

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. Give any one role of a citizen in a country.

- To keep law and order.
- To respect national symbols.
- To pay taxes
- To promote sanitation
- To respect rights and freedom of others
- To engage in activities that promote development
- To guide and advise their leaders to perform their duties well
- To respect the national constitution
- To report cases of abuse of human rights
- To give evidence in courts of law
- To support political parties of their choice
- To report wrongdoers and suspects
- To protect and preserve the environment
- To be patriotic
- To fight corruption
- To participate in elections
- To participate in communal work

2. State any one way colonialists controlled Africa's struggle for Independence.

- They exiled some African leaders.
- They detained some Africans who demanded for Independence.
- They tortured some Africans who demanded for Independence.
- They imprisoned some African leaders who demanded for Independence
- They created disunity or division among Africans through divide and rule.
- They arrested some leaders.
- They disarmed some African leaders.
- They gave gifts to convince some African leaders who tried to fight for Independence.
- They banned their political parties.
- They intimidated some African leaders.
- They assassinated some African leaders.
- They restricted Africans from movement.

3. Why is it important for the youth to be represented in the Parliament?

- To enable the youth have their views heard in parliament.
- To strengthen the roots of democracy.
- To have them involved in government making.
- To promote their rights.

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4. How was the Stone Age tool below important to early man?



- For hunting
- For chopping meat
- For skinning animals
- Shaping his tools

5. Give one way democracy is practiced at school.

- Through obeying or respecting school rules and regulations
- Through respecting children's rights
- Through listening to other people's views
- Through organizing free and fair elections
- Through freedom of speech
- Through freedom of worship
- Through freedom of association
- Through peaceful change of leadership at school
- Through respecting leaders at school
- Through fairness and justice
- Through promoting reconciliation

6. How does family planning help in controlling population growth?

- It limits the number of children produced
- It promotes child spacing
- It enables people to produce children they can support at a well planned time.

7. What problem does one face when studying a map without a key?

- One fails to interpret map symbols.

8. Which group of people fight armed rebels in a country?

- Soldiers or the army.

9. Why has the African Union failed to end civil wars in African countries?

- It is due to shortage of fund to facilitate the peace keeping forces.
- It is due to limited number of soldiers to keep peace and security in war torn countries.
- It lacks a well standing peace keeping force.
- African Union has failed to organize peace talks.
- It is due to misuse of power by some African leaders.
- It is because of high rate of tribalism.
- It is due to increased election malpractices.
- It is due to the increased desire to break away from the mother country by some citizens.
- It is due to increased opposition against bad government in some African countries

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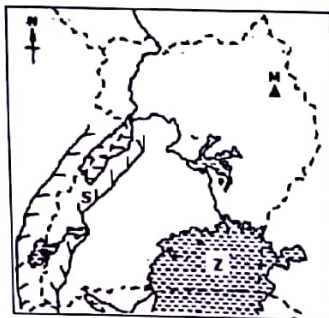
10. **Mention any one factor that makes cooperation among East African countries difficult.**

- Production of similar goods
- Lack of a common language
- Poverty among member states
- Poor transport and communication
- Civil wars
- Shortage of funds
- Different political ideologies

11. **What does the Kob stand for on the Uganda Coat of Arms?**

- Wildlife.

Study the sketch map of Uganda below and use it to answer questions 12 and 13.



12. **Name any one island district found in lake marked Z.**

- Buvuma
- Kalangala

13. **How are the features marked S and M on the map different in their formation?**

- Feature S was formed by faulting while feature M was formed by volcanicity.

14. **State any one problem faced by the Bantu during their migration into East Africa.**

- Attacks from hostile tribes
- Attacks from tropical diseases
- Attacks from wild animals
- Harsh weather
- Walking long tiresome journey
- Shortage of water
- Shortage of food
- Poor transport network
- Poor communication network

15. **In which way do radio stations promote agriculture in East Africa?**

- They broadcast programs that teach better farming methods.
- They broadcast weather forecasting information.
- They advertise better farming equipment.
- They air out problems faced by farmers.

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16. **Mention the effect of the South-East trade winds on the climate of East Africa.**

- They bring rainfall.

17. **Give any one reason why there were few rebellions in areas where indirect rule was used.**

- It is because local leaders continued to rule
- It is because collaborators continued with the colonial administration.
- It is because it preserved African culture
- It is because gifts were awarded to some natives
- Some local leaders were given protection by colonialists

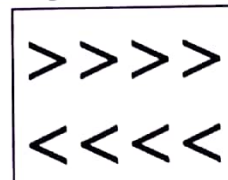
18. **Why was King Isaza locked from the underground world according to the legends from Bunyoro Kitara?**

- It is because Isaza deceived or tricked him in the blood-pact brotherhood.

19. **In which way did the coming of the British colonialists make Buganda Kingdom weak?**

- The British divided Buganda land into crown and Mito land.
- The British reduced kabaka's power
- The British started collecting taxes in Buganda
- The British introduced foreign laws in Buganda kingdom
- The British introduced their culture in Buganda
- The British exiled some cultural leaders in Buganda

20. **What does the road sign below represent?**



- Road diversion.

21. **State the political importance of River Semilki to Uganda and D.R.C**

- It creates a natural boundary between Uganda and DRC.

22. **Why are people encouraged to practice mechanized agriculture in East Africa?**

- To improve the timeliness// To save time
- To increase efficiency of farm operations
- To reduce farm costs
- To address the problem of shortage of labour arising from high rural-urban migration of able-bodied persons
- To increase farm yield.
- To reduce human labour

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23. **Name the traditional cash crop that is grown by both the Chagga and Bagisu on mountain slopes.**
 • Arabica coffee
24. **Give one way the legislature helps judiciary to do its work.**
 • Legislature makes laws which are used by the judiciary to punish law breakers.
 • Judiciary interprets laws made by the parliament
25. **Why did member countries of ECOWAS form ECOMOG?**
 • To promote peace and security among member states.
26. **Why is Ignatius Kangave Musaazi remembered in the struggle for Independence in Uganda?**
 • He formed the first political party (UNC) in Uganda
27. **Give any one way the missionaries helped in stopping slave trade in East Africa.**
 • They preached against slave trade
 • They wrote negative reports about slave trade
 • They appealed to home government to allow trade companies to come and introduce legitimate trade.
28. **Give any one danger of child abuse in the community.**
 • It leads to early marriage
 • It leads to Imprisonment
 • It leads to death of children
 • It increases child suffering
 • It leads to increased number of street children
 • It leads to acquisition of some diseases
 • It leads to self neglect
 • It leads to early pregnancies
 • It leads to school dropout
29. **Why should a country like Uganda carryout regular elections?**
 • For peaceful change of government/leadership
 • To promote democracy / to enable people choose leaders of their choice
 • To promote peace and security
 • To promote constitution rule
 • To promote competitive politics
 • To promote respect for human rights.

30. **Mention one way swamps are useful to man.**
 • They preserve wildlife
 • They are fishing ground
 • They provide space for crop growing
 • They are grazing grounds
 • They provide water for Irrigation
 • They provide raw materials for craft industry
 • They promote tourism
31. **Name the example of a resource where most human activities are done.**
 • Land
32. **State one way in which poor methods of growing crops lead to destruction of the environment.**
 • Continuous spraying using chemical leads to air, soil and water pollution
 • Monoculture encourages soil erosion
 • Overcultivation leads to soil exhaustion
 • Bush burning leads to pollutes the environment
 • Addition of fertilizer leads to air, water and soil pollution
33. **What was the Great Trek?**
 • This was the massive movement of the Boers from Cape Colony to the interior of South Africa.
34. **Apart from rules and regulations, what other way is peace promoted at school?**
 • Through following the time table
 • Through punishing wrongdoers
 • Through promoting reconciliation
 • Through guidance and counseling
 • Through organizing prayers
 • Through organizing assemblies
35. **Name the European country which ruled Rwanda from 1919 – 1962.**
 • Belgium.

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:**

Jesus called out to them, "come, my disciples, and I will show you how to fish people!"
(Matthew 4:19)

Name any one of the apostles Jesus referred to in the above statement.

- Simon Peter
- Andrew

OR:

"When the hypocrites come to you, they say; "we bear witness that you are indeed the messenger of Allah,"
(Ch.63 Verse 1)

Mention any one way in which hypocrites behave according to Islamic teachings.

- They don't keep promises.
- They falsify.
- They don't talk the truth / They always lie.
- They are deniers.

37. **EITHER:**

Give any one reason why Jesus Christ visited the sick people.

- To pray for them
- To comfort them
- To strengthen their faith
- To show love and friendship
- To heal them
- To give hope and courage

OR:

Give any one reason why Prophet Muhammad visited the sick people.

- To pray for them
- To comfort them
- To strengthen their faith
- To show love and friendship
- To heal them
- To give hope and courage

38. **EITHER:**

Who was the first missionary to introduce Christianity to Uganda?

- Reverend CT Wilson
- Brother O'Neill
- Shergold Smith

OR:

Who was the first Arab to introduce Islam to Uganda?

- Ahmed bin Ibrahim

39. **EITHER:**

How did God show love to Noah and his family?

- He saved them from the floods

OR:

How did Allah show love to Nuuhu and his family?

- He saved them from the floods

40. **EITHER:**

What lesson do you learn from the resurrection of Jesus Christ?

- There is life after death.

OR:

What lesson do you learn from the actions of Prophet Muhammad?

- To believe in one God//Allah
- To endure
- To help others
- To forgive others
- To preach the word of Allah
- To pray for the sick

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. a) **Name any one newspaper published in local language in Uganda.**

- Bukedde
- Bwino
- Enyanda
- Aicerit (Teso)

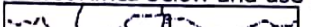
NB: Orumuri, Etop, Rupiny were closed in April 2020.

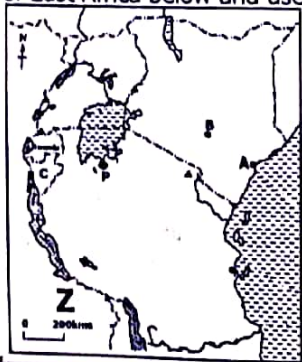
b) **Give any two reasons why most people in rural areas don't use newspapers for communication.**

- Newspaper waste time
- They are expensive to buy daily
- Most people in rural areas are illiterate
- Newspaper are not common in areas

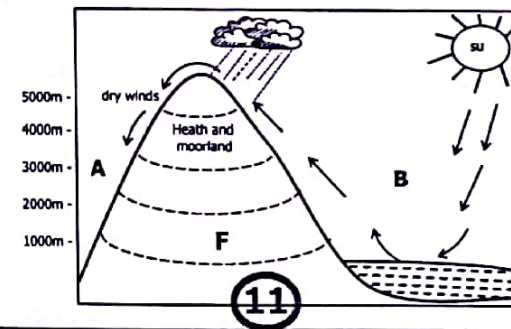
c) **State any one advantage of using newspapers for communication.**

- They cater for the deaf
- They can be kept for a long time
- They contain news from the entertainment industry
- They are readily available in urban centers
- They enhance vocabulary and grammar
- They cater for the dumb
- They show picture
- They promote reading culture
- They influence a large number of people at the same time.

42. a) **Which government programme in Uganda was introduced to reduce illiteracy?**
- UPE
 - USE
 - ABEK
 - COPE
 - Free adult Education
- b) **State one way illiteracy affects the following sectors;**
- i) **agriculture.**
- People fail to use modern methods like Irrigation
 - People fail to use modern farming equipment (machine)
 - Farmers fail to keep farm records
- ii) **modern communication.**
- People fail to use modern means of communication
- c) **Give any one reason why illiteracy levels were higher among girls than boys in Africa.**
- There wasn't women emancipation
 - Girls were not allowed to go to school.
 - It was due to poor government policies
 - It was because of the African culture that hindered girls from getting education.
43. a) **Name any two Nile valley countries in Africa.**
- Egypt
 - Sudan
 - Uganda
 - South Sudan
 - Ethiopia
- b) **Give any one reason why River Nile flows towards South Sudan.**
- The plateau on which river Nile lies tilts towards South Sudan.
- c) **Why is the Blue Nile very important in the economic development of Sudan?**
- Blue Nile provides water to Gezira Irrigation scheme.
44. **Study the sketch map of East Africa below and use it to answer the questions that follow.**
- 



- a) Name any one modern means of transport that can be used to transport petroleum from town A to B.
- Pipes/pipelines
 - Trucks
- b) Name port marked P on the map.
- Port Mwanza
- c) Use letter Z to locate Zambia on the above map.
- d) Which European power took over control of country marked C after World War II?
- Belgium
45. a) Mention any one factor that attracts a high population in an area.
- Good climate
 - Better social services
 - Fertile soil
 - Ready market
 - Enough employment opportunities
- b) Give any two challenges of a high population in urban areas today.
- Creation of slums
 - Inadequate social services
 - Land fragmentation
 - High crime rates
 - Traffic jam
 - Easy spread of diseases
 - Unemployment
 - Shortage of land
- c) State any one way of controlling a high population growth in an area.
- Promote family planning
 - Discouraging rural urban migration
 - Dictating the number of children to be produced
 - Making education entertaining for children to remain in schools
 - Teaching the public the dangers of high population
 - Giving incentive to small family size
 - Taxing big families
 - By implementing population policies
46. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Which type of rainfall is represented in the diagram above?

- Relief rainfall

b) Name the side of the mountain marked B.

- Windward side.

c) State any one problem faced by people who live on side A.

- Shortage of pasture
- Shortage of water
- Coldness at night
- Poor transport
- Soil erosion
- High temperature during day

d) Give any one reason why thick forests grow along vegetation zone F.

- It is due to presence of reliable rainfall
- It is due to presence of fertile soil

47. a) Which organization was replaced by United Nations (UN) after World War II?

- LON//League of Nations.

b) Give any one way people benefit from World Health Organization as an agency of United Nations.

- It improves the health of everyone
- It carries out research on drugs to cure different diseases.
- It fights all diseases.
- It trains and provide technical and financial assistance to medical field
- It employs people

c) State any two problems faced by United Nations (UN) as it carries out its work.

- High rate of poverty in some parts of the world.
- High spread of Diseases like AIDS, COVID-19.
- Domination of the super powers
- Shortage of funds
- Rampant civil wars

48. a) Name the collaborator who extended British rule to Eastern Uganda.

- Semel Kakungulu.

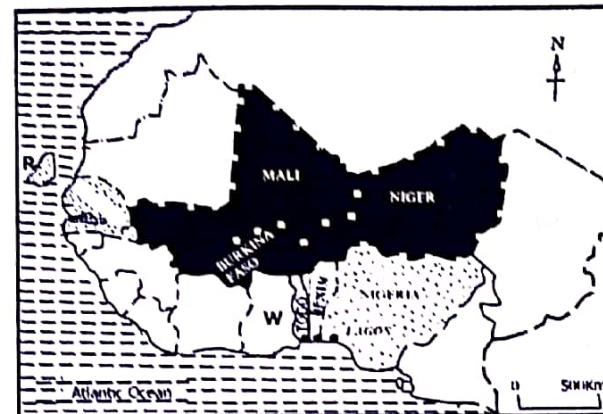
b) Give any two ways the British extended their rule to different parts of Uganda.

- They used military force
- They used collaborator
- They signed treaties with local leaders

c) Give one reason why it was simple for the British to rule Buganda than Karamoja.

- Buganda was politically organized under a kingdom unlike Karamoja
- The Baganda were friendlier than the Karimojong

49. Study the sketch map extract below and then answer the questions that follow.



a) Name island country marked with letter R on the map.

- Cape Verde.

b) Why was country marked W referred to as 'Gold Coast'?

- It had a lot of gold deposits at the coast.

c) How is Mali and Niger disadvantaged by their location?

- They are landlocked. / They don't have access to a sea coastline.
- They pay high taxes on imports and exports.
- They lack privacy on their goods.

d) To which economic grouping do the countries on the map belong?

- ECOWAS //Economic Community of West African States.

50. a) What is trade?

- Trade is the buying and selling of goods.

b) Name the currency which was introduced by the Indian traders in East Africa.

- Rupees // Indian rupees.

c) **Mention any two challenges traders face in their work.**

- Bad weather
- Poor transport network
- Poor communication network
- Attacks from hostile tribes
- Highway robbery// Theft
- High taxes imposed on their trade items
- Constant arrests by URA officials
- High transport cost
- Delay of goods in transit
- Expiration of goods
- Rampant road accident
- High rent costs

For each of the questions 51 to 55, answer **EITHER** the 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) **Write down one of the two greatest commandments as summarized by Jesus Christ.**

- Love your God with all your heart, mind and soul
- Love your neighbor as you love yourself.

b) **How is the keeping of the commandments of God important to a Christian?**

i) **on earth**

- It promotes peace
- It strengthen ones faith
- It brings a Christian closer to God
- It promotes respect for God and other people
- It promotes respect for human rights
- It prevents a Christian from sinning
- It prepares a Christian for eternity
- It promotes friendship

ii) **after death**

- One gets eternal life
- One lives in heaven
- Ones meets God, Jesus Christ and the angels.

c) **Why did God give Moses the Ten Commandments?**

- To promote peace and security
- To protect and guide the Israelites
- To control immorality
- To promote respect for God
- To strengthen their faith
- To value everyone life
- To observe the Sabbath
- To promote truth
- To govern the Israelites on their way to the promised land
- To promote respect for other people's property
- To promote love
- To control murder
- To fight and end idolatry

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OR:

a) **Name the greatest pillar of Islam.**

- Shahada. / Believing in one God and Prophet Muhammad as His messenger.

b) **How is the keeping of the pillars of Islam important to a Muslim?**

i) **on earth**

- It promotes peace
- It strengthen ones faith
- It brings a Muslim closer to Allah
- It promotes respect for Allah and other people
- It promotes respect for human rights
- It prevents a Muslim from sinning
- It prepares a Muslim for eternity
- It promotes friendship

ii) **after death**

- One gets eternal life
- One lives in heaven
- Ones meets Allah and the angels.

c) **Why did Allah give the Tauret to Prophet Musa?**

- To control immorality
- To strengthen their faith
- To control murder
- To fight and end idolatry
- To promote respect for Allah.
- To promote respect for other people's property
- To protect and guide the Israelites
- To promote peace and security
- To value everyone life
- To promote truth
- To promote love

52. **EITHER:**

Match the prophet in List A with the message he preached in List B.

LIST A

LIST B

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| a) Prophet Elijah | repentance to the people of Nineveh. |
| b) Prophet Isaiah | hope for the future and the new covenant. |
| c) Prophet Jeremiah | trust and true worship. |
| d) Prophet Jonnah | the coming of the messiah. |

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| a) Prophet Elijah | trust and true worship |
| b) Prophet Isaiah | the coming of the Messiah |
| c) Prophet Jeremiah | hope for the future and new covenant |
| d) Prophet Jonnah | Repentance to the people of Nineveh |

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OR:

Match the angels in List A with their role in List B.

LIST A

- a) Israfeel
- b) Atidu
- c) Israa-el
- d) Jibril

LIST B

- blowing the trumpet on judgment day.
- taking souls.
- taking messages (revelations).
- recording good deeds.

- a) Israfeel **blowing the trumpet**
- b) Atidu **recording good deeds**
- c) Israa-el **for taking souls**
- d) Jibril **taking messages**

53. **EITHER:**

- a) **Who gives the natural ability to people to do something better?**
• God

- b) **Mention any two of the natural abilities which Christians have.**

- Singing
- Dancing
- Athletic
- Acting
- Drawing
- Playing football
- Playing netball
- Painting
- Gymnastic

- c) **How do Christians use their natural abilities to benefit others?**

- Through singing in the choir
- Through dancing for the lord
- Through acting the way of the cross
- Through composing gospels
- Through guiding and counseling others
- Through praying for the sick
- Through preaching the gospel
- Through helping the needy using the money they get.

OR:

- a) **Who gives the natural ability to people to do something better?**
• Allah

- b) **Mention any two of the natural abilities which Muslims have.**

- Singing
- Dancing
- Athletic
- Acting
- Drawing
- Playing football
- Playing netball
- Painting

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- c) **How do Muslims use their natural abilities to benefit others?**

- Through reciting the Qur'an
- Through guiding and counseling others
- Through praying for the sick
- Through preaching the word of Allah.
- Through helping the needy using the money they get

54. **EITHER:**

- a) **According to the Bible, who was promised the land of Canaan?**
• Abraham//Abram

- b) **Apart from Canaan mention other two promises God gave to the person mentioned above.**

- To become famous
- To have many descendants
- To bless those who bless him
- To curse those who curse him

- c) **How did the person named in (a) above demonstrate his faith to God?**

- He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham
- He accepted to sacrifice his son Isaac
- He accepted to circumcise at an old age
- He accepted to leave his homeland for unknown land

OR:

- a) **According to the Qur'an, who was promised the land of Canaan?**
• Prophet Ibrahim

- b) **Apart from Canaan mention other two promises Allah gave to the person mentioned above.**

- To bless those who bless him
- To have many descendants
- To curse those who curse him
- To be famous

- c) **How did the person named in (a) above demonstrate his faith to Allah?**

- He accepted to change his name from Abram to Ibrahim
- He accepted to sacrifice his son Ismail.
- He accepted to circumcise at an old age
- He accepted to leave his homeland for unknown land

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55. **EITHER:**

a) Mention any two similarities among Catholics and Anglicans.

- Both pray on Sunday
- Both believe in judgement day
- Both believe in angels
- Both believe in Saints
- Both believe in Jesus Christ
- Both perform sacraments
- Both use the Bible
- Both believe in one God
- Both believe in eternal life
- Both celebrate Christian important days like Christmas , martyrs day Etc.....

b) Give one way Catholics differ from Anglicans.

- Pope is the head of Catholics in the world while Archbishop of Canterbury is the head of Protestants in the world.
- The main seat of the Catholic church is Vatican while the main seat of the Anglican church is in Canterbury, England.
- Catholic use the rosary while Anglican do not use the rosary.
- Catholics say Hail Mary prayer while Anglican do not
- Catholics believe in purgatory while Anglicans do not believe in Purgatory.

c) What is a creed?

- A creed is a summary of religious beliefs.
- A Creed is a system of principles and beliefs.

OR:

a) Give any two similarities among the Tabliqs and Suuni Muslims.

- Both go for Juma prayers on Friday
- Both believe in the oneness of Allah.
- Both believe that Prophet Muhammad was a messenger of Allah.
- Both believe in judgment day.
- Both read the holy Book (Qur'an)
- Both fast during the month Ramadan
- Both visit Mecca for pilgrimage
- Both carryout male circumcision
- Both perform wudhu//ablution

b) Mention one way the Tabliqs differ from the Suuni Muslims.

- The Tabliqs are too strict in Islamic norms while the Suuni are not too strict.
- Tabliqs tame their beards while the Suunis shorten their beards.
- Tabliqs wear trousers upto the ankle while Suunis don't.
- Tabliq considers Prophet Mohammad as a man who was doing Allah's work as he was chosen for it while the Sunnis believe that prophet Mohammad was more than a man who had universal power
- Sunni Muslims believe in Jihad while Tabliqs believes that Jihad should be personal, not political.

c) What is Hadith?

- These are traditions, saying and silent approvals of prophet Muhammad and his Companion.
- Are the sayings of Prophet Muhammad.
- Are the actions of Prophet Muhammad.
- These are teachings and practices of Prophet Muhammad.

END