



Dr. Bosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

2000

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. What is the compass direction of the Democratic Republic of Congo from Uganda?  
.....
2. There are a number of instruments in a Weather station. Name one instrument found in the Stevenson screen.  
.....
3. Which tribe in Nigeria has the same occupation as the Karimojong in Uganda?  
.....
4. State one physical feature which is shared by all the three East African countries.  
.....
5. Suggest one reason why you think that Ugandans should unite.  
.....
6. Give one reason why Tanganyika (Tanzania) got its independence before Kenya and Uganda.  
.....
7. Give one reason why commercial mining of gold has not started in Karamoja?  
.....
8. Apart from war, which other problem is facing the people of Somalia?  
.....
9. Which arm of government decides whether somebody has broken the law or not.  
.....
10. State any one similarity between King Kabaiega and Chief Awich.  
.....
11. Give one reason why television is not widely used as a means of communication in many parts of Uganda.  
.....
12. What important function does Dar-es-Salaam play in the economic development of Zambia?  
.....
13. State any one reason why the policy of apartheid was not liked in South Africa.  
.....
14. State one economic benefit of rearing donkeys in Uganda.  
.....

15. Give any one bad effects of industrialization on environment.

.....

16. Write the words found on the Uganda Coat of Arms.

.....

17. Name one neighbouring country to Uganda, which is also land-locked.

.....

18. Give any one reason why Bundibugyo district does not have a good road network.

.....

19. Why do you think that Nigeria is richer than Uganda?

.....

20. State one disadvantage of barter trade.

.....

21. Why do most farmers in Uganda use hand hoes instead of tractors?

.....

22. Mary is in a boarding school. She was given Shs 30,000/- as pocket money by her father. Give one reason why Mary should budget before spending the money.

.....

23. Why did the German colonialists force the people of Tanganyika to grow cotton?

.....

24. Apart from trade, give any other reason why Arabs came to East Africa.

.....

25. Why did Kabaka Mwanga turn against the missionaries?

.....

26. Why is Dr. Leakey remembered in East Africa?

.....

27. Give any one benefit that people will get if a cotton ginnery is opened in an area.

.....

28. Give one reason why Benedicto Kiwanuka is remembered in the history of Uganda?

.....

29. Suggest one reason why Kingdoms are important in the development of Uganda.

.....

30. Which flag was replaced by the Uganda flag on the day Uganda got independence?  
.....

31. Draw a map of a water pot in the space given below.

32. In which way has the United Nations Organisation tried to stop the war in the Democratic Republic of Congo?  
.....

33. Give any one reason why a rich country like Britain trades with Uganda.  
.....

34. Why is the growing of wheat successful in Kapchworra district?  
.....

35. Why did Buganda oppose the formation of a Federation of East Africa during the British rule?  
.....

36. Give the economic advantage of a large family.  
.....

*In which of the questions 37 to 40, answer **EITHER** the Christian **OR** Islamic question but not both. No mark be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in a number.*

37. **EITHER:** Why did Cain kill his brother Abel?  
.....

**OR:** Why did Muhammad go to Taif?  
.....

38. **EITHER:** Why was Moses called to Mt. Sinai?  
.....

**OR:** What is the importance of Id-el-Fitr in the Islamic faith?  
.....

39. **EITHER:** What does wine represent in Holy Communion?  
.....

**OR:** What is the importance of circumcision in the Islamic faith?  
.....

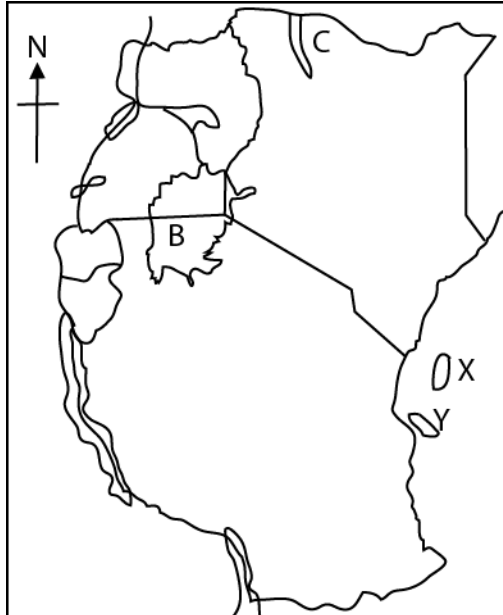
40. **EITHER:** What message did Prophet Elijah preach?  
.....

**OR:** What is Prophet Isa remembered for in the Islamic faith?

.....

**SECTION B**

Use the map of East Africa given below to answer question 41.



41. (a) Name the Lake marked C.

.....

(b) What compass direction is Lake C from Lake B?

.....

(e) Give any reason why islands X and Y are densely populated.

.....

(d) Suggest any one economic activity carried out in Lake B.

.....

42. (a) Give any two tourist attractions that are likely to be found in Libya and not in Uganda.

.....

.....

(b) Suggest any two ways in which oil production has contributed to the economic development of Libya.

.....

.....

43. (a) Give any two serious problems facing the fishing industry in Uganda.

.....

.....  
(b) Suggest an answer to each of the problems you have mentioned in (a) above.  
.....  
.....

44. (a) Give any two things a good citizen is expected to do for the government,  
.....  
.....

(b) Who is a citizen of Uganda:

(i) By birth?  
.....  
.....

(ii) By descent?  
.....  
.....

45. (a) Give any two reasons why the Imperial British East Africa and German East Africa companies came to Africa.  
.....  
.....

(b) Give any two reasons why the British government took over the work of the Imperial British East Africa Company in Uganda.  
.....  
.....

46. (a) Give any two reasons why good roads are very important in the rural areas of Uganda.  
.....  
.....

(b) Suggest any two reasons why most of the roads in rural areas are not tarmacked.  
.....  
.....

47. (a) What is the importance of a veterinary doctor to a cattle keeper?  
.....  
.....

(b) Give any two conditions that favour dairy farming in Kenya highlands.  
.....  
.....

(c) Suggest any one way in which dairy farming can be improved in Uganda.  
.....  
.....

48. (a) Give any two factors that have enabled irrigation to be done on a large scale in Sudan.

.....  
.....

(b) Give any two advantages of growing crops by irrigation.

.....  
.....

49. (a) Give any two reasons why Uganda should co-operate with her neighbours.

.....  
.....

(b) Which organization has been revived to promote co-operation in East Africa?

.....  
.....

(c) Suggest any one economic advantage of that organization to the people of East Africa.

.....  
.....

50. (a) Give any two factors that have contributed to the growth of industries in Uganda.

.....  
.....

(b) Suggest any two benefits that the government gets from industries.

.....  
.....

51. Give one reason why each one of the following people is remembered in Uganda.

(a) Musaazi

.....  
.....

(b) Bishop Mannington

.....  
.....

(c) Samuel Baker

.....  
.....

(d) Yusuf Lule

.....  
.....

52. (a) Give one reason why the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) was formed.

.....  
.....

(b) In which way are the member countries of the Organisation of African Unity similar?

.....  
.....

(c) Give any two problems the Organisation of African Unity faces in its work.

.....  
.....

*For each 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 in a number.*

**53. EITHER:**

(a) In which way was Adam different from other creatures?

.....

(b) Where did Adam live?

.....

(c) How did Adam disobey God?

.....

(d) What immediate punishment was Adam given by God?

.....

**OR:**

(a) In which way was Adam different from other creatures?

.....

(b) Where did Adam live?

.....

(c) How did Adam disobey Allah?

.....

(d) What immediate punishment was Adam given by Allah?

.....

**54. EITHER:**

(a) Name one other recognized type of marriage in Uganda apart from church marriage

.....

(b) Give any two qualities which people married in church are expected to show.

.....

.....

(c) Give the commandment which protects married people.

.....

.....



**OR:**

(a) What does a Muslim do if he/she remembers that he/she missed a prayer?

.....  
.....

(b) For which three reasons may a Muslim miss obligatory prayers?

.....  
.....  
.....

**55. EITHER:**

(a) Give any two things Jesus did to show that he had come to save man from sin.

.....  
.....

(b) Give any one reason why the devil tempted Jesus in the wilderness.

.....  
.....

(c) Why do you think Jesus used Parables when teaching?

.....  
.....

**OR:**

(a) Where do Muslims face while praying?

.....  
.....

(b) Where did the early Muslims face while praying?

.....  
.....

(c) Give any two ways in which a Muslim prepares for salat.

.....  
.....

End



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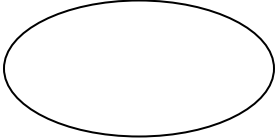
PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

2000 **ANSWERS**



**SECTION A**

1. The compass direction of the Democratic Republic of Congo from Uganda is west.
2. A barometer or rain gauge
3. The Fulani of Nigeria also carry out nomadic pastoralism like Karimojong in Uganda.
4. Lake Victoria is shared by Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania.
5. Uganda should unite so as to promote political stability that is essential for economic growth and development.
6. The British cost of administration increased after taking over Tanganyika from Germany.
7. The Gold in Karamoja is very little and scattered thus making it difficult to start commercial mining.
8. The country sometimes faces prolonged drought that leads to famine and eventually hunger.
9. The judiciary arm of government.
10. Both Kabalega and chief Awich resisted British rule.
11. Purchasing televisions is very expensive for most of the people in Uganda,
  - (i) They largely require the use of electricity which is not available in some parts of Uganda,
  - (ii) Some television stations teach people bad foreign cultures and may spoil children.
12. It is a seaport that handles Zambia's imports and exports.
13. Apartheid promoted racial discrimination.
14. Donkeys are used as means of transport especially in hilly areas.
15. Industrialization greatly leads to pollution of the environment by emitting gases, industrial fumes and wastes deposited in water. It leads to clearing of vegetation e.g. Namanve
16. For God and my country
17. Rwanda is a neighbouring country to Uganda, which is also landlocked.
18. The relief of the district is hilly which makes road construction difficult and very expensive.
19. Nigeria has oil deposits that she has greatly exploited to fetch revenue and foreign exchange which is not the case with Uganda.

20. (i) Barter trade cannot occur where the two parties do not have double coincidence of wants  
(ii) It is difficult to quantify some products.  
(iii) A lot of time is wasted looking for people who want your product.
21. (i) Tractors are very expensive compared to hand hoes due to the fact that Ugandans do not have little capital  
(ii) Some areas are too small to favour the use of tractors.
22. Budgeting the money will help Mary to plan and spend her income according to the priorities for the expenditure
23. (i) Growing of cotton would provide cheap raw materials for textile industries in Germany, (ii) The people of Tanganyika would be able to pay for their own cost of administration,
24. (i) Arabs came to East Africa to spread Islam.  
(ii) Some came to escape political persecution in Arabia.
25. Kabaka Mwanga turned against the missionaries because they preached a new religion which was against his power as a king.
26. Dr. Leakey discovered the remains of long ago in Olduvai Gorge e.g. oldest human skull.
27. (i) Many people will be employed in the cotton ginnery thus fetching income.  
(ii) Improvement of social services for instance roads and electricity in the area.
28. Benedicto Kiwanuka was Uganda's first prime minister at the time of independence.
29. Kingdoms bring about unity among different people that is essential for social, economic and political developing
30. The Uganda national flag replaced the union jack on the day Uganda got independence.
31. 
32. The UNO has encouraged withdrawal of foreign troops in the Democratic Republic of Congo and set up dialogue between different factions.
33. (i) Britain acquires raw materials for its industries like coffee and cotton by trading with Uganda.  
(ii) Britain gets market for her surplus products from its industries for instance electronics.  
(iii) A country like Britain also trades with Uganda to strengthen political and social ties.
34. Kapchorwa has a mountainous landscape, low temperatures and suitable soils for wheat growing.
35. The leaders of Buganda believed that the federation of East Africa would reduce Buganda's greatness in Uganda in the region as a whole.

36. (i) A large family provides a cheap source of manual labour in a home thus members can increase the production of goods and services.  
 (ii) It ensures family security.  
 (iii) It encourages and provides inter-dependence among members most especially if most of the members are working.  
 (iv) In case of death of members, orphans and widows can easily be supported by the many members of the family.
- 37. EITHER:** Cain was angry since his Brother Abel received favour from God.  
**OR:** Muhammad went to Taif to seek refuge.
38. **EITHER:** Moses was called to Mt. Sinai to receive the Ten Commandments from God.  
**OR:** Id-el-fitr are the celebrations held to mark the end of the holy month of Ramadhan.
39. **EITHER:** Wine represents the blood of Jesus Christ in Holy Communion.  
**OR:** Circumcision makes a Muslim man physically clean which is one of the Islamic virtues and practice.
- 40. EITHER:** Prophet Elijah preached the message of true worship to the people of Israel.  
**OR:** Prophet Isa is a prophet who had no father and he received the book of Injir (Gospel) from Allah.

### SECTION B

41. (a) Lake Turkana  
 (b) North East direction  
 (c) Zanzibar and Pemba islands have got fertile soils and favorable climate for agriculture and other activities like fishing which have encouraged people's settlement.  
 (d) (i) Commercial fishing (B is lake Victoria)  
 (ii) Lumbering      (iii) Tourism      (iv) Palm oil growing
42. (a) (i) Mediterranean sea      (ii) Oases      (iii) Ancient Islamic sites      (iv) Oil wells  
 b. (i) Oil mining earns foreign exchange for Libya that is essential for economic development.  
 (ii) Oil mining has also created employment for a number of people in Libya.  
 (iii) Social services have been improved in Libya and development of oil related industries in petroleum products.  
 (iv) The Libyan government has been able to give allowances to large families, she also encourages immigrants to p and settle there.
43. (a) (i) Lack of proper storage facilities for fish.  
 (ii) Lack of enough capital to purchase the necessary equipment.  
 (iii) Over fishing and indiscriminate fishing using undersize nets.  
 (iv) Use of bad fishing methods like poisoning fish.  
 (v) Water hyacinth which hinders easy movement on water and also kills fish.  
 (vi) Poor transport facilities for fresh fish.  
 (b) (i) There should be strict regulations and guidelines to control over fishing and use of bad fishing methods  
 (ii) Give loans to fishermen to help them acquire good storage and transport facilities.

- (iii) Encourage fish farming to control over fishing.
44. (a) (i) Paying taxes promptly
- (ii) Educating children in schools
  - iii. To protect and preserve public property.
  - iv. To keep law and order
  - v. To register for electoral and lawful purposes
  - vi. To create and promote a clean and healthy environment.
  - Vii. To defend the country and render national service where necessary.
  - viii. To respect the symbols (attributes) of Uganda as a nation.
  - ix. To respond to national service requests/calls whenever need arises.
  - x. To foster national unity and live in harmony with others.
- (b) (i) Citizen by birth is a person born in Uganda (claiming his rights and performing his duties due to the fact that he was born in Uganda).
- (ii) A Citizen by descent is a person claiming his rights of citizenship in a country due to the fact that his parents descended from that country.
45. (a) (i) Both companies came to trade in East Africa.
- (ii) They were to administer respective territories on behalf of their colonial governments.
- (b) (i) The IBEACO had run bankrupt and was unable to pay for administrative costs in Uganda.
- (ii) The BEACO employees were unsuitable for effective governance following the scramble and partition of Africa and threats of occupation from other countries such as Germany.
  - (iii) They wanted to protect their missionaries and legitimate traders.
46. (a) (i) Good roads make it easy to transport agricultural products from rural areas where they are in abundance to areas where there is demand (market).
- (ii) With good roads many places in the rural areas can be accessed unlike with other means of transport.
  - (iii) Good roads also reduce the number of accidents in rural areas.
  - (iv) They can facilitate the development of social infrastructure in rural areas for instance hospitals, schools and electricity.
- (b) (i) There is lack of enough funds to finance tarmacking of roads in rural areas
- (ii) Most roads in rural areas are very narrow and used by very few people thus creating no incentive to tarmac them.
  - (iii) Embezzlement of funds meant for tarmacking rural roads.
  - (iv) Some rural areas have got a mountainous landscape that cannot be easily tarmacked.
47. (a) (i) A veterinary doctor can treat cattle keeper's animals when they are sick.
- (ii) A veterinary doctor can advise a cattle keeper on ways of keeping his animals healthy so as to increase productivity.
- (b) (i) The fertile soils in Kenya highlands favour growth of pasture that is a source of food for dairy cattle.
- (ii) The Kenyan highlands are relatively disease free and have sufficient rainfall that provides water to the animals.

- (c) (i) Spraying and deworming animals to reduce animal parasites pests and diseases.
  - (ii) Cross breeding should be carried out to produce better quality breeds.
  - (iii) Adoption of modern methods of dairy farming e.g. mechanization.
48. (a) (i) The area is gently sloping from the Blue Nile to the White Nile allowing for the creation of canals.
- (ii) The soil does not silt (its loam type)
  - (iii) The area is flat allowing use of machines.
  - (iv) Availability of water from the Sennar dam.
  - (v) Presence of the River Nile and its tributaries that provide sufficient water for irrigation.
  - (vi) Government invests a lot of capital in irrigation.
- (b) (i) Irrigation makes it easy for a farmer to grow crops throughout the year even during dry seasons.
- (ii) Irrigation promotes quick growth of crops as opposed to reliance on natural rainfall.
- 49.(a) (i) Uganda can be able to trade with her neighbours and thus she can acquire what she cannot produce and surplus products.
- (ii) Cooperation with her neighbours strengthens social, economic and political relations.
- (b) The East African Community
- (c) It promotes trade among the East African countries.
50. (a) (i) The presence of raw materials such as fruits for the soft drink industry.
- (ii) The existence of water bodies that provide water for industrial use for instance River Nile.
- (b) (i) Industries provide employment opportunities for citizens of Uganda.
- (ii) The local people get market for their produce especially farmers.
  - (iii) Industries contribute to government revenue through taxation that can be used to develop the economy
  - (iv) They help the government in development of remote areas by construction of roads and social services in those areas.
  - (v) Industries provide a variety of goods cheaply.
51. (a) Musaazi founded the Uganda National Congress (UNO as the first political party in Uganda in 1952. The main aim of this party was to fight for the independence of Uganda.
- (b) Bishop Hannington was the first White Christian martyr who was killed at Luba's Fort in Busoga in 1885
- (c) (i) Sir Samuel Baker named Lake Mutanzige as Lake Albert.
- (ii) He also named the Murchison falls on the Nile River.
- (d) Yusufu Lule was one of the shortest-lived presidents of Uganda.
- 52(a)(i) To unite all independent countries of Africa into one big nation.
- (ii) To assist all countries still under colonial dominance to get independence.
  - (iii) To prevent further colonization of Africa.
  - (iv) To promote friendly relations with other countries and international bodies
  - (v) To promote regional economic integration

- (vi) To bring about cooperation of multi-racial peoples of Africa.
- (b) They were all countries under the colonial rule.
- (c)(i) OAU lacked a standing army to effectively resolve conflicts between countries.
    - (ii) The OAU lacked enough funds to finance the organization's activities.
    - (iii) There was ideological differences that led to disunity.
    - (iv) Neo-colonialism was another problem faced by OAU (imperialism).
- 53. EITHER:**
- (a) Adam was created in God's own image unlike other creatures and he was responsible for taking care of them.
  - (b) Adam lived in the Garden of Eden.
  - c) Adam disobeyed God by eating the forbidden fruit given to him by his wife Eva.
  - (d) The immediate punishment given to Adam by God was sending him out of Garden of Eden.
- OR:**
- (a) Adam was created in Allah's own image unlike other creatures and he was responsible for taking care of them.
  - (b) Adam lived in the Garden of Eden.
  - c) Adam disobeyed Allah by eating the forbidden fruit given to him by his wife Eva.
  - (d) The immediate punishment given to Adam by God was sending him out of Garden of Eden. Same as 53 above (substitute the name God for Allah).
- 54. EITHER:**
- (a) Customary marriage or civil marriage.
  - (b) (i) The married couple is supposed to be faithful to each other.
    - (ii) They should love and care for each other.
    - (iii) Forgiveness and tolerance for each other.
  - (c) Thou shall not commit adultery.
- OR:**
- (a) A Muslim compensates for the missed prayer immediately by praying.
  - (b) (i) If a Muslim is very ill and weak.
    - (ii) When one is on a very long journey and cannot meet the conditions for prayers.
    - (iii) When a Muslim woman is in her menstruation periods.
- 55. EITHER:**
- (a) (i) He preached to sinners and encouraged them to live a righteous life.
    - (ii) He forgave sinners,
  - (b) (i) The devil wanted Jesus to lose faith in himself as the son of God.
    - (ii) The devil wanted Jesus to sin and therefore come under the power of sin thus be unable to save man from sin.
  - c) He wanted the people to easily understand his teachings unlike if he used theological concepts

**OR:**

- (a) Muslims face the Qibla (Kaaba) which is found in Mecca when praying,
- (b) Early Muslims faced Jerusalem while praying.
- (c) (i) He must perform wudhu (ablution)
- (ii) They must dress properly
- (iii) They must face the direction of Qibla.
- (iv) They must declare the intention (niyya) to pray