



Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

1995

SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No:

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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		

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**SECTION A**

1. Okia is standing on a spot facing North East. Which new direction will he face if he turns 90° clockwise?

.....

2. State any one difficulty Peter is likely to find when studying a map without a key?

.....

3. Why is a Rain Gauge usually placed in a flat open ground?

.....

4. Why is snow found on the top of Mt. Rwenzori although it is near the Equator?

.....

5. State one similarity between the functions of the legislative council and the Parliament in Uganda.

.....

6. Give one commercial use of forests in Uganda.

.....

7. State one reason why Governor Hesketh Bell introduced cotton growing in Uganda.

.....

8. Why is King Kabarega regarded as a national Hero in Uganda?

.....

9. Give one reason why only very few people travel by air in Uganda.

.....

10. Suggest one way in which the mining of gold in Karamoja will contribute to the development of that region.

.....

11. Why do you think the pastoral people in East Africa did not form Kingdoms?

.....

12. State one similar economic activity of Baganda and the Chagga before the coming of the Europeans.

.....

13. Why should a good road network be developed in rural areas of Uganda?

.....

14. State one disadvantage of a deficit budget to a country like Uganda.  
.....
15. If the wind is blowing to the west, which direction will the wind vane point to?  
.....
16. In which way has UNICEF contributed to the health of children in Uganda?  
.....
17. What advantage does Kenya have over Uganda in the transportation of imports and exports?  
.....
18. Name country in Africa which was not colonized by Europeans.  
.....
19. State one reason why the east African community was formed.  
.....
20. Give one major reason why Uganda imports purified oil products instead of crude oil, which is cheaper.  
.....
21. State one economic reason why the Europeans colonized East Africa.  
.....
22. Which Tanzanian leader contributed to the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar after independence?  
.....
23. Give one reason why the Owen Falls Dam at Jinja should be extended.  
.....
24. Give one reason why there were many rebellions in Tanganyika during the German rule.  
.....
25. State one example of "child abuse" in Uganda.  
.....
26. Which type of vegetation covers the largest area in East Africa?  
.....
27. Why is Dar-Es-Salaam important in the economy of Uganda?  
.....

28. In the space below, draw a map of a car.

29. How can overgrazing lead to soil erosion?

.....

30. What is the function of the Uganda Revenue Authority?

.....

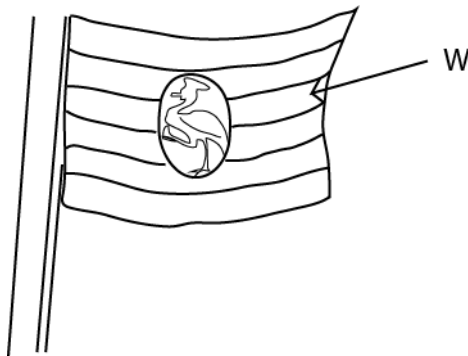
31. Give one reason why the government is discouraging people from settling in the forest reserves.

.....

32. Compared to Christianity, give one reason why Islam took longer to spread in East Africa.

.....

The diagram below showed the National Flag of Uganda. Use it to answer questions 33 to 36.



33. Which colour in the national flag is marked W?

.....

34. What does the colour you have named in question 33 represent?

.....

35. Why was the crested crane chosen as the national *emblem of Uganda*

.....

36. When was the National Flag of Uganda flown for the first time?

.....

*For each of questions 37 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.*

37. **EITHER:**

What was God's purpose of creating man?

.....

**OR:**

How did Abu Taib contribute to the early life of Prophet Muhammad?

.....

38. **EITHER:**

Why is Mt. Sinai important in Christianity?

.....

**OR:**

Why is Zakat an important practice in Islam?

.....

39. **EITHER:**

Why is Baptism important in Christianity?

.....

**OR:**

Why did Prophet Ibrahim build the Kaabah?

.....

40. **EITHER:**

Why do Christians believe in life after death?

.....

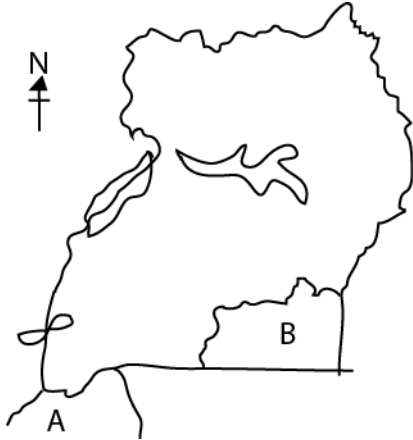
**OR:**

Give one reason why Muslims are encouraged to make a pilgrimage to Mecca.

.....

**SECTION B**

Use the Map of Uganda below to answer question 41,



- 41. (a) Draw the "Equator" on the map.  
(b) State one problem that makes it difficult to cross the lake marked B using a motor-boat.  
.....  
(c) Name the country marked A on the map.  
.....  
(d) Which main problem does the country you have named in question 43 face in the transportation of her exports and imports?  
.....
- 42. The British used local chiefs to help them to administer Uganda,  
(a) What was this type of administration called?  
.....  
(b) Suggest three reasons why they found it necessary to use this type of administration.  
.....  
.....  
.....
- 43. Suggest any four ways in which the government can improve upon the tourist industry in Uganda.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- 44. Early this year, presidential and parliamentary elections took place in Uganda,  
(a) Name the body which conducted the elections.  
.....  
(b) Which parliamentary representatives were elected at district level?  
.....  
.....

(c) How was the voting for the country representatives different from that of the district representatives during parliamentary elections?

.....

(d) State the title of the chairman of the parliamentary meetings in the National Assembly.

.....

45. (a) Name any two ways in which an individual farmer can increase his/her income.

.....

.....

(b) Which method would you recommend to be used to grow crops in:

(i) Steep hills?.....

(ii) Very dry land?.....

46. (a) State any two ways in which the swamps are being destroyed in Uganda.

.....

.....

(c) Give any two reasons why swamps should be protected.

.....

.....

47. (a) Which type of coffee is commonly grown in the high land areas of Uganda?

.....

.....

(b) Give any two reasons why the type of coffee you have named in (a) above grows well in those areas.

.....

.....

(c) State one main problem that affects coffee farmers in Uganda.

.....

.....

48. (a) State any two problems which people who live in towns face.

.....

.....

(b) Give any two reasons why people from rural areas migrate to towns.

.....

.....

49. (a) Suggest any two advantages of trade groupings like PTA and COMESA to the member states.

.....

.....

(b) State any two problems Uganda faces as it trades with other countries.

.....  
.....

50. (a) In which two ways, are the functions of the United Nations Organization similar to those of the Organization of African Unity?

.....  
.....

(b) Give two ways in which the United Nations Organization is different from the commonwealth.

.....  
.....

51. (a) What is the main difference between the exports of Nigeria and those of Libya?

.....  
.....

(b) In which three ways have the people of Libya benefited from the production of oil?

.....  
.....

52. (a) Name two methods used to dry tobacco in Uganda.

.....  
.....

(b) State one advantage of tobacco to the growers.

.....  
.....

(c) Give one disadvantage of tobacco to the smokers.

.....

For each of questions 53 to 55, answer **EITHER** the Christian **OR** Islamic questions but not both. No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives.

53. **EITHER:**

(a) Suggest two reasons why God chose Moses to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.

.....  
.....

(b) Give two reasons why the Israelites wanted to leave Egypt.

.....  
.....

**OR:**

(a) Name the place where Prophet Muhammad received the Quran?



.....  
(b) Suggest two reasons why Muslims consider the Quran as holy book.  
.....  
.....

(c) Why was Prophet Muhammad forced to leave Mecca for Medina in 622 A.D.?  
.....  
.....

54. **EITHER:**

(a) In which the ways was the Holy Spirit helpful to the disciples?  
.....  
.....  
.....

(b) Suggest any one way in which Christians are still using the gifts of the Holy Spirit.  
.....  
.....

**OR:**

(a) State two conditions, under which a Moslem may not fast.  
.....  
.....

(b) Give two conditions when Tayammam may be performed.  
.....  
.....

55. **EITHER:**

(a) State any two things Christians ask for (from God) in our Lord's Prayer.  
.....  
.....

(b) State two ways through which God communicates with His people.  
.....  
.....

**OR:**

Give four reasons why worship is important in Islamic life.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

End



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1996 answer



## SECTION A

1. Okia's new direction will be South East.
2. Peter will not be able to know the meaning of symbols on the map.
3. To avoid water runoff from roofs and drops from the trees from entering the funnel.
4. Although Mt. Rwenzori is situated on the equator, there is snow on its top because it rises above the snow line.
5. Both are charged with the duty of making laws.
6. (i) Forests are a source of timber for construction and furniture making.  
(ii) Forests are a source of firewood and charcoal, which fetch income to people
7. (i) To get raw materials for industries back in his home country,  
(ii) He wanted colonialists to get tax from cotton growers.  
(iii) so that farmers earn income.
8. Omukama Kabalega is regarded as a national- hero in Uganda because he opposed British colonial rule right from start.
9. Air transport is very expensive for most Ugandans.
10. (i) Local people will get employment in the mines which will earn them income.  
(ii) Revenue (income) from the sale of the mineral will be used to set up both social and economic infrastructure will improve the standards of living in the region.
11. Pastoral people in East Africa were moving from place to place in search of water and pasture for their animal; they could not settle in one place to set up kingdoms.
12. (i) Both the Baganda and Chagga used to grow coffee  
(ii) They also used to trade with the coastal Arabs.
13. To facilitate transportation of agriculture products from rural areas to urban areas.
14. A deficit budget is one in which the expected income is less than the expected expenditure.  
**The disadvantages are:**
  - (i) It leads to underdevelopment in the country because the revenue is not enough to finance its activities
  - (ii) A deficit budget can also lead to a heavy debt burden when a country borrows from other sources.
15. The wind vane will blow to the eastern direction where the wind is coming from.
16. UNICEF has promoted child immunization against the 6 killer diseases in Uganda.
17. Unlike Uganda, Kenya has a seaport (Mombasa) which makes it easy and cheap in transportation of her exports from abroad.
18. Liberia and Ethiopia were not colonized by Europeans.

19. (i) To unite the three countries that make up East Africa in order to cooperate in various fields.  
 (ii) To attract foreign trade and investment due to the expanded market  
 (iii) To institute a common tariff in the East African region.  
 (ii) To create a common monetary unit for East Africa.  
 (iii) To institute a common tariff in international trade  
 (iv) To co-ordinate the basic social services such as transport, education and health within the region
20. Uganda imports refined oil instead of the crude oil because she does not have an oil refinery.
21. (i) They wanted to acquire new areas for marketing their surplus manufactured goods.  
 (ii) They wanted to acquire new areas for getting raw materials for their home industries  
 (iii) They wanted to acquire new areas for investing their surplus capital.
22. He was Mwalim Julius Nyerere.
23. Because of the ever-increasing electricity demand.
24. (i) The Germans were harsh to their subjects through their agents such as the Jumbes and Akidas (lacked direction contact with their subjects)  
 (ii) There was forced labour on roads and the settlers' cotton farms.  
 (iii) The native African workers were paid very low wages.  
 (iv) The Germans had introduced high tax rates per household which did not please the native Africans on their own and.
25. Child sacrifice brutalizing children, starving children and/or child labour
26. The type of vegetation covering the greatest pan of East Africa is savannah grasslands and
- 
- woodlands.

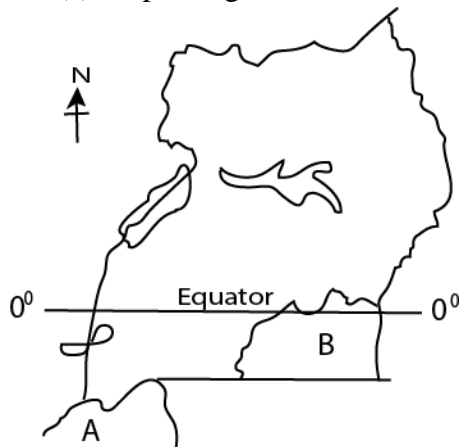
27. Dar-es-salaam acts as a port, which handles Ugandan exports and imports
28. Map of a car

29. Over grazing makes the land bare which leads to easy washing away of the top soil hence soil erosion.
30. The function of URA is to assess taxpayers and collect taxes.
31. (i) Forests contribute to the formation of rainfall.  
 (ii) (ii) Forests act as windbreakers (brakes).  
 (iii) (iii) They provide wood for fuel, furniture and construction.  
 (iv) Forests act as tourist attractions.  
 (v) Forests contain medicinal plants/trees used to cure diseases and manufacture of drugs.  
 (vi) Forests are habitants (homes) for wild animals and so they help in wild life conservation.

32. (i) The early Arabs were only interested in trade and not in spreading the Islamic religion.  
 (ii) The Arabs were hated for being slave traders and thus people could not follow their religion. (iii) Arabic language was very difficult which made it hard for Africans to understand the beliefs and teachings of Islam.  
 (iv) African men feared circumcision.  
 (v) There were wild animals at the interior which made it difficult for most Arabs to penetrate deeper into East Africa.
33. W is red colour.
34. The red colour represents brotherhood.
35. The crested crane was chosen because it is a peaceful and gentle bird thus it represents the nature and character of the sole as being graceful and gentle.  
 (ii) Crest crane has feathers with colors in the national flag.
36. It was flown for the first time on 9<sup>th</sup> October 1962 when Uganda got her political independence from the British.
- 37. EITHER:** God created Adam to worship and glorify Him and care for all His creation.  
**OR:** Abu Talib was Prophet Muhammad's uncle who brought him up.
- 38. EITHER:** It was at Mt. Sinai **that** Moses received the 10 commandments from **God**.  
**OR:** (i) Zakat enables a Muslim to fulfil the pillar of Islam and thus one gets rewards  
 (ii). Gets spiritual strengthening from Allah  
 (iii) Gets blessings from **God**
- 39. EITHER:** Baptism initiates a Christian into God's family.  
**OR:** Prophet Ibrahim built the Kaaba as a house of God (He built the Kaaba for worshipping God).
- 40. EITHER:** Christians believe in life after death because it is the only time for them to go and meet God the father and hence enjoy eternal life with Him.  
**OR:** They are encouraged so as to fulfill the fifth pillar of Islam and thus get rewards.

## SECTION B

41. (a) Map of Uganda



b) (i) It is difficult to cross lake B (Victoria) because there is own it very deep and has strong tides.

- c) Country marked A is Rwanda.
- d) Rwanda is a landlocked country and thus it has to use another country's seaport for her exports and imports makes transportation expensive.
42. (a) Indirect rule
- (b) (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 manpower.
- (v) There was a language barrier that would make communication difficult in some areas.
43. (i) By improving on the means of transport and communication in the tourism industry.
- (ii) Controlling poaching in the animal reserves in the country.
- (iii) By improving on the facilities of accommodation like hotels/lodges and guest houses.
- (iv) By employing well trained manpower such as game wardens and game rangers.
- (v) By privatizing the tourist industry in order to attract investors to develop it further.
- (vi) Through mass education of people near game parks and other tourist attractions about the values of conserving them.
- (vii) By advertising its tourist attraction centres to get market for the tourist industry.
- (viii) By promoting peace and security in different parts of the country so as to assure tourists of safety
- (vii) By establishing more tourist attractions in form of game parks, game reserves, zoos, forest reserves among
44. (a) The electoral commission (EC)
- (b) District Women Member of Parliament
- (c) Country representatives were voted by specific groups of people whom they represent while district representative were voted by people for the districts.
- (d) Speaker
45. (i) By increasing on the variety of animals reared for instance goats, cattle and sheep to produce different products
- (ii) By growing a variety of traditional and non-traditional cash crops such as beans, matooke, greens, maize among others.
- (b) (i) Terracing the land or contour ploughing or strip cropping
- (ii) By means of irrigation
- 46.(a)(i) Human settlement in the swamps.
- (ii) Dumping of garbage in swamps
- (iii) Brick making
- (b) (i) Swamps should be protected because they increase the supply of rainfall.
- (ii) Swamps help to store water that can be used for irrigation.
- (iii) Swamps can be a source of raw materials, which are used in craft making.
47. (a) Arabica coffee

- (b) (i) The climate is favorable with reliable rainfall.
  - (ii) There are very fertile volcanic soils.
- c) Fluctuation of coffee prices on the world market and stiff competition from other coffee producers like Bridal which leads to low incomes from coffee.
48. (a) (i) There is high crime rate in towns such as robbery, prostitution, drug abuse and rape.
  - (ii) There is congestion in towns which leads to high risk of epidemics like cholera, diarrhea and eye infections due to poor hygienic conditions.
  - (iii) The high population leads to lack of accommodation facilities and development of slums,
  - (iv) Most people in towns are unemployed which leads to poverty.
  - (v) Lack of good water and sanitation facilities.
  - (b)(i) The high standards of living in urban areas attract people from rural areas for instance there is electricity, piped water and entertainment.
  - (ii) Some people move in search of jobs or better employment opportunities.
  - (iii) Urban areas have many essential social services such as good schools, hospitals and transport facilities.
  - (iv) Sometimes insecurity and family conflicts in rural areas force people to move to urban areas.

49. (i) Trade groupings help to promote trade ties among member states and get market for their goods,
  - (ii) Member states will cooperate and become self-reliant thus uplifting the standards of living of their people,
  - (iii) Member states get a common voice in international conferences, which enables them to achieve most of their goals
  - (iv) Trade grouping benefit from the free trade areas created by the member states.

b) (i) There is a problem of differences in currencies,
  - (ii) There is a problem of differences in languages.
  - (iii) Uganda is a landlocked country which makes it expensive in transportation of its products.

50. (a) (i) Both aim at developing and promoting international cooperation and friendship.
  - (ii) Both struggle to improve the standards of living of all people in the world.
  - (iii) Both settle disputes or conflicts among their member states.
  - (iv) Both try to promote political, economic, social and scientific developments in the world.
  - (b) (i) The UNO unites all countries of the world regardless of their former colonial masters but the common wealth of nations unites only former colonies of Great Britain,
  - (ii) The UNO maintains world peace through the Security Council whereas the common wealth of nations does not have any security organ.
  - (iii) The UNO member countries do not have a particular permanent head whereas all common wealth member states have the Queen of England as their permanent head.

51. (a) The oil exported by Libya contains less impurities (less sulphur) than that exported by Nigeria.

- b. i) People in Libya have been employed in the oil industries thus earning income.
- ii) The income from the sale of oil has been used to establish social services in the country,
- iii) The people of Libya get free social services like housing, medication, transport, etc.

52. (a) (i) Sun drying

(ii) By the use of fire (roasting)

(b) The growers earn income from selling tobacco

(c) Tobacco causes diseases for instance lung cancer

**53. EITHER:**

(a) (i) He was an Israelite, who had been born and brought up in Egypt and therefore, knew everything about those people.

(ii) Moses had earlier on been a leader and righteous man who treated all men equally and had a high sense of integrity

(b) (i) The Israelites wanted to leave Egypt because they were enslaved.

(ii) They had been commanded by God to leave Egypt.

**OR:** (a) Prophet Muhammad received the Holy Quran on Mt. Hira in a cave called Thaur.

(b) (i) It's a book given to them by God to guide them to do good.

(ii) It gives answers to all social, economic and political problems of man at all times,

(iii) It is a source of Islamic Law (*sharia*).

(c) Prophet Muhammad was forced to leave Mecca for Medina in 622 AD in order to escape from persecution by the people there.

**54. EITHER:**

(a)(i) Gift of wisdom

(ii) Gift of faith

(iii) Power to perform miracles

(iv) Speaking in strange tongues

(v) Power to heal

(vi) Speaking/conveying God's message (prophesying)

(b) Some Christians have the power to heal through prayers

Some Christian give blessing trough prayers

**OR:**

(a)(i) When he/she is sick

(ii) Breast feeding and pregnant mothers

(ii) Children under the age of 10

(iii) Sick people

(iv) Old people

(b) Tayammam is the dry ablution. One may perform it under the following conditions,

- (i) When there is no water at all.
  - (ii) When water makes one sick (allergic to water),
  - (iii) When water is very dirty.
- 55. EITHER:** (a) (i) To give them the daily bread (food),
- (ii) Forgive them for their sins.
  - (iii) Guide them against all evil temptations
- (b)(i) Through visions
- (ii) Through answering their prayers (requests)
  - (iii) Through dreams
- OR:** (i) To communicate with Allah and ask for forgiveness.
- (ii) To create brother hood with other Moslems as they congregate together.
  - (iii) To come closer to Allah and have faith in him
  - (iv) Worship purifies a Muslim's heart and body.