

P.7 MOCK ENGLISH MARKING GUIDE, 2024

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| <p>1. an</p> <p>2. by</p> <p>3. dental</p> <p>4. such</p> <p>5. plane /</p> <p>6. his hers</p> <p>7. dying</p> <p>8. pollution</p> <p>9. oneself</p> <p>10. envelop</p> <p>11. have completed</p> <p>12. elder/older</p> <p>13. accidentally</p> <p>14. known</p> <p>15. reclamation</p> <p>16. ATM cards</p> <p>17. oxen</p> <p>18. mousetraps</p> <p>19. after, against, before, behind.</p> <p>20. nephew, news, nice, niece.</p> <p>21. My step-brother is vey irresponsible.
costlier/clearer</p> <p>22. It is more expensive to travel to Mombasa by bus than by train</p> <p>23. bare — (a correct idea of not covered by any clothes /leaves /plants /trees).</p> <p>24. bear — (a correct idea of being able to accept and deal with something unpleasant).</p> <p>25. There is no power at the barber's/barbershop</p> <p>26. The mechanic repaired my bicycle lazily.</p> <p>27. Of what value is a dictionary?</p> <p>28. Collect those books for me.</p> <p>29. govgovt.</p> <p>30. IOU</p> | <p>31. James always spends his holidays in Kigali.</p> <p>32. Becky is younger than Angella.</p> <p>33. As the Primary Seven class was doing exams, the Primary Six ^{class}was debating.</p> <p>34. One is likely to fail unless one works hard.</p> <p>35. Even though Kamilo is a good mechanic, he doesn't get customers.</p> <p>36. The better, the carpenters varnished the wood, the brighter and nicer it ^{became}.</p> <p>37. How is ^{note book} diary different from a ^{diary} note book?</p> <p>38. Andrew is not a good singer and Robert isn't either.</p> <p>39. The cattle in the field are being grazed by the farmer.</p> <p>40. I will need a car jack in order to remove a car tyre.</p> <p>41. If Elena ^{Had} visited her grandparents, she would have listened to folk tales.</p> <p>42. "We must", said the pupils, "debate well this afternoon".</p> <p>43. As soon as the timekeeper rang the bell, the debate started.</p> <p>44. It is a long way from Masindi to Hoima, isn't it?</p> <p>45. Ali asked for the bill after he had ^{had} lunch. /after having lunch.</p> <p>46. Our tour to the parliament was successful.</p> <p>47. Both my uncle and my aunt have bought a diary.</p> <p>48. Every time that I come early to school, our class teacher gives me sweets.</p> <p>49. Jonas preferred movies to music.</p> <p>50. To learn some Kiswahili words is very simple.</p> |
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51. (a) The ~~M~~usic Dance and Drama festival was staged at the National ~~T~~heatre.
- (b) The festival started with a wonderful choir concert. / ~~wonderfully / in a wonderful way.~~
- (c) I would think the festival started with a wonderful choir concert so as to make the audience interested to attend the festival.
- (d) The audience was amazed ~~because of / due to~~ by the beautiful voices of the different school choirs, according to the passage.
- (e) The dramas were performed after the choir concert. ~~The drama performances happened // Performing dramas ...~~
- (f) Colourful costumes worn by ~~the writer's~~ ^{Ingrid Primary School} school choir sparkled under the stage lights.
- (g) drums / guitars / ~~a drum / guitar~~
- (h) According to the passage, Ingrid Primary School won the festival.
- (i) The writer's school choir travelled back to the school by bus. // ~~in their school bus~~
- (j) A FANTASTIC MUSIC DANCE AND DRAMA FESTIVAL / INGRID PRIMARY SCHOOL WINS MUSIC COMPETITION / MUSIC FESTIVAL.
52. (a) Tonny ~~swatch~~ is shown in Picture A above.
- (b) The above pupils in Primary Four Green. / ~~P.4 Green~~
- (c) It is eight o'clock in the morning ~~by the watch~~
in Picture A.) ~~8:00 a.m.~~ ~~8 o'clock in the morning~~
- (d) Tonny arrived at school at half past eight in the morning. ~~8:30 a.m..~~
- (e) It took Tonny thirty minutes to reach school.
- (f) before noon / before midday. / ~~in the morning /~~ ~~morning / after midday~~
- (g) Tonny left home late for school because he ~~lack of sleep~~
~~had~~ slept late on Sunday.
- (h) I think Tonny went to school late on Monday.
- (i) If I were Tonny, I would ~~say sorry~~ ~~ask for forgiveness~~ after reaching the school late.
- (j) I think it is bad for pupils to arrive late at school because it makes them to miss some lessons. ~~pupil / student~~
53. (a) A school child is speaking in the poem.
- (b) The speaker's friend helps ~~the speaker~~ with ~~him / her / them~~ work.
- (c) According to the poem, the speaker's friend is ready from morning to night.

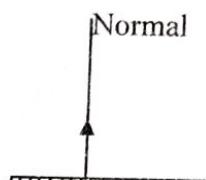
- (d) I think it is important to give wise words to friends so as to encourage the friends.
- (e) The speaker's friend listens with a caring ear so as to make ~~the him/her them~~ the speaker feel better.
- (f) There are four stanzas in the poem.
- (g) toys / time.
- (h) The speaker goes to Delight Junior School.
- (i) Phoebe Loum wrote the above poem.
- (j) A GOOD FRIEND / DELIGHT JUNIOR SCHOOL / A HAPPIER SCHOOL / TRUE FRIENDSHIP / A TRUE FRIEND.
54. (a) Good morning, Sir. (Officer) / madam
- (b) I would like to report the loss of my mobile phone. / I would like to report that my phone got lost. / ~~My phone got lost~~
- (c) The phone got lost yesterday / it got lost yesterday ~~was~~ ~~looked~~)
- (d) Yes, I checked around my ~~home, but couldn't~~ find it.
- (e) My name is Kwesi Smith.
- (f) No, I am not sure about the number.
- (g) No, I just need the line to be swapped.
- (h) How long does it take for a line to start working after swapping?
- (i) Can you swap it if I don't have your National ID?
- (j) Okay, thank you. I will come tomorrow. / Thank you, (sir Officer). / I will come (back) tomorrow.
55. Writer's address 1
Date ½
Receiver's address 1
Salutation ½
Re: 1
Body
- Class (P.7 candidate) ½
- Having knowledge of basic computer skills 1
- One referee 1
Conclusion ½
Complementary close
- Yours faithfully, ½
- Signature ½
- Name ½
- Type ½
- Paragraph ½
- Punctuation ½

10 marks

END

P.7 MOCK SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE, 2024

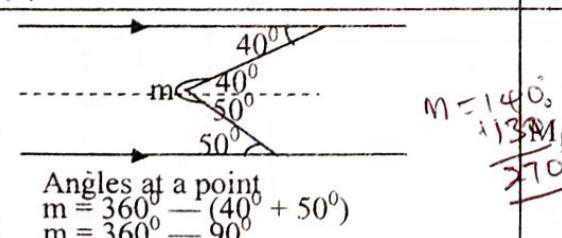
IVAN

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drought reduces crop yields /leading to food shortages and insecurity. <i>leads to drying of crops</i> 2. Tape worms absorb nutrients /depriving babies of essential nourishment and causing weight loss. <i>feed on digested food - leads to malnutrition</i> 3. Yeast reproduces asexually <u>through budding</u> /where new cells form from the parent cell. 4. A farmer should separate a mother doe from other rabbits to prevent stress and protect her kits. <i>To prevent unnecessary mating - To prevent killing of kits</i> 5. The gum holds the tooth in a proper position. <i>provides extra support in the jaw bone</i> 6. Heat gain /increased heat. <i>Heat energy</i> 7. Clean regularly/manage waste /use traps/seal entry points. <i>- Proper disposal of human wastes, rubbish, spraying insecticides - Keeping food using clean utensils, reheating cold food</i> 8. Plants absorb carbon dioxide from air /plant leaves trap dust in air. 9. Stamen. <i>Androecium</i> 10. It produces pollen grains /male reproductive cells of a plant. 11. Enzymes. <i>speed up the digestion of food.</i> <i>Help in digestion</i> 12. Loosening tight clothes improves blood flow and aids breathing. 13. Debeaking makes the beak blunt /preventing birds from pecking others and breaking eggs. 14. The skin produces sebum /oil which keeps it moist. 15. Sand soil allows water to pass through faster than loam soil /loam soil has higher water holding capacity than sand soil. 16. Increasing number of turns in the coils /increasing voltage at the source of electricity. 17. Proboscis. 18. For sucking blood from the human body. <i>For feeding</i> 19. Echoes help pilots to prevent aircraft accidents / dodge high mountains. <i>dodging obstacles in air</i> 20. To be detoxified. <i>To remove harmful substances from blood.</i> <i>Removes toxins from blood.</i> 21. Sweet potatoes/turnips/carrots/beetroot. <i>/Radish</i> 22. Disease vectors transmit pathogens /leading to serious illness in humans. <i>/spread diseases</i> <i>germs</i> 23. They relieve pain /cure diseases /boost immunity. <i>reduce</i> <i>prevent diseases</i> <i>control pregnancy</i> 24. Respiratory system. 25. $MA = L$ E $MA = \frac{120\text{kgF}}{40\text{kgF}}$ $MA = \frac{3}{1}$ A₁ $MA = 3$ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 26. It prevents the breeding of germs and vectors. <i>prevents contamination of water</i> 27. Wind mill. <i>/ wind turbines</i> 28. To provide enough space /surface area for storage of milk. 29. Steaming. 30. Hinge joint. 31. It allows movement in the human body. 32. Ash <i>reduces odours</i> <i>Kills germs</i> /dries waste /inhibits pathogens and aids composting. 33.  34. 0° <i>Sun's heat</i> 35. Sunshine causes evaporation of water from wet clothes. 36. Production of biogas /as manure in crop gardens /mixed with mud to smear temporary houses. 37. Bean pods have lines of weakness which open to release seeds /bean fruits open to release seeds when they dry up. 38. Peer pressure /bad teaching by teachers /bullying and teasing by others /various attractions from outside the school /corporal punishments. <i>boredom, poverty</i> <i>lack of scholastic materials</i> 39. Babies are born without immunity against tuberculosis. <i>Babies are born with low immunity against TB</i> <i>/Early protection against TB</i> 40. Their bodies are still weak to handle and push the baby out. <i>immature pelvic bones</i> 41. (a) Rivers /ponds/oceans/lakes /swimming pools /septic tanks /bathtubs/wells. <i>Playing in deep water</i> - <i>lack of life jackets</i> - <i>floods</i> <i>top of water</i> <i>Helps to remove victim from water</i>. (b) Filling of lungs by water. <i>lack of swimming skills</i> <i>Being drunk in water</i> - <i>capsizing of boat</i> (c) It enables the casualty to keep floating on top of water. <i>prevents sinking of the victim</i> <i>Helps to remove victim from water</i>. 42. (a) Reptiles. (b) Its body temperatures are not constant. <i>body temperatures change with that of the surroundings</i> (c) Chameleons/tortoises/common lizards/snakes. <i>/ geckos, turtles</i>
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43. (i) Gestation — Time taken from fertilization to giving birth.
- (ii) Copulation — Release of sperms into the vagina.
- (iii) Adolescence — Transition from childhood to adulthood.
- (iv) Puberty — Stage of sexual maturity.
44. (a) Rinder pest /foot and mouth disease.
- (b) Heart water.
- (c) Loss of appetite for food /constant salivation /
— Rough hair — staggering, coughing, diarrhoea /contagious abortion /running noise.
— dullness — reduction in milk production
45. (a) Rollers.
- (b) They reduce friction.
- (c) It helps in sharpening tools /walking /writing / lighting a matchbox.
46. (a) Both need oxygen to occur /form new substances /emit light and heat /involve chemical reaction of substances /both are chemical changes
both are irreversible
- (b) Rusting weakens metallic tools /causes wear and tear of metallic tools /changes the colour of metallic tools. // makes sharp tools blunt
- (c) Painting /galvanization /keeping metals in dry clean places /making metals with alloys. / oiling greasing
47. (a) Leguminous plants have root nodules which store nitrogen fixing bacteria.
- (b) Organic fertilizers improve soil structure / improve soil fertility /facilitate the growth and multiplication of soil living organisms.
- (c) Farm yard manure /compost manure /green manure. / organic mulches .
48. (a) Fire causes evaporation of crude alcohol. Source of heat which causes evaporation
- (b) Making the delivery tube coiled and long / passing the delivery tube in cold water.
- (c) Evaporation /condensation.
49. (a) Pineapples /bananas /sisal.
- (b) Grafting.
- (c) To reduce the rate of transpiration.
To prevent wilting
50. (a) It delays the next pregnancy. / ovulation
- (b) It creates natural love between the mother and the baby /is cheap /saves time.
- (c) Breast milk contains almost all food values.
It contains a balanced diet
51. (a) Solute.
- (b) Water dissolves almost all solutes.
- (c) Salt /sugar /glucose,
52. (a) Sun.
- (b) Herbivorous animals get food directly from plants.
- (c) (i) Eagle and a chick — An eagle feeds on a chick.
- (ii) Bacteria and lion — Bacteria obtains food from the lion when it dies.
53. (a) Digestive system.
- (b) It clots milk proteins in babies.
- (c) Bile.
- (d) Lipase /pancreatic amylase /pepsin.
54. (a) Hatching of eggs into young ones.
providing necessary conditions to eggs to hatch
- (b) To enable eggs get equal temperature.
To prevent embryo from sticking on one side of the egg
- (c) Warmth/equal temperature /moisture / oxygen.
55. (a) (i) R — Percussion instruments.
- (ii) S — String instruments.
- (b) It is used for plucking the string.
bowing
- (c) By the vibration of the plucked string.
tuned

END

MBARARA CITY MOCK P.7 MATHS MARKING GUIDE, 2024

S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS	S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS										
1.	$ \begin{array}{r} 843 \\ +45 \\ \hline 888 \checkmark \end{array} $	M ₁ A ₁	For correct addition For 888	9.	$ \begin{aligned} \text{Cost price \%age} &= 100\% \\ \text{Reduced \%age} &= 100\% - 10\% \\ &= 90\% \end{aligned} $ <p>90% represent Shs. 63000 100% represent y $90\%y = \text{Shs. } \frac{63000}{100} \times 100$ $\cancel{90\%y} = \text{Shs. } \frac{63000}{\cancel{100}} \times \cancel{100}$ $y = \text{Shs. } 700 \times 100$ $y = \text{Shs. } 70,000$</p>	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method For Shs. 70,000										
2.	$ \begin{aligned} (6 - y) - (3y + 3) \checkmark \\ 6 - y - 3y - 3 \\ 6 - 3 - y - 3y \\ 3 - 4y \end{aligned} $	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method For 3 - 4y	10.	$ \begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{Area} \\ 1 \times b \times h &= 1 \times b \times h \\ 1 \times 20 \text{dm} \times h &= 1 \times 8 \text{dm} \times 10 \text{dm} \\ 20 \text{dm}h &= 80 \text{dm} \\ \cancel{20 \text{dm}} & \cancel{80 \text{dm}} \\ \text{height} &= 8 \text{dm} \checkmark \end{aligned} $	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method Reject 8 For height = 8dm										
3.	$P = \{e, a, t\}$ Proper subsets = {e, a, t} $\{e, a\}, \{e, t\}, \{a, t\}$ $\{e\}, \{a\}, \{t\}, \{\}$	B ₂	For all 8 subsets formed correctly	11.	$ \begin{aligned} 3y^2 + 3 &= 3 \times (-11 \times -11) + 3 \\ &= 3 \times 121 + 3 \\ &= 363 + 3 \\ &= 366 \checkmark \end{aligned} $	M ₁ A ₁	For correct substitution For 366										
4.	Product of two numbers $= \text{LCM} \times \text{GCF}$ $432 = \text{LCM} \times 6$ $\cancel{72} \frac{432}{6} = \text{LCM} \times \cancel{6}$ $72 = \text{LCM}$ $\text{LCM} = 72$	M ₁ A ₁	correct working For correct division For LCM = 72	12.	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th>T</th><th>T</th><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>O</th></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr> </table> $ \begin{array}{r} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 3 \times 100 = 300 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \text{Thousands} \end{array} $	T	T	H	T	O	1	0	3	6	7	B ₁ B ₁	For 300 For Thousands
T	T	H	T	O													
1	0	3	6	7													
5.	$1 \text{ litre} = 1000 \text{mls}$ $? \text{ litres} = \frac{120000 \text{mls}}{1000 \text{mls}}$ $= 12 \text{ litres} \checkmark$ $1 \text{ litre costs Shs. } 1500$ $7 \times 12 \text{ litres cost Shs. } 1500 \times 7 \times 12$ $= \text{Shs. } 126,000 \checkmark$	B ₁ B ₁	Accept 12 For 12 litres or 84 litres For Shs. 126,000	13.	$ \begin{aligned} 1 \text{ US dollar costs Shs. } 3730 \\ ? \text{ US dollars cost Ug Shs. } 2,797,500 \\ ? \text{ US dollars} = \text{Ug Shs. } \frac{2,797,500}{3730} \\ = 750 \text{ US dollars} \end{aligned} $	M ₁ A ₁	For correct division For 750 US dollars										
6.	Digits = 3, 0, 5 and 1 (i) biggest = 5310 (ii) smallest = 1035	B ₁ B ₁	For 5310 For 1035	14.	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 = 0.444\ldots \\ 9 \overline{)4.000} \\ \underline{-36} \\ 40 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 4 \end{array} $	M ₁ A ₁	For correct conversion For 0.444 ^{...}										
7.	 $m = 360^\circ - (40^\circ + 50^\circ)$ $m = 360^\circ - 90^\circ$ $m = 270^\circ$	M ₁ A ₁	For using angle properties correctly For m = 270°														
8.	$ \begin{aligned} &= 7.034 \times 10^{+3} \\ &= 7.034 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \\ &= 7.034 \times 1000 \\ &= 7034 \end{aligned} $	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method For 7034														

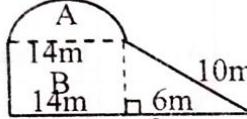
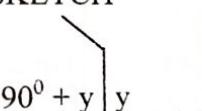
S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS	S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS
15.	$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum}}{\text{Number of items}}$ $= \frac{16 + t + t + 1 + 2t + 3}{4}$ $= \frac{16 + 1 + 3 + t + t + 2t}{4}$ $= \frac{20 + 4t}{4}$ $= 5 + t$	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method For $5 + t$	21.	<p>(a)</p>	B ₁ B ₁ D ₁ P ₁ D ₁ B ₁ D ₁ 04	For plotting A (-4, 3) For plotting B (-1, -2) points must be named For plotting C (2, -2) Reject $D = \{5, 3\}$ $D \{5, 3\}$ For coordinates of D (5, 3)
16.	$\text{Friday} - 47 = a \text{ (finite 7)}$ $5 - 47 = a \text{ (finite 7)}$ $5 - (47 \div 7) = a \text{ (finite 7)}$ $5 - (6 \text{ rem } 5) = a \text{ (finite 7)}$ $5 - 5 = a \text{ (finite 7)}$ $0 = a \text{ (finite 7)}$ $0 = \text{Sunday}$	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method For Sunday				
17.	$\text{Depart time} = \text{Arrival time} - \text{Time taken}$ $= 1 : 40 \text{ p.m} - 2 : 1 \times \frac{60}{60}$ $= 1 : 40 \text{ p.m} - 2 : 30 \text{ hrs}$ $= (1 : 40 \text{ p.m} + 12:00) - 2:30 \text{ hrs}$ $= 13 : 40$ $= 2 : 30$ $= 11 : 10 \text{ a.m}$	M ₁ A ₁	For correct method Accept 11:10 hrs For 11:10 a.m Reject 11:10	22.	<p>(a)</p> $14 - x + 3x = 22$ $14 + 2x = 22$ $14 - 14 + 2x = 22 - 14$ $2x = 22 - 14$ $2x = 8$ $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$ $x = 4$	M ₁ M ₁ A ₁ A ₁ 04	For forming equation For forming and solving equation For $x = 4$
18.	$\text{Numerals} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$ $\text{Prime numerals} = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$ $\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{EOC}}{\text{POC}}$ $= \frac{5}{11}$	B ₁ B ₁ B ₁	For identifying numerals For probability = $\frac{5}{11}$		<p>(b)</p> $n(\mathcal{E}) =$ $= 14 - x + 3x + 2x + 5 + x + 4$ $= (14 - 4) + (3 \times 4) + (2 \times 4) + 5 + 4 + 4$ $= 10 + 12 + 8 + 5 + 8$ $= 43 \text{ farmers}$	A ₁ A ₁ 04	For correct substitution For 43 farmers
19.	$18_{\text{ten}} = 14_{\text{base 5}} = (2 \times 5^1) + (4 \times 5^0)$ $14_{\text{ten}} = 2 \times 5 + 4 \times 1$ $14_{\text{ten}} = 2t + 4$ $14_{\text{ten}} = 2t + 4 - 4$ $14_{\text{ten}} = 4 = 2t$ $\frac{10}{2} = 5$ $5 = t$ $t = 5 = \text{base five}$	M ₁ M ₁	For correct method Accept For base $t = 5$	23.	<p>(i)</p> $\text{Sugar} = \text{Shs. } 4000 \times 11$ $\text{Shs. } 4000 \times \frac{2000}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$ $= \text{Shs. } 6000$ <p>(ii)</p> $\text{Cooking oil} = \frac{700}{1000} \times \text{Shs. } 7000$ $= \text{Shs. } 700 \times 7$ $= \text{Shs. } 4900$ <p>(iii)</p> $\text{Soap} = \text{Shs. } 20,000$	B ₁ B ₁	For Shs. 6,000 For Shs. 4900
20.		Q ₁ L ₁	For accurate arcs For accurate line AB parallel to CD				

S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS	S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS
27.	<p>Exterior angle = 45° Number of sides = $\frac{360^\circ}{45^\circ} = 8$ sides $n = 8$</p> <p>(b) $3n - 15^\circ + n + 35^\circ = 180^\circ$ $3n + n - 15^\circ + 35^\circ = 180^\circ$ $4n + 20^\circ = 180^\circ$ $4n + 20^\circ - 20^\circ = 180^\circ - 20^\circ$ $4n = 160^\circ$ $n = 40^\circ$ Angle PQR = $3n - 15^\circ$ = $3 \times 40^\circ - 15^\circ$ PQR = 105°</p>	B ₁ M ₁ A ₁ B ₁ 06	For 8 sides For forming and solving equation For n = 40° For angle PQR = 105° Accept 105		$\frac{61600\text{cm}^3}{616\text{cm}} = 100\text{cm}$ $h = 100\text{cm}$ (b) Volume of can B = $\pi r^2 h \times \frac{1}{2}$ $= 22 \times 14\text{cm} \times 14\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm} \times \frac{1}{2}$ $= 30800\text{cm}^3$ Capacity = 1 litre = 1000cm^3 = ? litres = $\frac{30800}{1000}\text{cm}^3$ = 30.8 litres 30.8, 30.8	M ₁ M ₁ A ₁ B ₁ 06	For multiplying and dividing For height 100cm For multiplying For 30800cm ³ For 30.8litres
28.	(a) Abdul : Joan 14 : 33 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 $14 + n = 33 + n$ $2(14+n) = 33 + n$ $28 + 2n = 33 + n$ $28 - 28 + 2n = 33 + n - n$ $2n = 33 - 28$ n = 5 years (b) $2y + 3 < 7$ $2y + 3 - 3 < 7 - 3$ $2y < 4$ y = 2 Solution set of y < 2 = {1, 0, 1, 2, 3...} At least 2 integers	M ₁ A ₁ M ₁ A ₁ B ₁ 05	For forming equation For 5 years For collection of like terms For y < 2 For y < 2 = {1, 0, 1, 2, 3...}		(a) SKETCH ACCURATE PARALLELOGRAM (b) Diagonal EO = 10.5cm	L ₁ L ₁ C ₁ B ₁ 05	For correct sketch Reject For length HE = 7cm For length ER = 5cm For accurate angle 120 degrees For EO = 10.5cm ± 0.1cm
29.	(i) Boy's ratio = 3 parts 1 part represents 20 pupils 3 parts = $3 \times 20 = 60$ boys (ii) Girls' ratio = 4 parts 1 part represents 20 girls 4 parts = $4 \times 20 = 80$ girls	M ₁ A ₁ M ₁ A ₁ 04	difference of ratios For multiplying For 60 boys For multiplying For 80 girls		(a) Time = Arrival time - S. time $10:00\text{p.m} - 6:00\text{p.m} = 4\text{ hours}$ (b) Distance = 156km - 65km = 91km (c) Time = 12:30a.m - 12:00 $00:30\text{a.m} - 00:00 = 00:30\text{h}$ (d) Average speed = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$ $= \frac{156\text{km}}{1\text{hr}} = 156\text{km/h}$ $= 312\text{km} \div 13\text{hr}$ $= 24\text{km} \times \frac{1}{13} \text{hr}$ $= 48\text{km/hr}$	B ₁ B ₁ B ₁ B ₁ 05	For 4 hours For 91km For 0030Hrs For 48km/hr
30.	(a) Volume of cuboid = Volume of cylinder $L \times W \times H$ $35\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm} \times 88\text{cm} = 22 \times \pi \times 14\text{cm} \times h$ $61600\text{cm}^3 = 44\text{cm} \times 14\text{cm} \times h$	M ₁	For forming equation	M ₁ M ₁ A ₁			For correct method

B₁ for 61600cm³

B₁ M₁ A₁

A₁

S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS	S/N	SOLUTION	MRKS	COMMENTS
	(iv) Total amount = Shs. 20000 Shs. 6000 + Shs. 4900 <u>Shs. 30,900</u>	B ₁	For Shs. 30,900	25.	(a) Distance = $(n - 1) \times$ distance apart = $(20 - 1) \times 20$ metres = 19 x 20 metres = 380 metres $(20 \times 20) - 20$ $400 - 20$ M₁ 380 m	M ₁	For correct method For 380 metres
	(v) Discount = Shs. 30900 — Shs. 27810 = Shs. 3090	B ₁	For discount Shs. 3090		(b) $= (67 \div 7) - (18 \div 7)$ = $\frac{67}{7} - \frac{18}{7}$ = $\frac{49}{7}$ = 7	M₁ $400 - 20$ 380 m M₁ A ₁ 04	For using distributive property For 7
	(vi) Percentage discount = $\frac{\text{Discount}}{\text{T. Expenditure}} \times 100\%$ = $\frac{\text{Discount}}{\text{Shs. } 3090} \times 100\%$ = $\frac{\text{Shs. } 3090}{\text{Shs. } 30900} \times 100\%$ = $\frac{3090}{30900} \times 100\%$ = $\frac{309}{3090} \times 100\%$ = 10%	M ₁	For correct method $= \frac{90}{100} \times 100\%$ $100\% - 90\% = 10\%$ $A_1 M_1$ 06				
24.	(a)  Area of A = $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$ = $\frac{1}{2} \times 22 \times 14^2 \times 7 \text{ m} \times 7 \text{ m}$ = $11 \text{ m}^2 \times 7 \text{ m}$ = 77 m^2 Height of figure B = $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ = $6 \text{ m}^2 + h^2 = 10 \text{ m}^2$ = $6 \times 6 \text{ m} + h^2 = 10 \times 10 \text{ m}$ $36 \text{ m} + h^2 = 100 \text{ m}$ $h^2 = 100 \text{ m} - 36 \text{ m}$ $\sqrt{h^2} = \sqrt{64 \text{ m}}$ $h^2 = 64 \text{ m}$ $\sqrt{h^2} \times h = \sqrt{64} \times 8 \text{ m}$ $h = 8 \text{ m}$ Area of B = $\frac{1}{2} h (a + b)$ = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \text{ m} (20 \text{ m} + 14 \text{ m})$ = $4 \text{ m} \times 34 \text{ m}$ = 136 m^2 Total area = $77 \text{ m}^2 + 136 \text{ m}^2$ = 213 m^2 Distance = $S + S + S + S$ = $1\pi D + 10 \text{ m} + 20 \text{ m} + 8 \text{ m}$ = $1 \times 22 \times 14 \text{ m} + 38 \text{ m}$ = $22 \text{ m} + 38 \text{ m}$ = 60 m	B ₁	For 77m ²	26.	(a) 1 tank of water Tap A fill it in 6 minutes = $\frac{1}{6}$ Tap B drew it in 8 minutes = $\frac{1}{8}$ Both taps = $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{24} - \frac{3}{24}$ = $\frac{1}{24}$ every minute 1 tank $\div \frac{1}{24}$ = $1 \div \frac{1}{24}$ = 1×24 = 24 minutes	M ₁	For correct method reject $(6 \times 8) = \frac{48}{2}$
		B ₁	Accept 8		(b) SI = P x R x T Shs. 5000 $\times 100 \times 15 \times 9$ yrs 5000 $\times 100 \times 15 \times 9$ 100 $\times 12 \times 1$ 100 $\times 12 \times 1$ Shs. $1250 \times 15 \times 3$ 1250 $\times 15 \times 3$ 100 $\times 12 \times 1$ Shs. 56250 A ₁ Amount = (Shs. 5000 x 100) + Shs. 56250 = Shs. 500,000 + Shs. 56250 = Shs. 556,250	M ₁	For correct method
		B ₁	For height 8m			A ₁	For Shs. 56,250
		B ₁	For 136m ²			B ₁	For Shs. 556,256
		B ₁	For 213m ²			05	
		M ₁	For correct method		(a) SKETCH 	M ₁	For correct method
		A ₁	For 60m		$90^\circ + y + y = 180^\circ$ $90^\circ + 2y = 180^\circ$ $90^\circ - 90^\circ + 2y = 180^\circ - 90^\circ$ $2y = 90^\circ$ $y = 45^\circ$ $M_1 \frac{(180 - 90)}{2} = 45^\circ$	A ₁	For 45°

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- South West / South / Southern / Southernly / S
- Drought limits growth of pasture / drought leads to death of animals / drought reduces milk production / drought limits proper growth of cattle / cattle die / diseases / loss of Ho / loss of infrastructure / support SME's / enhance education / encourage innovation / address political instability / wider market / A key reduces congestion on the map / reduces / security / modernising / overcrowding / controlling smuggling.
- They can strengthen their institutions / invest in infrastructure / support SME's / enhance education / encourage innovation / address political instability / wider market /
- A key reduces congestion on the map / reduces / security / modernising / overcrowding / controlling smuggling.
-
- Mt. Rwenzori was formed by faulting while Ethiopian highland were formed by volcanicity / Mt Rwenzori is a block mountain while Ethiopia highlands are a volcanic mountain.
- To maintain a sense of identity and heritage for future generations. / To promote culture / future reference / friend / morals / unit / ship
- Forming rebellions / forming demonstrations / forming strikes / forming political parties. / riots / boycotts / protests /
- Represents lakes and rivers of Uganda / water bodies of Uganda / trade / friends / associations /
- Industrialization / value addition / improving on infrastructure / access to finance / capacity building / favourable trade policies / technology transfer / market access / diversification / public-private partnerships / building regional integration / foreign investment / privatisation / improving technology / generating HEP / Tax benefits / good trade /
- To promote free movement of goods across borders / to create a wider market among member countries / to promote a common understanding / to promote peace and stability. / Reducing trade tariffs / removing restrictions / traders getting more than they produced /
- Kingdoms / Chiefdoms. / Clan systems / principalities / empires
- It has promoted the growing of citrus fruits / provides raw materials /
- Thick forests have been cleared to set up industries / thick forests have been used as raw materials in pulp and paper industries / deforestation / swamp drainage /
- Buganda's land was divided into two / Baganda lost part of their land to the British. / mailo and crown land.
- Police hands over suspects to the courts / police makes investigation and reports to the court / enforces laws that are interpreted by judges /
- To improve on quality of animals / to improve on quality of milk production / to get better sells from cattle / reduce control /
- Construction of railway line / construction of roads in East Africa / introduction of crops / introduction of ginneries / trade items /
- Labour provides essential work force for construction and cultivation in Gezira scheme / weeding / harvesting / spraying /
- LEGCO legislative council. / Legco
- To increase electricity supply / support development and reduce energy costs. / To promote industrialisation / employment / export / conserving environment.
- Uganda, a British colony, had to support allies by providing troops and resources. / To support colonial masters / cash crops /
- By introducing new crops like cloves / rice / Arabs introduced zebu cattle. / cash crops /
- Child labour interferes with children attendance in school / child labour makes some children drop out of school / makes children fail to concentrate at school / poor performance /
- Floods destroy bridges / floods make roads impassable / they cause road and rail damage / they disrupt travel and hinder access. / block roads / potholes /
- Cape Verde / Sao Tome and Principe.
- Conflicts make people fight / make people quarrel / lead to misunderstandings. / family neglect / divorce / death / murder /
- Added words in Kiswahili / built churches / spread

- Christianity / new trade with new items / states of dressing /
- Economic opportunities / infrastructure / climate / education / health services / government policies / cultural factors. / vegetation / Nature of soils / rainfall distribution / urbanisation / fertility of the soil / using agri / industrialisation / democracy
 -
 - The North East trade winds cannot bring rain to Africa because they descend over the sahara desert / creating dry arid conditions with limited moisture.
 - Valleys are filled up with water / harbor disease vectors and lack essential services. / escarpments
 - Promotes scientific advancement in research / promotes innovations in education / funds schools / provides scholastic materials in schools. / build schools /
 - There was lack of mobilisation / it scared some Africans to demand for independence / it created fear among Africans / limited leadership.
 - Bachwezi.
 - Either:* Obedience creates love / obedience creates peace in a home / obedience creates happiness in a family.
Or: Obedience creates love / obedience creates peace / obedience creates happiness in a family.
 - Either:* To save life / to create friendship / to care for the homeless / to show love / to get God's blessing. / eternal life
Or: To save life / to create friendship / to care for the homeless / to show love / to get Allah's blessings.
 - Either:* Death came into the world / animals became unfriendly / mothers experienced labour pain / men sweat to get food / diseases came into the world. / punishment by God
Or: Death came into the world / animals became unfriendly / mothers experience labour pain / men sweat to get food / diseases came into the world.
 - Either:* He told people of Israel that God was to punish sinners / he preached people about judgment day. / repentance
Or: Preached about the judgment day / preached about repentance and forgiveness.
 - Either:* Conscience is the inner voice that helps us choose between right and wrong.
Or: Conscience is the inner voice that helps us choose between right and wrong. / ability to know right
 - (a) Emphasising on good governance / encouraging peace talks in war affected countries / setting up commissions to sensitize on forms of human rights violation / promoting democratic governance / having standby army.
(b) To improve on conditions of living of Africans / to promote trade activities in Africa / to eradicate poverty / to reduce dependence /
 - (a) By not digging near roads / avoid grazing along roads / avoid creating drainage channels near roads. / filling potholes / slackening /
(b) To promote trade in communities / to ease transportation of agricultural produce / to promote development / link farmers to market
(i) F — Managil. / reduce accidents.
(ii) G — Kenana.
 - (b) Provides water for irrigation / provides water for cooling machines / provides water for transport. / HEP
(c) Get employment opportunities / grow their crops / improved on their standards of living. / infrastructure devt.

<p>44. (a) Built hospitals /treated diseases /trained medical personnels. <i>[Modern drugs]</i></p> <p>(b) Get medical treatment /get jobs /get guidance <i>and</i> counselling. <i>[Learning a living]</i></p> <p>(c) Transport sector (infrastructure) /agricultural sector / trade. <i>[Farming education Communication]</i></p> <p>45. (i) Income tax — Tax charged on every one that earns income in terms of salary.</p> <p>(ii) Value added tax — Tax charged for any extra value added on a product.</p> <p>(iii) Property tax — Tax levied on assets such as land.</p> <p>(iv) Custom duty — Tax levied on goods entering into Uganda.</p> <p>46. (a) Advocating for independence /promoting unity <i>and</i> co-operation. <i>[Encouraging Africans to start business]</i></p> <p>(b) Inadequate communication delayed co-ordination among leaders and slowed information sharing / hindering independence efforts /fragmented independence movements /it affected resource mobilisation. <i>[Delayed getting information Disunity]</i></p> <p>47. (a) Gold /copper /diamond /tanzanite /soda ash /iron ore / limestone /oil and gas. <i>[Metallic fuel Non metallic]</i></p> <p>(b) Provision of jobs /development of infrastructure / provision of raw materials for industries. <i>[Foreign exchange]</i></p> <p>48. (a) Food /shelter /clothes /water /education /medical.</p> <p>(b) To be able to promote basic needs to his family /to enable him provide medical care /to enable him educate his children. <i>(specific examples)</i></p> <p>49. (a) Semi desert climate. <i>[Semi-arid]</i></p> <p>(b) Due to absence of large water bodies /absence of thick vegetation to cause rainfall formation.</p> <p>(c) Resettling people away from swamps /encouraging afforestation /sensitizing people on better farming practices /fighting carbon emissions. <i>[Encouraging the use of old vehicles]</i></p> <p>50. (a) (i) A — Equatorial rain forest /Tropical rain forest.</p> <p>(ii) B — Temperate vegetation. <i>[Veld High veld]</i></p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c) Altitude. <i>[Temperature rainfall distance]</i></p> <p>51. Either: <i>from the sea.</i></p> <p>(a) A talent is a natural ability to do something well / talents are natural gifts given to each person by God. <i>[God]</i></p> <p>(b) Talents provide employment /talents improve on people's standards of living /money made by footballers and musicians can be used to develop communities. <i>[Sources of income entertainment]</i></p> <p>(c) The environment they grow in /poverty /pride /lack of support. <i>[Laziness lack of guidance training]</i></p> <p>Or: <i>Lack of awareness!</i></p> <p>(a) Talents are natural ability to do something /talents are natural gifts given to each person by God.</p> <p>(b) Talents provide employment /talents improve on people's standards of living /money made by foot</p>	<p>ballers and musicians can be used to develop communities.</p> <p>(c) Poverty /pride /lack of support /the environment they grow in.</p> <p>52. Either:</p> <p>(a) Discipleship refers to the condition or situation of being a disciple /discipleship refers to being a follower or a student of some body. <i>The act of following Jesus Christ</i></p> <p>(b) Gave them holy spirit /never have to fear condemnation /gave them strength to have love victory over hardships /gift of eternal life. <i>Providence</i></p> <p>(c) We should never betray others /trusting one another /we should not have strong desire for earthly things. <i>[guidance love salvation]</i></p> <p>Or: <i>Prophet should not be greedy should not be selfish</i></p> <p>(a) Caliphs were political leaders who governed the Islamic state. <i>[successors suicide]</i></p> <p>(b) They spread the message of Allah /they converted the people of society /they emphasized about equality /they promoted unity.</p> <p>(c) Being patient towards leaders /Muslims should promote unity /love one another.</p> <p>53. Either:</p> <p>(a) You shall not make your self any image to worship.</p> <p>(b) Guided the Israelites on their way /protected them /built trust towards God /prevented sins among Israelites. <i>[United Promoted Love Lord]</i></p> <p>(c) Due to poverty /due to greedy for money /hetrade among one another /God delaying to answer their prayers. <i>[Lack of faith]</i></p> <p>Or:</p> <p>(a) Worship or prayer or salat. <i>[Praying five times ada]</i></p> <p>(b) Guide Muslims /build strong relationship between Allah and His people /builds trust /controls Muslims from committing sins.</p> <p>(c) Due to poverty /greedy for money /Allah delaying to answer their prayers.</p> <p>54. Either:</p> <p>(a) To bring peace claimed by angels upon His birth /to celebrate the Passover /to fulfill prophesy of Zecharia. <i>[Salvation purify the temple preach]</i></p> <p>(b) Followers spread their cloaks on the road branches of tree /praised His name Hosana / Jerusalem was stirred /crowd hailed Him. <i>[Gospel crucifixion Sung]</i></p> <p>Or: <i>Waved palm leaves songs of praise</i></p> <p>(a) To escape persecution /Meccans opposed His preaching. <i>To preach Islam take refugee.</i></p> <p>(b) They recited "Allahu Akbar" Allah Akbar, Allah is great /people of Medina were wild with extreme joy /praised His name</p> <p>55. Either:</p> <p>(i) Ash Wednesday — Christians begin fasting.</p> <p>(ii) Holy Thursday — Jesus Christ institutes the Holy Eucharist.</p> <p>(iii) Pentecost day — Disciples received the Holy spirit.</p> <p>(iv) Ascension day — Jesus Christ ascended to heaven. <i>[given ability]</i></p> <p>Or:</p> <p>(i) Idd-adhuha — Festival to remember Prophet Ibrahim's sacrifice to Allah.</p> <p>(ii) Idd-el-fitr — Festival that marks the end of Ramadan.</p> <p>(iii) Hijrah — Holy journey to Mecca.</p> <p>(iv) Hijirah — Prophet Muhammad's journey from Mecca to Medina.</p>
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