SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each.

In each of the questions 1 to 5, fill the blank space with **a suitable word**.

1. Mr Byakika has a lot of animals **on** his farm.
2. Matayo is old **enough** to go to school alone.
3. The match began when the referee **blew** the whistle.
4. The butcher cut **himself/ herself** by mistake while chopping meat.
5. A cyclist must wear a **helmet** to protect his head from injury in case of an accident

In each of the questions 6 to 15, use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentence.

6. Having **withdrawn** some money, the customer walked out of the bank. (withdraw)

7. The **thinner** of those two ropes belongs to me. (thin)

8. If the baker **was/were** here now, he would show us how to knead dough. (to be)

9. The lorry that overturned was **heavily** loaded with charcoal. (heavy)

10. **Admission** to senior one is usually done in January. (admit)

11. Our **teachers** encourage us to work very hard. (teach)

12. Madina was sent to buy **French** beans from the market. (France)

13. My brother and I will book the flight by **ourselves**. (self)

14. The **earliest** bus to Kamdini leaves at 5:00 a.m. (early)

15. The farmer vaccinated his cows **twice** last month. (two)

In questions 25 and 26, arrange the words in **alphabetical order**.

16. cake , doughnut , bread , chapatti
    bread , cake , chapatti , doughnut

17. invigilating , invigilator , invigilate , invigilation
    invigilate , invigilating , invigilation , invigilator

In questions 18 and 19, rewrite the sentence using the **plural form** of the given words.

18. The candidates visited the TV studio last term.
    The candidates visited the TV studios last term.

19. I don't remember where I kept my battery.
    I don't remember where I kept my batteries.

For questions 20 and 21, rewrite the sentences giving **one word** for the underlined group of words.

20. My sister made up her mind to start her own business.
    My sister decided to start her own business.

21. He bought the sugar, baking flour and yeast from our shop.

    He bought the ingredients from our shop.

For questions 22 and 23, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the **difference in their meaning**.

22. quite: **Any correct sentence with any of the following meanings: to some degree; fairly; rather; somewhat. (NB not used with a negative; when 'quite' is used with an adjective before a noun, it comes before a or an)**

23. quiet : **Any correct sentence with any of the following meanings; without much noise; without many people or activity; peaceful (not disturbed); not in the habit of talking too much; the state of being calm (e.g. I enjoyed the quiet of my room.)**

For questions 24 and 25, rearrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

24. found sub-county In district is which your?
    In which district is your sub-county found?

25. the cake How was sweet wedding!
    How sweet the wedding cake was!

For questions 26 and 27, rewrite giving the **opposite** of the underlined word.

26. The head teacher will reward <u>disobedient</u> pupils.
    The head teacher will reward obedient pupils.
27. The police handcuffed the defiler <u>before</u> arresting him.
    The police handcuffed the defiler after arresting him.

In questions 28 and 30, write the given words in **short form**.

28. volume - **vol.**
29. for example **e.g.**
30. will not **won't**

Sub –Section II

In each of the questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentences as **instructed** in brackets.

31. The parent went to the school. He wanted to speak to the head teacher.
    (Join the **two** sentences using: ....so that........................)
    The parents went to the school so that they could/ might speak to the head teacher.
32. The toolbox is very heavy. Kato cannot lift it.
    (Join the sentences using: ....too...................:to...............)
    The toolbox is too heavy for Kato to lift.
33. If a mango is big, it is juicy too.
    (Rewrite the sentence using The..............., the..............)
    The bigger a mango is, the juicier it is.
34. I bought a new cell for my new watch last month. It has stopped working.
    (Rewrite as **one** sentence using: .... for which ....)
    My new watch, for which I bought a new cell last month, has stopped working.
35. The police OC has been arrested. He took a bribe from the suspect.
    (Rewrite as **one** sentence using: ....for.....................)
    The police OC has been arrested for taking a bribe from the suspect.
36. Uncle William will pay my school fees.
    (Rewrite the sentence beginning: My...............)
    My school fees will be paid by Uncle William.

37. "Jane, have you ever attended a funeral?" I asked.
    (Rewrite the sentence using: ....wanted to know ....)
    I wanted to know from Jane if / whether she had ever attended a funeral.
38. Wendy is not a Ugandan. She is not a Kenyan.
    (Rewrite as **one** sentence using: ......and neither......)
    Wendy is not a Ugandan and neither is she a Kenyan.
39. Her neighbour works at Centenary Bank.
    (Rewrite the sentence beginning: A neighbour......)
    A neighbour of hers works at Centenary Bank.
40. Are you the owner of that laptop?
    (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Does..........?)
    Does that laptop belong to you?
41. The farmer managed to milk his cows although he was sick.
    (Rewrite the sentence using: ....but..........)
    The farmer was sick, but he milked his cows.
42. Waibi took a long time reading the instructions.
    (Rewrite the sentence using: ....didn't..........)
    Waibi didn't take long reading the instructions.
43. She paid two million shillings for her wedding cake.
    (Rewrite the sentence and use: .... cost ....)
    Her wedding cake cost her two million shillings.
44. The hungry boy bought a cake. He also bought a soda.
    (Rewrite the sentence and use: ......besides....)
    The hungry boy bought a soda besides a cake.
45. The technician repaired my radio. I paid him.
    (Rewrite the sentence using: ....after...............)
    I paid the technician after he had repaired my radio.
46. All the pupils who were not in uniform were not allowed to enter.
    (Rewrite the sentence beginning: None ....)
    None of the pupils who were not in uniform was allowed to enter.
47. The mayor has constructed a building. It has fifteen stores.
    (Rewrite the sentence ending: .... building.)
    The mayor has constructed a fifteen-stored building.
48. I don't know the route to my aunt's place. I can't visit her.
    (Join the **two** sentences beginning: If I....................)
    If I knew the route to my aunt's place, I would visit her.

49. Your son is well behaved. He received a present.
(Join the sentences using: ....because of ....)
Your son received a present because of his good behavior.
Your son received a present because of being well behaved.

50. Immediately the holidays began, we travelled up-country.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: No sooner did.......................)
No sooner did the holidays begin than we travelled up-country.

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

Questions 51 to 55 carry ten marks each.

51. Read the passage below and then answer, **in full sentences, the** questions that follow.

Mob justice is common these days. People arrest and punish suspected criminals without taking them to court. This is not good. People who carry out mob justice argue that the police are not doing enough to stop the bad people from committing crimes such as kidnap, defilement and theft.

One of the areas where these crimes are taking place is Kyapa, my village. One night we heard an alarm coming from Mzee Tukei's home. Some unknown people had broken into his kraal. When the villagers heard the alarm, they rushed to find out what was happening. The LC1 chairperson was among them. As soon as they arrived, he telephoned the police.

The other village people picked big sticks and stones and went for the thieves. They beat them up until they began bleeding. One of them lost his front teeth and the other had his left leg broken. Two hours later, the police arrived and the people ran away. They feared to be arrested.

The police condemned the act. They said it is wrong for people to take the laws in their hands. They also said everybody is innocent until proved guilty by the courts of law. They instructed the chairperson to find those who were involved so they could be punished. Finally, they put the bleeding thieves on their pickup and drove away.

a) According to the story, what is mob justice?
According to the story, mob justice is the arresting and punishing of suspected criminals without taking them to court.

b) Why do people carry out mob justice?
People carry out mob justice because the police are not doing enough to stop the bad people from committing crimes.

c) Where does the writer of this story live?
The writer of this story lives in Kyapa Village.

d) Who made the alarm?
Mzee Tukei made the alarm.

e) How did the villagers respond to the alarm?
The villagers responded to the alarm by rushing to find out what was happening.

f) What had the thieves come to steal?
The thieves had come to steal cows/ cattle.

g) Why did the people run away when they saw the police?
The people ran away when they saw the police because they feared to be arrested.

h) Which act did the police condemn?
The police condemned mob justice.
The police condemned the act of mob justice.

i) Give another word with the same meaning as 'rushed'.
rushed: ran/ hurried/ sped/ dashed/ raced/ sprinted

j) Suggest a suitable title to the story.
MOB JUSTICE
PEACE AND SECURITY
VILLAGERS TEACH THIEVES LESSON
CATTLE THIEVES
MZEE TUKEI AND THE THIEVES

52(A) The table below shows a sweeping rota for a P.6 cl. 5. Study it carefully and, **in full sentences**, answer the questions that it 'low.

Name	Day	Tim
Alex	Monday	7:00 a.m.
Chris	Wednesday	1:40 p.m.
Elena	Thursday	5:00 p.m.
Gladys	Monday	1:45 p.m.
Irene	Tuesday	7:00 a.m.
Karin	Friday	1:40 p.m.

a) What does the above table show?
   The above table shows a sweeping rota for a P.6 class.

b) How many pupils are shown on the rota?
   Six pupils are shown on the rota.

c) Who sweeps the classroom at 5:00 p.m.?
   Elena sweeps the classroom at 5:00 p.m.
   Elena sweeps the classroom at eleven o'clock in the afternoon.

d) On which day is the classroom swept twice?
   The classroom is swept twice on Monday.

e) When does Chris sweep the classroom?
   Chris sweeps the classroom at 1:40 p.m. on Wednesday.

52(B) The table below shows different performances that were staged at Talent Theatre on Friday, 9th June 2023. Study it and, **in full sentences**, answer the questions that follow.

Presenters	Item	Attendance (People)	Collection (Money)
KT Troupe	dances	250	250,000/-
Golden Choir	songs	120	120,000/-
The Shantoos	play	170	170,000/-
Ghetto kids	dance	200	200,000/-

a) When were the above shows staged?
   The above shows were staged on Friday, 9th June 2023.

b) How many people watched the play?
   One hundred (and) seventy people attended the play.

c) How much do you think was the entry fee?
   I think the entry fee was one thousand shillings.

d) Where were the shows staged?
   The shows were staged at Talent Theatre.

e) What item did Ghetto kids present?
   Ghetto kids presented a dance.

53. Read the poem below carefully and answer, **in full sentences**, the questions that follow.

Sugar Daddy, Oh Sugar Daddy!
Oh, my mother's age-mate
What do you want from me?
I know all your tricks
My teacher has advised me.

I will not ride in your car,
Nor will I eat your free lunch.
Neither money nor gifts
Shall I accept.

Take your beautiful dress
And your smartphone.
You have set a trap for me
But I will not get into it.
I don't want to die young.

a) What is the poem about?
   The poem is about sugar daddies.

b) Who do you think is talking in the poem?
   I think a girl/ a young girl/ a schoolgirl is talking in the poem.

c) Who advised the writer to avoid sugar daddies?
   **The writer's teacher advised her to avoid sugar daddies.**

d) Which gifts does the sugar daddy use ~~to trick the writer~~

The ~~sugar daddy uses~~ a beautiful dress and a smartphone to trick the writer.

e) Why doesn't the writer want to get into the trap?

The writer doesn't want to get into the trap because she might die young. / ......because she doesn't want to die young.

f) How many stanzas does the poem have?

The poem has three stanzas.

g) What is likely to kill the writer?

HIV/AIDS is likely to kill the writer.

Early pregnancy is likely to kill the writer.

h) Give **another word** with the same meaning as those **underlined** in the poem.

(i) Advised; cautioned //told// taught// warned/ guided/educated/

(ii) Gifts; presents // donations

i) Suggest a good title to the poem.

SUGAR DADDY

SUGAR DADDIES

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54. The pictures 1-6 tell a story. Study them and write one sentence to describe what is happening in each picture. You may use some of the words provided below to help you.

grave	ill	mourners	weeping	priest	laying
coffin		praying	orphan	father	burial	wreath
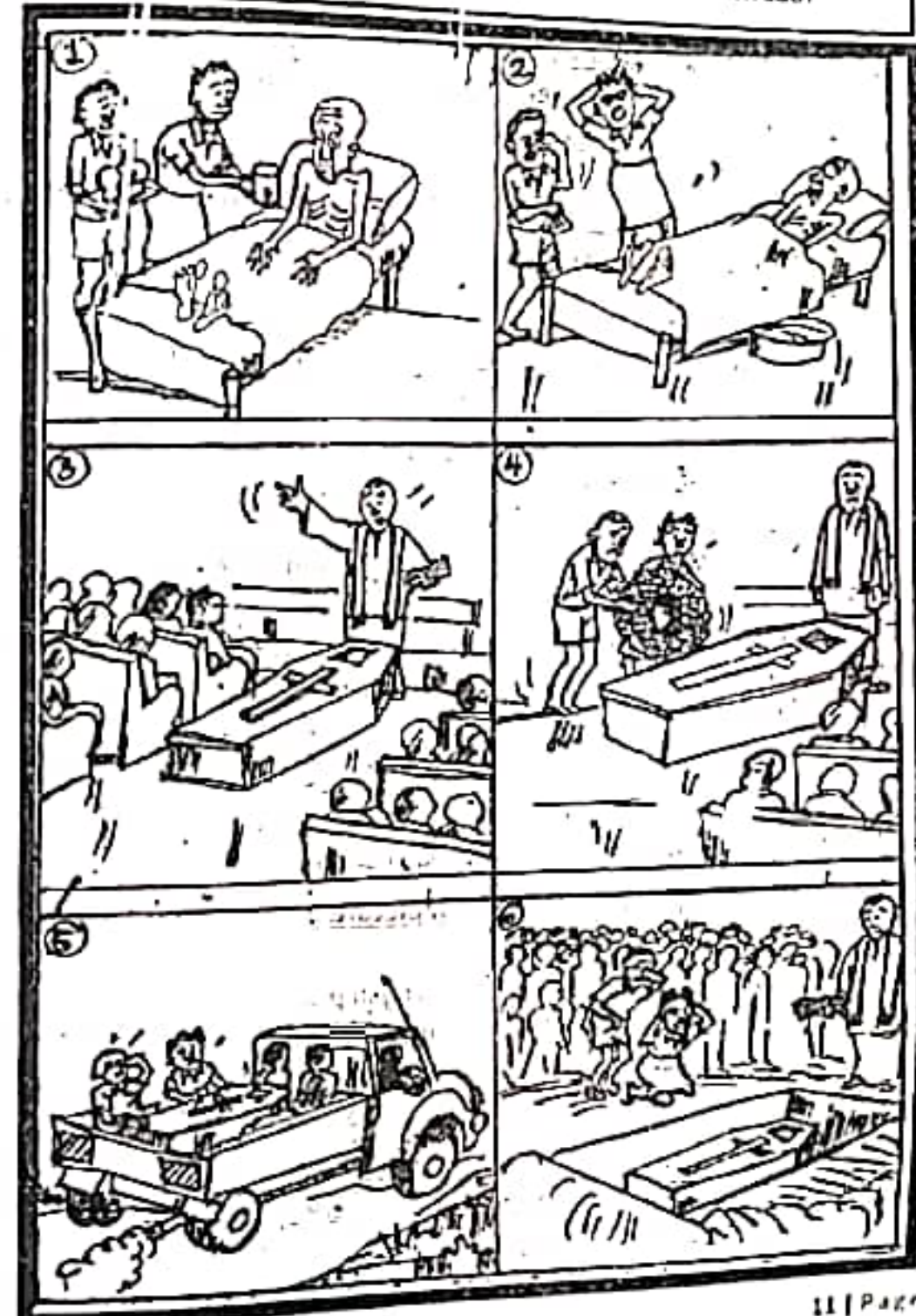
Picture 1 : Children are giving their ill father food.
A sick father (man) lying on the bed.

Picture 2: The children are weeping.
The children's father has died.

Picture 3: A priest is preaching (leading prayers)
Mourners are attending a requiem mass.
(funeral service)

Picture 4: The children (orphans) are laying a wreath on a
coffin/casket.

Picture 5: The mourners are (transporting) the dead body to the
burial ground.
The children (orphans) sitting on a truck.

Picture 6: The burial is taking place.
The mourners are attending the burial.
The orphans are crying.
The coffin has been put (lowered into) the grave.

7.   Why are the children weeping in picture 2?

The children are weeping in picture 2 because their father
has died/ passed away/ passed on.

8.   Who is the man standing in picture 3?

The man standing in picture 3 is a priest/ church leader/
religious leader.

9.   What are the children doing in picture 4?
The children are laying a wreath (on the coffin/ casket) in
picture 4.

10.   Where do you think the people in picture 5 are going?

I think the people in picture 5 are going to the burial
ground/ burial site/ cemetery/ graveyard/ ancestral
home.

55.   The dialogue below was between Safina and her class teacher Ms. Zaina.
What the class teacher said has been provided. Complete their
conversation by filling in what you think Safina said.

Class teacher: Good morning, Safina.

Safina   : Good morning, madam. / Good morning, Ms. Zaina.

Class teacher: Welcome back from the holiday.

Safina   : Thank you.
Thank you, madam.
Thank you, Ms. Zaina.

Class teacher: How was the holiday?

Safina   : The holiday was exciting. / It was exciting.

Class teacher: What made it exciting?

Safina   : I learnt how to do house chores.
I did house chores.

Class teacher: Who taught you how to do those house chores?

Safina   : My parents taught me.
My parents taught me how to do the chores.

Class teacher: Don't your parents work?

Safina   : Yes, my parents work.
Yes, my parents go to work.

Class teacher: How did they teach you yet they go to work?

Safina   : One of them was on leave.
One of my parents was on leave.

Class teacher: Who was on leave then?

Safina   : My mother was on leave.
My mother is the one who was on leave.

Class teacher: Which main chore did your mother teach you during this
period?

Safina : <u>My mother..../ She taught me how to prepare local dishes.</u>

Class teacher: Which local dish can you prepare on your own?

Safina : <u>I can prepare steamed matooke.</u>

Class teacher: Wonderful! Be ready with your class how one can prepare steamed matooke?

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. Name the stage in the life cycle of a butterfly that destroys plants.
   - ✓ Larva // caterpillar

2. How is a sprain different from a strain?
   - ✓ A sprain is a torn / over stretched ligament while a strain is a torn / overstretched tendon / muscle

3. What happens to pollen grains when they land on the stigma?
   - ✓ A pollen tube develops towards the ovary

4. Which body organ is attacked by yellow fever?
   - ✓ the liver // liver

5. Give any one way in which honey is useful in industries.
   - ✓ Used to make cough syrup
   - ✓ Used to make sweets and chocolates
   - ✓ Used to make cosmetics like lip shiners
   - ✓ Used to make dye and soap
   - ✓ Used as a preservative

The diagram below shows a message in the signpost commonly displayed in school compounds. Study and use it to answer question 6.

AVOID EARLY MARRIAGES

6. In which way is the message in the sign post above helpful to school children?
   - ✓ It enables school children to stay at school / prevents school dropouts
   - ✓ It enables school children to avoid early pregnancies

7. Why is it not advisable to make a casualty who has taken jik to vomit?
   - ✓ Vomiting causes damage to the gullet, stomach and throat
   - *(Reject: To prevent damaging the gullet, stomach and throat)*

8. Apart from hormones, write down any one other substance transported by blood plasma in the body.
   - ✓ Carbon dioxide // water // amino acids // mineral salts // vitamins // glucose // antibodies // medicines.   *(Reject: oxygen)*

9. Give any one feature used to classify birds.
   - ✓ Nature of the beak // Nature of the foot // Body structure // Mode of feeding // Mode of movement

10. Mention any one group of people that receives Tetanus Toxoid (T.T) vaccine.
    - ✓ Adolescent girls // pregnant / expectant mothers

11. Why does a pencil put in a transparent glass with water appear bent?
    - ✓ Due to refraction of light

12. State any one way in which a spider benefits from its cobweb.
    - ✓ For protection // For trapping its prey // For breeding // For shelter

13. Give any one feature on a bean plant that makes it a legume.
    - ✓ A bean plant has root nodules on its roots
    - ✓ A bean plant stores its seeds in pods

14. State the danger of keeping flammable liquids like petrol in a residential house.
    - ✓ Petrol can easily catch fire in the house
    - ✓ It can lead to fire outbreak when petrol comes into contact with heat

15. Give the main reason why farmers harvest their crops during dry season.
    - ✓ There is plenty / abundant sunshine to dry harvested crops / To allow proper drying of harvested crops

16. Name the communicable intestinal disease that makes a person to pass out blood stained stool.
    - ✓ dysentery

The diagram below shows rays of light striking a plane mirror. Use it to answer questions 17 and 18.
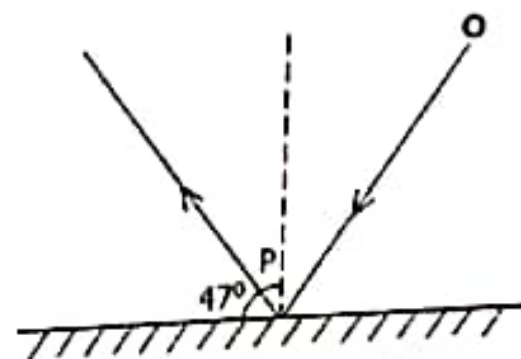
17. Name the ray of light marked O.
   ✓ Incident ray

18. What is the size of angle marked **P** on the diagram above?

   $$<P + 47° = 90°$$
   $$<P + 47° - 47° = 90° - 47°$$
   $$<P = 43°$$

   The size of angle marked P is 43°

19. State any one habit that an individual can do to promote oral health.
   ✓ Regular brushing of teeth // Dental flossing teeth // Regular rinsing of the mouth

20. Give any one way in which trees help to control soil erosion.
   ✓ Trees act as windbreaks   (Reject wind brokers / breakers)
   ✓ Tree roots hold soil particles together

21. How is the function of the endosperm different from that of the cotyledon in a maize grain?
   ✓ The endosperm stores food for the embryo while the cotyledon supplies food from the endosperm to the embryo during germination

22. Give any one organism that reproduces by binary fission.
   ✓ Bacteria // amoeba

23. State any one way in which vectors spread germs to people.
   ✓ Through bites   ✓ Through contaminating food
   ✓ Through body contact   ✓ Through hairy body
   ✓ Through contaminating water

24. How is wax important in the human ear?
   ✓ Wax traps dust / dirt
   ✓ Wax lubricates the ear

The diagram below shows an equipment commonly found in schools. Use it to answer questions 25 and 26.

25. Identify the equipment shown above.
   ✓ Fire extinguisher

26. Why should the equipment above be kept outside the school buildings?
   ✓ For easy accessibility in case of fire outbreak / For easy identification in case of fire outbreak / To be easily seen when fire breaks out

27. How is the energy resource got from animals helpful during land preparation?
   Oxen are used for ploughing land

28. State any one way in which humus is important in the soil.
   ✓ Provides nutrients for proper plant growth
   ✓ Binds the soil particles together

29. Which body system is affected by choking?
   ✓ Respiratory system   (Reject   digestive system)

30. Why are ventilators put at a higher level than windows?
   ✓ To let out warm air which is less dense than cool air

31. State one way of promoting food security at home.
   ✓ Storing enough food   ✓ Proper storage of food
   ✓ Preserving food   ✓ Growing drought resistant crops
   ✓ Practising good farming methods
   ✓ Early planting

32. Give any one cause of short circuit at home.
   ✓ Poor wiring when installing electricity in buildings
   ✓ Pushing metallic objects in electric sockets
   ✓ Overloading electric sockets   ✓ Faulty appliances

The diagram below shows a rhizome. Use it to answer questions 33 and 34.
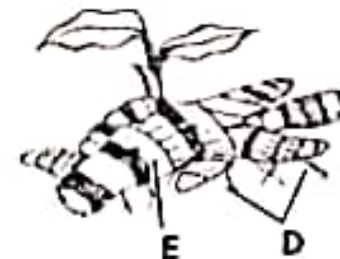
33. Name the part marked D.
   ✓ Adventitious roots

34. State the function of part marked E to the rhizome.
   ✓ Stores food for the rhizome

35. State any one factor that leads to alcoholism.
   ✓ Peer pressure // boredom // idleness // frustration // stress // family background // excitement // success // happiness

36. Mention any one factor one should consider before starting a livestock farm.
   ✓ land // labour // capital // management // market //   (mnemonic LCM)

37. Why are logs of wood for making charcoal burnt under the limited supply of oxygen?
   ✓ To prevent the wood from burning to ash

38. Give any one example of a health concern in the community.
   ✓ Poor water supply // poor food supply // poor sanitation // poor Disease out break

39. In which way is the use of a sickle different from that of a garden trowel in crop farming?

✓ A sickle is used for harvesting cereals while a garden trowel is used for transplanting seedlings

40. Write down any one example of a water impurity.

✓ Human wastes // agrochemicals // animal dung // urine // silt // fish poison // decomposing plant or animals // industrial funds

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. (a) Give any two causes of cannibalism in domestic birds.
   ✓ Overcrowding birds in the coop
   ✓ Poor feeding of birds (lack of proteins in feeds)
   ✓ Starving birds   ✓ Bright lighting

   (b) Apart from cannibalism, give any one other bad habit practiced by domestic birds.
   ✓ feather pecking // egg eating // toe pecking   (mnemonic: FECT)

   (c) State any one way in which a poultry farmer can control the outbreak of cannibalism in domestic birds
   ✓ Handling green vegetables in the coop
   ✓ Regular feeding of birds   ✓ Providing enough space to birds
   ✓ Avoid over stocking   ✓ Debeaking birds
   ✓ Providing enough feeds to birds
   ✓ Cull cannibal birds
   ✓ Control the amount of light in the coop

42. (a) Write down any two examples of anti-social behaviour.
   ✓ Truancy // arson // murder // smoking // stealing / theft // robbery // telling lies // abusive language

   (b) State any two causes of anti-social behaviour.
   ✓ Lack of proper guidance and counselling
   ✓ Joining bad peer groups   ✓ Pampering children by some parent
   ✓ Failure to punish law breakers
   ✓ Living in a society with poor morals
   ✓ Unfulfilled promises by some parents

43. (a) Give any two examples of biological changes that take place in both plants and animals.
   ✓ Reproduction // growth // fertilization

(b) State any two characteristics of physical changes.
   ✓ They are reversible   ✓ They form temporary substances
   ✓ The mass of the substance remains the same
   ✓ The chemical properties remain the same
   ✓ There is no change in the weight

44. The diagram below shows the human heart. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow
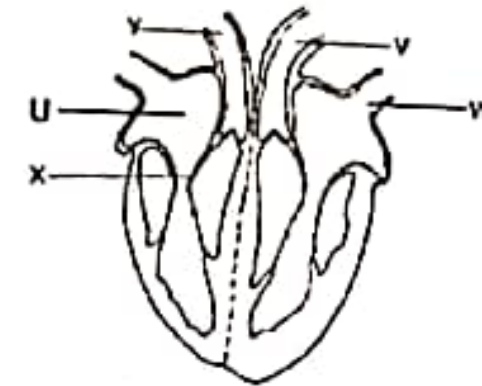
   (a) Name the parts marked U and V.
   (i)   U   -   right auricle / atrium
   (ii) V   -   Aorta

   (b) State the function of part marked X in the human heart.
   ✓ Part X prevents the backflow of blood

   (c) How is blood carried by blood vessel marked Y different from blood carried by blood vessel marked W?
   ✓ Blood carried by blood vessel marked Y is deoxygenated while blood carried by blood vessel W is oxygenated

45. (a) State any one cause of convulsions in children.
   ✓ Fever // epilepsy // diseases like malaria // electric shock

   (b) Write down any two signs of convulsions in children.
   ✓ High blood temperature   ✓ Frequent urination
   ✓ Excessive sweating   ✓ Bubbles of saliva in the mouth
   ✓ Uncontrolled body movements

   (c) Why is it advisable to put a hard object in the mouth of a convulsing child?
   ✓ To prevent the casualty from biting his / her tongue

46. (a) Apart from decomposition, which other process helps in the formation of biogas.
   ✓ fermentation

7 | Page

(b) Write down any **two** organic materials used in the production of biogas.

✓ **Animal dung // banana peelings // poultry droppings // potato peelings // urine // cassava peelings**

(c) State any **one** advantage of using biogas over natural gas.

✓ **Biogas is cheaper to use than natural gas**
✓ **Materials use to make biogas are easier to access while natural gas requires extraction of crude oil to get it**

47. (a) Give any **two** examples of rodents.

✓ **Rats // squirrels // beavers // mole rats // mice // porcupines // guinea pig**
(Reject: rabbits)

(b) What type of teeth are well developed in rodents?

✓ **Incisor teeth**

(c) How are rodents dangerous to crop farmers?

✓ **Some rodents destroy farmers' crops / They are crop pests**

48. The table below shows groups of musical instruments. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.

Group A	Group B	Group C
Bell	Guitar	Horn
Xylophone	Bow harp	Flute
Drum	Violin	Trumpet
Shakers	Lyre	Panpipes

(a) Name the group of musical instruments to which devices in group **B** belongs.

✓ **String musical instruments**

(b) State the difference between a bell in group **A** and a horn in group **C** in the way they produce sound.

✓ **A bell produces sound by vibration of its surface when hit while a horn produces sound by vibration of air blown in inside it**

(c) How can the pitch of a guitar in group **B** of the table above be varied?

✓ **By tightening or loosening the strings**

(d) Identify the group from the table above to which vuvuzela belongs.

✓ **group c** **(Reject wind musical instruments)**

49. The diagram below shows a candle flame placed in a jar in a bowl containing water. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.
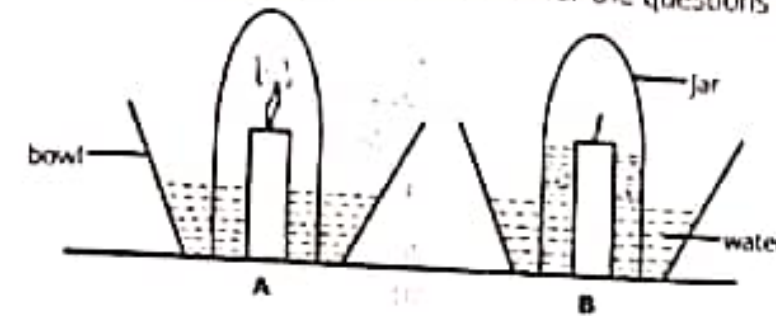
(a) Which gas is found in the jar in diagram A?

✓ **Oxygen**

(b) Why does the candle flame go off in the jar as shown in the diagram B?

✓ **oxygen that supports burning is used up**

(c) Give a reason why the level of water rises as shown in the diagram B.

✓ **To occupy the space left by used up oxygen**

(d) What is the main purpose of carrying out the experiment above?

✓ **To prove that oxygen supports burning**

50. (a) Name the germ that causes syphilis.

✓ **bacteria**

(b) State any **two** signs and symptoms of syphilis.

✓ **Painless sores on the penis or, in the vagina**
✓ **Mild fever // sores in the throat and mouth // swollen joints // loss of hair on the head // painful rash all over the body // swollen lymph nodes**

(c) Why is it important for both married couples to go for treatment together in case they are infected with syphilis?

✓ **To prevent reinfection**

51. The diagram below shows a movable joint. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.
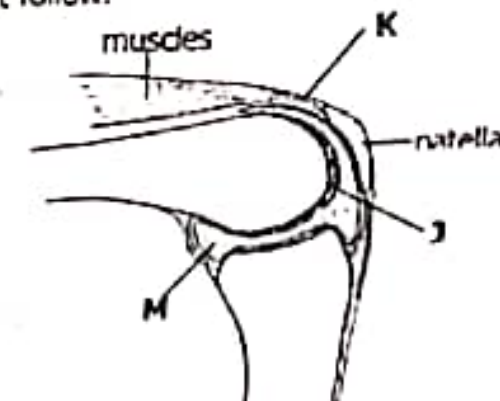
(a) Name the parts marked J and M.
   (i) Cartilage
   (ii) Synovial fluid

(b) State the function of part marked K at the joint.
   ✓ It attaches muscles to bones   (Reject Reduces friction)
   ➢ Note: Part marked K is the tendon

(c) Identify the movable joint shown above.
   ✓ Hinge joint   (reject knee joint)
   ➢ Note: A knee is not a joint but a place where hinge joint is found or located

52. (a) State any two signs shown by a cow on heat.
   ✓ The cow urinates frequently   ✓ The cow makes a lot of noise
   ✓ The cow mounts other cows   ✓ Discharge of mucus from vulva
   ✓ The cow becomes restless   ✓ The cow loses appetite

(b) Give any one advantage of artificial insemination in cattle management.

   ✓ Controls inbreeding
   ✓ Reduces the cost of buying bulls on the farm
   ✓ Many cows are inseminated within a short time
   ✓ Prevents the spread of venereal diseases

(c) Name the farm practice carried out by cattle farmers to reduce injuries among cattle.
   ✓ Dehorning / disbudding

53. The tables below shows crop farming practices. Study and use them to answer the questions that follow.

R

Seasons	1	2	3
Crops grown	Maize	Millet	Sorghum

T

Seasons	1	2	3
Crops grown	sorghum	Ground nuts	Cassava

(a) Name the crop farming practices marked R and T.
   (i) Monoculture / monocropping
   (ii) Crop rotation

(b) Why are ground nuts included in the crop farming practice marked T?
   ✓ Ground nuts add nutrients into the soil
   ✓ To maintain the fertility of the soil

(c) State any one in which the crop farming practice marked R affects the soil.
   ✓ It causes soil exhaustion / loss of soil fertility / it makes the soil lose nutrients

54. (a) Name the digestive juice produced by;
   (i) Stomach - gastric juice
   (ii) Pancreas - pancreatic juice

(b) State any one thing that happens to food in the mouth.
   ✓ Food is chewed // food is softened // food is moistened // food is rolled into bolus // digestion of cooked starch begins // food is lubricated // food is mixed with saliva.

(c) Give any one role of the tongue during digestion of food.
   ✓ Rolls food into bolus
   ✓ Pushes food into the gullet during swallowing
   ✓ Mixes food with saliva

55. The diagram below shows an optical device. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.

(a) Name the optical device shown above.
   ✓ Magnifying lens

(b) How is the optical device above useful to people?
   ✓ It is used for reading small texts
   ✓ It used for viewing tiny objects
   ✓ It used for starting fire using tinder

(c) Which type of lens is used in the optical device above?
   ✓ Convex lens

(d) State any one characteristic of images formed by the optical device above.
   ✓ Images are upright // images are virtual // images are magnified (bigger than objects)

1. Name any one East African country that is not crossed by the Equator.
   - Rwanda
   - Burundi
   - Tanzania

2. Give one method of growing crops in drier areas of East Africa.
   - Irrigation

3. Give any one reason why Semei Kakungulu planted trees in Eastern parts of Uganda.
   - To provide timber
   - For beauty
   - To protect and conserve the environment
   - To improve on the climate of an area.
   - For rememberance
   - To provide shade

4. How can a user of a map know what the map is all about?
   - By reading the heading/ title

5. State any one reason why the British wanted a federation of East Africa.
   - To easy administration
   - To unite the then East African countries
   - To reduce on administration costs

6. Why is it important for a school to have a sign post?
   - A signpost enables people to locate the school

7. Name any one type of wood carpenters use to make furniture.
   - Softwood
   - Hardwood

8. Give any one cause of landslides in hilly areas of East Africa.
   - Heavy rainfall
   - Deforestation
   - Earthquake
   - Cultivation
   - Melting of snow

9. How do lakes help in the process of forming rain?
   - Through evaporation

10. Give any one way in which pedestrians misuse roads.
    - Through failing to use foot path or pavements.
    - Through failing to walk on the right hand side of the road.
    - Through failing to cross busy roads at the zebra crossing.
    - Through playing on and along the road

11. How did Tanzania become a Mandate territory?
    - When she was given to the League of Nations after the First World War.

The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain within topical regions. Use it to answer questions 12 and 13.
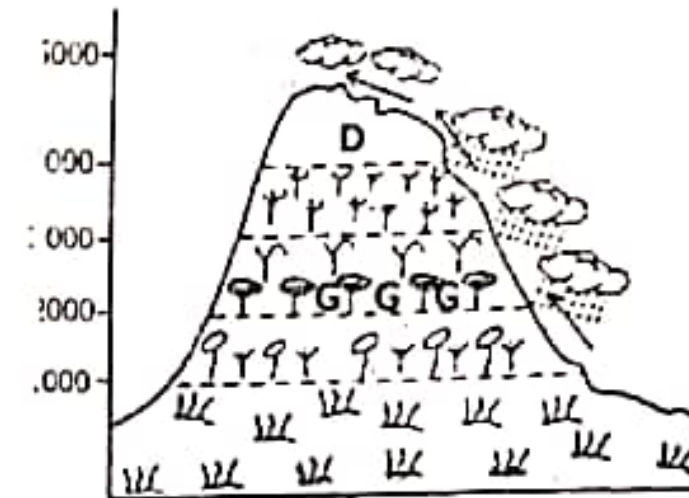
12. Give one reason why the mountain top marked D has no vegetation.
    - It is covered by snow / ice

13. Why are there many gorillas in mountain zone marked G G G?
    - There is enough fruit (food) for gorilla like Bamboo shoots
    - There is enough climbing trees

14. Who were the Boers in South Africa?
    - Boers were Dutch farmers

15. How did political injustice lead to the rise of Pan-Africanism?
    - It forced Africans to demand for their independence
    - It led to formation of political parties
    - It forced Africans to organize political rallies
    - It led to staging of rebellions
    - It led to establishment of News paper that published the evil of the colonists
    - It led to boycotting of European goods
    - It led to formation of associations
    - Africans were able to organize conferences
    - It led to staging of riots, strikes and demonstrations

16. Give one way clan leaders are important in a community.
    - They keep clan records
    - They promote culture
    - They settle clan disputes
    - They implement government policies
    - They allocate property among clan members
    - They promote peace and security.
    - They promote hardworking among clan members
    - They teach morals
    - They promote unity

17. State ...
- Through teaching people the dangers of election malpractices (civic education)
- By arresting people who engage in election malpractices
- By setting up strict laws against election malpractices
- By employing/ deploying faithful election officials

18. Give one role of the District Forest Officer.
- To protect existing forests
- To encourage people to plant more forests
- To teach people the importance of planting forests
- Establishing and managing tree nurseries

19. State any one way a country can benefit from a low population.
- There is low crime rate
- There is enough food
- There is easy provision of social services
- There is enough land for farming

20. State any one possible way Uganda can develop quickly.
- Through promoting tourism
- Discouraging brain drain
- Promoting vocational skills
- Through promoting nationalism
- Through promoting peace and security
- Through modernising agriculture
- Teaching people the importance of paying taxes
- Through encouraging investors to come
- Through creating jobs for its citizens
- Giving loans to small scale traders and farmers

21. Give any one challenge which the people in semi-arid areas of Uganda face.
- Coldness at night
- Shortage of food
- Shortage of water
- Too much dust
- High temperature during day

22. Mention the means of transport good for transporting fragile goods over long distance.
- Ship

23. State any one way some orphans in Uganda benefit from UWESO.
- They get food
- They get shelter
- They get clothes
- They get medical care
- They get guidance and counselling service
- They get sponsorship/Scholarship

24. Name the first Portuguese explorer to sail to East Africa.
- Vasco da gama

25. How did Toro kingdom benefit from the coming of Captain F.D.Lugard?
- Omukama Kasagama of Tooro was restored to his throne

26. Name any one God given feature that can help to separate two countries.
- Mountain
- Ocean
- River
- Rift valley
- Sea
- Lake

27. Give any one way parents can help their children grow up as responsible citizens.
- Through taking them to churches
- Through taking them to schools
- Through guiding and counselling them
- Through setting up rules and regulation
- Through teaching them domestic work
- Through giving them responsibilities to perform at home

The diagram below shows a rain gauge. Use it to answer questions 28 and 29.
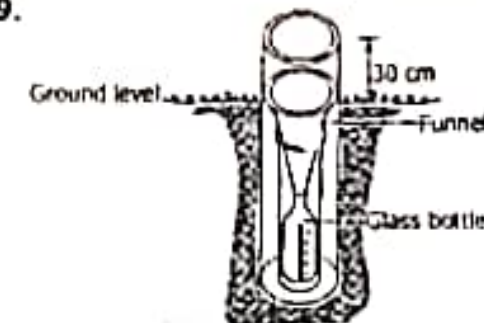
28. What is the use of the above rain gauge at a weather station?
- To measure the amount of rainfall received in an area

29. Give a reason why people are advised to raise the instrument 30 cm above the ground.
- To prevent splashing and flowing water from entering to the rain gauge.

30. Give any one way in which illiteracy is a problem in Africa.
- It hinders communication
- It promotes unemployment
- It promotes high crime rate
- It hinders civilisation
- It promotes poverty
- It leads to high population
- It promotes easy spread of diseases

31. How does the culture of native Ugandans attract tourists?
- Through cultural music dance and drama
- Through art and craft
- Their style of building houses attract tourist
- Through their dressing style
- Through the food eaten
- They organise cultural events (festival) which attract tourists
- They have cultural sites and monuments which attract tourists
- They protect the nature (plants) which attract tourists to study nature.

32. What is a national budget?
   - A national budget is a country's income and expenditure for a given financial year.

33. How was Chief Awich similar to Omukama Kabalega in his relations with the British?
   - Both resisted British rule
   - Both were exiled by the British

34. Name the resource we get from water which is used in the making of glass.
   - Sand
   - Soda ash

35. Give any one industry that can be started in the areas where limestone in plenty.
   - Cement industry

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 Christian book where we get information about the fall of man.
   - The Bible

   OR:
   Name the Muslim book where we find information about Allah's words.
   - The Qur'an

37. **EITHER:**
   Give the message Prophet Isaiah preached.
   - The coming of the messiah

   OR:
   State any **one** way Muslims benefit from prophets.
   - They foretell the future
   - They settle disputes
   - Prophet guide and counsel
   - They teach them the word of God
   - They warn them of their sinful Acts and mistakes
   - They encourage them to repent

38. **EITHER:**
   Give any one effect of Adam's sin.
   - Envy
   - Death
   - Hatred/dislike
   - Diseases
   - Human conflicts
   - Jealousy
   - Unhappiness
   - Embarrassment among people
   - Condemnation
   - Hard work in order to get food.
   - Sin came to earth
   - Social evils and disorders
   - Pain and Suffering
   - Women giving birth in pain

OR:
Give any **one** effect of Adam's sin on earth.
   - Envy
   - Death
   - Hatred/dislike
   - Diseases
   - Unhappiness
   - Human conflicts
   - Jealousy
   - Condemnation
   - Embarrassment among people
   - Sin came to earth
   - Hard work in order to get food.
   - Pain and Suffering
   - Social evils and disorders
   - Women giving birth in pain

39. **EITHER:**
   Mention any **one** way HIV/AIDS has affected Christian families in Uganda.
   - It has increased poverty
   - It has led to under development
   - It has led to shortage of labour
   - It has led to shortage of basic needs
   - It has increased misery and suffering
   - It has led to increased family expenditure
   - It has increased the number of widows and orphans
   - It has led to loss of faith among some Christians
   - It has led to death of some family members

   OR:
   Mention any **one** way HIV/AIDS has affected Muslim families in Uganda.
   - It has increased poverty
   - It has led to under development
   - It has led to shortage of labour
   - It has led to shortage of basic needs
   - It has increased misery and suffering
   - It has led to increased family expenditure
   - It has increased the number of widows and orphans
   - It has led to loss of faith among some Christians
   - It has led to death of some family members

40. **EITHER:**
   Give one way a Bible is useful to a Primary Seven pupil.
   - It strengthens faith
   - It is used for casting demons
   - It has healing powers
   - It brings him or her closer to God
   - It is used for communicating to God
   - It is used for preaching the gospel
   - It is used for overcoming temptations
   - It is a source of knowledge and wisdom

   OR:
   Give one way a Qur'an is useful to a Primary Seven pupil.
   - It strengthens faith
   - It is used for casting demons
   - It has healing powers
   - It brings him or her closer to God
   - It is used for communicating to God
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   - Embarrassment among people
   - Sin came to earth
   - Hard work in order to get food.
   - Pain and Suffering
   - Social evils and disorders
   - Women giving birth in pain

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   - Diseases
   - Unhappiness
   - Human conflicts
   - Jealousy
   - Condemnation
   - Embarrassment among people
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   - It is used for preaching the gospel
   - It is used for overcoming temptations
   - It is a source of knowledge and wisdom

   OR:
   Give **one** way a Qur'an is useful to a Primary Seven pupil.
   - It strengthens faith
   - It is used for casting demons
   - It has healing powers
   - It brings him or her closer to God
   - It is used for communicating to God
   - It is used for preaching Islam
   - It is used for overcoming temptations
   - It is a source of knowledge and wisdom

SECTION B: 60 MARKS
Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. Study the map of Tanzania below carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.
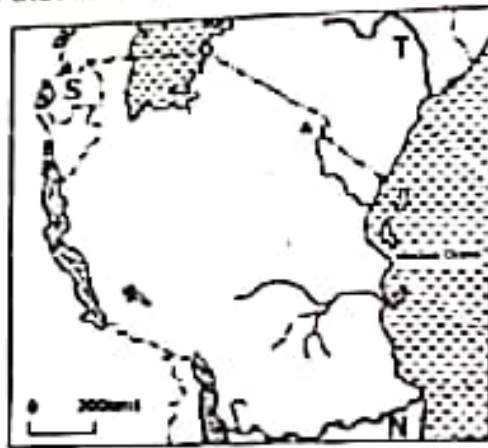
a) Name the country marked **N** on the above map.
- Mozambique

b) How is River marked with letter **T** important to the industrial development of Kenya?
- It helps in generation of hydroelectricity used in industries.
- It provides water for industrial use

c) Who led country S to independence?
- Gregoire Kayibanda.

d) State any one way traders in Tanzania benefit from the Indian Ocean.
- It eases the transportation of imports and exports
- It promotes water transport

42. a) Mention any two centres in your community which provide health care services.
- Drug shops
- Clinics
- Pharmacies
- Hospitals
- Health centres
- Dispensaries

b) State any two challenges government faces when providing health services.
- Bad weather
- Remoteness of some areas
- Ignorance among people
- Poor transport and communication
- Corruption
- Shortage of funds

43. a) Give any two ways in which Nelson Mandela opposed the system of racial segregation in South Africa.
- He led the African National Congress that opposed apartheid.
- He was a leader of Umukhonto Wesizwe (spear of the nation) that fought apartheid.
- He organised strikes, boycotts and demonstrations
- He wrote articles in newspapers to condemn apartheid.
- He encouraged Musicians to compose songs against apartheid.
- He encouraged church leaders to preach against apartheid
- He mobilized children to walked out of school because they were taught in Afrikaans instead of English
- He advocated for equal human rights

b) Give one way South Africa was punished for the evil of apartheid.
- South Africa was suspended from Commonwealth of nations
- They put trading sanctions on South Africa.
- South Africa was suspended from being a member of OAU
- The UN imposed economic sanctions against south Africa
- The UN imposed an arm ban on south Africa

c) How did Archbishop Desmond Tutu bring back peace between the blacks and whites in South Africa?
- He preached reconciliation
- He chaired the Truth and Reconciliation Commission that advocated for friendship.

44. a) Give any two functions of Uganda Revenue Authority (URA)
- To collect taxes
- To help the police arrest tax defaulters
- To teach people the importance of paying taxes
- To fight smuggling

b) State any two problems that URA faces when doing its work.
- Tax avoidance
- Tax defaulting
- Corruption
- Bad weather
- Poor transport
- Ignorance among people

45. The diagram below shows a Uganda Coat of Arms and use it to answer the questions that follow.

a) What do the following features represent on the above Coat of Arms?
   (i) Blue stripes at the top
      • The waves of major lakes in Uganda
      • Major water bodies

   (ii) Shield and spears
      ▪ The willingness of the Ugandan people to defend their country
      ▪ Defense /Protection

b) Name the Ugandan who formulated the motto "FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY" that are found on the above Coat of Arms.
   • Monsignor Hilarious Kaijanabyo

c) Mention any one important place in our district where the Coat of Arms can be found.
   • District headquarters building   • The Security organ headquarters
   • State House   • Government officials' vehicles
   • The parliament   • Bank of Uganda (Banks)
   • Major Hotels

46. a) Name any two products made from latex
   • Mattresses   • Tyres   • Swim caps
   • Bottle Nipples • Skin tight clothing • Condoms
   • Diaphragms   • Shoe soles   • Catheters
   • Rubber bands   • Gloves   • Balloons

b) How is latex harvested from a rubber tree?
   • By tapping

c) Give any one reason why rubber trees are not grown on a large scale in East Africa.
   • Shortage of land
   • Poor government policy   • Shortage of market
   • Shortage of capital   • Low demand for rubber products
   • Poor government policy   • Unfavorable climatic conditions
                                      • Poor attitude towards rubber growing

47. a) State the role played by Keith Hancock during the Namirembe Conference of 1955.
   • Sir Keith Hancock presided over the Namirembe conference of 1995.

b) Mention the reason why Buganda did not like the idea of joining the East African Federation.
   • They feared the British land policy
   • They were demanding for separate Buganda's Independence

c) Give any two issues that the Namirembe agreement of 1955 resolved.
   ▪ It ended the Kabaka's crisis
   ▪ It allowed Constitutional amendments
   • Officially accepted/allowed the the return of kabaka Muteesa II from exile
   • It end boycotting of European (defiance)
   • The Baganda accepted to send their representatives to Legislative Council.

8. a) Who were the original inhabitants of East Africa?
   • The Bushmen

b) Name the archaeological site in Uganda known for rock painting drawn by early man.
   • Nyero rock painting

c) State any two ways culture is important in Africa.
   • Culture promotes development
   • It promotes hard work
   • It promotes identity
   • It promotes prestige
   • It promotes proper communication.
   • It promotes tourism
   • It creates unity
   • It Is a source of income
   • It promotes friendship
   • It promotes morals
   • It promotes peace and security
   • It promotes practical work

49. Study the sketch map of Uganda below and use it to answer the questions that follow

a) Name the physical features marked **1** and **2**.
- (i) **1** Lake Wamala
- (ii) **2** Lake George

b) To which European colonial power did the shaded region marked D belong before being added to Uganda Protectorate in 1914?
- Belgium

c) Why was the above region transferred to Uganda Protectorate?
- To enable the British have full control over river Nile.

50. a) State any two reasons why people drain swampy areas.
- To get land for farming
- To get land for settlement
- To get land for grazing
- To get land for industrialization
- To get land for road construction
- To get minerals (clay)

b) Give any two negative results of draining swamps.
- It causes desertification / drought
- It causes global warming
- It leads to death of wildlife
- It destroys natural beauty
- It causes floods
- It leads to migration/displacement of some animals

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) Name any two things that a Christian can give back to God in appreciation
- Tithe
- Offertory (accept specific answers like)
- Money
- Food
- Animals
- Birds
- Minerals
- Land
- Clothes

b) Mention any two ways a Christian benefits from giving back to God.
- They get blessings
- They come closer to God
- Their sins are forgiven
- They strengthen their faith
- They develop the Church

OR:

a) Name any two things that a Muslim can give back to Allah in appreciation
- Zakat (accept specific answers like)
- Money
- Food
- Animals
- Birds
- Minerals
- Land
- Clothes

b) Mention any two ways a Muslim benefits from giving back to Allah.
- They get blessings
- They come closer to Allah
- Their sins are forgiven
- They strengthen their faith
- They develop the Mosque

52. **EITHER:**
"Whoever speaks the truth gives honest evidence, but a false witness utters deceit"
(Proverbs: 12:17)

a) Give any two reasons why believers should always speak the truth.
- To prepare for eternity
- To prepare for judgement day
- To live a holy life
- To come closer to God
- To promote friendship
- To develop trust and respect
- To avoid sinning

b) State any one danger of giving false witness in a community.
- It leads you to hell
- It is a sin
- It destroys friendship and trust
- It leads to enmity

c) Give any one important lesson you learn from the above Bible quote as a Christian.
- To tell the truth
- To avoid deceit
- To be open to others

OR:

"Truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man will keep speaking the truth until he will be recorded with Allah as a speaker of truth.........." *(Reported by Abdullah Bin Mas'ud)*

a) Give any two reasons why believers should always speak the truth.
- To prepare for eternity
- To prepare for judgement day
- To live a holy life
- To come closer to Allah
- To promote friendship
- To develop trust and respect
- To avoid sinning

b) State any one danger of giving false witness in a community.
- It leads you to hell
- It is a sin
- It destroys friendship and trust
- It leads to enmity

c) Give any one important lesson you learn from the above Hadith as a Muslim.
- To tell the truth
- To avoid deceit
- To be open to others

53. EITHER:

a) Who is a priest?
- A priest is a Christian who leads prayer in the church and performs religious ceremonies.

b) State any two ways in which a priest is important in a parish.
- Leads prayers
- Settles disputes
- Teaches morals
- Guides and counsels people
- Implement government policies
- Officiate or conducts religious marriage
- Spreads Christianity
- Interprets the Bible
- Delivering sermons

c) How can one become a priest today?
- Through ordination
- Through appointment

OR:

a) Who is an Imam?
- Imam is a person who lead prayers in the mosque and performs religious ceremonies

b) State any two ways in which an Imam is important to a community of Muslims.
- Leads prayers
- Spreads Islam
- Delivering sermons
- Teaches Arabic language
- Guides and counsels people
- Settles disputes
- Teaches morals
- Interprets the Qur'an
- Officiate or conducts Nikkah
- Implement government policies

c) How can one become an Imam today?
- Through appointment

54. FOR BOTH CANDIDATES TO ATTEMPT:

a) Give any two ways God/Allah communicates to His people.
- Through vision
- Through angels
- Through the Bible/Qur'an
- Through prophets
- Through dreams

b) State any two ways through which people communicate to God/Allah.
- Through praying
- Though fasting
- Through singing gospel/hymns
- Through reading the Bible/Quran

55. EITHER:

a) Name any one human being Jesus raised from the dead according to the Bible.
- Jairus' daughter
- Lazarus
- The widow's son of Nain

b) Mention any two things that enabled Jesus Christ to keep his glory on earth.
- Faith
- Miracles
- Completing the assignment
- Prayer life
- Fasting
- Obedience
- Love

c) How did the miracles Jesus performed promote his ministry on earth?
- They brought healing and deliverance
- They demonstrated God's authority
- They strengthened faith of his followers
- They proved his power and authority
- They helped his followers to understand spiritual truth
- They proved his devine nature
- They brought sinners closer to him
- They drew people closer to Jesus.
- They fulfilled Messianic prophecies

OR:

a) Name the follower of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who suffered with him during Hegira.
- Abu Bakr

b) Give any two things that enabled Prophet Muhammad to accomplish his work as a messenger of Allah.
- Faith
- Miracles
- Completing the assignment
- Prayer life
- Fasting
- Obedience
- Love

c) How did the miracles Prophet Muhammad performed promote his work on earth?
- They fulfilled the prophecies
- They brought healing and deliverance
- They demonstrated Allah's authority
- They strengthened faith of his followers
- They drew people closer to prophet Muhammad.
- They proved his devine nature
- They brought sinners closer to him
- They proved his power and authority

END

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Answer all questions in this Section

Questions 1 to 20 carry two marks each

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1. Add: 32 to 14.

$$32 + 14 = 46$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ +14 \\ \hline 46 \end{array}$$

---

2. Simplify: $y^{-6} \div y^{-15}$.

$$y^{-6-(-15)}$$
$$y^{-6+15}$$
$$y^{9}$$

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3. Find n(R-T) in the Venn diagram below.

$$R - T = \{e, c, d\}$$
$$n(R-T) = 3$$

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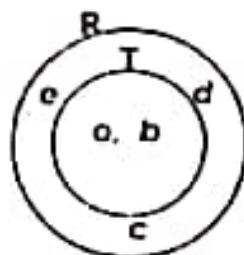
4. Multiply: $10 1_{two}$
$$\times\ 1\ 1_{two}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 0\ 1 \\ +1\ 0\ 1 \\ \hline 1\ 1\ 1\ 1_{two} \end{array}$$

---

5. Find the next number in the sequence:

$$256,\ 64,\ 16,\ 4,\ \underline{\quad1\quad}$$

$$256 \div 4 = 64$$
$$64 \div 4 = 16$$
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$
$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

---

6. Three girls can sweep a classroom in 12 minutes. How long will 4 girls take to sweep the same classroom working at the same rate?

$$\frac{F \times T}{3} = \frac{F \times T}{4} \times T$$
$$\frac{3 \times 12}{4} = 4 \times T$$
$$36 = 4T$$
$$\frac{36}{4} = \frac{4T}{4}$$
$$9 = T$$
$$T = 9min$$

The 4 girls will take 9 minutes to sweep the same classroom as the same working rate

OR

3 girls take 12 minutes
1 girl takes 3 × 12
36 minutes
4 girls take $\frac{36}{4}$
9 minutes

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7. Use a protractor to measure the angle below.

57°

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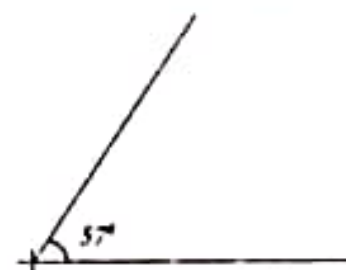
8. A trader sold an article at Sh.7,900 making a profit of Sh.700. Calculate the cost price of the article.

$$CP = SP - P$$
$$\begin{array}{r} sh.\ 7900 \\ -\ sh.\ 700 \\ \hline sh.\ 7200 \end{array}$$

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9. Workou. $(^{+}4) - (^{-}5)$ using the number line below.

$$(^{+}4) - (^{-}5) = ^{+}9$$

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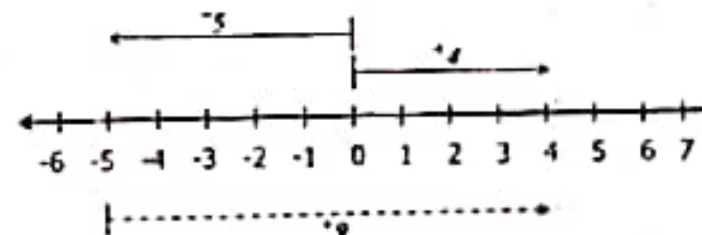
10. Tom had $\frac{3}{4}$ of a sugarcane and gave $\frac{1}{9}$ of it to Bashirah. What fraction did he remain with?

Fraction given	Remaining fraction
$\frac{1}{9}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{12}$
$\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{3'}{4}$	$\frac{(3 \times 3) - (1 \times 1)}{12}$
$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{9-1}{12}$

$$\frac{8}{14},$$
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

Accept other correct approaches

11. Find the value of d in the figure below
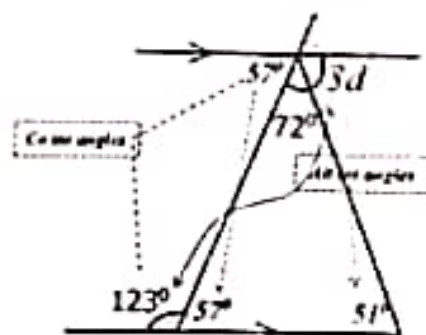
$$3d + 72° = 123°$$
$$3d + 72° - 72° = 123° - 72°$$
$$3d = 51°$$
$$\frac{3d}{3} = \frac{51°}{3}$$
$$d = 17°$$

OR

$$3d + 72° + 57° = 180°$$
$$3d + 129° = 180°$$
$$3d + 129° - 129° = 180° - 129°$$
$$3d = 51°$$
$$\frac{3d}{3} = \frac{51°}{3}$$
$$d = 17°$$

OR

$$3d = 51°$$
$$\frac{3d}{3} = \frac{51°}{3}$$
$$d = 17°$$

12. Solve the equation: $1\frac{1}{2}x + 3 = 9$.

$$\frac{3}{2}x + 3 = 9$$
$$\frac{3x}{2} + 3 - 3 = 9 - 3$$
$$\frac{3x}{2} = 6$$
$$\frac{3x}{2} \times 2 = 6 \times 2$$

$$3x = 12$$
$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$
$$x = 4$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x + 3 = 9$$
$$\frac{3x}{2} \times 2 + (3 \times 2) = 9 \times 2$$
$$3x + 6 = 18$$
$$3x = 18 - 6$$
$$3x = 12$$
$$3x = 12$$

$$3x = 12$$
$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$
$$x = 4$$

13. Write 637 in standard form.

6	3	7
$\times 10^2$	$\times 10^1$	$\times 10^0$

$$6.37 \times 10^2$$

OR

$$637 \div 10 = 63.7$$
$$63.7 \div 10 = 6.37$$
$$637 = 6.37 \times 10^2$$

14. Given that $p = \frac{1}{2}$, $q = \frac{2}{3}$ and $r = \frac{1}{4}$. Find the value of $p + qr$.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}\right)$$
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \quad LCD = 6$$
$$\frac{(1 \times 3) + (1 \times 1)}{6}$$
$$\frac{3+1}{6}$$

$$\frac{4}{6},$$
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

15. Given that the LCM of K and M is 30. Find the value of x in the Venn diagram below.
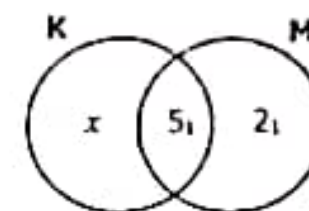
$$x \times 3 \times 2 = 30$$
$$10x = 30$$
$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{30}{10}$$
$$x = 3$$

16. A clock shows 5 minutes past 1: 00a.m.now, if the clock loses 6 minutes every hour. What will the real time be after seven hours?.

Minutes lost after 7hours	Real time on the clock	Minutes lost after 7hours	Real time on the clock
6×7	$1:05$	6×7	$8:05$
42minutes	$+6:18$	42minutes	$0:42$
Actual duration	$7:23a.m.$	Time after 7hours	$7:21a.m.$
$7:00$		$1:05$	
$-0:42$		$+7:00$	
$6:18$		$8:05a.m$	

17. Express 25m/sec to km/h.

$$1000m = 1km$$
$$25m = \frac{25km}{1000}$$

$$3600s = 1hr$$
$$1s = \frac{1h}{1000}$$

$$\frac{25km}{1000} + \frac{1h}{3600}$$
$$\frac{25km}{1000} \times \frac{3600}{1h}$$
$$\frac{5km \times 18}{h}$$
$$90km/h$$

18. The volume of a cylindrical water tank is 0.034 cubic metres. Express its volume in cubic centimeters.

$$1m^3 = (100cm)^3$$
$$1m^3 = 100cm \times 100cm \times 100cm$$
$$1m^3 = 1000000cm^3$$
$$0.034m^3 = \frac{34}{1000} \times 1000000cm^3$$
$$= 34 \times 1000cm^3$$
$$= 34000cm^3$$

19. The table below shows marks scored in the beginning of term III exams. Study it and answer the question that follows.

Marks scored	60	80	70	90
Number of pupils	1	2	1	3

Workout the median mark of the BOT exams.

60, 70, 80, 80, 90, 90, 90

Median = 80
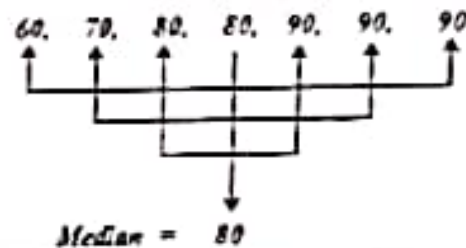
20. The circumference of a wheel is 88cm. How many revolutions will it make to travel 352 metres?

$$1m = 100cm$$
$$352m = (100 \times 352)cm$$
$$= 35200cm$$

$$Number\ of\ revolutions = \frac{Distance}{Circumference}$$
$$= \frac{35200cm}{88cm}$$
$$= \frac{35200cm}{88cm}$$
$$= 400\ revolutions$$

SECTION B: 60 MARKS
Answer **all** questions in this section

Marks for each question are indicated in brackets.

21. In a class, there are $(2y + 1)$ pupils who like Rice (R) only, $3y$ like Posho (P) only. If 5 like both types of food and $(2y - 1)$ like neither Posho nor Rice.

(a) Complete the Venn diagram below using the above information. (02 Marks)
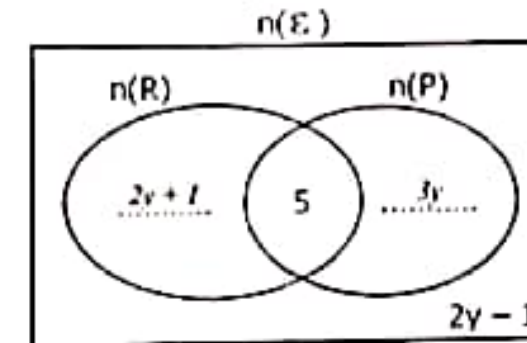
(b) If 31 pupils like either posho or rice. Find the value of y. (02 Marks)

$$2y + 1 + 5 + 3y = 31$$
$$2y + 3y + 6 = 31$$
$$5y + 6 = 31$$
$$5y + 6 - 6 = 31 - 6$$
$$5y = 25$$
$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$
$$y = 5$$

(c) How many pupils are in the class? (02 Marks)

$$2y + 1 + 5 + 3y + 2y - 1$$
$$(2 \times 5) + 1 + 5 + (3 \times 5) + (2 \times 5) - 1$$
$$10 + 1 + 5 + 15 + 10 - 1$$
$$41 - 1$$
$$40\ pupils$$

OR
$$31 + (2y - 1)$$
$$31 + (2 \times 5) - 1$$
$$31 + 10 - 1$$
$$31 + 9$$
$$40\ pupils$$

22.

(a) Workout: $14 - 18 \div 3 + 5$ (02 Marks)

BODMAS

$14 - 6 + 5$
$14 + 5 - 6$
$19 - 6$
13

(b) Use distributive property to workout.   (02 Marks)

$(23 \times 200) + (17 \times 200)$

$(23 + 17) \times 200$
40×200
8000

23.

In a feeds factory, crushed fish is mixed with maize flour in the ratio 1:3 respectively. The feeds are packed in 80kg bags.

(a) How many kilograms of fish are used in one bag of the feeds?   (02 Marks)

Total ratio
$1 + 3$
4 parts

Fish
1×80

$\dfrac{1}{4} \times 80$

$20kg$

(b) If one kilogram of maize flour costs Sh.4,000. How much does it cost to buy maize flour to make feeds that weigh 1000kg?   (03 Marks)

Maize flour needed to make 1000kg feeds	OR
$\dfrac{3}{4} \times 1000kg$	Number of bags in 1000kg
	$\dfrac{1000}{80}$
$\dfrac{3}{4} \times 1000$	12.5 bags
	Maize flour in one bag
3×250	$80kg - 20kg$
$750kg$	$60kg$
Cost of 750kg	Maize flour in 12.5bags
sh. 4000×750	60×12.5
sh. $3,000,000$	$750kg$
It costs 3,000,000 to buy maize flour to make feeds that weigh 1000kg	Cost of 750kg
	sh. 4000×750
	sh. $3,000,000$

24.

The table below shows the exchange rate of different currencies. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Currency	Buying rates	Selling rates
1 US dollar	Ug.sh 3,500	Ug.sh 3,550
1 Ksh	Ug.sh 30	Ug.sh 32
1 Rwandese franc	Ug.sh 3.5	Ug.sh 3.7

(a) A businessman has US 1,000, how much in Uganda shillings does he have?   (02 Marks)

USD1 $\longrightarrow$ Ugsh. 3500
USD1000 $\longrightarrow$ Ugsh. 3500 x 1000
Ugsh. 3,500,000

(b) If the business man used some of his money for online shopping and bought a gold watch worth Ksh.74,000 and a refrigerator worth 80,000 Rwandese francs. How much was his change in Ug.sh?   (03 Marks)

Ksh1   Ugsh. 30
Ksh 74000   Ugsh. 7400 x 30
    Ugsh. 2,220,000

RF1   Ugsh. 3.5
RF 80,000   Ugsh.80,000 x $\dfrac{35}{10}$
    Ugsh. 8000 x 35
    Ugsh. 280,000

Total
Ugsh. 2,220,000
+ Ugsh. 280,000
Ugsh. 2,500,000

Change
Ugsh. 3,500,000
- Ugsh. 2,500,000
Ugsh. 1,000,000

27. Two drivers A and B left Soroti at 7:30am travelling to Kampala a distance of 300km away. Driver A drove at a speed of 60km/hr and driver B drove at a speed of 75km/hr.

(a) How many hours did driver A take to reach Kampala? (02 Marks)

$$T = \frac{D}{S}$$
$$= \frac{300km}{60km/hr}$$
$$= 5hr$$

Driver A took 5hrs to reach Kampala

(b) Find the distance driver A was left with to reach Kampala by the time driver B arrived in Kampala. (04 Marks)

Time taken by Driver B

$$T = \frac{D}{S}$$
$$= \frac{300km}{75km/hr}$$
$$= 4hr$$

Distance covered by Driver A in 4hours

$$D = S \times T$$
$$= \frac{60km \times 4hr}{hr}$$
$$= 240km$$

Distance left to reach Kampala

$$300km - 240km$$
$$60km$$

28. A mother is four times as old as her daughter. Their total age is 50 years.

(a) How old is the daughter? (02 Marks)

Let the daughter be y
Mother will be 4 × y
4y

$$4y + y = 50$$
$$5y = 50$$
$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{50}{5}$$
$$y = 10$$

The daughter is 10 years

(b) How old will the mother be when the daughter is 30 years from now? (02 Marks)

$$= 30 \times 4$$
$$= 120 years$$

29. A tank is $\frac{3}{4}$ full of water, if 9 litres of water are removed, it becomes $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water.

(a) Find the fraction of water removed. (02 Marks)

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \quad LCD = 4$$
$$\frac{3-2}{4}$$
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

(b) What is the volume of the full tank? (03 Marks)

Number of litres held by the tank

$$9 = \frac{1}{4}$$
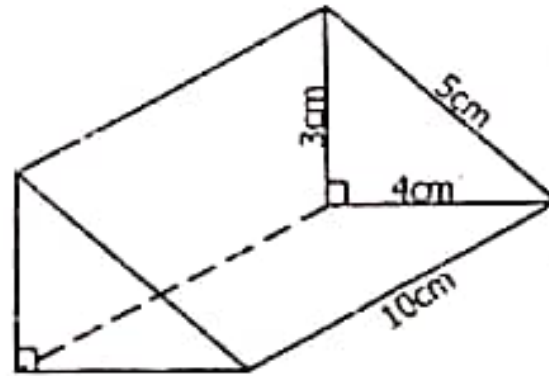$$9 \times \frac{4}{1}$$
$$36 litres$$

Volume of tank

$$1 litre = 1000cm^3$$
$$36l = 1000 \times 36$$
$$= 36000cm^3$$

30. Use the triangular prism below to answer the questions that follow.

(a) Find the sum of the length of all its edges. (03 Marks)

Sum of edges
$$= 2(S_1 + S_2 + S_3) + L \times 3$$
$$= 2(3 + 4 + 5)cm + (10 \times 3)cm$$
$$= (2 \times 12) + 30cm$$
$$= 24cm + 30cm$$
$$= 54cm$$

(b) Find the volume of the triangular prism. (02 Marks)

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \times l$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 4cm \times 3cm \times 10cm$$
$$= 60cm^3$$

31. Mr. Obra received 120 shares from his father at a simple interest rate of 10% per annum. If each share is valued at sh.5,000.

(a) Find the interest after 3 years. (03 Marks)

1share   sh. 5000
120shares   sh.5000 x 120
                Sh.600,000

$$I = P \times R \times T$$
$$= sh.600,000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times 3$$
$$= sh.6000 \times 30$$
$$= sh.180000$$

(b) Calculate the total amount of money Obara gave back to his father after the three years. (02 Marks)

Amount = P + I
= sh. 600,000 + sh. 180,000
= sh.780,000

32. The diagram below shows a circular cardboard and a triangle was cut out of it. Study and use it to answer questions that follow.
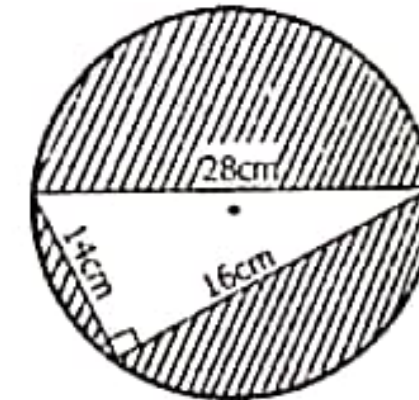
(a) Calculate the area of the circle. (02 Marks)
(Use π as $\frac{22}{7}$)

$$R = \frac{D}{2}$$
$$= \frac{28cm}{2}$$
$$= 14cm$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$
$$= \frac{22 \times 14cm \times 14cm}{7}$$
$$= 22 \times 2cm \times 14cm$$
$$= 616cm^2$$

(b) Workout the area of the cardboard that remained after cutting out the triangle. (03 Marks)

Area of triangle
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 14cm \times 16cm$$
$$= 7cm \times 16cm$$
$$= 112cm^2$$

Area of card board that remained
$$616cm^2 - 112cm^2$$
$$504cm^2$$