

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 1

Name:Stream:

SOCIAL STUDIES

Topic 1: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN AFRICA

1. In which way is money important in economic development?

2. Why are rivers considered to be an economic resource?

3. Apart from coffee, mention the major cash crop grown in Ethiopia on plantations.

4. How is labour important in a country's economic development?

5. Which type of transport is most suitable in developing tourism in East Africa?

6. Apart from Democratic Republic of Congo, identify one country in central Africa with developed timber industries.

7. Compare Zambia and Uganda in terms of economy.

8. Give one reason why South Africa is highly industrialized.

9. What do we call the type of industries that deal in provision of services in an economy?

10. State one example of a renewable energy resource apart from hydro-electricity.
-
11. How is Egypt able to grow crops yet it's a desert country?
-
-
12. Give two reasons why Akasombo dam was constructed.
- (i) _____
-
- (ii) _____
-
13. In which two ways has communication become easy in Uganda today?
- (i) _____
-
- (ii) _____
-
14. Which type of education promotes literacy and numeracy?
-
15. Write any two factors that have kept DRC under developed yet it has large mineral deposits.
- (i) _____
-
- (ii) _____
-
16. In which two ways can land locked countries solve the problems they face in import and export trade.
- (i) _____
-
- (ii) _____
-

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TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 2

Name:Stream:

SOCIAL STUDIES

Topic 2: AFRICA'S CHALLENGES

1. What is a challenge?

2. In which one way can illiteracy lead to poverty?

3. State one way of improving labour force in Africa.

4. In which way can teenage pregnancies and early marriages be controlled?

5. (a) Write down two economic challenges facing East African countries.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) State the solution to each of the problems given above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. Give two reasons for the increasing number of refugees in Africa.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. State two disadvantages of foreign aid to developing countries.

8. Write short notes about the following;

(i) Infant mortality rate.

(ii) Maternal mortality rate.

9. Give two economic effects of AIDS in Uganda.

(i)

(ii)

10. Give two causes of famine in Africa.

(i)

(ii)

11. Write one disadvantage of exporting raw materials.

12. Outline two causes of famine in Africa.

(i)

(ii)

13. In which two ways is famine a challenge in most African countries?

(i)

(ii)

14. Which ministry in Uganda is responsible for refugees in Uganda?

15. Give two ways in which African countries can discourage civil wars.

(i)

(ii)

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TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 3

Name:Stream:

SOCIAL STUDIES

Topic 3: WORLD ORGANISATIONS (Africa in the World Community)

1. Which organisation was replaced by United Nations Organisation?

2. How does Uganda benefit from the common wealth organisation?

3. Give two reasons why UNO was formed.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Which European country ruled Rwanda as a mandate territory after World War I?

5. Identify any two organs of UNO.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. In which two ways has UNICEF helped to improve the living standards of Ugandans?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. Which UNO agency is responsible for each of the following?

(i) Improving working conditions of labourers.

(ii) Promoting culture, Education and Scientific research.

(iii) Fighting hunger and malnutrition.

(iv) Population control and family life education.

8. What do the olive branches on the UNO flag symbolise?

9. Give two achievements of UNO.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

10. Which countries qualify to be members of the commonwealth?

11. State the difference between an ambassador and high commissioner.

12. In which two ways does Uganda benefit from the European Union?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

13. Give any two projects in Uganda funded by the European Union.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

14. Give two similarities between the commonwealth and UNO.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

15. In which two ways did World War II lead to independence struggle in Africa?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

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TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 1

Name:Stream:

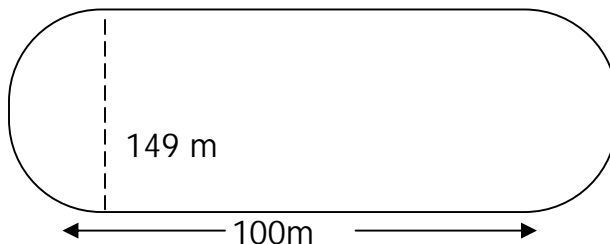
MATHEMATICS

Topic 1: MEASUREMENTS

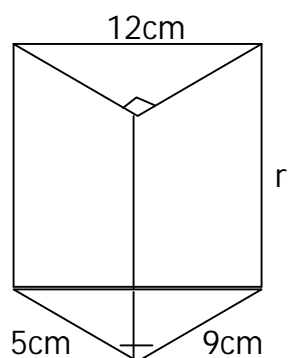
1. A prism 7cm long has a triangular face whose base is 8cm and height 3cm. Find the volume of the prism.

2. The side of a square is 4.5cm. Find the area of the square.

3. The diagram below shows a school sports field of length 100metres with semi-circle ends of diameter 49 metres. What is the perimeter of the field?



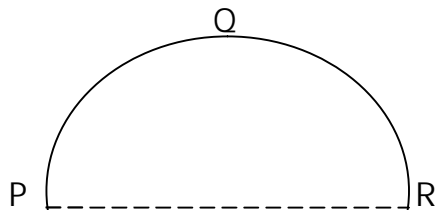
4. The diagram below shows a triangular prism.



- (a) Find the value of r if the volume of the prism is 315cm^3 .

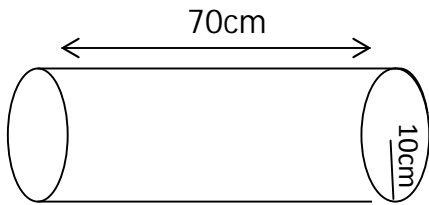
- (b) Total surface area of the prism.

5. PQR is a semi-circle of diameter 28cm. Find the length of the semi-circle PQR.

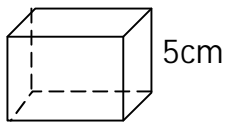


6. Find the area of the circle whose radius is 7cm. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

7. Find the volume of a cylindrical tin of base radius 10cm and height as shown in the diagram below. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

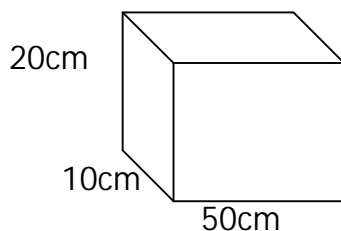


8. Below is a cube of side 5cm. Use it to answer questions that follow.
- (a) How many vertices does it have?



- (b) Calculate the T.S.A of the cube.
- (c) Work out the area of the base of the cube.

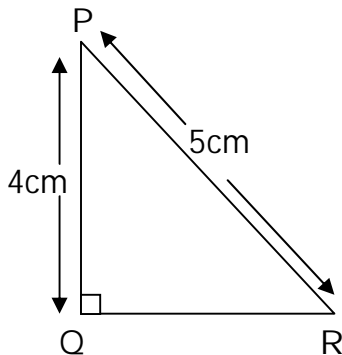
9. Use the figure to answer the questions that follow.
- (a) Calculate the volume of the block.



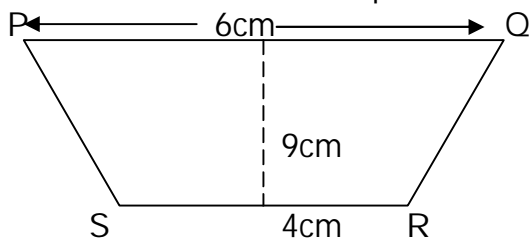
- (b) How many pieces of wood each of volume 125cm^3 can be obtained from the block?

10. A rectangular hexagon has a perimeter of 57cm , What is the length of each side of the hexagon?

11. Find the length QR

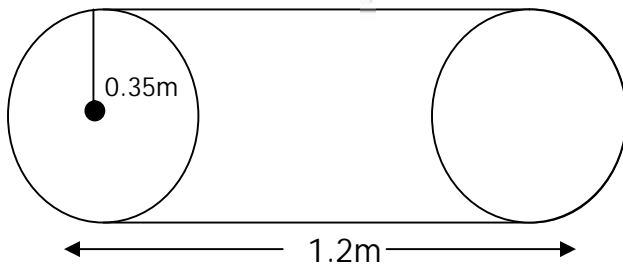


12. Find the area of the trapezium PQRS below.

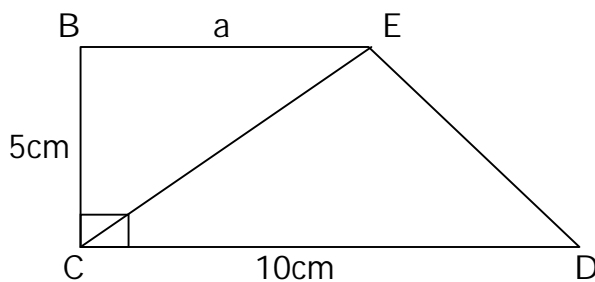


13. A bicycle wheel whose diameter measures 70cm turned 100 times. What distance in metres did it cover?

14. A closed cylinder has a radius 0.35 and height 1.2m. Calculate the surface area of the cylinder. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



15. In the diagram below, BCDE is a trapezium. $BC = 5\text{cm}$ and $CD = 10\text{cm}$. The area of the trapezium BCDE is 40cm^2 .

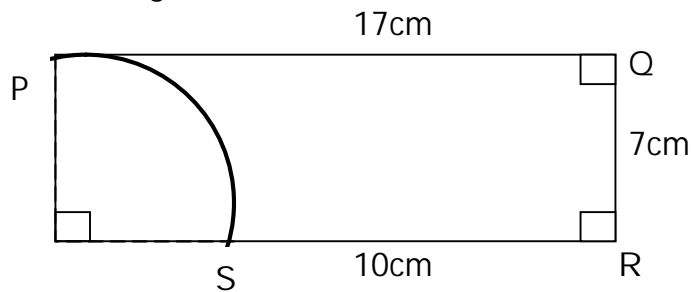


- (i) Calculate the area of the triangle CDE

- (ii) Find the length of BE

16. The circumference of a tractor tyre is 484cm. Find the radius
(Use the formula $2\pi r = C$ and take π as $\frac{22}{7}$)

17. In the diagram below, the arc PS is $\frac{1}{4}$ of a circle of radius 7cm.



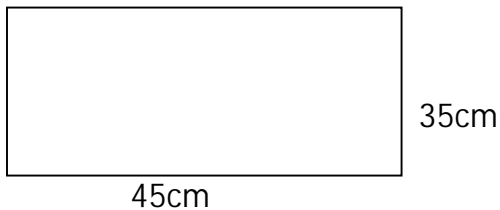
- (a) Find the perimeter of PQRS

- (b) Find the area of PQRS (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

18. The perimeter of a rhombus is 100cm and one of its diagonal is 48cm, find its area.

19. The radius of a wheel of a bicycle is 35cm, find the circumference of the wheel.
(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

20. Abdul cut out circular plates of diameter 7cm from rectangular sheet of metal of length 45cm and width 35cm as shown below.



(a) How many circular plates did he cut out from the rectangular sheet?

(b) Find the area of the unused sheet after cutting out the circular plates
(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

Name:Stream:

1. Jane is x years old, Peter is twice Jane's age. Find the sum of their ages.
2. Opio is 4 years old, his mother is 23 years old. What will be the mother's age when Opio makes 13 years?
3. Given that x is a positive integer, list down all the possible values that satisfy the inequality $x + 4 > 2$

4. When I multiply a number by 2 and add 7 to it, I get 13. What is the number?
5. The sum of 2 numbers is 2. If one of the numbers is $\frac{2}{3}$, what is the other number?
6. A trader bought cartons of goods for Sh. 2500. If the number of cartons was $2w$, how much did each carton cost?
7. Three self – help groups collected money for a water project. Group A collected sh. 7850, Group B collected sh. 7540 more than group A and Group C collected sh. 700 less than group B. How much did they collect altogether?

8. Madina has x mangoes while Jane has three mangoes less than Madina. Mary has twice as many mangoes as Jane. How many mangoes do they have altogether?
9. Yorusalem is 10 years old. She was born when her father was P years old. Her mother is 7 years younger than her father. Find the mother and the father's age now if the sum of their ages is 63 years.
10. A man is 55 years old now. His wife is 6 years younger. If the sum of their ages together with their son is 118, what was the age of the son 5 years ago?
11. Jane is 15 years older than her sister Annet. In five years time, Jane will be twice as old as Annet. How old is Annet now?

12. Namusoke's mother bought 8 books at sh. $(x - 150)$ each and a mathematical set at sh. $(x + 100)$. She spent sh. 6100 altogether. Find the amount of money spent on books.
13. To make a dress, the tailor needs $(2y + 3)$ metres of one material and $(w - z)$ metres of another material.
- (a) What is the total length of material needed?
- (b) If $w = 2$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}$, find the total length needed to make 11 dresses.
14. A man drove at a speed of $(t + u)$ km/hr for 3 hours. He then reduced speed by 20 km/hr for another 2 hours.
- (a) What was the total distance of the whole journey?

(b) What was his average speed for the whole journey?

(c) If $t = 50$, and $u = 30$, what was the average speed for the whole journey?

15. The length of a rectangle is 8 metres longer than its width. If its perimeter is 64 metres, calculate its area.

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TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 3

Name:Stream:

MATHEMATICS

Topic 3: ALGEBRA (EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS)

1. Given that $m = 4$ and $n = -2$. Find the value of $\frac{2m-3n}{2n-1}$

2. If $a = 2$, $b = -2$, find the value of $\frac{3a-b}{a}$

3. What is the value of $\frac{xy(yz-wx+xz)}{wyz}$ given that $w = 1$, $x = 2$, $y = 3$ and $z = 4$.

4. What is the value of $\frac{1}{2}st\left(\frac{uv + stu - uvt}{uvs}\right)$ if $u = 5$, $v = 2$, $s = 3$ and $t = 4$.

5. Given that $m = 1$, $n = 3$, $p = 2$ and $q = 4$, evaluate; $\frac{1}{5}mq - \frac{1}{2}mnp + \frac{1}{3}pq$

6. Solve $0.2x = 5$

7. Solve $3x + 4 > x - 2$.

8. Solve $\frac{6}{2x+5} = \frac{1}{1+x}$

9. Solve $5 - 2(x + 1) = x$

10. Solve: $2x + 3(x + 8) = 54$

11. Solve $y + 2 = 0$ (finite 4)

12. If $a = 3$, $b = 4$, $c = 2$ and $d = 5$; find the value of $\frac{a^2bc + 2ab^2d}{2c^2d}$

13. Solve for x : $\frac{3x-2}{2} + 2x = 11$

14. Solve for m : $\frac{m-2}{4} + \frac{3m+5}{8} = 1$

15. Solve the equation $4(3 - x) + 7(x - 1) = 29$.

16. What is the value of $\frac{w^2 - y^2}{x^2} + \frac{x^2 - z^2}{w^2}$ if $w = 2$, $x = 4$, $y = 1$ and $z = 3$.

17. Solve the inequalities (i) $(2t - 5)\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{7}(3 - t)$

(ii) $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{2}{3}(6q + 2)$

18. Simplify: $\frac{2}{5}(j - k) + (k + j)3$

19. Workout the mean of x. $x + 2$ and $x + 7$.

20. Solve: $x - 1 = 3$.

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TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024 No. 1

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 1: CROP GROWING

1. State any two values of having a school garden.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

2. Identify two factors to consider when starting a school farm.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Write down two common root crops that can be grown in a school garden.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Identify the way the following plants are propagated;

(a) Cassava _____

(b) Sweet potatoes _____

(c) Banana _____

(d) Irish potatoes _____

(e) Carrots _____

(f) Sugarcanes _____

5. How is a nursery bed useful to crop farmer?

6. What are root crops?

7. State any one effect of pests and diseases on root crops.

8. Give any one value of the young farmer's club in a school.

9. What can P.7 candidates do to promote sanitation at school?

10. State any two qualities of good seeds for planting.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

11. Write down three ways of caring for plants in the garden.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

12. Give one advantage of using row-planting.

13. Define the following terms as used in crop husbandary;

(i) Pruning

(ii) Thinning

(iii) Weeding

(iv) Mulching

14. What are crop pests

15. Mention any one natural pest control measure a farmer would use.

16. Identify any two factors that can affect better yields of crops.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

17. Define the term agro-forestry.

18. List down any three methods of harvesting wood.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

19. Match items in List A with those in List B correctly.

List A

List B

Ground nuts

mosaic

Cassava

panama

Banana

rossette

Maize

streak

20. In the space provided draw the garden tools below ;

(a) Garden fork

(a) Forked hoe

(c) Trowel

(d) Sickle

21. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.

(a) Name the type of crops that possess the root structures marked K.

(b) Give the function of the structure marked K.

(c) How are the organisms found in structure K useful to the soil?

(d) Name the part of air used by such plants.

22. State one disadvantage of weeds in crop husbandry.

23. Give any one method of controlling crop pests and diseases.

24. How do cooperative societies help farmers?

25. How does crop rotation help to control crop pests and diseases?

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024 No. 2

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 2: LIVING THINGS

1. State any one reason why a plant is considered as a living thing.

2. How are ferns different from conifers in terms of reproduction?

3. Identify one way in which bacteria are harmful to people.

4. How do bacteria reproduce?

5. Give any two ways in which birds are adapted to flight.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. Why is an earthworm regarded as an invertebrate?

7. How is a webbed feet useful to a swan?

8. How are scavengers useful in the environment?

9. State one reason why an ostrich is unable to fly.

10. Identify one characteristic which is common to all mammals.

11. State one reason why a whale is able to live comfortably in water.

12. How are some wall-geckoes useful to man?

13. What are ruminant animals?

14. Give one way how some mammals are energy resources.

15. Why are most reptiles considered to be carnivores?

16. Why is a frog able to live on land and water comfortably?

17. Which part of fish enables to change direction during movement?

18. Which part of the human body has a similar function like the lateral line of fish?

19. State two reasons why a wasp is regarded as an insect.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

20. How is a mosquito different from a grasshopper in terms of feeding?

21. How is the lifecycle of a moth different from that of a cricket?

22. Give three ways how insects are useful to man.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

23. How are some cobwebs useful in our houses?

24. Name the cold blooded invertebrate that defends itself by withdrawing into its shell.

25. How does a milipede defend itself against its enemies?

26. How are mosses plants different from bean plants?

27. How are most coniferous plants useful to man?

28. State one way gills are useful to a mushroom.

29. To which group of plants does maize belong?

30. Identify two ways in which lakes are useful to;

(a) Man

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Plant s

(i) _____

(ii) _____

31. State two characteristics of insect pollinated flowers.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

32. What is seed dispersal?

33. State any three characteristics of wind dispersed seeds.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

34. How does venation in monocotyledonous different from dicotyledonous plants?

35. Draw and show the difference between tap root and fibrous root system.

36. Give two ways in which roots are useful to man.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

37. How is seed dispersal important to plants?

38. How is the propagation of sweet potatoes different from that of Irish potatoes?

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 3

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 3: SOUND

1. How is sound energy similar to light energy?

2. State one way how sound is useful to animals?

3. How is sound produced by a drum when hit?

4. How is sound produced in human beings?

5. How is sound produced by grasshoppers?

6. How does sound produced by a drum or guitar reach the dancer 10 metres away?

7. Why do small and short vibrating objects produce high pitched sound?

8. How does pitch differ from volume of sound?

9. Identify any two factors that determine pitch of sound.

10. List down two ways one can change pitch of a guitar.

11. Why is sound unable to travel through vacuum?

12. In which state of matter does sound travel fastest?

13. State three ways how echoes are useful to animals.

14. Mention two ways of storing sound.

15. Apart from hearing, state any other value of the mammalian ear.

16. Match the items in List A with those in List B correctly.

List A

List B

Pinna

Balances pressure on both sides of the eardrum.

Eardrum

Transmits sound impulses to ossicles.

Ossicles

Strengthens sound vibrations.

Eustachian tube

Collects and directs sound vibration.

Auditory nerves

Transmits messages to the brain.

Semi-circular canal

Maintains body balance.

17. State any one effect of too much wax in the human ear.

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 4

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 4: ENVIRONMENT

1. Define the term environment.

2. List down any two components of the environment.

3. How is the environment useful to man?

4. Define the term environmental degradation.

5. Write down any two Natural and man-made causes of environmental degradation.

(a) Natural causes

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Man-made causes

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. What is siltation?

7. How is bush burning as a way of preparing land for farming a bad practice?

8. Give any three values of wetlands in the environment.

9. State any two ways of how wetlands have been abused.

10. What is a pollutant?

11. Give any two effects of siltation to the environment.

12. Define the term wildlife.

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 5

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 5: ALCOHOL

1. List down any two types of alcohol.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

2. Write down any two methods used in making alcohol.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. What is fermentation?

4. State the function of yeast during the process of fermentation.

5. Why is alcohol collected off first during the distillation process?

6. Define the term alcoholism.

7. State any two factors that can lead to alcoholism.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

8. Give any one long term effect of prolonged use of alcohol by an individual.

9. How does alcoholism affect family members?

10. Name the two harmful chemicals found in tobacco.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

11. How is alcoholism dangerous to a pregnant woman?

12. List down any three diseases caused by excessive smoking.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

13. What is drug abuse?

14. What are essential drugs?

15. State any two qualities of essential drugs.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

16. How are drug prescriptions important to a patient?

17. Define the term drug dependency.

18. Name any two commonly abused drugs.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

19. List down any two life skills that can help one stop drug abuse.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 6

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 6: MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY

1. What is a magnet?

2. Define magnetism.

3. List down any two magnetic materials.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Name any one alloy used in making magnets.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

5. Write down any two properties of magnets.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. Name the two types of natural magnets.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. In the space below, draw a magnet showing the magnetic field and magnetic lines.

8. State one use of a magnet to a medical doctor.

9. Mention one important component of a school which uses an electro magnet.

10. Give one reason why the earth is called a magnet.

11. Mention any two methods of;

(a) making a magnet

(i)

(ii)

(b) Demagnetising a magnet

(i)

(ii)

12. State the importance of painting magnets.

13. Define the term electricity.

14. Suggest two advantages of using electricity.

(i)

(ii)

15. Give one danger of using electricity.

16. Identify the two forms of electricity.

(i)

(ii)

17. State one source of the following types of electricity;

(i) Alternate current electricity

(ii) Direct current electricity

18. What are electric conductors?

19. Explain how the danger of lightning can be controlled in tall buildings.

20. What is an electric circuit?

21. Differentiate between a complete circuit and a short circuit.

22. State the importance of each of the following in the circuit;

- (a) A fuse _____
- (b) A switch _____
- (c) Dry cells _____
- (d) A bulb _____

23. How is the function of a fuse different from that of a switch?

24. What form of energy is stored in a dry cell?

25. Why is the filament of the bulb coiled?

26. What are primary cells?

27. State the colour of the following wires used in wiring of electricity;

- (a) Live wire _____
- (b) Neutral wire _____
- (c) Earth wire _____

28. State one energy change in a working electric bulb.

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 7

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 7: ENERGY RESOURCES

1. How does a resource differ from an energy resources?

2. State any two ways how plants are used as an energy resource.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. State one way how man uses energy from the sun.

4. How is water used as an energy resource in the environment?

5. Write down any three forms of wood fuel used in production of heat and work.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

6. State one way how energy saving stoves conserve wood fuel.

7. How does extension of hydro electricity to rural areas save the environment?

8. Where is biogas produced?

9. State any one material used to produce biogas.

10. State any two ways how wind is an energy resource.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

11. What are fossil fuels?

12. Give any two examples of fossil fuels.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

13. State any two ways how animals can be used as energy resource in the environment.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

14. Give one reason why crude oil is considered a non – renewable resource.

15. Match items in A with those in B.

A

B

(i) Thermal electricity

Uranium

(ii) Nuclear electricity

Fossil fuels

(iii) Hydro electricity

Water

(iv) Static electricity

Friction

Hot spring

16. State the importance of solid residue after the production of biogas to a crop farmer.

17. Identify one value of carbon dioxide in generation of energy.

18. How are clay charcoal stoves better than metallic charcoal stoves?

19. Name the kind of alternating current electricity produced in the following ways;

(i) Running water _____

(ii) Burning fuel _____

(iii) Burning atomic uranium _____

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 8

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 8: POPULATION AND HEALTH

1. Define the term human population.

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

- (i)

- (ii)

- (iii)

- (iv)

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

- (i)

- (ii)

4. Suggest one way how water sources can be protected.

5. Give two activities which can improve sanitation at home.

- (i)

- (ii)

6. Mention any three examples of antisocial behaviour common in a school.

- (i)

- (ii)

- (iii)

7. Suggest any one way people can avoid antisocial behaviours.

8. Give any two natural ways water sources can be polluted.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

9. State any two ways the government of Uganda tried to improve on provision of clean water supply in the country.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

10. What health problem can result from poor water supply in your area?

11. List down any two natural changes that can result into inadequate food in a community.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

12. Give two values of budgeting in a family.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

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

14. State the main way how infant mortality rate has been reduced in Uganda.

15. State the importance of a child health card to a parent.

16. State the value of immunising pregnant women with T.T vaccine.

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

18. Write down any two types of family budgeting.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

19. State any one value of a health survey.

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 9

Name:Stream:

Basic Science and Health Education

Topic 9: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

1. What are Sexually Transmitted Diseases?

2. Name one sexually Transmitted Disease caused by bacteria.

3. Which blood cells are mainly affected by the HIV germ?

4. Write down one STD caused by a virus.

5. Which venereal disease causes blindness in babies?

6. What is the best way of preventing the spread of STDs?

7. State the most important reason for testing a pregnant woman for HIV.

8. Write HIV in full.

9. Besides using condoms and abstinence, mention any other way of preventing the spread of STDs.

10. Identify one social activity that is most likely to contribute to the acquisition of AIDS.

11. Why is it important for a couple to go for HIV test before marriage?

12. What is the difference between a person who has AIDS and one who is HIV positive?

13. Besides getting STDs, mention one other problem associated with pre-marital sex in teenage girls.

14. What is counselling?

15. Name any one type of counselling in HIV/AIDS management.

16. Name the STD which causes painful urination in males.

17. Name the germ that causes trichomoiasis.

18. Name one fluid in the body through which HIV/AIDS virus can survive comfortably.

19. Apart from being used as STD control method, give one other importance of using condoms.

20. Write down one group of people at the risk of getting STDs.

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 1

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 1: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

For questions 1 to 6, use the correct form of the word given in brackets.

1. Too much smoke causes air _____ in a place. (pollute)
2. _____ protection is the keeping of the environment safe.
(environment)
3. People in Kigezi dig terraces so as to control soil _____. (erode)
4. Smoking may _____ our lives. (danger)
5. We must _____ all the swamps to avoid floods. (drainage)
6. Jenifer Musisi has advised residents of Kampala to stop _____
garbage at the road side. (dump)

Use the correct word to complete the sentence.

7. We need to dispose _____ the rubbish in the right places.
8. The forests have been cut _____, we are likely to face a drought.
9. _____ we build terraces, the soil will erode.
10. We had to rotate crops _____ to maintain soil fertility.

Give the plural of the words given.

11. Garbage _____
12. Dustbin _____
13. Mosquito _____

Re-write the sentence giving one word for the underlined words.

14. People of Karamoja faced a long period of dry weather last year.

15. The animals in Budongo forest are dangerous.

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

16. The forests have been cut. We shall not have rain. (Re-write using.....since.....)

17. Everybody admires the Queen because she is beautiful. (Re-write and usedue to.....)

18. Farmers practice crop rotation. They want to get better yields. (Begin: In order....)

19. We cut down all the trees. We didn't have more rain. (Re-write and begin: If we had)

20. If I see him, I will tell him to come to your office. (Re-write and usesaw.....)

21. Your animals will get lost if you don't tag them. (Begin: Unless.....)

22. Our tap was spoilt. We did not have clean water. (Join using.....so.....)

23. The farmers watered their crops but all the same they dried up. (Re-write using.....although.....)

24. Re-arrange the sentences to form a good story about the environment.

- (a) The environment includes forests, wetlands, lakes and rivers.
- (b) As a result farmers can no longer harvest good yields.
- (c) In the end, the future generation will enjoy the beauty of this country.
- (d) There are a number of environmental problems facing Ugandans today.
- (e) Thirdly, overgrazing and soil erosion have reduced manure.
- (f) About the danger of the uncontrolled use of the environment.
- (g) First of all, some forests and wetlands are now farming areas.
- (h) The greatest one being poor conservation of environment.
- (i) Secondly, people do not practice the best methods of farming.
- (j) There is no doubt, therefore, we have to educate everybody.

[illegible]

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 2

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 2: CEREMONIES

Use a suitable word to complete each sentence.

1. _____ my aunt nor my uncle attended the burial.
2. Mutosi died _____ Typhoid fever.
3. The thief _____ broke into the shop was killed.
4. Many guests preferred self service _____ being served by other people.
5. The bestman looked handsome _____ did the bridegroom.

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

6. I prefer religious marriage to _____ one. (culture)
7. The chief was buried at their _____ home. (ancestor)
8. John's _____ took place in the village. (marry)
9. The bride was putting on a golden _____ ring. (engage)
10. The bride was smartly dressed in her _____ gown. (bride)
11. We should be _____ to the orphans. (sympathy)

Re-write the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.

12. People attending the burial were rowdy.

13. The box for carrying a dead body was very expensive.

14. The man who is marrying looks smart.

15. The wife and husband walked gently to the altar.

16. Kadoma was the person who succeeded the late Kasolo.

17. The children who lost their parents need special care.

18. The brides were holding a beautiful collection of flowers.

Use each of the given words in a sentence to show their difference in meaning.

19. Salon:

20. Saloon:

Give the opposite of each given word.

21. bridesmaid _____

22. bride _____

23. heir _____

24. widow _____

25. monogamy _____

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

26. The President attended the wedding. The Prime Minister attended the wedding.
(Join using: Both.....)

27. The bride does not have a job. The groom does not have a job. (Re-write using:
Neither.....)

28. I don't often dream about dead bodies. (Re-write using.....seldom.....)

29. The food was cold. The guests enjoyed the food. (Begin: Despite.....)

30. The bride groom will arrive after the guests have had lunch. (Re-write using.....by
the time.....)

31. He realised his mistake after he had offended his wife several times. (Begin: By the
time.....)

32. There were a few cakes in the box. (Usehardly.....)

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 3

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 3: ADVERBIAL CONJUNCTIONS OF TIME

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1. He said a prayer before entering the court-room. (Begin: After.....)

2. We ate supper after saying the Lord's Prayer. (Re-write using;before.....)

3. It started raining at mid day. It is still raining. (Re-write using;since.....)

4. He has not seen his cousin for one year. (Re-write and end;ago.)

5. I have not met my aunt for two years now. (Begin: It is.....)

6. They met each other two weeks ago. (Use;for.....)

7. Achieng will reach Tororo before sunset. (Begin:By sunset.....)

8. The police came but the money had been already stolen. (Re-write using:by the time.....)

9. The pupils stood up immediately they saw the headteacher. (Re-write using:as soon as.....)

10. As soon as the teacher reached school, the headmaster called them to his office. (Use;no sooner.....)

11. Kamagu went to bed immediately he felt sleepy. (Re-write beginning: Hardly.....)

12. The moment Kula heard the bell, he stopped writing. (Re-write using: Scarcely.....)

13. Having sung the welcome song, the choir left the stage. (Begin: Immediately.....)

14. Everybody stood up as soon as the chief guest arrived. (Re-write beginning: Barely.....)

15. I will go away before the aeroplane lands. (Re-write beginning: By the time.....)

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 4

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 4: COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1. Neither Mary nor Tom arrived late for the morning lessons. (Begin: Both.....)

2. Cows provide people with milk. Goats provide people with milk. (Re-write usingas well as.....)

3. Both Hassan and Tonny don't eat mutton. (Use: Neither.....)

4. Mark swept the classroom. Mark mopped the classroom. (Begin: Not only.....)

5. Sharon will eat the pancake. Sharon will eat the doughnut. (Join using;either.....or.....)

6. We sell second hand vehicles in our shop. We sell spare parts in our shop. (Re-write using;as well as.....)

7. I like eating cabbage more than Sukuma wiki. (Use;prefer.....)

8. The old man is very weak. He cannot walk thirty kilometres. (Join using;too.....to.....)

9. Amina is very lazy. Amina cannot do the work. (Re-write using;so.....that.....)

10. The water was very deep. We could not swim in it. (Join using;enough to.....)

11. The compound is very large. It can accommodate a hundred celebrants. (Join using;such.....that.....)

12. The letter was read to him. The letter was translated to him. (Usenot only.....)

13. Deborah has ear-rings on both ears. (Re-write using;either.....)

14. You and I will slash the compound tomorrow. (Re-write beginning; Both.....)

15. Both Hellen and Samson are clever. (Use:as well as.....)

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 5

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 5: CONDITIONALS

Fill in the blank space with a suitable word.

1. If the teacher _____ seen me, he would have punished me.
2. _____ you revise hard, you will not get good marks.
3. If we went to school late, we _____ find the gate closed.
4. They will get good marks _____ they write well.
5. You should wake up early _____ you won't find the bus.
6. If the driver had been careful, the accident _____
happened.

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

7. If it rains, we shall plough our garden. (Re-write the sentence using:rained....)

8. Candidates have to work hard in order to pass P.L.E. (Begin: Unless.....)

9. If you don't come to school early, you will be punished. (Re-write using:or
else....)

10. I didn't buy a new pair of shoes. I didn't have enough money. (Join the sentences
beginning: If.....)

11. If Moses works hard, he will pass the examinations. (Use.....as long as.....)
-
-
12. Nekesa didn't change her behaviour. She didn't get a bursary. (Begin: Had.....)
-
-
13. If she gets time, she will pay you a visit. (Use:when.....)
-
-
14. Jemba will not go abroad. He will get a passport first. (Re-write using: Unless.....)
-
-
15. If the prefect had caught me, he would have reported me to the matron. (Write as two separate sentences)
-
-
16. If I am invited, I will attend the wedding. (Re-write using:without.....)
-
-
17. God will not exalt you if you don't humble yourself. (Re-write using:only if.....)
-
-
18. If you don't listen attentively, you won't get the teacher's explanation. (Re-write using.....would have.....)
-
-
19. Willy is likely to cry if he fails the exams. (Re-write and end;would cry.)
-
-
20. They will fail to understand the instructions unless they pay attention to their teachers. (Re-write using;if.....)

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 6

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 6: POSSESSIVE NOUNS/PRONOUNS AND RELATIVE PRONOUNS

1. To _____ teacher did you give your book?
2. The dog _____ tail was cut off died in serious pain.
3. The soldier with _____ I went to Somalia was promoted immediately.
4. The girl _____ performed very well was given a bursary.
5. One ought to respect _____ before others.

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

6. He was punished because of _____ bad manners. (he)
7. A friend of _____ was given a prize. (they)
8. The book she took was not _____ (she)
9. "This pen is not _____," he replied. (me)
10. The teacher of _____ has graduated today. (we)

Re-write as instructed in the brackets.

11. Mwidu is the owner of that car. (Re-write using:belongs.....)

12. Opondo's brother will visit us next week. (Re-write and begin: A brother of)

13. Majorie will come to our school tomorrow. You met her son yesterday. (Join using:whose.....)

14. Joyce Bond is a great musician. Many books have written about her. (Re-write using:whom.....)

15. Here comes the man. He married my sister. (Use:who.....)

16. That is the hospital. Kenzo was born in that hospital. (Join using:which.....)

17. This is the month. James was born in this month. (Re-write using:when.....)

18. The girl to whom I gave my red pen has gone away. (Write as two separate sentences.)

19. The man has been arrested. I saw him at the park. (Join using:whom.....)

20. Football is their favourite game. (Re-write and end theirs.)

21. You need to keep your bags by yourselves. (Begin: One.....)

22. To whom does that pen belong? (Re-write using:owns.....)

#CREATIVE PRINTERS

TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM III 2024

No. 7

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 7: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Re-write as instructed in the brackets

1. The dog is chasing the thief. (Re-write the sentence beginning: The thief.....)

2. The teacher rides a new bicycle everyday. (Begin: A new bicycle.....)

3. The bus is being surrounded by monkeys. (Re-write beginning: Monkeys.....)

4. My umbrella was blown off by a strong wind. (Re-write and end:my umbrella.)

5. A lorry has knocked down my brother. (Re-write and end: a lorry.)

6. The headgirl will record the number of desks in the classroom. (Begin: The number.....)

7. Did Mary carry the text books? (Re-write beginning: Were.....)

8. The trip to the zoo was organised by the class teacher. (Re-write and end: the trip to the zoo.)
-
-
9. Bruno will be drawing pictures on the chalkboard. (Begin: Pictures.....)
-
-
10. Several books have been written by Mr. Wavamunno. (Begin: Mr. Wavamunno.....)
-
-
11. They will take care of you. (Begin: You will)
-
-
12. Who abused our good friend? (Begin: By whom.....?)
-
-
13. Serena swept the dirty room. (Re-write and end:Serena.)
-
-
14. Juma brought a new Japanese car. (Re-write beginning: A new Japanese.....)
-
-
15. Baskets are woven by Natalie. (Re-write and end: baskets.)
-
-

P.7 Marking Guide for English Topical Questions

Topic 1 Environmental Protection

1. pollution
2. environmental
3. erosion
4. endanger
5. drain
6. dumping
7. of
8. so
9. unless
10. so as/in order
11. garbage
12. dustbins
13. mosquitoes
14.drought.....
15.fauna.....
16. We shall not have rain since the forests have been cut.
17. Everybody admires the Queen due to her beauty.
18. In order to get better yields, farmers practice crop rotation.
19. If we had not cut down all the trees, we would have had more rains.
20. If I saw him, I would tell him to come to your office.
21. Unless you tag your animals, they will get lost.
22. Our tap was spoilt so we did not have clean water.
23. The farmers' crops dried up although they water them.
- 24.

d	a	h	g	i	e	b	j	f	c
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Topic 2: Ceremonies

1. neither
2. of
3. who
4. to
5. and so
6. cultural
7. ancestral
8. marriage
9. engagement
10. bridal
11. sympathetic
12.widow.....
13. mourners
14.coffin.....
15.bridegroom/groom.....
16.couple.....
17.heir.....
18.orphans.....
19.bouquet.....
20. any meaningful sentence
21. any meaningful sentence
22. best man
23. bridegroom/groom
24. heiress
25. widower
26. polygamy
27. Both the President and the Prime Minister attended the wedding.
28. Neither the bride nor the groom has a job.
29. I seldom dream about dead bodies.
30. Despite the fact that the food was cold, the guests enjoyed it.

31. The guests will have had lunch by the time the bridegroom arrives.
32. By the time he realised his mistake, he had offended his wife several times.
33. There were hardly any cakes in the box.

Topic 3: Adverbial Conjunctions of time

1. After saying a prayer, he entered the court room/After he had said a prayer, he entered the court room.
2. We said the Lord's prayer before eating supper.
3. It has been raining since Mid day.
4. He saw his cousin a year ago.
5. It is two years now since I (last) met my aunt.
6. They haven't met each other for two weeks.
7. By sunset, Achieng will have reached Tororo.
8. The money had been stolen by the time the police came.
9. The pupils stood up as they saw the headteacher.
10. The teachers had no sooner reached school than the headmaster called them to his office.
11. Hardly had Kamagu felt sleepy when he went to bed.
12. Scarcely had Kula heard the bell when he stopped writing.
13. Immediately the choir sang the welcome song, they left the stage.

14. Barely had the chief guest arrived when everybody stood up.
15. By the time the aeroplane lands, I will have gone away.

Topic 4: Coordinating Conjunctions

1. Both Mary and Tom did not arrive late for the morning lessons.
2. Cows, as well as goat, provide people with milk.
3. Neither Hassan nor Tonny eats mutton.
4. Not only did Mark sweep but also mopped the classroom.
5. Sharon will eat either the pancake or the doughnut.
6. We sell second hand vehicles as well as spare parts in our shop.
7. I prefer eating cabbage to Sukuma wiki.
8. The old man is too weak to walk thirty kilometres.
9. Amina is so lazy that she can't do the work.
10. The water was not shallow enough for us to swim in.
11. It is such a large compound that it can accommodate a hundred celebrants.
The compound is such a large one that it can accommodate a hundred celebrants.
12. The letter was not only read but also translated to him.
13. Deborah has ear-rings on either ear.
14. Both you and I will slash the compound tomorrow./Both of us

- will slash the compound tomorrow.
15. Hellen, as well as Samson, is clever.

Topic 5: Conditionals

1. had
2. unless
3. would
4. if/only if
5. or else
6. wouldn't have
7. If it rained, we would plough our garden.
8. Unless candidates work hard, they won't pass PLE.
9. You should come to school early or else you will be punished.
10. If I had had money, I would have bought a new pair of shoes.
11. Moses will pass the examinations as long as he works hard.
12. Had Nekesa changed her behavior, she would have got a bursary.
13. She will pay you a visit when she gets time.
14. Unless Jemba gets a passport, he will not go abroad.
15. The prefect did not catch me/The prefect did not report me to the matron.
16. If I was invited, I would attend the wedding.
17. God will exalt you only if you humble yourself.
18. If you had listened attentively, you would have got the teacher's explanation.
19. If Willy failed the exams, he would cry.

20. They will understand the instructions if they pay attention to their teachers.

Topic 6: Possessive nouns/
Pronouns and Relative
pronouns)

1. which
2. whose
3. whom
4. who
5. oneself
6. his
7. theirs
8. hers
9. mine
10. ours
11. That car belongs to Mwidu.
12. A brother of Opondo's will visit us next week.
13. Majorie whose son you met yesterday will come to our school tomorrow.
14. Joyce Bond about whom many books have been written is a great musician.
15. Here comes the man who married my sister.
16. That is the hospital in which Kenzo was born.
17. This is the month when James was born.
18. The girl has gone away. I gave my red pen to her/
I gave my red pen to the girl.
The girl has gone away.
19. The man whom I saw at the park has been arrested.
20. Football is a favourite game of theirs.
21. One needs to keep one's bag by oneself.

22. Who owns that pen?

Topic 7: Active and Passive voice

1. The thief is being chased by the dog.
2. A new bicycle is ridden by the teacher everyday.
3. Monkeys are surrounding the bus.
4. A strong wind blew off my umbrella.
5. My brother has been knocked down by a lorry.
6. The number of desks in the classroom will be recorded by the headgirl.

7. Were the text books carried by Mary?
8. The classteachers organised the trip to the zoo.
9. Pictures will be drawn on the chalkboard.
10. Mr Wavamunno has written several books.
11. You will be taken care of.
12. By whom was our good friend abused.
13. The dirty room was swept by Serena.
14. A new Japanese car was bought by Juma.
15. Natalie weaves good baskets.

Marking Guides for P.7 Science Topical

Topic 1: Crop Growing

1. Provision of food to school children/For learners to know how to grow and care for crops/Surplus produce can be sold to generate income.
2. Availability of enough land/Availability of enough capital/Availability of improved breeds.
3. Cassava/sweet potatoes/carrots/turnips.
4.
 - (i) Stem cuttings
 - (ii) potato vines
 - (iii) suckers
 - (iv) stem tubers (stem cuttings)
 - (v) Stem cuttings
5. Enables a farmer to have proper selection of seedlings before transplanting.
6. Crops that store their food in the roots.
7. Spread diseases/lower crop yields/lower quality.
8. Cultivate strong spirit of farming in youth.
9. Regular sweeping of the compound/regular mopping of the compound/dusting and removal of cob web.
10. Free from pest damage/diseases.
11. Watering/thinning/pruning/weeding/pest control.
12. Easy weeding/harvesting/pest control/better crop yields.
13.
 - (i) Pruning is the removal of excess branches from a plant.
 - (ii) Thinning is the removal of poor performing or diseased crops from the garden.
 - (iii) Weeding is the removal of a crop that grows where its not wanted.
14. Living things which can destroy crops.
15. Crop rotation/use of Biological pest control method/Bush fallowing.
16. Damage by pest/effects of crop diseases/Prolonged drought.
17. Growing of crops and trees together.
18. Coppicing/lopping/Pollarding.
19.
 - Groundnut Rossette
 - Cassava mosaic
 - Banana Panama
 - Maize streak
- 20.
21.
 - (a) Legumes/Leguminous crops
 - (b) Store Nitrogen fixing bacteria
 - (c) Converts Nitrogen to Nitrates and fix it into the soil.
 - (d) Nitrogen
 - (e) Compete with crops for sunlight/Reduce quality or quantity of crop yields.
 - (f) Practising crop rotation/Spraying with chemicals/ Use of biological pest control methods.

- (g) Extend loans to farmers/Buy farmers' produce at
- (h) Starves crop pests to death.

Topic 2: Living things

1. A plant respire/reproduces/ responds to external stimuli.
2. Ferns reproduce by means of spores yet beans reproduce by means of seeds.
3. Cause bacterial diseases.
4. By cell division.
5. Have a rigid skeleton/Have wings/Have hollow bones.
6. Have no backbone/spine.
7. For easy swimming.
8. Eat up flesh of dead animals that would rot and pollute the environment.
9. Has small and weak wings.
10. Have mammary glands.
11. Has blubber
12. Eat up would be vectors to man.
13. Animals that chew cud.
14. Used for transport/ploughing land.
15. Feed on insects/animals as their food.
16. Has moist skin and lungs for breathing.
17. Tail fin.
18. Ears
19. Has three main body parts/Has three pairs of jointed legs.
20. Mosquito uses proboscis yet a grasshopper uses mandibles.
21. A moth undergoes complete metamorphosis while a cricket undergoes incomplete metamorphosis.
22. Some are sources of food/sold to generate income/provide honey.
23. Trap the would be vectors.
24. Egg shell.
25. By curling
26. Mosses plant reproduces by spores while a bean plant reproduces by seeds.
27. Sources of soft wood timber.
28. Gills produce and store spores.
29. Monocotyledonous plants.
30. Animals – source of food/herbal medicine/used to thatch houses.
Plants – For propagation/storage of food/photosynthesis/ Transpiration.
31. Have nectar/Brightly coloured/highly scented.
32. Scattering of seeds from the parent plant to over a wider area.
33. Are light/Have wing-like structures/Are paracute like in shape.
34. Monocotyledonous plants have parallel leaf venation while dicotyledonous plants have network leaf venation.
- 35.
36. Roots are a source of food/Source of herbal medicine/Source of wood fuel.
37. Enable plants colonise new areas/Prevents overcrowding of plants in an area/ Maintains existence of plant species in the environment.

38. Sweet potatoes are propagated by vines while Irish potatoes by stem tubers.

Topic 3: Sound

1. Both are forms of energy/Both can be reflected.
2. Enables animals to communicate/For protection/To attract mating partners.
3. By vibration of the skin when hit.
4. By vibration of the vocal cords.
5. By vibration of the wings when flapped by the hind legs.
6. By sound waves.
7. It produces fast and short vibrations.
8. Pitch is the highness or lowness of sound.
9. Size of the vibrating object/Tension of the vibration object (surface)/ Length of the string.
10. By adjusting the tension of the string/By adjusting the length of the string.
11. A vacuum has no media to transmit sound waves.
12. In the solid state.
13. Animals use echoes to detect and locate food for the animal/Animals use echoes to determine depth of water bodies.
14. Recording/writing
15. For body balancing
16. Pinna – collects and directs sound waves.

Ear drum – Transmits sound impulses to ossicles.

Ossicles – Strengthens sound vibrations.

Eustachian tube – Balances pressure on both sides of the ear drum.

Auditory nerves – Transmits sound impulses.

17. Causes temporary deafness

Topic 4: Environment

1. Environment refers to all things that surround man.
2. Plants/Animals/Water/Air (wind)
3. Source of basic needs like food, shelter.
4. Refers to the lowering of the quality. Stability and usefulness of the resources in the environment.
5. Natural - Landslides/Earth quakes/ Volcanic eruption.
Man-made changes – Swamp drainage (wetland degradation)/ uncontrolled bush burning/ deforestation.
6. Siltation is the deposition of fine eroded soil particles at the beds of water bodies.
7. It encourages soil erosion/Destroys humus in the soil.
8. Wetlands filter water/Influences climate/Source of food.
9. Through wetland degradation/ Wetland rice growing/Car washing in wetland
10. A pollutant is and agent of pollution.
11. Makes water bodies shallow/ causes death of marine animals/causes floods.
12. Wild refers to plants and animals.

Topic 5: Alcohol

1. Methanol and ethanol
2. Fermentation/Distillation
3. Process by which sugar and water are turned into alcohol.
4. To speed up the process. To catalyse the process.
5. Has a low boiling point.
6. Prolonged use of alcohol for the normal body functioning.
7. Peer group pressure/Due to persuasive advertisement/Poor social environment.
8. Brain damage/liver damage/causes self neglect.
9. Causes family neglect/child abuse.
10. Nicotine/Tar
11. Causes prematures/underweight babies
12. Lung cancer/Emphysema/Chronic bronchitis
13. Use of a drug in a way that is harmful to the body.
14. Drugs which prevent, reduce or cure signs and symptoms of a particular disease.
15. Must be affordable/accessible/Give a satisfactory value for money.
16. Prevent overdose/underdose/for proper medication.
17. Prolonged use of drug for normal body functioning.
18. Cocaine/marijuana/khat/heroin
19. Assertiveness/coping with stress.

Topic 6: Magnetism and electricity

1. A magnet is a piece of metal which has the ability to attract magnetic materials.

2. Magnetism is a property of magnets which enable them to attract or repel magnetic materials.
3. Iron, steel, cobalt, nickel.
4. Steel
5. Magnetism is strongest at the poles/magnets become weaker with age/A freely suspended magnet points in the north south direction/lines of magnetic force run from the north pole to the south pole.
6. Lodestone/The earth.
- 7.
8. A magnet is used by doctors to remove magnetic foreign bodies from the eyes.
9. An electric bell.
10. The earth has the north and south pole.
11. (a) Induction method/stroking method/Electrical method.
(b) Hammering/Hitting/Heating/
Allowing magnets to rust.
12. To prevent them from rusting.
13. Electricity is a form of energy produced by the flow of electricity.
14. Easy to use, quick, neat to use, conserves the environment.
15. Striking people to death/causes outbreak of fires.
16. Static electricity/Current electricity.
17. (i) Hydro electricity/Solar electricity/
atomic electricity.
(ii) Dry cells, wet cells, Batteries.
18. These are materials that conduct electricity.

19. By installing lightning conductor.
20. An electric circuit is a complete path taken by the flow of electrons.
21. A complete circuit is a complete path taken by the flow of electrons while a short circuit is an electric circuit with low resistance to the flow of current.
22. (a) A fuse – protects electric appliance from damage by too much current.
(b) A switch – used to complete or break the circuit at one's will.
(c) Dry cells – provide electricity in the circuit.
(d) A bulb – produces light in the circuit.
23. A fuse only breaks the circuit but a switch can break and also complete the circuit.
24. Chemical energy.
25. To increase electric resistance.
26. These are cells which cannot be recharged once they are used up.
27. (i) Live wire – red or brown.
(ii) Neutral – blue or black.
(iii) Earth – Green or yellow – or both green or yellow
28. Electric to heat to light.
4. Water is used to produce hydro-electricity/Water is used to drive steam engines.
5. Charcoal/firewood/saw dust.
6. They use little fuel which reduce on the trees cut for wood fuel.
7. When people use electricity for cooking pressure on trees is reduced.
8. Biogas digester.
9. Plant materials/Animal wastes.
10. Wind drives boats/flying kites/winnowing/running wind mills.
11. These are fuels formed by the remains of plants and animals which died long ago.
12. (i) Petroleum (crude oil)
(ii) Coal
13. Source of food/provide labour/animal wastes are used to produce biogas.
14. It cannot be replaced naturally once it is used up.
15. (i) Thermal electricity – Fossil fuels.
(ii) Nuclear electricity - Uranium
(iii) Hydro electricity - water
(iv) Static electricity – friction.
16. They are used as manure.
17. Plants use carbondioxide to make food.
18. Clay charcoal stoves keep heat for a long time unlike metallic charcoal stoves.
19. (i) Running water – Hydro electricity.
(ii) Burning fuel – Thermal electricity.
(iv) Burning atomic uranium – Atomic electricity

Topic 7: Energy resources

1. A resource is anything in the environment that man uses to satisfy his needs while an energy resource is anything that produces useful energy.
2. Plants provide fuel/Plants provide food to man/Plant materials can be used to produce biogas.
3. The sun provides light energy/The sun provides heat energy.

Topic 8: Population and Health

1. Human population is the number of people in an area.
2.
 - (i) Sanitation
 - (ii) Adequate food supply
 - (iii) Health education
 - (iv) Poor water supply
3. Poor disposal of wastes/Over population.
4. By fencing/constructing protected wells.
5. Sweeping the compound/draining away stagnant water/keep tall bushes away from homes.
6. Lying/rape/murder/stealing/Arson/Truancy/fighting.
7. Joining good social groups.
8. Flooding/land slides
9. Drilling bore holes/Extending piped water to rural areas.
10. Outbreak of diseases.
11. Drought/pests/diseases/Earth quakes.
12.
 - (i) Priorities are worked out according to resources.
 - (ii) To control selfishness of some family members.
 - (iii) All needs of a family are taken care off.
 - (iv) It creates less suspicion and leads to honesty and harmony in the home.
13. Demography is the study of the changing birth, death and diseases in a community over a period of time.
14. Through immunisation.
15. Help parents to know when to take back children for immunisation/Help parents to monitor the child's

growth/Remind parents the date of birth of their children.

16. To prevent the new born baby from getting tetanus.
17. It is where people in the community can get health services.
18. Hand out sytem/Allowance system/Joint control system/Family budgeting system.
19. Health surveys help government to plan for the health services.

Topic 9: Sexually transmitted diseases

1. These are diseases spread through having unprotected sex with an infected person.
2. Gonorrhoea, syphilis.
3. White blood cells.
4. Genital herpes/Genital warts/AIDS
5. Gonorrhoea
6. Abstaining from sex.
7. To prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
8. Human immunodeficiency diseases.
9. Being faithful to sexual partner.
10. Inheritance of wives and husbands/prostitution/exchanging of blood coffee beads/Traditional circumcision/Tattooing/Tooth extraction.
11. To prevent the spread of HIV to one another.
12. One with AIDS has his body showing the signs and symptoms while the one who is HIV positive is one infected buth the body does not show any sign.
13. Pregnancy.
14. Special form of communication through which a person is helped to

control his feelings, attitudes and behaviour during a problem.

15. Pre-HIV test counselling/Post HIV test counselling.
16. Gonorrhoea
17. Protozoa
18. Blood
19. Prevent pregnancy.
20. Long distance drivers/bar maids/prostitutes/medical workers.

P.7 Social Studies Marking Guides

Topic 1: Economic Developments in Africa

1. Money is used to pay labour/It is used as a medium of exchange in trade/It is used as a store of wealth/Money is used to buy raw materials and finished goods.
2. They are fishing grounds/They are used for transport/They attract tourists who bring income/Rivers generate HEP/Rivers provide water for irrigation.
3. Tea
4. Labour organises all other factors of production.
5. Air transport
6. Central African Republic, Gabon.
7. Zambia mainly depends on copper mining while Uganda mainly depends on Agriculture.
8. It has a lot of raw materials/It has high skilled labour/It has large market for goods/Enough supply of HEP and coal.
9. Tertiary industries.
10. Solar energy, wind energy
11. By the use of irrigation.
12. To control flooding of R. Volta/To generate HEP/To promote fishing/To promote industrial growth.
13. There are many radio stations/Many mobile phone companies/Many Television stations.
14. Formal education
15. Civil wars/low level of technology/Shortage of capital/Poor transport and communication.
16. Constructing railways/Developing Air transport/Promoting industrial

growth/Be on good terms with neighbours that have sea ports

Topic 2: Africa's Challenge

1. An obstacle that prevents progress and hinders development.
2. Illiterate people can't be employed to do well paying jobs.
3. Giving on job training courses to workers/Teach technical skills to workers.
4. Sensitise people about the dangers of early marriages/Enforce laws against early marriages.
5. (a) Unemployment, Corruption, poor transport and communication, poverty, Brain drain.
(b) Unemployment - Industrialization
Corruption – Arrest corrupt leaders.
Brain drain – Pay skilled labour well
6. Civil wars, drought, famine, floods.
7. Debt burden/It promotes Neo-colonialism/Over dependence on developed countries.
8. Infant mortality rate is the number of children who die at birth or shortly after birth/Maternal mortality rate is the number of women who die while producing.
9. It leads to death of productive labour/A lot of money is spent to buy drugs/It reduces the morale to work.
10. In case of crop pests and diseases, a country may fall to have what to export/In case a cash crop uses market, a country gets low revenue.

11. Low income is got from exporting raw materials/Raw materials can easily get spoilt on the way.
12. Drought, pests and diseases/poor farming methods/Civil wars.
13. It leads to death of people/Government has to divert funds to import food/It leads to migration of people.
14. Ministry of relief and disaster preparedness.
15. Promoting democracy/Promoting peace talks/Set term limit for presidents.

Topic 3: Major World Organisations

1. League of Nations.
2. It participates in Common Wealth games/Uganda participates in Common wealth trade shows/Ugandans get scholarships.
3. To promote world peace and security/To promote respect for human rights/To improve the standards of living of people world wide.
4. Belgium
5. Secretariat/The security council/The international court of justice/The Social and economic council/The general Assembly.
6. It provides safe drinking water/It funds immunisation programmes/It provides scholastic materials.
7. (i) International labour organisation.
(ii) UNESCO
(iii) FAO
(iv) UNFPA
8. Peace

9. It has helped to promote world peace and security/It has been in existence since its formation in 1945/It supported liberation movements and ended colonialism in Africa/It has helped to improve the living standards of people/It has encouraged democracy and good governance.
10. Countries which were protectorates/colonies and dominions in Britain.
11. Ambassador is a person who represents a common wealth state to a non – member state/High commissioner is a person who represents a common wealth country to another common wealth state.
12. It gets goods it does not produce/It gets a wider market for its goods/It gets aid to set up developmental projects.
13. Road construction/Hydro – electricity power projects/Education projects.
14. Both aim at promoting respect for human rights/Both aim at promoting peace and security/Both aim at promoting democracy.
15. Ex-world war soldiers came back with new fighting skills/Africans came to know that whites can be defeated in war/They learnt the importance of unity and organising war fare/The war made colonial masters unable to support their colonies.
16. German attacked Poland/The alliance system/The competition for making fire arms/The rise of

dictators like Benito
Musolini/Weakness of the League of
Nations.

17. It led to rise of new powers/Many
people died/Property was
destroyed/It sped up independence
struggle in Africa/German was
divided into East and West
Germany.
18. UNO failed to end production of
nuclear weapons/It has failed to
end conflicts between Arab states
and Israel/Some permanent
members use it to fulfil their selfish
interests/It has failed to find
everlasting peace in the whole
world.
19. All human beings are born free and
equal/Human beings have fair
hearingf before the law/Human
beings are entitled to live/Freedoms
of speech, association
20. Imprisonment without trial/some
are not allowed to exercise their
freedoms.