



THE DREAM EDUCATION CONCERN

"Quest for excellence"



PRE-PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

SET FIVE: 2024



OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE
FOR

SST & RE



Set 5 Out of 6

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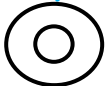





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FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS FROM BABY TO PUPIL

THE DREAM PUBLISHERS OF QUALITY ASSESSMENTS, WORKBOOKS, COMPANION BOOKS, PLEASANT BOOKS, HOLIDAY PACKAGES, TEACHER'S TRAINING, CUSTOMISED HOLIDAY PACKAGES, REPORT CARD PRINTING AND OFFLINE SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TURN OVER

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

NO	RESPONSE AND RELATED CONTENT	CLASS
1	<p>Kato was given a map to read after five minutes, he was asked to tell what the map was all about but he failed, what element do you think the map lacked?</p> <p>The map lacked the tittle</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Elements of a good map and their uses</p> <p>Scale</p> <p>This measures the accurate distance around the map</p> <p>Key</p> <p>This interprets map symbols</p> <p>The compass</p> <p>This helps to show the direction on a map</p> <p>Boundary/frame</p> <p>This encloses the map</p> <p>-Drawn maps are called sketch maps because they are not drawn on actual distance</p> <p>-Tourists are given maps of countries where they have gone to tour so as to know and allocate places of physical features, game parks and other tourist attractions</p> <p>-A map is a representation of an object drawn as seen from above</p> <p>-A picture is a representation of an object drawn as seen from a side</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>A map of a pot</p>  <p>But not</p>  <p>A map of a cup</p>  <p>But not</p>  <p>Note: Always reject oval shapes</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>A picture of a pot</p>  <p>A picture of a cup</p>  </div> </div>	P5
2	<p>Write one advantage of music festival in a community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Social income -For entertainment -Promotes talents -Promotes morals 	P1-P3

- For education purpose
- For skill development
- Develop craft industry
- Promotes unity
- For advertisement of local goods
- Promotes culture

Related content

A community is a group of people who live or work together in an area.

Reject: A group of people who live and work together

Note: We reject who live and work together because not all people live together work together and vice versa

Importances of M.D.D to a school

- MDD promotes talent
- Promotes morals
- Advertises the school
- Creates market for the local goods around the school community

Importance of a school to a community

- The school employs people from the community
- The school educate the children from the community

Importance of a community to the school

- A school gets employees from the community
- A school gets firewood /wood fuel from the community
- A school get financial support from the community to run its day today's activities

Challenges of a community to a school

- Tress passing by community members
- Some community members tend to fight the school community due to land issues

Challenges of a school to a community

- School children make a lot of noise to the community
- School children may tress pass in the community garden and destroy their garden food.

3 How did the independence of Eritrea affect Ethiopia politically?

Ethiopia reduced in size

Eritrea's independence affected Ethiopia in the following ways;

(a) Economically

- Ethiopia lost her resources
- Ethiopia reduced her tax bases

(b) Geographically

Ethiopia became a land locked country

Related content

Eritrea is the country which made Ethiopia land locked

P7

Reasons why Liberia was not colonised

- Liberia was a land for freed black slaves
- Liberia was protected and supported by USA

Empire free states

These are African countries which were not colonised

Examples of Empire free states

- Liberia
- Ethiopia

Reasons why Ethiopia was not colonised

- Ethiopia was mountainous
- Ethiopia had strong leaders
- Ethiopia had strong army

How did assimilation policy weaken Africans to resist colonial rule

- Africans were made to behave like Europeans hence family to resist colonial rule

Reasons why French used assimilation in colonies of Africa.

- French wanted to promote their culture
- Siera Leon is also among the few countries which were used as homes of freed slaves

Francophones

Francophones are French speaking countries

Examples of francophones

- Ivory cost
- Cape verd
- Senegal
- Algeria
- Mali

Some countries which colonised European powers

European powers	Colonised countries
Portugal	-Angola -Mozambique -Sao fome and Principe
Italy	-Libya -Eritrea -Somalia
Spain	-Western Sahara -Equatorial Guinea
Netherlands	-Mauritius
Belgium	-DRC

4 Why should children greet visitors?

- To show love
- To show humility

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Its part of culture -To promote morals -To welcome them -Its a sign of discipline -To promote peace 	
5	<p>What is child abuse?</p> <p>Child abuse is the violation of children's rights</p> <p>Note: Reject mistreatment of children's rights</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Forms of child abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Physical -Sexual -Mental -Child neglect -Emotional <p>Examples of child abuse in physical form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Burning children -Child labour -Child battering -Child sacrifice <p>Examples of child abuse in sexual form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Defilement -Early marriage -Bad touches -Oral sex -Abuse of obscene words <p>Examples of child abuse in child neglect form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Denial of clothes -Denial of education -Denial of food -Denial of shelter <p>Examples of mental child abuse form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bullying -Harassing a child -Threatening a child <p>Write NCC in full</p> <p>National Council for Children</p> <p>Examples of people who abuse children's rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Some teachers -Some parents -Some relatives -Some siblings <p>Who is a child?</p>	P3

	<p>A child is a person who is below the age of 18.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Is a person under 18 years of age.</p> <p>Examples of people who protect children's rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Police -Lawyers -Local council members -Judge <p>The vice chairperson local council one is the one responsible for children's affairs on Local council one</p> <p>Importances of children's rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They protect children's interests -They help children to grow healthy, physically and mentally -They help children to grow confidently -They protect children from danger 	
6	<p>Why is Arusha an important town to the East African countries?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -It is where the secretariate of the East African Community is found -It is where the East African court of justice is found -It is where the EALA meetings take place <p>Related content</p> <p>EALA in full</p> <p>East African Legislative Assembly</p> <p>Objectives / reasons for the formation of East African Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To promote regional trade -To equally share the services of former East African Organisation -To set up common currency -To have common taxes on goods from similar prices -To widen market for goods from member states <p>Achievements of the former EAC of 1967-1977</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -It helped to start industrial projects through the EADB -It promotes regional cooperation through its services -It created a wider market for the goods from member states <p>Some departments of East African community</p> <p>(a) EADB: East African Development Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -It funded the developmental projects of the member states -It provided loans to member states <p>(b) EAFS: East African Flying School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -It trained pilots of the East African Airways <p>(c) EAEC: It was responsible for setting, marking and releasing results of the students from with in member states</p> <p>(d) EAPTC: East African Posts and Telecommunication Cooperation</p>	P6

Heads of state of East African Community by the time it collapsed

- H.E Idi Amin Dada of Uganda
- H.E Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya
- Julius Nyerere of Tanzania

Effects of the East African Community collapse

- It led to decline of trade
- It restricted the movement of people and goods in East Africa
- It became difficult for Uganda to access her neighbour sea ports
- It led to enmity among the East African Community

Departments that survived the collapse of East African Community

- East African Development Bank (EADB)
- East African Flying School (EAFS)
- East African School of Library and Information (EASLI)

Note: The signing of the East African Community was signed on 30th November, 1999.

-However, from 1993 to 1999 it was the East African Cooperation before its revival

Reasons why the East African Community was revived

- To have common taxes on goods
- To reduce on trade barriers
- To promote peace and security in the region
- To have common currency in East African countries

The expansion of the EAC to the other countries took place as dated below

Country	Year of joining
Rwanda	2007
Burundi	2007
Sudan	2016

Reasons why Sudan, Rwanda and Burundi joined the East African Community

- To get some goods they did not produce
- To promote cooperation and friendship with their neighbours
- To get wider market for their goods

Note: The largest country in the East African states is Tanzania and the smallest is Rwanda

Landlocked member states of EAC

- Rwanda
- Burundi
- Uganda

-South Sudan

Neighbouring states of East Africa which are landlocked

-Ethiopia

-Malawi

-Zambia

-Central African Republic (C.A.R)

Problems faced by Land locked countries

-Delay over seas goods in transit

-High taxes charged on over seas goods

-High transport costs on goods when exporting and importing them

-A landlocked country is a country without a coastline

Possible solutions to problems faced by landlocked countries

-By joining the regional groupings

-By improving on their transport system

-By encouraging local industrial production

Benefits of EAC to;

(a) People of East Africa

-It has created employment to people of EA

-It has allowed free movement of people and goods across the borders

-It has reduced taxes imposed on their imported goods

(b) To member states of EAC

-It has promoted unity and cooperation among member states

-It has enabled member states to access sea ports

7 Mention any one importance of Kainji dam to the people of Nigeria.

-It is a fishing employment ground

-It generates Hydro-electric power

-It has created employment / jobs

-It provides water for irrigation

-It promotes tourist

-It provides water for industrial use

-It provides water for domestic use

-It is used for study purpose

-The dam its self controls floods

Related content

-Nigeria is the leading producer of oil in Africa

-Nile delta is a place in Nigeria where most oil deposits are found

-Pipeline transport is the type of transport used to transport oil from oil fields to refineries

Countries where Nigeria exports her oil

-United States of America

- Germany
- France
- Japan
- Italy
- Britain

Shell is the leading oil company in Africa

Areas in Nigeria where oil is mined

- Kaduna
- Warri
- Port Harcourt
- Onitsha
- Aba

Uses of crude oil

- For generation of thermal electricity
- For making petrol
- For making diesel
- For making tar
- It is sold for money

Reasons why Libya's oil is on high demand world wide

- Libya's oil has less sulphur
- Libya's strategic location which cuts transport costs

Similarities between Libya and Uganda

- Both are independent countries
- Both are members of African Union

The places where crude oil was discovered in Uganda

- Shores of Lake Albert

Oilfields on shores of Lake albert

An oilfield is a group of oilwells / deposits in an area interconnected into one reservoir.

Major oilfields on Lake Abert

- King fisher oilfield
- Tilenga oilfield

Oil wells are holes / a hole underneath where oil is found

Examples of oil wells

- Ngasa oil well
- Ngara oil well
- Waraga oil well
- Karuka oil well
- Ngege oil well
- Waraga oil well
- Kigogole oil well

Natural gas field on shores of Lake Albert

- Kasameme

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Nzizi -Taitai -Turaco <p>Reasons why Uganda is constructing pipeline from Uganda to Tanzania.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Transport crude oil from Uganda to Tanzania for purification -Natural gases were one of the minerals discovered from the shores of lake Albert besides crude oil <p>Terms used in oil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Oil refinery: Is a place where oil is purified -Oil refining is the transformation of crude oil into finished oil -Off shore oil wells: These are oilfields which are found near or in water bodies 	
8	<p>Give any one challenge that fishermen face in Uganda while carrying out their work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water weed / water hyacinth -Dangerous water animals -Poor storage facilities -Poor fishing equipments -Has low enforcement -Floating vegetation -Easy spread of water born diseases -Poor preservation methods -Limited market -Risks and water accident -Hidden water rocks -Bad weather conditions <p>Related content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fishing is the extraction of fish from water bodies -Lake Victoria is the largest inland fishing ground in East Africa -Nile perch is the largest fish species caught in East Africa -Tilapia is the commonest fish species caught in East Africa <p>Traditional methods of fishing in East Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use of spear -Use of baskets -Use of bow and arrows -Use of hooks <p>Modern fishing methods in East Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gill net method -Trawling method -Line fishing method -Drifting method 	P6

Factors which have favoured the development of fishing industries in East Africa

- Availability of large fishing grounds
- Availability of skilled and unskilled labour force
- High level of technology which has favoured the use of modern fishing methods

Contributions of fishing industry to East African development

- It is a source of employment opportunities to the people of East Africa
- Exported fish earns foreign exchange to the government
- Fish is a source of income when sold
- Fishing promotes the development of ports and landing sites

Dangers of water hyacinth

- It suffocates fish
- It hinders water transport
- It harbours some disease vectors
- It blocks fishing grounds

Ways of controlling water hyacinth

- By using machines to remove it
- By using manual methods to remove it
- By spraying it with chemicals

Ways of preserving fish in East Africa

- By smoking
- By sun drying

9	<p>State any one measure taken by the government of Uganda to reduce cattle rustling among Karamojong.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Disarming Karamojong-Introduction of alternative basic education for Karamojong (ABEK) <p>Related content</p> <p>ABEK in full</p> <p>Alternative Basic Education FOR Karamojong</p> <p>Reasons for introduction of ABEK by Uganda government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-To reduce illiteracy among Karamojong-To reduce cattle rustling among Karamojong <p>Ways how the government of Uganda help pastoral tribes to have settled life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Constructing valley dams for them-Providing them water tanks-Providing drought resistant pastures-Engaging them in other productive projects-By constructing bore holes for them-Encouraging them to practice mixed farming	P7
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- Constructing for them cattle dips to control cattle tips
 - Ranching is the rearing of animals for beef production
- How is ranching different from pastoralism**
- Land is owned by the individuals in ranching while in pastoralism land is owned by community
 - Controlled grazing is used in ranching while open grazing is used in pastoralism

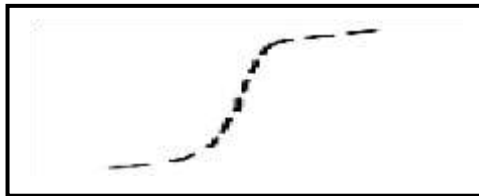
Factors which have favoured ranching in South Africa

- Good government policy
- Good transport and communication
- Large market for beef
- Presence of cattle to invest in ranching

Products of ranching


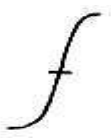
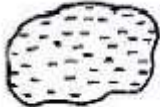
- Beef
- Hides
- Skins
- Horns

10 In the space provided, draw a map symbol of a seasonal river.



Related content

Other symbols

		
Water fall	Dam	Permanent lake

Terms related to rivers

- A river source is a point where a river begins its flow
- A river mouth is a point where a river ends its flow
- A distributary is a small river that branches away from a big river
- A tributary is a small river that joins a big river
- An estuary is a wide part of a river as it ends its flow
- A drainage basin is an area of land drained by a river its tributaries and distributaries
- A flood plain is a flat area near a river that often floods when the water level raises

P6

	<p>-A delta is a place where a river forms several streams as it ends its flow</p> <p>-A river confluence is a place where two or more rivers meet</p> <p>Stages of a river</p> <p>(a) The upper stage</p> <p>-It has water falls and rapids</p> <p>-It forms a V-shaped valley</p> <p>Note: Is the stage which is suitable for generation of HEP (Electricity)</p> <p>(b) The middle stage</p> <p>-The river flows gently</p> <p>-It begins to form meanders</p> <p>(c) The lower stage</p> <p>-It forms an estuary</p> <p>-The river deposits its load forming flood plains</p>	
11	<p>When does a bill become a law in Uganda?</p> <p>A bill becomes a law in Uganda when it has been presented to parliament and signed by the president</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>-A national constitution is a set of laws governing a country</p> <p>-A national constitution is a set of laws by which a country is governed</p> <p>By laws</p> <p>These are laws which are made by the local council</p> <p>Results of the 1967 constitution</p> <p>-All kingdoms in Uganda were abolished</p> <p>-Uganda became a republic</p> <p>THE 1995 CONSTITUTION</p> <p>-Mr. Tephon Akabwayo was the chairperson of the interim electoral commission that organised the election of the constitution Assembly Delegates</p> <p>-Justice Benjamin Odoki was the head of constitutional commission</p> <p>Note: Uganda's constitution was called people's constitution because it was written basing on people's views</p> <p>Note: The Uganda constitution was launched / promulgated or announced publically on 8th October, 1995</p> <p>Importance of a constitution</p> <p>-It protects the right of the children</p> <p>-It promotes democracy</p> <p>-It is used to settle cases peacefully</p> <p>-It defines each role of the organs of the government</p> <p>-It guides the government when it is making national policies</p>	P5

	Relationship between constitution and election -The constitution defines the duration of conducting election -It sets conditions for aspiring candidate -It sets the function of electoral commission	
12	Why did Uganda join World War II? -To give support to her colonial master -To fight the Britain -British colonial masters needed many powers to join the war Related content The major causes of World War I -Assassination Archduke of Austria -Arm race -The alliance system -Germany wanted to control all the colonies -Difference in domestic policies -The rise of nationalism Effects of World War I -Death of people -Human suffering -Formation of league of Nation -Germany lost her colonies African countries where World War I was fought -Tanganyika -Burundi -Cameroon -Rwanda -Togo -Namibia Note: In Africa, Tanganyika was the most affected country by world war I Reasons for formation of league of Nation in 1920 -To harmonise the world after world war I Countries which formed league of Nation -Britain -France -Italy -The last European country to be invited to join league of nation was Germany	P7
13	Define an oasis. -An oasis is an area in the desert where people find water and fertile soils -An oasis is a vegetated area with water in a desert Related content	P7

Tourist attractions in a desert

- Sand dunes
- Oasis
- Desert climate

Activities carried out in the desert

- Cattle keeping
- Tourism
- Irrigation farming
- Mining

Places where farming takes place

Near the oasis

How Libya made irrigation farming possible in the desert

- Libya constructed a man-made river to provide water for irrigation

Problems faced by people living in deserts

- Shortage of water
- Coldness at night
- High temperature
- Famine
- Prolonged drought

Major types of transport used in the desert

- Animal transport

Pack animals

These are animals which are used for transport

Examples of pack animals

- Camels
- Donkeys
- Horses

The main means of transport in the desert

Camels

Reasons why camels are able to survive in the desert

- It has strong eyelids
- It has fatty hump for energy
- It has flat feet for easy movement
- It has a lot of fur which prevent heat loss
- It takes long time without taking water

Uses of camels to people

- It's used for transport
- It's a source of meat
- It's a source of milk
- It attracts tourists who bring income

Reasons why camels are referred to as ships of the desert

- They are used for transport in the desert

Sand dunes

-These are large heaps of sand found in the desert areas

Desertification

Is the process by which pieces of land become day and un able to support plant growth

Ways of controlling climatic change in Africa

- Practicing afforestation
- Practicing reafforestation
- Practicing Agro-forestry
- Discouraging deforestation

Causes of desertification

- Bush burning
- Deforestation
- Swamp drainage
- Global warming

A desert

Is an area which receives little or no rainfall through out the year

Causes of desert

- Dry winds
- Cold winds

14 Give any one reason why Uganda wanted to be represented in the LEGCO.

To present their views and ideas

Related content

LEGCO

Legislative council

The first three Ugandans to be nominated on the LEGCO in 1945

-Kawalya Kagwa from Buganda region representing central region

-Yekonia Zirabamuzaale from Busoga representing Eastern region

-Petero Nyagabyaki Akiiki from Bunyoro

However, in 1946 Yekosofat Innyon was nominated to present Northern region

Reasons for the formation of LEGCO

- To make laws
- To advise the colonial government
- To get information from various regions of Uganda

Ways how LEGCO helped Uganda demand for independence

- It gave natives the courage to air out their complains
- Native members on LEGCO encouraged their members to form associations
- It laid a strong foundation to native leaders

P5&P6

	<p>-Pumla Kisosonkole became the first woman from Uganda on the LEGCO in 1957</p> <p>Role played by LEGCO towards Uganda's independence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -It gave Uganda chance to discuss matters that affected them -It was a platform for Uganda to demand for their independence from the colonialists 	
15	<p>How did the authority of cash crops in East Africa help to improve transport network?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Roads were built to ease transportation of cash crops from collection centres -Railway lines were built to ease transportation of cash crops and markets in East Africa 	P6
16	<p>Suggest any one reason why Arabs took long to enter the inland of East Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They feared hostile tribes -They feared thick forests -Due to poor transport -Due to language problems -There was no direct route from the coast to the interior of Africa -They feared tropical diseases <p>Related content</p> <p>Reasons why Islam took long to spread in East Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Arabs were more interested in trade than spreading Islam -Arabs were hated for being agents of slave trade -Arabs were not favoured by colonialists like missionaries -Islam was in Arabic language which was difficult for Africans to understand <p>Items that were traded / brought by Arabs to Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Guns -Beads -Mirrors -Clothes -Cups -Plates -Glasses -Swords <p>Items that Arabs took from Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Slaves -Gold -Ivory -Tortoise shells -Hides and skins <p>Slave trade</p>	P6

	<p>-Slave trade is the buying and selling of people /human beings</p> <p>Slavery</p> <p>-Slavery is the possession of human beings as goods without permission</p> <p>Groups of people who participated in slave trade</p> <p>-Arabs</p> <p>-Dutch</p> <p>-Khartoumers</p> <p>-African chiefs and kings</p> <p>Tribes in East Africa which participated in slave trade</p> <p>-Baganda</p> <p>-Yao</p> <p>-Nyamwezi</p> <p>-Akamba</p> <p>-Hehe</p> <p>-The most active slave trades in East Africa were Yao</p> <p>-The notorious slave trades in East Africa were;</p> <p>-Tippu Tip</p> <p>-Fundi Kiri</p> <p>-Msiri</p> <p>-Abu Said</p>	
17	<p>State one way how Dr. David Living Stone fought slave trade.</p> <p>-He preached against slave trade</p> <p>-He established mission stations to fight slave trade</p> <p>-He recommended its abolition</p> <p>-He compiled reports about the evil slave trade</p> <p>-He participated in soliciting for funds to stop it</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>-Largest slave market in the world is Zanzibar</p> <p>-Largest slave in the interior of East Africa is Pabor</p> <p>Reasons why slave trade was not easy to stop</p> <p>-It was profitable to the traders and chiefs</p> <p>-Many Europeans wanted cheap labour from slavery</p> <p>Negative effects of slave trade</p> <p>-Depopulation of Africa</p> <p>-Famine</p> <p>Treaties which were signed to stop slave trade</p> <p>-Moresby treaty – 1871, by Sultan of Zanzibar</p> <p>-Harmattan treaty – 1876, by Sultan of Zanzibar</p>	
18	<p>Define transport.</p> <p>Transport is the movement of people or goods from one place to another</p> <p>Related content</p>	

	<p>Types of transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pipeline transport -Road transport -Air transport -Railway transport -Water transport <p>Reasons why people move from one place to another</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To sell their goods -To get better social services -To look for food -To visit their friends -To transact business <p>Disadvantages of traditional means of transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They carry limited goods -They are very slow -They are tiresome <p>Traditional means of transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Camels -Horses -Donkeys <p>Importances of feeder roads to farmers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Feeder roads link farmers and their produce to the market place 	
19	<p>In which way is the formation of Lake Kyoga different from that of Lake Edward?</p> <p>The difference is that Lake Kyoga was formed by Nile waters whereas Lake Edward was formed as a result of faulting</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Lake Victoria was formed as a result of down warping</p>	
20	<p>Identify any one problem faced by people living near cement industry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They are faced by pollution from industrial dust and chemicals <p>Related content</p> <p>The raw material for cement is lime stone</p> <p>Ways how the cement industry is important to people around it</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Employment opportunities -Market for their local goods -Low transport cost in transporting cement to their sites for construction -Osukuru hills is one of the hill where we obtain raw materials for cement making industries located in Tororo 	
21	<p>Name the international economic organisation that includes Nigeria, Algeria and Libya.</p> <p>Organisation of oil producing countries (OPEC)</p>	P7

Related content

Objectives of OPEC

- To unit all oil producing countries
- To make oil prices stable
- To production and supply
- To advocate for the rights of member states
- To coordinate member states for greater supply

Member states of OPEC

- Nigeria
- Libya
- Algeria
- Angola
- Nigeria is the leading producer of oil followed by Libya

ECCAS

Economic Community of Central Africa States

Member states of ECCAS

- Burundi
- Chad
- Cameroon
- DRC

NBI

The Nile Basin Initiative

- It was formed to unit all countries that benefit from river Nile

22 Give one contribution by Omukama Kasagama of Tooro in the colonisation of Uganda by the British.

Omukama Kasagama spear headed the signing of 1900 Tororo Agreement to make it a British protectorate

Related content

The 1900 Buganda Agreement

Signatories of 1900 Buganda Agreement

- Sir Harry John stone on behalf of British protectorate
- Sir Apollo Kagwa on behalf of Buganda
- A regent is a person who is appointed to rule on behalf of an infant King

Note: Kabaka Daud Chwa did not sign the 1900 Buganda Agreement because he was still young

- Kabaka Mwanga did not sign the 1900 Buganda Agreement because he was in exile

Regents of Kabaka Daud Cwa

- Sir Apollo Kagwa
- Stanslas Mugwanya
- Zakariya Kisigiri

Terms of 1900 Buganda Agreement

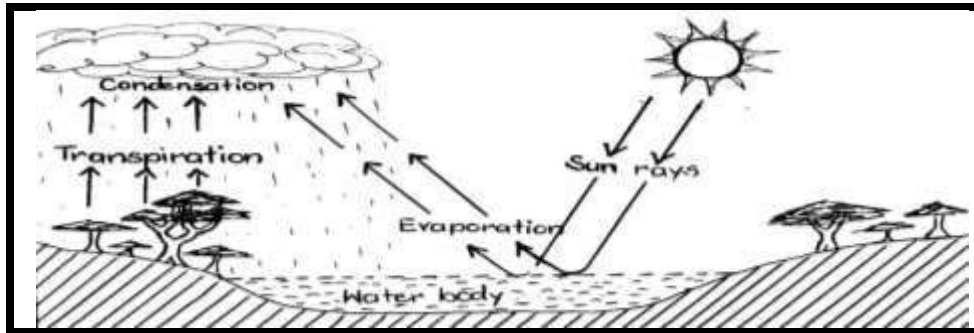
P6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Taxation -Land -Governance <p>Recommendation of 1900 Buganda Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gun ant hut tax was to be introduced -Kabaka's power were reduced and added to Lukiko -Kabaka's title of His Majesty was changed to His highness -Buganda kingdom was to be enlarged and divided into 20 counties <p>Effects of the 1900 Buganda Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Gun and hut taxes were to be introduced -Buganda land was to be divided into crown and mailo land -Kabaka's title of His Majesty was changed to His Highness 	
23	<p>Give one reason why Dr. Kwame Nkuruma is still remembered in the history of Ghana.</p> <p>He led Ghana to independence</p> <p>Related content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dr Kwame Nkuruma became the secretary general of the United Gold Coast Convention party (UGCC) -Dr. Kwame Nkuruma led Ghana to to independence in 1958 and became the first prime minister -Ghana was called Gold Coast because it had a lot of gold deposit <p>Personalities who attended 1958 Accra Pan African conference in Ghana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kwame Nkuruma of Ghana -Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia Mohamad Idris of Libya 	
24	<p>Which type of rainfall is received by people living around mountain Rwenzori?</p> <p>Relief rainfall</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Relief rainfall is the appearance of land scape</p> <p>Other types of rainfall</p> <p>(a) Convectional rainfall</p> <p>This is the type of rainfall which is received around forested areas and water bodies</p> <p>Process involved in convectional rainfall are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Evaporation of vapour from the water bodies -Condensation of vapour as it reaches the dew point -Transpiration of water vapour from the trees in a forest <p>(b) Frontal / Cyclonical rainfall</p> <p>This is the type of rainfall which is received from areas which are flat like Nakasongola</p>	P5

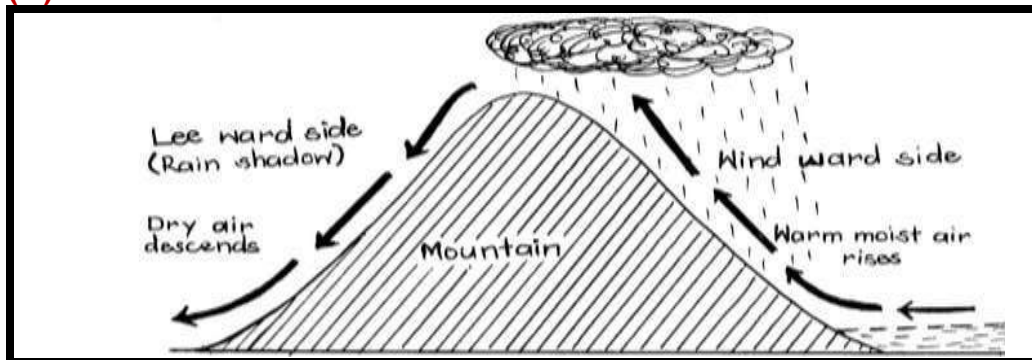
Note: People in Kampala receive convectional rainfall due to presence of water bodies and the main being Lake Victoria

Diagrammatic illustration of all the three types of rainfall

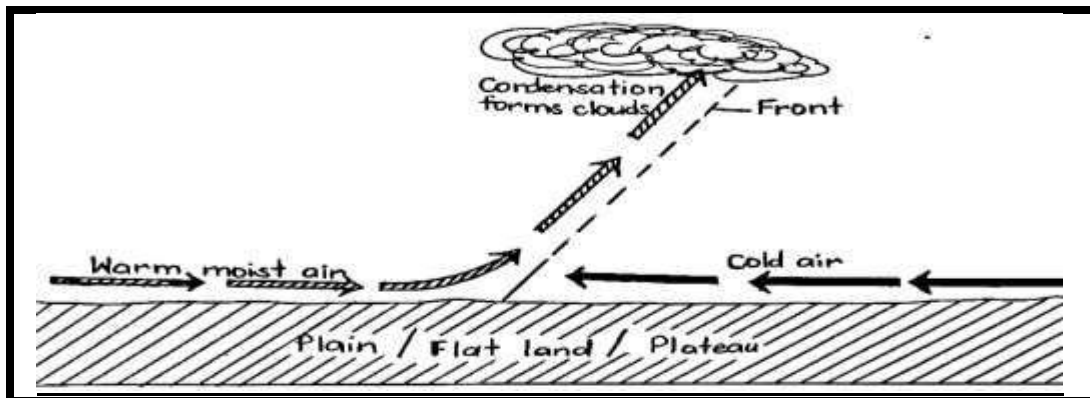
(a) Convectional rainfall (water bodies and forested areas)



(b) Relief rainfall



Note: Farming activities take place on the wind ward side because it receives reliable rainfall and has fertile soils.



When the air masses reach the front, they are forced to raise up the sky and as they reach the dew point, they condense so after sun's heat, we get rain

25 Identify any one practice that can promote order in a home.

- Greeting
- Pushing wrong doers

P2

- Following God's commandments
- Through counselling
- Through guidance
- Holding family meetings
- Washing utensils
- Performing assigned roles
- Sweeping compound
- Assigning roles and responsibilities
- Collecting fire wood
- Respecting one another
- Following rules and regulations

Related content

A school is a place where we go to learn

Uses of a class register

- To know the number of pupils, present in a class for a specific day
- To know the number of pupils, absent in a specific day
- To know children who escape from school
- To know class/school future prospect
- To know the children's history like date of birth and biological parents

Uses of class time table

- To promote order in a class
- To know what subject to be taught at a specific period of time
- To reduce congestion of teachers in class since time for each subject is known
- To stop collision of subject teachers at a given time

Uses of a sweeping Rota / Rosta

- It promotes order in a class
- It helps to keep the classroom clean and tidy
- It prevents quarrels among pupils over repeated working / class cleaning by only specific learners
- It promotes leadership skills to the class captains and monitresses

Importances of class rules

- Class rules promote order
- Class rules help learners to grow as responsible citizens
- Class rules help learners to be obedient
- Class rules promote unity among the learners

Duties and importances of prefects or class captains and monitresses

- Promotes order in a school or class
- Help to identify wrong doers on behalf of the teachers on duty

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Help to ease administrators for the teachers on duty -Reports wrong doers to the teachers -Help to keep the sanitation of the school <p>Importances of school health parades</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Help to identify places which are not clean in the school -Help to promote sanitation in a school -Help to control spread of diseases caused due to poor sanitation 	
26	<p>What is population explosion? This is the rapid / sudden increase in number of people in an area</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Terms related to population</p> <p>Population: is the total number of people in an area</p> <p>Population census: is the general counting of people in an area</p> <p>Population distribution: is the way how people are spread in an area</p> <p>Enumerators: These are people who carry out census</p> <p>Census night: This is the night before the actual census or general counting of people takes place</p> <p>Population density: This refers to the number of people per square kilo meter</p> $\text{Population density} = \frac{\text{No of people}}{\text{Total area}}$ <p>Challenges faced by enumerators when carrying out their work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor transport and communication -Language barrier -High level of illiteracy in some villages -Hostile famine -Delayed payment -Bad weather conditions -Ignorance of communities -Insecurity -Moving long distances <p>Reasons why the government carry out census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To plan for the people of the country -To know the birth rate -To know the death rate -Ministry of Finance, planning and Economic Development is the one responsible for carrying out census through UBOS (Uganda Bureau of Statistics) <p>Types of information collected during census</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Age of family members -Number of children produced -Sex of family members 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Major source of energy used at home -Religious states of the family 	
27	<p>State any one way in which the community can help police to enforce law and order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -By reporting wrong doers -By providing information about wrong doers -Arresting wrong doers <p>Related content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The work of police is to enforce law and order but not to keep law and order 	
28	<p>Outline one way through which school children can misuse their fundamental right to education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Practicing drug abuse -Through engaging in early marriages -Early engagement in sex -Disobeying school rules -Involving in strikes -Refusing to go to school -Dodging classes -Joining bad peer groups -Early pregnancies -Escaping from school -Disobeying school authorities 	
29	<p>Write one type of communication used in East Africa today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Verbal communication -Non-verbal communication <p>Related content</p> <p>Communication is the sending and receiving of messages</p> <p>Types of means communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Traditional means of communication -Modern means of communication <p>Examples of traditional means of communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drums -Horns -Smoke signal -Gestures -Whistles -Bells -Alarms <p>Examples of modern means of communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Telephones -Bill boards -Telegrams 	

-E-mail

-News letters

-Television set

Advantages of traditional means of communication

-Traditional means are cheap

-They favour both literate and illiterates

Challenges of traditional means of communication

-They have small coverage

-They are slow in delivering information

-Some are limited to particular societies

Advantages of modern means of communication

-They are quick at delivering information

-They are not tiresome to use

-They are not limited to particular groups

Disadvantages of modern means of communication

-They are complicated to buy

-They are expensive to buy

-Some do not favour the illiterate

UCC in full

-Uganda Communication Commission

-Ucc is the body which is responsible for regulating the communication sector in Uganda. it gives licences to media houses

Forms of modern communication

-Mass media

This is the sending and receiving of messages or information to many people at the same time

Examples of mass media communication

-Radios

-News papers

-Televisions

-News letters

30 Suggest any one way in which societies in Uganda can solve the problem of food insecurity in their communities.

-By using food sparingly

-By practicing irrigation farming

-Through modernisation of agriculture

-Promoting food security

-Planting mature crops

-Reducing number of meals

-Planting drought resistant crops

-Growing more food crops

-Spraying garden food crops with insecticides

P5

31	<p>Mention any one importance of having an environmental management club in a school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Setting up rules on the environment -It plants trees in a school -It conserves the environment <p>The environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -It helps in keeping the school environment clean -It waters flowers and trees in the school 	
32	<p>State any one way how China town will benefit Uganda natives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -China town has variety of goods at cheaper prices -It will save the cost of transport for small scale retailers to get their goods from China -It will create competition for some goods which were sold expensively in the country to lower the prices -It will create employment opportunities to Ugandans -It will increase government revenue through taxes paid <p>Related content</p> <p>Disadvantages of China town</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -It lowers the market for locally produced goods -Many businesses with little capital may collapse -Regulatory risk -Lack of visibility -Many land lords will lose tenants due to low reduction in sales 	
33	<p>Which ministry is responsible to cater for what took place at Kitezi land fill?</p> <p>It's ministry of Disaster Preparedness and refuges</p> <p>Related content</p> <p>Effects of Kitezi disaster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -People lost their life -People lost their properties -People became landless -Victims' children could not go to school -It is likely to increase the number of street kids -It has raised the number of orphans since many people /parents died <p>What has to the government of Uganda done to help Kitezi victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The government has given relief food -The government has provided tents to keep these masses temporarily house -The government has given medication to the victims -The government has excavated the dead bodies for proper burials <p>Major causes of Kitezi garbage accident</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Heavy rainfall yet the rubbish had increased in its volume -Negligence of government civil servant responsible for garbage 	
34	<p>Outline any one way a school can preserve culture and customs of a community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Singing tribal and cultural anthems -Organising cultural galas/ festival -Providing cultural videos to school children -Making visits to cultural sites -Teaching local language -Encourage learners to respect their culture -Engaging community elders to teach children the importance of culture -By attending cultural ceremonies -Raising / hosting tribal culture -Using local language as a medium of instruction -Telling stories on how different tribes came to Uganda and their cradle land 	P3
35	<p>Why is mob justice a bad practice in any society?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -It leads to segregation of families -It leads to violation of human rights -It leads to displacement of people -It leads to imprisonment -It leads to payment of heavy taxes -It leads to destruction of properties -It leads to injuring innocent people <p>Related content Causes of bad behaviours among the youths in Uganda today</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unemployment -Drug abuse -Poor family back ground -Poverty -Uncontrolled /unlimited children's liberty -Death of parents which led to increase of orphanage number 	
36	<p>FOR QUESTIONS 36-40, ANSWER EITHER CHRISTIANITY OR ISLAM BUT NOT BOTH SINCE NO MARK SHALL BE AWARDED TO SUCH PUPILS WHO ATTEMPT BOTH SECTIONS</p> <p>EITHER: Define friendship. Friendship is a relationship between people who love or like each other</p> <p>OR: Define friendship. Friendship is a relationship between people who love or like each other</p>	P7
37	<p>EITHER: Write any one quality of a good citizen.</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Follow the laws of the country -Participate in national building activities -Has the ability to tolerate diversity in the population -Respect those in authority <p>OR: Mention any one quality of a good citizen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Follow the laws of the country -Participate in national building activities -Has the ability to tolerate diversity in the population -Respect those in authority 	
38	<p>EITHER: On which mountain was Moses buried?</p> <p>Moses was buried on mountain Nebo</p> <p>OR: Why did Muhammad (PBUH) leave Mecca to Medina?</p> <p>Muhammad (PBUH) left due to religious persecution by the Kakirs (pagans)</p>	
39	<p>EITHER: As a Christian child, what do you understand by the term Heaven?</p> <p>Is a place where the righteous will go after death to meet God</p> <p>OR: Write PBUH in full.</p> <p>Peace Be Upon Him</p>	
40	<p>FOR BOTH: Write any one acceptable behaviour as a religious /God/Allah fearing person.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Obedient -Faithfull -Honest -Kind -Helping the needy 	

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41	<p>(a) Define apartheid policy.</p> <p>Apartheid policy was the racial segregation of people in South Africa</p> <p>(b) State any two ways how apartheid policy was practiced in South Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Blacks were put in separate homes called Bantustans -Blacks were not allowed to share hospitals, schools. lodges and other facilities with the whites -African political parties were barned -Sports clubs were only created for whites -Blacks were not allowed to participate in politics -Intermarriages between whites and the black were immoral and criminal -Blacks were taught in local languages 	P7
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(c) Name any one political party which fought apartheid policy.

-African National Congress (ANC)

-Pan African Congress (PAC)

-Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)

Related content

Bantustans

Bantustans were homes for blacks in South Africa during apartheid

Examples of Bantustans

-Kwazul

-Venda

-Ganzakulu

-Swazi

-South Ndebele

-Transkei

-Ciskei

-Lebow

Conditions in Bantustans

-Poor housing

-Over crowding

-Un employment

-Shortage of food

-Poor schools and hospitals

-Poor sanitation

Frontline states

Frontline states were countries that led the fight against apartheid policy

Examples of frontline states

-Tanzania

-Mozambique

-Zimbabwe

-Algeria

-Angola

Personalities who fought apartheid policy in South Africa

-Nelson Madela

-Robert Sobukwe

-Bishop Desmond Tutu

-Oliver Tambo

-Steve Biko

-Govan Mbeki

-Izaka Seme

Note: Mandela and other colleagues were arrested imprisoned at Robben Island in Atlantic Ocean

(a) Give the difference between non-renewable resources and renewable resources

Non-renewable resources are things in the environment which are used by man satisfy his need and can get exhausted when used while renewable resources are things used to satisfy man's need and can not get exhausted when used

(b) State any two ways how man miss use or degrade land.

- Through deforestation
- Through un controlled mining
- Over grazing
- Dumping non-biodegradable materials on land
- Through swamp drainage
- Through over cultivation

(c) How does deforestation lead to land degradation?

Deforestation leaves the land bare exposing it to agents of soil erosion

Related content

Land degradation

Land degradation is the miss use of land lowering its quality and productivity

Effects of land miss use / degradation

- It leads to soil exhaustion
- It leads to soil erosion
- It leads to land pollution

Land conservation

Land conservation is the act of protecting land from losing its fertility

Ways of conserving land

- Through bush fallowing
- Through afforestation
- By practicing land consolidation
- By terracing, contour ploughing and strip grazing

Land consolidation

Land consolidation is the process of putting small pieces of land together to form a big piece of land

Reasons why land fragmentation is very common in Kigezi sub region in Western Uganda

- Due to high population density in Kigezi

Land fragmentation

Land fragmentation is the division of land into small pieces

Vegetation

- Vegetation is the plant life cover of an area

Types of vegetation

- Natural vegetation

-Planted vegetation

Planted vegetation is the plant cover of an area planted by man

Examples of planted vegetation

-Planted flowers

-Planted grass

Natural vegetation

Is the plant life cover of an area that grows on its own

Examples of natural vegetation

-Natural forests

-Swamp vegetation

-Bushes

-Shrubs

-Natural flowers

-Grass lands

Types of natural vegetation in;

East Africa

-Savanah vegetation

-Mangrove vegetation

-Semi-arid vegetation

-Montane / mountain vegetation

Forest

A forest is a group of trees growing together on a large piece of land

Forest resources

Forest resources are things got from forests that can satisfy man's need

Forestry

Forestry is the growing and caring of trees

Examples of forest resources

-Timber

-Latex

-Linen from flax trees

-Herbal medicine

-Back cloth from ficus trees

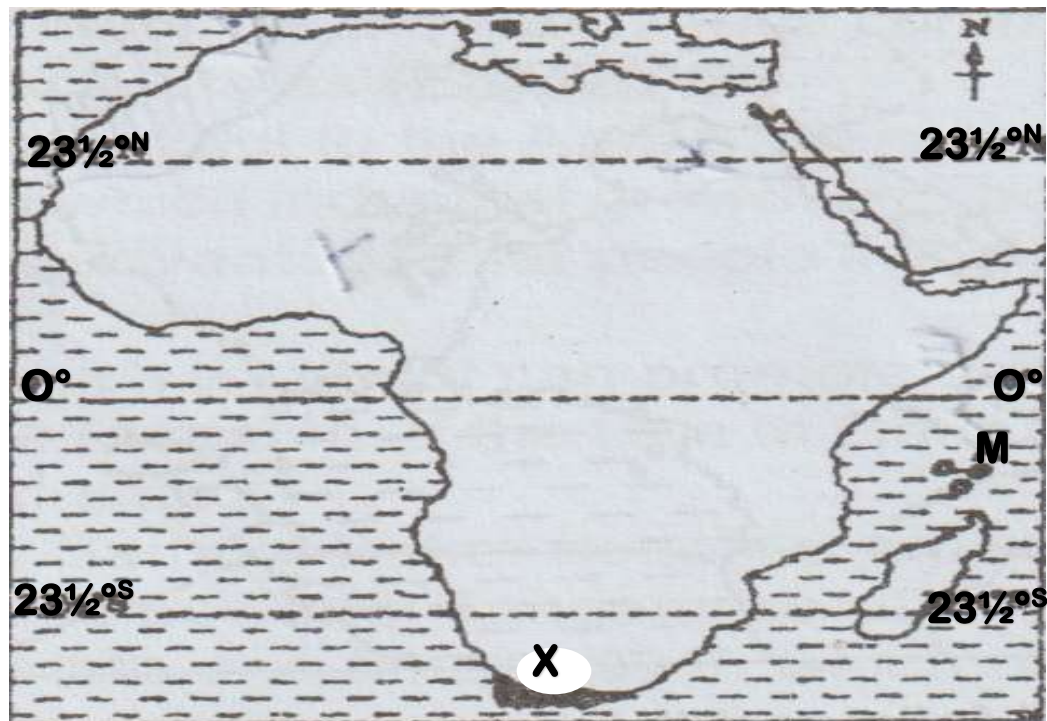
-Wood fuel

-Tannin from wattle trees

Note: Tannin is used b leather turning to soften leather

43

Study the sketch map of Africa below and answer questions about it.



(a) Name the Island marked M.

Seychelles Island

(b) Why are Island marked M on the map above remembered in the colonial history of Bunyoro and Buganda?

-Their kings were exiled in these Islands
 -The king of Bunyoro (Kabalega) and Mwanga of Buganda were exiled from this Island

(c) Name the vegetation zone marked N.

Mediterranean climate

(d) State one way in which the vegetation zone marked X is important to the people of this area.

-It helps in rain formation
 -it favours citrus fruit growing
 -It supports lumbering
 -It acts as tourist attraction which creates employment to the people

Related content

Examples of fruits which are grown in the region marked x on the above sketch map

-Vine
 -Apples
 -Lemons
 -Oranges
 -The tropic of cancer is marked $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ (North)
 -The tropic of Capricorn is marked $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$ (South)

Note: The Greenwich is marked 0° because it divides the world into two hemispheres or passes through the centre of the world

Common animals in equatorial rain forests

- Baboons
- Mountain gorillas
- Monkeys
- Chimpanzees

Reasons why climbing animals are common in tropical rain forests

- They have many fruits which climbing animals feed on
- There are many trees which provide climbing animals a conducive habit

Reasons why most game parks are located in Savannah grass land / vegetation

Savannah grass land / vegetation provides a complete food chain for the animals

44 Name the method of farming in which water is provided to plants for proper growth.

Irrigation farming

(b) Name any one area in Uganda where the method named above is practiced.

- Kibimba
- Doho
- Kakira
- Agago
- Odina
- Kinyara
- Tilda
- Lugazi

(c) Give any two advantages of using the method named above.

- Pests and diseases are easily controlled
- Increased food and cash crop production is always ensured
- Crops can be grown any time through out the year
- There is increased land under cultivation
- Crops get enough water

Related content

Different irrigation schemes and what's their major cash crops grown on them

Irrigation scheme	District	Major crop grown
Doho	Bugiri	Rice
Lugazi	Buikwe	Sugarcanes
Kakira	Jinja	Sugarcanes
Mobuku	Kase	Cotton, Vegetation, Citrus fruits
Sango bay	Rakai	Sugarcane, maize
Busowela Daka Kuni fra	Butaleja Bujiri Masidi	Cotton Citrus fruits Sugarcanes
Atero	Apac	Cotton, millet and sorghum
Pado	Kitgum	Rice
Labori	Lira	Rice, Oranges

Mobuku irrigation scheme is the largest irrigation scheme in Uganda
The body which was set up by Uganda government to help farmers in Uganda is **NAADS**

NAADS

National Agricultural Advisory Services

NAADS belongs to ministry of agriculture animal industry and fisheries

How do farmers benefit from NAADS

- It educates farmers better farming methods
- It provides better breeds of cattle to farmers
- It provides better quality seeds to farmers

45 (a) On which type of goods is customs tax charged?

Import / imported goods

(b) Suggest any two reasons why most Ugandans are not willing to pay taxes.

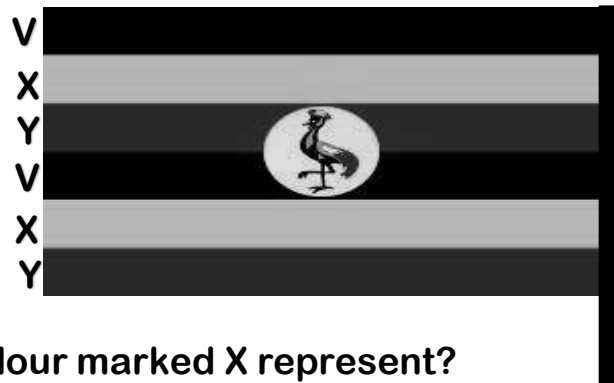
- Lack of tax education
- Hash tax collection
- Un fair taxation
- Poverty
- Corruption
- Political interference
- High tax charged

(c) State one reason why the government of Uganda set up revenue check points on roads.

-To collect tax

-To control loose of revenue

46 The diagram below represents the National flag of Uganda, use it to answer the questions below.



(a) What does colour marked X represent?

X represents the abundant sunshine received in Uganda

X also represents Uganda's tropical climate

(b) Who designed Uganda's National flag?

Grace Ibingira

(c) State any one way how Ugandans respect the Uganda National flag.

-By standing still when it is being raised or lowered

-It is not wet by either washing or rainfall

-It is not worn as clothing

-It does not touch the ground when being lowered

(d) Why is a national athlete Kiprotich given a Uganda National flag when is going for common wealth running competition abroad?

-To show his national identity

-To show that he has gone to represent Uganda his mother land

Related content

Crested crane is the bird found on the National flag in the middle

Reasons why a crested crane was chosen to be a national emblem bird

-It's a gentle bird

-It's a peaceful bird

-It's a graceful bird

-It's a beautiful bird

How Uganda show respect to the crested crane

-It is not kept as a domestic bird

-People are not allowed to kill it

Note: Uganda was named pearl of Africa by British prime minister

Winston Churchill

Reasons why Uganda was named pearl of Africa

- Uganda had rich natural resources
- Uganda had beautiful sceneries
- The Uganda coat of arms was designed by Pul Mukasa
- Red colour on Uganda flag represents the international brother hood
- White colour represents the peace enjoyed in Uganda
- Black shows a black African country
- It also represents the dark-skinned people of Uganda

Places where the Uganda national flag can be raised

- Schools
- Airports
- Hospitals
- Government offices
- Police stations

The National Anthem

- It was composed by George Wilberforce Kakoma
- Kakoma was assisted by a G. Wingard

Importances of Uganda National anthem

- It promotes national unity
- It is a national prayer for Uganda
- It promotes nationalism and patriotism

How do Ugandans respect the Uganda national anthem

- By standing still when it's being sung
- When one is un able to stand up, he/ she should raise the hand straight when it is being sung

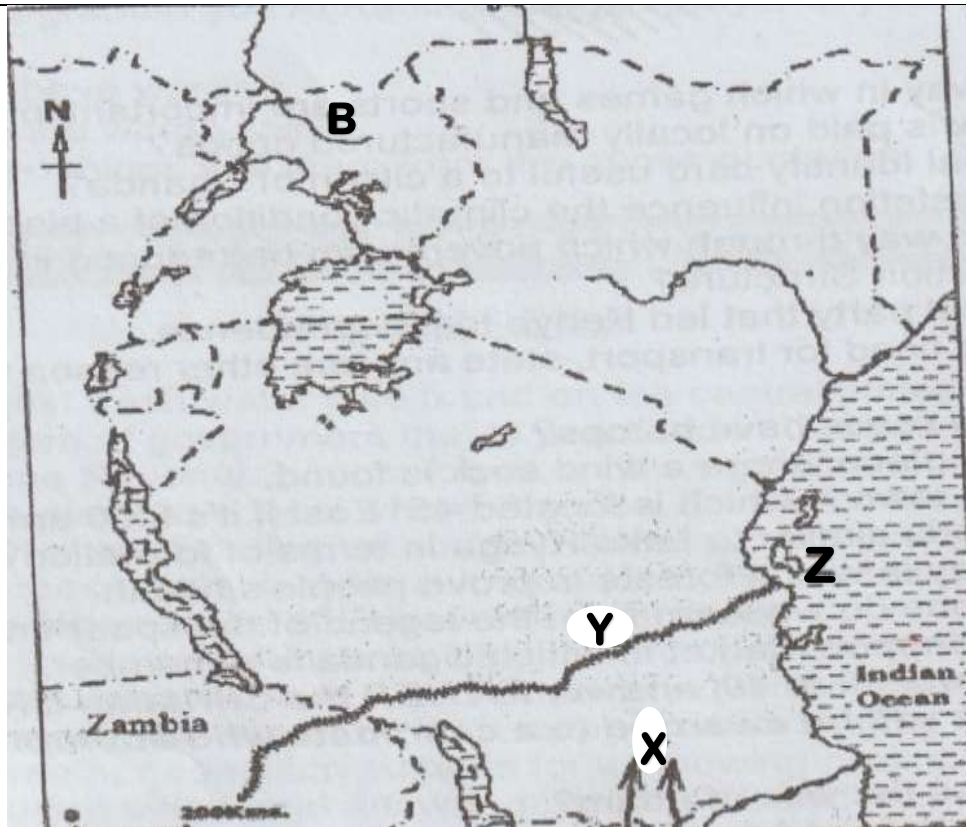
Occasions when Uganda's flag is raised at a half mast

- When there is a national mourning
- When there is a major natural calamity

Signs of Uganda as a nation

- National motto
- National anthem
- National flag
- National Emblem
- National currency

47 Study the sketch map of East Africa and answer the questions that follows



(a) Name the river marked B.

River Aswa /River Achwa

(b) Where was the cradle land of the ethnic group that entered East Africa?

Cameroon Highlands

(c) Give the traditional cash crop grown on Island marked Z.

Cloves

(d) How has the railway line marked Y contributed to the economic development of Zambia?

- Has provided jobs
- Made transportation of copper easy
- Made transportation of minerals easy
- Linked Zambia to the coast

48 (a) Name the kingdom that replaced the Chwezi dynasty of Bunyoro Kitara.

Bunyoro kingdom

(b) State any two economic contributions of Chwezi to Uganda.

- Bachwezi introduced pottery
- Bachwezi introduced coffee growing
- Bachwezi introduced long horned cattle
- Bachwezi introduced salt mining
- Bachwezi introduced making of saddles
- Bachwezi introduced back cloth making
- Bachwezi introduced iron smelting

	<p>(c) Give any one reason for the collapse of Chwezi empire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The death of cow Bihogo -The empire was too large to control -The coming of Luo -Prolonged drought -Out break of epidemic diseases -Internal conflicts caused due to greediness of princes -Animal disease -Weak leaders -Constant wars 	
49	<p>State any two roles of security organs in Uganda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To defend the country -They provide security -Enforce law and order -Protect people and their properties -To track criminals -To keep prisoners in safe custody -To arrest law breakers -To guard people -To stop riots / demonstrations -To offer community policies -To control flow of traffic -To settle disputes -To stop big fire -To rehabilitate prisoners -To offer rescue missions -To provide suspects to the court of law <p>(b) Give any two challenges faced by security organs while doing their work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Un expected attacks on security organs -Role conflict -Lack of accommodation -Bad weather conditions -Shortage of man power -Poor transport network -Poor facilitation / poor pay -Imbalance in promotion -Political differences -Poor communication -Negative attitudes of people towards security organs 	
50	<p>(a) Give any one way how bolas helped early man to live better life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Man used bolas to trap fast running animals during hunting -For hunting 	

(b) Mention any two materials the early man used to make his hunting tools.

- Reeds
- Stones
- Sisal
- Sticks
- Horns
- Wood
- Clay
- Bones
- Fibre

(c) Suggest any one way the discovery of fire was important to early man.

- For roasting hunted meat
- For protection
- For giving light under caves
- For scaring away dangerous wild animals
- For hardening tools
- For boiling poison which was for killing wild animals for food

Related content

- Fire marked the beginning of old stone age period and began the middle stone age period
- Farming marked the end of middle stone age period and began the new stone age period

Ways how discovery of iron changed stone age early man's life

- Man made better farming tools
- Man started living at settled life
- Man started farming

A black smith

A black smith is a person who makes tools out of iron

- Black smithing is the making of tools out of iron

Places where early man lived

- Under caves
- Under big trees
- In forests

How did early man get food

- By hunting
- By gathering wild fruits

Characteristics of old stone age

- Man had hairy body
- Man lived a wild and un settled way of life
- Man slept under caves, big trees and stones
- Man used to eat raw meat

Examples of early man's food

- Raw meat
- Wild fruits
- Insects
- Barks of trees
- Wild honey





Characteristics of man in the old stone age period

- Man started living in caves
- Man started eating roasted meat
- Man tamed the first animal (a dog)
- Man started using animal skins as blankets
- Man started using traps to hunt animals

How man discovered fire

- Man rubbed a dry stick into a hole of a piece of wood, as a result of friction, fire was made
- The discovery of iron marked the end of stone age period and began iron age

Some tools of early man and how he used them

Tools	Diagram	Uses
Wooden club		For killing trapped animals
Bone needle		It was use for stitching animal skins and hides to make clothes
Bolas		For trapping fast running animals
Cleaver		It was used for chopping meat

FOR QUESTIONS 51-55, ANSWER EITHER CHRISTIANITY OR ISLAM BUT NOT BOTH SINCE NO MARKS SHALL BE AWARDED TO A PUPIL WHO ATTEMPTS BOTH SECTIONS.

51 EITHER: (a) Name the miracle Jesus performed while in a boat with his disciples.

- He calmed the storm
- He calmed the wave
- He calmed the strong wind

(Read mark 35, Luke 8:22, Mathew 9:23. (mark any of the above))

(b) Give one reason why Jesus performed miracles in His teaching.

- To show God's divine power
- To show that he was a son of God
- To make people believe in him
- To make people happy

(c) State any two ways in which Jesus' followers still benefit from the miracles he performed.

- Their faith grows stronger
- They get courage to preach the word of God
- They get hope of resurrection
- They get healed
- Christians develop love for each other
- They share with others
- They feed others

OR: Write any four miracles performed by Muhammad (PBUH).

- He split the moon into two
- He travelled from Mecca to Jerusalem in one night and came back
- He went to heaven and came back in one night (Miraj Quran 17:1-2)
- He read the Quran when he was still illiterate

52 EITHER: (a) Which day marks the beginning of fasting in Christianity?

Ash Wednesday

(b) Give any two reasons why fasting is a good practice in Christianity.

- Christians receive blessings
- It makes Christians to draw closer to God
- It encourages Christians to pray
- It strengthens one's faith
- Fasting promotes reconciliation
- Fasting helps Christians to overcome situations
- It helps Christians to be obedient

(c) State any one thing to show that Jesus was a son of God.

- He performed miracles
- He helped the needy
- He healed the sick
- He died and resurrected
- He raised the dead
- He calmed the storm

OR: State any four things to show that Muhammad was a true messenger of Allah.

- He performed miracles eg he split the moon
- He travelled from Mecca to Jerusalem in one night and came back
- He went to heaven and came back in one night
- He read the Quran when he was still illiterate

53	<p>EITHER: (a) Who received the Ten commandments from God? He was Moses (b) Mention the place where these commandments were given to the person named above. It was mountain Sinai (c) What should a Christian do if he / she breaks the commandments? -A Christian should pray to God for forgiveness -A Christian should repent after breaking the law (d) Give one way how important are commandments in Christianity. -They help a Christian to be righteous and holy OR: Outline any four Muslim culture. -Paying Zakat -Making Hija -Attend Juma prayers -Not to drink alcohol -Not to eat pork</p>	
54	<p>Mention any four ways a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering from the community. -Through adopting them -Taking the sick to the hospital -Through cancelling -Setting up projects for them -Providing financial support to them -Washing for them -Providing food for them OR: State any four ways how a Muslim can help people suffering in the community -Through adopting them -Taking the sick to the hospital -Through cancelling -Setting up projects for them -Providing financial support to them -Washing for them -Providing food for them</p>	
55	<p>EITHER: (a) Who was the mother of Jesus? Virgin Mary (b) State two ways in which Jesus showed his friendship to people. -He forgave sinners -He preached the word of God -He fed the hungry -He healed the sick -He shared meals with the people -He died for the sinners</p>	

-He made the dumb to speak

-He calmed down the storm

-He taught them how to pray

-He visited his followers

-He prayed for others

-He gave company to his followers

(c) Mention one way a Christian child can show friendship to fellow children / adults.

-By helping one another

-Forgiving one another

-Writing friendly letters

-Giving company

-Greeting each other

-Loving one another

-Comforting one another

OR: Give any four ways a Muslim child can show friendship to fellow children / adults.

-By helping one another

-Forgiving one another

-Writing friendly letters

-Giving company

-Greeting each other

-Loving one another

-Comforting one another

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