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KAMPALA CAPITAL CITY AUTHORITY

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES

PRIMARY SEVEN MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES



INDEX NO.

EMIS No.					Personal No.		

CANDIDATE'S NAME: MARKING GUIDE

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE:

EMIS No:

DIVISION NAME:

Read the following instructions carefully.

1. This paper is made up of two sections:
A and **B**
2. Section **A** has 40 questions (40 marks)
3. Section **B** has 15 questions (60 marks)
4. Answer ALL questions in both sections **A** and **B**
5. ALL answers **MUST** be written in Blue or Black Ball - point pen or ink
6. Un-necessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.
7. All diagrams **MUST** be drawn in pencils.
8. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
9. Do **not** fill any thing in the boxes shown

"For Examiner's use only".

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

QN. NO.	MARKS	SIGN
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 40		
41 - 45		
46 - 50		
51 - 55		
TOTAL		

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TURN OVER

SECTION A

1. Name the element of a map that helps to interpret the symbols used on a map.

A key

2. What type of tax is charged on locally manufactured goods?

Excise duty

3. Mention any **one** depression lake in Uganda. Lake Mbyiro, Lake Kwana
Lake Kyoga, Lake Victoria, Lake Namala, Lake Opeti

4. How does the planting of grass in the school compound help to control soil erosion?

It reduces the speed of the flowing water

5. Write E.A.L.A. in full.

East African Legislative Assembly

6. Give any **one** way the blacks were segregated in South Africa during the apartheid policy.

Blacks were taught in African / Not allowed to take part in political / separate schools / roads / hospitals / sports
Blacks were put in special homes called Bantustans

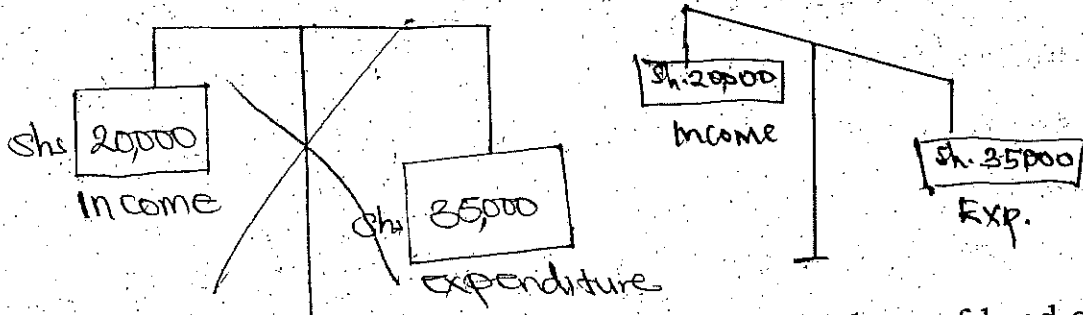
7. Which colour of the Uganda National flag symbolizes brotherhood?

Red colour / Red

8. Why are there no crocodiles in Kidepo valley national park?

Kidepo valley National Park does not have a permanent water body / No water bodies (dry) / No water

9. Mr. Okello earns 20,000 shillings per day and spends 35,000 shillings per day. Draw a balance scale to show Mr. Okello's budget.



10. How did the 1900 Buganda agreement lead to the loss of land of Buganda Kingdom?

Crown land was given to the British
Land was divided into Mailo land and Crownland

11. Why do people like using modern methods of communication more than traditional ones?

Modern methods are easier to use / wider coverage
time saving / more effective
Methods of communication are faster than traditional

12. Name the major cash crop grown in Kilombero valley irrigation scheme in Tanzania.

Sugarcane

13. How does the class time table promote order in the school?
 It helps to change from one lesson to another.
 It helps children to identify the incoming lesson/subject.
14. Why are some lakes in Uganda swampy? prevents collision
 Some lakes are shallow / highly silted.
15. Why are minerals regarded as non renewable resources?
 They cannot be replaced naturally when used up.
16. How did Kwame Nkrumah contribute to the political achievement of independence in Ghana? - Formed CPP / Formed Acomra Evening newspaper
 He held the Acomra meeting / Conference / Political rallies
 He led Ghana to independence through CPP / rallies
17. Which is the latest country to join the East African Community?
 DRC / Democratic Republic of Congo
18. What is meant by a national language?
 Is a language spoken by almost all people in the country.
19. How does the parliament of Uganda benefit the Judicial organ of the government? Parliament approves judicial officials appointed by the president
 Parliament makes laws which are used by judiciary.
20. How are road humps important to drivers?
 They help to reduce road accidents / Reduce speed
21. Name the major crop grown in the temperate grass lands of Africa.
 Maize / Wheat / Barley
22. Mention any **one** way the collapse of the EAC in 1977 negatively affected the member states.
 It led to shortage of goods / limited movement of goods / limited market / loss of jobs / closure of borders / smuggling increased
23. Name the type of climate that covers the largest part of Africa.
 Tropical Climate
24. How is a nuclear family different from an extended family?
 A nuclear family is a type of family made up of father, mother and their real children while an extended family is a family made up of father, mother, children and other relatives
25. How do parents help to control the rate of child abuse in Uganda?
 By guiding their children / Reporting child abusers to police
 By teaching children good discipline / Escorting children to school
 Setting family rules and regulation / Fencing their homes / Sensitizing their children

26. Why do areas near the Equator have higher temperatures in **March** and **September**?
 The Sun overheads the Equator in March and September.
27. Mention any **one** factor that made the Mau - Mau rebellion to last for long in Kenya. - ~~one of the~~ / Hid in thick forests & mts.
 Mau-Mau fighters were united / It had strong leaders.
28. Which type of education was introduced by Christian missionaries in Uganda?
 Formal education.
29. What role do veterinary doctors play in the community?
 Treats sick animals / dehorning / checking animal health
 Vaccinates animals / castrating / artificial insemination
30. State any **one** reason why the mineral resources are not fully exploited in East Africa.
 Due to low level of technology / lack of capital /
 Due to unskilled labour / poor transport / political instability
31. Apart from mediating peace talks, how also do religious leaders promote peace in a country? They participate in constitution making / pray
 They promote unity, love, obedience among people / advise political leaders
32. What name is given to the person in charge of elections at a polling station?
 Presiding officer
33. Why is it shorter to use air transport from Entebbe to Kampala than road transport?
 Air transport uses direct routes unlike road transport.
34. Give any **one** way the government spends her income. Paying debts
 Building roads / schools / bridges / Paying civil servants
35. Name any **one** country that joined EAC in 2007.
 Rwanda / Burundi

For questions 36 – 40, answer Either Christianity or Islam but NOT BOTH alternatives in a number.

36. **Either:** Who was the father of Joseph according to the Bible?

Jacob

Or: Who was the father of Yusuf?

Yakub

37. **Either:** Why was Jesus Christ circumcised and yet he was a son of God?

It was a symbol of covenant God made with Abraham

It was a culture of Jews

Or: Why was Prophet Ibrahim circumcised at an old age?

It was a symbol of the covenant made with Allah

38. **Either:** Name the Holy place for worship in Christianity.

Church / Temple / Cathedral

Or: Name the Holy place for worship in Islam.

Mosque

39. **Either:** What is a prayer?

Is away of talking to God

Or: What is a prayer?

do

40. **Either:** Where did Moses receive the Ten Commandments?

Mt. Sinai / Mt. Horeb

Or: Where did Prophet Muhammad receive the revelations?

Mt. Noor / Mt. Hira

SECTION B

41. Match A to B correctly.

A

- a) Barometer
- b) Hydrometer
- c) Hygrometer
- d) Anemometer

B

- Speed of wind
- Densities of liquids
- Air pressure
- Strength of wind Humidity

- a) Barometer
- b) Hydrometer
- c) Hygrometer
- d) Anemometer

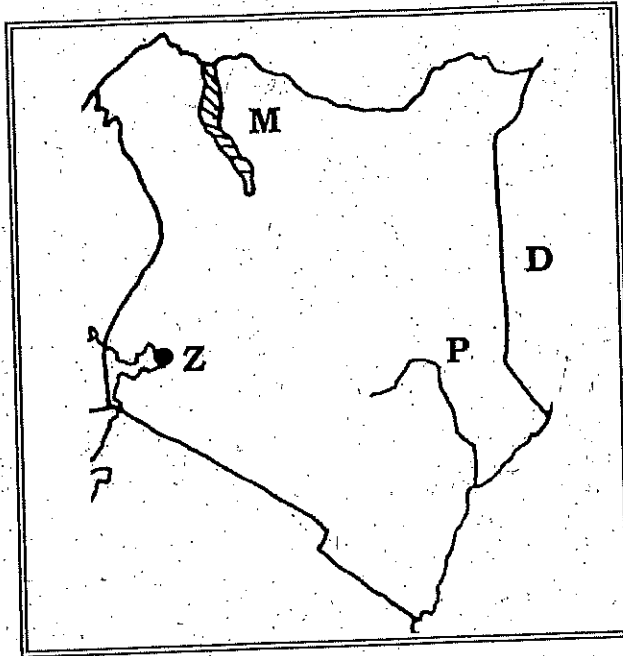
..... Air Pressure

..... Densities of liquids

..... Humidity

..... Speed of wind

42. Study the map of Kenya below and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the river marked **P**. River Tana
- b) How was the lake marked with letter **M** formed?
By faulting
- c) How does Kenya benefit from the country marked **D**?
Kenya gets a wider market for her goods in country marked
- d) Name any **one** importance of the inland port **Z**. fishing
It handles Kenya's imports/exports goods/jobs/tourism

43. a) Which element of weather helps farmers to winnow their harvested crops?
Sunshine Wind

b) Mention any **two** human activities that affect the climate of Africa negatively. *Brock baking / Over grazing / ~~Swamp drainage~~*

i) *~~Barth barony~~ / Charcoal Burning* ii) *un. controlled lumbering*

c) How does altitude affect the climate of an area?
Places on a high altitude are cool. Places on a low altitude are hot

44. a) Mention any **two** tribes that belong to the plain Nilotes in Uganda.

i) *Karungongc / Langi / ~~...~~* ii) *Iteso / Kuman*

b) Why didn't the pastoral tribes form kingdoms?

They did not live a settled life

c) State any **one** reason for the migration of the ethnic groups. *- Shortage of pasture*
Tribal wars / Overpopulation / Need for fertile soils / Areas

45. a) Name the colonialist who introduced indirect rule in Uganda.

FD Lugard

b) What is meant by the term indirect rule?

Indirect rule was a method of administration where colonialists used African kings and chiefs to rule on their behalf

c) Mention any **two** methods of administration which were used by the colonialists in Africa.

i) *Direct rule / Indirect rule* ii) *Assimilation Policy*

46. a) Name the cash crop grown in Gezira Irrigation Scheme.

Cotton

b) Give any **two** benefits of the Gezira Irrigation Scheme to the surrounding communities.

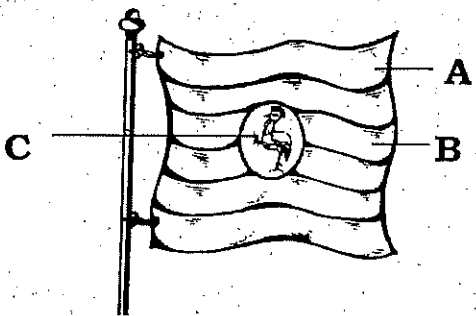
i) *It is a source of income / study*

ii) *It is a source of jobs*

c) Why is canal irrigation method commonly used in Gezira?

Land is gently a sloping / sloppy

47. Study the Uganda national flag below and answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the colours marked by the letters.

i) **A** *Black* ii) **B** *Red*

Peace, gentility / humility of Ugandans
b) What does feature marked C on the diagram symbolize?

~~Uganda is a developing country. Uganda has one government.~~

c) How is the Uganda National flag treated on a national mourning?

It is flown at a half mast.

It is raised at a half mast.

48. a) Name the political party that led Kenya to independence.

KANU

b) Why were the foreign laws hated by the people of East Africa?

They were harsh, segregative, discriminative, unfair.

c) How did the formation of political parties speed up the demand for independence? - taught people their rights

Political parties united people / identified leaders

Political parties mentored / groomed leaders

d) Why did Tanganyika get independence before Uganda and Kenya?

It was a mandate state / Trusteehip country.

Due to pressure from UN

49. a) Apart from hospitals, mention any two other health centres.
The people of Tanganyika cooperated well with last governor Richard Turn Bull

i) Clinics, Dispensaries ii) Drug shops, Pharmacies

b) Mention any two problems faced by the government when extending social services.

i) Shortage of funds, poor transport

ii) Corrupt leaders, officials, shortage of skilled labour

50. a) Apart from Tanzania, mention any one neighbouring country of Uganda which is not crossed by the equator.

South Sudan, Rwanda

b) How are lines of latitude important?

They determine climate of an area.

They help to locate places on a map.

c) Apart from equator, mention other two lines of latitudes that cross Africa.

i) Tropic of Cancer ii) Tropic of Capricorn

For questions 51 - 54, answer either Christianity or Islam but NOT BOTH alternatives in the same number.

51. **Either:** a) What was the symbol of God's covenant with Noah?

Rainbow

b) Where did Noah's ark rest after the floods?

Mt. Ararat

c) What two lessons do we learn from Noah's actions?

i) We learn to be obedient / follow God's instruction

ii) We learn to be faithful / To trust God

Or. a) What was the symbol of Allah's agreement with Nuuhu?

..... do -

b) Mention the mountain where Nuuhu's boat rested after floods.

..... do -

c) What two lessons do we learn from Nuuhu's actions?

i) do -

ii) do -

52. **Either.** "It is not good for a man to live alone, I will make for him a suitable companion" (Genesis 2:18)

a) Who said the above words?

..... God

b) To whom were the above words said?

..... Adam

c) Name the **two** sons of Adam and Eve before Seth was born.

i) Cam Abel ii) Seth

Or. "I know what you do not know go and collect the soil from the earth" (Surat Imran)

a) Who said the above words?

..... Allah

b) To whom were the above words said?

..... Adam

c) Where did Allah put the person he created?

..... Eden

d) How did Iblis disobey Allah?

..... It refused to bow before Adam

53. **Either.** a) What term is used to mean the short stories with hidden meaning as taught by Jesus Christ?

..... Parables

b) Mention any **two** reasons why Jesus Christ used the above stories.

i) To make his teaching interesting / To confuse his enemies

ii) He wanted his followers to understand the hidden Kingdom of God

Or. a) What term is used to mean the traditional deeds and words of Prophet Muhammad?

..... Hadiths

b) Mention any **two** reasons why Moslems follow the traditions above.

i) To get rewards / To be rewarded by Allah

ii) To strengthen their faith

c) What lesson do Moslems learn from the acts of Prophet Muhammad?

To be humble, honest, respectful, Kind, Trustworthy

54. **Either.** a) State any **two** reasons why prayers are important to Christians.

i) They strengthen faith of Christians forgiveness

ii) They promote peace unity love among Christians

b) Give any **two** reasons why Christians show respect to the places of worship.

i) To show humility, oneness, obedience

ii) They are holy / Be blessed / rewarded / strengthen faith

Or. a) State any **two** reasons why prayers are important to Moslems.

i) do

ii) do

b) Give any **two** reasons why Moslems should show respect to the places of worship.

i) do

ii) do

For Both:

55. a) Give any **two** differences between Christianity and Islam.

i) Christians believe in Jesus Christ as a son of God

while Moslems believe in Isa as a prophet

ii) Christians go for general prayers on Sunday while

Moslems go for general prayers on Friday

b) State any **two** similar practices in Islam and Christianity.

i) Both pray

Both give alms

ii) Both make pilgrimages

Both fast

~~both~~

*** SUCCESS***