 - It leads to reduction in craft raw materials.

- d) Give any one way in which wetlands are important.
- They are a source of water.
- They are a source of fish eq. Mud fish.
- They are a source of minerals eg. Sand
- They are habitats for aquatic animals eg. Crocodiles, hippopotamuses, frogs etc
- They help in formation of convectional rainfall.
- They help to filter water. (they have spongy-like roots which help to filter water)
- Swamps help to control floods.
- They are a source of raw materials for craft work eg. Papyrus reeds, palm leaves etc.
- 49.a) What are Stone Age sites?
 - Are places where events of long ago took place.
 - b) Give any one importance of Stone Age site to people around it.
 - They provide job opportunities to people
 - Tourists who visit those places provide market for locally manufactured goods
 - c) In which Stone Age period did early man discover fire?
 - The middle Stone Age period
 - d) In which one way is Nyero Stone Age site different from other Stone Age sites?
 - It's famous for rock paintings
- 50.a) What is transport?
 - is the movement of people and goods from one place to another.
 - b) How does a good road network promote development in a country?
 - It eases transport
 - It promotes trade
 - c) Why is air transport considered as the most suitable type for perishable goods in overseas trade?
 - It is fast
 - d) Which body in Uganda is responsible for repairing and construction of roads?
 - UNRA

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

(For questions 51-55, answer either Christianity or Islam but not both in a number)

51. Either:

- a) Who were the **disciples** according to the Bible teaching?
- Are followers of Jesus Christ
- b) Which disciple is remembered for;

- i) doubting Jesus' resurrection? **Thonas**
- ii) being most loved by Jesus? **John**
- c) Why did Jesus call the disciples? <u>To help him during his ministry</u>
 Or:
- a) Who were the **caliphs** according to Islamic history?
- b) Which caliph is remembered as;
 - i) the immediate successor of Prophet Muhammad?
 - ii) the cousin of Prophet Muhammad?
- c) Why did Prophet Muhammad migrate from Mecca to Medina?

52. Either:

- a) What event took place at each of the following places?
 - i) Galilee <u>jesus walked on water/choose peter and</u>
 Andrew/calmed the storm
 - ii) Golgotha <u>jesus was put on the cross</u>
- b) Which group of people were the first to visit baby Jesus?
- c) Why was Jesus taken to Egypt?

Or:

- a) What event took place at each of the following places?
 - i) Badri
 - ii) Mt. Hira
- b) Why did the Arabs (meccans) hate Prophet Muhammad's teachings?
- c) Where was Prophet Muhammad buried?

53. Either:

a) What is a **covenant**?

• Is an agreement between God and his people

- b) Which covenant did God make with the following people?
 - i) Noah -Never to destroy the world with floods
 - ii) Abraham-To make his name famous
- c) Why did God instruct Noah to build an Ark?

Or: a) What is Zakat?

- a) Mention any two groups of people (Muslims) entitled to get Zakat.
- b) How is **Zakat** different from **Sadaq**?

54. Either: a) What is a sin? Is any act against God's will

- a) Give any two examples of sinful acts according to Christian teaching.
- Stealing
- Murder
 - b) Why did Jesus love sinners?
- He came to save sinners

Or: a) What is a sin?	
Mention any two examples of sinful acts according to Islamic teaching?	
a) Give one way throug	gh which a Muslim can guard against sin.
55. Match the following	correctly;
Job	most loved by Jesus.
John the Baptist	prophet famous for his endurance and
perseverance.	
Joshua	last prophet according to the Bible.
John	delivered Israelites to the Promised Land.
i. Job- <u>Endurance ar</u>	nd perseverance
ii. John the Baptist-	Last Prophet
iii. Joshua-Delivered Israelites to the promised land	
iv. John- Most beloved by Jesus	

Or

Abu Talib
African slave who converted to Islam.
built the holy Kaaba.
uncle to Prophet Muhammad.
Ibrahim
father of Prophet Muhammad.

i. Abu Talib
ii. Abdallah
iii. Bilal
iv. Ibrahim ____

END