

(TOKYO)



PERFECT EDUCATION SERVICES - KAMPALA  
**PRIMARY SEVEN PRE-PLE SET II EXAMINATION**  
**2024**

SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION **(TOKYO)**

*Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes*

Index No.

EMIS No.					Personal No.		

Candidate's Name .....

Candidate's Signature .....

EMIS No. ....

District Name .....

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. This paper has two sections A and B. section A has 40 questions and section B has 15 questions.
2. Answer **all** questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil other than graphs and diagrams will **not** be marked.
4. Unnecessary **changes** in your work may lead to **loss** of marks.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss** of marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: "For Examiners' Use Only." and boxes inside

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		

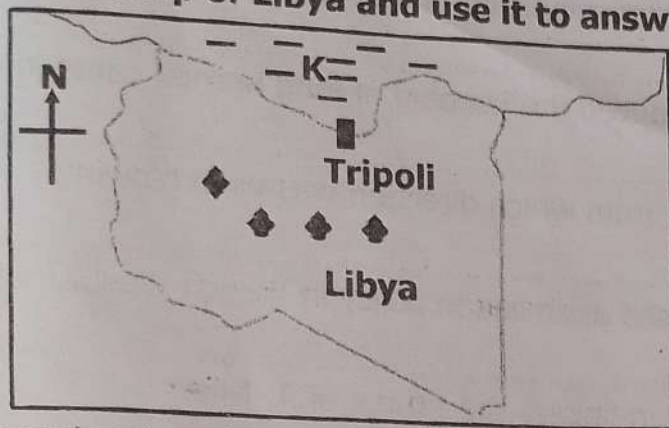
Turn Over



## SECTION A

1. Name the ethnic group which was the first to come to East Africa.  
.....
2. How is capital important in the establishment of an industry?  
.....
3. Give **one** example of a local material from the environment used in industry.  
.....
4. What role did Kinjekitile Ngwale play towards African nationalism?  
.....  
.....
5. What was the main reason for the coming of Vasco da Gama to the coast of East Africa?  
.....
6. Give any **one** factor that can lead to a large population in urban areas of East Africa.  
.....
7. How does altitude of a place influence temperature?  
.....
8. Mention any **one** advantage of multi-party system of governance in Uganda today.  
.....
9. State **one** way in which communication as a service provides jobs to people.  
.....
10. Which element of wind is recorded using an anemometer at a weather station?  
.....
11. What does the term population structure mean?  
.....  
.....
12. Compare the Cape ranges and Mufumbiro ranges in terms of formation.  
.....
13. Give **one** traditional means of communication that would be used in times of danger.  
.....
14. How did the formation of the Legco in 1921 in Uganda help to promote democracy?  
.....  
.....
15. Apart from R. Nile, mention any **one** other major river outside East Africa which ends in a delta.  
.....
16. How did the discovery of iron smelting help to improve the life of early man?  
.....  
.....

Study the sketch map of Libya and use it to answer questions that follow.



17. Name the main mineral mined in the area shaded ◆ ◆ ◆ on the map.

18. Name the water body labelled K on the map.

19. Use letter L to show the position of Egypt on the map above.

20. Which main line of latitude crosses the country shown above?

21. How does poaching affect the number of wild animals in game parks?

22. Name the tribe in west Africa which is similar to the Maasai of East Africa in terms of occupation.

23. During which season do people in temperate climate of South Africa plant maize on the maize triangle

24. Mention any **one** way in which citizens contribute towards the economic development of Uganda.

25. How are the camels useful to the Berbers of North Africa?

26. Suggest any **one** way in which children can contribute to family income at home.

27. In which **one** way does the overhead sun along the equator influence climate.

28. Mention the African country where Omukama Kabalega and Mwanga were exiled.

29. Which organ of the United Nations is mainly responsible for maintaining world peace?

30. State **one** way in which common markets like East African Community promote trade.



31. In which **one** way is the voter's register important in elections?

32. Name the group of people who introduced the keeping of long horned cattle in Uganda.

33. Kato saw a wind vane pointing west, from which direction was wind blowing?

34. Give **one** way in which the French used assimilation policy in French West Africa.

35. Why were many explorers interested in finding the source of R. Nile?

For questions **36 – 40**, answer Either **Christianity** or **Islamic** but not both in a number.  
36. **Either**: Write **one** problem the Israelites faced on their way to Canaan.

**Or**: Give any **one** problem faced by Ban Israel while in the desert.

37. **Either**: In which part of the Bible is the story of Noah and the floods found.

**Or**: Either: State the first pillar of Islam according to the Quran.

38. **Either**: What helped Jesus Christ to exercise his authority while on earth?

**Or**: What helped Prophet Muhammed to be accepted by his people?

39. **Either**: Give any **one** way a Christian child can show love to a sick person.

**Or**: State any **one** way a Muslim child can show love to a sick person.

40. **Either**: In which city were the Apostles on the day of Pentecost?

**Or**: In which city was prophet Mohammed born?

### SECTION B

41. In which country of East Africa was the "**land and freedom**" movement staged?

b) state any **two** causes of the above political uprising.

(i).....(ii).....  
c) Give **one** reason why the above rebellion lasted for a long time.

42. a) Which body in Uganda is responsible for organising national population census?

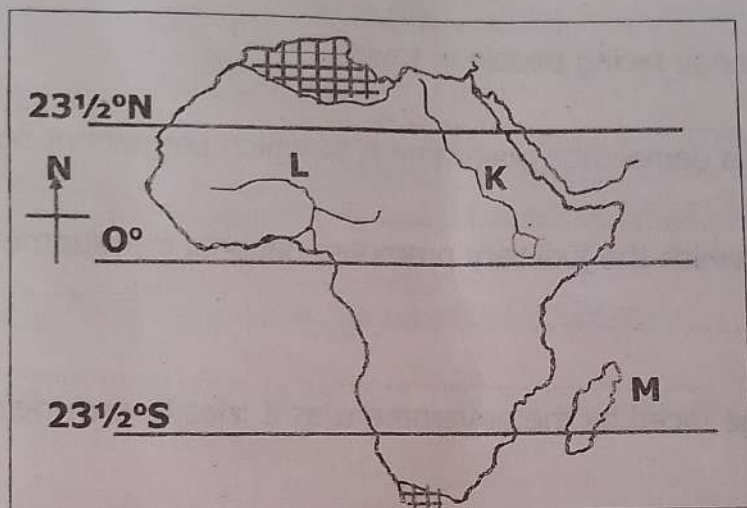
b) Give a reason why each of the following information is collected during a population census.

(i) Level of education: .....

(ii) Age: .....

c) Why does the government take 10 years to conduct a national census in Uganda?

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



a) Name the Island country marked **M** on the map.

b) State **one** way in which the mouth of River **L** is similar to that of river **K**.

c) During which month is the sun directly overhead latitude **23 1/2°S**?

d) What is the main economic activity carried out in the areas shaded

44. a) Name the flag used in Uganda before a protectorate was declared in **1894**.

b) Give **two** reasons why Britain decided to take over Uganda's protectorate.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

c) State any **one** problem faced by Ugandans during colonial rule.

45. Match the items in **list A** with those in **list B** correctly.

**List A**

- (i) Tropical rain forests
- (ii) Mangrove forests
- (iii) Savanna vegetation

**List B**

characterised by deciduous trees.  
changes with altitude.  
grows in or near shallow salty water



(iv) Mountain vegetation has tall trees with buttress roots.

(i) Tropical forests: .....

(ii) Mangrove forests: .....

(iii) Savanna vegetation: .....

(iv) Mountain vegetation: .....

46.a) What do we call the movement of people from towns to villages for settlement?

b) Give any **two** factors that can force people to leave towns and go to stay in villages.

c) Mention any **one** challenge facing people in towns.

47. a) Name the organ of a democratic government to which permanent secretaries belong.

b) Give any **two** ways in which the judiciary promotes national development.

c) State any **one** challenge faced by the government as it tries to provide services to it's citizens.

48. a) Name the aspects of climate that are measured using the following instruments

(i) barometer .....

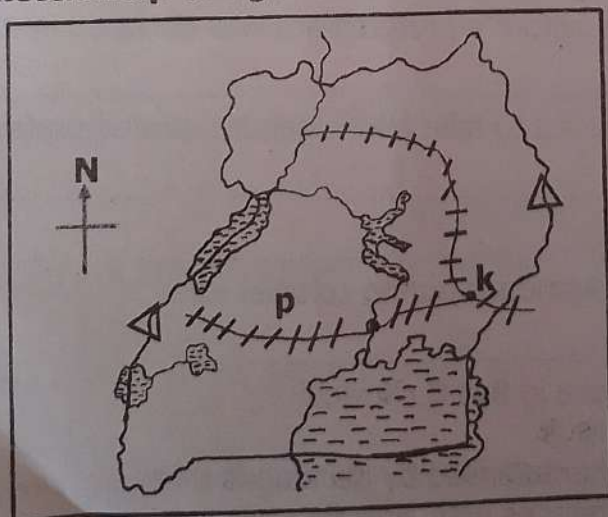
(ii) Hygrometer .....

b) How does each of the following affect the climate;

(i) latitude: .....

(ii) Ocean current: .....

49. Study the sketch map of Uganda and use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Name town **K** shown on the map.

b) Why was railway **P** extended to western Uganda?

c) On the map, use letter **L** to show the position of Mt. Rwenzori.

d) Mark and name latitude **0°** on the map

50. a) What are primary industries?

b) Give any **one** example of a Primary industry in Uganda.

c) State any **two** ways in which human labour is important to industries.

(i).....

(ii).....

For questions **51 – 55**, answer Either **Christianity** or **Islam** but not both in a number.

51. a) **Either:** when do most Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ?

b) State any **one** way in which Christians prepare for Christmas?

c) Write down any **two** things to show that Jesus Christ was the son of God.

(i).....

(ii).....

**Or:** a) When do Muslims celebrate the birth of Prophet Mohammed (PBUH)?

b) State **one** way in which Muslims prepare for Eid-el-fitr.

c) Write any **two** things to show that Prophet Mohammed was true messenger of Allah.

(i).....(ii).....

52. **Either:** a) Name any **two** types of books found in the New Testament.

(i).....(ii).....

b) Write any **one** way in which the Holy Spirit continues to live among Christians.

c) State **one** reason why Christians respect the holy Bible.

**Or:** a) Where was Prophet Mohammed when he got the first revelation of the Quran?

b) Write the main **two** parts (divisions) of the Quran.

(i).....(ii).....

c) Why do Muslim leaders use the Quran when preaching



53. **Either:** a) Where did the Israelites camp to wait for Moses during the Exodus?

b) Write any **two** problems faced by Israelites while still in Egypt

(i)..... (ii).....

c) Why did the Israelites go to live in Egypt?

**Or:** a) Who led the Ban-Israel from Egypt?

b) Write any **two** problems faced by ban-Israel while they were still in Egypt.

(i)..... (ii).....

c) Why did the Ban-Israel go to live in Egypt?

54. **Either:** a) "There is the lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world" John 1:29

a) Who said the above words?

b) Who is referred to as the lamb of God?

c) Name any **two** strange things that happened after the baptism of Jesus Christ

(i)..... (ii).....

**Or:** a) Name any **one** animal a Muslim can sacrifice to Allah.

b) Give any **one** reason why Muslims sacrifice to Allah.

c) Mention any **two** reasons why Muslims stand in rows during prayer

(i).....

(ii).....

55. **Either:** a) Give **one** reason why marriage is called social Institution.

b) Give any **two** conditions that may stop holy matrimony from taking place.

(i)..... (ii).....

c) Give any **one** way in which couples get happiness in marriage.

**Or:** a) How do we call the gifts brought by the family of the man to the family of the Woman he intends to marry?

b) Write any **two** conditions that may stop Nikah from taking place

(i)..... (ii).....

c) Give **one** way a wife can make her husband happy in marriage.



## P.7 PRE-PLC SET II MARKING GUIDE - 2024

1. Cushites//Hamites
2. It buys machines//pays workers/Buys raw materials/Buys land where to build the industries.
3. Clay//Rafia//banana fibres //palm leaves
4. He was the leader of Maji Maji rebellion//He provided medicinal herbs to the fighters.
5. To find a sea route to India.
6. Better jobs//Better social services//Higher standards of living//
7. Places at a high altitude have low temperature.
8. It promotes democracy//better leaders are got//There is delegation of power
9. People work in tele communication companies//people get jobs as news//people get jobs as journalists
10. Speed of wind
11. The number of people living in an area in terms of age and gender
12. Cape ranges were formed by folding but Mufumbiro was formed by volcanicity.
13. Drum//making alarms//blowing whistles
14. It helped to make laws//It helped to advice the governor.
15. R. zambezi//R. Niger
16. Man made better weapons//man made lighter tools//Man made better farming tools
17. Crude oil//petroleum
18. Mediterranean Sea
- 19.
20. Tropic of cancer
21. It reduces the number of animals//It leads to extinction of animals
22. Fulani
23. Summer season
24. They pay tax//they provide skilled labour//They create market for goods
25. They are used for transport.
26. They make crafts//keep poultry//piggery//help in the family shop.
27. It leads to higher temperature along the equator
28. Seychelles Island
29. Security Council
30. They reduce taxes//They create a wider market//They improve peace and security
31. It helps to know legible voters//Easy identification of voters//To reduce ghost voters
32. Bachwezi
33. West
34. They made Africans speak French//They made Africans dress like French//Africans were given French citizenship//Africans had to dress like the French.
35. To know if it was navigable to gain fame
36. Hunger//lack of water//snake bites//Attacks by Amalekites Or: As above
37. Old Testament Or: Shahadah
38. God the father/prayer/The Holy Spirit Or: Allah's mercy//Hard work//He was honest
39. By fetching him water//getting for him food//washing clothes for him//praying for him Or: as above
40. Jerusalem Or: Mecca
41. a) Kenya
- b) land grabbing//Need for independence//Kipande policy//un balanced representation to Legco//forced labour//High taxes.
- c) It involved skilled World War II veterans//Fighters hid in mountains and thick forests.
42. a) U.B.O.S
- b) (i) To plan for people//To know level of literacy//To determine standard of living
- (ii) To plan for them//To know age structure
- c) Its very costly//Time is enough for population change to take place
43. a) Madagascar
- b) Both end in deltas
- c) December
- d) Citrus fruit growing //lumbering
44. a) IBEACO flag



b) To get market for good//To get raw materials//To control the source of R. Nile//To protect missionaries//To stop slave trade.

c) Forced labour//racial discrimination//High taxes//over exploitation of Uganda's resources

45. (i) Tropical rainforests – Has tall trees with buttress roots

(ii) Mangrove forests – grass in or near shallow salty water

(iii) Savanna vegetation – Characterised by deciduous trees

(iv) Mountain vegetation – changes with altitude

46. a) Urban – Rural migration

b) Old age//loss of jobs//laying off of civil servants//To escape crimes committed

c) High crime rate//easy spread of diseases//Un employment//Lack of food//over crowding

47. a) Executive

b) It punishes law breakers//It settles disputes//It interprets law//It determines if the law has been broken or not.

c) Shortage of funds//corruption//large population growth rate//shortage of skilled labour.

48. a) (i) Air pressure

(ii) Humidity.

b) (i) Places near the equator are better//Areas near the equator get more rainfall

(ii) Warm ocean currents bring rain//warm ocean currents increase temperature//cold ocean currents don't bring rain//Cold Ocean currents lower temperatures

49. a) Tororo

b) To transport copper (c) - (d) -

50. a) Industries that deal in provision of raw materials

b) farming//mining//lumbering//fishing

c) It operates machines//Trains other workers//packs finished goods//organises other factors of production

51. **Either:** a) Christmas day//25<sup>th</sup> December

b) They sing Christmas carols//They buy new clothes//They organise special meals//They decorate their houses

c) He performed miracles//He rose from the dead//He was conceived by the power of holy spirit during his baptism a loud voice was heard from heaven.

**Or:** a) 12<sup>th</sup> Rabil-Awal

b) They buy new cloth//They give zakat el fitr//They prepare special meals//They attend taraweeh prayer

c) He made Niraj//He received the Quran//He performed miracles

52. **Either:** a) Gospels Acts//letters//Revelation

b) Through holy communion//Through praying together as a church

c) It has God's word//It has divine powers//It is used during worship.

**Or:** a) cava Hira//Mt. Noor

b) Surah//Ayat

c) It has Allah's words//It has divine powers//It has healing power//It guides Muslims

53. **Either:** a) Mt Sinai

b) They were enslaved//They made bricks without straw//Their newly born sons were being killed.

c) There was famine in Israel.

**Or:** a) Musa

b) As above

c) as above

54. **Either:** a) John the Baptist.

b) Jesus Christ

c) The holy spirit came //Heaven opened//a loud voice was heard from heaven

**Or:** a) cow//goat//sheep//camel//horse

b) To get rewards//To get blessings//To strengthen faith

c) To be orderly //To avoid satanic influence//Its one-way Prophet Muhammed taught about prayer.

55. **Either:** It unites different people (families)

b) If one of the partners had ever wedded//If parents disagree//If one of the partners is HIV (+)//If one of the partners is under age

c) By getting children//through sex//when they get wealth

**Or:** a) Mahar/Bride price

b) If parents refuse//If the man fails to pay Mahar//If one of the two is a non-Muslim//If one of the partners is HIV (+)

c) Producing children//cooking for him//loving him