KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA

THE KOLFRAM EXAMINATIONS BOARD

SET III- PRE MOCK EXAMINATION
2023

PRIMARY SEVEN

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time allowed: **2** hours **15** minutes

Index number	**Random Number**						**Personal Number**		

Candidate's Name:_____

Candidate's Signature:_____

School Random Number:_____

District ID Number:_____

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNLESS YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. Do not write your **school** or **district name** anywhere on this paper.
2. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **40** questions and section B has **15** questions. The paper has **8** printed pages.
3. Answer all questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
4. All answers must be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any work done in pencil other than on graphs and diagrams will not be marked.
5. 5. No calculators are allowed in the examination room. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and 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 the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY		
QN. NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1 -10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 53		
54- 55		
TOTAL		

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SECTION A

1. What is the use of a key on a map?

_____

_____

2. Name the highest mountain in East Africa.

_____

_____

3. Where in East Africa are mountain gorillas found?

_____

_____

4. Why did people use smoke signals long ago?

_____

_____

5. State **one** way government spends its revenue.

_____

_____

6. Give **one** reason why fishermen should stop using substandard fishing nets.

_____

_____

7. Mention the type of forests that gives us hard wood.

_____

8. Name the plantation crop commonly grown in Kalangala.

_____

_____

9. What benefit does Uganda get when many tourist visit it?

_____

_____

10. Why should crop farmers in East Africa start growing crops by irrigation?

_____

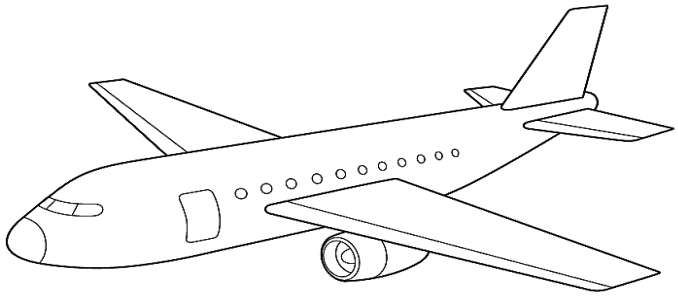
_____

11. Name any **one** example of pack animal.

_____

_____

Below is a mean of transport. Use it to answer questions 12 and 13.



12. Name the type of good transported using the above mean of transport.

_____

13. State any **one** advantage of bicycle over the mean of transport above.

_____

_____

14. What is the main occupation of people who live on the slopes of Mt. Elgon?

_____

_____

15. Name the smallest member country of the East African Community.

_____

16. Why was the railway line from Mombasa to Kisumu referred to as the Uganda railway?

_____

_____

17. How has the presence of limestone promoted the building industry in East Africa?

_____

_____

18. In which compass direction is Kidepo National Park from Queen Elizabeth National Park?

_____

_____

19. State **one** reason why cattle keeping is difficult in the Miombo woodland of central Tanzania.

_____

_____

20. Mention **one** reason why many people in East Africa don't read newspapers.

_____

21. State the main duty of Uganda Revenue Authority (URA).

_____

22. Why did the British easily establish their rule in Buganda?

_____

_____

23. Give any **one** way Uganda can solve problems of being a land locked country.

_____

_____

24. Mention the service that UWESO provides to orphans.

_____

25. Why do people keep their money in a bank?

_____

26. How does the government know the number of people living in a country?

27. Why do people move from one village and settle in another village?

28. Give **one** reason why Kenya and Tanzania are able to handle their own exports and imports?

29. Name the largest fish caught in Lake Victoria.

30. State any **one** mineral deposits in Uganda.

31. How were the iron tools used by early man better than stone tools?

32. State the economic importance of Fort Jesus to the government of Kenya.

33. What are by-laws?

34. Mention **one** way a school child can use the road safely.

Below is a drawing of a road sign . Use it to answer question 37.

35. What type of road sign is it?

<u>For each of the questions 36 to 40, answer EITHER a Christian OR Islamic question but not both. No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives.</u>

36. **Either**: Why do Christians pray?

Or: Why do Muslims pray?

37. **Either:** What is lent?

_____

_____

Or: What is Saum?

_____

_____

38. **Either:** How did Jesus care for the hungry people around him?

_____

_____

Or: How do Muslims care for the basic needs of people around them?

_____

_____

39. **Either:** When is a Christian expected to forgive?

_____

_____

Or: When is a Muslim expected to pay Zakkah?

_____

40. **Either:** Where will the believers go on the day of judgement?

_____

Or: What is Jahannam?

_____

_____

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41a) Give any **two** examples of non- traditional cash crops.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) State **two** reasons why government encourages farmers to grow more non- traditional cash crops.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

42. (a) Why are Lakes referred to as a natural resource?

_____

(b) Name the inter territorial lake of Africa.

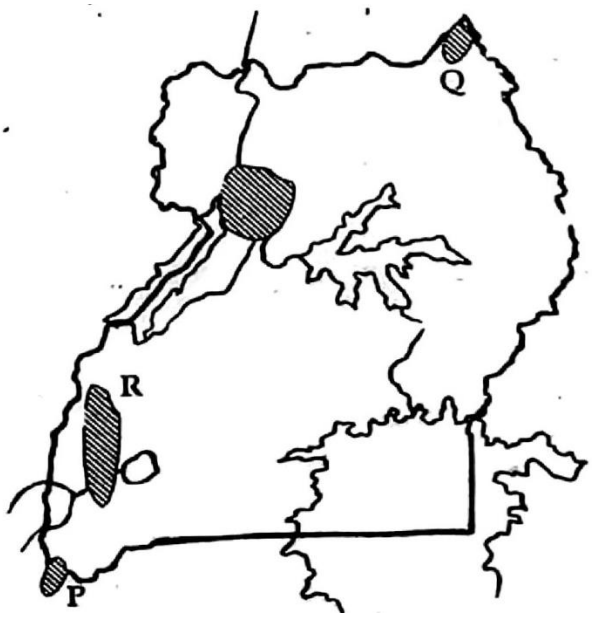
_____

(c) Mention any **two** ways in which people use lakes to meet their needs.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

43. **Study the map below and use it to answer questions that follow.**



(a) Name the game parks marked with letter **Q**.

_____

_____

(b) Name the mountain found in the region marked with letter **P**.

_____

_____

(c) Mention any **two** reasons why the population density is low in the region shaded.

_____

_____

44a) What is Mass Media?

_____

_____

(b) Mention any **two** advantages of television communication.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Name any **one** local television station in Uganda.

_____

45a) Write EAC in full.

_____

_____

(b) Name the agency of the East African Community that has its head offices in Kampala.

_____

(c) State any **two** reasons for the formation of the East African Community.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

46. **The table below shows ethnic groups and their cradle land. Study it and fill in the missing words.**

ETHNIC GROUP	CRADLE LAND
Nilotics	_____
_____	Cameroon mountains
Hamites	_____
Plain -Nilotes	_____

47. (a) Which country in East Africa shares its borders with Zambia?

_____

(b) State **two** ways in which Zambia has benefited from the country mentioned above.

(i)_____

(ii)_____

(c) Name the capital city of Zambia.

_____

48. **Match and re-write the weather instrument to its function correctly.**

Instrument		Function
(i)	Anemometer	intensity of sunshine.
(ii)	Barometer	amount of water vapour.
(iii)	Hygrometer	air pressure.
(iv)	Campbell's recorder	the speed of wind.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

49(a) What is the main occupation of the Plain- Nilotes?

_____

(b) Mention any **two** tribes that form the Plain– Nilotes ethnic group in East Africa.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Where did most Plain – Nilotes settle when they came to East Africa?

_____

_____

50. Give the reason why each of these places is remembered in the history of East Africa.

a) Olduvai Gorge

_____

_____

b) Bigobyamugenyi

_____

_____

c) Namugongo

_____

_____

d) Luba's Fort

_____

_____

For each of the questions 51 to 55, answer EITHER the Christian OR Islamic questions but not both. No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives.

51. **Either**

(a) Mention any **two** categories of people you always meet.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) State any **two** advantages of interacting with others.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

Or:

(a) Which was the first foreign religion in Uganda?

_____

_____

(b) Why is the coming of Islam connected to the Arab traders?

_____

_____

(c) Give any **two** ways in which Islam changed people's lives.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

52. **Either:**

(a) How did St. Francis of Assisi show love for God's creation?

_____

_____

(b) Mention any **two** ways you can care for wild animals.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) State the role played by a Reverend in our community.

_____

Or:

Name any **two** living things and two non-living things which Allah takes care of.

(a) Living things

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Non-living things

(i) _____

(ii) _____

53. **Either:**

(a) Mention the event that marked the beginning of Holy Communion.

_____

(b) Give any **two** reasons why Christians receive Holy Communion.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Name the substance used in Holy Communion to symbolize the blood of Jesus.

_____

_____

Or:

(a) What kind of person is referred to as a Mushirk?

_____

_____

(b) Name the biggest sin that a Muslim is never forgiven of.

_____

_____

(c) State any **one** example of shirk Al-Akbar and shirk-Al-Asghar.

(i) Shirk Al –Akbar

_____

_____

(ii) Shirk Al-Asghar

_____

_____

54. **Either:**

(a) What do you understand by the word "suffering"?

_____

_____

(b) Mention any **two** behaviours that can lead you into suffering.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Give any **one** way you can avoid situations that lead you into suffering.

_____

_____

Or:

(a) List **two** ways of keeping personal hygiene.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Mention any **two** things which are considered unclean in Islam.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

55. **EITHER:**

(a) What message did John the Baptist preach?

_____

_____

(b) Who was the mother of John the Baptist?

_____

_____

(c) Why did John the Baptist preach the message you stated in (a) above.

_____

_____

(d) State the importance of Jesus' birth to Christians.

_____

_____

Or:

(a)Mention any **two** categories of people who spread Islam in Northern Uganda.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Which religion did the colonial masters of Uganda belong to?

_____

_____

(c) How did the British colonialists affect the spread of Islam in Uganda?

_____

_____

END

SST marking guide for set III

1. A key on a map is used to interprete symbols.
2. Mt. Kilimanjaro
3. In Burundi Impenetrable national park on Mahinga slopes (Reject: countries i.e Uganda)
4. To communicate /They didn't have better means of sending messages.
5. On construction of roads/ Buying drugs and agricultural in puts / On paying civil servants / Building schools and health facilities.
6. Because substandard fishing nets catch very young fish which can lead to depletion of fish in lakes.
7. Natural forests
8. Oil Palm (Reject: Palm oil – this is a product)
9. Tourists come with money which they pay in order to visit places of interest in Uganda. /The relationship of Uganda with home countries of visitors improves.
10. In order to be able to produce food through out the year. / To improve on crop yields / To avoid depending on natural rain.
11. Donkeys/ horses/ camels/ oxen
12. Perishable goods
13. Bicycle is cheaper than areoplane
14. Coffee farmers
15. Rwanda
16. It was constructed purposely to connect Uganda to the coast / It was aimed at improving import and export trade between Uganda and overseas countries.
17. Lime stone has ,made production of cement easy / Lime stone has helped builders save money that would have been spent on imported cement
18. Kidepo National park is North East of Queen Elizabeth national park.
19. Because the Miombo wood land is infected with tsetseflies which spread Nagana to cattle.
20. Most people in East Africa cannot afford to buy newspapers daily./ Many people in East Africa cannot read/ Newspapers don't reach all corners of East Africa.
21. To collect taxes
22. Because the traditional leaders in Buganda welcomed them and worked with them. / because the Baganda did not stage rebellions against the British
23. By being friends with her coastal neighbours / By improving her air transport system/ By developing a good railway network.
24. Education / Health care/ Accommodation/ counseling and guidance
25. To make profit / To save it/ To keep it safe
26. By carrying out a national population census.
27. To escape war/ famine/ drought/ land conflicts/ epidemic/ change of jobs or occupation
28. Both Kenya and Tanzania are not land locked / Both Kenya and Tanzania have their own sea ports.
29. Nile perch
30. Mubende / Buhweju / Karamoja
31. Iron tools could be sharpened many times where as stone tools couldn't / Iron tools were easier to carry than stone tools/ shaping of iron tools was easier than stone tools.
32. Fort Jesus attracts tourists who bring foreign exchange.
33. Laws made by local governments for proper management of their areas.
34. Crossing a busy road at a crossing point or zebra-crossing/ Not playing on the road/ walking on the right hand side / looking left right and left again before crossing.
35. Prohibitory road sign(Reject Mandatory road signs)
36. **Either:** To repent / To praise God/ To thank God / To make request
    Or:
    To glorify Allah/ To make requests/ To fulfill the pillar of Islam.
37. **Either:** The fasting period for Christians.
    Or: The fourth pillar of Islam / The obligatory fasting by Muslims in the month of Ramathan.
38. **Either:** He fed the hungry.
    Or: By feeding them / By paying Zakkah
39. **Either:** Any time they get wronged/ All times whether apology is made or not.
    Or: After making profits
40. **Either:** They will go to heaven.
    Or: Jahannam means hell, place of suffering after death.
41. –
    a) (i) beans / ground nuts / simsim / sorghum
       (ii)Maize
    b) (i) They bring in a lot of money when exported./ They are not perennial /can produce double harvest in a year
       (ii)They can grow well in many areas. / They can be used to fight famine.
42. –
    a) Because people use lakes to earn a living
    b) (i) Fishing for food and money
       (ii)Drawing water from lakes for domestic use./Swimming and other recreational activities.
       (iii)sand mining on the shores of lakes / Tour guiding

43. –
a) Kidepo valley NGP
b) Mount Rwenzori
c) Because the area is generally dry./ covered by game parks

44. –
a) Mass media is the means used to send information to a large audience (many people in a short time) or general public.
b) (i) Television has the ability to show motion pictures/ Television messages can be heard and read when printed on screen.
(ii) It is easy to record and play back / It inspires creativity
(c) BBS/ Record TV/ Bukedde I & II/ NBS/NTV/UBC TV/ wan luo

45. –
a) East African Community
b) East African Development Bank (EADB)
c) (i) To promote unity and cooperation among member countries/ To promote peace and stability in the region
(ii)To promote trade among member states / To establish a common market

46. –
South Sudan / Bahr-el Ghazzel
Bantu
Horn of Africa / Ethiopia
Southern Ethiopia

47. –
a) Tanzania
b) Zambia uses Tanzania's seaport (Dar-es-salam) to handle imports and exports
c) (i) Fertile soils / Islamic cultuet
(ii) High fertility among women / flourishing trade.

48. –
(i)Anemometer – measures the speed of wind
(ii)Barometer – measures air pressure
(iii)Hygrometer – measures the amount of water vapour in atmosphere
(iv).Campbell's recorder – measures the intensity of sunshine.

49. –
a) Pastoralism / Animal keeping
b) (i) Karimajong / Iteso
(ii)Maasai / Samburu
c) North East Uganda and North west Kenya.

50.
(i) **Olduvai Gorge** – where the skull of early man was discovered
(ii) **Bigobyamugenyi** – Believed to be headquarters of the Bachwezi.
(iii) **Namugongo** – where most of the uganda martyrs were killed
(iv) **Luba's fort**- Where Bishop Hannington was murdered.

51. Either:
a) (i) teachers / parents / guardians
(ii)fellow pupils
b) (i)Confidence building / Its easy to get advice
(ii) Enables problem solving

Or:
a) Islam
b) Because it was the Arabs who brought Islam as they traded
c) (i) New language (Arabic) was adopted to be able to read the Qur'an. / The way of worship changed from idolatry to Allah.
(ii)Islamic style of dressing was adopted / The methods/ ways of treating the sick changed/ social activities like weddings, burials , last funeral rites changed.

52. Either:
a) He encouraged peaceful co-existance of man and the natural environment/ He preached and worked hard for the conservation of the natural environment and wild animals.
b) (i) By avoiding killing them / By giving them food especially in case of scarcity
(ii) By preserving their habitats.
c) To lead Christians in prayer/ To wed couples – administer holy matrimony / To counsel and guide people

Or:
a) (i)All animals (in water, air , soil –land and on surface of land)/ plants/forests
(ii)All physical features
(valleys/mountains/water bodies.
(b) All physical features
(valleys/mountains/water bodies.

53. Either:
a) The last supper which Jesus shared with the Apostles
b) (i)To fulfill God's order / To cleanse their bodies of sin
(ii)To commemorate Jesus' suffering and death./ To strengthen their faith
c) Non –alcoholic wine (or wine) Altar wine

Or:
a) The one who commits shirk
b) Shirk (Al-Akbar)
c) (i) Worshiping of Idols / worshiping of natural things (made by Allah)
(ii) showing pride / boasting / trusting in self ability disregarding Allah/ Refusing to seek Allah's reward.

54. Either:
a) Suffering is the state of undergoing pain, distress or hardship

b) (i) stealing/ sexual immorality
(ii) fighting / bullying

(c)Through prayer/ avoiding peer pressure/obedience to rules (laws)/listening to advice from elders

Or:

(i) getting ablution
(ii) Trimming finger and toe-nails
(iii) Brushing teeth
(iv) Washing clothes.

55. Either

(a) Repentance
(b) Elizabeth
(c) Because he wanted people to turn away from evil ways and be ready to receive Jesus.
(d) Jesus's birth was seen as a saviour of the world from sins.

Or.

(a) (i) The Sudanese soldiers / Arab traders (Khartoumers)
(ii)Nubian traders
(b) Christianity / Protestant
(c) They made policies that didn't favour the spread of Islam.