

# SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD



"Don't speak for Quality, Let Quality Speak for itself"


**2024**



**SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E MAGIC SERIES**

**OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE**

## SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. Give any **one** challenge faced by a home without a mother.  
**Disunity // Poor sanitation // Indiscipline // Delay of meals // Hatred among children**
2. State any **one** way the pre-colonial societies organized themselves politically.  
**Through kingdoms // chiefdoms // principalities // empires // clans // tribes // families // Age sects**
3. Name any **one** feature in Uganda that was formed as a result of volcanicity.  
**Volcanic mountains // Hot springs (Accept specific examples)**
4. Give **one** reason why the government of Tanzania and Zambia built the Tanzam railway.  
**To link Zambia to the coast // To ease transportation of goods To transport copper from Zambia copper belt to the coast .**
5. State any **one** problem facing Uganda resulting from operating a multiparty system of governance.  
**Election violence // Torture of opponents // High rate of election malpractices // Disunity among citizens // Delay in decision making // High expenditure on elections**
6. Give any **one** reason why schools should employ lollipop people and a police officer for school activities on busy roads.  
**To control traffic along busy roads // To prevent road accidents To guide children when crossing the road.**
7. How does HIV/AIDS affect the development of a community?  
**It reduces on the labour force // Reduces labour efficiency // Makes labour sickly and unproductive // It increases government expenditure on ARVs**
8. What does the symbol below represent to a map reader?  
  
**Ferry // Ferry landsite // Ferry services**
9. Write any **one** agreement that was signed by the British with the local societies to make Uganda a nation.  
**1901 Ankole Agreement // 1993 Bunyoro Agreement // 1900 Buganda Agreement // 1900 Tooro Agreement // 1896 Bunyoro Agreement**
10. How does natural vegetation influence people's lives?  
**Areas with thick natural forest favour fruit gathering and hunting Areas with grasslands favour pastoralism Areas with thick forests receive heavy rainfall that promotes crop farming.**



11. Mention any **one** traditional mean of communication which is still used today  
**Alarm //Drums//Whistle//Horns//Gestures**
12. Give the meaning of term Democracy.  
**Democracy is the rule of majority over minority.**  
**Democracy is the system of government that allows citizens to exercise their rights.**  
**Democracy is the government of the people for the people and by the people.**
13. How has the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) helped to fight the effects of climate change in Africa?  
**By encouraging tree planting activities**  
**By educating people on environment degradation**  
**By discouraging swamp drainage**  
**By conducting environment impact assessment in industrial areas.**  
**By funding environment conservation activities.**
14. State any **one** challenge facing Uganda resulting from lack of a national language.  
**Poor communication/language difficulty//Tribalism**
15. Name the nationalist who led Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to independence. **Patrice Lumumba.**
16. How do veterinary officers promote animal health in our community?  
**Veterinary officers treat and vaccinate animals.**  
**Veterinary officers educate farmers on modern farm practices.**  
**Veterinary officer train farmers on prevention and control of animal diseases.**
17. Give any **one** positive effect of the Mau-Mau rebellion to the people of Kenya  
**The people of Kenya got back their land//It ended segregation**  
**The people of Kenya got their freedom of movement**  
**The people of Kenya were allowed to grow cash crops**  
**It marked the end of forced labour**  
**It marked the end of colour bar policy.**
18. Give any **one** cause of a high number of refugees in Africa.  
**Border conflicts//Due to bad governance//Rebel activities**  
**Political instabilities**
19. Why is drought regarded as a natural disaster?  
**Drought leads to famine (shortage of food)//Drought causes people's suffering//Drought leads to death of animals**
20. State any **one** way banks benefit from business people.  
**Business people borrow loans from banks.**  
**Business people keep their money in banks.**  
**Business people get financial literacy from banks.**

21. Name the group of people who introduced the first foreign religion in Uganda. **Arab Traders (Arabs)**
22. Write any **one** social importance of keeping cattle.  
**For ploughing land//Provide milk//Provide meat for home consumption  
For paying dowry//For paying fines//For pride and prestige**
23. Mention any **one** effect of poor attitude towards work amongst people.  
**Poor performance//Accidents//Wastage of materials//  
Leads to laziness//Absenteeism//Failure//Destruction of property**
24. Which body is responsible for ensuring fair treatment of citizens in Uganda today?  
**Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC)**
25. How did water bodies influence settlement patterns of the early immigrants to East Africa?  
**Pastoralists near waterbodies get water for their animals  
Crop farmers settled near waterbodies due to the presence of fertile soils.**
26. State any **one** effect of the Boers movement into the interior of South Africa.  
**They displaced the natives//They caused land conflicts  
They introduced slave trade in the interior  
They introduced new languages  
They led to the discovery of gold and diamond  
They led to introduction of new crops  
They led to the development of new states**
27. Give any **one** way the people living in the dry areas of Karamoja Sub-region can ensure food security.  
**By growing fast maturing crops//By growing drought resistant crops  
By use of irrigation farming//Establishing silos for grain storage.**
28. Why is the government of Uganda discouraging human settlement in wetland areas?  
**To conserve the environment//craft materials//To conserve the rain cycle//To conserve wildlife/To prevent drought  
To prevent flooding**
29. Give **one** quality that made the bird below to be chosen as Uganda's National Emblem.  
**It is gentle  
It is peaceful  
It is gracious  
It has all the colours of the national flag.**
30. In which region of Africa do we find Djibouti?  
**Horn of Africa**





31. State any **one** objective for the formation of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1963.  
**To end colonial rule in Africa // To end segregation in Africa**  
**To end colonial rule in Africa // To defend the rights of Africans.**  
**To fight for the independence of all African countries**  
**To unite all independence African countries.**  
**To provide development among African countries**
32. Write any **one** factor that hinders effective utilization of resources in Africa.  
**Political instabilities // Insecurity in some areas //**  
**Low level of technology // Shortage of skilled labour**  
**Poor transport network // Shortage of funds**
33. Why did the French administer their colonies in Africa using the Assimilation policy?  
**They wanted to make communication easy**  
**They wanted to spread their religion**  
**They wanted to get cheap labour in France**  
**They wanted to spread the French culture.**
34. What time is it at town T which is located  $30^{\circ}\text{W}$  if it is 1:20a.m at Greenwich?  
 $30^{\circ} \div 15^{\circ} = 2\text{hr}$   
**1:20a.m – 2hrs will take you back to 11:20p.m**
35. Give any **one** way in which people in our community are able to meet their needs.  
**Cutting down trees for wood fuel // By catching fish // Selling goods**  
**Rearing dogs for protection // By growing crops // Rearing animals**  
**Mining minerals // By using herbal medicine.....etc.....**

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

36. **EITHER:** Write any **one** important role of women in the church today.  
**Standing as God-parents // collecting offertories // Singing in choir**  
**Cleaning the Church // Preaching the gospel .....etc.....**  
**OR:** Write any **one** important role of women in Islamic faith today.  
**Cleaning the mosque // Paying Zakat // Guides and counsel fellow women // Prepares the mosque for Juma prayers // Teaches fellow women Islam.**
37. **EITHER:** Give any **one** value of fasting to a Christian / Muslim.  
**Earns blessings // Rewards // Enables them to overcome temptations**  
**Strengthens faith // Enables God to forgive their sins // Has health benefits // They learn to be patient.**



38. **EITHER:** Which creature is blamed for the sin of Adam and Eve?

**Snake//Serpent**

**OR:** Who was blamed for the sin of Adam and Hawa?

**Satan //Snake//Ibilis**

39. **EITHER:** Why do you give tithe and offerings during worship in church?  
**To thank God//Supporting church activities//To serve the needy  
To obey God's commands .....etc.....**

**OR** Why do you give sadaq in the mosque during Juma prayers?

**To serve the needy//To show obedience to Allah//To support the  
Mosque activities//To thank Allah//To get rewards//blessings.**

40. **EITHER:** Write any **one** characteristic you can consider when choosing a true Christian/Muslim friend.

**Should be patient//Obedient//Hardworking//Disciplined//kind**

**Should be honest//Faithful//Loving//God fearing .....etc....**

### **SECTION B: 60 MARKS**

Questions **41** to **55** carry four marks each

41. (a) Name the first health service centre to be built in Uganda.

**Mengo Hospital**

(b) State any **two** difficulties early missionaries faced during the set up of health service centres in East Africa.

**Shortage of skilled labour // Shortage of medical equipment**

**Shortage of funds//Shortage of land where to build them**

(c) Give any **one** way the natives benefited from the health service centres built by the missionaries.

**-Got treated (medical care) //Got employment //Learnt how to treat people from there.**

42. (a) Identify any **one** factor that attracts a high population in the highland areas of East Africa.

**Presence of fertile soils//Reliable rainfall//Fishing grounds.**

(b) Give **one** reason why road and housing construction is very difficult in mountainous areas.

**Due to severe soil erosion //Landslides //Mudslides**

**Mountain areas are rocky//Too steep for machines to climb**

(c) In which **one** way can each of the following problems facing the people living in mountainous areas can be solved?

(i) soil erosion:

**By planting trees on slopes of mountains**

**By terracing //By contour ploughing //By strip cropping**

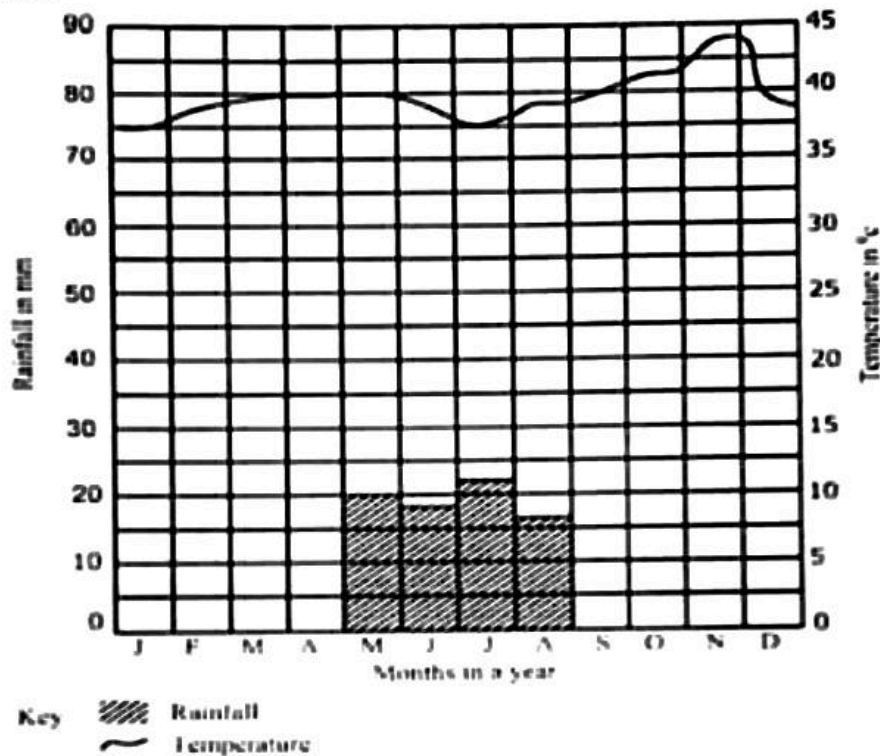
(ii) volcanic eruption:

**By relocating to safer places.**

**By not settling along mountain slopes.**

**By living far away from active volcanoes.**

43. Study the climate graph below carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Identify the type of climate shown on the graph above.  
**Desert climate**
- (b) State how rainfall relates with temperature according to the graph above. **Very little rainfall with high temperature**
- (c) Name any **one** tourist attraction that is mainly found in such a climate on the graph.  
**Oasis // Sand dunes**
- (d) Give any **one** factor that leads to the occurrence of the climate indicated on the above graph.  
**Cold ocean currents // Dry winds // Offshore winds**
44. (a) How does a good transport network promote trade in a country?  
**It prevents the delay of goods // Promotes easy movement of goods //**
- (b) Give any **one** reason why most traders set up their businesses along main roads in urban areas.  
**For easy transportation of goods // For easy movement of workers // To attract passersby // For easy access**  
**Easy movement of machines**

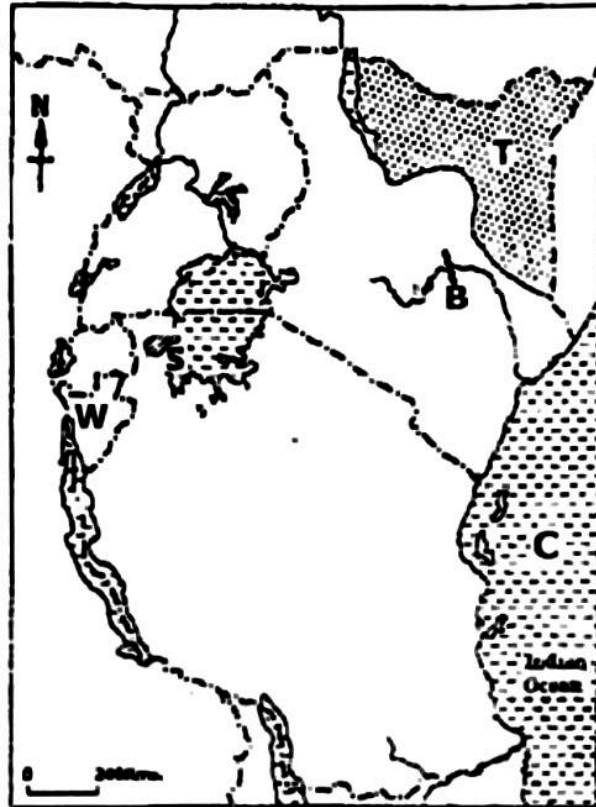


- (c) Mention any **two** problems traders in our community face.  
**Theft //Insecurity//High competition //High tax rates**  
**Poor transport network//Poor quality goods**  
**Shortage of market//Price fluctuation//High costs of transport**  
**Use of fake currency//Bad weather**

45. (a) What title is given to the head of the democratic arm of government that interprets laws in Uganda?  
**Chief Justice**
- (b) How is the work of the Uganda Police different from that of the Prisons Department?  
**Uganda Police keeps law and order while the Prisons Department reforms law breakers into law abiding citizens**  
**Police arrests suspects while the Prisons department keeps convicts in safe custody**  
**Police guards important places while prisons take suspects to courts of law.**
- (c) Give any **one** challenge facing the judiciary system in Uganda.  
**Assassination of members//False/fake witness in courts of law**  
**Witnesses shy away//Shortage of funds//Government interference//Ignorance of the people about the law//Corruption**
- (d) In which way does the judiciary help the government to earn income?  
**By collecting bail fees//Charging court fines on criminals**
46. (a) Name any **two** tribes that belong to the Nile Hamites in Uganda.  
**Karimajongs//Iteso//Jie//Kuman//Langi**
- (b) Why was it difficult for the pastoral communities to form kingdoms?  
**They didn't live a settled life//They were not united.**
- (c) State any **one** importance of studying settlement patterns of people.  
**Enables people to trace their origin//People are able to locate tribes//Creates awareness of where each tribe settled.**  
**Enables people to trace their culture.**



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



- (a) Name the feature marked **B** on the map above.  
**Seven Folks dam**
- (b) Which winds are responsible for the dry conditions in the region marked **T** on the map above.  
**North East Trade winds // NE Monsoon winds.**
- (c) In which way does the water body marked **C** contribute to the economic development of country marked **W**?  
**Promotes transportation of overseas goods**  
**Promotes international trade.**
- (d) Name the kingdom marked **S** which welcomed John Speke and James Grant on their way to Uganda.  
**Karagwe kingdom.**
48. (a) In which **two** ways did the industrial revolution in Europe lead to colonialization of Africa?  
**European came to find land for plantation farming**  
**It increased the demand for raw materials**  
**Europeans came to find market for their finished goods**  
**Europeans came to invest their surplus capital in Africa.**

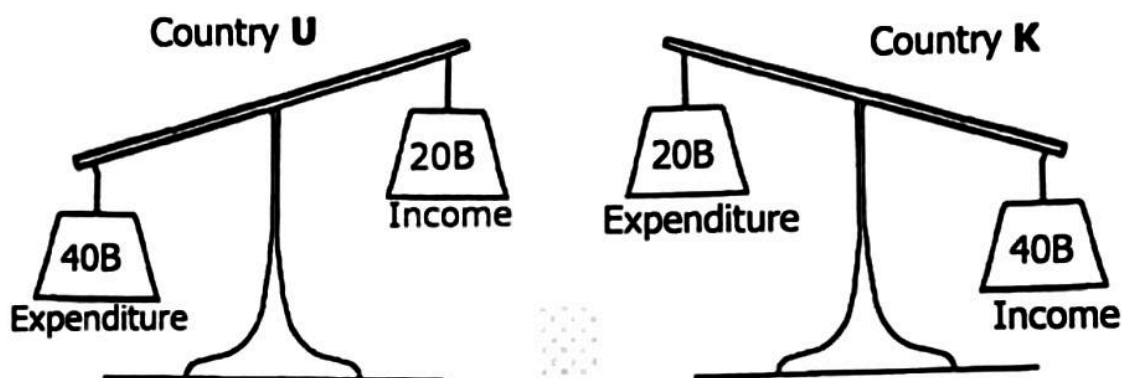
- (b) Give any **one** method used by colonialists to establish their rule in Africa.

**By using missionary influence//Using divide and rule  
By use of military force//Use of local agents//By use of trading companies//Signing treaties with local leaders.**

- (c) State any **one** factor which weakened colonial powers in Africa.

**Shortage of funds//Involvement in World War//Large areas To control//Constant rebellions from Africans//Establishment of the United Nations Organization (UNO)//Rise of human rights activists**

49. Diagrams **U** and **K** represent two countries and the budgets they operate. Use them to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Which of the two countries is able to provide better services to her citizens?  
**Country K**
- (b) State any **one** economic challenge facing country **U** as a result of the budget it operates.  
**Dependence on foreign aid//Shortage of funds//Poor service delivery//Under development**
- (c) Identify the type of budget under which country **K** operates.  
**Surplus budget / Income budget**
- (d) How is income different from expenditure as parts of a budget?  
**Income refers to the revenue collected while expenditure refers to the amount of money to be spent.**



50. (a) Name the organ that is responsible for running the daily activities within the East African Community (EAC).  
**The Secretariat**
- (b) Give any **two** results of the disintegration of the EAC in 1977.  
**Limited market for goods//High taxes on imports and exports**  
**Restricted movement across borders//Insecurity among states**  
**Inadequate goods for member states//Conflicts**
- (c) What problem is brought about by the production of similar goods by the EAC member states?  
**Leads to price fluctuations//Low prices for goods**  
**Limits market for goods (competition for market)**

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

51. **EITHER:**

- (a) Give any **two** consequences of early sex among young Christians.  
**Leads to contractions of diseases (STDs)**  
**Leads to unwanted pregnancies//Leads to moral decay**  
**Leads to loss of dignity //Loss of respect//Leads to school dropout//Breaks relationship with God//Leads to brokage of body organs//Loss of parental love**
- (b) Give any **one** reason why you would visit sick Christian friends.  
**To give them medicine//To strengthen them**  
**To give them hope//To give them food and drinks**  
**To give them assistance they may need.**
- (c) In which **one** way can the church help to promote good health among young Christians?  
**By guiding and counselling them//By praying for them**  
**By supporting them with their needs**  
**By providing moral lessons for them.**  
**Involving them in church programmes**

**OR: AS ABOVE**

52. **EITHER:**

- (a) Name the Muganda Christian missionary who spread Christianity to Western parts of Uganda.  
**Apollo Kivebulaya**
- (b) Write any **two** challenges local missionaries experienced when spreading Christianity outside Buganda.  
**-Language barrier // Shortage of supplies // Harsh climate**  
**-Moving long distances on foot // Hostility among some people**
- (c) State any **one** impact the spread of Christianity had on Uganda's traditional culture.  
**-Some people converted to Christianity**  
**-It reduced respect for African culture**  
**-Reduced respect for African traditional leaders.**  
**-It discouraged some African cultural practices**  
**-Led to conflicts between converts with cultural leaders.**

**OR:**

- (a) Name the Muganda missionary who spread Islam to most parts of Eastern Uganda.  
**-Juma Munyiru**
- (b) Write any **two** challenges local missionaries experienced when spreading Islam outside Buganda.  
**AS ABOVE**
- (c) State any **one** impact the spread of Islam had on Uganda's traditional culture.  
**-New regulations on slaughtering animals were introduced in Uganda. // Arabic language was adopted // Circumcision was introduced // Arabic names were adopted by Muslims.**  
**-It discouraged some African cultural practices**  
**-Led to conflicts between converts with cultural leaders.**

53. **EITHER:**

In His farewell message to His apostles, Jesus said;

"A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you,  
so you must love one another." **(John: 13:34)**

- (a) Where was Jesus when He gave the above message to the apostles?  
**-At the temple in Jerusalem.**
- (b) Give any **two** acts of love Jesus did for His apostles on the night He delivered the above farewell message to them.  
**-Washed the apostles' feet // Had last supper with the apostles**  
**-He prayed with them // Preached the gospel to them**  
**-Encouraged them to be brave and strong in times of trials.**



- (c) Write any **one** lesson Christians learn from the above farewell message.  
**-To share meals //To have faith in God//To love one another**  
**-To pray to God whenever in trouble//Betray is bad//**  
**-To cherish friendship//Jesus loves us.**

**OR:**

In his farewell message to the Muslims, Prophet Muhammad read the verse below to them;

".....This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favours upon you and have approved for you Islam as your religion....."(Quran: 5:3)

- (a) Where was Prophet Muhammad when he delivered this farewell message to the Muslims?  
**-On Mt. Arafah / Desert of Arafah / Valley of Arafah**
- (b) Give any **two** favours Allah bestowed onto Muslims on the day Prophet Muhammad delivered the above farewell message.  
**-Completion of Islam//Finality of prophethood//Love**  
**-Allah's mercy//Completion of the Quran//Forgiveness of sins**
- (c) Write any **one** important lesson Muslims learn from the above farewell message.  
**-Islam is Allah's chosen religion // Allah will always protect His people //Believing in Islam makes us favoured**  
**-Prophet Muhammad was Allah's last prophet//**  
**-To love one another .....etc...**

**54. EITHER:**

- (a) How is physical suffering different from psychological suffering?  
**-Physical suffering causes pain on the body while psychological suffering causes stress to the brain**  
**-Physical suffering affects the flesh whereas psychological Suffering affects the mind/mental state.**
- (b) Give any **one** cause of psychological suffering among Christians.  
**-Frustration/stress // Poverty // Loss of a loved one**  
**-Loneliness //Humiliation //Embarrassment //Sexual abuse**  
**-Drug abuse//Trauma//Pressure at work. Etc .....**
- (c) State any **two** ways in which Jesus Christ shared in suffering with others.  
**-He died for the sinners//He cast out demons//Healed the sick**  
**-He taught people how to pray//Made the lame to walk**  
**-He raised the dead //He saved the adulterous widow**  
**-He fed the hungry//He forgave sinners//Calmed the storm.**

**OR:**

- (a) How is physical suffering different from psychological suffering?  
**-AS ABOVE**
- (b) Give any **one** cause of psychological suffering among Muslims.  
**-AS ABOVE**
- (c) State any **two** ways in which Prophet Muammad shared in suffering with others.  
**-He guided his follower // He fed the hungry**  
**-Healed the sick // He defended his converts // Preached Islam**

**55. EITHER:**

- (a) Under which circumstances do Christians say the following prayers?
  - (i) Confession prayer: **When seeking forgiveness**  
**Before taking Holy communion // After committing sin.**
  - (ii) Intercession prayer: **When asking God to favour others**  
**When praying for the leaders/country**  
**When praying for the sick / hungry.**
- (b) State any **two** values of saying prayers to a Christian.  
**-Strengthens one's faith // Earns blessings / rewards**  
**-Gives wisdom // Enables Christians communicate to God**  
**-Earns one God's forgiveness // Enables one to overcome temptations // Enables one get God's protection.**

**OR:**

- (a) When in Islam do Muslims perform the following prayers;
  - (i) Taraweeh prayer:  
**Every after Isha prayer during the month of Ramadhan.**
  - (ii) Eid-el-Fitr prayer:  
**-On the early mornig of 1<sup>st</sup> Shawwal (10<sup>th</sup> month of the Islamic calender)**  
**-After completing the month of Ramadhan**
- (b) State any **two** values of Taraweeh prayers to a Muslim.  
**-Earns blessings // Sins are forgiven // Strengthens faith**  
**-Brings one closer to Allah // Helps to communicate to Allah**  
**-Helps to avoid temptations.**

**END**