Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

1994

SOCIAL STUDIES WIRH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time allowed: 2hours 15 minutes

Digital Teachers
Nurture your dreams
digitalteachrs.co.ug

Index No:

Candidate's Name……..

Candidate's signature……..

District Name……

Read the following instructions carefully

1. This paper has two sections **A** and **B.** Section **A** has 50 questions and section **B** has 5 questions. The paper has 15 pages following altogether.
2. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be **written** in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink. **Any** work written in pencil other than graphs, pictures and diagrams will **not** be marked.
4. Unnecessary change of work may lead to loss of marks.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss to marks.
6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated:
7. "For examiners'. Use only and inside the question paper

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY		
Qn.No	**MARKS**	**EXR'S NO.**
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
Total		

©1993 Uganda National Examination board

Sponsored by The Science Foundation College, O and A-Level, Mukono, 0776802709, 0753802309

SECTION A

1. Opio is walking to school in the morning. He sees his shadow on his left. Towards which direction is he walking?

……

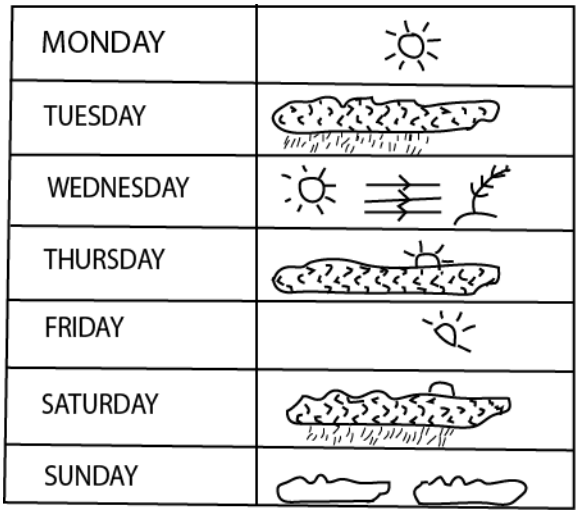
2. In which way is the dressing of a Sebei who lives on Mt. Elgon different from that of a Karamojong who lives in Karamoja?

……

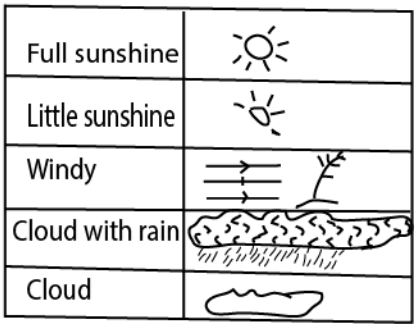
3. Uganda and Ghana both lie in the Equatorial region. Why is Uganda's climate different from that of Ghana?

……

A Class made observations of the weather condition for one week and recorded their observations on a chart as shown low. Study it and use it to answer questions 4 to 7.



KEY



4. What was the weather condition like on Wednesday?

……

5. Compare the weather condition on Tuesday with that of Saturday.

……..

6. Why was it likely to be more humid on Thursday than on Monday?

……

7. Suggest a possible reason for the amount of sunshine recorded on Friday.

……...

Sponsored by The Science Foundation College, O and A-Level, Mukono, 0776802709, 0753802309

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?

……...

21. 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?

……

26. How did Captain Lugard help in the establishment of British colonial rule in Uganda?

…….

27. 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?

……

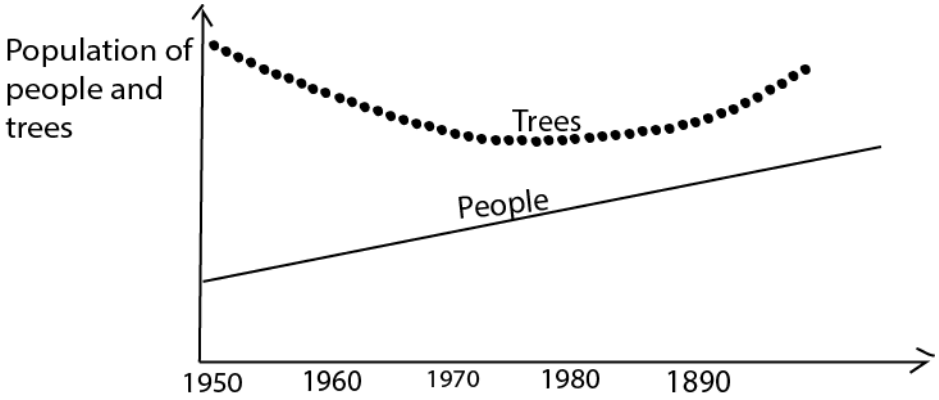
30. How does smuggling of goods affect the revenue of a country?

…….

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 in the population 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?

……

OR:

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

……

39. **EITHER**:

Why is the coming of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost considered to be the beginning of the Christian Church?

……

OR:

What is the main reason for fasting (Saumur)?

……

40. **EITHER**:

According to Christian teaching, what evidence is there to show that God exists?

……

OR ;

According to Islamic teaching, what evidence is there to show that Allah exist?

……

SECTION B

41. What changes were brought about in the lives of the people of East Africa by the early European Missionaries?

……

……..……

……

……

……..

42. State four ways in which the Organization of African Unity (OAU) helped in the achievement of majority rule in South Africa.

……

……

……

……

……

43. List A below contains some tribes while list B is of ethnic grouping. Match by writing in the space provided, the correct tribe against the ethnic grouping. Each tribe in list A may be used once more than once, or not at all.

A	B
Chagga	Nilotes
Karamojong	Nilo-Hamites
Lugbara	Sudanic
Acholi	Bantu
Somali	

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 mentioned above.

……
……

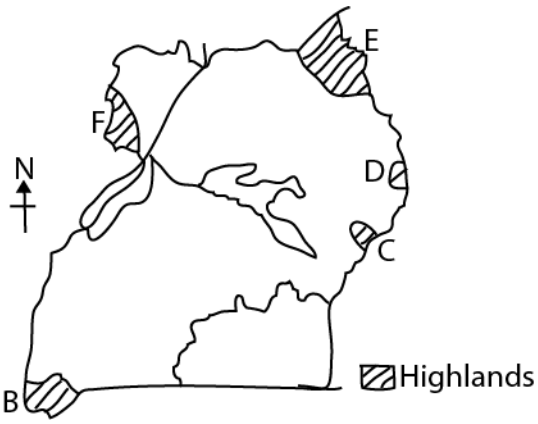
45. (a) State two reasons why the British colonial administrators used 'indirect rule' in Uganda.

……
……
……

(b) Both Omukama Kabalega and Kabaka Mwanga resisted British colonial rule. State two results of their resistance.

……
……
……

46. The map of Uganda below shows highland areas. Use it to answer the questions which follow.



(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:

(i) B.....,.....

(ii) E.....

47. (a) Give two reasons why Ethiopia was not colonized at all.

……

……

(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?

……

……

52. (a) State two problems Kenya is facing because of its high population density.

……

……

……

(b) What measures should the government of Kenya take to control its population growth?

……

……

……

*For each of questions 53 to 55, 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.*

53. EITHER: in the Parable of the Sower, some seeds fell along the path; some fell on the rocks; others fell among thorns; still others fell on fertile soil.

(a) (i) What happened to the seeds that fell on the rocks?

……

(ii) What is meant by 'the seeds' in the parable?

……

(b) The seeds that fell on fertile soil grew up and yielded a crop a hundred times. Explain the meaning of this parable.

……

……

OR:

(i) Why did the early Muslims face the city of Jerusalem when "praying?

……

……

(ii) Why 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.

……

……

……

54. EITHER: According to the Hoiy Bible, Moses delivered the Israelites out of Egypt.

(a) State one miracle performed by Moses while the Israelites were still living in Egypt.

……

(b) Why was it necessary for Moses to deliver the Israelites out of Egypt?

……

……

(c) What did 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?

……

……

Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

1994 answer

Digital Teachers

Nurture your dreams

digitalteachrs.co.ug

Sponsored by The Science Foundation College, O and A-Level, Mukono, 0776802709, 0753802309

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 sea-route.

    (ii) When one of the routes breaks down, Uganda doesn't get stuck totally.

Sponsored by The Science Foundation College, O and A-Level, Mukono, 0776802709, 0753802309

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.

Sponsored by The Science Foundation College, O and A-Level, Mukono, 0776802709, 0753802309

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.

Sponsored by The Science Foundation College, O and A-Level, Mukono, 0776802709, 0753802309

(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.

Sponsored by The Science Foundation College, O and A-Level, Mukono, 0776802709, 0753802309

(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.

Sponsored by The Science Foundation College, O and A-Level, Mukono, 0776802709, 0753802309

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