



Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

2003

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. Why do you think a tourist who comes to Uganda is given a map of Uganda?
.....
2. How does the key help the map reader?
.....
3. In which way do forests support wild animals?
.....
4. Why do you think that it is the climate which is the cause of the nomadic way of life of the Karamojong?
.....
5. Of what use is a rain gauge to a farmer?
.....
6. Why didn't King Daudi Chwa sign the 1900 Buganda Agreement?
.....
7. Give one condition that makes a donkey a very important means of transport in Kapchorwa.
.....
8. What is the Motto of Uganda?
.....
9. In which region of Africa is Uganda found?
.....
10. Why should the Ugandan sports team carry a national flag when going for Olympic games?
.....
11. Through which neighbouring country did most European explorers enter Uganda?
.....
12. Give any one reason why the British used indirect rule in Uganda.
.....
13. What is an election?
.....
14. Draw a map of a table in the space below.

15. Which country lies to the north of Uganda?
.....
16. In which arm of the government would you put the Members of Parliament?
.....

17. State one danger that can result from draining wetlands/swamps for agriculture.

-
18. Give any one advantage of railway transport over road transport.
-
19. Suggest any one way in which a good road system will help your district to develop.
-
20. Give any one reason why Uganda trades with other countries.
-
21. What has made the growing of coffee possible on the slopes of Mt. Elgon?
-
22. Suggest any one method used by farmers living in hilly areas to control soil erosion.
-
23. What is the function of Uganda National Examinations Board in education in Uganda?
-
24. Give any one way in which UNICEF has improved the wellbeing of Ugandans.
-
25. Why is it important for Uganda to be a member of the East African Community?
-
26. Why should people in Uganda pay taxes?
-
27. Give any one reason why it is necessary for Uganda to have one local national language.
-
28. Give any one problem that cotton grower's face in Uganda.
-
29. Give any one reason why Arabs came to East Africa.
-
30. How is the government of Uganda trying to reduce the number of people who can't read and write?
-
31. Give any one result of Man Mau rebellion in Kenya.
-
32. What is the duty of the police in a country?
-
33. Give any one reason why it is difficult to travel by boat on River Nile between Jinja and Pakwach.
-
34. Why did the people of Uganda form political parties in the early 1950s?
-
35. Give any one reason why Jomo Kenyatta is remembered in the history of Kenya.
-
36. Suggest any one possible way in which Africa can develop quickly.

.....
For each of the questions 37 to 40, answer EITHER the Christian OR the Islamic questions but not both. No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives,

37. EITHER: What was God's purpose of creating Adam?

.....
OR: Why should there be total submission to the will of Allah?

.....
38. EITHER: Why does a Christian repent to God after sinning?

.....
OR: What is Ibada?

.....
39. EITHER: Who delivered the message from God to Mary?

.....
OR: Who delivered the message from Allah to Mohammad?

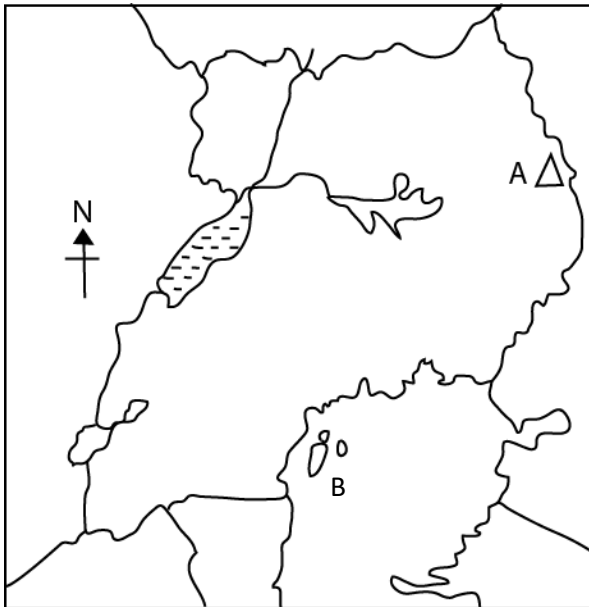
.....
40. EITHER: Why did Jesus Christ come to earth?

.....
OR: How did the marriage of Mohammad (PBUH) to Khadija assist him?

.....

SECTION B

41. Use the map of Uganda given below to answer questions 41 (a) to (d) that follow:



(a) Name the mountain marked with letter A.

-
- (b) Name Lake Albert on the map
 - (c) Use letter K to show the position of the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire).
 - (d) What is the main economic activity of the people living on the island marked B?
-

42. (a) How does the weather affect people's way of dressing:

(i) When it is very hot?

.....

(ii) When it is very cold?

.....

(b) Give any two ways in which rain is important to a farmer.

.....

.....

43. (a) Give any two uses of a radio.

.....

.....

(b) Suggest any two reasons why most people in rural areas of Uganda do not read newspapers.

.....

.....

44. (a) Name two districts in Uganda where cement is produced.

.....

.....

(b) Give two ways in which the Cement industry is economically important to the people of Uganda.

.....

.....

.....

45. (a) Name the longest river in Africa.

.....

(b) Give any three ways in which rivers have helped Africa to develop.

.....

.....

.....

46. (a) Give any two reasons why Europeans came to East Africa.

.....

.....

(b) Give any two problems faced by Europeans in East Africa.

.....
.....

47. (a) Give any one reason why the British East Africa Company (BEAC) failed to rule Uganda.

.....
.....

(b) Give three ways in which the signing of the 1900 Buganda Agreement affected Buganda.

.....
.....

48. (a) State any two most important minerals mined in Katanga (Shaba) region in the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire).

.....
.....

(b) Apart from minerals, give any one product obtained from the equatorial rain forests in the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire).

.....
.....

(c) Give any one reason why the construction of roads in the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire) is very difficult.

.....
.....

49. (a) In which country is the Gezira irrigation scheme found?

.....
.....

(b) State the main cash crop grown on the Gezira irrigation scheme.

.....
.....

(c) State any two reasons why flooding is controlled on the Gezira scheme.

.....
.....

50. (a) Why is tourism considered as an industry?

.....
.....

(b) Give any three ways of encouraging tourists to come to Uganda.

.....
.....

51.(a) Which dam was constructed on R. Zambezi in Zambia?

.....
.....

(b) Name one mineral mined in Zambia.

.....
.....

(c) How has the construction of the dam in (a) above helped the mining industry in Zambia?

.....
.....

(e) Which problem does Zambia face in transporting her exports and imports to and from the coast?

.....
52 (a) State any one type of family.

.....
(b) Give any three benefits one gets by being a member of a family.

.....
.....
.....
For each of the question 53 and 54 answer **EITHER** the Christian **OR** the Islamic questions, but not both. No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives.

53. EITHER

(a) How does one become a member of God's family?

.....
(b) Why do Christians receive Holy Communion?

.....
(c) Give any two symbol of Christian family.

.....
OR:

(a) Give any two reasons why Zakat is given.

.....
(b) Give any two groups of people that should receive Zakat.

.....
54. EITHER:

(a) Give any two ways in which Jesus Christ helped the needy.

.....
(b) Give any two reasons why Jesus did what you have mentioned in (a) above.

.....
OR:

(a) According to the Quran which is the greatest Pillar of Islam?

.....
(b) What do Moslems learn from the acts of Ibrahim?

.....
.....
(c) Why is Surat al Fatiha (1) very important in Islamic worship?
.....

(d) Give any one condition when a Moslem is excused from fasting.
.....

This question is for all candidates (both Christians and Moslems) to answer.

55. (a) Give any two similarities between a Bible and a Quran.
.....
.....

(b) Give any two ways in which both the Christian and Islamic religions have led to the development of Uganda.
.....
.....



Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

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2003 ANSWERS

END

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SECTION A

1. (i) A map will enable him to locate tourist attractions and their directions from a certain point.
(ii) A map will also help the tourist to find actual distance between any two given places.
2. The key helps the map-reader to interpret the signs and symbols used in a map.
3. Forests provide food and/or shelter to wild animals.
4. The hot climate leads to insufficient availability of pasture and water which forces the Karamojong to move from one place to another in search of pasture and water,
5. The rain gauge helps a farmer to measure the amount of rainfall received in an area, which helps him to make better planning for his or her crops.
6. King Daudi Chwa was too young to sign the 1900 Buganda agreement. He could not interpret the contents of the agreement.
7. A donkey can be used for transport because it is very good at climbing highlands like those found in Kapchorwa.
8. For God and my country

9. Uganda is found in the Eastern region of African.
10. The national flag symbolizes the people of Uganda who are represented by the Ugandan sports team at the Olympics.
11. Most European explores entered Uganda through Tanganyika which is present day Tanzania.
12. (i) The British used indirect rule in Uganda because they wanted to control rebellions that would occur due to direct rule.
(ii) Indirect rule was cheaper than direct, it required a few British supervisors over African rulers who ruled their people in accordance to British rules.
(iii) language barrier also made the British use indirect rule in Uganda
(iv) They also lacked manpower.
13. An election is a democratic process through which people choose their representatives and leaders by voting for them against particular candidates.

14. A map of a table



15. Southern Sudan
16. Members of parliament lie in the Legislative arm of government.
17. (i) Draining wetlands/swamps reduces humidity in an area.
(ii) Draining swamps destroys the habitat for animals like snakes, frogs, fish, lizards etc.
(iii) Swamps filter our water, so if they are destroyed, pollution and poisoning result.
(iv) It greatly increases the dangers of frequent flooding. These floods have caused a lot of destruction to life and property.
18. Railway transport is cheaper than road transport when transporting bulky goods.
19. A good road transport will facilitate easy and fast movement of agricultural produce and people from my district to market areas like Kampala.
20. Uganda trades with other countries
 - (i) to get goods that she cannot produce (e.g. Computers, army weapons, phones etc.)
 - (ii) to sell excess goods that she produces (e.g. agricultural produce, steel materials etc) thus earning s an exchange.
 - (iii) She gets tax from exports and imports.

- (iv) To cultivate good relationships
21. The slopes of Mt. Elgon have fertile volcanic fertile soils and a favourable climate.
22. By Terracing (ii) Planting trees on hills, (iii) strip cropping
23. Uganda National Examinations Board is responsible for setting, conducting and marking National Examinations.
24. (i) UNICEF has provided relief medical drugs and food to the needy particularly the children.
(ii) Has assisted in providing safe drinking water by digging boreholes and protecting wells.
25. (i) The East African Community enlarges Uganda's market base.
(ii) The East African Community promotes peace and security in the region.
26. Taxes are a source of government revenue that can be used to develop infrastructure like roads, hospitals, and schools leading to economic growth and development.
27. (i) A local national language makes communication easy and it unites all Ugandans (promotes national unity).
(ii) It eliminates sectarianism.
(iii) Promotes trade ties among people and foster national development.
28. (i) The prices of cotton are low and keep fluctuating given the fact that there is competition with other cotton producing countries and advent of synthetic fibres and silk.
(ii) poor transport system to the market
(iii) diseases
29. (i) Arabs came to East Africa to trade.
(ii) Some Arabs came to East Africa to escape political pressure in Persia (political persecutions).
(iii) Some Arabs wanted to spread the Islamic religion to the East Africans.
30. The government introduced free universal primary education to ensure everybody is literate.
31. The British colonial masters introduced constitutional changes which eventually led to Kenya's independence in 1963.
32. The duty of police in a country is to maintain law and order.
33. It is difficult to travel by boat in river Nile between Jinja and Packwach because of the presence of rapids, waterfalls, and narrow paths.
34. The people of Uganda formed political parties in early 1950s to resist colonial rule and struggle for their independence.
35. (i) Jomo Kenyatta was one of the leaders of the Mau-Mau rebellion and he also led the Kenya African National Union (KANU) political party.
(ii) He became the first prime minister of independent Kenya in 1963 and later the first president of the Republic of Kenya in 1964.
36. (i) Africa can develop quickly by teaching people practical skills.

- (ii) Africa can also develop quickly by construction of several industries,
- (iii) By controlling corruption and embezzlement of funds.
- (iv) By creating peace and harmony throughout Africa.

37. **EITHER:**

Adam was created by God to worship and glorify Him and also care for all His creation.

OR:

Allah is the creator and judge of all true Muslim believers thus there should be total submission to His will.

38. **EITHER:**

A Christian should repent to God after sinning to be forgiven for disobeying God.

OR:

Ibada is the kind of worship in Islam expected of every up right Moslem and it refers to the five pillars of Islamic practice.

39. **EITHER:** Angel Gabriel delivered the message from God to Mary about the Birth of Jesus.

OR: Angel Gibril delivered Allah's message to Mohammad.

40. **EITHER:**

Jesus Christ came to earth to save man from sin and to restore man-brother's relationship with God (Die for man's sins).

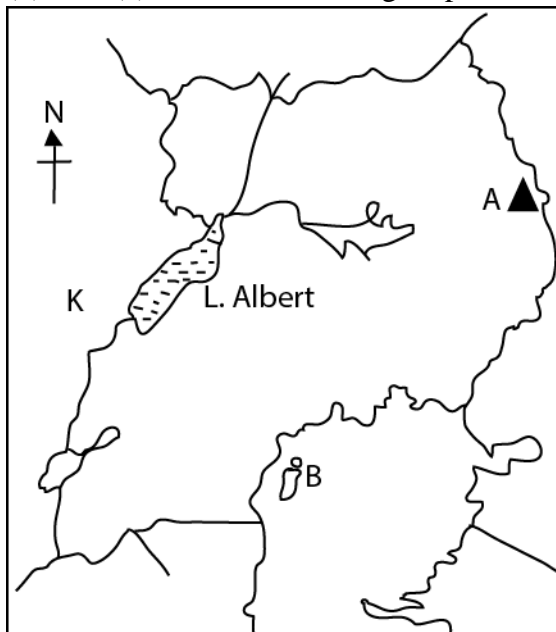
OR:

When Prophet Muhammad married Khadijah a very rich widow, she assisted him by using her income to look after the earliest converts to Islam and also influenced the rich merchants to convert to Islam.

SECTION B

41. (a) Mountain marked A is called Moroto.

(b) and (c) is on the following map



- (d) Fishing
42. (a) (i) During hot and dry weather, people put on white and light clothes to keep them cool
(ii) During cold and humid weather, people wear thick black clothing to keep them warm.
(b) (i) Rain provides moisture to the soil that is necessary for germination of seeds and growth of plants.
(ii) Rain provides clean drinking water for animals.
(iii) Rain softens the soil for easy tilling.
43. (a) (i) A radio is a source of information through news and announcements.
(ii) A radio is a source of entertainment to people through the music played, audio plays and comics,
(b) (i) Most of the people in rural areas do not know how to read newspapers (they are illiterate),
(ii) Newspapers are quite expensive compared to their small income.
(iii) Some very remote places do not have access to newspapers.
44. (a) (i) Tororo district (ii) Kasese district
(b) (i) Cement industry provides employment to many Ugandans, so they earn income.
(ii) Cement industry facilitates the construction industry by providing cement.
(iii) Cement Industry is a source of revenue to the government through taxation
(iv) Cement factories in Uganda have improved social infrastructure of the areas where they are located e.g. Tororo and Kasese where roads and health facilities were constructed.
45. a) River Nile is the longest river in Africa
b) (i) Rivers provide water for irrigation for example in Gezira and Egypt.
ii) Rivers are a source of fish for domestic and commercial purposes.
iii) Rivers provide water that is essential for domestic and industrial use.
iv) Rapids and dams on rivers are used to generate hydroelectricity power for example the Owen falls dam and Karuma falls on the Nile.
46. (a) (i) Europeans had love for adventure.
(ii) Europeans came to pave way for missionaries to come and preach Christianity,
(iii) Europeans also came to look for the source of the Nile
(iv) They wanted to find any chances of trading with Africa.
(V) They wanted to gain scientific and geographical knowledge of Africa,
(vi) They wanted to determine the value and natural wealth of Africa (Minerals and water bodies)
- (b) (i) They suffered from tropical diseases such as malaria and sleeping sickness,
(ii) They met opposition from hostile tribes such as the Masai and Nandi in Kenya.
(iii) They suffered due to harsh climatic conditions which they were not used to; that led to the death of many.
(iv) They suffered from constant hostility from chiefs and tribes like the Nandi and Masai,

- (iv) They lacked easy means of communication and transport.
 - (v) They suffered from man-eating lions like those of Tsavo national park.
47. (a) (i) The BEAC became bankrupt and so it could not finance its operations in Uganda.
- (ii) The BEAC did not have enough manpower and the employees of BEAC were unsuitable.
- b) (i) Hut and Gun tax were introduced.
- (ii) The Kabaka and the Lukiiko (Buganda parliament) had to continue ruling Buganda as part of the whole Uganda but not as an independent state.
 - (iii) The land in Buganda was divided into mailo land for the Kabaka and crown land for the protectorate government.
48. a) (i) Copper (ii) Gold (iii) cobalt (iv) uranium (v) cadmium (vi) tin (vii) silver
- (b) (i) Timber (ii) Rubber
 - (c) (i) There are many rivers.
 - (ii) There are many thick forests.
 - (iii) The land is swampy.
49. (a) Gezira irrigation scheme is found in Sudan.
- (b) The main cash crop grown on the Gezira irrigation scheme is cotton.
- (c) (i) Flooding is controlled to prevent cotton from being dirtied/spoilt,
- (ii) Controlled flooding allows the irrigation scheme to keep the Nile waters at manageable levels.
50. (a) Tourism is considered as an industry because it generates revenue and provides economic links to other sectors of the economy for instance the transportation industry.
- (b) (i) By ensuring political stability and peace in Uganda.
- ii) Providing incentives to tourists for instance reduction in transport fares and improved accommodation facilities (good hotels, good roads)
 - (iii) Advertising the tourist attractions available in Uganda to the world.
 - (iv) improving transport system to rural area
51. (a) The dam that was constructed on R. Zambezi in Zambia is Kariba dam.
- (b) Copper and Cobalt
 - (c) The dam has provided cheap hydro-electricity power for copper smelting.
 - (d) Zambia is a land locked country thus she has to pay highly in transportation of her exports and imports using sea ports of other countries.
52. (a) (i) Nuclear family
- (ii) Extended family
- (b) (i) He/she enjoys dependency and unity with members which leads to development
- (ii) The family provides protection to family members.
 - (iii) In case of loss of a loved one, family members provide moral support.
53. **EITHER:**
- (a) One becomes a member of God's family through baptism.

- (b) (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
- (c) (i) A holy Bible
- (ii) Praying on Sabbath day
- (iii) forgiveness

OR:

- (a) (i) To enable the poor enjoy a better standard of living.
- (ii) To receive purification from Allah
- (iii) To fulfill the third pillar of Islam and hence get blessings from Allah.
- (b) (i) The poor
- (ii) The needy
- (iii) The disabled
- (iv) the aged
- (v) Those involved in the way of Allah
- (vi) Those stranded In foreign countries.

54. EITHER:

- (a) (i) He made the deaf to hear
- (ii) He healed the sick
- (iii) He fed the hungry
- (iv) He made the blind to see
- (v) He made the lame to walk.
- (b) (i) He wanted to show God's love and mercy for man.
- (ii) He wanted to show God's divine power and strength.

OR:

- (a) To believe in one God (Allah) and that Muhammad is his prophet/messenger.
 - (b) Muslims learn to have faith, coverage, patience, perseverance, obedience and hope in Allah in order to be successful.
 - (c) It is the opening chapter (sura) of the Holy Quran which is compulsory for recitation during prayer:
 - (d) (i) When a Muslim is too sick.
 - (ii) When a woman is pregnant or breast feeding.
 - (iii) When a woman is in her menstruation periods (impure).
 - (iv) When one is on a very long journey.
 - (v) When one is very old.
- 55.** (a) (i) They both emphasize the belief in God, the judgement day and reward to the righteous.
- (ii) They have similar content for instance in stories like Ibrahim (Abraham) and Musa (Moses)
- (iii) They are both considered holy books

- (b) (i) The two religions have set up educational centres such as primary , secondary schools, teacher training colleges and universities.
- (ii) Both provided relief suppliers to the needy like refugees, poor, orphans, sick etc.
- (iii) Through their teachings, they have promoted political and moral stability through peace and reconciliatory teachings, forgiveness, tolerance, kindness, repentance etc.
- (iv) Both have set up medical and education infrastructures like Kibuli hospital, Mengo Hospital, Uganda Chris University, Islamic University in Uganda.