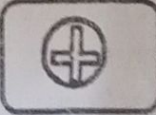
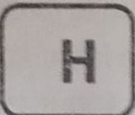


THE **PRIME** SOCIAL STUDIES

SPECIAL EXAMINATION MARKING GUIDE

2024

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Northwest/NW/Northwestern direction/Northwesterly.
2. Roads/ road transport.
3. Seat belt/ Life vest/ oral inflation system/ oxygen masks/ parachutes.
4. They shed their leaves in the dry season/ trees have thin leaves/ trees are deep rooted/ trees are thorny/ trees are scattered/ trees have thick barks.
5. South Sudan. (Reject: SS)
6. It helps in proper planning for the school/ for proper accountability/ it helps to spend money wisely/ it helps to know the income and expenditures/ it promotes savings/ it promotes financial discipline.
7.  
8. By providing access to markets by traders/ by creating jobs in areas like transportation, logistics and infrastructure development/ by connecting people to essential services such as education, health care/ by enabling access to raw materials for the manufacturing industries.
9. They introduced rupees/ they introduced the banking system/ they opened up shops/ they built factories/ they introduced new trade items/they introduced plantation farming.
10. For moving suspects to safety/courts of law/ for moving evidence to courts of law/for easy movement of police officers/ to enable officers provide quick response to emergencies.
11. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).
12. They provide information about the past/ they are sources of information about early people/ they provide opportunities for active learning/ to enable school children to interact with the local environment and history.
13. They get employed in the mining of various minerals/they get income from sale of various minerals in the region/ revenue from mineral sales has been used to develop infrastructure in the region.
14. He spoke out against violence and discrimination/ he condemned injustices of apartheid regime/ he advocated for the rights of people in South Africa/ he encouraged forgiveness and dialogue between former enemies.
15. Availability of pasture/ presence of water/ presence of abundant free grazing areas.
16. It was their first point(area) of settlement in Uganda/ it is where they first settled when they entered Uganda/ it is where they separated into various groups after their conflict between Gipiir and Labongo.
17. Media (newspapers, radio, television)/books/ local leaders/journals and magazines/internet/ oral tradition/ articles.
18. They unite people of different cultures/ they allow people to show case/exhibit their culture/ they provide cultural identity for different groups of people/ they provide room for people to sell cultural materials such as traditional wears.
19. It is used to make plasters/ it is used to make dry wall (plastic boards)/ it is used to make ceiling tiles/it is used to make partitions and building blocks/it is used as a cement additive.
20. It is used to explain the map symbols/ it is used to tell the meaning of symbols used on the map/ it is used to interpret the symbols used on a map.
21. It has led to accidents by distracted drivers/ It has led to conflicts/fights with in the families/it has led to cyber bullying and online harassment/ it has increased social isolation among family members.
22. It promoted regional cooperation/ it coordinated and regulated air transportation/ it coordinated policies on public health to combat diseases/ it promoted regional unity through supporting the use of swahili as a common language/it provided financial and technical support to development projects and programs in agriculture, infrastructure and industrial development.
23. It led to barter trade/ People traded goods through exchange/commodities such as cowrie shells, salt, cloth and iron were used as means of exchange/ it encouraged movement with commodities over long distances/ it made value determination more difficult/it encouraged local trade within societies.

24. To get shelter/ shade during sunny weather/ to get fruits/to protect their houses from strong wind/ to add beauty to their compounds.
25. By electing their leaders of choice/ through participating in political processes eg standing for leadership positions/ through accessing accurate information/ by engaging in exclusive dialogue/ through participating in elections.
26. Eastern plateau/ Nyika plateau.
27. They harbour dangerous wild animals/ they harbour vectors such as tsetse flies/ they hinder construction of roads in an area/ they are hiding places for criminals such as thieves and rebels.
28. Through proper disposal of school waste/ through participating in community cleaning/by establishing a school hygiene club to spread messages of hygiene to peers, families and community/ by constructing sanitation facilities such as toilets in the school.
29. Limited access to irrigation systems/ the region receives low rainfall/ lack of resources to establish irrigation systems/ inadequate transport infrastructure/ high poverty levels among the people/ most people of Karamoja prefer pastoralism to plantation agriculture.
30. They store fat in humps/ they have long, shaggy fur to keep them warm in cold desert nights/ they have long eyelashes to protect their eyes from sand/ they can easily digest thorny vegetation in deserts.
31. They catch small quality of fish, they are time consuming, they are tiring.
32. Income is the money earned or received by an individual company/ organisation from various sources while expenditure refers to costs incurred by an individual/organisation to maintain a business or standard of living/ income is the money received or earned while expenditure is the money spent/paid out.
33. It led to closure of schools/many children dropped out of school/ it led to loss of hours for learning/ many school children were forced into marriage.
34. Extraction of clay for brick making/ sand mining/crop growing/ hard core mining.
35. For future use/investment/ for easy access to loans/ to promote/have financial security/ to get interest/ to avoid bigger debt in future.
36. Either: You shall have no other gods before me/ worship no other god's except me.

Or: There is no god but God(Allah)/shahadah/ Belief in Allah and Prophet Muhammad is his messenger.

37. Either: ~~Canaan~~ **Ham**

Or: Canaan.

38. Either: He wanted prestige/greed for wealth/he wanted financial gain/get money/ he hated Jesus for not living up to his expectation of over throwing the Roman rule.

Or: His preaching threatened their rule whose wealth depended on the Kaaba/ his teaching was against their idolatry/his teaching weakened their religious power/he publicly criticized their polytheistic beliefs.

39. Either: It shows obedience to God/it helps a Christian to grow spiritually/ it is a way of sharing God's love/ it shows honour to God.

Or: It shows obedience to Allah/ it promotes a Muslim to grow in faith/ it promotes brotherhood/ it brings blessings/rewards from Allah.

40. Either: Prayer/praying together/forgiveness dialogue/paying fines/serving others

Or: Prayer/praying together/forgiveness dialogue/paying fines/serving others

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. (a) Nigeria/ Togo/Sierra Leone/ Senegal/Mali/ Cote D'Ivoire, Guinea/ Gabon/ Benin/ Cameroon.
- (b) it is where the first OAU meeting was held/ it is where the headquarters of the OAU were found/ it is where the conference that led to the formation of OAU was held.
- (c) It imposed trade sanctions on country marked K/ It encouraged its neighbours to boycott her goods and services/ it provided political and diplomatic support to the ANC
- (d) Inability to enforce its decisions/ lack of economic integration/ it failed to create a unified African economic bloc.
42. (a) Iron working/iron smelting/bark cloth making/ craft making/cultivation(crop growing/settled farming)/animal rearing.

- (b) Hadza of Tanzania/ Sandawe of Tanzania/ Batwa of Uganda/ Dorobo (Okiek) of Uganda.
- (c) It led to displacement of original inhabitants/ It led to death of people through wars of settlement/It led to destruction of property resulting from aggressive migrations.
43. (a) Cabinet ministers/ state ministers/ Prime minister/ vice president/ civil servants/ the police/ the army/ the prison.
- (b) Setting laws and policies/ implementing laws and policies/ provision of social services/ regulates businesses/monitors public institutions/ accept specific social service.
44. (a) Kalahari Desert/ Namib desert.
- (b) Availability of water/ Rainfall patterns/climate/wind patterns/ presence of oases/ topography/ infrastructure development
- (c) The thick walls absorb heat during hot summer days/ the thick walls maintain a cooler temperature in doors/ they provide insulation and retain heat inside the house during cold nights.
45. (a) Gold/cobalt/ Uranium/ Tin/Tungsten/ copper/limestone/diamonds/ iron metal
- (b) Shortage of skilled labour/ shortage of/ funds capital/poor transport in some areas/ low level of technology.
46. (a) Provides access to quality education through construction of schools/ provides early childhood education/ supports child protection initiatives.
- (b) To improve access to quality education/ to improve access to health care of all children and mothers/ to prevent child labour/ to protect children from exploitation.
47. (a) Lamogi rebellion.
- (b) Discrimination/colonial laws were discriminative/ forced relocation from their traditional lands/ forced registration of guns/heavy taxes imposed on the Acholi people.
- (c) Internal conflicts among the rulers of Buganda/ the signing of the 1900 Buganda agreement with the Baganda chiefs/
- collaboration and support from Baganda chiefs.
48. (a) Oral tradition is a form of communication where information/ideas/knowledge is passed orally from one generation to another.
- (b) It preserves cultural values/ it preserves history of a society/ it promotes cultural identity/ It promotes a sense of belonging.
- (c) It can be easily manipulated/ information can be lost or changed overtime/ Accuracy of information given is difficult to verify.
49. (a) He established a mission station at Rubaga/ he introduced a printing machine which was used to print prayer books/ he provided training to the local leaders and clergy.
- (b) Resistance from the strong African religious beliefs and practices/ resistance and persecution from traditional leaders/ persecution from early Christians/ the influence of Islam in some parts.
50. (a) Political instability/armed conflict/ dictatorship/poor governance/ unfavourable government policies/abuse of power/ high number of refugees/violation of human rights.
- (b) Creating and strengthening anti - corruption agencies/promoting public awareness about dangers of corruption/ promoting decentralisation/conducting free and fair elections.
51. Either:
- (a) A neighbour is a person who shows kindness/ helps one in need.
- (b) He provided assistance/he bound the man's wounds by pouring wine and oil on them/ he bound the man's wounds to stop the bleeding.
- (c) To show/reflect God's character/ to fulfill the second greatest commandment/ to show true faith in God/ to get rewards and blessings from God.
- Or:
- (a) Al - Masakin are those people who are in difficulty/or are experiencing a sudden hardships.

- (b) By giving money to the homeless people on the street/by giving food to the hungry/ by giving up one's seat for the elderly/ by providing clothes for the naked.
- (c) To attain paradise/ to get blessings and rewards from Allah/ to create unity and togetherness/to earn the pleasure of Allah/ to please Allah/ to fulfill social responsibility.

52. Either:

- (a) (i) **Water** - It represents cleansing from sin/ it shows new divine life/ it represents purity.
- (ii) **Candle** - It symbolises faith (flame of faith)
- (b) One must have at least one god parent/ parents must agree to raise the child in a Christian faith/one must show the intention/ desire to be baptised.

Or:

- (a) **crescent** - It marks the beginning of the Holy month of Ramadan/ it symbolises the beginning of the New month of the Islamic calendar.
- (ii) **Allah** - Allah symbolises the one and only God in Islam/ Allah represents the all knowing and all powerful creator of the universe.
- (b) One must have strong faith in Allah/ one must recite the Shahadah "one must recite the words" There is no god but Allah" and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah with conviction and understanding.

53. Either:

- (a) To address the crowds(people's) accusation/ to address the crowd that was mocking the disciples.
- (b) Tongues of fire rested on each of the apostles/fire/ wind/loud noise from heaven.
- (c) The holy spirit gives power to God's people/ the holy spirit guides us in our witness to others/ we should understand the scripture/ it is important to understand God's word/ we should repent and be baptised.

Or:

- (a) The angel/Angel Jibreel/Jibril.

- (b) To teach him about the creation of man/ to teach him about the creation of the universe/ to teach him the generosity of Allah/ to teach him the role of Allah in granting knowledge to mankind.
- (c) He split the moon into parts/ his miracles of Isra and Miraj(he went to heaven and came back in one night/ he multiplied food/ his finger glowed while reciting the Quran.

54. Either:

- (a) Holy Matrimony/ Matrimony.
- (b) Lack of intimacy/poor communication between partners/ lack of children/ failure to have children/ poverty/ lack of basic needs/lack of support/adultery (unfaithfulness).
- (c) Should be loving/should be caring/should be supportive/should be God fearing/ should be appreciative.

Or:

- (a) Nikah.
- (b) Lack of intimacy/poor communication between partners/ lack of children/ failure to have children/ poverty/ lack of basic needs/lack of support/adultery (unfaithfulness).
- (c) Should be loving/should be caring/should be supportive/should be God fearing/ should be appreciative/ grateful

55. Either:

- (a) **John the Baptist** - he preached repentance to the people.
- (b) **Malachi** - preached against immorality.
- (c) **Joel** - preached about the coming of the spirit of the Lord.
- (d) **Habakkuk** - he preached against injustice in the world.

Or:

- (a) **Ibrahim** - preached the oneness of God and built the Kaaba.
- (b) **Muhammad** - the final prophet who received the Quran.
- (c) **Nuuh** - preached against idolatry
- (d) **Isa** - guided the ban - Israil.