P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 1 Name:Stream: **English** (ELECTRONIC MEDIA) Topic 1: Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets. 1. It was _____ that the prices of sugar would rise. (forecast) 2. The T.V. was ______ in to Bukedde. (tune) 3. The prefect in charge of ______ is very jolly. (entertain) 4. The news was by radio star. (broadcast) 5. There are several forms of electronic (medium) Write the following abbreviations in their full forms. 6. Tel. 7. TV 8. Advert _____ 9. CD 10. DVD 11. Vol. Re-write the following sentences as instructed in the brackets. 12. Joan is a good presenter. Cathy is also a good presenter. (Join using: ...and so ...) 13. If I have a CD player, I will buy many CDs. (Usewould have......) 14. You needn't have switched off the DVD. (Usenecessary......) 15. I don't like listening to gospel music. (Re-write usinghate.....) 16. Ojamba bought a radio yet it was not necessary. (Usedidn't have.....)

Below is an advertisement. It appeared in the Sun newspaper of June 12th 2012. Study it carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

GRAND SALE – USED VEHICLES

UGANDA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (UCN)

UCN is an NGO which is registered with the registrar of companies. It has been operating in Uganda since 1998.

The organization is selling off the following used vehicles beginning on Friday, July 25, 2012. The sale will take place from 25/07/2012 – Thursday 31/07/2012.

Time: 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Venue: Kamwokya **The vehicles include:**

Vehicle type	Model	Reg. Number
Toyota Land cruiser	2002	UAB 347A
Prado	1998	UAB 411A
Toyota Rav 4	2003	UAD 122B
Spacio	1995	UAA 512A
		10/06/2012
		Management

1.	What is the advertisement about?
2.	Where did it appear?
3.	When did it appear?
1	
4.	For how many days was the sale meant to last?
5.	To whom is the information addressed?
6.	How many vehicles were on sale?
7.	When was the advertisement written?
8.	How long will the sale last each day?

- 9. Where will the sale take place?
- 10. Write UCN in full.

(ELECTRONIC MEDIA)

- 1. forecast/forecasted
- 2. tuned
- 3. entertainment
- 4. broadcast
- 5. media
- 6. telephone number
- 7. television
- 8. advertisement
- 9. Compact Disc
- 10. Digital Video Disc
- 11. Volume
- 12. Joan is a good presenter and so is Cathy.
- 13. If I had had a CD player, I would have bought many CDs.
- 14. It was not necessary for you to switch off the DVD.
- 15. I hate listening to gospel music.
- 16. Ojamba didn't have to buy a radio.

Section B

- 1. The advertisement is about the sale of used vehicles.
- 2. It appeared in the sun newspaper.
- 3. It appeared on June 12th 2012.
- 4. The sale was meant to last for seven days/for a week.
- 5. The information is addressed to the public.
- 6. Five vehicles were on sale.
- 7. The advertisement was written on 10/06/2012.
- 8. The sale will last for seven hours each day.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II

NO. 2

Name:Stream:				
	English			
Topic	2: Opposites, Occupations and Alphabetical Order			
Re-w	rite the following sentences giving the opposite form of the underlined			
word	<u>s.</u>			
1.	The pupils left the room after the teacher's <u>arrival</u> .			
2.	The exercise was passed by the <u>majority</u> .			
3.	The woman was found <u>innocent</u> .			
4.	Jane was <u>cruel</u> to her horse.			
5.	He <u>scattered</u> his friend's clothes.			
6.	The MC <u>blamed</u> the choir for their performance.			
7.	He got a <u>permanent</u> job.			
8.	It is <u>legal</u> to hunt in game parks.			
9.	A Toyota moves <u>faster</u> than a Peugeot.			
10.	Their <u>descendants</u> were literate.			

Give one word to replace the underlined words				
11. My father is a <u>person who sells meat</u> .				
12. I bought my book from a <u>woman who writes poems</u> .				
13. Daddy bought my stationary from the man who sells stationery.				
14. The <u>doctor who attends to eye diseases</u> is kind.				
15. Katongole is a <u>person who writes news</u> for Red pepper.				
Arrange the words given in alphabetical order.				
16. ally, alive, alto, allow				
17. wake, want, wag, warrant				
18. glory, glass, glorify, gland				
19. temperature, temperate, temporary, temple				
20. year, yearn, yeast				

Topic 2: (Opposites, Occupations and alphabetical order)

- 1.departure......
- 2.minority......
- 3.guilty......
- 4.kind.....
- 5. gathered/collected
- 6. thanked/praised
- 7. temporary/impermanent
- 8. illegal
- 9. more slowly
- 10. ancestors
- 11. butcher
- 12. poetess
- 13. stationer
- 14. oculist
- 15. journalist
- 16. alive, allow, ally, alto
- 17. wag, wake, want, warrant
- 18. gland, glass, glorify, glory.
- 19. temperate, temperature, temple, temporary.
- 20. Yeah, year, yearn, yeast.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II

NO. 3

Nar	me:Stream:
	<u>English</u>
-	3: (ADJECTIVES)
	e correct form of the words given in brackets to complete the sentences.
	Our headboy is the we have ever seen. (polite)
	We should be to people who lose their loved ones. (sympathy)
	We heard a story about his death. (shock)
	Of the two roads leading to the village, the lower one is the (narrow
5. (Owino is the of the three boys. (dirty)
	Of the two brothers, Kaloro is the (old)
7. N	Nyerere was a man before he died. (knowledge)
8. 7	The president sat on the chair in the theatre. (comfort)
9. 1	The farmer said this was the of the two turkeys. (thin)
10. I	I don't like people who are (quarrel)
	he opposite of the underlined word.
11. N	Most questions were <u>compulsory</u> .
12. 7	The bridegroom looked <u>shabby</u> .
13. 7	The taxi rammed into a <u>moving</u> truck.
14.	The soldiers were <u>drunk</u> .
15. 7	The teachers were <u>busy</u> during the week.
4	the the combination of the territory and the there also be
	ite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
16. I	The giant's arm is three metres long. That bed is three metres long. (Join using:

.....as......)

12	Charity is very fat. Fiona is fat. (Use:as)
10.	Charty is very rat. Fioria is rat. (Oscias)
19.	Oliver grew old. She became beautiful. (Begin: The, the)
20.	Kansiime beats Katutu in strength. (Use:than)
21.	The ladies are beautiful. The ladies are brown. The ladies are ten. They are long-legged. The ladies are from Asia. The ladies got married. (Rewrite as one sentent without using: 'who', 'whom' or 'and')
22.	Jim prefers millet to posho. (Use:like)
23.	Babies like soft solid foods more than milk. (Rewrite using:prefer)
24.	Olga prefers playing football to netball. (Use:interested)
25.	No boy in our school is stronger than Chol. (Rewrite beginning: Chol)

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Topic 3: (Adjectives)

- 1. Politest
- 2. Sympathetic
- 3. Shocking
- 4. Narrower
- 5. Dirtiest
- 6. Elder
- 7. Knowledgeable
- 8. Most comfortable
- 9. Thinner
- 10. Quarrelsome
- 11. Optional
- 12. Smart
- 13. Stationary
- 14. Sober
- 15. Idle
- 16. That bed is as long as the giant's arm.
- 17. Chairs are more comfortable than desks.
- 18. Fiona is not as fat as charity.
- 19. The older Oliver grew, the more beautiful she became.
- 20. Kansiime is taller than Katuntu.
- 21. The ten beautiful long-legged brown Asian ladies got married.
- 22. Jim likes millet more than posho.
- 23. Babies prefer soft solid food to milk.
- 24. Olga is interested in playing football than netball.
- 25. Chol is the strongest boy in our school.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 4 Name:Stream: **English** (RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND FREEDOM) Topic 4: Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets. 1. The innocent girl carried out an _____ (abort) 2. Fred's _____ took place in the village. (marry) 3. The rapist was _____ last week. (convict) 4. Discipline should be ______ in all schools. (force) 5. Pupils should be ______ to their teachers. (obey) 6. The rioters were all ______ last week. (prison) 7. He died due to serious ______ he sustained. (injure) Give the opposites of the following words. 8. freedom 9. life 10. refuse 11. peace 12. obedient 13. respect 14. sugar-daddy 15. capture 16. secure 17. comfort Re-write as instructed in the brackets. 18. The woman battered her step-child. (Rewrite using:accused of.......) 19. The man has gone to court. His son was arrested. (Join usingwhose.....) 20. The boys will be tried in court. They threw stones at policemen. (Join using...... who.....)

 Below is	a short dialogue between Bangi and Omara. Read it and fill in what
rou thinl Omara:	x were the right responses.
Bangi: Omara:	Good morning, Omara.
Bangi: Omara:	I am going to the police station.
Bangi: Omara:	I am going to see Mr. Kapare. The police arrested him.
Bangi: The villagers say that he mistreats his children. Omara:	
Bangi:	It is a serious matter indeed. He should know that it is a crime to mistreat children.

Topic 4: Rights, Responsibilities and Freedom

- 1. abortion
- 2. marriage
- 3. convicted
- 4. enforced
- 5. obedient
- 6. imprisoned
- 7. injuries
- 8. captivity
- 9. death
- 10. accept
- 11. war
- 12. disobedient
- 13. disrespect
- 14. sugar-mummy
- 15. flee
- 16. insecure
- 17. uncomfort
- 18. The woman was accused of battering her step-child.
- 19. The man whose son was arrested has gone to court.
- 20. The boys who threw stones at policemen will be tried in court.
- 21. The sugar-daddy was arrested because he was caught defiling a school girl.

Section B

- (a) Goodmorning, Bangi.
- (b) Where are you going?
- (c) What are you going to do?
- (d) Why was he arrested?
- (e) That is a serious matter then.

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P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 5					
Nar	ne:Stream:				
	English				
Tonic Fr	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
•					
<u>Use eacl</u>	h of the given word in brackets to complete each sentence correctly.				
1. We	e should mulch the soil to protect it against soil(erode)				
	e learnt about of the environment. (conserve)				
3. Ou	ır village has good natural (drain)				
	rer destroys the environment. (graze)				
5. All	the garbage should be well of. (dispose)				
_					
	ord to mean each of the words given below.				
	ra				
	Ina				
	gradation				
	nserve				
Re-write the following sentences as instructed. 10. The terraces broke down. They were not well made. (Re-write using:so)					
10. 111	e terraces broke down. They were not well made. (ite-write dsingso)				
11. If v	we are to get rain, we must conserve our forests. (Rewrite using:in order				
	to)				
_					
_					
	mata hurried home after school. She wanted to burn the rubbish at home. (Join				
u	sing:since)				
4					
13. We	e cut down all the trees. We did not have more rain. (Begin: If we had)				
	cas devin an are a cost the aid not have more raim (segim if the hadiimin)				
$\langle \lambda, \rangle$					
14. If	you don't practise good farming methods, you will get poor crop yields. (Rewrite				
using:unless)					
_					

15. Mulching is a good farming method. Crop rotation is also a good farming method. (Join the sentences using:as well as)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II English

Topic 5: Environmental protection

- 1. Erosion
- 2. Conservation
- 3. Drainage
- 4. Grazing
- 5. Disposed
- 6. Plants
- 7. Animals
- 8. Destruction
- 9. Protect
- 10. The terraces were not well made, so they broke down.
- 11. We must conserve our forests in order to get rain.
- 12. Namata hurried home after school since she wanted to burn the rubbish at home.
- 13. If we had not cut down all the trees, we would have had more rain.
- 14. You will get poor crop yields unless you practice good farming methods.
- 15. Mulching, as well as crop rotation, is a good farming method.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 6

	Name:Stream:Stream:			
Topic	English 6: ADVERBS			
Use t	Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete each			
<u>sente</u>				
1.	The girls were working in the kitchen. (noise)			
2.	Rubogo walks than Rubulwa. (hurry)			
3.	The lazy girl left the room as the teacher was busy writing.			
	(stealthy)			
4.	Namususwa played and scored a goal. (active)			
5.	She goes to the market a week. (two)			
6.	Maradona scored the goal. (skill)			
7.	Balinda sat in an arm chair as if he was a king. (comfortable)			
<u>Give</u>	the opposite of the underlined words.			
8.	Nakawuka failed the test because she did it <u>proudly</u> .			
9.	The man beat his daughter mercifully.			
10.	We could not hear because he spoke <u>softly</u> .			
Y				
11.	All the children did the exercise <u>badly</u> .			
12.	The police saluted <u>respectfully</u> as the president passed.			

-110 11	rite the sentences using the correct adverb order.
13.	The minister went (to Mbale, yesterday, hurriedly).
14.	The school choir sang (at the party, nicely, last week)
15.	The teachers walked (to school, last evening, slowly)
<u>Re-w</u>	rite the sentences giving a single word for the underlined words.
16.	The Deputy spoke with confidence.
17.	The worriers fought without aim.
18.	All over a sudden, she gave birth.
19.	The soldiers fought like heroes.
	We welcomed her mother by cheering.
4	

Topic 5: Adverbs

- 1. noisily/noiselessly
- 2. more hurriedly
- 3. stealthily
- 4. actively
- 5. twice
- 6. skillfully
- 7. comfortably
- 8. humbly
- 9. mercilessly
- 10. loudly
- 11. well
- 12. disrespectfully
- 13. The minister went hurriedly to Mbale yesterday.
- 14. The school choir sang nicely at the party last week.
- 15. The teachers walked slowly to school last evening.
- 16. confidently
- 17. aimlessly
- 18. suddenly
- 19. heroically
- 20. cheerfully

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II Name:Stream: ... **English** Topic 7: **CEREMONIES** Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentences. 1. Cultural ______ is so interesting. (marry) 2. I bought my _____ gown from Winna Classic. (bride) 3. Before his ______, he had to produce his birth certificate. (baptize) 4. Neither my father nor my mother attended the ______ of the chief. (bury) 5. The couple was given a nice ring. (engage) Re-write the sentences using the opposite of the underlined word. 6. The bride was smartly dressed. 7. The <u>bestman</u> looked organized. 8. The heir should be understanding. The widow stays in a hut. Give one word for the underlined words. 10. The mourners sat around the place in the ground where a dead person is buried. 11. The child whose parents are dead got a bursary.

12. A box in which a dead body is placed for burial should be durable.

	14 Hair a man who last his wife	
14.	. He is a <u>man who lost his wife</u> .	
15.	15. The brides were given a <u>collection of flowers</u> .	
Jse e	each word to construct a meaningful sentence.	
	salon	
17. saloon		
Re-w	rite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.	
18.	The woman is my aunt. She was the bride. (Join using:who)	
19.	The teachers did not go to the wedding. The pupils did not go to the wedding.	
19.	The teachers did not go to the wedding. The pupils did not go to the wedding. (Rewrite using: Neither)	
19.		
	(Rewrite using: Neither)	
	(Rewrite using: Neither) He has never gone to his ancestral grounds. He was chosen to be the heir. (Rewrite using: Neither)	
	(Rewrite using: Neither) He has never gone to his ancestral grounds. He was chosen to be the heir. (Rewrite using: Neither)	
	(Rewrite using: Neither) He has never gone to his ancestral grounds. He was chosen to be the heir. (Rewrite using: Neither)	
	(Rewrite using: Neither) He has never gone to his ancestral grounds. He was chosen to be the heir. (Rewrite using: Neither)	
	(Rewrite using: Neither) He has never gone to his ancestral grounds. He was chosen to be the heir. (Rewrite using: Neither)	

Topic 7: Ceremonies

- 1. marriage
- 2. bridal
- 3. baptism
- 4. burial
- 5. engagement
- 6. bridegroom/groom
- 7. brides maid
- 8. heiress
- 9. widower
- 10. grave
- 11. orphan
- 12. coffin
- 13. mourners
- 14. widower
- 15. bouquet
- 16.
- 17. Any meaningful sentence
- 18. The woman who was the bride was my aunt.
- 19. Neither the teachers nor the pupils went to the wedding.
- 20. Despite the fact that he has never gone to his ancestral grounds, he was chosen to be the heir.

	P.7 TOPICAL QUESTI	ONS FOR TERM II NO. 8			
Name:Stream:					
		English			
T	Topic 8: conditional sentences				
Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets					
1.	If our team	_ the match next week, we would be the			
	champions. (win)				
2.	The Minister	our school if the headteacher invites her. (visit)			
3.	The accident	_ if the driver had been careful. (not to happen)			
4.	He will go shopping if he	the money. (get)			
5.	Paul would not ask us if he	the answer. (know)			
6.	If you had gone to school, you _	the magician. (to see)			
7.	Unless he wakes up early, he	the bus. (find)			
8.	He will buy a car only if he	hard. (work)			
9.	Konde would be surprised if he _	Okitui next year. (meet)			
10	. We would have been happy if ou	r teacher the race. (to win)			

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

11. If she becomes happy, she will dance for us. (Use:unless......)

12.	If you don't write well, you will fail this paper. (Rewrite using:or else)
13.	If I visit Kidepo National Park, I will see many crocodiles. (Begin: If I had)
14. ⁻	The Education Manager won't visit our school unless he gets a vehicle. (Rewrite
	usingonly if)
15.	I will come with you to Apac if you invite me. (Rewrite using:would)
16.	Unless you listen attentively, you won't get the teacher's explanation. (Begin: If
47	
17.	If I get time, I shall pay you a visit. (Rewrite using:when)
18.	The teacher did not see the boy. He did not punish him. (Begin: If the teacher)
19.	I would have made a mistake if the matron hadn't warned me. (Write as two separate sentences.)
20. ⁻	The teacher will come in time. He will give us a test. (Rewrite beginning: If)

Topic 8: Conditional sentences

- 1. won
- 2. will visit
- 3. would not have happened
- 4. gets
- 5. knew
- 6. would have seen
- 7. won't find
- 8. works
- 9. met
- 10. had won
- 11. She won't dance for us unless he becomes happy
- 12. Write well or else you will fail this paper/You should write well or else you will fail this paper.
- 13. If I had visited Kidepo National Park, I would have seen many crocodiles.
- 14. The education Manager will visit our school only if he gets a vehicle.
- 15. If you invited me, I would come with you to Apac.
- 16. If you don't listen attentively, you won't get the teacher's explanation.
- 17. I shall pay you a visit when I get time.
- 18. If the teacher had seen the boy, he would have punished him.
- 19. The matron warned me. I didn't make a mistake.
- 20. If the teacher comes in time, he will give us a test.

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F	.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 9
Nam	e:Stream:
	<u>English</u>
Topic 9:	RELATIVE CLAUSES
	blank space with a correct relative pronoun
	book is lying on the table is mine.
	boy was knocked down by a lorry is now in hospital.
	girl to the minister gave the prize was in P.7.
4. The	woman car broke down walked to town.
	joke at I laughed was rather silly.
6. I ha	ven't seen the boy suitcase was stolen.
7. Mus	ime, became the head prefect, made serious campaigns.
	, (2)
	the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.
8. Opi	's brother is a Minister. Opio is a kind man. (Join using:whose)
9. Kari	m won the independence rally. Karim is my uncle. (Rewrite using:who)
10. I jo	ned this school with a boy. The boy has run mad. (Join using:whom)
_	
11. The	car belongs to my friend. It got an accident. (Rewrite using:which)
V)	
_	
12. This	is the place. The orphans stay here. (Join using:where)

13.	Joan is the girl. I gave her my book. (Re-write using:whom)
14.	He bought the furniture last week. It is already broken. (Join using:that)
15.	He is a famous leader about whom many books have been written. (Write as two
	separate sentences.)
4	
18	

Topic 9: Relative clauses

- 1. which
- 2. who
- 3. whom
- 4. whose
- 5. which
- 6. whose
- 7. who
- 8. Opio whose brother is a minister is a kind man.
- 9. Karim who won the independence rally is my uncle.
- 10. The boy with whom I joined this school has run mad.
- 11. The car which belongs to my friend got an accident.
- 12. This is the place where the orphans stay.
- 13. Joan is the girl whom I gave my book.
- 14. The furniture that he bought last week is already broken.
- 15. He is a famous leader. Many books have been written about him.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II

NO. 10

	Name:Stream:	
	<u>English</u>	
Topic	pic 10: ADJECTIVAL QUALIFIERS	
<u>Fill ir</u>	I in the blank spaces with suitable word.	
1.	1. The exercise was hard for us to do.	
2.	2. He has money to buy an aeroplane.	
3.	3. James was tired that he could not speak.	
4.	4. She was a clever teacher that she came early.	
5.	5. The head monitor came early to sweep the class	room.
6.	6. The children woke up early they could complete their	homework.
7.	7. They cleared the garden to plant crops.	
_		
Re-w	-write as instructed in the brackets.	
8.	8. He was very intelligent. He got a bursary from the district. (Join using	: such a
	that)	
9.	9. The train was not very fast. It did not reach the town in time. (Use	.tooto)
G.		
10.	10. This song is very interesting. I can't stop listening to it. (Join using	sothat)
11.	11. The chief will buy a bicycle next year. He is saving money this year. (J	oin using:
	50.25	

12. Mustafa went to Japan. He wanted to buy a new car. (Begin: In order to) 13. He works hard. He wants to pass exams. (Usesuch that) 14. Amanda speaks English all the time. She wants to become perfect. (Rewrite using:in order that)		
14. Amanda speaks English all the time. She wants to become perfect. (Rewrite using:in order that)	12.	Mustafa went to Japan. He wanted to buy a new car. (Begin: In order to)
in order that)	13.	He works hard. He wants to pass exams. (Usesuch that)
TE PRINTERS	14.	
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	<	
	S	

Topic 8: Adjectival Qualifiers

- 1. Too
- 2. Enough
- 3. So
- 4. Such
- 5. Enough/in order
- 6. So that
- 7. So that/in order
- 8. He was such an intelligent boy that he got a bursary from the district.
- 9. The train was too slow to reach the town in time.
- 10. This song is so interesting that I can't stop listening to it.
- 11. The chief is saving this year so as to buy a bicycle next year.
- 12. In order to buy a new car, Mustafa went to Japan.
- 13. He works hard such that he can pass exams.
- 14. Amanda speaks English all the time in order that she can become perfect.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 11

	Name:Stream:
	<u>English</u>
Topic	: 11: SPEECHES
Re-w	rite as instructed in the brackets.
1.	Jane said that she was going to sweep the room then. (Begin: Jane said, "")
2.	"Why were you late last week?" the teacher asked Sandra. (Re-write using
	wanted to know)
3.	Why asked the stranger are you against me (Re-write and punctuate the sentence correctly)
4.	"Judith, go and see the doctor," said my uncle. (Begin: My uncle told)
5.	"I wrote this letter myself," said Joshua. (Begin: Joshua said)
Y	
6.	The teacher told the pupils to keep quiet. (Rewrite in direct speech)

8. "I will donate money to the poor," said the Minister. (Re-write beginning: The minister said) 9. The man said, "I am sick today." (Write into reported speech) 10. "They are going to Entebbe now," said the girl. (Begin: The girl)	e you the boy who won a scholarship?" asked the DEO. (Begin: The ked)	P DEO
10. "They are going to Entebbe now," said the girl. (Begin: The girl)		ng: The
	man said, "I am sick today." (Write into reported speech)	

Topic 9: Speeches

- 1. Jane said, "I am going to sweep the room now."
- 2. The teacher wanted to know from Sandra why she had been late the previous week.
- 3. "Why," asked the stranger, "are you against me?"
- 4. My uncle told Judith to go and see the doctor.
- 5. Joshua said that he had written that letter himself.
- 6. "Pupils, keep quiet!" said the teacher.
- 7. The D.E.O asked him whether he was the boy who had won the scholarship.
- 8. The minister said that he would donate money to the poor.
- 9. The man said that he was sick that day.
- 10. The girl said that they were going to Entebbe then.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 12
Name:Stream:
English
Topic 12: NECESSITY AND OBLIGATION
Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
1. It was not necessary for the headmaster to come. (Re-write usingneedn't
have)
2. You needn't worry about the sickness of your brother. (Use:necessary)
3. Lwere must repeat P.7 if he is to pass the exams. (Re-write using:will have)
4. It was not necessary for Lobojo to return to the teacher. (Use:didn't have)
5. The lazy boy must go to school. (Use:had to)
5. The lazy boy must go to school. (Use:had to)

6. There is no need for the boys to water the flowers. (Rewrite using:needn't ...)

7.	School children needn't have reached school late. (Use:didn't need)
8.	You don't need to repeat the exercise. (Begin: There is)
9.	He is to eat all the stale food. (Write into past tense)
10.	We should go to church every Sunday. Rewrite usingought)
11.	There was no need for him to go away but all the same he went. (Use
	needn't)
12.	You needn't feed the baby because it is satisfied. (Rewrite using:
	unnecessary)
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MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II English

Topic 12: (Necessity and Obligation)

- 1. The headmaster needn't have come.
- 2. It is not necessary for you to worry about the sickness of your brother.
- 3. Lwere will have to repeat P.7 if he is to pass the exams.
- 4. Lobojo didn't have to return to the teacher.
- 5. The lazy boy had to go to school.
- 6. The boys needn't water the flowers.
- 7. School children didn't need to reach school late.
- 8. There is need for you to repeat the exercise.
- 9. He was to eat all the stale food.
- 10. We ought to go to church every Sunday.
- 11. He needn't have gone away.
- 12. It is unnecessary for you to feed the baby.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 13
Name:Stream:
English
Topic 13: ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF TIME
Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
1. The pupils stood up immediately they saw the classteacher. (Begin: As soon as)
2. Immediately I reached school, it started raining. (Begin: No sooner)
3. They had just passed the spot when a grenade exploded. (Rewrite using: Hardly)
4. He ran away when his father came back. (Rewrite using: Hardly)
5. No sooner had Grace reached home than he begun abusing the maid. (Begin: Immediately)
6. Having sung the song, the choir left the stage. (Rewrite using:as soon as)

7.	He entered the courtroom. He said his prayer before he entered. (Begin: By the time)
8.	Aisha will go away before Mary returns from school. (Rewrite and use:by the time)
9.	He removed his shoes before he entered the mosque. (Useafter)
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MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II English

Topic 11: Adverbial clauses

- 1. As soon as the pupils saw the teacher, they stood up.
- 2. No sooner had I reached school than it started raining.
- 3. They had scarcely passed the spot when a grenade exploded.
- 4. Hardly had his father come back when he ran away.
- 5. Immediately Grace reached home, he began abusing the maid.
- 6. The choir left the stage as soon as they sang the song.
- 7. By the time he entered the court room, he had said his prayer.
- 8. Aisha will have gone away by the time Mary returns from school.
- 9. He entered the mosque after removing his shoes./He entered the mosque after he had removed his shoes.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 14

	Name:Stream:
opic	English 14: ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF CONCESSION
e-w	rite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.
1.	Paul passed the examination yet he was not clever. (Begin: Although)
2.	Kamau is a rich man but he doesn't send his children to school. (Rewrite using:in spite)
3.	The food was very delicious. No body ate it. (Rewrite beginning: Eventhough)
4.	Ritah is lame but she runs very fast. (Usedespite)
5.	Although the teacher taught very well, I didn't understand. (Rewrite using:but)
6.	Namale writes very fast. She doesn't make mistakes. (Begin: However)
7.	He is very clever but he failed the test. (Begin: Clever)
8.	I don't admire her though she is beautiful. (Use:nevertheless)
9.	The old man had a fractured leg but he continued with the journey. (Use:although)
10.	Joyce was sick but she went to school. (Rewrite beginning: In spite of)

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MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II English

Topic 12: Clauses of Concession

- 1. Although Paul was not clever, he passed the examinations.
- 2. Kamau doesn't send his children to school in spite of the fact that he is a rich man.
- 3. Even though the food was delicious, nobody ate it.
- 4. Despite the fact that Ritah is lame, she runs fast./Despite Ritah's lameness, she runs fast.
- 5. The teacher taught very well but I didn't understand.
- 6. However fast Namale writes, she doesn't make mistakes.
- 7. Clever as he was, he failed the test.
- 8. She is beautiful, nevertheless, I don't admire her.
- 9. The old man continued with the journey although he had a fractured leg.
- 10. In spite of the fact that Joyce was sick, she came to school./In spite of Joyce's sickness, she came to school.

	P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 15
	Name:Stream:
•	English c 15: CORRELATIVE CONJUCTIONS write as instructed in the brackets.
1.	John slapped the boy. John kicked the boy. (Begin: Not only)
2.	Racheal is sitting for exams. Edson is also sitting for exams. (Rewrite beginning: Both)
3.	The cow doesn't eat bones. The goat doesn't eat bones. (Rewrite using: Neither)
4.	Rose enjoys reading novels. Rose enjoys reading magazines. (Join using:eitheror)
5.	I can write well using both hands. (Rewrite using:either)
6.	My grand father couldn't write. He couldn't read. (Rewrite using:neither)
7.	Edson is good at dancing. Edson is good at singing. (Join using:both)
8.	Tang doesn't speak well. Moro doesn't speak well. (Join using:and neither)
9.	Pamella performed well. Rebecca also performed well. (Join using:and so)
10	. Mondo is likely to have stolen the teacher's money. Melabu is likely to have stolen

the teacher's money. (Begin: Either.....)

11. Ssozi may go to the zoo. Sarah may go to the zoo. (Begin: Either.....)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II English

Topic 15: Correlative conjunctions

- 1. Not only did John slap but also kicked the boy.
- 2. Both Racheal and Edson are sitting for exams.
- 3. Neither the cow nor the goat eats bones.
- 4. Rose enjoys reading either novels or magazines.
- 5. I can write well using either hand.
- 6. My grandfather could neither write nor read.
- 7. Edson is good at either dancing or singing.
- 8. Tang doesn't speak well and neither does Moro.
- 9. Pamella performed well and so did Rebecca.
- 10. Either Mondo or Melabu stole the teacher's money.
- 11. Either Ssozi or Sarah will go to the Zoo.

	P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 1
	ame:Stream:
-	Social Studies
Topic	1: THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA, ETHNIC GROUPS AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS
1.	Why is Africa called the cradle land of man kind?
2.	State the original inhabitants in the following regions.
	(i) North Africa
	(ii) East Africa
	(iii) South Africa
3.	Give the main ethnic groups of people in Africa.
	What is an Ethnic group?
4.	Which source of history is commonly used in most schools?
5.	Which ethnic group originated from West Africa?
6.	How is culture important?
7.	Where in Africa do the Bushmen live today?
8.	Why did the movement of people between North Africa and West Africa begin?

9. What was the main cause of Ngoni migration?

Wh	at is the main occupation of the hamates?
10. How	are the archeologists important to people?
l1. Give	3 problems faced by early migrants in different parts of Africa.
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
12. Wha	t were the San and Khoikhoi previously known as?
13. How	were the people of Africa politically organised before the coming of foreigners?
14. Give	two reasons why people of long ago migrated.
15. Iden	tify two reasons why people migrate today.
(i)	
(ii)	
16. Why	did the Bantu choose to settle in areas with fertile soils?
17. Give	three effects of migrations in Africa.
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
18. Give	two effects of trans-saharan trade.
(i)	
(ii)	
	t was the original homeland of Nilotics?
	ine two tribes in Africa who purely live a nomadic life.
(i)	
(ii)	

21.	Name three Nilotic groups who settled in East Africa.
	(i)
	(ii)
22.	How did the introduction of iron working encourage people to migrate?
23.	Why is Bunyoro Kitara Empire remembered in the economy of East Africa?
24.	State two characteristics of kingdoms.
	(i)
	(ii)
25.	Suggest two reasons why more people choose to settle in one area than another.
	(i)
	(ii)
26.	How can a high population in the country affect each of the following;
	(i) Market for goods
	(ii) labour needed to produce goods.
27.	Give two reasons why the government of Uganda conducts population census. (i)
	(ii)
28.	Why didn't some ethnic groups form kingdoms?
29.	How were camels important during the trans-saharan trade?
30.	Why did traders move in caravans during the trans-saharan trade?
	Why are the people of Meroe remembered in the history of Africa?

	31. State any one Bantu tribe in each of the following countries.
	(a)Tanzania
	(b) South Africa
	(c) Nigerian
	32. Which tribe in Nigeria practices transhumance?
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MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II Social Studies

Topic 1: THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA, ETHNIC GROUP AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

- The oldest human skull was found in Africa.
- 2. Berbers/Bushmen/Khoisans
- Bantu/Hamites
 (Custrites)/Nilotics/Semites
- 4. A group of people with the same origin, culture, speaking closely related languages.
- 5. Written history
- 6. Bantu
- 7. It promotes morals
- 8. Kalahari desert
- 9. Due to the trans-saharan trade.
- 10. The Shaka Zulu wars
- 11. Cattle keeping
- 12. They help us to preserve cultural heritage/They dig out fossils.
- 13. Attacks from hostile tribes/shortage of food/attacks from wild animals
- 14. Sans Bushmen, Khoikhoi -Hottentots
- 15. In kingdoms and chiefdoms
- 16. To look for water and pasture/over population in their homeland/civil wars/outbreak of epidemics.
- 17. To look for better social services/To look for jobs/To look for peaceful areas.
- 18. They wanted to carry out crop farming.
- 19. Population increase/New crops introduced/New cultures introduced/Native tribes migrated to other areas.
- 20. North Africa was linked to West Africa./It led to spread of Islam in West Africa./Kingdoms grew

- stronger./New goods were introduced.
- 21. Bahr-el-Ghazel
- 22. Fulan, maasai, Turkana, Xhosa, Karimojong.
- 23. Plain Nilotes, Highland Nilotes, Riverlake Nilotes.
- 24. People made better tools for farming/Better tools for fighting other tribes.
- 25. Introduction of iron smelting/Introduction of coffee cultivation/Introduction of long-horned cattle/Introduction of salt mining.
- 26. They led by a King/They expand through raiding/Leadership is hereditary/They have royal regalia.
- 27. Fertile soils, Reliable rainfall, Good social services, Many jobs
- 28. Market: High market for produced goods/ High labour force available.
- 29. To know the number of people/To know the population structure/To know the death and birth rate/To plan for the people.
- 30. They never lived a settled life.
- 31. They were used for transport.
- 32. To avoid being attacked by hostile tribes and wild animals.
- 33. They started the idea of iron working.
- 34. T.Z Nyamwezi, Chagga, Ngoni/South Africa – Zulu,Ngoni, Xhosa, Ndebele/Nigeria – Igbo, Yoruba.
- 35. Fulani

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P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 2

Name:		Stream:	
	<u>Social</u>	<u>Studies</u>	
pic 2: FOREIGN	INFLUENCE ON THE	AFRICAN CONTINENT	
Why was Africa fir	st described as a dark	continent by the Europeans?	10
State two reasons (i)	why the Europeans to	ook long to know the interior o	of Africa.
(ii)			
Give the reason w	hy Sir Churchhill Wins	ton described Uganda as a pea	arl of Africa.
State the reason v Kabale as Switze	•	erred the volcanic mountains o	of Kisolo and
From which contin	ent did the first foreig	ners to Uganda come?	
How helpful were	the dhows to the first	foreigners to Africa?	
How were the Mon Africa?	nsoon winds important	t to the Arabs during their mov	vement to
(i)	why Arabs came to th	ne African continent.	
(ii)	<u> </u>		
first.	s why Islam took long	g to spread fast in Africa yet th	ne Arabs came
(i) (ii)			
(iii			
State two positive Africa.	, negative, economic a	and social effects for the comir	ng of Arabs in
Positive effects			
(i)			
(ii)			
Negative effects			

	(i)
	(ii)
	Economic effects
	(i)
11	(ii)
11.	(i)
	(ii)
12.	Define the following terms;
	(i) slave trade
	(ii) slavery
13.	Give two ways how the Arabs obtained slaves from Africa.
	(i)
	(ii)
1.4	Chata to a manage when also as a manage and distribution to the same and d
14.	State two reasons why slaves were needed by the Arabs.
	(i) (ii)
15.	Which town was the largest slave market in the following;
	(i) World
	(ii) East Africa
16.	State three evils of slave trade on the African continent.
	(i) (ii)
	(ii)
17.	Give one reason why it was difficult to bring slave trade to an end.
4	
A 0	With about notes about the following in valeties to alove trade
18.	Write short notes about the following in relation to slave trade. (i) Sir Samuel Baker
Y	
4	
	(ii) Dr. David Livingstone

	(iii)	Tipu – Tipu
19.	(i)	three treaties that were signed to stop slave trade in Africa.
	(ii) (iii)	
20.	` '	did slave trade lead to the following in Africa?
	(i)	Famine
	(ii)	Depopulation
21.	Name	e the first group of Europeans to come to Africa.
22.	State (i)	two reasons for the coming of the Portuguese.
	(-)	
	(ii)	
22	Chaha	House was seen four Double was a likely was at the country
23.		three reasons for Portuguese settlement at the coast.
	(i)	
	(ii)	
	(iii)	

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II Social Studies

Topic 2: (FOREIGN INFLUENCE ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT)

- 1. Europeans knew little or nothing about its interior.
- 2. Africa had hot deserts which scared foreigners/Africa had huge mountains/Africa had thick forests (impenetrable)
- 3. This was because Africa had beautiful sceneries.
- 4. Volcanic mountains of Kisolo and Kabale look similar to the Alps in Switizerland.
- 5. Asia
- 6. Dhows were used as means of transport by Arabs to sailor water.
- 7. Monsoon winds helped in blowing the dhows across the sea/ocean.
- 8. To trade/To spread Islam/They were running away from religious wars in their homeland.
- 9. The Arabs were more interested in trading than spreading Islam/Arabs had been hated by local people due to their participation in slave trade/People of Africa feared circumcision being a painful act/The Arabs used Arabic language which was difficult for them to learn.
- 10. **Positive effects**: They promoted trade/They introduced new crops eg cloves, dates, rice/They introduced Zebu cows/They introduced Islam.

Negative effects: They introduced slave trade/They led to depopulation due to slave trade in Africa.

Economic effects: They promoted trade/They introduced zebu cows./They introduced new crops.

Social effects: They introduced new dressing styles./They introduced the idea of architecture/new building plans.

- 11. Zanzibar/Lamu
- 12. This is the buying and buying of human beings as slaves/This is the illegal possession of a person by another person.
- 13. Through barter trade/Through raiding places/Through buying the slaves from local chiefs and kings.
- 14. The French wanted them to work on their sugar can plantations./Arabs wanted slaves as domestic worker./To work on tea plantations/The Europeans wanted them to work in mines.
- 15. (a) Zanzibar (b) Tabora
- 16. It led to loss of lives/it led to depopulation/it led to displacement of people/it led to famine outbreak/it led to loss of culture/It led to tribal conflicts.
- 17. The African chiefs and kings were benefiting through it/Many Europeans wanted it to continue/Britain thought stopping it would weaken its military power.
- 18. Sir Samuel Baker—He fought hard and stopped slave trade in Acholi (Northern Uganda).
 - **William Wilberforce** He was a Prime Minister in Britain who fought hard to bring slave trade to an end in Africa.

David Livingstone – stopped slave trade in East Africa.

Tippu – Tipu – He was the most notorious slave trader in East Africa.

- 19. Frere treaty/Hamerton treaty/Moresby treaty
- 20. **Famine** slave traders took many strong men and women who would work on plantations to grow food leading to famine.

Depopulation – Many strong men and women were taken to outside countries leading to depopulation.

- 21. Portuguese
- 22. To suppress/break Islam/To control trade (Coastal trade)/To spread Christianity.



P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 3

	Name:Stream:
	Social Studies
Topic	3: NATIONALISM AND THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE
1.	What is Nationalism?
2.	What term is used to describe a person who has strong love towards his or her country?
3.	How did I.K. Musaazi contribute to the struggle for independence in Uganda?
4.	Define citizenship.
5.	Why is George William Kakoma remembered in the history of Uganda?
6.	The National anthem of Uganda has three parts. In which part do we find these words, "For our own dear land, We shall always stand"?
7.	Give one reason why the National Anthem is respected.
8.	State one way the national anthem is respected.
9.	Give any two reasons why Africans fought for independence. (i) (ii)
10	Give any two problems that Africans experienced during the fight for independence. (i)
	(ii)
11	Give the difference between citizenship by birth and by descent.
12	Define Pan Africanism.

13.State two peaceful means African natives used to demand for independence. (i)
(ii)
14. State two reasons why Europeans never wanted African countries to control themselves. (i)
15. Why are the following personalities remembered towards the independence
struggles of their countries?
(i) Nelson Mandela
(ii) Kwame Nkrumah
16. State two possible reasons why Africans were defeated in their struggle for independence.(i)
(ii)
17. What was the main reason for the creation of the Pan African Movement?
18. State three ways the African natives were oppressed during colonial era.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
19. Name the African nationalist who led Zambia to independence.
20. State any one reason why persons aged 18 and above take part in National
elections.
21. Define the term election.
22. Give one reason why elections are conducted in a democratic government.

23.	How is democracy practiced in schools today?
24.	What is patriotism?
25.	State the difference between independence and nationalism.
26.	Name two African countries that were not colonized. (i)
27.	(ii) State two reasons why Ethiopia was not colonized. (i)
28.	(ii)
29.	(ii) Uganda Why was Ghana called The Gold Coast before attaining its independence?
30.	Why was Liberia not colonized?
31.	How is tribalism a threat to Nationalism?
32.	Give the reason why Tanganyika, the present Tanzania got independence earlier than Uganda and Kenya.
33.	Name three African Nationalists who were behind Ethiopia's defeat to the Italians against colonialism. (i)

35. Name the African Nationalist who formed ANC party in 1912.	
36. Briefly write short notes about the following personalities. (i) De-Klerk	18
(ii) Bishop Desmond Tutu	
(iii) Chief Albert Luthuri	
37. State any two methods which people can use to cast their votes at a polling static (i)	on.
(ii)	
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MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II Social Studies

Topic 3: NATIONALISM AND THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE

- 1. Nationalism is ones love for his or her country or Nationalism is ones desire to develop his or her country socially, politically and economically.
- 2. A nationalist.
- I.K. Musaazi formed the first national political party that demanded for Uganda's independence.
- 4. This is the state of legally belonging to a particular country and enjoy full rights.
- 5. George William Kakoma composed Uganda's National Anthem.
- 6. Stanza three/Third stanza.
- 7. A national anthem is an attribute of an independent nation/To show Nationalism/To show patriotism.
- 8. People stand up when it is being sung/By raising up the right hand.
- 9. To stop mistreating and segregation/to regain their lost land back/to regain their lost culture/to stop harsh rule from the colonialists/they were tired of unjust laws/They were tired of forced labour.
- 10. Imprisonment without trial/Loss of lives and property/Political parties were banned/Some people were exiled/Some Africans were murdered/Torture by the colonialists.
- 11. Citizenship by birth is acquired by a person who was born in Uganda whereas by descent refers to citizenship that is acquired by a person whose fore fathers lived in Uganda.
- 12. Pan Africanism was the movement started by the blacks to liberate Africans from all forms of oppression/This is the desire and willingness to liberate blacks from bondage.
- 13. Forming political parties/Signing treaties/agreements.
- 14. Europeans wanted to continue exploiting Africa's natural wealth/The Europeans wanted to continue getting cheap labour from African states.
- 15. Nelson Mandela fought against Apartheid policy in South Africa/First black president in South Africa.
 - Kwame Nkrumah led Ghana to independence/He formed CPP (Convention People's Party that led Ghana to independence.
- 16. Africans had inferior weapons/Africans were not united against the colonialists/Some Africans betrayed their fellow Africans by collaborating with the whites/Europeans were greatly determined to rule Africans at all costs.
- 17. To promote the welfare of Africans within and outside Africa.
- 18. Africans were not allowed to participate in politics/Europeans introduced unjust laws (laws that could only favour whites)/Africans had no say over their natural resources/Civil workers were over worked and under paid/African traders were

- given restrictions in importing and exporting goods/Some African farmers were not allowed to grow cash crops/African culture was not respected.
- 19. Kenneth Kaunda.
- 20. To fulfill the duties as national citizens/To exercise their rights as national citizens.
- 21. An election is the process of choosing a person into a position/power by people.
- 22. For people to choose leaders of their choice/To exercise democracy in a country/For people to exercise their rights as citizens.
- 23. Pupils elect prefects of their choice as leaders.
- 24. Patriotism is the love for one's country and willingness/readiness to defend it.
- 25. Independence means political freedom from external influence whereas Nationalism is ones love for his or her country.
- 26. Ethiopia, Liberia.
- 27. Due to its mountainous nature/Ethiopia was small with people united against colonialists (High spirit of nationalism by Ethiopia)/Ethiopia had a strong army/Ethiopia had strong leaders.
- 28. Ghana United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC) Uganda – UNC – Uganda National Congress.
- 29. Ghana had many Gold deposits.
- 30. Liberia was a home for freed slaves.
- 31. Tribalism promotes division and hatred among people which cannot promote nationalism.
- 32. Tanganyika's independence struggle was sped up by the trusteeship council.
- 33. (i) Emperor Menelik II
 - (ii) Emperor Haile Sellasie
 - (iii) John Johans IV
 - (i) Theodora II
- 34. African National Congress Party
- 35. Izaka Seme
- 36. F.w De Klerk He was the vice of president of South Africa during Mandela's rule/He was the last racist president of South Africa/He released many political prisoners from prison/He organised the first multi-racial elections in South Africa. Bishop Desmond Tutu: He chaired the truth and reconciliation commission. Chief Albert Luthuri: He was one of the greatest opponents of apartheid policy/He was detained at Robben Island and imprisoned with Mandela/He proposed to change the government policy by peaceful means.
- 37. Secret ballot/open elections.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 4

	ivame	Stream: Stream
Topic	: 4:	POST INDEPENDENCE AFRICA
1.	Write	e O.A.U in full.
2.	Give (i)	two reasons why O.A.U was formed.
	(ii)	
3.	Why	were the headquarters of O.A.U put in Ethiopia?
4.	Name (a)	e two founder members of O.A.U in each of the following regions. North Africa (i) (ii)
	(b)	West Africa (i) (ii)
	(c)	East Africa. (i) (ii)
5.	Give (i)	any two achievements of O.A.U.
6.	(ii) Why	is Kwame Nkrumah remembered in the History of Africa?
7.	(i)	ne two failures of O.A.U.
8.	(ii) Name (i) (ii)	two organs of O.A.U.

	Why did South Africa take long to become a member of O.A.U? Why was O.A.U transformed into AU?
11.	Why was it important for member states of O.A.U to unite after independence?
12.	Give any three organs of the AU. (i) (ii)
13.	(iii)
14.	Give two objectives of AU. (i)
4.5	(ii)
15.	What is a common market?
16.	Give 4 examples of common markets in Africa. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
17.	Write 3 reasons why COMESA was formed. (i)
<	(ii)
18.	In which two ways do common markets help to promote trade in Africa? (i)
	(ii)

19.	State (i)	two challenges facing the AU.
	(ii)	
20.	Which	regional body unites countries in the horn of Africa?
21.	Write (i)	the following in full. ADC
	(ii)	COMESA
	(iii)	ECOWAS
22.	Which	city in Africa hosts the headquarters of COMESA?
23.	Identi	fy the member states of E.A.C.
24.	How o	did OAU help to end apartheid in South Africa?
25.	Give t	two reasons why the E.A.C was revived?
	(ii)	
26.	In wh	ich two ways has AU tried to promote peace in Somalia?
<	(ii)	
27.	What	is the role of ECOMOG in West Africa?
28.	Which (i)	two groups which joined together to form the O.A.U?

Social Studies

Topic 4: POST INDEPENDENCE AFRICA

- 1. Organization of African Unity.
- 2. To fight for independence of all African states./To unite African states under one big family./to prevent recolonising Africa./To promote social and economic development.
- To recognize Ethiopia for resisting Italians from taking over Ethiopia.
- 4. West Africa Kwame
 Nkruma/Nandi AzikiweLeopard
 Senghor/Sekou Toure/Filix
 Hophonet Boigny
 North Africa Abdel
 Nasser/Mohammed
 Idris/Bourguiba Mohammed.
 East Africa Julius Nyerere
 Kambarage T.Z./Dr. Apolo
 Milton Obote Uganda/Jomo
 Kenyatta (Kenya had not yet got
 independence)
- 5. OAU helped all African states to get independence/It helped to solve border disputes/it helped to decampaign apartheid/It tried to end civil wars in Africa.
- 6. He organised the first pan African conference in Africa.
- 7. It failed to set up a standby army/It failed to stop poverty and famine/It failed to end civil wars/It failed to help African states stop over depending on foreign Aid.
- 8. The secretariat/Council of ministers/Assembly of heads of state
- 9. Due to apartheid policy.
- 10. To solve the modern challenges facing Africa.
- To promote economic development/To prevent re-

- colonising Africa/To promote peace/to improve the living standards of the people.
- 12. The assembly of the union/African Union Commission/Pan African parliament/Executive council of the Union.
- 13. The process by which African states got independence from colonialists.
- 14. To promote peace and security/To promote democracy/To promote human rights/To promote socio economic development.
- 15. A group of countries in a region that come together to promote trade.
- 16. E.A.C, SADC, COMESA, IGAD, ECOWAS.
- 17. To promote peace and unity/To create a wider market for goods/to reduce economic dependence on South Africa/To promote free movement of people and goods.
- 18. They remove trade barriers eg taxes./They curb smuggling/They promote transport and communication/They provide ready market for goods.
- 19. Shortage of funds/Lack of a stand by army/Member states have different political ideas/Civil wars and conflicts
- 20. IGAD
- 21. Southern African Development
 Community/Common Markets for
 Eastern and Southern
 Africa/Economic Community of
 West African States.
- 22. Lusaka
- 23. Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi.

- 24. It suspended south Africa from O.A.U membership/O.A.U put trade sanctions on South Africa/South Africa was not allowed to participate in all Africa games.
- 25. To promote trade/To promote peace and unity/To promote free movement of goods and people.

- 26. Sending peace keeping forces in Somalia/Promoting peace talks.
- 27. It promotes peace among ECOWAS member states.
- 28. Casablanca group/Monrovia group.

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 1

Name:Stream:

Mathematics

FRACTIONS TOPIC 1:

1. Simplify:
$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

2. Given that $k^2 = 2.56$. Find 2k.

3. $\frac{2}{5}$ of Kapere's pocket money is sh. 4000. How much does Kapere have?

4. Simplify: 7.4 - 3.24 + 0.84

b) 9 - (2.45 + 3.71)

- 5. Workout the following:
 - (i) 0.24 x 0.6

- (ii) $15 \times (0.3)^2$
- 6. Change: (a) $\frac{3}{11}$ as a decimal.

- 0.444.... as a (b) common fraction.
- 7. Change 0.12333.... to a common fraction in its lowest terms.

8. If $p \div 5 = 13$ remainder 2, find p.

9. Simplify:

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4}) + \frac{2}{7}$

10. When 480 was decreased by $\frac{2}{5}$ it became k. What is the difference between the original number and k?

11. Find the square root of $1\frac{9}{16}$

12. Given that 30% of a number is 480, find $\frac{3}{4}$ of the number.

- 13. At what rate will sh. 480,000 yield a simple interest of sh. 24,000 in 2 months?
- 14. Given that $\frac{2}{3}$ of Peter's salary is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Mary's salary. Find Peter's salary if Mary's salary is sh. 120,000.

15. Given that a class has 60 pupils and 12 of them are girls, express the number of boys as a percentage of the whole class.

16. Otim buys a cow from Okello who sells it to Mukasa at sh. 400,000 making a profit of 25%. What did Otim pay to Okello?

- 17. Kakembo bought 650g of salt, if one kilogram of salt costs sh. 1200, what did Kakembo pay for the salt?
- 18. 4 workers can slash a compound in 12 days. How long will 6 workers take to cultivate the same land at the same rate?
- 19. 8 workers can slash a compound in 9 days. How many workers can do the same piece of work at the same rate in 12 days?

20. If 5 girls can clean a room in 20 minutes, how many more minutes will 2 girls take, working at the same rate?

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P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II

NO. 2

Name:Stream:

Mathematics

TOPIC 2: INTEGERS

Arrange the following integers in ascending order -8, 2, -1, 5, -3,
 7.

(ii) -6 x -3

- 2. Workout the following integers.
 - (i) -3 + 9

4. Divide $-9 \div 3$

(ii) -4 + +5

5. Flavia was born in 17BC and died in 35AD. How old was she at the time she died?

- (iii) -3 ⁺7
- 3. Multiply the following:
 - (i) $+4 \times -2$

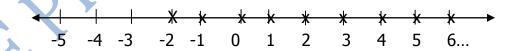
6. Villa FC arrived at Nakivubo stadium 15 minutes before the start of the game. The team left the stadium 5 minutes after the end of a 45 minutes first half.

How long was the team in the stadium?

7. A clock that shows 5:56 pm loses 7 minutes. What is the real time?

8. A teacher awarded 7 marks for each correct answer a student answered in an examination and deducted 3 marks for a wrong answer. What mark does a candidate who gets 9 correct answers and 5 wrong ones get?

9. Given that x is an integer, write the inequality shown on the number line below.



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P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II

NO. 3

Name:	Stream:					
	Mathematics					

TOPIC 3: GRAPHS/STATISTICS

1. Find the average of 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 6, 5, 5

2. The average age of 8 pupils is 7 years. Find their total age.

3. The average weight of 5 pupils is 35kg. One more pupil of 47kg joins them. Find the average weight of the 6 pupils.

4. The average weight of 3 children is 40kg and the average weight of 2 of the children is 45kg. Find the weight of the third child.

- 5. Babu spends 40% of his salary on fees, 30% on food and 20% on medicine. If he saves sh. 2,100;
 - (a) Calculate his total income.

(b) Present the above information on a pie-chart.

- 6. plane left airport A at 8:00a.m. and flew to airport B which is 1000km away. It arrived airport B at 10:00a.m. and rested for an hour at B before flying back to A at an average speed of 400km/hr.
 - (a) At what time did the plane get back at A?

(b) Draw a travel graph to show the plane's journey.

(c) Calculate the average speed of the plane from A to B.

7. (a) Plot the following co-ordinates on the grid A(-2, 0), B(-2, -4), C(3, 5), D(3, -4)

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						4								
						3								
						2								
				Â	V	1								
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← -6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
)			-2								
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N						-5								
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	,													•

-							

- (c) Join the points to form a figure A to C, C to D, D to B and B to A and name the figure.
- 8. Samanya scored the following marks in her homework exercise.
 - 2, 5, 7, 3, 10, 4, 7, 11, 8, 3.
 - (a) Find her median mark.

(b) Find the mean mark.

(c) Find the probability that Samanya scored a mark above her mean mark.

9. (a) Given that y = 2x - 1, complete the table below.

х	0	1	2	3	4	5
У	-1	1				

(b) Plot the points above on a coordinate and join them with a line.

10. The table below shows children who were immunized in a week. Draw a bar graph to show the information.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
No. of Children	5	3	7	15	6	9	11

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P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II NO. 4

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I NUITIC:		

Mathematics

TOPIC 4: GEOMETRY

- 1. With the help of a pair of compasses, pencil and ruler only, construct the following angles.
 - (a) 60°

(c) 105⁰

(d) 300^{0}

2. Bisect the following lines using a perpendicular bisector.

(a)

R

(b)

3. Construct a square in a circle of radius 3.5cm.

4. Construct a square of side 5cm. 5. Construct a rectangle measuring 7cm by 4cm.

- 6. (a) Follow the instruction below to construct a parallelogram.
 - Draw a horizontal line AB of 7cm.
 - Draw a perpendicular bisector on line **AB** and mark point **O** where the bisector meets line **AB**.
 - Measure 3cm above line AB from O along the bisector and mark this point
 P.
 - Join A to P.
 - Lines **AP** and **AB** form two sides of a parallelogram.

- (b) Complete the construction of the parallelogram.
- (c) Measure **OC**
- (d) Measure angle **BOC**.
- 7. A ship left Portbell for Kisumu on a bearing of 090⁰ a distance of 120km. From Kisumu, it changed course and sailed to Mwanza on a bearing of 130⁰ a distance of 90km.
 - (a) Draw a sketch diagram for the journey.

Using a scale of 1cm to represent 20km, draw an accurate diagram for the whole journey.

(c) What is the bearing of Portbell from Mwanza?

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P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 202 4 NO. 5

Name:Stream:

Mathematics

TOPC 5: MEASURES

- 1. Write the following time in words.
 - (a) 9:15am

(c) 12:00 noon

(b) 6:50pm

- (d) 12:05 am
- 2. Draw clock faces to show the following time.
 - (i) Half past ten o'clock.

Ten minutes to midnight. (ii) (iii) 11:13 am.

- 3. Change the following to minutes.
 - (i) 3 hours

(ii) 4800 seconds

(iii) $1\frac{2}{5}$ hours

4. Below is a part of Uganda Airlines time table of daily flights between Entebbe, Soroti and Kasese. Use it to answer questions that follow.

From	То	Flight No.	Departure	Arrival
Entebbe	Soroti	QU 740	07 00hr	08 00hr
	\mathcal{A}	QU 758	17 00hr	18 00hr
Entebbe	Kasese	QU 702	07 00hr	08 15hr
		QU 730	21 00hr	22 15hr
Kasese	Entebbe	QU 703	07 00hr	08 15hr
		QU 731	21 45hr	23 00hr
Soroti	Entebbe	QU 741	08 30hr	09 30hr
		QU 759	18 30hr	19 30hr

(a) How long does the flight from Entebbe to Soroti take?

