Student's Name: ……..

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ENGLISH PACKAGE

Instructions: All questions are to be attempted.

1. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow.

Cocktail parties are typically not glamorous, fussy affairs. Wearing an elaborate ball gown would be a bit much. At the same time, the simplicity of cocktails does not mean you can wear jeans or khakis.

For some reason, most cocktail parties seem to be scheduled early evening on a work/week day. Sometimes you may have to leave office and head straight for the party. Well, the great thing is that most office wear can transform into cocktail wear.

For instance, if you are wearing a two-piece matching dress/jacket, take the jacket off and add a sparkly brooch to your knee length shift dress and you are ready to party. For a skirt suit, remove the jacket to reveal a bustier that has been concealed all day, swap your sensible pumps for a pair of stilettos and you are ready to go.

Typically, cocktail dresses are black and short. The little black dress is one of the most important items of clothing to own but it can tend to look boring. Make sure you have it in a variety of styles and textures. This is not to say, however, that you cannot wear another colour besides black.

Colours such as red, emerald green, navy, royal purple and chocolate brown will also do. Just make sure you work with

textures and accessories to perk up the look. For instance, if you decide to wear brown, do not wear it in cotton. It will look incredibly dull. Instead go for a silk dress or if you are transforming your work suit go for a velvet bustier (which will look very rich in chocolate brown).

Another option for cocktail especially for the 'fashion – adventurous' could be a tuxedo inspired look.

Tuxedos are not just for men. But then again a tuxedo jacket would probably look overdone on a woman. The idea is to find a look that feels and looks the best on you.

For those who want to get a little creative, there is always the vest (otherwise known as the waist coat); find one in a great colour, an interesting texture, or a fun pattern and wear with a pencil pinstripe skirt and great satin/silk shirt and add a pair of pretty stilettos for a look that will rock any party!

If you are feeling particularly adventurous, try a velvet tax (Yes, you can wear velvet. Remember, in fashion, what is old is new again) velvet is no longer outdated as long as you make sure you have got the right decade, because when fashion recycles a trend, something always changes slightly (so that means no double – breasted velvet jackets with gold buttons!)

With men's wear, -inspired tailoring all over the runways these days, designers have reinvented, redesigned and rethought the tuxes for women.

If you have got great legs, consider a tuxedo inspired min-dress. Wide legged tuxedo pants with an elegant pair of high heels are perfect for strutting into that important cocktail party.

Cocktails party does not have to translate into 'little black dress'

any more. Add a little bit of adventure to your cocktail wardrobe with different colours and unexpected looks.

*(**Fashion**: Monitor, 23rd June 2007)*

In about **120 words** describe the appropriate dress code for a cocktail party as discussed in the passage.

2.A.*Read the following passage and answer the questions after it.*

To be honest, I have not been very lucky with matters concerning money. Over my entire lifetime, I have **burnt my fingers** so many times, that I now believe, for my own safety and that of others around me; I should avoid any scheme that has a bearing with making and 'keeping' money. I would rather earn, be paid cash and keep my **meager income, stashed** in a small corner under my bed.

So it was with **great trepidation** that last month I had to make my way to a famous bank in town to open an account. This was for the singular reason that my new employer, a respected entity, only pays her employees through the bank and not any bank at that, but her bank, and if I was to get any pay, I had better open an account with her banker! Wow!

I zeroed in on their branch situated in Logogo and within minutes, I had opened an account thanks to an expectant (I hate using the word 'pregnant') lady member of staff who professionally made me feel I had made the best decision in my life by banking with their organisation.

She spoke the Queen's language so well; but I was puzzled to

see her nametag had some Italian name, a name that started with Za—something! I nearly asked but thought better of it, and offered **my profuse thanks** for the assistance she had rendered to me.

With that done, I then went on a mental spree of prioritizing the payment schedule for my creditors, hoping that the money would soon actualize on my account.

A few days later and the pay actually did materialize, but you must be familiar with the saying that "why is there so much month after the pay?"

In less than a minute, I had withdrawn the entire lot, leaving the account with hardly any funds. I mean with all these debts that I'm perpetually swimming in, it's only rational that I pay off the old debts, if I'm to remain credible with my **exhausted creditors**.

This reminds of a fellow called Unoka in one of Chinua Achebe's great books that I thoroughly enjoyed reading in my formative years. This chap was so debt ridden to the point that on one occasion one of his creditors came into demand for his dues and was **completely taken aback** when Unoka burst out into frenzied laughter.

The grand debtor told his guest that he need not breathe any fire over a small amount owed in question because guys he owed much more had not even contemplated paying him such a demand visit! That he should be patient and that one day, in future he the "great" Unoka would settle his dues! This story used to make my ribs ache and frankly, I think I laughed one time too many, because today so many years later, haunted by

the laughing I used to indulge in, I'm regularly repeating Unoka's assurance to my creditors with the finesse of a practiced philanderer baiting his next victim.

Matters are not helped by today's innovation that brought the ATM to our neighborhoods. Previously, one would buy some more time from the creditors by using the bank's closure after banking hours or over the weekend as a legitimate excuse: Alas! That is no more because those machines work 24 hours, because my problem is with the phenomenon "sayings account" which has eluded me all my entire life. There is no occasion in my entire past when the opportunity to save has ever arisen. Not with the kind of "hand to mouth' life style that I have.

I would also like to believe, that there are many other wretched persons out there who share a similar fate. I would rather that the 'savings accounts 'be aptly renamed" collection accounts' because in reality, that is what they are.

All this would not have been a problem were it for the myriad of fees charged by the banks onto these dismal accounts to deplete them even further.

I would rather I kept the little that I have under my bed!

(**Malebe**: *Lifestyle – Monitor 6th May 2007)*

Answer the following questions.

2.1 Give **two major** reasons that summarise the writer's hatred for having a saving account.

2.2 What statement on the passage suggests that the writer was greatly indebted?
2.3 Of what relevance is the writers reference to Unoka to the current situation?
2.4 Why does the writer suggest that the 'savings account' be renamed "collection account"?
2.5 Explain what is meant by the following expression according to the passage.

(i) Burn my fingers
(ii) Meagre income stashed
(iii) a great trepidation
(iv) my exhausted creditors.
(v) completely taken aback

3.A. ***Rewrite each item as instructed . Do not change the meaning.***

3.1 The mayor called a public meeting, in order to get as many people as possible interested in the scheme. (Use:…… in view ……)

3.2 If the tax had been abolished six months earlier, most of these companies would have been able to carryon. (Begin: Had the Government……..)

3.3 I did not find it difficult to complete the paper in an hour. (Use: ……difficulty……)

3.4 The match started an hour late. When it did start the standard of play was disgracefully low. (Combine the two sentences and begin: Not only……..)

3.5 I became friendly with him in our first year at school. (Use:…. made……)

3.6 I wondered how old Annie was. (Use direct speech).

3.7 The only thing we can do is buy a new car. (End……..alternative)

3.8 It was a great mistake for Tom to get to school so early. (Begin: Tom's …….)

3.9 The Headmaster insisted that Okech and his friend should remain at school for a further year. (Replace **insisted** with **insisted on**)

3.10 My father did not disapprove of John's late arrival at home. (Begin: My father did not blame John…….)

3.11 My boyfriend rises early, except when he is seriously ill. (Rewrite beginning: Only…….)

3.12 Mariam was sick. The nurse advised her to remain in bed. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Being ……)

3.13 Victoria is the biggest lake in Uganda (Use: …….bigger……..)

3.14 The police were accused of beating up the suspect. (Begin: The suspect alleged……..)

3.15 'I wonder if my brother and his wife will notice my absence at he party, 'Mary said. (Begin: Mary wondered…….)

3.16 They did not realize how late they were until they saw the City Hall clock. (Begin: it was……..)

MATHEMATICS

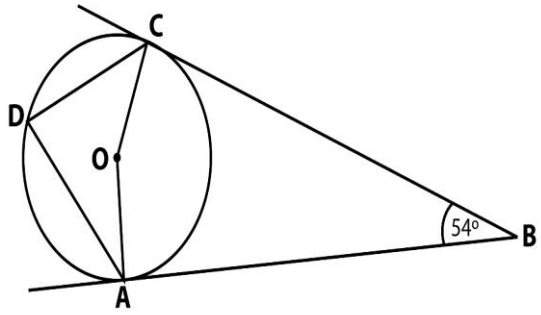
Instructions : *Attempt all questions*.

1. When thirty times a number is increased by 32, the result is

equal to twice the square of the number. Find the number.

2. If the exchange rate for a French Franc to a pound sterling is £1 = 9.00 Francs and £ 1 = $ 1.53 (American dollars), find how many American dollars one would get in exchange for 1,000 Francs.

3. In the diagram below, 0 is the centre of the circle. AB and CB are tangents to the
circle. Angle ABC = 54^0.



Find angle ADC.

4. Without using tables or calculator find the value of:
(i) cos 780^0, (ii) sin 390^0

5. Without using tables or calculator, simplify

$$\frac{\sqrt{30}}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{\sqrt{35}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

6. At lunchtime a certain hotel received 80 customers. Of these 45 had a posho (P) meal and 50 had matoke (M).

(i) Represent this information in a venn diagram
(ii) Find the number of people who had a meal of both

P and M.

7. If the point P (2, -1) undergoes a translation represented by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 11, -4 \end{pmatrix}$, find the image of P .

8. Calculate the simple interest on sh.96, 000 for 10 months at a rate of 8⅓ % per annum.

9. Use mathematical tables to evaluate $(0.48)^{3/5}$ correct to 2 decimal places.

10. A stretch of land on a map of scale 1:15,000 has an area of $300cm^2$. Determine the actual area of the land in km^2.

11. A floor measuring 6m x 4 m is to be covered with square tiles measuring 50 cm each. Find the cost of covering the floor, if the price of a dozen of the tiles is sh.15,000.

12. Show that the points (3x, -2y), (2x,y) and (0,7y) lie on a straight line.

13. (a) Express $x^2 + x - 12$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$. Hence solve the equation $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$.

(b) Given the functions $f(x) = \frac{x + 3}{5}$ & $g(x) = \frac{1 - 2x}{3}$,

determine the values of x for which $fg(x) = \frac{9 + 24x + 8x^2}{10}$

14. (a) Use matrix methods to solve the following pair of simultaneous equations:

$$x + y = 3$$
$$3x - 2y + 1 = 0.$$

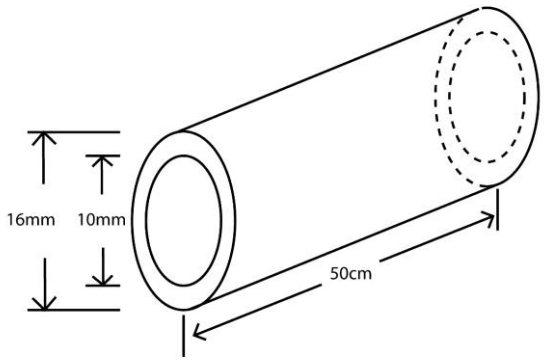
(b) A transformation maps (1,2) onto (-1,4), and (2,3) onto (-1,7).

(i) Find the matrix of this transformation.

(ii) Determine the image of (3, 0) under this transformation.

15. Using a ruler, pencil and pair of compasses **only**,
    (a) construct a triangle ABC such that $\overline{AB}$ = 8.7cm, $\overline{AC}$ = 10.6 cm and angle BAC = 60^0,
    (b) inscribe a circle on the triangle ABC,
    (c) construct a perpendicular from B onto $\overline{AC}$ to meet it at point D,
    (d) measure length $\overline{BC}$ and the radius of the circle,
    (e) measure $\overline{BD}$ and calculate the area of triangle ABC.

16. The figure below shows a hollow pipe of external diameter 16mm, internal diameter 10 mm and length 50 cm.



(a) Calculate the surface area (in cm^2) of the pipe correct to 2 decimal places. [Use n = 3.142]

(b) What would be the surface area of a similar pipe of length 150 cm, external diameter 48 mm and internal diameter 30 mm?

17. The table below shows the marks obtained in a Chemistry test by S4 students in a certain school

54	49	60	58	54
60	51	57	56	54
53	59	56	52	55

57	62	54	54	56
48	51	52	55	58
65	55	54	57	61

(a) Using class widths of 3 marks and starting with the 48 –50 class,

(b) Make a frequency distribution table.

(c) Use your table to draw a histogram

(d) Determine the median and mean marks.

18. (a) Okello bought 3 pens and 2 rulers from a bookshop at sh.3,150. Mukasa bought 2 pens and 3 rulers from the same bookshop at Sh.2, 850.

(i) Find the cost of each pen and ruler.

(ii) if Mugisha spends sh.6,000 to buy n pens and n rulers, find n.

(b) A pick- up van can be bought by cash at sh.8, 750,000 or can be bought on hire–purchase by paying a 25% deposit of the cash price and 12 monthly instalments of sh.600, 000 per month. Calculate the:

(i) cost of the pick-up by hire-purchase,

(ii) extra money paid for the pick-up by hire-purchase than by cash.

BIOLOGY PACKAGE

Instructions: Answer all questions.

1. Six identical potato cylinders measuring 2.0 cm in length were each placed in a different concentration of sugar solution. After two hours, the potato cylinders were removed from the solutions and remeasured . The table below shows the results

Concentrations of sugar solutions mol l^{-1}	**Length of potato cylinders after 2 hours (cm)**	**Difference in length of potato cylinders after 2 hrs (cm)**
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6	2.40 2.25 2.15 2.05 1.98 1.02	

(a) Complete the table by filling in the difference in length of each potato cylinder after two hours (i.e. length after 2 hours subtract initial length).

(b) Plot a graph of the difference in length after 2 hours against concentration of sugar solutions.

(c) (i) What was the effect of the concentration of the sugar solutions on the length of the potato cylinders?

(ii) Explain why the concentration of the sugar solutions affected the length of the potato cylinders as stated in (c)(i).

(d) (i) From your graph, determine the concentration of the

sugar solution that would give no difference in length of a potato cylinder.

(ii) Explain what happens in a potato cylinder when no change in length occurs.

(e) Suggest one other observation other than change in size that would be made on the potato cylinders.

2. Fig.2 shows the relationship between blood supply of the embryo, placenta and uterus.

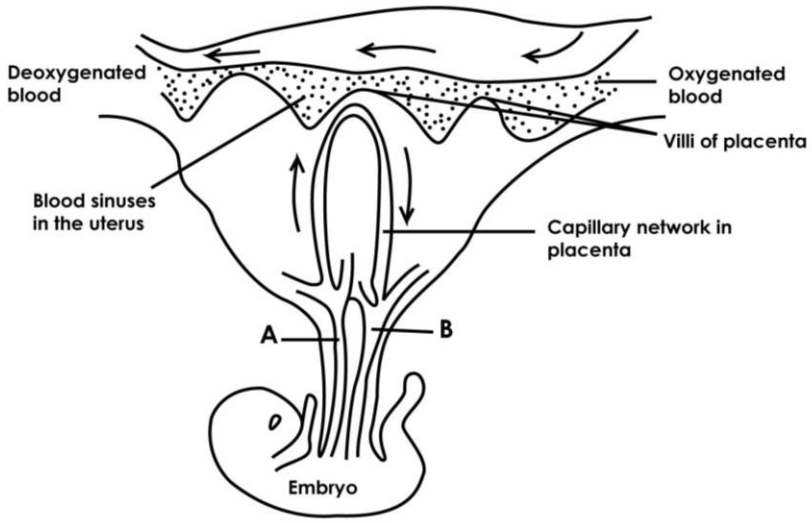


Fig 2

(a) State the functions of the:

(i) Placenta to the embryo.

(ii) Villi on the placenta

(b) Give **two** reasons why the mother's blood does not mix with that of the embryo.

(c) Give **two** differences in the composition between the blood in vessels **A** and **B**.

3.(a) what is meant by genotype?

(b) A man of blood group A married a woman homozygous for blood group B and they produced a son of blood group B.

(i) Work out the genotypes of the father and of the son.
(ii) The son married a wife of blood group O. showing your working; give the percentages of the possible phenotypes of their offspring.
(c) Blood groups in humans, show discontinuous variation. `Explain what you understand by this statement.

4. (a) What are the constituents of fertile soil?
(b) In what ways may human activities:
(i) improve soil?
(ii) degrade soil?
5. (a) Describe the structure of the different types of a bird's feathers, stating the function of each type.
(b) What factors contribute to the bird's ability to fly?
6. (a) Draw and label a transverse section of a stem of a herbaceous dicotyledonous plant.
(b) State the functions of five of the pants that can be identified in the section
(c) Describe how stems are modified to perform other functions other than conducting materials within the plant.
7. (a) What is meant by excretion?
(b) Describe how carbon dioxide is removed from the mammalian body tissues into the atmosphere.

8. (a) What is meant by water pollution
(b) Outline human activities which cause water pollution.
(c) How do water pollution affect living organisms

9. (a) Describe two ways in which the white blood cells defend the body.
   (b) Explain how red blood cells are adapted to their function.
   (c) Describe the changes that occur in on individual's blood if the person moves from a lowland and goes to live on a highland. Explain your answer.
10. (a) What is the importance of bile in digestion?
   (b)How does the body
      (i) Regulate the level of glucose in the blood?
      (ii) Deal with amino acids?

11. Describe an experiment to show that oxygen is produced during photosynthesis.

CHEMISTRY PACKAGE

Instructions : Attempt all questions.

1. Name one process by which the components of the following mixtures can be separated:

(a) pigments of a green leaf

(b) water and ethanol.

(c) iodine and potassium chloride.

(d) copper(II) sulphate and sand.

2. (a) Define the term acid.

(b) State what would be observed if an aqueous solution of each of the following substances were tested with blue litmus paper.

(i) ammonium chloride.

(ii) sodium chloride.

(c) Write the equation for the reaction between potassium oxide and

(i) water (ii) hydrochloric acid

A mixture containing copper (II) sulphate and copper (II) carbonate was shaken with excess water and filtered.

(a) Identify the residue.

(b) The dry residue was heated strongly.

(i) State what was observed.

(ii) Write an equation for the reaction.

(c) (i) Name a reagent that can be used to identify the anion in the filtrate.

3. (a) The reaction between sodium peroxide and water is used in the preparation of oxygen.

Write an equation for the reaction.

(b) Oxygen was passed over heated zinc.
(i) State what was observed.
(ii) Write an equation for the reaction.

4. State what would be observed and write an ionic equation for the reaction that would take place when aqueous ammonium chloride was:
(a) heated with sodium hydroxide solution.
(i) Observation. (ii) Equation.
(b) added to silver nitrate solution.
(i) Observation. (ii) Equation.

5. (a) An element X is in Group II of the Periodic Table.
(i) State the type of bond that exists in the chloride of X.
(ii) Write the formula of the ion formed by X.
(b) The nitrate of X was strongly heated.
(i) State what was observed.
(ii) Write an equation for the reaction.

6. A compound Y, of molecular mass = 46 consists of 52.2% carbon, 13.0% hydrogen and 34.8% oxygen by mass.
[H = 1, C = 12, 0 = 16]
(a) Calculate the empirical formula of Y.
(b) Determine the molecular formula of Y.
(c) The combustion of Y is highly exothermic. Suggest a possible use of Y.

8. (a) The molecular formula of Ethene is C_2H_4.
Write the structural formula of ethane.
(b) Bromine water is one of the reagents that can be used to

test for the presence of ethane.

(c)(i) State what would be observed if Ethene is treated with bromine water and write an equation for the reaction.

(ii) Name one other reagent that can be used to test for the presence of Ethene.

(d) Name one compound from which ethane can be prepared.

9. (a) (i) Describe how a pure sample of iron(II) sulphate –7-water can be prepared in the laboratory.

(ii) Write an equation for the reaction.

(b)(i) State what would be observed when iron (II) sulphate – 7-water was heated strongly.

(ii) Write an equation for the reaction in (b) (i).

10. (a) (i) state one word, which means "formation of soap".

(ii) Name two sources of vegetable oils that can be used to make soap.

(b) Briefly describe how soap can be prepared.

(c) Explain the following observations:

(i) Water containing calcium hydrogen carbonate will not lather easily with soap unless the water is boiled prior to using soap.

PHYSICS

Attempt all questions.

1. (a) what is meant by the term **reverberation**?

(b) State two factors, which affect frequency of a vibrating string.

2. (a) what is meant by **specific latent heat of vaporization?**

(b) State two factors which affect the boiling point of water.

(c) Calculate the heat required to convert 0.8 kg of water at 100^0C to steam.

[Specific latent heat of vaporization of water = 2.26×10^6 j kg^{-1}]

3. (a) State **Archimedes' principle.**

(b) A solid weighs 25.0 g in air and 19.0 g when submerged in water. Find the density of the material of the solid.

(c) A sound wave of frequency 440 Hz, has a velocity of 330 ms. Calculate its wave length.

4. (a) what is meant by refractive index?

(b) (i) Define **focal length** of a converging lens.

(ii) With the help of a ray diagram show how a converging lens can be used as magnifying glass.

5. A 240 V, 600 W water heater is used to boil water for 5
6. minutes.

(a) By what means does heat spread through the water?

(b) Calculate

(i) the current that flows in the heater.

(ii) the electrical energy converted into heat.

7. (a) (i) Define **moment of a force.**

(ii) State the **principle of moments.**

8. (a) Describe an experiment to estimate the thickness of an oil molecule.

(b) Explain the following observations:

(i) When mercury and water are separately poured on glass, mercury does not wet glass but water does.

(ii) when a detergent is added to a clean water surface, a needle floating on it (water surface) sinks.

8. A small steel ball is allowed to fall centrally down a tall cylinder containing lubricating oil.

(i) Sketch the velocity-time graph for the motion of the ball.

(ii) Describe the features of the graph.

9 (a) Define the term **velocity ratio** as applied to machines.

(b) The graph in figure 1 shows how load varies with effort in an experiment using a single string pulley system of velocity ratio 5 For a load of 450 N, find the

(i) effort.

ii) mechanical advantage. (iii) efficiency.

(c) A block and tackle pulley system has two pulleys in the lower block and three in the upper block. Sketch

(i) the diagram of this pulley system.

(ii) a graph showing the variation of mechanical advantage with load.

(iii) Explain why the efficiency of such a pulley system is less than 100%

11. (a)(i) What is a magnetic field?

(ii) State the law of magnetism

(b)(i) Explain with the aid of diagrams, how a steel bar can be magnetized by the single touch method.

(c)(i) Sketch the magnetic field pattern around two bar magnets

(ii) Whose north poles face each other.

(d) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe how a simple a.c. generator works.

12. (a) What is meant by a **conductor** and **an insulator**? Give an example of each.

(b) (i) Explain briefly how you can charge a conductor negatively by induction.

(ii) Describe how it can be confirmed that the conductor in (b) (i) is negatively charged.

(c) Explain the action of a lightning conductor.

13. (a) (i) Define an **echo**.

(ii) State the conditions required for a stationary wave to be formed

(b) List the factors on which the frequency of a wave in a vibrating string depends.

(c) Describe an experiment to demonstrate **resonance** in a closed pipe

16. (a) (i) hat is meant by **cathode rays**?

(ii) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe how cathode rays are produced by thermionic effect.

(b) With reference to the cathode ray oscilloscope, describe:

(i) the function of the time-base.

(ii) how the brightness is regulated. **END**

GEOGRAPHY PACKAGE

1. Study Table 1 below showing the volume of crops produced by the Republic of South Africa (2002) and answer questions

that follow:

Table I: Republic of South Africa: Crop output (2002)

Crop	Output (metric tons)
Maize	9,123,000
Wheat	2,400,000
Sugar cane	22,349,000
Sorghum	238,000
Barley	142,000
Total	34,252,000

(a)(i) State the

(i) leading

(ii) least, crop which was produced in the Republic of South Africa in 2002.

(ii) Calculate the volume of cereal crops produced in the Republic of South Africa in 2002.

(b) Draw a pie chart to show the relative importance of each crop grown.

(c) (i) Identify the crop in the table under plantation farming.

(d) Outline the: (i) advantages

(ii) disadvantages of plantation agriculture.

2. Study table II below showing Africa's population growth between 1950 and 1990 and answer the questions that follow.

Year	Number of people (millions)
1950	199
1960	270
1970	344
1980	453
1990	616

(a) Draw a line graph to show Africa's population growth between 1950 and 1990.

(b) Describe the factors for Africa's population growth between 1950 and 1990.

(c)(i) In which period did Africa experience the lowest population growth?

(ii) Suggest reasons for your answer in (c) (i) above.

(d) Explain why Africa has un even population distribution.

3. (a) Draw a sketch map of Africa and on it mark and name;

i. Climatic regions: equatorial, Mediterranean and desert

ii. Tropic of cancer

iii. South East trade winds

iv. Mozambique (Agulhas) ocean current

(b) Describe the characteristics of any one climatic region named in a(i) above.

(c) Explain the factors that influence the climate of Africa.

(d) Outline the effect of human activities on climate of Africa

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of the area covered by the Tennessee valley Authority and on it, mark and name the following:

i. States: Alabama and Tennessee
ii. Rivers: Tennessee, Ohio and Mississippi
iii. Towns: Nashville, Chattanooga

(b)Explain the reasons for the establishment of the Tennessee valley Authority.

(c)Describe how the Tennessee valley Authority project has contributed to the development of the area.

(d)Name any <u>two</u> areas in East Africa where river development project has been established.

5. Study Table V: climatic statistics of Lugano (Switzerland) and answer questions that follow:

Table IV: Climate statistics of Lugano, Switzerland (276m)

Months	**J**	**F**	**M**	**A**	**M**	**J**	**J**	**A**	**S**	**O**	**N**	**D**
Temp ^{0}C	2.3	3.6	7.3	11.3	15.5	19.4	21.3	20.8	17.5	12.3	7.1	3.2
R/fall mm	57	67	118	159	203	186	181	158	158	181	133	91

(a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of the station.
(b) Describe the characteristics of the climate of the station.
(c) Mention any <u>three</u> economic activities carried out in the climatic region.
(d) (i) Outline the problems faced by people carrying out the economic activities in (c) (i) above.
(ii) Explain the influence of climate on the economic activities

in (d) (i)

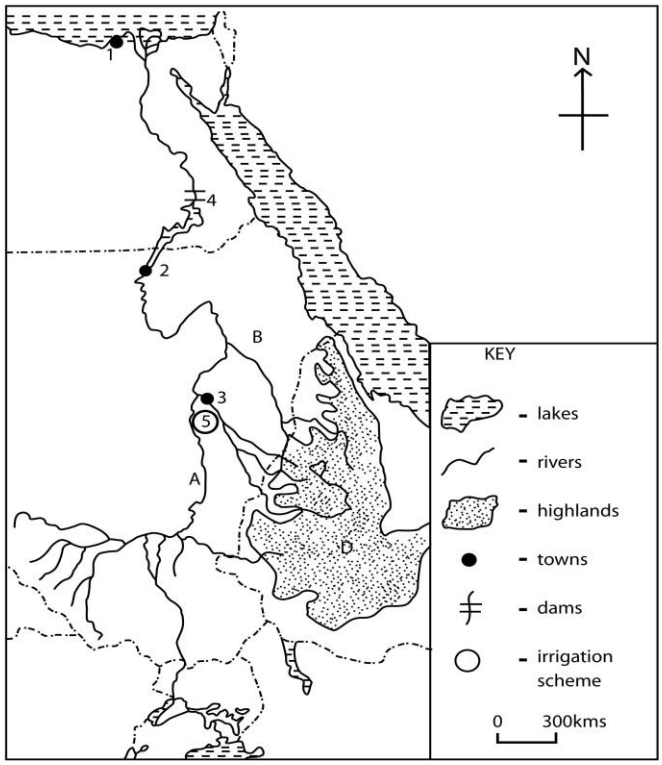
6.(a) With a help of a diagram describe how polders are created.

(b) Explain the problems faced while utilizing the polders.

(c) Describe the importance of land reclamation to the Dutch.

(d) Outline the polders of the Zuyder zee (lake yssel polders)

7. Study Fig.1 Map of the Nile Basin provided below



The Nile basin

(a) Name the:

(i) towns marked 1,2 and 3 (ii) rivers marked A,B and C

(iii) highland marked D (iv) dam marked 4

(v) irrigation scheme marked 5

(b) Describe the factors which favoured the development of the irrigation scheme named in (a) (v) above.

(c) Explain the benefits of the irrigation scheme to the people living in the area.

(d) Outline the problems faced by the people living on the

irrigation scheme.

8. Study Table II below showing the number of people working in the Fishing Sector for selected countries in Africa (2000) and answer the questions that follow:

Table II: Number of People Working in the Fishing sector (2000)

Country	No.of people employed in the fishing sector.
Chad	300,000
Cote d'Ivoire	20,000
Gabon	8,000
Namibia	3,000
Senegal	56,000

Adapted from: World Resources (2002-2004) Decisions for the Earth: Balance, Voice and Power: World Bank, UNDP, UNEP, World Resources Institute, p.267.

(a) Draw a bar graph to represent the information contained in the table.

(b) Identify the country which employs the:

(i) Largest, (ii) smallest

(iii) number of people in the fishing sector.

(c) Describe the conditions which have favoured the development of the fishing sector in any **one** country given in the table.

HISTORY
EAST AFRICA

1. (a) Describe the organization of the trade at the East African

coast between AD 1000 and 1500.

(b) How did this trade affect the people of the East Africa coast?

2. (a) Trace the migration and settlement of the Luo in East Africa up to 1800.

(b) How did their settlement affect the peoples of East Africa?

3. (a) What factors led to the rise of Mirambo's empire?

(b) Why did this empire collapse after 1884?

4. Describe the political , social and economic organization of any one of the following societies in East Africa up to 1900:i)

(i) Masai, (ii) Kikuyu

.

5. (a) How did the Portuguese administer the East African coast between 1500 and 1700?

(b) Explain the effects of Portuguese administration on the peoples of East Africa.

6. (a) Describe the course of the Ngoni invasion into Southern Tanganyika between 1830 and 1860.

(b) Why was this invasion successful?

SOUTH AFRICA

7. (a) Describe the origins and settlement of the Khoi khoi into South Africa.

(b) How were the Khoikhoi organized before 18th century?

8. (a) Describe the structure of government at the Cape under the Dutch East India Company (D.E.I.C.O)

(b) Why did the Dutch East India Company (D.E.I.C.O) collapse?

9. (a) What caused the battle of Blood river of 1838

(b) What were the results of the war?

10. (a) Why did the British annex Natal in 1843?

(b) What were the results of the annexation?

11. (a) What were the origins of the Zulu kingdom?

(b) Why did the Zulu nation collapse?

12. (a) Describe the role played by Moshesh in the establishment of Basuto nation.

(b) What problems did Moshesh face up to 1872?

COMMERCE PACKAGE

1 (a) Explain any five services a wholesaler offers to a manufacturer

(b) Give any five circumstances under which a wholesaler may not be necessary in the chain of distribution

2 (a)Outline any four advantages of large scale outlets

(b)What are the features of the following retail outlets and traders?

(i) Departmental stores (ii) Multiple shops

(iii) Super markets iv) Hawkers

3 (a)What is the importance of transport in trade?

(b)Explain six reasons why most businessmen in Uganda prefer road transport

4.(a)Explain any seven reasons why partnership is preferred to other forms of business organization in your country

(b)State six problems faced by partnership in Uganda

5 (a)Give any five functions of money

(b)Describe any five qualities of good money

6 (a) Differentiate between the following as used in insurance

(i) Endowment policy and whole life policy

(ii) Over insurance and under insurance

(iii) Subrogation and proximate cause

(b)Explain any four services which insurance companies offer to the business community in Uganda

7 (a)Distinguish between demand and supply

(b)Explain any eight factors that influence the supply of a commodity

8 (a) List six forms of sales promotion used in Uganda.

(b) Give any three advantages and four disadvantages of advertising to the consumer.

9 (a) What is ware housing?

(b) State any four characteristics of a good ware house.

(c) Explain five advantages of bonded ware house to the importer.

10 Mr. DOX'S BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.DEC. 2014

LIABILITIES SHS		ASSETS (SHS)	
Capital		Motor vehicle	
	110,000		100,000
Long term liabilities		Current assets	
Loans (to firm)		Stock	60,000
	50,000	Debtors	28,000
Current liabilities		Bank	24,000
Creditors		Cash	8000
	60,000		120,000
	220,000		
			220,000

You are also provided with the following information
Opening stock valued at Shs 32,000 purchases for the year were Shs 120,000
Returns outwards amounted to 2.5% of purchases
Calculate the:
(i) Net purchases
(ii) Cost of sales
(iii) Average stock
(iv) Rate of stock turn to the nearest whole number
(v)Working capital

AGRICULTURE P.1

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions

SUB-SECTION 1 (MECHANISATION AND FARM MANAGEMENT)

1. (a) Explain why farmers are encouraged to adopt mechanism

of agriculture.

(b) How can farmers be encouraged to mechanize their farm operations.

2. (a) Give reasons why diesel engine rather than petrol engine are used on farm tractors.

(b) Explain factors that should be considered when choosing a tractor.

SUB-SECTION II (CROP PRODUCTION)

3. (a) Explain how soil is formed.

(b) Describe the consideration to be made in preparation of a nursery bad.

(c) What are the causes of death of seedling in a nursery bed?

(d) What is the importance of carrying out land cultivation before planting of crops.

(a) State the conditions that ensure maximum effectiveness of herbicides.

(b) Explain why chemical weed controls method is evil.

(c) State why weeding by use of chemicals is desirable.

SUB-SECTION (iii) (ANIMAL PRODUCTION)

4. (a) Describe the characteristic of a good dairy cattle breed.

(b) Explain the factors that should be considered when selecting the individual cow for milk product.

5. (a) Explain the factors affecting the distribution of livestock in Uganda.

6. (b) What problem do livestock farmers in Uganda face.

CRE

Attempt all questions

SECTION A (Man in a changing society)

1(a) What changes have been brought about by rampant deforestation in Uganda today?

(b) What lessons do we learn from Jesus' life that can help us to face change?

2 (a) How has science and technology affected our leisure time today?

(b) What lessons do Christians learn from the Old Testament teaching about work?

3 (a) Describe the changes that the youths adopt to grow as morally upright citizens.

(b) Why is Abraham regarded as a man of strong faith in the Bible?

(**SECTION B (Order and freedom)**

4 (a) Why did the Israelites sometimes express disloyalty to God?

(b)What advice should a Christian give to Ugandans who are disloyal to God?

4 (a) Why have some leaders failed to serve to their expectation?

(b) As a Christian what advice do you give to leaders in your society who misuse authority?

6 (a) Explain the causes of child sacrifice in Uganda today.

(b) In what ways can the Bible teaching help to solve

injustices in Uganda?

SECTION C (Life)

7 (a) Give the African traditional understanding of happiness
(b) Using relevant examples show the Old Testament understanding of happiness.

8 (a) Give the Christian teaching on success.
(b) Using relevant examples show the success of the church since Christianity was introduced in East Africa.

9 (a) Why do many scientists disapprove life after death?
(b) Using the New Testament teaching, how can you restore their hope for unending life?

SECTION D (Man and Woman)

10 (a) Why did barrenness cause a great concern in the Traditional African marriages?
(b) Compare a Traditional African family with a modern family.

11 (a) What is the deeper meaning of sex abuse?
(b) How does the New Testament emphasize gender equality?

12 (a) Why is there increasing unfaithfulness in many marriages today?
(b) As a CRE student what Biblical teaching can you give to stop unfaithfulness in marriage today?

SECTION E (Man's response to God through faith and love)

13 (a) How do people show their faith in God today?
(b) Give the differences between African search for God and Christians.

14 (a) Why did the Israelites abandon God?
(b) Show measures that God used to bring back people who had rejected Him.

15 (a) How should Christians extend a helping hand to the needy people?
(b) Why have some people in Uganda shown no interest in helping the needy?

END

S.4 FINEART 612/1 (STUDIO TECHNOLOGY)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- ***Attempt all questions***
- Drawings and diagrams should be used where necessary.

1. (a) Define the term "Elements of Art and design".

(b) List down five elements of Art and Design.

(c) Explain the types of textures used in visual Arts.

2. Describe the process of preparing clay for modeling.
3. (a) Differentiate between
   (i) Tone and value (ii) Shape and form
4. Using illustrations explain the following principles of design.
   (a) Perspective (b) Proportion (c) Rhythm
5. (a) Define the term colour.

(b) List down any four types of colour
(c) Differentiate between a shade and a tint.

6. (a) Differentiate between a material and a tool.
(b) List down five materials and five tools used in crafts.

7. Explain the following terms as used in pottery.
   (i)
   (ii) Mold
   (iii) Grog
   (iv) Glaze
   (v) Ceramics

8. (a) Why is it important to fire finished clay work?
(b) What is the importance of slip in pottery?
(c) List down four ways of decorating pottery.

9. (a) Define the term "Wood carving"
(b) List down four tools used in wood carving.

10. (a) Give three factors considered when selecting wood for carving.
(b) List down two disadvantages of using wood as a material for crafts.

END