

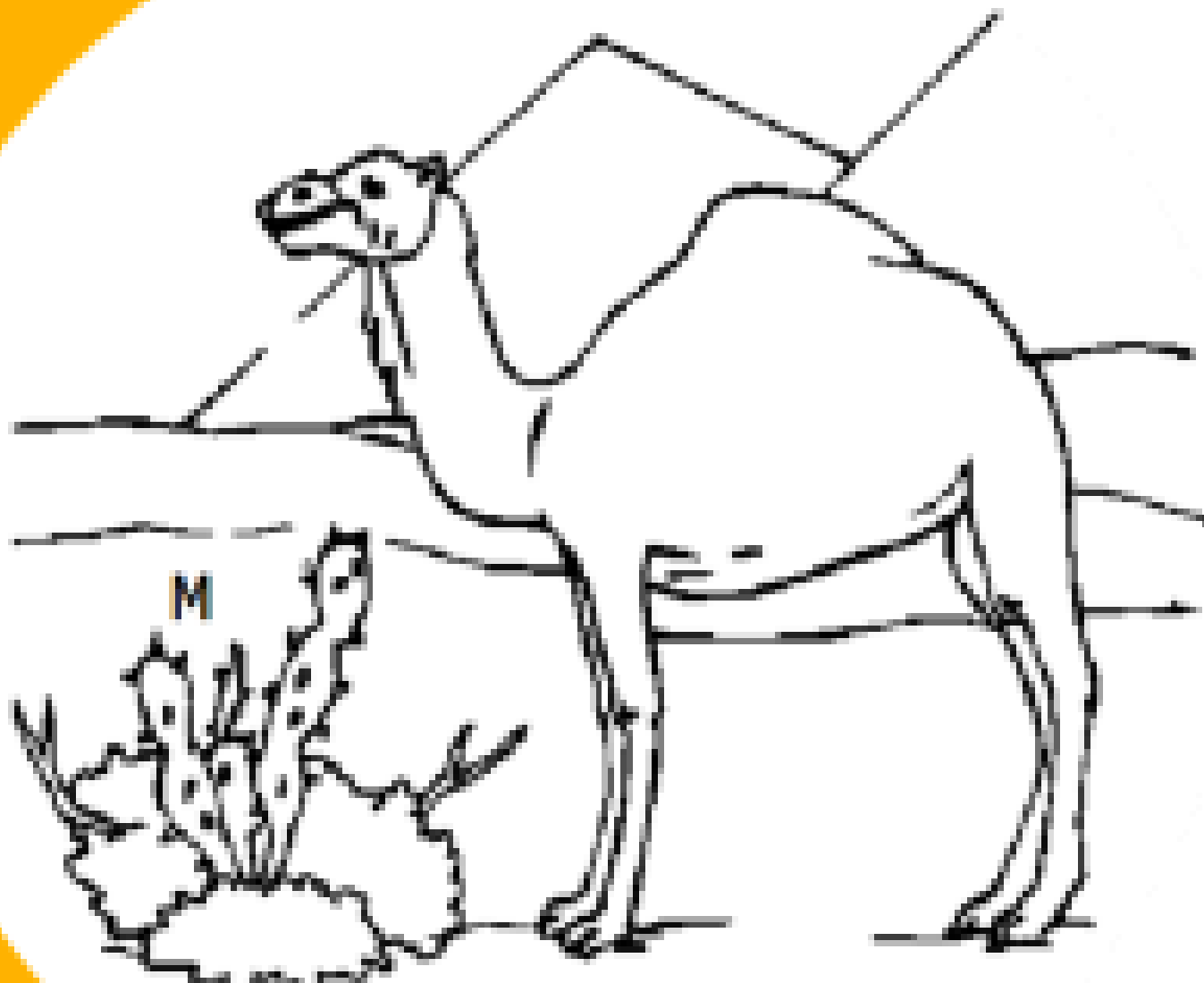
SUREKEY

PLE PREPARATION EXAMINATION

SOCIAL STUDIES

SET

3



OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE



Let Quality speak for itself



SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. Name the country that neighbours Tanzania in the southern direction.
 - **Mozambique.**
2. Name the best means of transport over Lake Victoria.
 - **Ferries.**
3. Give any **one** way telephone companies in Uganda benefit from hills.
 - **Hills provide space for construction of telecommunication masts.**
4. State any **one** way bad roads affect trade activities in an area.
 - **They hinder transportation of goods.**
 - **They make transportation of goods and traders difficult.**
 - **Bad roads lead to destruction of some goods**
 - **Delays delivery of goods.**
 - **Traders are charged highly on transporting goods on bad roads**
5. Give any **one** way increase in fuel prices affects prices of goods in an area.
 - **It leads to increase in prices of goods.**
 - **An increase in the fuel prices leads to an increase in the prices of other goods**
6. Name the ministry in charge of tourism and wildlife in Uganda.
 - **Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities**
7. What was the role of Bukuku at Isaza's palace?
 - **Bukuku was a gatekeeper at Isaza's palace.**
8. State any **one** reason why swamp reclamation is important in an area.
 - **Helps in preserving wildlife**
 - **Modifies climate**
 - **Controls global warming**
 - **Helps to control flooding in an area**
 - **Helps to control soil erosion in an area**
 - **Promotes tourism in area**
9. Name the type of tax charged on locally made goods.
 - **Excise duty/ Export tax**
10. What kind of vegetation grows best in salty waters of the coast?
 - **Mangrove vegetation.**

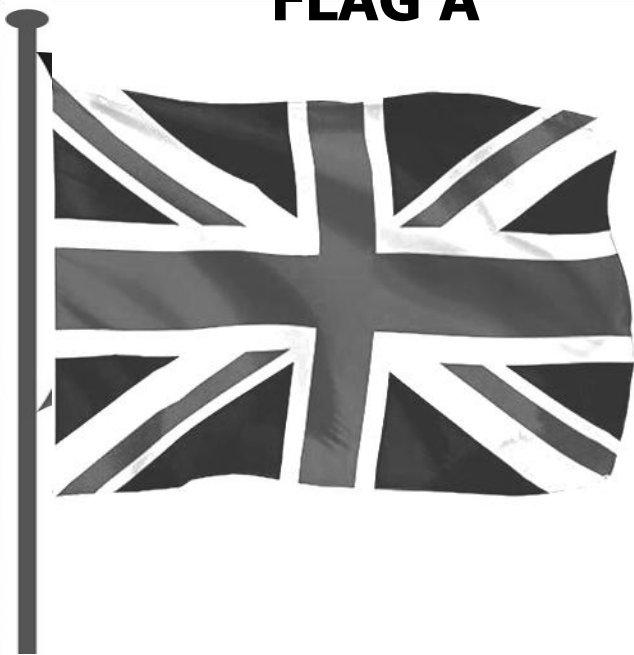
11. Name any **one** national game park famous for mountain gorillas.
 - **Bwindi impenetrable national park**
 - **Mgahinga national park**
12. State any **one** reason why people need safe drinking water sources in their communities.
 - **To control spread of waterborne diseases**
 - **To improve their health**
 - **To reduce hospital expenses**
 - **For drinking**
13. Give any **one** example of crafts made from local materials in the environment.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Baskets• Pots• Balls• Mats• Cups	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Charcoal stoves (sigiri)• Plates• Ropes• Chairs
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14. State any **one** way clan leaders can promote security in a kingdom.
 - **They settle conflicts among clan members**
 - **They guide and counsel clan members**
 - **They implement government policies**
 - **They register clan members**
 - **They organize peace talks**
 - **They organize clan meetings**
15. State any **one** challenge government meets in providing social services.
 - **High population / Increasing population**
 - **Shortage of funds**
 - **Corruption**
 - **Remoteness of some areas**
 - **Political instabilities**
 - **Embezzlement of funds**
 - **Poor population statistics**
16. State any **one** reason why traders buy and sell goods in market areas.
 - **There is ready market**
 - **There is high population**
 - **There is cheap labour**
 - **There is enough security**

17. Give any **one** reason why children who perform well in schools need to be given gifts.
- **To appreciate their performance**
 - **To improve on their performance.**
 - **To promote hardworking among children**
 - **To promote competition among children**
 - **To promote teacher-pupil relationship**
 - **To develop love for education among children**

The diagrams below show two flags **A** and **B**. Use them to answer questions 18 to 20.

FLAG A



FLAG B



18. What name was given to flag **A**?
- **Union Jack**
19. How was flag **A** treated by Major Sidney Small on 9th October, 1962?
- **It was lowered**
20. Who raised flag **B** at Kololo Independence grounds on the night Uganda got independence from Britain?
- **Major Kanuti Akorimo**
21. State any **one** way too much rain is dangerous to potters.
- **It destroys their pottery**
 - **It hinders pottery from drying**
22. Give any **one** reason why most people have failed to start up any business in Uganda today.
- **Due to poor government policies**
 - **Due to remoteness of some areas**
 - **Shortage of ready market**
 - **Due to insecurities in some areas**
 - **They don't have capital**

- **They fear high taxes charged on imports and exports**

23. Give the use of an anemometer in a weather station.

- **To measure the speed of wind**

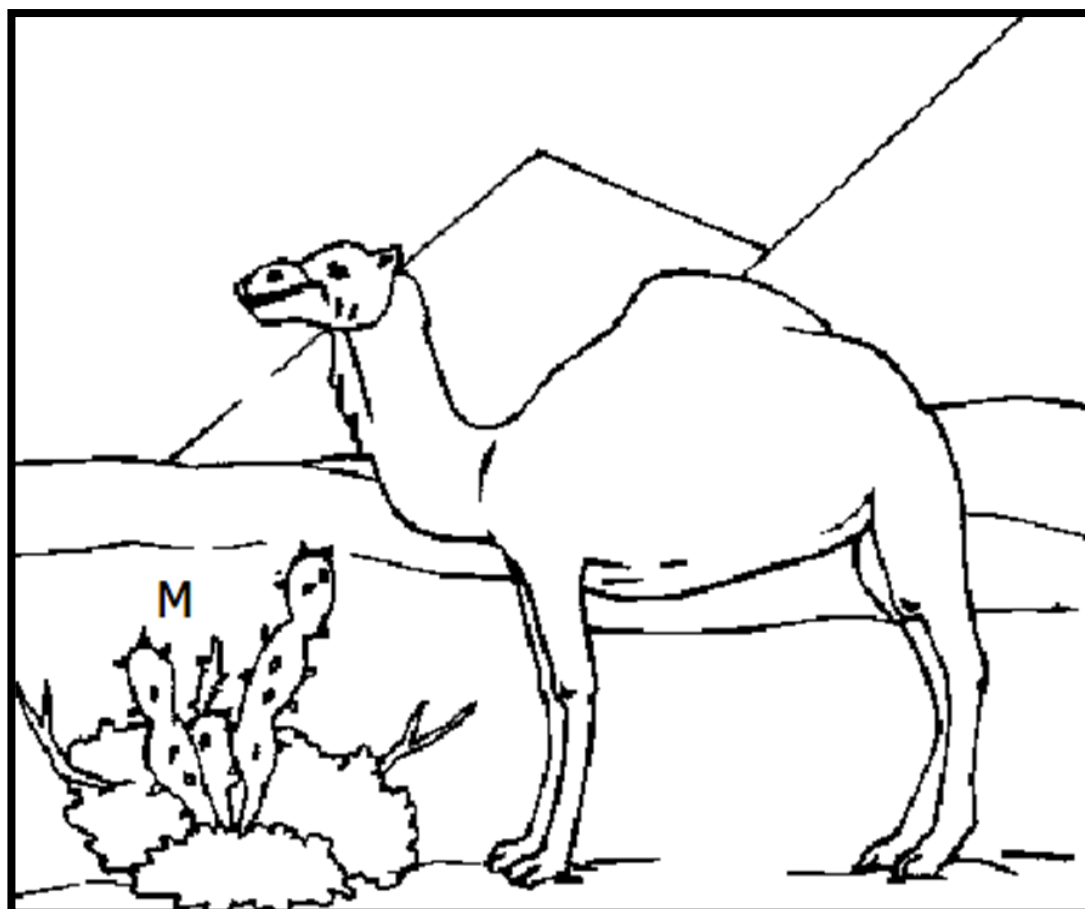
24. State any **one** challenge people get as they carry out their daily duty of farming.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of ready market • Competition from other farmers • Poor government policies • Shortage of farm implements • Crop pests and diseases • Soil erosion • Floods | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of pasture • Shortage of water (drought) • Cattle rustling • Shortage of land • Poor farming methods • Poor transport • Poor communication |
|---|--|

25. Why is marriage introduction ceremony regarded as a social activity?

- **It unites different families.**
- **It brings members of different families together as one**

The picture below shows a common animal used in the desert.
Use it to answer questions **26** to **28**.



26. How is the above animal useful to the people of the desert?

- **It is a means of transport**
- **It provides food (meat and milk)**
- **It promotes tourism**
- **It is sold to get income**

27. State any **one** factor that makes the above animal withstand harsh conditions in the desert.
- **Has flat hooves to prevent them from sinking in sand.**
 - **Has hard eyelids and long eyelashes to prevent dust from entering the eyes**
 - **Has long legs to prevent heat from the sand**
 - **It has humps to store fats which gives it energy.**
 - **It takes long to thirst or take water.**
 - **It has light colours that helps it to reflect sunlight.**
 - **It has fur which insulates it against hot and cold temperature.**
 - **It has tough skin to reduce the rate of transpiration.**
28. How important are spines on plant marked **M**?
- **They help to reduce the rate of transpiration**
29. State any **one** advantage of having a district headquarters in an area.
- **It provides jobs or employment to people**
 - **It eases administration in an area**
 - **It promotes development**
 - **It promotes security**
 - **It develops transport network**
 - **It improves on the communication network**
 - **It creates market for goods**
 - **It promotes urbanization**
30. Give any **one** way the government of Uganda is promoting the provision of medical services.
- **Through building better hospitals**
 - **Through improving salaries for health workers**
 - **Through providing health equipment**
 - **Through deployment of health workers**
 - **Through fighting corruption in the health department**
 - **Through providing ambulances**
 - **Through mass sensitisation on health matters**
 - **Through setting up village health team**
 - **Through building better roads to ease transportation of patients and health equipment**
 - **Discouraging absenteeism amongst health workers**

31. Give any **one** way of fighting corruption in our society.
- **Through setting up bodies to fight against corruption**
 - **Through setting up laws against corruption**
 - **Through teaching people the dangers of corruption**
 - **Through arresting corrupt officials**
 - **Through promoting nationalism and patriotism**
32. State any **one** reason why family planning services is good in a country.
- **It promotes proper growth of children in a country.**
 - **It helps in controlling a rapid population growth in the country.**
 - **It eases pressure on a country's resources.**
 - **It helps a country to easily plan for a small population.**
33. In which **one** way are petrol stations important to people who own vehicles?
- **They provide fuel used in their vehicles**
 - **They provide vehicle maintenance service**
34. Why is Benidicto Kiwanuka remembered in the history of Uganda?
- **He was the first prime minister of Uganda**
 - **He struggled for Uganda's independence**
 - **He led Uganda to self rule**
 - **He was a leader of Democratic Party**
35. How did the Berlin Conference of 1884 to 1885 unite European powers?
- **It led to peaceful division of African territories among European powers.**

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

36. **EITHER:**

For how many days did Jesus fast in the wilderness?

- **Forty days**

OR:

Name the special prayer Muslims say after Isha prayer during the month of Ramadhan.

- Tarawih prayer // Taraweesh prayer

37. **EITHER:**

Which important event took place on Palm Sunday?

- **Jesus entered Jerusalem as a king on a donkey.**

OR:

Which important event took place on Hejira?

- **Migration of Prophet Muhammad from Mecca to Medina.**

38. **EITHER:**

What was the work of Moses before he was called by God?

- **He was a shepherd**

OR:

What was the work of Prophet Musa before he was called by Allah?

- **He was a shepherd**

39. **EITHER:**

State any **one** way Christians use water to serve God.

- **It is used for baptism**
- **It is used for blessing people**
- **It is used for mixing/ making holy wine used during holy communion**
- **It is used for chasing evil spirits**

OR:

State any **one** way Moslems use water to serve Allah.

- **They use water for ablution.**
- **For bathing to be clean before Allah.**
- **For mopping mosques.**
- **To make Ruquyah used in casting demons and healing some diseases.**
- **For drinking during breaking of fast.**
- **Cleaning their clothes to be clean before Allah.**

40. **For Both:**

How is Adam related to the story of creation?

- **He was the first man to be created.**
- **He was the last creature to be created.**
- **He was created on the sixth day.**
- **He was created by God's hands.**

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions **41** to **55** carry four marks each.

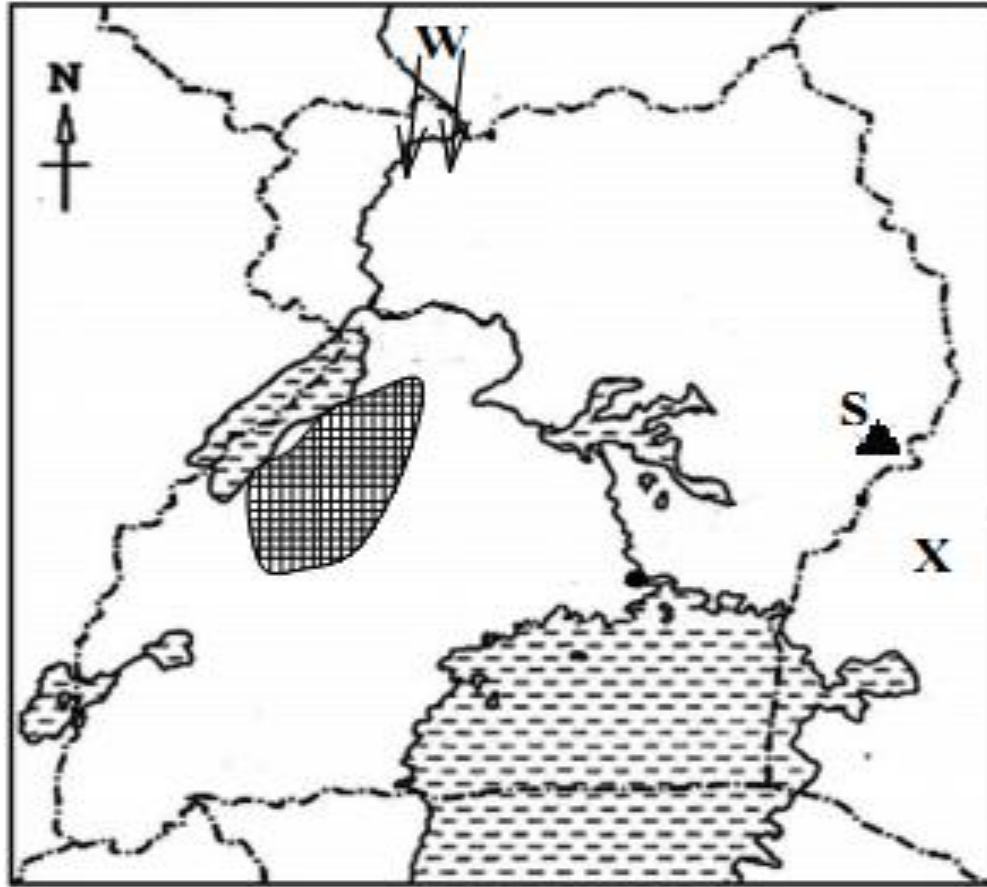
41. a) Who was the leader of IBEACO in Uganda?
- **Captain Frederick Lugard**
- b) Give any **two** reasons why colonialists started trading companies in Africa.
- **To establish colonial rule**
 - **To help them in signing treaties on their behalf with local leaders**
 - **To ease administration**
 - **To protect missionaries who paved ways for colonialism**
 - **To carry out trade activities**
 - **To develop transport network**
 - **To end slave trade**
- c) Mention any **one** problem that was faced by trading companies in East Africa.
- **Corrupt officials**
 - **Lack of support from mother countries**
 - **Shortage of labour**
 - **Shortage of funds**
 - **They were few in number**
- 42.a) Name the Ugandan politician who formed the first political party.
- **Ignatius Kangave Musaazi**
- b) State any **two** difficulties faced by nationalists during the struggle of independence of their countries.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| • Some were killed | • Torture |
| • Shortage of funds | • Dentetion |
| • Imprisonment | • Exilement |
- c) Mention any **one** event that took place on 9th October, 1962 to show that Uganda had acquired freedom from colonialism.
- **Lowering of the union Jack**
 - **Raising of the Uganda flag**
 - **Singing of the Uganda national anthem**
 - **Handing over the instruments of power to Dr. Apolla Milton Obote**

43. The table below shows rainfall and temperature recorded in a certain region. Study it and answer questions that follow.

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature (⁰ c)	21	24	28	31	31	28	36	25	26	27	24	22
Rainfall (mm)	0	0	3	11	69	117	206	310	142	13	0	0

- b) Name the month in which the lowest temperature was recorded.
- **January**
- c) In which month was the highest amount of rainfall received?
- **In August**
- d) State any **one** economic activity that is carried out by people in the above region.
- **Tourism**
 - **Trade**
 - **Crop growing**
 - **Cattle keeping**
 - **Transport**
 - **Mining**
 - **Hunting**
 - **Lumbering**
44. a) How are thieves dangerous to traders in an area?
- **They steal their property (goods and money)**
 - **They attack and kill traders**
 - **They hinder development of trade activities**
- b) State any **two** factors that attract business people in an area.
- **Good transport network**
 - **Ready market for goods**
 - **High population**
 - **Enough security / Tight security**
 - **Cheap labour**
 - **Good communication system**
 - **Presence of raw materials**
- c) Give any **one** challenge traders selling similar goods face in an area.
- **Competition for market / buyers**
 - **Shortage of market**
 - **Unemployment**
 - **They have to reduce on the prices for goods in order to win over customers which affects their profits.**

45. Study the sketch map of Uganda below carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name any **one** tribe among the ethnic group that entered Uganda using route **W**.
- **Acholi**
 - **Alur**
 - **Japadhola**
 - **Jaluo**
- b) State any **one** factor that leads to population increase in the shaded region on the map.
- **Presence of minerals (oil)**
 - **Ready market for goods**
 - **Improved transport network**
 - **Improved communication service**
 - **Improved health services**
 - **Improved security services**
- c) How is the formation of the Drakensberg mountains similar to that of mountain marked **S**?
- **Both were formed by vulcanicity/Volcanicity**
- d) Why should Uganda keep a good international relationship with country **X**?
- **Country x has a seaport which handles Uganda's imports and exports.**
 - **To access goods Uganda can't produce**
 - **To widen market for her goods**
 - **To create employment**
 - **To improve social services**
 - **To promote peace and security**

46. a) What word is used to refer to a group of people who share similar origin and speak related languages?
- **Ethnic group**
- b) State any **two** factors that show that the Bagishu and Baganda are of the same origin.
- **They speak related languages**
 - **They have similar economic activities**
 - **They have similar cultural practices**
 - **They have similar cultural institution**
- c) Why were the Bantu able to form kingdoms?
- **They were united**
 - **They lived a settled life**
 - **They had good leadership**

47. Match minerals in List **A** with the places where they are mined in List **B**.

List A	List B
Cobalt	Kabale
Salt	Kasese
Wolfram	Tororo
Phosphates	Lake Katwe

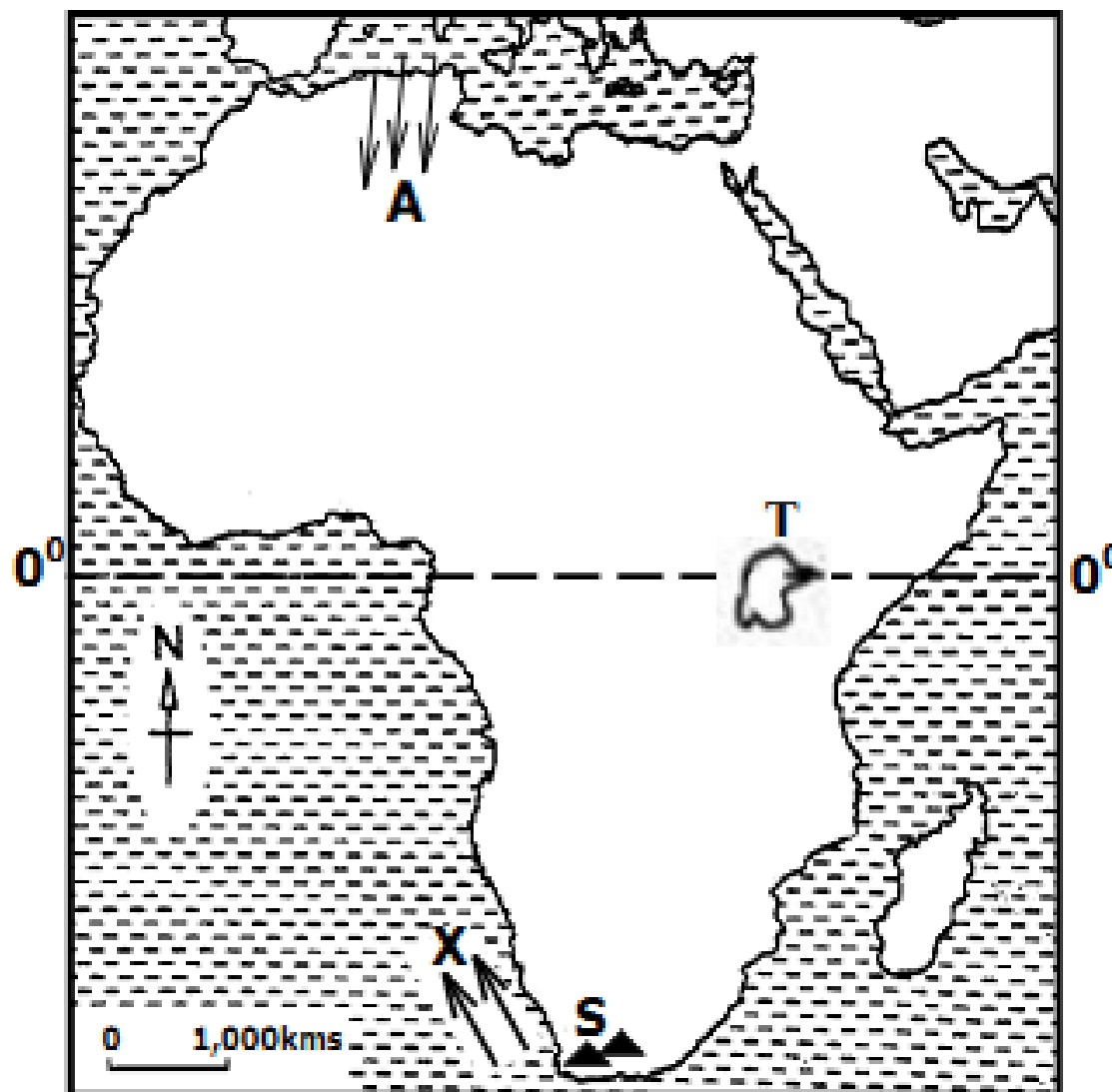
- a) Cobalt **Kasese**
- b) Salt **Lake Katwe**
- c) Wolfram **Kabale**
- d) Phosphate **Tororo**
48. a) Who heads the judiciary of the Uganda government by title of office?
- **Chief Justice**
- b) State any **two** challenges facing the judicial organ in Uganda today.
- **Corruption**
 - **Poor salaries**
 - **Strikes among lawyers and judges**
 - **Low technology**
 - **Shortage of funds**
 - **Personal interests of judges**
 - **Lack of transparency**
- Poor systems of government**
 - Executive/political interference**

- **Pendency of cases**
- **Poor mode of appointing judicial officials**
- **Political party influence**
- **Increased number of cases**
- **Shortage of magistrates and lawyers**

c) What is the major role of the judiciary?

- **To interpret laws.**
- **To punish law breakers**

49. Study the sketch map of Africa below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- Name mountain ranges marked **S**.
 - **Cape ranges**
- Why don't winds marked **A** form rainfall in to area they blow?
 - **It doesn't pick moisture**
 - **It is cold and dry**
- How do ocean currents marked **X** influence the climate of the nearby areas in Africa?
 - **It doesn't bring rainfall**
 - **They create dry conditions to nearby areas**
- Why was John Speke so interested in finding lake marked **T**?
 - **He wanted to find the source of river Nile**

50. a) Name the largest regional economic grouping in Africa.
• **COMESA** // Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa.
Reject (*Common Market for East and Southern Africa*).
- b) State any **two** ways in which the above regional economic grouping benefits its member states.
• **It promotes friendship and cooperation**
• **It provides ready market for goods**
• **It promotes peace and security**
• **It creates employment opportunities**
• **It promotes better social services**
• **It enables member states to access goods they can't produce**
- c) How is Lusaka city important to the above named regional economic grouping?
• **It is where its headquarters are found**

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

51. **EITHER:**
- a) What does the word 'seed' mean in the parable of the sower?
• **Gospel/message**
- b) State any **two** reasons why some Christians fail to practice what has been preached to them.
• **Due to stress**
• **Due to church wrangles**
• **Due to false preachers**
• **God delays answering their prayers**
• **Due to poverty**
• **Due to lack of faith**
• **Due to sickness**
- c) How do priests help Christians to practice what has been preached?
• **By reminding them regularly**
• **By organizing regular church services**
• **By encouraging them to read the Bible**
• **By encouraging them to preach the gospel**
• **By encouraging love and sharing**
• **By living exemplary life**
• **By giving them chance to witness for the lord**

OR:

- a) What does the Islamic word “Khutuba” mean?
- **This is the formal public preaching (sermon) in the mosque on Friday.**
- b) State any **two** reasons why some Moslems fail to practice what has been preached to them.
- **Due to stress**
 - **Due to poverty**
 - **God delays in answering their prayers**
 - **Due to wrangles among Muslims**
 - **Due to false preachers**
 - **Due to lack of faith**
 - **Due to sickness**
- c) State any **one** way Imams help Moslems to fear Allah.
- **By reminding them regularly**
 - **By encouraging them to attend prayers**
 - **By encouraging them to read the Quran**
 - **By encouraging them to preach the word of Allah.**
 - **By encouraging love and sharing**
 - **By living an exemplary life**
 - **By giving them chance to witness for Allah.**

52. **EITHER:**

Match the days of the Christian calendar in list **A** with their meanings in list **B**.

List A

Ascension Day.
Holy Thursday
Christmas day
Ash Wednesday

List B

Day Jesus was born.
Day Jesus went to heaven.
Marks beginning of fasting.
Day Jesus served the last supper to the apostles

- a) Ascension Day.
b) Holy Thursday
c) Christmas day
d) Ash Wednesday

Jesus went to heaven
Jesus served the last supper
Jesus was born
Marks beginning of fasting

OR:

Match the information in list **A** with that in list **B**.

List A

Miraj
Eid-el-fitr
Umra
Isra

List B

celebration to mark end of Ramadhan.
Muhammad's night journey from Mecca to Jerusalem.
Muhammad's night journey from earth to heaven.
Muslim's journey to Mecca to make minor Hajji.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a) Miraj | Muhammad's night journey from earth to heaven. |
| b) Eid-el-fitr | Celebration to mark end of Ramadhan. |
| c) Umra | Muslim's journey to Mecca to make minor Hajji. |
| d) Isra | Muhammad's night journey from Mecca to Jerusalem. |

53. **EITHER:**

- a) How did the death of Jesus Christ affect Christians?
• **Their sins were forgiven**
- b) Name the first **two** people to see the empty tomb of Jesus.
• **Mary Magdalene**
• **Mary of Clopas (Mary the wife of Clopas)**
• **Mary Salome mother of Zebedee's children (Magdalene sister)**
• **Joanna wife of Chuza Herod's steward**
- c) Why was Simon Peter able to preach the word of God?
• **He was led by the holy spirit**
• **He was a disciple of Jesus Christ**
• **He was chosen by Jesus Christ (apostle)**

OR:

- a) Apart from Abu baker, name any **two** other caliphs of Prophet Muhammad.
• **Umar**
• **Uthman**
• **Ali**
- b) Mention **two** reasons why Abu baker was chosen as the first caliph.
• **He was the best friend of Prophet Muhammad**
• **He was a close follower of prophet Muhammad**
• **He was blessed by Allah**
• **He converted many prominent Sahabis to Muslims.**

- He extensively used his wealth in support of prophet Muhammad's work
- Abu Baker was one of the first Muslims.
- He was the most prominent companion of prophet Muhammad
- He was a closest advisor of prophet Muhammad
- He was a father-in-law of prophet Muhammad.
- He led prayers in the absence of prophet

54. **EITHER:**

"Let the little children come to me".

- Who said those words?
 - **Jesus Christ**
- To whom did he say them to?
 - **Disciples**
- What **two** lessons do you learn from the Bible quotation above?
 - **To respect children**
 - **To love children**
 - **We are equal before God**
 - **Rebuking others is bad**
 - **All children will inherit the kingdom of God**

OR:

"Whoever does not show mercy to our young ones, or acknowledge the rights of our elders, is not one of us."

- Who said the above words?
 - **Prophet Muhammad**
- Give any **one** way of caring for children in Islam.
 - **Providing food**
 - **By providing medical care**
 - **By providing shelter**
 - **By providing education**
 - **By teaching them the word of Allah**
 - **Through guidance and counseling**
 - **By providing security**
 - **By providing parental love and care**
 - **By teaching them prayers**

- c) Mention any **two** benefits of following Prophet Muhammad's teaching and sayings to a Moslem?
- **One comes closer to Allah**
 - **One gets blessings**
 - **Our sins are forgiven**
 - **It promotes hardworking**
 - **It promotes unity**
 - **We go to heaven/Jannah**
 - **We live a holy life**
 - **It promotes love**
 - **It promotes peace and security**
 - **It promotes friendship and cooperation**

55. **FOR BOTH:**

- a) Who is a martyr?
- **A martyr is a person who accepts to die because of their faith**
- b) Give any **one** lesson Christians and Moslems learn from martyrs.
- **To trust their God**
 - **To be faithful**
 - **To strengthen their faith**
 - **To believe in one God**
- c) State any **one** reason why Christians and Moslems go for pilgrimage.
- **To command respect from the community**
 - **To strengthen their faith**
 - **To get blessing // rewards**
 - **To get protection**
 - **To fulfill the pillars of faith/Islam**
 - **To go to heaven/Jannah**
 - **To be forgiven their sins**
 - **To come closer to God/Allah**
 - **To prepare for eternity**
 - **To get holy water**
 - **To visit the tombs of the saints/ Prophets**