**MARKING SCHEME SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**PREPARED ON THURSDAY 9TH NOVEMBER 2023.**

1. -Common language promotes unity

* Common language promotes peace in a co
* It promotes trade/
* Common language eases communication among people.

1. -By giving food for them/

* By washing their clothes/
* By laying their beds/
* By helping them to fetch water.

1. Gun tax// hut tax// toll tax
2. Use of herbs leads to indiscriminate fishing// it leads to death of other aquatic animals// it leads to water pollution.
3. The collapse of EAC led to decline of trade//it reduced market for goods//
4. To develop their talent// to become job creators//to reduce the rate of unemployment//to be self reliant.
5. Recycling is the act of reusing waste for other purposes.
6. A birthday party brings people together.
7. Fold mountain
8. Billboards are used for advertising goods or trade items.
9. Areas near large water bodies receive more rainfall than those far areas.
10. - UNESCO promotes tourism in Uganda.

* UNESCO promotes culture in Uganda.
* UNESCO promotes educational research in Uganda.

1. Rubber tress provide latex used for making car tyres and tubes.
2. To absorb underground water.
3. - Ludwig Krapf built the first mission station at Rabai Mpya.

* He preached Christianity to the local people in Kenya.

1. - High population may lead to shortage of social services//

* High population may lead to provision of poor social services.

1. - The government has taught practical and vocational skills to youths.

* It has encouraged youths to start up small scale businesses
* It has provided funds to youths to start up projects.
* It has discouraged drug abuse and alcoholism among youths.
* It has encouraged youths to form SACCOs for saving money.

1. - To find the source of River Nile.

* To pave way for the colonization of East Africa
* To get raw materials for their home industries in Europe.
* To pave way for the Christian missionaries.

1. – National constitution of Uganda encourages Ugandans to respect the Uganda National flag.

* It discourages Ugandans from using the national flag for wrapping gifts.
* It encourages Ugandans to stand upright/raise their right arm when the national flag is being raised.
* It encourages those Ugandans in army uniform to salute the national flag when it is being raised or lowered.

1. - To promote trade in East Africa.

* To promote regional unity.
* To promote regional security.
* To promote cooperation in East Africa.
* To promote economic development in East Africa.

1. The roots of trees help to hold soil particles firmly hence reducing landslides.
2. - Feeder roads ease transportation of farm produce to the market centres.

* Feeder roads ease the movement of traders within rural areas of Uganda.

1. For easy identification
2. -Building houses with flat roofs.

* Wearing light clothes during sunny weather.
* Growing fast maturing annual crops.
* Practicing irrigation farming.
* Growing /planting drought resistant crops.

1. - It helps crop farmers to plan for their farm activities like planting and harvesting.

* It enables traders to know the type of goods to sell.
* It helps travellers to plan for their journeys.
* It enables pilots to know when and plan for their flights.
* It enables livestock farmers to know when to carry out sheep shearing.
* It helps livestock farmers to know when to prepare hay for their animals.

1. To get inspired to work .
2. -A citizen must be above eighteen years.

* He /she must be of sound mind.
* He /she must be a registered voter.
* He /she must have a minimum academic qualification required by law.

1. - By giving them similar tasks to perform.

* By sharing responsibilities equally.
* By sending both girls and boys to school.
* By giving respect to both girls and boys at home.

1. - Use of English as an official language.

* Use of British system of education.
* Use of British court systems.
* Participation in Commonwealth trade fares.
* Participating in commonwealth games.

1. Antarctica continent is too cold.// it has very cool temperatures.// it has ice
2. D
3. - By providing free education to children.

* By discouraging early marriages among children.
* By providing scholastic materials to children.
* By building more schools in the country.

1. A market is a source of food to a school.

* A market is source of scholastic materials to a school.

1. The oldest human skull was discovered in East Africa.
2. Death of miners in case of collapse of mines.

* Flooding of mines during heavy rainfall.
* Some open mines harbor dangerous wild animals.

1. **EITHER:** His brothers were jealous of him.

**OR.** His brothers were jealous of him.

1. **EITHER:**

* Forgiving others
* Reading the Bible.
* Fasting
* Praying every time.

**OR.** Forgiving others//reciting the Holy Qur’an// Fasting//praying daily.

1. **EITHER:**

* Through sharing with fellow pupils.
* By helping fellow pupils.
* By loving fellow pupils.

**OR.** –do-

1. **EITHER:** Angels protect Christians.

Angels deliver God’s message to Christians.

**OR.** –do-

1. **EITHER:**

* By organising fundraisings.
* Through starting up schools.
* Through starting up projects.
* Through constructing health centres.
* Through proving clean water sources for people.

**OR.-** do-

**SECTION B.**

1. **a)** pastoralism

**b)** Lake S was formed by down warping while Lake M was formed by faulting.

**c)** Both town T and island Q were slave markets for Arabs.

**d)** Doctor David Livingstone

**42. a)** copy of Uganda national constitution// mace//wig

**b) ( i)** Clerk to parliament records proceedings of parliamentary sessions.

He/she keeps records of parliamentary sessions(hansard)

**(ii)** Sergeant at arms ensures security in the parliament// alerts the mps when the speaker is entering//carries mace for the speaker// distributes order papers to mps//keeps keys to offices of mps.

**c)** A bill is a proposed law in a parliament while a law is a rule of conduct made by the parliament.

**43. a)** Decentralization brings services closer to people.

* It creates jobs to people.
* It promotes development of some remote areas.

**b)** Shortage of funds to run their activities.

* Lack of skilled human resources.
* High levels of corruption by some district officials.
* Delay of funds from the central government.

**44. a)** donations are free foreign aids given to a country according to its needs while loans are money given to a country and paid back with interest.

**b)** For building schools/ for paying salaries of teachers/for providing scholastic materials to schools/etc.

**c)** To pay taxes promptly.

**45. a)** Disunity among African leaders

* Lack of political parties by Africans
* Some Africans allied with the colonialists.
* Lack of formal education among African communities.
* Etc.

**b)** - Africans war veterans learnt new fighting skills from world wars.

* World wars promoted the spirit of nationalism among Africans.// promoted love for Africa among Africans.
* World War 1 and 2 weakened colonial economies in Europe.

**46. a)** Germany wanted raw materials for her home industries.

* Germany wanted to create market for her processed goods.
* Germany wanted land to invest her surplus capital.
* Germany wanted to show her superiority to other European countries.

**b)** GEACO promoted trade in Tanganyika.

* It promoted railway transport in Tanganyika.
* It promoted the development of plantation farming in Tanganyika.

**47. a**) Trade// industrialization// lumbering//crop farming//Diary farming.

**b)** Education service// Health service// transport service

**c)** People get jobs from area marked F.

* People get market for their goods from area marked F.

**d)** By avoiding overstocking animals// by avoiding over cultivation//by avoiding deforestation//by proper disposal of waste.

**48. a)** For pleasure// For educational research//

**b)** Tourism industry leads to the development of good roads.

* It creates employment to people of East Africa.
* It promotes development of hotels in East Africa.
* Tourism earns revenue for governments of East African countries.

**49. a)** Presence of large market base for her goods.

* Presence of skilled labour.
* Availability of electricity
* High levels of technology
* Presence of good transport network.
* Availability of large mineral deposits.
* Presence of peace and security.

**b)** South Africa’s industries create market for other sectors.

* South Africa’s industries provide processed goods to other sectors.
* South Africa’s industries are source of revenue to her economy.

**50.a)** Regional groupings have created wider market for goods within Africa.

* Regional groupings have promoted free movement of people within Africa.
* They have reduced trade barriers in Africa.
* They have tried to fight smuggling of goods in Africa.

**b)** Uganda gets market for her goods.

* Uganda gains regional recognition.
* Uganda also receives aids from International bodies like UN.

**51.EITHER:**

**a)** A martyr is a person who is killed for their faith in God.

**b)** - It brought salvation to Christians.

* Death of Jesus Christ strengthens the faith of Christians.
* It reconciles Christians with God.
* It promotes God’s love for Christians.
* It helps Christians to prepare for eternal life.(John 3:16)

**c)** - To have steady fast faith in God.

* To learn to sacrifice for the sake of Christ.

**OR.**

**a)** A martyr is a person who is killed for his or her faith in Allah.

**b)** Muslims grow strong in faith.// helps in the spread of Islam// helps Muslims to get converts//etc.

**c)** To have strong faith in Allah// to always learn to sacrifice for Allah//

**52. EITHER**

**a)** To live long on the earth// to receive God’s blessings//to show them respect// etc.

**b)** Through praying daily// through reading the Bible// Through fasting// By avoiding bad peers// Joining church choir// etc

**OR**

1. To live long on the earth// to receive blessings from Allah//to show respect to their parents.
2. Through praying daily// through reciting the Holy Qur’an//through fasting//through avoiding bad peers// etc.

**53. EITHER:**

**a)** Moses was afraid of Pharaoh.

**b)** Moses turn his rod into a viper or snake.

He turned water of Nile into blood.

1. We should always have trust in God// We should be courageous// we should accept leadership since it is a gift from God//etc.

**OR.**

1. - He was afraid of Firaun// He feared to be persecuted by Firaun.
2. - He turned his staff into a serpent.

* He turned water of Nile into blood.

1. - We should always have trust in Allah// We should be courageous// we should accept leadership since it is calling from Allah//etc.

**54. EITHER:**

**a) -** UJCC has provided guidance and counseling to people.

* It has promoted peace and unity among people in Uganda.
* It has tried to fight domestic and gender based violence among people in Uganda.
* It has promoted love among people in Uganda.

**b)** By encouraging peace and reconciliation among people in Uganda.

* By giving guidance and counseling to people.
* By encouraging forgiveness among people.
* By encouraging people to love one another.

**OR:**

1. UMSC has offered guidance and counseling to people.

It has promoted peace and unity among people.

It has encouraged love among people in Uganda.

It has tried to fight domestic and gender based violence in Uganda.

1. –do—

**55. EITHER:**

a) i. Baptism is a ceremony in which a Christian is immersed in water before church to show their belief in Christ.

ii. Holy Communion is a religious ceremony in which Christians partake of holy bread and wine in remembrance of Christ’s sacrifice on the cross.

1. When a Christian has repented of his or her sins// Must receive sacrament of penance before..

A Christian must be baptized.

Married Christians must first have sacrament of matrimony before receiving the Holy Communion.

**OR:**

1. i. Zakah is a form of almsgiving in Islam.

ii. Hijjah is a journey made by Muslim believers to Mecca.

1. One must first pay all his or debts.// One must be financially stable// One must be an adult Muslim.