

Index No:

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION



Total

1994

SOCIAL STUDIES WIRH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time	allowed.	2hours	15	minutas

Ca	andidate's Name													
Ca	andidate's signature													
Di	strict Name													
Re	ead the following inst	ructions c	arefull	,										
1.	This paper has two s	ections A	and B.	Sect						er.	FC	OR EXAMI USE ONI		
2.	Answer all questions written in the space	s provide	d.							ı	Qn.No	MARKS	EXR'S NO.	
3.	All answers must be Any work written in		_				•				1-10			_
4.	not be marked. Unnecessary change		•								11-20			_
5. 6.	Any handwriting tha Do not fill anything i		•			ay lead	d to Id	oss to i	marks	5.	21-30			
7.	"For examiners'. Use	e only and	linside	the	quest	tion p	aper				31-40			
											51			
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©	1993 Uganda Nationa	al Examin	ation bo	oard							54			
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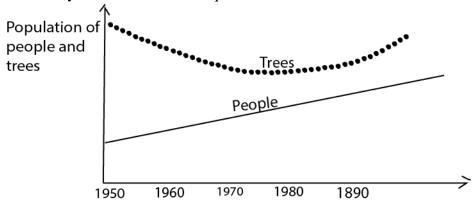
SECTION A

1. Opio is walking direction is he walk		ng. He sees his shadow on his left. Towards which
2. In which way is Karamojong who li	_	i who lives on Mt. Elgon different from that of a
3. Uganda and Gha	ana both lie in the Equato	orial region. Why is Uganda's climate different from
		ondition for one week and recorded their observations to answer questions 4 to 7.
MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY		Full sunshine Little sunshine Windy Cloud with rain Cloud
5. Compare the wea		
		of sunshine recorded on Friday.

8.	What would be the economic value of keeping donkeys in our homes?
9.	State one reason why German colonial rule was resisted in Tanganyika.
10	. State one way by which a country raises revenue to meet its budget estimates.
11	. How can the government of Uganda assist primary schools to improve the quality of teaching?
12	. How does Uganda benefit by having two routes to the sea?
13	. Give any one factor that has contributed to the industrial development of Lugazi town.
14	. What did the kingdom of Bunyoro-Kitara sell to the neighboring territories?
15	. What does a Coat of Arms of a nation represent?
16	. Most people in Uganda live in rural areas. What is the advantage of this to the economy of the country?
17	. How did the East African Common Services Organization promote trade among the member countries?
18	. State one reason which makes the use of irrigation only in large scale farming more suitable than depending on natural rainfall.
19	. Why did the Gold Coast come to be known as Ghana?
20	. Brazil is one of the major coffee producing countries. How does a decline of coffee production in Brazil affect the sale of coffee by Uganda?

	What is the most important use of the River Nile to Uganda?
22.	Why was Nelson Mandela imprisoned?
23.	How is soil erosion controlled in highland areas?
24.	How did the Rift Valley affect the construction of Uganda railway?
25.	Why do the Masai at times move out of their districts to the neighboring districts?
	How did Captain Lugard help in the establishment of British colonial rule in Uganda?
]	How is the function of the Constituent Assembly (CA) different from that of the National Resistance Council (NRC)?
28.	Why is tourism called an industry?
29.	Why is the radio the most effective means of communication in Uganda?
30.	How does smuggling of goods affect the revenue of a country?
31.	State one reason why it is more advantageous for Uganda to trade with Kenya rather than with Nigeria?

The graph below shows the variation in the population of people and trees in a forest reserve. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions 32 to 34.



32.	How did the	increase i	in the po	opulation	of people	affect the	population	of trees	between	1950
	and 1980?									

- 33. From 1980, what happened to the population of trees?
-

.....

- 34. Give a reason for your answer to question 33.
- 35. Why is I.K. Musaazi considered a national hero?

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

.....

36. EITHER:

Why is the suffering and death of man blamed on Adam and Eve?

.....

OR:

Why is the misery and death of man blamed on Adam and Hawa?

37. EITHER:

Why did the Three Wise Men from the East give expensive gifts to baby Jesus?

.....

OR:

Allah has made prayer the most important act of worship. What is the value of prayer?

.....

38. EITHER:

According to Christian teachings, why did God send His only Son Jesus on earth?

O.D.

OR:

How did the marriage of Mohammad (P.B.U.H.) to Khadija assist him?

39.	EITHER: Why is the comin of the Christian C	ng of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost considered to be the beginning Church?						
	OR: What is the main i	reason for fasting (Saumur)?						
40.	EITHER: According to Chi	EITHER: According to Christian teaching, what evidence is there to show that God exists?						
	OR;	mic teaching, what evidence is there to show that Allah exist?						
41.	What changes w European Mission	SECTION B vere brought about in the lives of the people of East Africa by the early onaries?						
• • • •								
••••	State four ways in of majority rule i	n which the Organization of African Unity (OAU) helped in the achievement n South Africa.						
••••								
spac		ntains some tribes while list B is of ethnic grouping. Match by writing in the brrect tribe against the ethnic grouping. Each tribe in list A may be used once t at all.						
A	,	В						
Cha	ıgga	Nilotes						
Kar	amojong	Nilo-Hamites						
Lug	gbara	Sudanic						
Ach	noli	Bantu						
Son	nali							

Nilotes:	
Nile-Hamites:	
Bantu;	
Sudanic:	
44. (a) State any two main economic activities carried out on Uganda's fresh-water lakes,	
	• •
(b) Explain two major problems affecting one of the economic activities you have mentione above.	
45. (a) State two reasons why the British colonial administrators used 'indirect rule' in Uganda	 ı.
(b) Both Omukama Kabalega and Kabaka Mwanga resisted British colonial rule. State two resul of their resistance.	ts
	٠.
46. The map of Uganda below shows highland areas. Use it to answer the questions whic follow.	
P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	
B Highlands	
(a) Name the highland marked D.	
(b) What main cash crop is grown in both C and F?	
(c) State one major economic activity practiced in the highland marked:	•

(ii) E
(b) Why is Emperor Haile Sellassie remembered in Ethiopian history?
(c) State one change which has taken place in Ethiopia since the overthrow of Haile Sellasie
48. (a) State two ways in which UN1CEF has assisted the people of Uganda in the area of Education.
(b) (i) State one way in which the function of UN1CEF is similar to that of the Red Cross
(ii) State one way in which the two organizations differ in their functions?
49. (a) State two advantages rail transport has over air transport.
(b) What two important factors would you consider in order to extend the railway line in Kabale
50. Cotton production in Uganda has been on the decline in recent years. a) State two possible reasons for this decline.
(b) What should government do to increase the production of cotton in Uganda?
51. (a) Why are the countries of East Africa trying to start again the East African Co-operation?
(b) Apart from food crops, what else does Uganda export to both Kenya and Tanzania?
(c) How is the sisal grown in Tanzania useful to Uganda?

	two problems Kenya is facing because of its high population density.
(b) What mea	asures should the government of Kenya take to control its population growth?
For each of on the second of t	questions 53 to 55, answer EITHER the Christian OR Islamic question, but not both. Il be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in a number. R: in the Parable of the Sower, some seeds fell along the path; some fell on the rocks; nong thorns; still others fell on fertile soil. That happened to the seeds that fell on the rocks?
	neant by 'the seeds' in the parable?
meaning of the	eds that fell on fertile soil grew up and yielded a crop a hundred times. Explain the his parable.
OR: (i) Why	did the early Muslims face the city of Jerusalem when "praying?
•	have Muslims changed from facing the city of Jerusalem to that of Mecca?
(iii) State	two reasons why going on pilgrimage (Hajji) is important to a Moslem.
(a) State on	R: According to the Hoiy Bible, Moses delivered the Israelites out of Egypt. e miracle performed by Moses while the Israelites were still living in Egypt.
(b) Why wa	s it necessary for Moses to deliver the Israelites out of Egypt?
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	d Moses do to enable the Israelites cross the Red Sea?

(d) How did God punish the Pharaoh and his army for following Moses and his people?
OR: According to the Holy Quran. Musa delivered the Israelites out of Egypt. (a) State one sign made by Musa while the Israelites were still living in Egypt?
(b) Why was it necessary for Musa to deliver the Israelites out of Egypt?
(c) What did Musa do to enable the Israelites cross the Red Sea?
(d) How did Allah punish the Pharaoh and his army for following Musa and his people?
55. EITHER; (a) Why do Christians receive Holy Communion?
(b) State two conditions necessary for receiving Holy Communion.
(c) Why is a two year old child not allowed to receive the Sacrament of Confirmation?
OR: (a) What is meant by Islam?
(b) Explain what is meant by 'Khalima' in Islamic teaching.
(c) What is the importance of 'Khalima ¹ in Islam?
UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD





PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

1994 SECTION A

- 1. Opio is walking towards the northern direction.
- 2. The Sebei around Mt. Elgon wear thick clothes (heavy) because the weather conditions are very cold but the Karamajong wear light clothes because the weather conditions are very hot.
- 3. Ghana unlike Uganda has a seacoast. Ghana's climate is therefore influenced by the coastal monsoon winds that blow parallel to the coast.
- 4. The weather condition on Wednesday was sunny and windy.
- 5. The weather condition on Tuesday was cloudy and rainy without any sunshine whereas that on Saturday was cloudy and rainy with little sunshine.
- 6. Thursday was likely to be more humid because it had cloud cover with some little sunshine but Monday was full of sunlight
- 7. Friday recorded little sunshine due to the fact that Thursday was cloudy with little sunshine. The trend could have continued to morning hours of Friday.
- 8. Donkeys provide transport especially in mountainous areas.
- 9. (i) Oppression of Africans.
 - (ii) Germans discriminated against Africans when it came to the job opportunities.
 - ii) Germans were overtaxing and ruthless collection of taxes from Africans
 - iii) Africans were fade up of forced labour
- 10. (i) Through taxation of imports, exports and other trade merchandise in the country
 - (ii) Through participating in business for instance government buildings
 - (iii) Through donor assistance.
- 11. (i) By providing more teachers with quality education.
 - (ii) By providing enough text books and other scholastic materials to all primary schools.
 - (iii) By increasing teachers' salaries and improving other conditions of service.
 - (iv) By constructing enough class room blocks in order to reduce the number of pupils per teacher and congestion in classrooms.
 - (v) By encouraging parents to support their children like feeding where possible.
- 12. (i) It enables Uganda to import and export her goods easily than it would be with one searoute.
 - (ii) When one of the routes breaks down, Uganda doesn't get stuck totally.

- 13. (i) The establishment of Lugazi sugar works that promotes and supports sugar growers, and buying their sugarcanes afterwards. The industry also provides social services to people.
 - (ii) presence of railway terminal and a major road.
- 14. (i) long horned cattle.
 - (ii) Cow hide sandals.
 - (iii) Iron articles such as hoes and spears.
 - (iv) Bark cloth.
- 15. (i) The court of arms symbolizes a country's belief
 - Or: The court of arms symbolizes a country's economic activities and attributes.
- 16. It enables people to engage in agriculture which increases produce to sell to urban areas, raw materials and for export.
- 17. (i) The EACSO facilitated transport and communication among the three member states.
 - (ii) Promoted peace and security in the region and more so along the common boarders which enabled traders to move freely without hindrance.
 - (iii) Promoted immigration policies among member states which enabled traders to move freely without hindrance.
- 18. Irrigation is reliable whereas rainfall seasons are unreliable
- 19. The Gold Coast came to be known as Ghana after getting her independence from the Britain.

 The name came from that of the primitive empire of Ghana, on the upper Niger River
- 20. When coffee production in Brazil declines, there is an increase in demand for coffee on the world market which raises the price, of coffee on the world market which enables Ugandan farmers to sell coffee at higher prices to the world market.
- 21. River Nile enables Uganda to generate hydroelectricity power, and for tourist attraction.
- 22. Nelson Mandela was imprisoned because he came out openly to oppose apartheid in South Africa.
- 23. By terracing the land, strip cropping, or planting a forest.
- 24. (i) The rift valley affected the construction of the Uganda railway in a way that the builders needed special construction equipment due to steep sides which caused delays.
 - (ii) The rift valley increased the cost of construction
- 25. They move out to the neighboring districts in search of water and pasture for their animals.
- 26. Captain Fredrick Lugard signed treaties with Kabaka Mwanga of Buganda in 1890, Omukama Kasagama of Toro in 1891 and Omugabe Ntare of Ankole in 1891 which helped to establish the IBECOs authority over those kingdoms.
- 27. The Constituency Assembly drafts laws that govern the country while the NRC governs the country.

- 28. Tourism is called an industry because it fetches Uganda foreign exchange, provides employment, or source of revenue.
- 29. i) Radios are very cheap and affordable almost to every Ugandan.
 - (ii) Radios broadcast in local languages which helps both the literate and illiterate people to understand what is being said.
- (iii) Radio signal coverage is stronger in Uganda than any other means of communication.
- 30. Smuggling of goods causes the government to lose taxes from imports.
- 31. Kenya is nearer to Uganda than Nigeria. Therefore is cheaper to transport goods to and from Kenya than from Nigeria
- 32. An increase in human population between 1950 and 1980 led to large scale decrease in tree population.
- 33. From 1980 there was an increase in population of trees.
- 34. The curve for population of trees starts to rise after 1980 due to afforestation.
- 35. I.K. Masaazi is considered a national hero because he founded the first political party in Uganda in 1952 (UNC) which was intended to fight for Uganda's independence.
- 36. **EITHER**: Adam and Eve disobeyed God, which made Him punish man.
- **OR**: Adam and Hawa disobeyed Allah and that made Him punish them.
- 37. **EITHER**: The three wise men from the East gave expensive gifts to baby Jesus to show that Jesus was the new bon King to the world.
- **OR**; The value of prayer is getting closer to God and blessings as it is the pillar of Islam.
- 38. **EITHER**: God sent Jesus for man's salvation (save man from sins)
- **OR:** After Prophet Muhammad married Khadijah a very rich widow, she assisted him by using her wealth to look after the earliest converts to Islam. She also influenced the rich merchants/traders to convert to Islam.
- 39. **EITHER**: The Pentecost day is considered as the beginning of the church because the apostles got the courage and started preaching.
- **OR:** Fasting is the pillar of Islam thus it brings Muslims closer to Allah and get blessing from Him.
- 40. **EITHER**; The story of creation in Genesis proves the existence of God
- **OR**: (i) Creation of the Earth (ii) Creation of man himself

SECTION B

- 41. (i) They taught and spread the Christian religion.
 - (ii) They built schools and taught people how to read and write.
 - (iii) They built hospitals for the sick.
 - (iv) They taught practical skills such as carpentry and building.
 - (v) They taught new methods of farming and introduced new crops like cotton.
 - (vi) They introduced European cultures such as music, dance, dressing and languages.
- 42. (i) By encouraging constitutional reform talks between the different liberation movements and the then minority regime.
 - (ii) By mobilizing the international community to impose economic and military sanctions against the minority regime.
 - (iii) By assisting the liberation movements through its liberation committees.
 - (iv) By mobilizing the then frontline states to boycott economic links with the white minority regime.
- **43.** Nilotes Acholi

Nilo hamites Karamojong Bantu Chagga Sudanic Lugbara

- 44. a) Fishing
- b) Water transport
- b) (i) Bad fishing methods like immature fish and fish poisoning.
 - (ii) Lack of cold storage facilities to preserve the fresh fish for up and country markets.
 - (iii) Water hyacinth on some lakes makes fishing and navigation difficult,
 - (iv) Lack of enough capital to buy modern fishing equipment and water transport facilities.
- 45. (a) (i) Indirect rule was very cheap and convenient.
 - (ii) The centralized system that existed in Buganda served as an example (model).
 - (iii) They wanted to avoid resistance (rebellions) by not ruling directly.
 - (iv) The British lacked enough work force.
 - (v) There was a language barrier that would make communication difficult in some areas
 - (b) (i) Both were captured and exiled to the Seychelles islands in 1899.
 - (ii) Their kingdoms were weakened.
- 46. (a) The highland marked D is Moroto.
 - (b) Arabica coffee
 - (c) (i) Farming (Irish potatoes)
 - (ii) Farming (Tobacco growing), Trade with neighboring Congo, Lumbering
- 47. (a) (i) Ethiopia was not attractive to the colonialists.
 - (ii) There was unity among the various groups of the people in the country.
 - (iii) The Ethiopians had strong and able leaders.
 - (iv) The country had a strong and well-organized army.

- (b) (i) Emperor Haille Sellassie gave his country a constitutional government.
 - (ii) He was one of the founder members of the OAU and modernized many institutions in Ethiopia.
- (c) Eritrea broke away from Ethiopia as an independent state.
- 48. (a) (i) UNICEF ensures that basic nutrition, health, and education needs of children are met.
 - (ii) UNTCEF gives children the opportunity to expand their potential.
- (b) (i) Both UNTCEF and Red Cross provide relief aid such as food, medication, clothes to needy populations especially war victims and children,
 - (ii) The Red Cross only comes in during emergency situations like wars or calamities unlike UNICEF which serves where ever there is need even without wars/conflicts.
 - (iii) The Red Cross serves all ages while UNICEF serves all young, mature arid old.
- 49. (a) (i) Railway transport can carry bulky goods such as timber and cement unlike air transport.
 - (ii) Railway transport is very cheap over long distances unlike road transport.
 - b) (i) The level of demand of railway transport.
 - (ii) The quantity and type of goods from Kabale (whether perishable or not).
- 50. (a) (i) The advent (discovery) of synthetic fibres which have reduced the price of cotton.
 - (ii) There is lack of good transport facilities in the productive rural areas.
 - (iii) Cotton production involves a lot of labour and yet farmers are paid very little which discourages production
 - (iv) The farmers lack modern technical knowledge and skills in their work.
 - (v) In some areas of the country, climatic conditions have become unfavorable such as prolonged drought and unexpected long rain seasons have led to decline in production.
- (b) (i) Government should improve on the road network in the productive rural areas to facilitate easy movement of farmers to areas where there is market.
 - (ii) Government should give subsidies to farmers in order to improve and increase their production levels.
 - (iii) Government should provide facilities for irrigation farming instead of farmers depending on natural rains which are very unreliable
 - (iv) Government should assist farmers to get farm implements e.g. chemicals and drugs at subsidized prices.
- 51. (a) (i) The East African cooperation would promote trade through increasing a free-trade area.
 - (ii) It would promote peace and security in the region.
 - (b) Hydro electricity power
 - (c) Sisal is used to make ropes, carpets, ropes and sacks which are sold to Uganda
- 52. (a) i) Shortage of farmland leading to land fragmentation.
 - ii) High crime rate
 - (iii) Traffic congestion in urban areas
 - (iv) Low standards of living due to inadequate social services and mass poverty.
 - v) Over exploitation of natural resources such as forests and animals.

- (b) (i) The government should give incentives such as free medical care to small families.
 - ii) Encourage people to use family planning methods to reduce birth-rates.
 - iii) By educating the rural population about the dangers of high population.
 - (iv) Encourage formal education to delay early marriage

53. EITHER:

- (a) (i) The seeds that fell on the rocks germinated but dried up due to lack of enough soil and water.
- (ii) The term seeds refer to God's word.
- (b) It refers to people who hear God's word, receive it in their hearts and spread it to other people to expand the kingdom of God.

OR:

- (i) Because prophet Muhammad was reported to have come to the Temple Mount in Jerusalem and ascended to heaven from a rock on the site.
- (ii) They changed to facing the city of Mecca because it is where the Kaaba is located (it is the direction of Qibla).
- (iii)(a) It enables Muslims to fulfill the fifth pillar of Islamic practice thus get rewards and blessings from Allah.
 - (b) Strengthens Muslims brotherhood as they meet with fellow Muslims from other parts of the world.

54.EITHER:

- (a) (i) He asked his brother Aaron to cast down his rod and it turned into a big serpent (snake)
 - (ii) He changed the waters of R. Nile into blood.
 - (iii) He commanded the death of all first born (both humans and beasts) all over Egypt.
 - (iv) He stretched out his rod towards heaven and caused thunder and hails in the land of Egypt,
 - (v) He commanded swarms of flies to cover all the land of Egypt
 - (vi) He commanded all the livestock of Egyptians to die.
- (b) It was necessary for Moses to deliver the Israelites from Egypt because they were being mistreated as slaves.
- (c) Moses hit the water with his stick and the Red sea divided itself to allow the Israelites walk across it.
- (d) God punished the Pharaoh and his army by letting the water of the Red sea come together and swallow them up.

55. EITHER:

- (a) (i)Holy communion is done in memory of Jesus' death on the cross as an atonement sacrifice for man's sin.
 - (ii) Holy communion is sacrament, which symbolizes union of Christ with the faithful
- (b) (i) One must have repented his sins.
 - (ii) One must be mature in Christianity and aware of the Christian values.
- (c) Confirmation is meant for people who can speak for themselves the Eucharist prayer, but a child of 2 years cannot speak for him/herself.

OR:

- (a) Islam is the total submission to the will of Allah or peace and obedience to Allah.
- (b) Khalima is the word of God (The Quran and Hadith)
- (c) (i) Guides mankind on how to live good life
- (ii) Helps people to discover/know more about God