

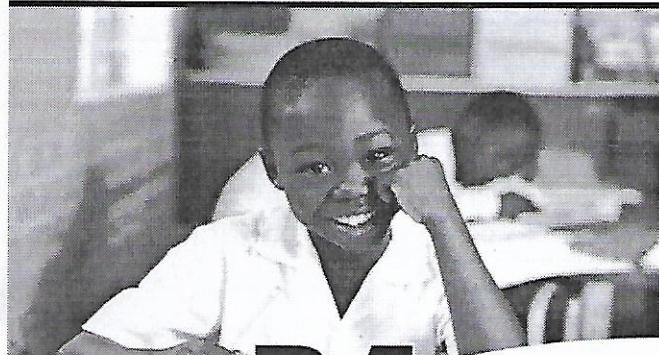


SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD
PRIMARY SEVEN PLE MOCK EXAMINATION
2023
SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
MARKING GUIDE

PREPARED BY:

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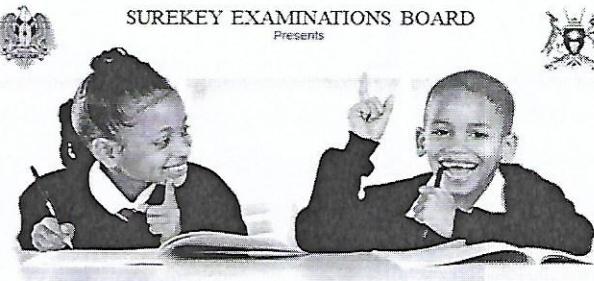


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SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD
OFFICIAL COMMENCEMENT OF
**LOWER PRIMARY
TRANSITIONAL
Examinations**

2023 October 16th – 19th

Let Quality speak for itself

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2023 October 16th – 19th

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SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. Name any **one** imaginary line that is marked 0° .
 - The Equator
 - The Prime Meridian/The Greenwich Meridian
2. Give any **one** way citizens of a country maintain law and order.
 - Through reporting suspect and wrongdoers
 - Through arresting wrongdoers
 - By supporting and defending the Constitution.
 - By staying informed of the issues affecting their community.
 - By participating in the democratic process.
 - By respecting and obeying national, state, and local laws.
 - By respecting the rights, beliefs, and opinions of others.
 - Through following rules and regulations
3. Mention any **one** way the local government benefits people.
 - Constructs feeder roads.
 - Settles disputes.
 - Monitors services
 - Implements gov't programmes.
 - By creating market for goods
 - By creating jobs for people
 - Mobilises people for health programmes.
 - Mobilises people for development projects.
 - By keeping the community members informed and including them in the decision making and marketing of the community
 - By promoting the growth of all economic sectors in the region
 - By encouraging sustainable business practices
 - Creating an official community plan and a strategic plan
 - By developing and promoting business retention strategies
 - By identifying and marketing the community's assets
 - By creating projects that support economic development
 - By encouraging and supporting investors
 - Identifying key members for boards and assignments
 - Working with and supporting economic development officers
 - By providing Education/Banking/Transport/Health/security/Communication service
 - By providing social amenities (Piped water//Electricity)
4. Name the organization that was formed as a result of the Pan-African activities.
 - The Organization of African Unity (OAU)

The diagram below shows a type of forest. Use it to answer questions 5 and 6.



5. Name the type of wood obtained from the above forest.
 - Hardwood
6. How do the forests like the one above help to improve on people's health?
 - They provide herbs/herbal medicine
 - They provide food (fruit and wild animals) to people
7. Mention any **one** economic problem caused by Rural-Urban migration in towns.
 - Unemployment in town.
8. How have valley dams helped in reducing movement of pastoralists in East Africa?
 - They have provided water to animals.
 - It has made water for cattle easily accessible.
9. Name the domestic animal that provides wool to people.
 - Merino sheep // A sheep.
10. What social service is provided by a midwife in the community?
 - Health service.
 - A midwife helps pregnant women to give birth.
11. Why did the Baganda boycott the European goods between 1953 – 1955?
 - To demand for the return of their exiled king (Kabaka Mutesesa II)
 - To express their grievances
12. Give **one** reason why the elephant population reduced during the Long distance trade.
 - There was high demand for ivory
13. Why is the government of Uganda extending family planning services to most parts of the country?
 - To check on the human population.
 - To enable people have manageable family sizes.
 - To fight poverty
 - To control population growth

14. Mention any **one** traditional industry in East Africa.
- Basketry.
 - Pottery.
 - Weaving
 - Painting.
 - Curving / sculpture
15. State the economic activity that sustains the economy of Libya.
- Mining // Oil mining.
16. Why should schools be encouraged to organise sports days?
- To improve on children's health
 - To enable children relax their minds
 - To promote social skills
 - To promote children's talents
 - For entertainment
17. How did some African leaders lead to the loss of Africa's independence?
- Through collaboration with the colonialists.
 - They signed treaties with colonialists.
18. Name the system of governance that was introduced by the National Resistance Movement (NRM) in Uganda.
- Multiparty system (Reject Multi-party system of governance)
19. Why is the Savanna region of Africa good for setting up of cattle ranches?
- It has plenty of pasture for animals.
20. State any **one** environmental challenge caused by rapid growth of industries in an area.
- Global warming
 - Pollution // Air pollution // Water pollution // Sound pollution/noise // Land pollution
 - Drought

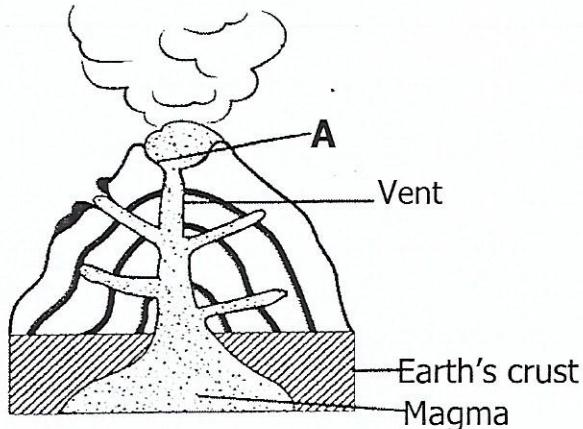
The diagram below shows a desert dweller wearing a turban on his head.



21. Why do desert dwellers wear turbans on their heads?
- To manage sunny weather.
 - To protect their heads from the sun's heat.
 - To protect their heads from dust.
22. Which method of administration did the British use to make Bunyoro part of the British protectorate
- By using military force

23. How has the United Nations tried to bring about peace in the world today?
- It has deployed peace keeping forces in war torn countries
 - By promoting peace talks
24. Name the ethnic group that mainly settled in the interlacustrine region of East Africa.
- The Bantu
25. Give any **one** way people in mountainous area can guard themselves from the effects of bad weather.
- By planting trees
 - By practicing contour ploughing
 - By terracing land
26. Why was Kenya referred to as a colony during colonial times?
- Kenya was controlled mainly for permanent settlement.
27. Name the political party that led Rwanda to independence?
- PARMEHUTU // Hutu Emancipation Movement.

The diagram below shows an erupting volcano. Use it to answer questions **28** and **29**.



28. What name is given to the type of lake on top the above volcano marked **A**?
- Crater lake
 - A caldera
29. Why is it safe to live on the slopes of an extinct volcano than living on the slopes of the above volcano?
- It because an extinct volcano does not show any further sign of eruption unlike an active volcano.
 - An extinct volcano cannot erupt yet the above volcano is active and may erupt.
30. Give **one** reason why Kabaka Mutesa I invited missionaries to Buganda.
- He expected to get guns from them.
 - He wanted to get trading partners.
 - To teach reading and writing
 - To teach practical skills
 - To help him fight his enemies
 - To spread Christianity

31. Why are Zebra crossings put on busy roads?
• To enable pedestrians cross busy roads safely.
32. State any **one** way the rate of unemployment can be reduced in Uganda.
• Constructing more industries.
• Giving people loans to start business.
• Teaching practical skills in schools.
• Modernizing agriculture.
• Encouraging vocational education.
• Setting up more farms.
• By encouraging entrepreneurship and innovation.
• Lowering taxes on businesses that employ more workers.
• By providing stronger incentives to look for and accept work.
• By maintaining a high level of demand to create enough new jobs
• By improving skills to make people more flexible in the workplace
• By creating market for art and craft products
33. Mention any **one** local material used in basic technology.
• Sisal
• Clay
• Palm leaves
• Papyrus
• Seeds
• Plastics
• Sticks
34. State any **one** problem faced by African nationalists during the struggle for independence.
• Disunity among Africans
• Shortage of funds
• Differences in political ideologies
• Imprisonment
• Torture
• Detention
• Intimidation
• Assassination
• Harsh laws
• Exilement
• Restriction from movement
35. How did Dr.Albert cook help in improving health services in Uganda?
• He built the first hospital (Mengo) in Uganda
• He treated people who suffered from sleeping sickness on the shores of lake Victoria.

For each of the questions **36** to **40**, answer **Either** the Christian **OR** Islamic questions but **not** both. No **marks** will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in **a particular number**.

36. EITHER:

Give **one** reason why David was able to defeat Goliath.

- He believed in God
- He was determined
- He believed in himself
- He was courageous.
- He was faithful to God
- He trusted in the lord

OR:

Give **one** reason why Prophet Muhammad was able to defeat his enemies.

- He had strong faith in Allah.
- He was courageous.
- Allah was with him // Had Allah's support.

37. EITHER:

Why is the cross an important symbol in Christianity?

- It is a sign of salvation.
- It shows unity in Christianity.
- It reminds Christians of Jesus' death on the cross.
- It is a symbol of God's love.

OR:

Why is the moon an important symbol in Islam?

- It determines periods for worshiping in Islam (Hijra/fasting)
- It determines the Islamic calendar.
- It signifies the start of every month in Islam.

38. EITHER:

Give the meaning of the word "Gospel."

- Life and teaching of Jesus Christ
- It means Good news /Good news about Jesus Christ

OR:

Give the meaning of the word "Allahu-Akbar."

- God/Allah is great

39. EITHER:

Mention the strange thing Jesus did at the wedding in Cana.

- Jesus changed water into wine

OR:

Mention the strange thing that happened when the people of Mecca tested Prophet Muhammad to point at the moon.

- The moon split into two.

40. EITHER:

According to Christian teachings, how should we treat our enemies?

- We should love them
- Pray for them.

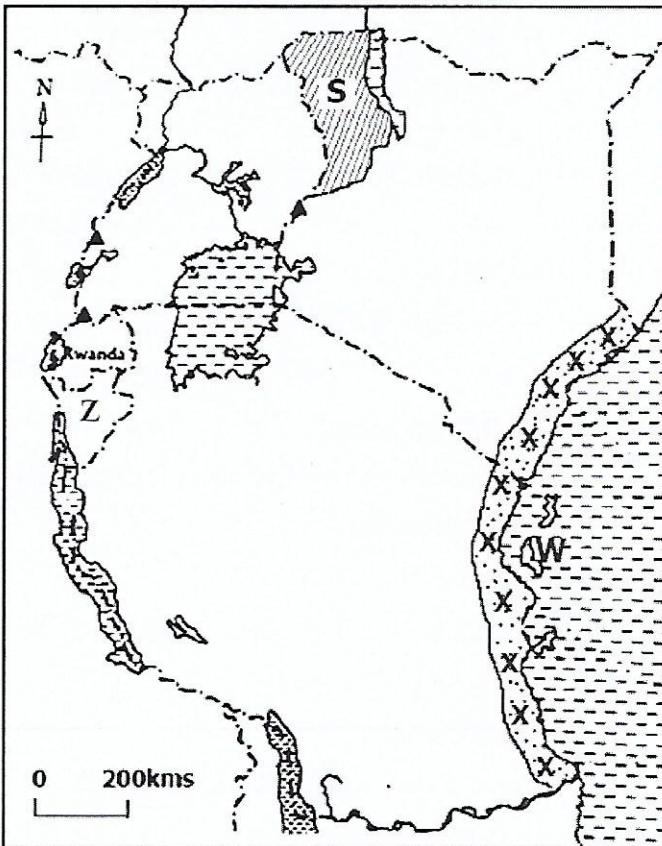
OR:

According to Islamic teachings, how should we treat our enemies?

- We should pray for them
 - We should love them.
- (Reject: We should forgive them)

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

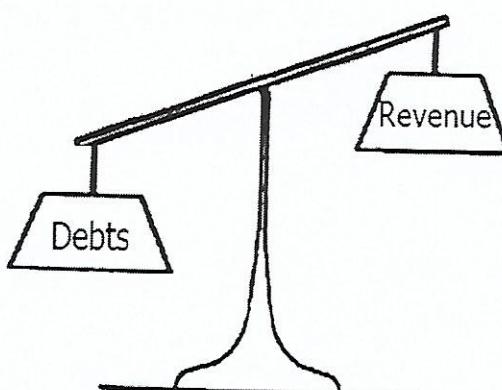
41. Study the sketch map of East Africa below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) What name did the Arabs give to the area marked **XXXX**?
• Zenji empire // Zenji.
- b) How is Rwanda related to country marked **Z** in terms of colonial history?
• Both were colonized by Germany.
- c) Name the plantation cash crop grown in Island marked **W**?
• Cloves
- d) Why did the British transfer area marked **S** from Uganda to Kenya in 1926?
• To control cattle rustling
• To separate the Karimojong from the Turkana.
42. a) Name the first hospital to be built by the missionaries in Uganda in 1897.
• Mengo hospital
- b) State any **two** ways the people of Uganda benefited from the above named hospital.
• They got medical care/ service • They got jobs
- c) Mention any **one** challenge which was faced by the missionaries during the construction of the above hospital.
• Shortage of food • Bad weather
• Shortage of water • Shortage of land.

- Poor transport and communication
- Attacks from tropical disease

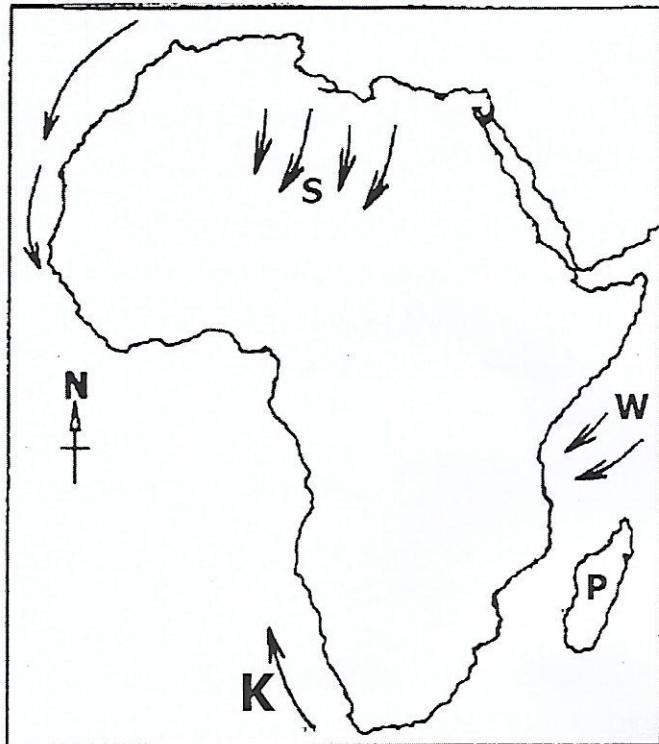
43. a) Give any **one** factor necessary for setting up an industry in an area.
- Land
 - Capital
 - Labour
 - Water
 - Raw material
 - Electricity
- b) State any **two** ways Uganda can benefit in having many industries.
- Ugandans get jobs
 - Uganda gets taxes
 - It promotes economic development
 - Ugandans get market for their raw materials
 - It leads to urbanisation
- c) State any **one** benefit of equatorial rainforests to the countries where they are found.
- They provide timber
 - They provide food
 - They are sources of raw materials
 - They promote tourism
 - They help in rain formation
44. a) Name any **two** African countries where the whites settled.
- Botswana
 - Kenya
 - Mozambique
 - Namibia
 - South Africa
 - Tanzania
 - Zimbabwe
- b) State any **two** ways how the white settlers contributed to the development of areas where they settled.
- They introduced new crops
 - They set up new laws
 - They built churches
 - They started dairy farming
 - They introduced new farming methods
 - They mapped boundaries to control conflicts
 - They built schools
 - They built roads
 - They built hospitals
45. The diagram below shows a type of budget. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) What type of budget is shown above?
• Deficit budget
- b) Give any **two** disadvantages of the type of budget named in (a).
• It leads to higher levels of borrowing/debts
• It leads to higher interest payments.
• It lowers reinvestment
• It discourages development
• It leads to losses
- c) State **one** way a school can save itself from too much debts.
• By budgeting
• By catering for priorities.
• By avoiding unnecessary expenditure
46. a) Give any **two** results of the 1900 Buganda Agreement.
• Kabaka's powers were reduced
• The Kabaka and His mother were to be paid monthly.
• Kabaka's title was changed from his Majesty to his Highness.
• Hut and gun tax were introduced.
• Buganda land was divided into Crown land and Mailo land.
• The Lukiko was added powers.
• Buganda's boundaries were defined.
- b) Mention any **one** way the British benefited from the 1900 Buganda Agreement.
• Taxes were introduced to raise money to run the administration and provision of social services.
• The British got full control over Buganda
• The British fixed the boundaries of Buganda
• The British were able to disarm the locals who owned the guns
• The British got Crown land where they established administrative and social service centres
- c) Why was Kabaka Mwanga II unable to sign the 1900 Buganda Agreement?
• He was in exile
47. a) What is climatic change?
• This is the negative variation in the average weather conditions of an area.
- b) State any **one** cause of climate change.
• Bush burning
• Deforestation
• Industrialisation
• Swamp drainage
• Brick burning
• Over use of plastics
• Poor waste disposal

- c) Mention any **one** indicator of climate change in Africa.
- Floods
 - Global warming
 - Lightning
 - Prolonged drought
 - Landslide
 - Change in seasons
 - desertification
- d) Give any **one** effect of climate change.
- Leads to food shortage / Famine
 - Reduce water levels in water bodies
 - Leads to outbreak of diseases
 - Loss of lives
 - Destruction of roads
 - Poor crop yields
 - Shortage of pasture
48. a) In which country of East Africa did the Lamogi rebellion take place?
- Uganda
- b) State any **one** cause of the Lamogi rebellion.
- Forced gun registration.
- c) Mention any **two** effects of the Lamogi rebellion.
- Led to displacement of people
 - Led to death of people
 - Led to destruction of property
49. a) Mention any **one** example of an initiation ceremony.
- Circumcision
 - Detoothing
 - Male child cleansing ceremony among the Lango
 - Ear notching
 - Child naming
- b) State any **two** ways initiation ceremonies are important in a society.
- They promote unity
 - They promote culture
 - They promote friendship and cooperation
 - They promote respect
 - They promote morals
- c) Give any **one** reason why parents should go with their children to initiation ceremonies.
- To enable their children learn culture
 - To promote morals among children
 - To promote friendship and cooperation
 - To promote unity

50. Study the sketch map of Africa below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- Name winds marked **W**.
 - Northeast trade winds /Monsoon winds
- Use letter **K** to show the Benguela ocean currents on the map.
- Which European country colonised country marked **P**?
 - France
- How do the winds marked **S** influence the climate of Africa?
 - They do not bring rainfall

For each of the questions **51** to **55**, answer **EITHER** the Christian **OR** Islamic questions but **not** both. **No mark** will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in **a particular number**.

51. EITHER:

- On which day do Christians remember the birth of Jesus Christ?
 - Christmas day/25th December
- Mention any **two** strange things that happened when Jesus Christ was born.
 - The Wise Men came from the East
 - A bright star appeared in the sky
 - Angels sang in heaven.
 - Angels came down from heaven and sang.
 - Angels appeared to the shepherds.

- c) Name any **one** gift that the three wise men brought to Baby Jesus.
- Myrrh
 - Frankincense
 - Gold

OR:

- a) What festival is held to mark the birth of Prophet Muhammad?
- Mawledi//Mawlid — Al — Nabi//Mawleed
- b) Mention any **two** strange things in Prophet Muhammad's life to show that he was Allah's prophet.
- He could communicate with animals
 - He ordered the moon to split into two.
 - He read yet he was illiterate.
 - He fed 15000 men on one goat.
 - He defeated his enemies using dust
 - He ordered a piece of meat to give testimony that it had been poisoned.
 - He used to get supernatural food and water
 - He used to communicate with the dead
 - He quenched the thirst of thousands of his soldiers during the Battle of Tabouk
 - He caused two trees to move at his command.
 - He ordered rain during a drought in Medina
 - He comforted a palm tree that was crying and upset after he stopped leaning on it during his sermons
 - He used his saliva to cure Ali's sick eye, during the Battle of Khaybar
- c) State any **one** way Prophet Muhammad worked for Islamic faith.
- He preached Islam
 - He healed the sick
 - He strengthened the Muslim converts
 - He built Masiid Nabawi
 - He fought jihads / defended Islam.
 - He fed the hungry
 - He perfected Islam

52. **EITHER:**

- a) Mention any **two** types of prayers in Christianity that can be held in a congregation.
- Petition prayers
 - Confession prayers
 - Intercession prayer
 - Thanksgiving prayer
 - Praising prayers
 - Supplication prayer
 - Liturgical prayer

- b) Give any **two** importance of congregational prayers in Christianity.
- They unite Christians
 - They promote friendship and cooperation
 - They strengthen Christians
 - They promote morals
 - They prevent Christians from temptations

OR:

- a) Mention any **two** congregational prayers in Islam.
- Juma prayers
 - Taraweeh prayers
 - Salat-al-Janaza
 - Eid Al fitr prayers
 - Eid Al Adha prayers
- b) Give any **two** importance of congregational prayers in Islam.
- They unite Christians
 - They promote friendship and cooperation
 - They strengthen Christians
 - They promote morals
 - They prevent Christians from temptation

53. **EITHER:**

- a) Give the greatest Commandment as summarized by Jesus Christ.
- Love the LORD your GOD with all your heart, with all your soul and with all your strength.
- b) Name the Newest greatest Commandment as emphasized by Jesus on Mt. Olives.
- Love one another as I have loved you.
- c) Mention any **two** ways how the Ten Commandments are related to the school rules and regulations.
- Both promote peace / harmony.
 - Both are laws
 - Both promote order in the community
 - Both promote good morals

OR:

- a) State the last pillar upon which the Islam is built.
- Hajj (pilgrimage)
- b) Which pillar of Islam is similar to that of Islamic faith?
- Shahada/Declaration of faith
- c) Mention any **two** ways how the hadiths are similar to school rules and regulations.
- Both promote peace and security
 - Both promote order in the society

54. FOR BOTH CANDIDATES TO ATTEMPT:

- a) What are sexual deviations?
 - These are abnormal sexual practices in the community.
- b) What sexual deviation can be committed by a close relative?
 - Incest
- c) State any **two** dangers of sexual deviations.
 - They lead to spread of some diseases
 - They degrade culture
 - They lead to imprisonment
 - They lead to unwanted pregnancies
 - They result into forced marriage
 - Some cause embarrassment
 - They lead to school dropouts

55. EITHER:

- a) What makes Jesus' birth different from the rest of the human beings?
 - Jesus was conceived by the power of the holy spirit unlike other humans
 - He was born of a virgin unlike other humans.
 - His birth was announced by the Angels unlike other humans.
- b) How was Mary Magdalene related to Jesus Christ?
 - Mary Magdalene was a disciple of Jesus.
 - Jesus cleansed her of seven demons.
 - She financially aided Jesus in Galilee.
 - She was one of the witnesses of the Crucifixion and burial of Jesus
 - She was the first person to see him after the Resurrection
- c) Name any **two** places in the Bible that are related to the life and Ministry of Jesus Christ,
 - Bethany
 - Bethlehem
 - Nazareth
 - Jerusalem
 - Galilee
 - Capernaum
 - River Jordan
 - Gethsemane
 - Golgotha/Calvary
 - Cana

OR:

- a) Why was Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) unable to see his father?
 - He died when He was an infant
- b) How was Abu-Talib related to Prophet Muhammad?
 - He was a paternal uncle
- c) Name any **two** places mentioned in the Koran which are related to Prophet Muhammad.
 - Jerusalem
 - Medina
 - Mecca
 - Hira