HEDEF ISLAMIC PRIMARY SCHOOL
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 1 2023
SCIENCE   NO. 1

School..
Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: MUSCULAR – SKELETAL SYSTEM

1. What is a skeleton?

   ....

2. State anyone function of the human skeleton.

   ....

3. Write down anyone type of skeleton.

   ....

4. State the most essential mineral salts needed for proper growth and development of bones and teeth.

   ....

5. Explain the importance of the cartilage structure found in the outer ear of most mammals?

   ....

6. Name anyone main part of the human body.

   ....

7. Which delicate body organ is protected by the cranium?

   ....

8. Give one value of the skeletal system to the circulatory system.

   ....

9. How does ball and socket differ from hinge joint in terms of movement?

   ....
   ....

10. How are muscles connected to bones in the body?

    ....

11. State the value of the ligament at a joint?

    ....

12. Name any two types of joints in the human body.
    i)   ....
    ii)   ....

13. State the value of synovial fluid at a joint.

    ....

14. Give anyone example of a voluntary muscle in the human body.

    ....

15. What are voluntary muscles?

....
....

16. State the value of good posture to an individual.

....

17. Write down any two diseases which affect the skeletal system.

i) ....

ii) ....

18. Name the deficiency disease which affects the skeletal system.

....

19. Write down any four disorders of the skeletal system

i) ....

ii) ....

iii) ....

iv) ....

20. Which part of the skeletal system protects;

(a) The heart and the lungs

....

(b) The brain

....

(c) The spinal cord

....

(d) The reproductive organs

....

21. What is dislocation?

....
....

22. What is a fracture?

....

23. Name one activity that can maintain the healthy conditions of the skeletal system?

....

24. Name any two short bones from which red blood cells are made?

i) ....

ii) ....

25. Identify one water borne disease of the skeletal system.

....

26. The diagram below shows the human arm, use it to answer the questions that follow
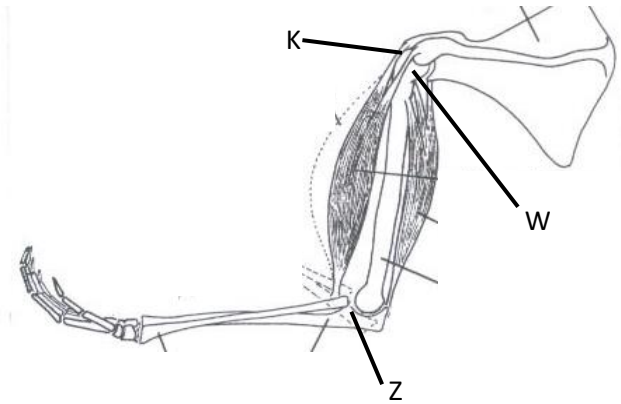
(a)   Name the parts marked K and M

K ....   M: ....

(b)   Name the kind of movement possible at W and Z

W: ....

Z: ....

27.   Name the type of skeleton that is possessed by the organisms below.

(a)   snail _____

(b)   dog _____

(c)   housefly _____

28.   Why is calcium an important mineral salt in our diet?

_____

_____

29.   Give any one example of each of the following;

(a)   long bones _____

(b)   short bones _____

30.   What is a joint?

_____

_____

31.   Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.
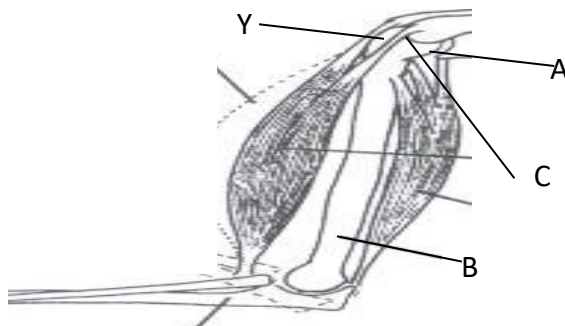
(a)   Name the parts labelled;

(i)   A _____   (ii) B _____

(b)   What type of joints are found at the parts labelled;

(i)   C _____   (ii) Y _____

(c)   Give the difference between the joint found at part labelled W and Y.

_____

_____

32.   How are muscles attached to bones?

_____

_____

33.   Name the muscles that make up the heart.

_____

34.   Apart from the above mentioned muscles name any other two types of muscles.

(i)   _____

(ii)   _____

35.   Why are biceps and triceps regarded as antagonistic muscles?

_____

_____

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018

SCIENCE   NO. 2

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

1.   What is matter?

   ....

   ....

2.   What is matter made up of?

   ....

3.   How does mass differ from volume?

   ....

   ....

4.   Give anyone advantage of using electricity for cooking.

   ....

   ....

5.   What is the function of a fuse in an electric circuit?

   ....

6.   How does a fuse work?

   ....

   ....

7.   How can short circuits be prevented?

   ....

   Below is an electric circuit diagram, use it to answer the questions that follow
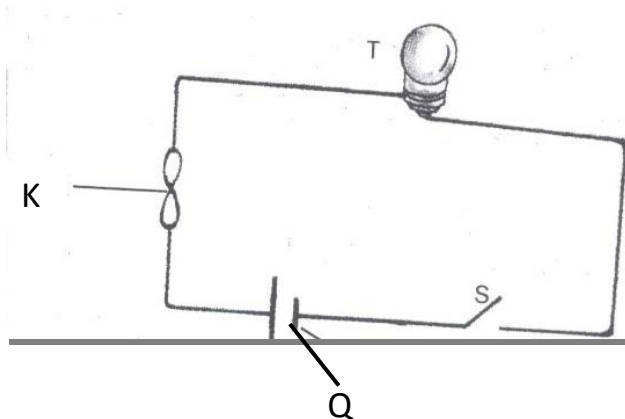
8.   Name the parts marked S and T

   S: ....   T: ....

9.   Give the function of part marked K in the circuit.

....

10. Name any two energy changes that take place in part Q when S is closed?

    i) ....

    ii) ....

11. How is part K similar to parts S in terms of function?

    ....

12. What type of energy is stored in part Q?

    ....

13. Name any two forms of energy produced at Q when the circuit has been completed?

    i) ....

    ii) ....

14. Using arrows on the diagram, show the flow of current.

15. Name an example of static electricity in nature.

    ....

16. What force enables the type named above to happen?

    ....

17. Why is the bulb filament made coiled?

    ....

18. Name one device that converts electrical energy into mechanical energy?

    ....

19. How does electricity generated at Jinja get to a consumer in Kasese town?

    ....

20. Why is it that most conducting wires are made of copper and aluminum not silver yet it is the best conductor?

    ....
    ....

21. Why should electricity wires be properly insulated?

    ....

22. Define the term magnetism?

    ....

23. Give any two properties of a magnet?

    i) ....

    ii) ....

24. How can electromagnets be made stronger?

    ....

25. In what way is a magnet useful to a doctor in a hospital?

    ....
    ....

26. State any three ways of demagnetizing a magnet?

i) ....

ii) ....

iii) ....

27. What is electricity?

_____

_____

28. Give an example of static electricity in nature.

_____

29. How are tall buildings protected from lightening?

_____

_____

30. Why is silver not used in transporting electricity yet it is the best conductor of electricity?

_____

_____

31. Name the non-metallic conductor of electricity used in dry cells.

_____

Below is a diagram of an electric bulb. Use it to answer questions that follow.

32. Name parts labelled;

(a) P _____   (b) Q _____

33. Name the property of a magnet draw below.

34. How does a razorblade get magnetised?

_____

_____

35. Name the pole marked x _____

36. Why doesn't a piece of paper get attracted by a magnet?

_____

_____

37   Apart from the earth, name one other natural magnet.

_____

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 1 2018
SCIENCE   NO. 3

School……………………………………………………………………………………………

Name: ……………………………………………………… Stream: …………………………………

TOPIC: ENERGY RESOURCES

1.   What is a resource?

……

……

2.   Define the following terms;

   (a)   Energy

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

   (b)   Energy resource

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

3.   Give any one reason why plants are regarded as energy resources?

……

……

4.   Identify two ways how man uses energy from the sun?

   i)   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

   ii)   ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

5.   Give any three forms of wood fuel used in production of heat and light.

   i)   ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

   ii)   ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

   iii)   ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

6.   Write any three energy resources obtained from underground.

   i)   ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

   ii)   ……………………………………………………………………………………………..

   iii)   ……………………………………………………………………………………………….

7.   State the role of bacteria in a biogas production.

....

8. How do energy saving stoves help to conserve the environment?

....

9. List down any four materials that can be used to generate biogas?

i) ....

ii) ....

iii) ....

iv) ....

10. List down any three fossil fuels obtained from underground?

i) ....

ii) ....

iii) ....

11. How can deforestation affect production of hydroelectricity at the Owen falls dam?

....

....

12. State three ways how wind can be an energy resource?

i) ....

ii) ....

iii) ....

13. Give the importance of solid residue after biogas production to a crop farmer?

....

14. Give one way of maintaining soil fertility.

....

15. How is carbondioxide useful to man?

....

16. Match items in list A with those in list B

Thermal electricity	uranium
Nuclear electricity	fossil fuels
Hydroelectricity	water
Static electricity	friction
	Hot springs

i) ....

ii) ....

iii) ....

iv) ....

17. Identify any four ways in which one can conserve resources from animals and plants

i) ....

ii) ....

iii) ....

iv) ....

v)   2. Give any two examples of energy resources.

vi)   (i) _____

vii)   (ii)

        _____

viii)   4. Give any two uses of water as an energy resource.

ix)   (i) _____

x)   _____

xi)   (ii)

        _____

xii)   _____

xiii)   5. Why are plants considered renewable energy resources?

xiv)   _____

xv)   _____

xvi)   6. Why is the sun considered the chief source of energy in the environment?

xvii)   _____

xviii)   _____

xix)   7. Describe briefly the term fossils.

xx)   _____

xxi)   _____

xxii)   8. Give two uses of uranium as an energy resource.

xxiii) (i) _____

xxiv)   _____

xxv)   (ii)

        _____

xxvi)   _____

xxvii) 9. Identify any two resources from plants.

xxviii) (i) _____

xxix)   (ii)

        _____

xxx)

xxxi)   10. How can we conserve wood in our environment?

xxxii)   _____

xxxiii)   _____

xxxiv) 11. In which two ways can people use wind as an energy resource?

xxxv) (i) _____

xxxvi) _____

xxxvii) (ii)

_____

xxxviii) _____

___

xxxix) 12. Give the importance of biogas to a crop farmer.

xl) _____

xli) _____

xlii) 13. How does the use of biogas conserve the environment?

xliii) _____

xliv) _____

xlv) 14. Give any one advantage of using the charcoal stove draw below.

xlvi)

xlvii)

xlviii)

xlix)

l) 15. In which any two ways can animals be used as energy resources.

li) (i) _____

lii) (ii)

_____

liii) 16. Why is coal considered a fossil fuel?

liv) _____

lv) _____

lvi) 17. How does wind help in drying of clothes?

lvii) _____

lviii) _____

lix) 18. Give any two uses of the sun as energy resource.

lx) (i) _____

lxi) _____

lxii) (ii)

_____

lxiii) _____

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
SCIENCE   NO. 4

School……
Name: ………………………………………………………… Stream: …………………………………

TOPIC: MACHINES

1. What is a machine?

    ……
    ……

2. How do simple machine simplify work?

    …….

3. What is friction?

    ……
    ……

4. Name any three uses of friction?

    i)   ……….
    ii)   ……….
    iii)   ………

5. Identify one way in which friction is of a disadvantage.

    ……

6. Give two ways of increasing friction?

    i)   ……….
    ii)   ………

7. In which two ways is friction a nuisance force?

    i)   ……….
    ii)   ……

8. Identify any two ways of reducing friction.

    i)   ……..
    ii)   ………

9. Why are objects like aeroplanes and boats streamlined?

    …….

The diagram below shows a pair of scissors

10. With the help of arrows, show the position of the effort, the fulcrum and the load.
11. To what class of levers do scissors belong?

....
12. To what group of simple machines does an axe belong?

....
13. State the law of moments.

....

....
14. Eric pushed a wheel barrow using a force of 25Newtons for a distance of 17metres.Calculate the work done by Eric.

Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow

15. Name pulleys X and Y

X: ....

Y: ....
16. Which of the pulleys above needs less effort to raise a load of 60Newtons

....
17. Why should ball bearing be put in parts of a bicycle?

....
....

18. What is the function of an axe as a garden tool?

....

19. What would happen to a tool like an axe if left in moist area?

....

The diagram below shows a simple machine used to lift a load of 100kf with an effort of 50kgf

20. Name the simple machine shown above.

....

21. What distance does

  (a)   Load move

      ....

  (b)   Effort move

      ....

22. What can you do to use less than 50kgf to pull the same load?

....

23. Why are roads constructed with rough surfaces?

....

24. Give any one use of a pulley at your school.

....

3.   Name two types of machines.

(i)   _____

(ii)   _____

4.   Give one examples of;

(a)   simple machine _____

(b)   complex machine _____

5.   Why is a panga called a simple machine?

      _____

_____

6.   Besides, levers, wedges, screws and pulleys, give any other two main groups of   simple machines.

(i)   _____

(ii)   _____

7.   Name the turning point of any machine.

_____

8.   Give one example for each of the following;

(a)   First class lever _____

(b)   Second class lever _____

(c)   Third class lever _____

Below is a lever, use it to answer questions 10 and 11.

10.   To which class of levers does the diagram above belong?

_____

11.   Use arrows and letter "E" to show the position of the effort in the above diagram.

12.   Calculate the value of x needed to balance the scale.

13.   What is Mechanical Advantage of a machine?

_____

_____

14.   Why can't a brand new car be 100% efficient?

_____

_____

15.   What is an inclined plane?

_____

_____

17.   Give one example of an inclined plane.

_____

19.   State at least one use (importance) of slopes.

_____

20.   What is a wedge?

_____

_____

21.   Why is a wedge called double slope?

_____

_____

22.   Give two examples of wedges used at home.
(i)   _____
(ii)   _____
23.   Mention any two uses of wedges in our daily life.
(i)   _____
(ii)   _____
24.   What do we call an inclined plane wound round a nod?

_____

25.   Give one machine that uses screws.

_____

26.   Mention two examples of machines that work under the principle of wheel and   axle.
(i)   _____
(ii)   _____
27.   What is a pulley?

_____

_____

30.   Write down at least two uses of pulleys in our daily life.
(i)   _____
(ii)   _____
31.   In what way is a pulley useful in a school?

_____

_____

33.   Give two reasons why friction is regarded as;
(a)   useful force
(i)   _____

(ii)   _____

(b)   nuisance force

(i)   _____

(ii)   _____

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
SCIENCE   NO. 5

School..

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: EXCRETORY SYSTEM

1.   Define the term excretion

     ....

     ....

2.   State the main function of the kidney in the body.

     ....

     ....

3.   Where does filtration of blood to remove waste products take place in the kidney?

     ....

     ....

4.   List down any three components of urine.

     i)   ....

     ii)   ....

     iii)   ....

5.   How is the medulla an important part of the kidney?

     ....

     ....

6.   State the role of the urinary bladder during excretion.

....
....

7.   Name the water borne disease which attacks the urinary bladder.

....

8.   Give anyone function of the human skin?

....

9.   Why do soles of the feet develop thick surfaces after doing heavy manual work?

....

10. State the two main layers of the human skin.

   i)   ....

   ii)   ....

11. What pigment determines the skin colour?

....

12. How is the kidney similar to the skin in terms of function?

....

13. Give any two components of the sweat.

   i)   ....

   ii)   ....

14. Write down any three diseases which attack the skin.

   i)   ....

   ii)   ....

   iii)   ....

15. State the blood vessels which transports digested food materials from the ileum to the liver?

....

16. State the main function of the liver in the body.

....

17. Why are the lungs considered to be both excretory and respiratory organs?

....

18. State the function of the celia found in the nostrils of humans.

....

19. Give the value of the epiglottis during digestion.

....

20. Why are we advised not to breathe through the mouth?

....

21. State the reason why the trachea is made of rings of cartilage.

....

22. By what process does gaseous exchange take place in the lungs?

....

23. What important process takes place in the lungs?

....

24. How are the air sacs adopted to their function?

....

25. What happens to the diaphragm when we breathe in?

....

26. Name any two non-infectious diseases of the lungs?

   i)   ....

   ii)   ....

27. Identify any two ways of maintaining the health of the excretory system.

   i)   ....

   ii)   ....

HEDEF ISLAMIC PRIMARY SCHOOL
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 1 2023
SCIENCE   NO. 6

School..

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: LIGHT

1. Name one natural source of light.

    ....

2. Give one difference between luminous and non-luminous object.

    ....

3. Identify the materials which;

    (a) Do not allow any light reaching them to pass through them

         ....

    (b) Allows some light to pass through them

         ....

4. Briefly explain how a solar eclipse is formed.

    ....

5. How is a shadow formed?

    ....

6. State the difference between reflection and refraction?

    ....

7. In the space provided below draw to show the difference between a converging and diverging beam of light?

8. What is the function of the sun in rainfall formation?

....

9. Complete the diagram below correctly

10. Name the ray marked **Q**

....

11. State anyone law of reflection?

....

12. How do images formed in pin hole camera differ from those in a plane mirror?

....

13. Describe an experiment to show that light travels in a straight line.

....

14. Why aren't able to be around corners?

....

15. During a thunder storm, why is light seen before sound is heard?

....

The diagram shows two different lenses, use them to answer the questions that follow

16. Name the lenses marked P and Q

P ....   **Q** ....

17. What type of beam does lens **Q** produce when a parallel beam passes through it?

    ....

18. The eye defect corrected by the lens marked by **P** and **Q**

    P ....   **Q** ....

19. Name anyone eye disease caused by bacteria

    ....

20. What causes refraction of light?

    ....

21. What is dispersion of light?

    ....

22. Why does a green mug appear green?

    ....

HEDEF ISLAMIC PRIMARY SCHOOL

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 1 2023
SCIENCE   NO. 7

School..

Name: .... Stream: ....

POPULATION AND HEALTH

1. Define the term human population?

    ....

2. Write down any four health concerns common in your area?

    ....

3. Identify any three human activities that can lead to poor sanitation.

    (i)..
    (ii) ....
    (iii) ....

4. Give any two causes of sickness in a home.

    (i) ....
    (ii) ....

5. Write two activities which can improve sanitation at home?

    (i)..
    (ii)...

6. State three common anti-social behaviours in a school?

    (i) ....
    (ii) ....

(iii) ....

7. Give any two natural changes which can result into insufficient food supply in a community?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

8. Identify any two ways how the government of Uganda has tried to improve on provision of clean water supply in your community?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

9. What health problems can result from poor water supply in your area?

....

....

....

10. Outline two ways how we can promote health in a community?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

11. Give any two values of budgeting in a family?

(i)...

(ii) ....

12. State any two values of health surveys on area

(i)...

(ii)...

13. Define the term demography as used in health education.

....

....

14. Identify anyone health danger of staying in overcrowded areas?

....

15. Give any two reasons why immunization of children is important?

(i)...

(ii)...

16. State the importance of a child health card to;

(a) Parent

....

....

(b) Doctor

....

....

(c) School health committee

....

....

17. Why should an expectant mother be immunized with tetanus toxoid?

....

....

18. How is a health centre important to people in the community?

....

....

HEDEF ISLAMIC PRIMARY SCHOOL
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 1 2023
SCIENCE   NO. 8

School..

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: INTERDEPENDENCE OF LIVING THINGS

1. Define the term environment?

....

....

2. Give anyone living component of the environment?

....

3. Define the term interdependence?

....

....

4. What is a resource?

....

....

5. Identify any three resources from the environment.

(i)...

(ii)..

(iii)..

6. Give any two ways in which living things depend on nonliving things?

7. (i)...

....

(ii)...
....

8. Identify two ways how animals depend on plants?
    (i)...
    ....
    (ii)...
    ....

9. Give three ways in which plants benefit from animals?
    (i)...
    ....
    (ii)...
    ....
    (iii)...
    ....

10. How do animals depend on each other?
    ....
    ....

11. How do plants depend on plants?
    ....
    ....

12. Study the organisms below and answer the questions that follow
    Plant   insects   lizards   hawks   bacteria   sun

13. What is the main role of the sun in the food chain?
    ....

14. State one reason why plants are considered as producers?
    ....
    ....

15. What scientific term best describes lizards in the food chain above
    ....

16. What is agro- forestry?
    ....

17. State anyone reason why people plant trees in their compounds?
    ....
    ....

18. State the importance of agro – forestry to the farmer?
    ....
    ....

19. Give any two qualities of good seeds or cuttings to be planted?
    (i)..
    (ii)...
20. How does mulching improve soil fertility?
    ....
    ....
21. How are sweet potatoes propagated?
    ....
22. Give any two ways farmers can care for their trees in the garden?
    (i)..
    (ii)...
23. Why do some trees need pollarching?
    ....
    ....
24. Identify any three methods of harvesting wood
    (i)..
    (ii)...
    (iii)..
25. Give two methods of planting crops?
    (i)..
    (ii)...
26. How do trees planted in a school garden prevent soil erosion?
    ....
    ....
27. Write down any three common trees planted for provision of hard wood?
    (i) ....
    (ii) ....
    (iii) ....
28. State the value of a nursery bed on a school farm?
    ....
29. List down any two effects of crop pests to our produce?
    (i)..
    (ii) ....
30. Match items in list **A** with those in list **B**

A	**B**
Cassava	American bull worm
Banana	mosaic
Ground nuts	panama
Maize	rosette disease
	Streak disease

Guides P.7 Science

SKELETAL SYSTEM

1. Frame work of bones
2. Protects delicate body organs/ Allows movement / provides room for muscle attachment/ manufactures blood cells
3. Hydro skeleton. Exo skeleton/ endo skeleton
4. Calcium and phosphorous
5. To keep them erect
6. Head / trunk
7. Brain
8. Manufactures blood cells
9. By tendons
10. Ball and socket moves in 3 planes while hinge moves in one plane.
11. Joins bones together at a joint
12. Exo skeleton/ endo skeleton/ hydro static skeleton
13. Lubricates and reduces friction at a joint
14. Bicep/ tricep
15. Muscles which work under the will of the brain./ muscles whose actions can be controlled?
16. For proper development of bones / to look smart
17. Polio/ rickets
18. Dislocation / fracture/ sprains/ strains
19. (a) rib cage (b) skull (c) spine/ back bone/ vertebral column (d) pelvis
20. Is the misplacement of bones at a joint
21. Is a broken or cracked bone in the body?
22. Having enough physical exercises
23. Steruum / ribs/ scapula
24. Polio
25. Bicep/ humerous / Z – hinge joint
    W – Ball and socket

ELECTRICITY

1. Anything which occupies space and has mass.
2. Molecules
3. Mass is the quantity of matter contained in an object yet volume is the total space occupied by an object.
4. Produces clean work / its more convenient
5. Safe guards the circuit against high voltage or short circuit
6. By melting and breaking circuit
7. By using well insulated wires/ using experts to repair electrical appliances
8. (i) switch (ii) ammeter

9. Safe guards the circuit against high voltage
10. Electrical energy to heat then to light energy.
11. Both break the circuit
12. Chemical energy
13. Heat/ light energy
14. From positive to negative
15. Lighting
16. Friction
17. To increase its length hence higher electrical resistance
18. Mortar
19. Through the grid
20. Silver is more expensive compared to other metals'
21. To prevent short circuit/ electric shocks
22. Property of a magnet which enable it to pull or push magnetic materials
23. A freely suspended bar magnet always rests in north – south direction / magnetism can pass through nonmagnetic substances / lines of force in a magnetic field run from north – south direction
24. By increasing on the voltage in the source of current
25. Enable a doctor to remove iron bits from eyes of accidents

ENERGY
1. A resource is anything or an object used for a certain purpose.
2. Ability to do work
3. Anything or object that can be used to produce energy
4. Sun provide solar energy / light energy / heat energy
5. Saw dust, charcoal, firewood
6. Coal / petroleum/ natural gas/ uranium
7. Cause decomposition

8. They use less fuel compared to other stoves
9. Animal droppings (cow dung, chicken droppings, pig droppings)
10. Coal, petroleum, natural gas
11. Interferes with rain formation
12. Wind is used to drive windmills to produce electricity / used for winnowing/ wind sails dhows
13. Used as manure to improve soil fertility
14. Practicing crop rotation/ applying fertilizers / practicing mulching
15. Used to preserve beverages / extinguish fire
16. Thermal – fossil fuels
    Nuclear – uranium
    Hydroelectricity – running water
    Static – friction
17. Using other alternative sources of wood fuel

MACHINES
1. Any device which simplifies man's work
2. Increase speed of doing work/ enable one to apply effort more conveniently / reduces effort required to do a certain job smaller
3. Force which opposes motion
4. Enable vehicles to brake/ enables one to walk
5. Causes wear and tear
6. Making smooth surfaces rough /using treads on car tyres
7. Streamlining bodies of moving animals/ lubricating bodies of moving objects/ apply ball bearing
8. To reduce friction
9. Diagram
10. Diagram
11. First class levers
12. Wedges

13. The sum of clock wise moments is equal to the sum of anti-clockwise moment
14. W. D = F_N x D_m= 25_N x 17_m = 425joules
15. Y - Single movable pulley , X – single fixed pulley
16. Pulley y
17. To reduce friction
18. To split, cut, pierce
19. Would rust
20. Cuts off oxygen and moisture supply to the axe
21. Inclined plane / slope
22. (i) 4metres   (ii) 8metres
23. Making the inclined plane longer/ more shunting
24. To increase friction
25. Used to raise flags

EXCRETORY SYSTEM
1. Excretion is the process by which waste products are got rid of
2. To filter blood
3. In the cortex
4. Urea, uric acid, excess water, excess salts
5. Enables selective re-absorption
6. Store urine
7. Bilharzia
8. Regulates body temperature / excretes sweat/ helps in oxmo regulation/ sensory organ for feeling/ prevents bacterial inversion
9. To increase friction
10. Epidermis / dermis
11. Melanin
12. Both are excretory organs / both regulate amount of water in the body
13. Excess salts / urea
14. Leprosy/ athletes foot/ ring worms
15. Hepatic portal vein
16. To regulate blood sugar

17. To get rid of water vapour and carbondioxide as waste products yet it also allows gaseous exchange
18. To trap foreign bodies
19. Prevent food particles from entering the trachea
20. Air would not be cleaned / lungs will be chilled
21. To keep it open
22. By diffusion
23. Gaseous exchange
24. Have a mass network of blood capillaries/ have thin epithelium wall
25. It contracts
26. Asthma / lung cancer/ bronchitis / emphysma
27. Having enough physical body exercises / having a balanced diet/ having medical check up

LIGHT
1. Sun / glow worms / erupting volcanoes/ stars
2. Luminous produce their own light yet non luminous objects just reflect light from other sources.
3. Opaque objects/ translucent
4. By obstruction of light by the moon when its in between the sun and the earth and the three are in a straight line.
5. By obstruction of light rays by an opaque object
6. Bending of light rays as they pass from one transparent medium to another yet reflection is the bouncing back of light rays.
7. Diagrams
8. To cause evaporation
9. Diagrams
10. Q – reflected ray
11. The angle of incident is equal to the angle of reflection
12. Images are inverted yet in plane mirrors are upright/ images are

diminished yet in plane mirrors are the same as objects
13. Diagrams
14. Light travels in a straight line/ light travels in straight lines
15. Light travels at a faster speed than sound/ light travels faster than sound
16. P – diverging lens (concave lens) Q – Converging lens (convex lens)
17. By converging beam
18. Short sightedness / long sightedness
19. Trachoma
20. Change in speed as it passes from one transparent medium into another
21. It absorbs all other light colours and only reflects green to our eyes

POPULATION AND HEALTH
1. Total number of people living in an area
2. Inadequate food/ anti-social behavior / poor sanitation/ poor water supply
3. Poor dispersal of house hold refuse / faeces/ litter
4. Poor sanitation / poor feeding
5. Collecting and burning rubbish, use of rubbish pits, using latrines
6. Stealing, fighting/ arson/ truancy/ lying/ drug abuse
7. Floods/ drought/ earth quakes/ landslides/ eruptions
8. Construction of bore holes / protected water sources
9. Outbreak of diarrhea diseases
10. Sensitization on dangers/ procedures of cleaning awareness/ provision of safe water / immunizing children / proper feeding
11. Priorities are worked out according to resources/ proper utilization of available resources
12. Increased better health services to community members

13. Study of changing numbers of births and deaths in a community over a period of time
14. Easy spread of air borne diseases
15. To prevent them against the infant immunisable killer diseases / to boast their body immunity/ to reduce infant mortality rate
16. (a) Reminds the parents on the next date for the next doze
(b) to monitor the child's growth weight rate
(c) to ascertain whether the child is fully immunized or not
17. To prevent and newly born baby from contracting tetanus
18. To easy access to health services/ care/ treatment/ information/ immunization services/ advisory/ counseling services

AGRO – FORESTRY
1. All things that surround man
2. Plants/ animals/ protozoa/ bacteria/ fungi
3. Interdependence is the way how living things depend on each other in the ecosystem for survival
4. Is anything used by man to satisfy his needs
5. Water/ plants / animals
6. For shelter / construction / clothing/ drinking
7. For food/ oxygen/ shelter/ shade from plants
8. For carbon dioxide / manure/ seed dispersal
9. For food/ protection
10. For support while climbing / fixing nitrates into the soil
11. Source of energy
12. Bacteria
13. Make their own food
14. Secondary consumers

15. Is the growing of crops together with some trees on the same piece of land
16. For provision of shade / fruits/ control erosion
17. Provision of double income
18. Free from pest damage / good variety
19. Mulches decompose to form humus
20. By vines/ sweet potato cuttings/ vines
21. Pollarding / plant staking / training / pruning / trimming
22. To encourage growing of new branches
23. Coppicing , pollarding, lopping
24. Broadcasting methods/ row planting
25. Break wind
26. Mahogany/ muvule/ musisi tree
27. Protects seedlings against direct sun light / storm
28. Pests spread crop disease / pests lower quality of crop yields
29. Cassava – mosaic
30. Banana – panama
31. Ground nut – rosette disease
32. Maize – streak disease

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
SOCIAL STUDIES   NO. 1

School..

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: LOCATION OF AFRICA ON THE MAP OF THE WORLD

1. What is a continent?

   ....

   ....

2. Why is Antarctica poorly inhabited by people

   ....

   ....

3. Name the water body that borders Africa in the east

   ....

4. Why was the Suez Canal constructed in 1859?

   ....

   ....

5. Name one African country crossed by the longitude marked 0^0?

   ....

6. Why is the equator marked 0^0?

   ....

   ....

7. What name is given to the method used to locate places using longitudes and latitudes?

   ....

8. State the importance of the longitude marked 180^0.

   ....

9. State the difference between latitude and longitude.

   ....

   ....

10. How are longitudes and latitudes useful to a map reader?

    ....

    ....

11. Which African city is crossed by the line of longitude marked 0^0?

    ....

12. Which line of latitude is marked $23\frac{1^0}{2}S$

    ....

13. Apart from locating places and positions on a map, state any other importance of the equator?

    ....

    ....

14. Which continent crossed by all the three lines of latitude?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
15. How does the Suez Canal contribute to the economic development of Africa?

……
16. Name two islands that border the African continent?

(i)……………………………………………… (ii) ……………………………………………
17. Compare Asia and Africa in terms of size.

……
18. Name the water body that separates Africa from Europe?

……
19. What causes day and nights?

……

……
20. Define the following terms

    (a)   Equinox …………………………………………………………………………………………….
    (b)   Orbit   ……………………………………………………………………………………………..
21. Which continent is considered the smallest in the world?

……
22. Name the narrow strip of water separating Africa from Europe?

……
23. Write the dates and months when the sun is over head the following latitudes;

    (a)   Tropic of cancer

          …………………………………………………………………………………………….
    (b)   Tropic of Capricorn

          …………………………………………………………………………………………….
    (c)   Equator

          ………………………………………………………………………………………………
24. Apart from using the grid reference method state any other two methods people use to
    find directions

    (i) …………………………………………………………………………………………….
    (ii) …………………………………………………………………………………………….
25. Name two African countries crossed by the equator apart from Uganda

    (i) …………………………………………………………………………………………….
    (ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………..
26. Name three districts in Uganda crossed by the latitude marked 0^0.

    (i) …………………………………………………………………………………………….
    (ii) ……………………………………………………………………………………………..
    (iii) …………………………………………………………………………………………….
27. Which two lakes in Uganda are crossed by the equator?
28. (i) …………………………………………………………………………………………….

29. (ii) ....

30. Which city in Algeria is crossed by the latitude 0^0?
    ....

31. Why do areas near the equator appear to be warmer than those far away from it?
    ....
    ....

32. Why do places near the equator receive plenty of rainfall?
    ....
    ....

33. What causes Ocean currents?
    ....
    ....

34. State two effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis?
    (i) ....
    (ii) ....

35. How does revolution of the earth around the sun affect farmers?
    ....

36. Apart from Kalangala, name any other island district?
    ....

37. Name the largest island in Africa.
    ....

38. What is an Island?
    ....

39. State three problems faced by the people of Kalangala district?
    (i) ....
    (ii)..
    (iii) ....

40. Name the water mass that washes the shores of West Africa?
    ....

41. Which water way links the red sea to Mediterranean sea?
    ....

42. How can one identify the international dateline from other longitude?
    ....

43. In which special way is latitude related to temperature?
    ....
    ....

44. Why is Cape Verde regarded as an island country?
    ....
    ....

45. Which two neighbouring countries to East Africa are crossed by the Equator?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

46. Why is Africa called a tropical continent?

....

....

47. Name the water body separating Africa from Europe?

....

48. Which land locked country borders Uganda in the north?

....

49. How many landlocked countries border Uganda?

....

50. Which three landlocked countries are neighbouring East Africa?

....

....

....

GERSHIBON CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 1 2018
SOCIAL STUDIES   NO. 2

School..

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AFRICA

1. What are physical features?

   ....

   ....

2. Give four major physical features of Africa?

   (i) ....

   (ii) ....

   (iii) ....

   (iv) ....

3. Name the ocean that borders Africa westwards?

   ....

4. Why are there many lagoons along the coast of West Africa?

   ....

   ....

5. What is the difference between active and dormant volcanoes?

   ....

   ....

6. Name two mountain ranges formed as a result of folding.

   ....

7. Why is the Nile delta densely populated?

   ....

   ....

8. How was the formation of Lake Chad different from that of lake Malawi?

   ....

   ....

9. Why do most rivers in Africa start from highlands?

   ....

   ....

10. Which evidence is there to prove that lake Victoria is at a higher altitude than lake Kyoga?

    ....

11. Name two features of a river which make water transport difficult.

    ....

12. How are rivers important in the economic development of Africa?

    ....

    ....

13. Which forces were responsible for the formation of the rift valley?

    ....

14. How is lakeTana important to the Blue Nile?

    ....

    ....

15. What is the main economic activity in the Niger delta region?

    ....

16. Why is road construction difficult in Ethiopia?

    ....

    ....

17. Which arm of the rift valley passes through Kenya?

    ....

18. Why does river Congo carry the largest volume of water to the sea?

    ....

    ....

19. Give two economic activities carried out along the coastal plain?
    (i) ....
    (ii) ....

20. How was the quattara depression in Egypt formed?

    ....

    ....

21. Why is the temperature in the rift valley usually high?

    ....

    ....

22. Name the major tributary of River Niger?

    ....

23. Differentiate between a river confluence and a delta.

    ....

    ....

24. Why does river Nile flow northwards?

    ....

    ....

25. Identify one lake in East Africa which is not found in the rift valley.

    ....

26. Why do people choose to live on the slopes of volcanic mountains?

....

....

27. Identify two island countries of Africa?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

28. Which water body connects the Red sea to Mediterranean sea?

....

29. How are coral reefs economically important?

....

....

30. Why do many animals enjoy living on plateaus?

....

....

31. How are gulfs different from straits?

....

....

32. In which two ways do lakes influence people's lives?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

33. Why are landslides common in south western Uganda?

....

....

34. How were the following features formed?

(a) Ox – bow lakes

....

....

(b) Rift Valleys

....

....

35. Which mountain peak in East Africa is covered in snow?

....

36. In which two ways are multi purpose projects important?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

37. Give two economic activities carried out on plateaus?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

38. Identify the three types of volcanic mountains?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

(iii) ....

39. State any two examples of desert land forms?

(i) ....

(ii) ....

40. Why is mountain Kilimanjaro covered with snow throughout the year?

....

....

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
SOCIAL STUDIES   NO. 3

School...

Name: ………………………………………………… Stream: ……………………………

TOPIC: CLIMATE

1. Define the following terms:
    (a) Climate

         ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
         …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

    (b) Weather

         ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
         ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

    (c) Meteorology

         ………………………………………………………………………………………………….....
         …………………………………………………………………………………………………….

2. Which weather instrument is used to measure each of the following factors;
    (i)   Rainfall   ………………………………………………………………………………
    (ii)   Temperature   ………………………………………………………………………………
    (iii) Air pressure   …………………………………………………………………………….

3. Write short notes about the following;
    (i)   Isonephs

           ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
           ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

    (ii)   Isotherms

           ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
           ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

    (iii) Contours

           ……………………………………………………………………………………………………
           ……………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Write down the main six climatic zones of Africa
    (i)……………………………………………………………….
    (ii)……………………………………………………………….
    (iii)………………………………………………………………
    (iv)………………………………………………………………

(v)..

(vi)..

5. Which type of rainfall is mainly received in equatorial regions?

....

6. Describe Mediterranean climate

....

7. What are sand dunes?

....

....

8. Outline any four physical factors influencing the climate of Africa?

(i)...

(ii)..

(iii)...

(iv)...

9. Why do Mediterranean regions of Africa get rainfall during winter?

....

....

10. What are ocean currents?

....

....

11. Give three characteristics of equatorial climate.

(i)...

(ii)..

(iii)...

12. How does each of the following affect climate;

(i)   Altitude

....

....

(ii)   Latitude

....

....

(iii)   Ocean currents

....

....

13. What causes prevailing winds?

....

....

14. Name the warm ocean current that washes the coast of West Africa?

....

15. How does climate affect human activities?

   ....

   ....

16. Name two major deserts of Africa?

   ....

17. Which two human activities are practiced in temperate regions of Africa?

   (i) ....

   (ii)...

18. Describe the climate which is mainly experienced in each of the following regions;

   (i)   North Africa

             ....

   (ii)   Central Africa

             ....

   (iii)   East Africa

             ....

19. Place X gets an annual rainfall of 1000mm, which type of climate is it likely to have?

   ....

20. Give two climatic problems facing people in Sahara desert?

   (i)...

   (ii)...

21. In which one way does climate determine people's way of dressing?

   ....

   ....

22. How can crop growing be made possible in north eastern Uganda?

   ....

   ....

23. Give two problems caused by drought in Africa?

   (i)...

   (ii)...

24. State two causes of climate change in most parts of Africa?

(i)...

(ii)..

25. Which type of climate mostly favours lumbering in Africa?

....

26. State two examples of prevailing winds that affect the climate of Africa?

(i)...

(ii) ....

27. Why are highlands cooler than lowlands?

....

....

28. Give two times in the year when the sun is overhead the equator?

(i)...

(ii)..

29. Why is the camel able to withstand harsh desert conditions?

....

....

30. Why are desert areas very hot during day and very cold during the night?

....

....

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
SOCIAL STUDIES   NO. 4

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: VEGETATION OF AFRICA

1. Define the term vegetation.

    ....

    ....

2. Which type of vegetation provides hardwood?

    ....

3. Apart from wood, state any other product obtained from natural vegetation?

    ....

4. What are natural forests?

    ....

5. Which is the biggest natural forest in Uganda today?

    ....

6. Name the largest natural forest found in central part of Uganda

    ....

7. The table below shows raw materials and products obtained from them. Fill in the missing words correctly.

Raw material	product
Pyrethrum	....
....	tyres, shoes, soles
....	door mats, ropes, bags, sacks
Wattle	....

8. Why is savannah vegetation suitable for game parks in Africa?

    ....

    ....

9. What kind of vegetation mostly provides food for mountain gorillas?

    ....

10. Name the biggest planted forest found in Nebbi district?

    ....

11. How useful are forests to a carpenter?

    ....

12. Name two tree species that provide soft wood timber?

    (i)...

    (ii)...

13. State two products from soft wood?

(i)...

(ii)...

14. State two characteristics of planted vegetation (forests)

(i)...

(ii)...

15. State the main cause for the decrease in the size of Mabira forest today?

....

16. State one reason why trees are rapidly cut by people in Kalangala district?

....

....

17. Which body in Uganda is responsible for conserving forests?

....

18. State two values of vegetation to the following;

(a) People

(i)...

....

(ii)..

....

(b) Animals

(i)...

....

(ii)..

....

19. State two human activities that influence vegetation in the following ways;

(a) Positively

(i)   ....

(ii)   ....

(b) Negatively

(i)   ....

(ii)   ....

20. How do the following factors influence vegetation distribution?

(a) Climate of an area

....

....

(b) Altitude of an area

....

....

(c)   Nature of the soil

....

....

21. State two ways in which vegetation can influence human beings?

(i) ....

(ii)...

22. Define the term global warming

....

....

23. State two possible causes of global warming

(i) ....

(ii) ....

24. Briefly explain how global warming affects the following;

(a)   Rainfall

....

....

(b)   Animals

....

....

25. State three possible ways of conserving vegetation

(i)..

(ii)...

(iii)..

26. How does rural electrification help to conserve vegetation?

....

....

27. State one role played by forests in controlling global warming?

....

....

28. How do trees in savannah woodland survive the dry season?

....

....

29. Give one reason why the Miombo woodland of central Tanzania is sparsely populated (poorly inhabited)

....

....

30. Why do trees in savannah vegetation shed off their leaves in dry season?

....

....

31. Why are trees in tropical rainforests ever green?

   ....

   ....

32. State the reason why trees in equatorial vegetation grow tall?

   ....

   ....

33. How are trees in savannah region able to suck water from underground?

   ....

   ....

34. Why do trees in equatorial vegetation grow broad leaves?

   ....

   ....

35. Name the vegetation zone which favours the growth of citrus fruits?

   ....

P.7 SST MARKING GUIDES

LOCATION OF AFRICA ON THE MAP OF THE GLOBE OR WORLD

1. A continent is a large mass of land surrounded by water on the earth's surface.
2. Antaretica is too cold for human settlement/ the temperatures are too low to favour human settlement
3. Indian ocean
4. To shorten the distance in transportation of goods from Africa to Asia/ Europe
5. Ghana , Mali, Algeria , Burkina Faso
6. The equator marks the starting / beginning point of all lines of latitudes
7. Grid reference method
8. It determines days and dates
9. Latitude is the distance taken away from the equator north or south while longitude is the angular distance east or west of the Greenwich meridian
10. They help to locate places and positions on a map.
11. Accra in Ghana
12. Tropic of Capricorn
13. The equator determines climate
14. Africa
15. It eases the transportation of goods from Africa to other nearby continents
16. Madagascar , Comoros , Cape Verde
17. Asia is bigger than Africa in terms of size
18. Mediterranean sea
19. Rotation of the earth on its axis
20. Equinox refers to equal length of day and night time
21. Orbit – is the journey taken by the planet around the sun
22. Australia
23. The strait of Gibraltar
24. Tropic of cancer – 23 ½ ^{0}N – 21st June
25. Tropic of Capricorn- 23 ½ ^{0}N - 22 December
26. Equator 0^0 – 21st March / 23rd Sept
27. By using neighbours (countries) / using the position of the sun/ using shadows
28. Gabon /Congo / DR Congo / Kenya / Somalia
29. Kasese, Wakiso, Mpigi, Masaka, Sembabule , Ibanda, Kiruhura, Kamwenge
30. Lake Victoria, lake George
31. Algiers
32. Areas near the equator are nearer to the sun than those far
33. Due to high rate of evaporation as a result of nearness to the sun
34. Rotation of the earth on its axis / wind movement
35. It causes days and nights/ it causes deflection (turning side of winds) / it causes ocean currents/ it causes the rising and falling tides
36. It causes the four seasons to farmers i.e. winter, summer, autum, and spring
37. Buvuma island district
38. Madagascar
39. An island is a piece of land surrounded by water or a country fully surrounded by water
40. Poor sanitation/ poor road network/ poor communication network/ poor provision of social services/ low standards of education
41. Atlantic ocean
42. Suez canal
43. It's marked 180^0.
44. Both are measured in degrees
45. Cape Verde is fully surrounded by water
46. Democratic republic of Congo/ Somalia
47. Africa lies with in the tropics
48. Mediterranean sea
49. South Sudan
50. Three landlocked countries
51. Zambia , Ethiopia , South Sudan
52. South Sudan became landlocked

53. Four countries
54. Horn of Africa / north East Africa
55. Somalia
56. Help in modifying climate
57. Seas ease the importation and exportation of good to neighbouring countries
58. Tanzania
59. Zanzibar

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AFRICA

1. These are natural land forms of an area.
2. Mountains, rift valleys, plateaus, coastal plain, lakes and rivers
3. Atlantic ocean
4. The coast of west Africa is indented (not straight)
5. An active volcano erupts from time to time while a dormant volcano takes long to erupt.
6. Cape ranges, atlas mountains,
7. It has fertile soils
8. Lake Chad was formed by down warping but Lake Malawi was formed by faulting.
9. Highlands have snow/ highlands get heavy rainfall.
10. River Nile flows from Lake Victoria towards Lake Kyoga.
11. Water falls, rapids,. Gorges
12. They help to generate HEP/ they provide water for irrigation/ they promote fishing
13. Tensional forces, compressional forces
14. Lake Tana is the source of the Blue Nile
15. Petroleum drilling
16. Ethiopia is mountainous
17. Eastern rift valley
18. It has many tributaries / it gets heavy rainfall
19. Mining, fishing, lumbering , trade
20. By wind erosion/ rock sinking
21. It is at a lower altitude
22. River Benue
23. A confluence is a point where two or more rivers meet but a delta is where a river subdivides into several streams at its mouth.
24. The north is at a lower altitude
25. Lake Albert, lake Edward , lake Malawi
26. Mountain slopes have fertile soils
27. Madagascar, Comoros , Mauritius
28. Suez canal
29. They are a source of limestone / they attract tourists
30. There is enough food for them
31. Gulfs are masses of sea water partly enclosed by land but straits are narrow water passages between two large land masses.
32. Lakes promote fishing/ lake shores have fertile soils for farming
33. The region is mountainous
34. Ox bow lake – deposition along the neck of a river meander (ii) faulting
35. Kibo, Margherita, Batian
36. They help to generate HEP/ they help to promote fishing/ they promote irrigation/ they help to control floods
37. Farming , fishing, mining
38. Dead volcanoes , dormant and active volcanoes
39. Sand dunes, Oases, Wadis , Inselbergs
40. Its peak crosses the snow line

CLIMATE OF AFRICA

1. Climate is the state of the atmosphere at a given time
2. Weather - state of the atmosphere at a given time
   Meteorology – is the scientific study of weather.
3. (i) rain gauge (ii) Six's thermometer (iii) Barometer
4. Isonephs – lines drawn on a map joining places with the same could cover

Isotherms – liens drawn on a map joining places with the same temperature
Contours – lines drawn on a map joining places with the same altitude

5. Equatorial, tropical, Mediterranean / desert and semi desert, Montana , Highveld (temperate) climate
6. Convectional rainfall
7. Warm and wet during winter but hot and dry during summer
8. Heaps of sand in deserts caused by strong wind
9. Latitude, altitude, relief, distance from the sea, ocean currents
10. Influence of westerly winds that blow in winter.
11. Masses of sea or ocean water flowing across the sea along the coast.
12. Its hot and wet throughout the year/ it has a double maxima/ rainfall is heavy over 1500mm/ temperature range is usually small (5^0)
13. Altitude – the temperature reduces and vice versa. Latitude – places near the equator are hotter than those far away./ ocean currents – warm
14. Difference in temperature and atmospheric pressure
15. Guinea current/ equatorial Guinea current
16. Areas with heavy rainfall support crop growing/ areas with little or no rainfall support nomadic pastoralism
17. Sahara desert, Kalahari, Namib desert
18. Sheep rearing, wheat and maize growing , dairy farming
19. North Africa – hot and dry throughout the year, central Africa – hot and wet throughout the year, east Africa – hot and wet
20. Tropical climate
21. Too cold nights / very high temperature during the day/ lack of rainfall
22. In hot areas, people wear light clothes
23. By irrigation
24. Famine, death of people , shortage of grass for animals, migration
25. Draining of wetlands / agriculture – poor farming , industrialization methods
26. Equatorial climate
27. Westerly winds/ south west trade winds/ south east trade winds/ harmattan winds/ north east trade winds
28. They are at a higher altitude than low lands
29. 21st March, 23rd September
30. It has a hump to store fats/ it has large hooves/ it has large eyelids
31. Absence of cloud cover

VEGETATION OF AFRICA
1. Vegetation is the plant cover of a land scape
2. Natural vegetation
3. Herbal machine , wild fruits
4. These are group of trees that grow / exist on their own.
5. Budongo forest
6. Mabira forest
7. Pyrethrum – insecticides
8. Rubber – tyres, shoes, soles
9. Sisal – door mats, ropes, bags, sacks
10. Wattle – tannin
11. Savannah has a complete food chain for animals
12. Bamboo trees / bamboo forests
13. Lendu forest
14. A carpenter gets wood , timber for making furniture from forests
15. Eucalyptus, pines, conifers , cedar
16. Match boxes, papers, pencils, ply wood, soft boards
17. Trees have soft wood, the trees are planted in rows, the trees are mainly of the same species, the trees take short time to mature

18. Trees have been cut for human settlement farming
19. Trees are cut for boat making, trees are cut to get fire wood for smoking fish
20. NFA – national forestry authority
21. Vegetation is a source of food to people / vegetation is habitat to animals/ vegetation provides medicine to animals (herbal)
22. Positively
    Agro – forestry / Afforestation / Soil conservation / Controlled lumbering
    Negatively
    Industrialization / urbanization / lumbering/ human settlement/ charcoal burning/ mining/ over grazing animals
23. Climate – areas with reliable rainfall have thicker vegetation than areas with little or no rainfall.
24. Altitude – vegetation changes with a change in altitude especially in mountainous areas
25. Nature of soil – areas with fertile soils have thicker and greener vegetation than areas with infertile soils (poor soils)
26. Vegetation harbours disease vectors that area harmful to people/ vegetation – occupies land that people would use for human settlement / it is a source of timber through lumbering/ vegetation helps in rainfall formation useful to man

27. This is the gradual increase / constant rise in the world's temperatures
28. Deforestation / industrialization / pollution/ swamp drainage/ fumes from old vehicles
29. Snow from snowcapped mountains melt as a result of high temperatures resulting into glacial rivers/ rainfall reduces leading to drought / animals die due to high temperatures (drought) that dries away pasture
30. Enforcing laws against deforestation/ gazetting forest areas by government/ providing cheaper hydroelectricity power through rural electrification/ encouraging people to use good farming methods
31. Rural electrification controls the rate of cutting down trees for firewood used in cooking
32. Forests absorb the harmful gases that would destroy the ozone layer
33. They shed off their leaves
34. The area is infested with tsetse flies
35. To reduce the rate of transpiration
36. They don't shed off their leaves at once / trees receive plenty of rainfall
37. To compete for sunlight
38. They have long roots that suck water from the ground
39. To increase the rate of transpiration
40. Mediterranean vegetation zone

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 1 2018

ENGLISH   NO. 1

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: PUNCTUATION
Punctuate the following sentences

1. **I study in america**

    ....

2. **We shall leave early he said**

    ....

3. **What a clever boy matama is**

    ....

4. **President kabira is a man of wisdom**

    ....

5. **Betty can you hear me**

    ....

6. **He plays football, tennis volleyball and hockey**

    ....

7. **We sell ladies clothes in our shop**

    ....

8. **How many rs are there in preferred**

    ....

9. **Dr wangolo is a Nigerian**

    ....

10. **He cant win the race can he**

    ....

11. **Nolonger at ease is an interesting novel**

    ....

12. **Why he asked are you against me**

    ....

13. There was no pupil in the room it was extremely hot

....

Write the short form of the given words

14. **For example** ....

15. **That is** ....

16. **Public service vehicle** ....

17. **Before noon** ....

18. **Shall not** ....

19. **Of the clock** ....

20. **Post office** ....

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
ENGLISH   NO. 2

School...
Name: .... Stream: ....

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets
1. We shall have along...............................after PLE (vacate)
2. The pupils had an ....tour (interest)
3. Their class ....Gulu by bus. (travel)
4. We passed our examinations by doing serious ....(revise)

Use each of the given words to construct a meaningful sentence
5. Fare

....
....

6. Fair

....
....

Give a word that is synonymous to the given one
7. Vacation   ....
8. Commence   ....
9. Rural   ....
10. Penpal   ....
11. Urban   ....
12. Tour   ....
13. Plan (noun)   ....

Re-write each sentence giving one word for the underlined words
14. We shall visit our relatives during the <u>periods we shall not be at school</u>.
15. ....
16. The <u>tasks that we regularly do at home</u> are tiresome.
17. ....
18. Write a composition between 100 – 150 words about the last school holidays. Write about how you spent it, where and what happened during that time

P.T.O

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
ENGLISH   NO. 3

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS
Write the following in their full forms

1. Nov.   ....
2. DVD   ....
3. Sgt   ....
4. E.g   ....
5. Rev.   ....
6. Capt   ....
7. Ag.   ....
8. Vs   ....
9. Lt.   ....
10. Tel   ....

Write the following words in their short forms

11. Will not   ....
12. Private   ....
13. Afternoon   ....
14. In the year of our Lord   ....
15. Namely   ....
16. By way of   ....
17. He would   ....
18. I would   ....
19. Minimum   ....
20. I owe you   ....

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
ENGLISH   NO. 4

School..

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: NOUNS

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentence

1. Jemba has no ....in his father's home. (free)
2. Katumba is a man of outstanding .... (able)
3. Everybody admires the............................of that woman. (beautiful)
4. We got some...from the teacher. (clear)
5. The stubborn boy went out of the room without...................................... (permit)
6. Our teacher has shown a lot of .... towards us today. (lenient)

Re-write the sentences giving the plural of the underlined word

7. Each of the passer –by stopped to watch the players.

   ....

8. How many loaf did you buy?

   ....

9. There is a church in my town.

   ....

10. The boy came with a potful of water.

    ....

11. The flamingo kept on flying over our tent.

    ....

12. Her mother gave her a piece of information.

    ....

Give the opposite of the underlined words

13. My brother is a bachelor.

    ....

14. The fox caught a hen and ran away.

    ....

15. She is a widow and stays alone.

    ....

16. The passenger gave the money to the conductor.

    ....

17. Our father bought a stallion.

    ....

Re-write giving a single word for the underlined group of words

18. We saw a group of lions at the zoo.
19. ....
20. The bishop blessed the people who had gathered for prayers.
21. ....
22. He was attacked by a group of wolves.
23. ....
24. Our neighbor is a person who feeds on fruits.
25. ....

Fill in the blank space with a suitable word

26. We could hear the owl .... in the forest.
27. The chestnut horse was moving across the road with its ....
28. The nuns stay in a ....
29. The duck moved down the stream with several of its ....

Re-write as instructed in the brackets

30. Our headteacher is liked by everybody because he is intelligent. (Re-write and end: ...intelligence.)
    ....
    ....
31. Everybody was surprised when he failed in the exams. (Re-write beginning: His....)
    ....
    ....
32. I intend to buy a radio this year. (Re-write beginning: My..........)
    ....
    ....
33. The askari knows nothing about it. (Begin: The askari has.............)
    ....
    ....
34. All the teachers were disappointed when he performed poorly in the examinations. (Begin: His poor...........)
    ....
    ....

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: LETTER WRITING

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets

1. An informal letter should have an informal .... (introduce)

2. Bagonza ended the letter with "Yours ...." (affectionate)

3. I failed to interpret the OC's .... (sign)

4. The .... you have written is not neat. (apply)

5. The letter I received had a .... number (refer)

6. There were few .... at the school. (vacant)

7. Amina is .... to write a letter to me. (like)

8. Formal letters should end with "Yours ...." (faith)

Give one word to replace the underlined group of words

9. The pupils I study with, are very stubborn.

   ....

10. Balungi received a letter sent by air from his friend in U.K

   ....

11. He did not answer back when I wrote to him.

   ....

12. Before we left we gave our friends our details of where we live and work.

   ....

Re-write as instructed in the brackets

13. No one has bothered to reply. (Rewrite beginning: There is hardly........)

   ....
   ....

14. The letter was almost not legible. (Rewrite using: ....barely.........)

....

....

15. You should pay the postage fee every time you post a letter. (Begin: Whenever........)

....

....

16. Okello hasn't visited the post office for two years. (Use:......since.........)

....

....

17. Our teacher started teaching seven years ago. (rewrite using: ....for.........)

....

....

18. Peter wrote a letter last week. (Begin: A letter..........)

....

....

19. Kate sent me a letter yesterday. It was well written (Rewrite and end.....yesterday.)

....

....

Write the following in their full forms

20. Cc   ....

21. Ref   ....

22. Rev.   ....

23. Email   ....

24. Pp   ....

25. P.O   ....

26. **Write a letter applying for a vacancy in another school for the next term. In your letter, state your performance trend, other abilities and give at least two referees. Give a reason why you want to join that school.**

....

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GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
ENGLISH   NO. 6

School...
Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC:PROVERBS, SIMILES AND PREPOSITIONS
Complete the following sayings correctly

1. A good dog ....
2. All is well ....
3. Honesty is ....
4. An idle brain ....
5. A burnt child ....
6. As ancient as ....
7. As common as ....
8. As docile as ....
9. As powerful as ....
10. As unclean as ....

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct preposition

11. My uncle is sitting .... the desk behind the kitchen.
12. The meeting was presided .... by the head prefect.
13. The thief robbed me .... my watch.
14. She travelled .... train from Mbale to Tororo.
15. My sister was married .... an engineer.
16. The girl who sits next to me is blind .... one eye.
17. Nulu was charged .... the responsibility of cleaning the teacher's desk.
18. Kasim was guilty .... stealing a goat.
19. The pupils' trembled .... fear as the examination time approached.
20. The P7 pupils are ever absorbed .... their books.

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
ENGLISH   NO. 7

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: PRONOUNS

Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentences

1. They cooked the food ....……………. (they)
2. You are young than ....……………. (he)
3. It seems to be ……………………………………………. who has spoilt the book. (she)
4. One should respect ....…………… in public. (one)
5. The cow is moving with ....………. calf. (it)
6. A teacher of ....…. has graduated this year (we)
7. One can easily keep ....…………. work neat. (one)

Re-write the sentences giving the plural form of the underlined words

8. Their dog destroyed <u>my</u> sties.

    ....

9. Keep water for <u>that</u> cow.

    ....

10. The pen he picked is <u>his</u>.

    ....

11. <u>He</u> did the work <u>himself</u>.

    ....

12. The money he picked is <u>mine</u>.

    ....

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets

13. Their teeth hurt them badly. (Begin: His…….)

    ....

14. They do all the English work themselves. (Re-write beginning: One……..)

    ....

15. Mariam emptied the buckets without anybody's help. (Re-write and end……..herself.)

    ....

16. One shouldn't deceive oneself that one's work can be improved without serious practice. (Re-write beginning: They………)

    ....

    ....

Re-write the following sentences correctly

17. Apio's aunt asked Apio to prepare some tea.

....

....

18. He himself did it.

....

....

19. Judith said that Judith wanted to help Judith's mother.

....

....

20. Both you and me are to meet the matron.

....

....

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
ENGLISH   NO. 8

School...

Name: …………………………………………………… Stream: ………………………………

TOPIC:EXAMINATIONS

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets

1.   After writing the answers, we gave our answer sheets to the …………………..……..(invigilate)
2.   ……………………………………………….during examinations is not good. (cheat)
3.   The ………………………………**.**…………… refused to give me permission to go out. (supervise)
4.   Examination ……………………………………………………. should be very clear. (instruct)
5.   All the answers we gave were ……………………………………………….. (accuracy)
6.   The secretary of UNEB should be strict so as to avoid examination……….(leak)
7.   We passed the examinations ………….(succeed)

Re-write the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words

8.   He <u>failed</u> the test.

     ....
     ....

9.   The secretary kept all the <u>accurate</u> records.

     ....
     ....

10. Kalungi's<u>success</u> surprised the teachers.

     ....
     ....

11. The supervisor left the door of the room <u>closed</u>.

     ....
     ....

Give one word to mean the underlined words

12. The <u>pupils sitting an examination</u> were so anxious.

     ....

13. We should read hard to avoid examination <u>malpractice</u>.

     ....

14. The headteacher gave us the <u>guidelines to follow during an examination</u>.

     ....

15. The candidates were issued with <u>documents that prove that they have completed their studies</u>.

   ....

Re-write each of the following sentences as instructed in brackets

16. The English examination was very easy. The pass mark had to be raised. (Join using: …so……….that………)

   ....

   ....

17. Mr. Ouma taught us well but we did not pass the test. (Re-write using: ….although….)

   ....

   ....

18. If you don't write neatly, you won't pass the test. (Re-write using: ……or else…..)

   ....

   ....

19. Many candidates passed but Mulsini failed. (Begin: Whereas……..)

   ....

   ....

20. We expect to sit our final examinations. (Re-write using: ……..look forward……)

   ....

   ....

21. The table shows Mock examination results by candidates from Masereka primary school. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow

INDEX NO	NAME	ENG	SCIE	MTC	SST	AGG	DIV
25/086/01	Asabaabasi	1	1	2	1	5	1
25/086/02	Batanda Eva	1	2	2	1	6	1
25/086/03	Kansiime Rose	1	1	2	2	6	1
25/086/04	KatugumeDeo	1	1	2	1	5	1
25/086/05	Kawuma Harry	2	2	1	1	6	1
25/086/06	Namubiru Sarah	1	2	1	1	5	1
25/086/07	OtemaYusufu	1	1	3	1	6	1
25/086/08	RusibaHamidu	1	2	1	2	6	1
25/086/09	Wanjala Jack	1	1	1	1	4	1
25/086/10	Yiga Joel	2	1	1	1	5	1

   (a)   In which school did the pupils register for the examinations?

   ....

   ....

   (b)   How many pupils registered for the exams?

   ....

   ....

(c)   In which subject did the pupils perform best?

....

....

(d)   How many pupils scored Agg.5?

....

....

(e)   Who was the best pupil in the school?

....

....

(f)   In which subject did the pupils perform worst?

....

....

(g)   Why do you think the pupils performed well?

....

....

(h)   What was the worst aggregate?

....

....

(i)   What does the table show?

....

....

(j)   Which candidate is index no. 25/ 086/ 04?

....

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
ENGLISH   NO. 9

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC:VERBS AND TENSES

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets
1. At least a plane......................................over our school everyday. (fly)
2. They are ....in the river. (swim)
3. All the water in the fridge has...... ....(freeze)
4. The madman has been ....under the tree since morning. (to lie)
5. Anita ....never to walk at night after encounting with a lion. (swear)
6. By the time father came home, Florence ....asleep. (fall)
7. The sun..by the time the concert starts. (rise)
8. We...used to living on a small income. (be)
9. He ....his bicycle this evening. (clean)
10. Haruna ....a goal if he played actively. (score)
11. All their children were..in china. (bear)
12. We..our work quite early yesterday. (finish)

Re-write as instructed in brackets
13. Joseph is sweeping the classroom. (Begin: The classroom.........)

    ....
    ....
14. The little girl was knocked down by Mr. Lule's car. (Rewrite and end.....the little girl.)

    ....
    ....
15. Who shouted at you yesterday? (Begin: By whom..........?)

    ....
    ....
16. Hassan will write a letter tomorrow. (Rewrite and begin: A letter..........)

    ....
    ....
17. Did the news of princess Dianah's death dismay you? (Begin: Were you.........)

    ....
    ....

18. Lwasa eats a samosa everyday. (Rewrite beginning: A samosa…………)

   ....

   ....

19. My mother will sew my uniform. (Begin: My uniform………….)

   ....

   ....

20. The book summary has been presented by Sheema. (Begin: Sheema……….)

   ....

   ....

P.7 ENGLISH MARKING GUIDE
TOPICAL
Punctuations
1. I study in America.
2. "We shall leave early," he said.
3. What a clever boy Matama is!
4. President Kabira is a man of wisdom
5. Betty, can you hear me?
6. He plays; football, tennis, volleyball and hockey
7. We sell ladies' clothes in our shop.
8. How many r's are there in preferred?
9. Dr. Wangolo is a Nigerian.
10. He can't win the race, can he?
11. "No longer At Ease" is an interesting novel
12. "Why" he asked, "are you against me?"
13. There was no pupil in the room; it was extremely hot.
14. E.g.
15. i.e.
16. Psv
17. A.m
18. Shan't
19. O'clock
20. P.O

No. 2
1. Vacation
2. Interesting
3. Travelled/ will travel
4. Revision
5. Any grammatically constructed and meaningful sentence
6. Any grammatically constructed and meaningful sentence
7. Holiday
8. Start / begin

9. Village / country side
10. Pen friend
11. Town
12. Trip
13. Programme
14. Holiday
15. Chores
16. Title , introduction, how, where, what happened, punctuation, paragraph, tense, spellings, conclusion

Abbreviations & Contractions
1. November
2. Digital video disc
3. Sergeant
4. For example
5. Reverend
6. Captain
7. Acting
8. Versus
9. Leutineant
10. Telephone number
11. Won't
12. Pte
13. P.m
14. A.d
15. Viz
16. Via
17. He'd
18. I'd
19. Min
20. Iou

Nouns
1. Freedom
2. Ability
3. Beauty
4. Clearance / clarity/ clarification
5. Permission

6. Leniency
7. Passers – by
8. Loaves
9. Are churches
10. Potfuls
11. Flamingo / flamingoes
12. Pieces of information
13. Spinster
14. Vixen
15. Widower
16. Conductress
17. Mare
18. Pride
19. Congregation
20. Park
21. Fruitarian
22. Hooting
23. Foal
24. Convert
25. Ducklings
26. Our teacher is liked by everybody because of his intelligence
27. His failure in the exams surprised everybody.
28. My intention is to buy a radio this year.
29. The askari has no knowledge about it
30. His poor performance in the examinations disappointed all the teachers.

Letter writing
1. Introduction
2. Affectionately
3. Signature
4. Application
5. Reference
6. Vacancies
7. Likely
8. Faithfully
9. Classmates
10. Aerogram
11. Reply
12. Addresses
13. There is hardly anyone who has bothered to reply.
14. The letter was barely legible
15. Whenever you post a letter you should pay the postage fee
16. It is two years since Okello visited the post office.
17. Our teachers has been teaching for seven years.
18. A letter was written by Peter last week.
19. Kate sent me a well written letter yesterday
20. Carbon copy
21. Reference
22. Reverend
23. Electronic mail
24. Pages
25. Post office

Proverbs
1. Deserves a good bone
2. That ends well
3. Is the best policy
4. Is the devils' workshop.
5. Dreads fire
6. The sun / stars
7. Dirt, poverty or pins
8. A lamb
9. Death / a lion
10. As sin
11. At
12. Over/ at
13. Of
14. By

15. To
16. In
17. With
18. Of
19. With
20. In

Pronouns
1. Themselves
2. Him
3. Her
4. Oneself
5. Its
6. Ours
7. One's
8. Our
9. Those
10. Theirs
11. They………themselves
12. Ours
13. His tooth hurts him badly
14. One does all the English work oneself.
15. Mariam emptied the buckets herself.
16. They shouldn't deceive themselves that their work can be improved without serious practice.
17. Apio's aunt asked her to prepare some tea.
18. He did it himself.
19. Judith said that she wanted to help her mother.
20. Both you and I are to meet the matron.

Examinations
1. Invigilator
2. Cheating
3. Supervisor
4. Instructions
5. Accurate
6. Leakage
7. Successfully
8. Passed
9. Inaccurate
10. Failure
11. Open / a jar. Unlocked / gapign / yawning
12. Candidates
13. Cheating
14. Instructions
15. Certificates
16. The English examination was so easy that the pass mark had to be raised.
17. We did not pass the test although Mr. Ouma taught us well.
18. Write neatly or else you wont pass the test. / you should write neatly or else you wont pass the test.
19. Whereas many candidates passed Muldini failed.
20. We look forward sitting our final examinations.

Section B
(a) The pupils registered for the examinations in Masereka P/s
(b) Ten pupils
(c) The pupils performed best in English.
(d) Four pupils
(e) Wanjala Jack
(f) The pupils performed worst in Maths
(g) I think the pupils performed well because they revised a lot/ they were well taught
(h) The worst aggregate was 6
(i) The table shows Mock examination results by candidates from Masereka P/s
(j) KatugumeDeo

Verbs and tenses

1. Flies
2. Swimming
3. Frozen
4. Lying
5. Swore
6. Had fallen
7. Will have risen
8. Are / were
9. Will clean
10. Would score
11. Born
12. Finished
13. The classroom is being swept by Joseph.
14. Mr. Lule's car knocked the little girl.
15. By whom were you shouted at yesterday?
16. A letter will be written by Hassan tomorrow.
17. Were you dismayed by the news of Princess Dianah's death?
18. A samosa is eaten by Lwasa everyday.
19. My uniform will be sewn / sewed by my mother.
20. Sheema has presented the book summary

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
MATHEMATICS NO. 1

School..

Name: ……………………………………………………… Stream: …………………………………

TOPIC: NUMBER PATTERNS AND SEQUENCES

Section **A**

1. Find the sum of even numbers between 13 and 31

2. List down all composite numbers between 2 and 15

3. Find the GCF of 8 and 12

4. Find the least number of oranges that can be given to 6, 8 or 18 children without leaving any remainder.

5. Calculate the square root of 196.

6. The sum of 3 consecutive natural numbers is 63. List down all the numbers.

7. Find the next number in the sequence; 4, 7, 6, 9, 8, 11, …..

8. Find the LCM of 9 and 11

9. The GCF of two numbers is 2 and their LCM is 24. If one of the numbers is 8, find the second number.

10. Calculate the cube root of 125.

11. Find the square root of 0.81

12. Find the area of a square whose one side is 0.16m.

13. What number has been prime factorized to give $\{2_1, 2_2, 3_1, 5_1\}$

14. Which is the 125th triangular number?

15. Prime factorize 60 and give your answer in power form.

Section B

16. Use the Venn diagram below to answer

F_x F_{36}

2_3 2_1 3_1

2_2 y
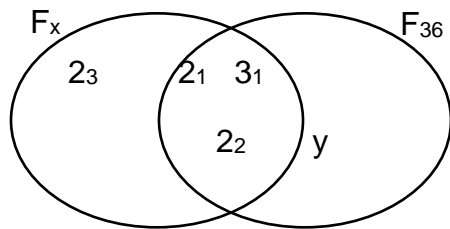
(a)   Find the value of   (i) x   (i) y

(b)   Calculate the'; (i) LCM of x and 36   (ii) GCF of x and 36

(c)   Find the $n(F_x \cap F_{36})$

17. Find the next number in the series below
   (a)   2, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

   (b) $\dfrac{1}{2}, \dfrac{5}{8}, \dfrac{3}{4}, \dfrac{7}{8}$, ...

   (c)   2.2, 1.8, 1.4, 1.0, ...

18. The sum of 3 consecutive integers is 84.
   (a)   List down all the numbers

   (b)   Find their range

19. What smallest number can you place in the box to make the numbers below divisible by 3?
   (a)   145 ☐
   (b)   1 ☐ 53

20. (a) Given that $14_{\text{five}} = 13_n$, find n

21. (b) Simplify $P^4 \times P^2 \div P^3$

22. (c) Solve $2^x = 8$

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
MATHEMATICS NO.2

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: OPERATIONS ON NUMBERS

Section **A**

1. Workout: $5^2 + 5^3 + 5^0$

2. What number must be added to 54068 to give 60,000?

3. Workout: using distributive property

    (a) $(2.5 \times 13) + 2.5 \times 7)$

    (b) $(79 \div 8) - (7 \div 8)$

4. Add: 250178 + 16 + 4007

5. Workout: $53:09 - 18.5 + 2.36$

6. Find the product of 5263 and 120

7. Simplify: $7^6 \div 7^2$

8. Write 17,690,000 in scientific notation

9. Nyamaizi multiplied two numbers and wrote his answer as 6.25 x 10^6. Write this answer in full

10. Find the square root of $1\frac{7}{9}$

11. How many groups of 27 are in 1026?

12. Simplify: $\frac{(4.9)^2}{24.5 \times 0.7}$

13. Add: 3hours 46minutes to 2hours 25minutes

14. A cigarette company packs 29 sticks in a packet, 12 packets in a carton and 8 in a box. How many sticks of cigarettes are in 135 boxes?

15. A man was born in MCMV and died in MCMLXXXIV. How old was he at the time of his death?

16. (a) Write the following in Roman numerals
    (i)   1204

    (ii)   1509

    (b) Write in Hindu Arabic numerals
    (i)   MCMIX

    (ii)   CXXXVIII

17. The reading of an electric metre at the beginning of the month was 0546754 and at the end of the month was 0549837.
    (a)   How many units were used in the month?

(b)   If a unit of electricity is shs.857, how much money was paid in that month?

18. (a) Find x ; X − 5 = 4 (finite 7)

(c)   A boy waited for a train from 8:45am to 3:45pm. For how long did he wait?

(d)   It is October now. What month of the year will it be after 200 months from now?

19. Houses in Jinja town are numbered starting with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. A person is paid
      fifty shillings for each digit painted on the house.
   (a)   If Peter painted 125 houses, how much money did he earn?

(b)   When James worked on main street he earned shs. 9500, how many houses did James paint?

20. A crate of soda was given to 7 boys.
   (a)   If the boys shared the bottles equally how many bottles did each boy get?
   (b)   How many bottles remained?

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
MATHEMATICS   NO. 3

School..

Name: .... Stream: ....

Whole numbers

Section A

1. Write in words 36,001

2. What is the value of 4 in the number 8421?

3. Expand 3649 using powers of ten

4. Express 454 in Roman numerals

5. Find the product of the values of 2 and 4 in the number 825:45

6. Write in figures: Twenty five thousand four

7. Express 16_{ten} as binary base system

8. Find x given that $3^{2x} = 81$

9. Write in Hindu Arabic numerals MCMXCV

10. Add 15_{ten} to 31_{ten} giving your answer in base two

11. What number has been expanded to give; $(2 \times 10) + (6 \times 1) + (3 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (4 \times \frac{1}{100})$

12. Given digits 0, 7, 9, 6 form the biggest four digit numeral from the given digits

13. Change 1101_{two} to base ten

14. Express ¾ as a decimal fraction

15. What is the place value of 5 in the number 65001?

16. Given digits 3, 1, 5, 9

    (a)   Form the biggest and smallest four digit numeral from the above digit
            i)   Biggest

            ii)   Smallest

    (b)   Write the smallest number formed in Roman numerals

    (c)   Calculate the difference between the biggest and smallest four digit numerals formed.

17. (a) Write 2400 in standard form.

18. (b) Expand 0.064 using place values

19. Round off 0.998 to two decimal places.

20. (d) Find the sum of the value of 6 and the place values of 3 in the number 46,438

21. (a) Simplify: 2 – 4 = ...(finite 5)

22. (b) Today is Tuesday find the day of the week after 19days.

23. (c) Subtract: 1101_{two} from 110_{two}

24. (d) Solve $3x - 4 = 3$ (finite 5)

25. (a) Solve the unknown bases
    i) $44_x = 35_{nine}$

    ii) $24_n = 28_{six}$

26. (b) Express the following as common fractions in their lowest terms
    i) $0.777........$

    ii) $0.2727.......$

27. What number has been expanded? $(3 \times 10^3) + (9 \times 10^1) + (6 \times 10^{-1}) + (4 \times 10^{-2})$

GERSHIBON CHRISTIANSCHOOLS
TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM 12018
MATHEMATICS   NO. 4

School...

Name: .... Stream: ....

TOPIC: SET CONCEPTS

1. Given that set P = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7} and K = {0, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10} find

    (a)   PnK

    (b)   P – K

2. Given that set A = {polygons}, b = {quadrilaterals} and C = (parallelograms} draw a Venn diagram to show the relationship between the three sets

3. Describe the shaded regions
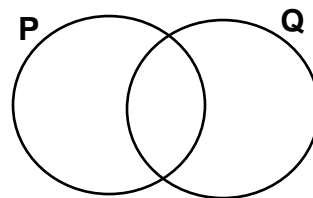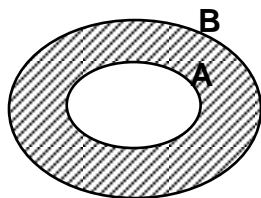
4. Given that a set has 32 subsets, how many elements are in this set?

5. Given that set K = {a, b, c}. How many proper subsets are in set K?

6. Given that set P = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}, W = {-2, ≤ x ≤ 2} represent the two sets on a Venn diagram

7. Shade P – Q in a Venn diagram

P   Q
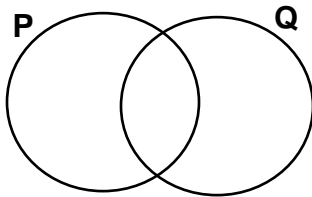
8. Set T = {75, 70, 65, 60, 55, 50, 45}. Describe T.

9. In a class of 29pupils 9 eat fish only, 5 eat both meat and fish and y pupils eat meat only. Use the Venn diagram below to find the value of y

Meat   Fish

Y   5   9
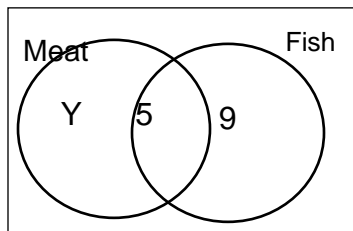
10. Use the Venn diagram below to find the value of n

n(P)   n(B)=11

7   5   n+2

2
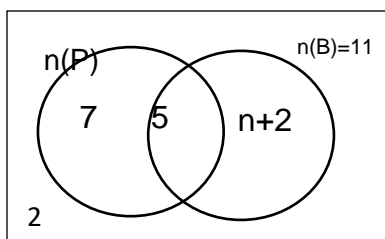
11. Given that n(A) = 15, n(B) = 20 and n(AnB) = 9

(a)   Draw a Venn diagram to show the above information

(b)   Find (i) n(AuB)   (ii) n(A − B)

12. In a class of 20 pupils, 14 speak Luganda (L), 15 speak Kiswahili (K) and some speak
     both languages.
     (a)   Draw a Venn diagram to show the above information

     (b)   Find the number of pupils who speak both Luganda and Kiswahili

     (c)   How many pupils speak only one language?

13. In a class of 40 pupils, 25 like English €, 15 like science (S), 4 like both and 8 pupils do
     not like any of the two subjects
     (a)   Complete the Venn diagram below
            n(ε) = 40
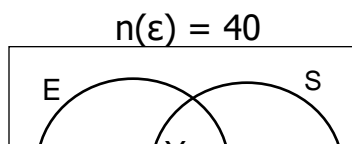
(b)   Find the value of y

(c)   What is the probability of selecting a pupil who likes only science?

14. Use the Venn diagram below to answer
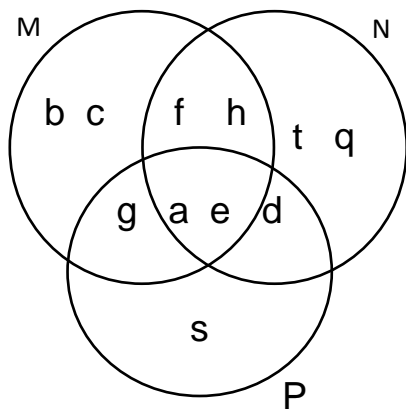
List elements of the following sets
   (a)   M

   (b)   PnN

   (c)   P^1

(d)   PnMnN

(e)   n(MnN) only

15. The Venn diagram below shows 60 people who like either fish or meat.

$\varepsilon = 60$

F   M

20   10   25

X
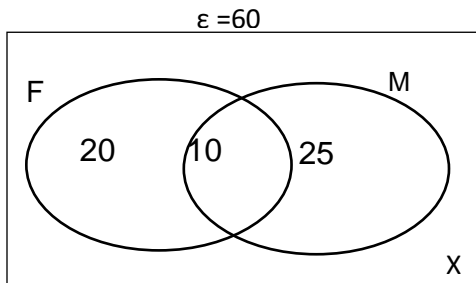
(a)   Find the value of x

(b)   What is the probability of choosing a pupil who likes fish?

Guide 1

1. 17, 19, 23, 29
   17 + 19 + 23 + 29
   = (17 + 19) + (19 + 29) = 88
2. 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14
3. F_8 = {1, 2, 4, 8}
   F_{12} = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12} GCF = 4

4.

2	6	8	18
2	3	4	9
2	3	2	9
3	3	1	9
3	1	1	3
	1	1	1

   2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 = 72

5. $\sqrt{196}$

2	196
x2	98
7	49
7	7

   2 x 7 = 14
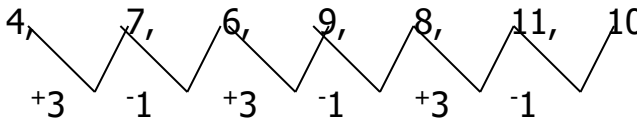
6. X, X + 1, x + 2
   X + x + 1 + x + 2 = 63
   3x + 3 = 63
   3x + 3 − 3 = 63 − 3
   $\dfrac{3x}{3} = \dfrac{60}{3}$
   No. 20, 21, 22

7. 4, 7, 6, 9, 8, 11, 10
   +3 -1 +3 -1 +3 -1

8. 3 x 3 x 11 = 99
9. $\dfrac{24 \times 2}{8} = 6.$
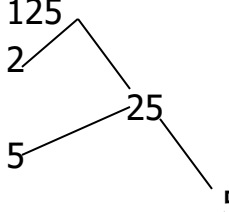
10. 125
    2
    25
    5
    5
    $\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$

11. $\sqrt{0.81} = \frac{\sqrt{81}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{9}{10} = 0.9$

12. A = S x S

    0.16 x 0.16

    $= \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{16}{100} = \frac{256}{10000} = 0.0256$

13. 2 x 2 x 3 x 5 = 60

14. $\frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{125(125+1)}{2} = 125 \times \frac{126}{2} = 125 \times 63 = 7875$
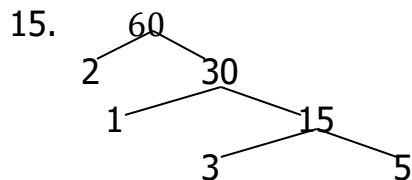
15.

16. Section B

17. (a) (i) X = 2 x 2 x 3 x 2 = 24

    (ii) y x 2 x 2 x 3 = 36

    (b) (i) LCM = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 = 72

    (ii) GCF = 2 x 2 x 3 = 12

    (c) $n(F_X nF_{36}) = 3$

18. (a)

    +0   +1   +2   +3+4

    (b) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{8}{8}$

    $+\frac{1}{8}$ $+\frac{1}{8}$

    (c) 2.2,   1.8,   1.4,   1.0,   0.6

        -0.4   -0.4   -0.4   -0.4

19. (a) x,   1 + 1 , x + 2

            X + x + 1 + x + 2 = 84

            3x + 3 − 3 = 84 − 3

            $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{81}{3} = 27$

    (b) Range: H − L = 29 − 27 = 2

20. (a) 2

    (b) 1

21. (a) $14_{five} = 13_n$

    $(1 \times 5^1) + (4 \times 5^0) = (1 \times n) + (3 \times n^0)$

    5 + 4 = n + 3

    9 − 3 = n + 3 − 3 = 6

22. (b) $P^4 \times P^2 \div P^3 = \frac{P \times P \times P \times P \times P \times P}{P \times P \times P} = P^3$

23. (c) $2^x = 8$

        $2^x = 2^3$

        X = 3

2	8
2	4
2	2

Guide 2

1. 5 x 5 + 5 x 5 x 5 + 1

    = 25 + 125 + 1 = 151

2. 60,000

    <u>-54068</u>

    <u> 5932</u>

3. (a) $2.5 \times (13 + 7) = 2.5 \times 20 = \frac{25}{10} \times 20 = 25 \times 2 = 50$

    (b) $(79 - 7) \div 8 = 72 \div 8 = 9$

4. 250178   =   250194

    <u>+   16</u>   <u>+4007</u>

    <u>250194</u>   <u>254201</u>

5. 5263 x 120 = 631,560

6. 53.09   55.45

    <u>+2.36</u> <u>− 18.5</u>

    <u>55.45</u>   <u>36.95</u>

7. $7^{6-2} = 7^4$

8. 1.769×10^7

9. 6.25 x 10 x 10 x 10 x 10 x 10 x 10 x 10

    $\frac{625}{100} \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 6250000$

10. $\sqrt{1\frac{7}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{16}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$

11. $1026 \div 27 = \frac{1026}{27} \div \frac{3}{3} = \frac{342}{9} \div \frac{3}{3} = \frac{114}{3} = 28 groups$

12. $\frac{49}{10} \times \frac{49}{10} \div \left(\frac{245}{10} \times \frac{7}{10}\right) = \frac{49}{10} \times \frac{49}{10} \times \frac{10}{245} \times \frac{10}{7} = \frac{7}{5} = 1.4$

13. Hrs   Mins

    3   46

    <u>+2   25</u>

    <u>6hrs   11mins</u>

14. A packet = 20 sticks

    A carton = 12 packets

    (12 x 20) = 240 sticks

    8 cartons make a box

    1box = 8cartons

    (12 x 8) packets = 96packets that is to say 96 x 20 = 1920sticks

15. (a) MCMV = 1905 and MCMLXXXIV = 1984 that means 1984 − 1905 = 79yrs

(b) MCMIX = 1909 (ii) CXXXVIII = 138
16. (a) 0549837 − 0546754 = 3084units
    (b) 857 x 3084 = 2642988/=
17. (a) x − 5 + 5 = 4 + 5 (fin 7)=$\frac{9}{7}$ = 1r2(*finite* 7) = 2
    (b) 12:00 − 8:45 = 3:15,   3:15 + 3:45 = 7:00 there equals 7hours
    (c) 10 + 200 = (fin 12) = $\frac{210}{12}$

Guide
1. Thirty six thousand one
2. 8421

               Hundreds
               4 x 100 = 400
3. 3 | 6 | 4 | 9   (3 x 10^3) + (6 x 10^2) + (4 x 10^1) + (9 x 10^0)
4. 10^3 | 10^2 | 10^1 | 10^0
5. 454 = 400 + 50 + 4 = CD + L + IV = CDLIV
6. 825.45 = (2 x 10) (4 x 0.1) = 20 x 0.4 = 20 x 4/10 = 8
7. 25,004
8.

2	16	r
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
	1	0

   10000_{two}

9. 3^{2x} = 81
    3^{2x} 3^4
    $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$
10. MCMXCV = 1995
11. 15

2	46	r
2	23	0
2	11	1
2	5	1
2	2	1
	1	0

    +31
    46_{ten}

    101110_{two}
12. 20 + 6 + 0.3 + 0.04 = 26 + 0.34 = 26.34
13. 9760
14. ¾ =   0.75
              4 $\sqrt{30}$

28

          20

          20   = 0.75

15. 1101_{two} = (1 x 2^3) + (1 x 2^2) + (0 x 2^1) + (1 x 2^0) = 8 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 13_{ten}

16. 65001 five has a value of thousands

17. (a) 9531   (ii) 1359

     (b) 1359 = MCCCLIX

     (c) 9531 - 1359 = 8172

18. (a) 2.4 x 10^3

     (b) (0 x 1) + (0 x 0.01) + (6 x 0.01) + (4 x 0.001)

     (c) 0.998 + 1 = 1.00

19. (d) 46438

     Value of 6 = 6000   6000

     Place value of 3 = tens __+10

                                6010

20. (a) 2 − 4 = ...(fin 5) = (2 + 5) − 4 = 7 − 4 = 3(finite 5)

     (b) Tuesday = 2 = 2 + 19 = (fin 7) $\frac{21}{7} = 3r\ 0$

              0 stands for Sunday

     (c) 1101_{two}

              -110_{two}

              111_{two}

     (d) 3x − 4 + 4 = 3 + 4 (fin 5)

              3x = 7 (fin 5)

              3x = (7 + 5) (fin 5) = $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4(fin5)$

21. (a) $44_x = 35_{nine}$

     (4 x X^1) + (4 x X^0) = (3 x 9^1) + (5 x 9^0) = 4x + 4 = 27 + 5 = 4x + 4 = 32

     4x + 4 − 4 = 32 − 4 = $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{28}{4} = 7$

22. (ii) $24_n = 28_{six}$ = (2 x n^1) + (4 x n^0) = (2 x 6^1) + (8 x 6^0)

     2n + 4 = 12 + 8

     2n + 4 = 20

     2n + 4 − 4 = 20 − 4 = $\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8$

23. (b) X = 0.777........(i)

              10x = 7.777....(ii)

              10x = 7.777

           - X = 0.777

              9x = 7 = $\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{7}{9} = \frac{7}{3}$

24. (ii) 0.2727......

              Y = 0.2727.......(i)

$$100y = 27.2727\ldots\ldots(ii)$$
$$100y = 27.2727$$
$$- \quad Y = 0.2727$$
$$99y = 27$$
$$\frac{99y}{99} = \frac{27}{99} = \frac{3}{11}$$

25. $3000 + 90 + 0.6 + 0.04 = 3090.64$

Guide 4

1. (i) PnK = {2, 4}
   (ii) P − K = { 1, 3, 5, 6, 7}
2. Diagram
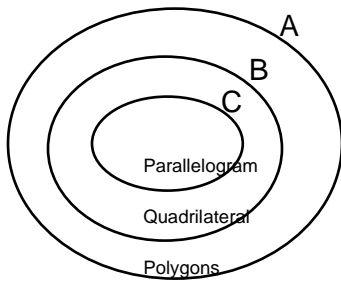
3. (i) A^1
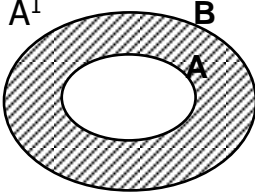
4. (ii) $(PnQ)^1$
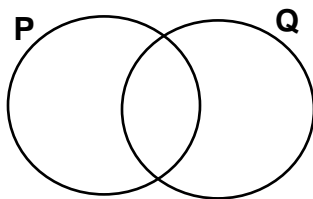
5. $2^n = 32$
   $2_n = 2^5$
   5elements

2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1

6. $2^n = 2^3$
   $(2 \times 2 \times 2) − 1$
   $8 − 1 = 7$ proper subsets

7. P = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} and W = {-2, -1, 0, 1, 2}

P   **W**

    3 4   1   -2

    5 6   2   -1 0

8. · **P**   **Q**
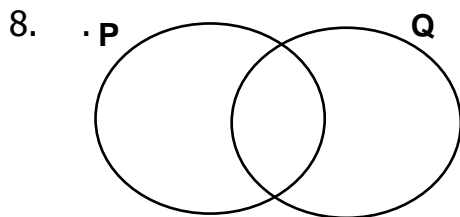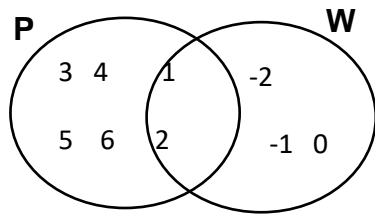
9. Set T = {multiples of 5 from 45 to 75}

10. Y + 5 + 9 = 29
    Y + 14 − 14 = 29 − 14
    n = 15

11. 5 + n + 2 = 11
    n + 5 + 2 = 11
    n + 7 − 7 = 11 − 7
    n = 4

12. (a)

$\varepsilon = 60$

A=15   B=20

    15-9   9   20-9

                    X
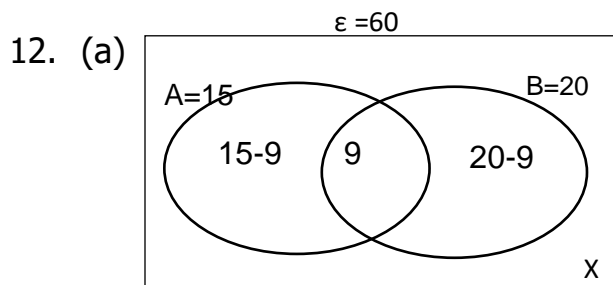
(b) (i) n(A∪B) = (15 − 9) + 9 + (20 − 9) = 6 + 9 + 11 = 26
(ii) n(A − B) = 6

13. (a)

$\varepsilon = 20$

L   K

    14-9   x   15-x
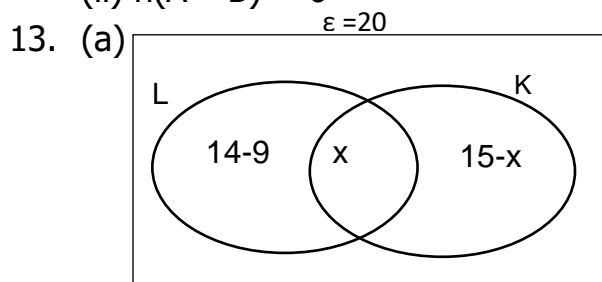
(b) 14 − x + x + 15 − x = 20
        14 + 15 − x = 20
        29 − x = 20

$$29 - 20 - x + x = x$$
$$9 = x$$

(c) $(14 - x) + (15 - x)$

$(14 - 9) + (15 - 9)$

$5 + 6 = 11$ pupils

14. (a)
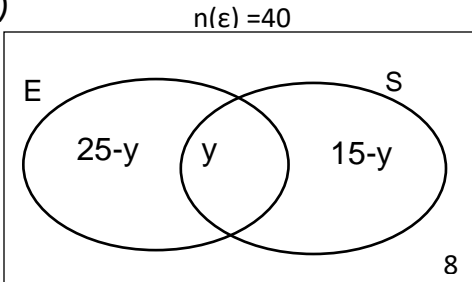
(b) $8 + 25 - y + y + 15 - y = 40$

$33 + 15 - y = 40$

$48 - y = 40$

$48 - 40 = y$

$8 = y$

(c) $(15 - 8) = 7$

15. (a) (i) M = {a, b, c, e, f, g, h}

(ii) PnN = {a, e, d}

(iii) P^1 = {b, c, f, h, t, g}

(iv) PnMnN = {a, e}

(v) n(MnN) only = 2

16. (a) X + 20 + 10 + 25 = 60

$X + 55 = 60$

$X + 55 - 55 = 60 - 55$

$X = 5$

(b) $20 + 10 = 30$

P = $\dfrac{30}{60}$

B

Parallelogram

Quadrilateral

Polygons