**SST**

**SECTION A**

1. East / Eastern Direction.

2. School flag / Anthem/Prayer

3. Man provides labour.

4. Highlands, Mountains, valleys, Hills, plains, Lakes, rivers, swamps

5. – Lake Mburo is part of the a game park.

- Fish is reserved for birds and water animals in the Game park.

6. Both peaks are part Mt. Mufumbiro.

7. – Long drought

- Poor farming methods

- Crop pests and diseases

- Laziness

- Poor storage

- Excessive rainfall e.t.c

8. They built schools, hospitals, churches

- They introduced new crops.

- They spread Christianity.

- They fought slave trade

- They practical skills.

9. Sir Keith Hancock

10. – He feared to lose his political powers.

- He feared to lose his independence.

- He wanted Buganda to remain an independent state.

11. To form laws.

12. Goods were carried by the train instead of slaves.

- It became easy to transport troops that were fighting slave trade.

13. There were hostile tribes.

14. The Khartoumers

15. He wanted protection against his enemies (i.e. from Bunyoro and Sudan)

16. They were pastoralists.

17. Skilled labour / Non skilled labour.

18. – It is a source of food.

- To learn garden practical skills.

19. Wamara

20. – It increases on food production.

- It creates employment.

- It increases on exports.

- It increases on raw materials.

- It improves on income.

21. – Poor farming methods.

- Pests and diseases.

- Changes in climate

- Laziness

- Poor farming tools

- Poor funding

22. River Ssebwe

23. It has its source in Lake Edward and its mouth in Lake Albert.

24. – O.A.U had out leaved its original objectives.

- It had less work to do.

- It could not meet new challenges of modern Africa.

25. – Heavy rainfall throughout the year.

- High temperatures.

26. Taxation

27. – Providing good infracture.

- Render good services.

- Civil servants.

- Defend the country. etc.

28. – A right to security.

- Freedom of movement.

- Freedom of speech.

- Access to services e.t.c

29. – Managing wastes properly.

- Planting trees.

- Keeping water sources clean.

- Protecting wet lands. e.t.c

30. Soldiers / Army

- Prison officers

- Policemen

- Night guards

- Military police

- L.D.Us

- Crime preventers

31. – Main order, guide people

- Teach people how to work.

32. Heavy rainfall

33. – He He fought sleeping sickness.

- He built Mengo Hospital.

34. They made alliance with UPC / Obote.

35. – Tororo has limestone deposits.

- Mbale has no limestone deposits.

36. – It has a big market for goods.

- It has enough raw materials.

- It has good security.

- It has good transport and communication facilities.

- Its location near the air port.

- It has enough power (Electricity).

37. – Imported goods pay a lot of tax.

- They pay a lot of money on transport.

38. Foreign Affairs.

39. Primary Education.

- Water and Sanitation.

- Most Feeder roads.

- Primary health care

- Collection of Local tax.

40. Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)

**SECTION B**

41(a) – To create raw materials for their industries.

- To enable Africans to pay colonial tax.

- To enable Africans to earn money and buy their finished goods.

b) – Destruction of culture.

- Weakening of kingdoms, etc.

42. a) Creation of cheap labour.

- Creation of market for goods.

- Creation of tax.

- Production of raw materials.

b) – Poor sanitation.

- Shortage of housing, food, water, jobs, land for settlement and farming.

- Insecurity

43. a) – Modernising agriculture.

- Encouraging investment and industrialisation.

- Improving on infrastructures.

- Provision of social services.

b) – They are lazy.

- They are ignorant.

- They are illiterates.

- Unemployment.

- Poor infrastructure.

44. a) it is a place where weather is recorded.

b) To show direction of wind.

c) – Tthey are delicate weather instruments.

- They can break easily.

- They can easily be damaged.

d) To follow weather changes of the day.

- Children learn how to record weather.

45. – K – Murchison falls / Kabalega falls

P – Karuma falls

T – Arua

X – Kabale

46. a) – Taxation

- Land

- Administration / Governance

b) – Hut and gun tax was introduced.

- Land was divided into crown and Mailo land.

- Uganda’s boundaries were fixed.

- Kabaka’s political powers were reduced and to Lukiiko.

- Countries were increased from 18 – 20 countries.

47. a) Economic Community of West African states.

b) – To create market.

- To promote unity, co-operation, peace, security.

- To promote free movement of goods and services.

48. a) Equatorial

b) January

c) crop growing, lumbering, tourism, mining

d) – When the temperature rises the rainfall decreases.

- When the temperature lowers the rainfall increases.

49. a) Plantation farming.

b) – Creates employment.

- Provides large produce of raw materials.

- Creates source of income.

0 It promotes mechanised agriculture.

c) – It requires large capital.

- It needs a large piece of land.

- It requires large labour.

- It leads to a large loss in case of fire, pests and diseases.

d) Coffee, sugarcanes, cocoa, bananas

50. a) – Over population

- Searching for fertile soils.

- Internal conflicts.

- Drought and famine.

- Epidemic diseases.

b) – They introduced new crops.

- Population increased where they settled.

- They introduced new skills, culture etc.

51. a) Traditional communication.

- Modern communication

b) – Easy communication.

- Promotes unity.

- Promotes trade.

52. a) The army

- The women

- The Youth

52. a) – The disabled

b) To make laws.

- It approves the national budget.

- It disciplines unruly public officers.

- It approves the ministers.

53. a) Wedding, introduction, burial, last funeral rites

b) Promotes unity, co-operation, love, peace

54. Dr. David Livingstone – He was a missionary, doctor and explorer.

- Joseph Thompson – He found a direct route from East African coast.

- Muteesa II – He rejected the East African Federation.

- Sir Andrew Cohen – He exiled Muteesa II.

55. (i) It is where buildings are constructed.

ii) It is used to buy equipment, raw materials.

iii) – To create employment.

- To create source of income.

- To improve on infrastructures.

**END**

**SCIENCE**

**SECTION A**

1. Trypanasoma / protozoa trypanasoma.

2 – leaves make / manufacture food for the plant.

- Some leaves store food for the plant.

- Some leaves ar used for propagation e.g Bryophyllum

3. Nits.

4. Exo skeleton

5. Squirrels mole rats / Rats / warthogs/wild pig/monkeys/potato weevils/millipede

6. They spread germs that cause diseases to children.

8. Both reproduce by means of seeds.

9. Spraying to control pests and diseases.

- Weeding/thinning/pruning

- Timely planting.

- Manuring / Applying fertilizers.

- Watering

- seed selection

10. – Poor/muddy roads.

- Poor road network.

- Insecurity / war outbreak / tribal conflicts.

- Floods / Drought/pests and diseases.

11. it prevents the childhood immunisable killer diseases.

12. To prevent electric shocks.

13. – To prevent STDs / VDs/STIs

- To avoid risk of imprisonment after impregnating young girls.

- To avoid dropping out of school.

- To avoid early marriages.

14. Agro-forestry.

15. To allow fresh air in the stove to support burning.

16. It is because of the up thrust force.

17. To kill germs.

18. – Sleeping under a treated mosquito net.

- Clearing tall grass / bush around the home.

19. Emu/Penguin/rhea/Kiwi

20. Eating balanced diet/

- Avoid taking drugs.

- Doing physical exercise s.

- Avoid taking too much sugar and salt.

21. – a fuse breaks the circuit in case of too much flow of current while a switch breaks and completes the circuit at one’s will.

22. Talons / claws.

23. Birds of prey/preying birds/Hawks/eagles/vultures/secretary bird/owls/kites.

24. Volcanic eruptions/land slide/mud slides/Drought/Floods/hail stones/lightning/Earth quakes

25. Stirrup (stapes)

26. Wedges.

27. By running very fast/leaping/using horns.

28. Food can be contaminated.

29. A dog.

30. Both reproduce by laying eggs.

- Both are vertebrates .

- Both are warm blood vertebrates.

31. Both are formed by reflection.

32. Rock particles / Air / Water.

33. Potential energy.

34. – Should be away from living houses / roads/animals.

- Should be sheltered place/near flowering plants.

- Should be free from noise / near water.

35. Volume is the loudness and softness of sound.

36. Helium.

37. It allows air and water (moisture) into the seed during germination.

38. Retina.

39. The filament.

40. Ileum.

**SECTION B**

41. a) egg laying mammals.

b) Spinny ant eater / Duck billed platypus.

c) Elephants reproduce by giving birth to live young ones while monotremes reproduce by laying eggs.

42. a) Y – Cartilage

ii) M – Ligament

b) Helps to reduce friction at the joint.

c) Hinge joint.

43. a) Wood is not a magnetic material.

b) Heating / Hammering / Leaving a magnet to rust/ dropping a magnet repeadly /storing a magnet while facing in East – West direction/keeping magnets with like poles together for a along time.

44. a) aa living organism that spread disease germs.

b) Female Anopheles Mosquito.

c) – Sleeping under treated mosquito net.

- Draining stagnant water within the compound to destroy breed places for mosquitoes.

- Cut all bush around the home.

- Spray using insecticides to kill the vector.

- Introduce fish in the ponds near the home to feed on mosquito larvae.

- Close doors and windows early in the evening.

- Pour oil on stagnant water / ponds in order to kill larvae.

- Treat malaria cases with drugs early.

- Pour oil on stagnant water / ponds in order to kill larvae.

- Treat malaria cases with drugs early.

-45. a) Friction is a force that opposes motion.

b) – Friction helps when braking and stopping.

- Gripping the handles of the bicycle.

- Easy movement as tyres grip the ground.

c) – Apply lubricants e.g oil and grease

- Using ball bearings.

- making stream lines bodies.

- Making rough surfaces smooth.

46. a) i) Seat

ii) Carbon dioxide

iii) Brain

iv) Valves

47. a) Displacement method



b)

Mass = D x V

= 2g/cc x 15cc (1mk)

= 2 x 15 = 30g

Therefore mass is 30g (1mk)

48. a) Bestiality/homosexuality (gayism/lesbianism)/Incest/oral sex/masturbation

b) AIDS/Genital Herpes/Genital warts

49. a) Dairy/Beef/Dual purpose/Drought cattle

b) Capital/Land/Labour/market/management

50. a) P – Angle of reflection

Y – Emergent ray

b) – It may cause accidents on the roads.

- It may lead to drowning and near drowning.

51. a) i) Left upper thigh

ii) Right upper arm

b) At 9 months

c) TB / Polio

52. a) Anything man uses to satisfy his needs.

b) The sun/Water/Air/Wind

53. – Silting – process of depositing soil particles and other solid materials in water bodies by running water.

- Ovulation – the releasing and movement of an ovum from the ovary.

- Pasteurisation – Process of keeping milk free from bacteria.

- Perspiration – process by which the body removes its waste products through the skin.

54. a) To reflect sun’s heat which may damage its contents.

b) A first aid box is a container (box) where first aid equipment are kept whereas a first aid kit is a collection of equipment used in giving first aid.

c) – Too much pain / fear / hunger

- Strenuous exercises / sad news / severe pain

- Dehydration/ having little blood

- Over standing under the sun

55. a) Convalescent

b) Poor feeding / poverty/poor hygiene and sanitation / ignorance/risky sexual acts/over population/shortage of water supply

**END**

**ENGLISH**

**SECTION A**

1. up

2. an

3. oneself

4. widower

5. Which

6. cultural

7. choice

8. disqualified

9. lying / liars

10. writing

11. captivity

12. education

13. dirtier

14. third

15. seen

16. far – any correct sentence with he word meaning

17. fur – as above

18. illegal

19. withdrawal

20. entrance

21. cyclist, helmet, lights, vehicle

22. bend, black, brake, burn

23. My fathers-in.law have gone to Mbale.

24. He forgot his luggage in the car boot.

25. Their teacher taught them many formulae/formulas for finding the perimeter of a square.

26. Reverend

27. shall not

28. cutlery

29. decided

30. decade

31. Patel is not as polite as Mugisha.

32. The box was too heavy for Hakim to lift.

33. Both Tomi and Aminah do not know their birthday.

34. Kotido isn’t far from Tororo.

35. None of the candidates failed the English test.

36. They will arrive at the church at 2:00pm.

37. Despite the fact that the widow was sad, she was able to give her speech clearly.

38. My nephew is not old enough to go to school alone.

39. No sooner had Saramu seen a thief than she called the police.

40. Myrrh, as well as Carol, is a seamstress.

41. Henry would rather knit than baking.

42. Rashid said that his parents were sick that day.

43. If David worked hard, he would pass P.L.E.

44. What an easy examination this is!

45. Okello is a hardworking man and so is Wamano.

46. Timothy is the carpenter to whom we talked.

47. The dining room was mopped by our aunt.

48. The baker bought ingredients so that he could bake a wedding cake.

49. Unless we get time, we shall not pay you a visit.

50. I am not your aunt, am I?

**SECTION B**

51. a) Mr. Okumu’s daughter was getting married.

b) Adong was getting married to Kibirige.

c) It was a religious marriage.

d) Okello was Adong’s brother.

e) Most elders advised Adong to be a good wife to her husband.

f) Adong’s grandmother told her to welcome all visitors and relatives at home.

g) Adong went to Happy Hours Bridal Saloon.

h) The church service began at midday.

i) The reception took place at Kwera Community Hall.

j) KIBIRIGE MARRIES ADONG

52. b, c, h, e, g, f, j, i, d, a

53. a) The above programme was for Matororo Church of Uganda Primary School.

b) The concert day is held annually in this school.

c) The pupils arrived at school at eight o’clock.

d) The cleaning of classrooms and compound took thirty minutes.

e) Lunch was served at half past midday.

f) Fourteen activities were on the programme.

g) Singing of National Anthem and Prayer took place at 2.05pm.

h) The guests and parents arrived at half past o’clock in the afternoon.

i) a) reach

b) yearly

54. a) Good morning Rehema.

54. b) I spent my first term holiday at Mbarara.

c) It is ninety kilometres from my home.

d) I travelled there by bus.

e) No, it is not costly. It is cheap.

f) I took two hours on the way.

g) Yes, I ate and drank on the way.

h) I enjoy cakes and juice mostly.

i) I stayed there for one and half weeks.

j) Yes, I enjoyed myself. Good bye, Rehema.

55. Official letter

Award of marks

- Addresser’s address = 01

- date = 01

- Addressee’s address = 01

- Salutation = 01

- Reference = 01

- Body =

- Conclusion =

- Yours faithfully =

- Signature =

- Name (capital letters) =

language mechanics

- Paragraphs =

- Punctuations =

- Spellings =

- Tense =

**END**