

## WAKISO MARKING GUIDE,2024.

### Section A (40 Marks)

1. For future use // to conserve the environment // To control extinction // To reduce bills // To modify climate// To help in rain formation
2. Children give company to parents // Children advice their parents // They act as heirs// They entertain their parents//For prestige
3. Mahogany // Mvule // African walnut // Green heart // Rosewood // Ebony // Teak// Ficus
4. Fire provided light in caves // Fire scared away wild animals // Fire provided warmth
5. Electricity is used for cooking instead of firewood for fuel // Use of electricity reduces the demand for wood fuel.
6. Traffic police conduct road safety education // They control the flow of traffic// They fine(arrest) people who violet traffic laws// They help people to cross busy roads.
7. Refugee influx (immigration) // industrial development // disease outbreak in the neighbouring area// Outbreak of natural disasters in neighbouring areas (**Accept specific natural disaster**)
8. To create training centres for missionaries // To create place for Bible study // To create resting places for missionaries // To create meeting places for the missionaries// To create space for keeping their property// To create place for prayers// To get protection from harsh weather //
9. To control extinction of some animal species // To control death of wild animals // To control animal migration // To promote tourism// To increase government revenue through tourism//

10. Mobile phones are used to advertise goods /They use phones to get buyers // They are used to communicate to clients // They are used for online shopping // They are used for mobile banking // They are used to research about prices of goods// They are trade items // They are used to send and receive money// They are used to calculate items/money.
11. Limestone // Phosphate// Gypsum
12. The need for fertile soil for crop growing // Need for areas that receive reliable rainfall // outbreak of prolonged drought in their cradleland // Outbreak of epidemics in their homeland // civil wars // outbreak of famine // internal conflicts// External conflicts// Desire for adventure.
13. Through constructing bridges // Through providing ferry services // Developing or providing water vessels across waterbodies// By providing life jackets//By removing water weeds from waterbodies // By developing inland ports and landing sites//
14. Mediterranean Climate
15. Fencing schools // constructing perimeter walls // hiring security guards // punishing undisciplined learners // guiding learners // obeying school rules // counselling learners // organising games and sports in schools // settling disputes among learners // installing CCTV camera// Electing prefects// Maintaining a good relationship between the school and the community// Encouraging reconciliation between the school and the community// Employing community members// Providing the children with their needs// opening school land boundaries
16. Wood from Mangrove forests is waterproof / hard wood and waterproof

17. To create centres to keep important documents // To ease administration ( ie Supervision// Easy collection of taxes) // To serve as meeting place // To act as places for signing agreements// To keep their weapons// To show ownership/
18. They governed a large area // They lacked reliable source of income // It had corrupt officials // It employed many workers who needed a big pay // It spent a lot of money in stopping rebellions// Lacked support or funding from their home countries
19. Clothes // food // medicine // water // shelter // mattresses // blankets// Scholarships/ school fees// Education// Self help. projects// Building hope for needy children// Guidance// Counseling
20. The British had superior (good/ better/ strong/ powerful) weapons // Africans had inferior (weak/ bad/ poor) weapons// The British had better fighting skills // The British were more united than Africans // Due to betrayal (disunity) among some Africans
21. People in rural areas get market for their goods // People in rural areas get gifts from people living in towns // People in rural areas get jobs from people living in the towns // People in rural areas get goods or trade items or farm inputs from people in towns
22. Trans-Saharan trade
23. Arabs feared hostile tribes // They feared thick forests which harboured dangerous animals and disease vectors // They feared dangerous wild animals // There was no direct route to the interior//
24. They intermarried with the Arabs / Through intermarriages
25. Thick forests made movement of Europeans to the interior difficult / They hindered the movement of Europeans to the interior // They harboured dangerous wild animals that the Europeans feared// They feared thick forests// They harboured disease vectors
26. April

27. Temperate climate
28. R= Highest – Lowest  
23°C -14°C  
9°C  
The temperature range is 9°C
29. Citizens get jobs // Citizens get social services (accept specific examples) // Citizens easily access administrative services
30. Cultural gala // Music, Dance and Drama / MDD
31. Harsh rule // Desire to get independence // Forced labour // High taxes // Forced cotton growing // Restricted movement//interference with African culture
32. Crops get manure // Crops get carbon dioxide
33. Presiding officer//PO// Polling Officer **//Polling Assistant//Police Constable**
34. Through wearing light clothes/white // Wearing turbans during day // Constructing houses with flat roofs // Use of camels for transport // Wearing heavy clothes at night // Growing crops around oases // Carrying out irrigation farming//getting water from oases
35. Due to the difference in temperature // Due to the difference in altitude // Due to the difference in human activities // Due to the difference in the nature of soil // Due to the difference in drainage system//difference in rainfall distribution
36. **Either:** Moses **OR:** Musa
37. **Either / OR:** Washing for them // fetching water for them // sharing with them // taking the sick to the hospital//paying their bills (accept specifics)//praying for them
38. **Either / OR:** By accepting to sacrifice his son // By accepting to leave his father's homeland // By accepting to be circumcised at an old age//He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham

39. **Either:** Matthew // Mark // Luke // John // all espistles / letters // Revelation

**OR:** Surat Al fatihah // Surat Baqara // Surat Maryam // Surat Al Kahfi // Surat Dhuha

40. **Either:** Baptism

**OR:** Shahadat

### **SECTION B (60 Marks)**

41. a) Dr. Milton Obote // Mwalimu Julius Nyerere // Mzee Jomo Kenyatta

b) Through staging rebellions // Forming political parties // Forming trading association (unions)// By rioting // Through demonstrations//through boycotts (By refusing to buy European goods)

c) They were imprisoned // They were exiled // Some were killed // Some political parties were banned//disunity among people/betrayal //they were tortured/detained/intimidated/oppressed//Language barrier.

42. a) Imperial British East Africa Company

b) To promote trade // to promote/establish legitimate trade//To establish colonial rule (accept specifics) // To protect missionaries// to stop slave trade //to establish trade routes

c) Shortage of funds // Corrupt officials // It faced much resistance / rebellions//poor transport routes //it controlled a large area// religious war

43. a) **A-** Tropic of Cancer

**B –** Tropic of Capricorn

b) The sun is directly overhead areas near line C//direct sun rays

c) Areas near the equator experience high temperature // Areas far away from the Equator experience low temperature// Areas

far away from the Equator receive low rainfall// Areas near the equator receive high rainfall

44. a) Legislature/legislative arm/parliament/national assembly  
b) The arms / organs of a democratic government  
c) It makes laws that the judiciary uses to punish law breakers // It makes laws that the judiciary uses to settle disputes//it makes laws that are interpreted by the judiciary//approves presidential nominees in the judiciary  
d) Executive
45. a) Indian coolies  
b) To link Uganda to the coast // To stop slave trade // To ease transportation of Administrators // To ease transportation of goods / cash crops // To develop Uganda's economy  
c) i) It was hard/ difficult to construct the railway line across the escarpments/steep slopes  
ii) The Nandi stole construction materials // They attacked the railway builders//they were hostile//they beat railway builders
46. a) Namirembe agreement  
b) He rejected the idea of East African Federation // He refused to send Buganda representatives to LEGCO // He demanded for the separate independence for Buganda (secession)  
c) By rioting // Through demonstrations // Through strikes // By boycotting (goods/transport) from Europe
47. a) IGAD // EAC  
b) Tanzania  
c) They get a wider market for goods // They enjoy regional peace/stability// They enjoy regional unity // They enjoy regional cooperation // They get goods that they can't produce/

manufacture // They enjoy easy movement of goods/services across borders//to promote regional trade

48. a)

- ✓ A drum is made out of local materials
- ✓ Drums were used by people of long ago.
- ✓ It is used in traditional ceremonies/functions

b) A drum has small coverage // It is tiring to use // It is hard to interpret the message conveyed by a drum//message can not be stored for future use

c) It is used for entertainment // It is source of income when sold // Used for decoration // It is used as a royal regalia//it promotes culture

49. a) Political leaders

b) Members of Parliament / MPs // President//prefects

c) i. To settle disputes/reconciling people // To chair LCI committee meetings // Lobbies for village development projects // Supervises government programmes//guiding/counselling//recommending members of the community (accept specifics)

ii. Ensures security for the village // Patrols the village // Arrests law breakers // Helps the police to arrest law breakers//guides members on security matters

50. a) NEMA (National Environment Management Authority)// NFA (National Forestry Authority) // UWA (Uganda Wildlife Authority)

b) Shortage of funds // Human encroachment // Government interference // Corruption // poaching // deforestation// poor transport//attacks by hostile people// Ignorance of citizens.

c) Through deforestation // By bush burning // Through poor disposal of wastes // Through swamp drainage // Through over cultivation // Through over grazing // Through

monocropping//poaching//brick making/baking//charcoal burning//bad fishing methods//emission of bad air/fumes//mining

**51.Either:**

- a) Saint Stephen/St.Steven/Stephen
- b) Being faithful // To persevere // To endure during suffering // To be courageous // To forgive those who wrong us
- c) Kabaka Mwanga II
- d) 3rd June every year (Third June/Third June every year)

**Or:**

- a) Sumayiyah/Sumayyiyah/Sumayyiya/Sumaya.
- b) Being faithful // To persevere // To endure during suffering // To be courageous // To forgive those who wrong us
- c) Kabaka Mwanga II
- d) Some were speared // Some people were stoned // Some beaten to death//burnt alive//Starved to death

**52.Either:**

- a) Jesus Christ
- b) Garden of Gethsemane/Gethsemane
- c) God
- d) They gain salvation // their sins are forgiven/ reconciling // Strengthens their faith

**Or:**

- a) Ramadhan
- b) Pregnant women // Babies // The insane // The long-distance travellers (way farers) // women in menstruation period // breast feeding mothers // the sick // Soldiers at war



c) It strengthens their faith // it brings Muslims closer to Allah//it is a source of blessings//it promotes good health among Muslims//it helps Muslims to work for Janah

**53.Either:**

a) Man

b) Soil / dust

c) i. Watering plants // pruning // weeding // spraying // staking // thinning

ii. By vaccinating animals // Giving them water // Cleaning their shelter/protection // Feeding animals // By building shelter for them//treating when they are sick//

**Or:**

a) Man

b) Soil / dust/ In a clot of blood

c) i. Watering plants // pruning // weeding // spraying // staking // thinning

ii. By vaccinating animals // Giving them water // Cleaning their shelter // Feeding animals // By building shelter for them ii. By vaccinating animals // Giving them water // Cleaning their shelter // Feeding animals // By building shelter for them

**54.Either:**

a) Holy matrimony is the sacrament that joins a man and woman as husband and wife // This is the legal union between a man and a woman as husband and wife in a church // This is the sacred/ holy/ divine union of a man and a woman as husband and wife.

b) Unfaithfulness // disrespect // poverty in families // barrenness // adultery/ cheating // Lack of trust//alcoholism//family conflicts//peer influence//desire for certain gender//domestic violence //witch craft//Importance.

c) A good marriage partner should be faithful // A good marriage partner should be caring // A good marriage partner should be kind // A good marriage partner should be obedient // A good marriage partner should be loving // A good marriage partner should be hospitable // A good marriage partner should be honest // A good marriage partner should be God fearing

**Or:**

a) Nikkah is an Islamic ceremony(agreement) that unites a man and a woman as husband and wife.//is marriage accepted in Islam.

b) Unfaithfulness // disrespect // poverty in families // barrenness // adultery/ cheating // Lack of trust

c) A good marriage partner should be faithful // A good marriage partner should be caring // A good marriage partner should be kind // A good marriage partner should be obedient // A good marriage partner should be loving // A good marriage partner should be hospitable // A good marriage partner should be honest // A good marriage partner should be God fearing

**55.Either:**

a) Talents/Talent.

b) Through singing gospel songs/ hymns/ in choir // Acting Bible stories // dancing in church // Drawing Christian saints // Through preaching.

c) Through training / practising // Joining tournaments // Through competitions // Through organising talent shows

**OR:**

a) Talents

b) Through singing gospel songs/ hymns/ in choir // Acting Bible stories // dancing in church // Drawing Christian saints // Reciting the Quran

c) Through training / practising // Joining tournaments // Through competitions // Through organising talent shows

....End...