

THE SIPRO PRE-PLE SET VI SOCIAL STUDIES MARKING GUIDE – 2024



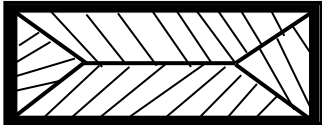
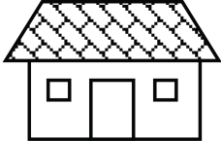
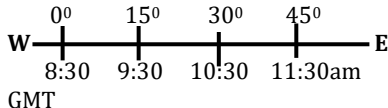
NO.	CLASS LEVEL	CORRECT ANSWER	WRONG ANSWER	MARKING POINT	TECHNICAL ADVICE
1	P.2	Indiscipline of learners /theft. / Lack of guidance and counselling. / Lack of respect for teachers and learners. / Poor performance.	The school will not know the total enrollment of the learners.	Problem that will happen when the school does not conduct regular assemblies.	Discuss all the aspects of the school routine.
2	P.5	They got full control of River Nile.	It helped them to establish their rule in Uganda.	How the British benefited from transferring West Nile to Uganda.	Using the map, guide the candidates to know the process of evolution of Uganda's boundaries. / Let them know the reasons for the evolution of Uganda's boundaries.
3	P.7	This is a small river that joins the main river.	This is a small river that branches away from the main river.	Proper definition of a tributary.	Discuss about all the features associated with rivers and their importance.
4	P.4	It increases the population/It leads to high population /It leads to over population/It leads to population explosion.	It reduces the population in Uganda.	Effect of a high rate of immigration in a country like Uganda.	Also revise the effects of emigration, rural- urban migration, urban- rural migration, rural- rural migration and urban-urban migration. / Revise population, its terms, causes and effects.
5	P.6	He was the leader of KANU/He was the political leader of the MAU-MAU/ He was among the founders of KCA/secretary general of Muinguithania.	He was the leader of KADU. / He led Kenya to independence. / He formed a political party.	Role of Jomo Kenyatta in the struggle for self-rule in Kenya.	Discuss the struggle for independence in Kenya in details. / Give roles of personalities towards the struggle for independence in Kenya.
6	P.6	Barter trade	Monetary trade	The type of trade that involves exchange of goods for goods or services.	Revise the advantages and disadvantages of barter trade, cowrie shells, rupees and shillings. / Give the reason why the people of pre-colonial time practised barter trade.
7	P.5	It led to the abolition of all kingdoms in Uganda. / It abolished all kingdoms in Uganda.	It restored kingdoms in Uganda.	Effect of the 1967 constitution to the traditional societies in Uganda politically.	Also revise the restoration of kingdoms in Uganda.
8	P.6	They get water proof timbers for building fishing ships. / They get hard water proof timber for building fishing ships/ boats.	They get hard wood timbers for building boats.	Importance of mangrove forests to the fishermen.	Help the candidates to know the areas in East Africa where mangrove forests are found.
9	P.6	The oldest human skull.	The remains of earlyman.	The most important discovery at Olduvai Gorge	Discuss in details about Olduvai Gorge i.e. historically, economically and the role of Dr. Leakey. / And its benefits to Tanzania today.
10	P.6	Deforestation. / Poor industrialization. / Over grazing, bush burning. / Swamp drainage.	Afforestation/ agro forestry	Human activity that affects climate negatively.	Also discuss the measures for maintaining good climate in an area.
11	P.4	They give loans to the government/ The government gets taxes from commercial banks/ The government pays civil servants through commercial banks.	Commercial banks print and mint new currencies.	Role of the commercial banks to the government.	Also talk about the duties of the Central Bank in Uganda.
12	P.7	The French	The colonialists	The colonialists who tried to convert Africans to their culture.	Help the candidates to know the African countries that were colonized by the French colonialists. / Help them to know the methods used by the colonial administrators in various areas.
13	P.7	By resettling them. /By providing shelter. /By providing food. /By providing safe water.	By helping them to live a better life.	The way the government can help them is required.	Discuss the problems faced by the internally displaced people, the causes and the solutions. / Discuss other NGOs that help people affected by disasters also.

14	P.6	It transports copper from Zambia to the coast. /It makes transport easy. /It links Zambia to the coast. / It transports agricultural produce.	It was built to transport Zambian copper belt to the coast.	How the Tazara railway benefits Zambia's government today.	Discuss in details about the construction of the Tazara railway and other railway lines in East Africa with their extensions to different places.
15	P.7	Unemployment / Poverty	Looking for jobs.	Problem faced by the people who have no jobs.	Revise about other challenges facing African countries.
16	P.3	Odongo's school was in the North or Northern direction.	In the west. / In the south. / In the East	The direction where Odongo's school was when he saw the sun on the right hand- side in the morning.	Take the candidates in the morning and guide them how to locate places using the shadow and the position of the sun.
17	P.2	For recreation activities like football, netball, athletics. / For holding school events.	For renting.	Reason why schools should have playgrounds.	Help the candidates to know the reasons why some schools don't have playgrounds.
18	P.5	Mountainous areas or highland areas.	Plain land areas.	The nature of land that receives relief rainfall.	Using illustrations, discuss about all the types of rainfall.
19	P.5	Side B receives warm moist winds while side A receives dry winds.	Side B receives warm moist winds.	The response should be in a comparison form.	Guide the candidates on how to approach comparison questions. / Help them to know that all-comparison questions must be compared.
20	P.3	Solar electricity is cheaper than hydroelectricity.	Solar electricity is free. / Solar energy is cheap. / Hydroelectricity is expensive.	Advantage of solar electricity over hydroelectricity.	Help the candidates to revise solar electricity, hydroelectricity, bio gas, geothermal and thermal electricity, its causes and the effects.
21	P.7	It led to the partition or colonization of most countries in Africa.	It was held to find peaceful ways of getting colonies in Africa.	Effect of Berlin Conference on African countries.	Discuss in details about the Berlin conference of 1884/5. / Its causes and the effects to both the colonialists and the Africans.
22	P.6	The natives in Tanzania were forced to grow cash crops /It resulted into forced labour.	The natives in Tanzania became rich.	How cash crop growing in Tanzania led to the Maji Maji rebellion.	Revise the major rebellions in East Africa, their causes, leaders and effects.
23	P.6	The Arabs intermarried with the coastal Bantu tribes which gave rise to Swahili culture.	The Arabs taught the people of East Africa.	How the Swahili culture was introduced in East Africa.	Discuss in details about the positive and negative effects of the Arabs in East Africa
24	P.5	It is an instrument of power for the speaker of parliament.	It is a stick for the speaker of parliament.	Importance of a mace to the speaker of parliament.	Help the candidates to know other instruments of power for the speaker of parliament.
25	P.5	Universal Primary Education has helped most children to go to school.	Universal Primary Education has built schools.	How UPE has helped to reduce illiteracy.	Discuss all the government programs that have helped to promote literacy.
26	P.5	It is an active volcanic mountain. / It has signs that it can erupt any time. / It shows signs of eruption.	It cannot erupt any more.	Reason why Mount Mufumbiro is not an extinct volcanic mountain.	Discuss about all the types of volcanic mountains in Uganda.
27	P.5	It is used for education purpose or study purpose. / It promotes education.	It is a source of income.	Importance of tourism to the school children.	Guide the candidates to group social, economic and social importance of various aspects.
28	P.2	Markets/ supermarkets/ schools/ water sources/ hospitals	Homes	Important places that bring people's needs nearer.	Revise more about people's needs.
29	P.3	Kings/chiefs/queens	Cultural leaders	Example of cultural leaders.	Discuss the types of leaders in details i.e. roles and challenges.
30	P.2	There is enough labour. / There is enough security. / Children can easily know their relatives. / It controls incest.	There is enough parental love.	Importance of living in an extended family.	Revise the types of families in details.
31	P.6	They had strong soldiers/They had strong weapons/They were united/ The Arabs concentrated on trade and were not united. / The coastal people were tired of Arabs.	The Portuguese wanted to control the coastal trade.	Why the Portuguese were able to take over the coast of East Africa.	Also discuss the factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule at the coast.

32	P.6	Both belong to the Plain Nilotes or Nilo hamites.	Both are cattle keepers.	Similarity between the Karamojongs and Masai in terms of ethnicity.	Guide the candidates to read and understand the questions before writing their responses
33	P.7	It improves drugs. / Provides medical assistance to poor countries. / It fights against diseases worldwide.	It provides money to poor countries worldwide.	How WHO promotes people's welfare worldwide.	Discuss about UN agencies and their roles.
34	P.7	North/Northern direction	South	Compass direction of Africa from Antarctica	Guide the candidates on how to interpret such questions basing on the words 'to' and 'from'
35	P.5	Families/Tribes	Clans	Social setups apart from clans.	Revise about social organization of ethnic groups.
36	P.7	Either/OR: Man was created from dust unlike other creatures. / Man was created in God's image unlike other creatures. / Human beings have a free will unlike other creatures. / Human beings have a large complex brain than other creatures.	Human beings have large and complex brain.	The response should be in comparative form.	Discuss about the high position of human beings in creation.
37	P.4	Either/ OR: Through the story of Noah/ Prophet Nuhu/ Through God's covenant with Nuhu.	Through reading the Bible/Qur'an.	How people can remember God's promise of not destroying the earth with floods again.	Using the Bible/ Qur'an discuss about the story of Noah/ Nuhu in details.
38	P.4	Either: Martha OR: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)	Mary	The person who made the given statement.	Help the candidates to read the story of Lazarus.
39	P.3	Either/ OR: He was preaching against idol worshipping. / He preached against their evil deeds.	The people in Mecca wanted to kill Him.	Reason why Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was rejected in Mecca.	Reasons why Prophet Muhammad /Jesus Christ was rejected / hated.
40	P.4	Either/OR: They bring God's messages to a Christian/ Muslim.	They send people's message to God.	Role of Angels to a Christian / Muslim	Help the candidates to know some examples of Angels in Islam/ Christianity and their roles.

SECTION B

41	P.5	a) Ahmed bin Ibrahim	King Suuna	The person who led the first Arab traders to Uganda.	Discuss about the king of Buganda who welcomed the first Arab traders.
		b) To trade. / To spread Islam. / To escape religious conflicts in their home country.	To colonize Uganda.	Reasons why the Arabs came to Uganda.	Revise the problems faced by the early Arabs who came to Uganda.
		c) They got new items of trade. / They got guns from the Arabs. /Islam was spread. / They learnt new building skills. / New crops; dressing styles were introduced. /Cowrie shells were introduced as a medium of exchange.	They were taken as slaves by the Arabs.	Positive effects of the Arabs at the East African coast in Africa.	Discuss about the negative effects of the Arabs in East Africa.
42	P.6	a) Rwanda's soil is more fertile than that of Uganda. /Rwanda has better social services than Uganda. / Rwanda's climate is more favourable than that of Uganda.	Rwanda is smaller than Uganda.	Reasons why Rwanda has a higher population density than Uganda.	Discuss the reasons why some areas have more people than others.
		b) It can lead to high crime rate. / Easy spread of diseases. / Environmental degradation. /Resource depletion etc.	It will provide a lot of income from taxes.	Problems caused by a high population density.	Also revise the possible solutions to problems of a high population.
		c) Population=P.DX Area = 50x500 = 2500 Therefore, the population of town y is 2500	2500	Do not accept the answer without the units.	Guide the candidates also to calculate population density.

		people			
43	P.3	a) By using a bridge.	By using the road.	How people cross the river according to the diagram.	Guide the candidates to draw as many map symbols as possible and name them.
		b) It provides security to the airport.	It arrests thieves.	Importance of a police station to the airport.	Revise the places where security service is provided.
		c) Church.	Airport.	The spiritual service center in the area.	Help the candidates to know the places where people go to seek spiritual guidance in the community.
		d) Presence of trees or forests.	Roads	Sign to show that there is environmental conservation.	Discuss the importance of trees in the area.
44	P.5	a) i) The abundant sunshine received in Uganda.	The sun	Meaning of Yellow colour on the Uganda flag.	Also revise about the Uganda Coat of Arms.
		ii) Ugandans are dark skinned people.	Ugandans are Africans.	What the black colour symbolizes on the Uganda flag.	Let the candidates also give the meaning of other colours on the Uganda Flag.
		b) Grace Ibingira designed the Uganda National flag.	He raised the Uganda flag for the first time.	How Grace Ibingira is related to the Uganda National flag.	Discuss other nationalists who contributed to Uganda's independence.
		c) To show respect to the Uganda National. / It is a sign of patriotism.	To help in raising it.	Reasons why Ugandans stand still when the Uganda flag is being raised.	Also discuss about the Uganda National flag
45	P.3	a) 		The picture of a pot	Guide the candidates to draw more pictures of various objects.
		b) 		Map of a house	Guide the candidates to draw more maps of various objects.
	P.6	c) $15^0 = 1 \text{ hour}$ $450 = 45 \times 10$ $45 \times 10 = 450$ $450 = 3 \text{ hours}$ $8:30 \text{ a.m.} + 3 \text{ hours} = 11:30$ The time in Uganda is 11:30 a.m.  GMT	The time in Uganda is 11:00	Don't accept the answer without the units.	Guide the candidates to attempt as many questions of this kind as possible before PLE. / Advise them to use number line since is more simple.
		d) It causes days and nights. / It causes ocean currents. / Changes direction of wind.	It causes changes in seasons.	Effect of the rotation of the earth on its axis.	Also discuss the effects of the revolution of the sun.
46	P.6	a) Malawi	Zambia	The neighbouring country of Tanzania marked S.	Guide them to locate all the neighbouring countries of East Africa.
		b) It handles Tanzania's imports and exports.	It transports Tanzania's imports and exports.	Importance of Port Mwanza to Tanzania.	Let the candidates locate and name the major inland ports on Lake Victoria. / Help them to know how L. Victoria promotes trade.
		c) It attracts tourists who bring income. / It is used for educational research.	It is a game park.	Reasons why game parks should be reserved.	Guide the learners to locate and name various tourist attractions on the map of East Africa.

		d) John Speke/Richard Burton	James Grant/ Henry Morton Stanley	European explorer who followed the route shown.	Using the map, help the learners to locate routes that were followed by different explorers.
47	P.5	a) Palm oil	Oil palm	The main cash crop grown in Kalangala District	Help the candidates to know the difference between oil palm and palm oil.
		b) Heavy rainfall throughout the year/ high temperatures / high humidity	Low rainfall	Conditions that favour oil palm growing in Kalangala.	Help the candidates to know the products got from oil palm.
		c) Poor transport network. / Shortage of labor. /Lack of agricultural machinery. /Shortage of capital. / Diseases that attack oil palm.	Lack of market	Challenges faced by oil palm growers in Kalangala.	Discuss the possible solutions to the problems faced by oil palm growers.
48	P.6	a) Telephone/phone	Television/radio	The most popular means of communication at any time and location.	Revise about modern means of communication used in East Africa.
		b) Device in (a) covers a wider area than a newspaper. / Device in (a) caters for the illiterates unlike newspapers. / It is easy to use in rural areas than newspaper. / It is faster in sending messages than a newspaper. / The user gets instant feedback unlike a newspaper. / It is more convenient than a newspaper.	Device(a) is cheaper than a newspaper.	Advantage of a phone over a newspaper.	Revise about a various modern means of communication e.g. advantages and disadvantages. Guide them on how to respond to comparison tasks.
		c) Drivers concentrate more on communicating using it and cause accidents.	Drivers don't know how to use it.	How a phone contributes to road accidents.	Discuss the causes and ways of controlling road accidents.
49	P.7	a) Kasai/ River Kasai	River Ubangi	The tributary of River Congo marked F.	Help the candidates to know the tributaries of River Congo and the major dam that was built on it.
		b) Kinshasa	Kisangani	Proper name of the city marked T on the map.	Guide them to locate major ports in East Africa.
		c) There are many rivers. / There many thick forests. / The soil or ground is soggy.	There is poor road network.	Reasons why road construction is very difficult.	Discuss how the stated factors make road construction very difficult.
		d) Apollo Kivebulaya	Henry Morton Stanley	The Muganda missionary who spread Christianity in DRC.	Help the candidates to know the reason why Apollo Kivebulaya is remembered in Uganda.
50	P.5	a) Pay As You Earn (PAYE), customs duty/ excise duty / income tax/ property tax	Value Added Tax (VAT)	Types of direct taxes collected by URA.	Revise about all the types of taxes and other sources of government income.
		b) It reduces government revenue	It leads to importation of expired goods.	Effect of smuggling on government revenue.	Discuss on the dangers of smuggling and how it can be controlled.
		c) Arresting smugglers through SRPS. /Enforcing taxes to make more people pay taxes and reduce smuggling. / Reducing taxes	By stopping smuggling.	How URA can curb the problem of smuggling of goods.	Revise the effects of smuggling on local industries.
51	P.4	Either/OR: a) (i) Difficulty in crossing the Red Sea.	They stopped at the Red Sea and went back	How the Red Sea affected the Israelites.	Discuss how God punished the Egyptian soldiers immediately the Israelites crossed the Red Sea
		(ii) The water tasted salty.			
		(b) i) He separated the Red Sea for them to cross.	He helped them to cross the Red Sea.	How God helped the Israelites to cross the Red Sea.	Revise about other problems the Israelites faced and how God solved them.
		(ii) He them good water for drinking.			
52	P.7	Either: (a) Through paying fines. / Asking for forgiveness. / Through arbitration. /Through sharing drinks and eats.	Through reading the Bible	Traditional methods of bringing back peace after a misunderstanding.	Discuss the religious ways of bringing back peace.

		b) To restore personal communication. / To restore friendship and love. / To prevent revenge. / To promote repentance. / To restore working together.	By forgiving	Importance of bringing back lost peace.	Discuss the causes of misunderstandings among Christians/ Muslims
		OR: As in either (a)			
		b) Unforgiving offenders. / Revenge. / Quarrels. / Abusive languages. / Keeping quiet when asked. / Running away from arbitrators.	Killing others.	Difficulty faced when trying to bring back peace.	Discuss the effects of revenge.
53	P.6	Either: a) Intercessional prayer involves praying for other people while confession prayer is said to ask for forgiveness.	Both are types of prayers in Christianity.	Difference between intercession and confession prayer.	Also revise other types of prayer in Christianity.
		(b) They promote a Christian's faith. / They bring people closer to God. / They promote spiritual healing. / They please God.	They help people to communicate to God.	Importance of a prayer to a Christian.	Revise other ways of promoting faith among Christians.
		OR: (a) Should be long enough. / Should be clean. / Should not be transparent.	Should be expensive	Qualities of proper dress for prayers in Islam.	Discuss the types of five daily prayers and their values to a Muslim.
		(b) A Muslim's prayer is heard by Allah. / A Muslim is blessed. / Rewarded. / It pleases Allah.	A Muslim looks smart in the mosque.	Importance of proper dressing during prayers to a Muslim.	Discuss about ways a Muslim prepares for prayer.
54	P.7	Either: (a) Customary marriage is witnessed by the parents while religious marriage is witnessed by religious leaders.	Both are legally accepted types of marriages.	Differences between customary and religious marriage.	Discuss all the types of legal marriages in Uganda.
		(b) (i) It controls the spread of sexually transmitted diseases.	To first treat that person is she/ he is sick.	Reasons why one should know one's health before marriage.	Discuss about other factors to consider before choosing a marriage partner.
		(ii) Help one to know whether she/ he is God fearing, loving and hard-working.	Helps to know the beauty of that person.	Reason why one should know the background of one's family before marriage.	
		a) Kindness/ faithfulness/ patience/ love	Courage	Fruits of Holy Spirit that can help married people to live happily.	Revise about the reasons why adult Christians marry.
		OR: (a) As in their(a) (b) as in either (b)			
		(c) It brings families together. It brings people in the community together.	It is a social activity	Reason why it is socially important is required.	Discuss in details about marriage as a social occasion.
55	P.4	Either/ Or: (a) These are groups of people who provide services to people without payment.	These are organizations that help people in Uganda	Definition of local voluntary organizations.	Help the candidates to know some examples of local voluntary organizations.
		(b) (ii) Provides treatment to wounded soldiers.	Provides protection to them	How URCS helps wounded soldiers in wars.	Discuss in details about the Uganda Red Cross Society.
		(ii) Provides relief food to people affected by disasters. / Provides clothes and medical care to them.			
		(c) Inter-Religious Council of Uganda	Uganda Joint Christian Council.	Organizations that unites all the religious sects in Uganda.	Also talk about the roles played by the Inter- Religious Council of Uganda.