



Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD
PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION
2009
SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
Time allowed: 2hours 15 minutes



Index No:

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Candidate's name

Candidate's signature.....

School name.....

District Name.....

Read the following instructions carefully

- This paper has two sections **A** and **B**.
Section A has 50 question B has 5 questions. The paper has 15 pages altogether
- Answer all question, **all** answer to both section A and B must be written in the space provided.
- All answer must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil other than graphs, picture and diagrams will not be marked.
- Unnecessary change of work may lead to loss of marks
- Any hand writing that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks
- Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated: "For examiners". And those inside the question paper

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY		
Qn. No	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-43		
44-46		
47-49		
50-52		
53-55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Question 1 to 40 carry one mark each

1. What helps a person to find the actual distance between two places on a map?

.....
.....

2. Name any one food crop that grows well in a swamp.

.....
.....

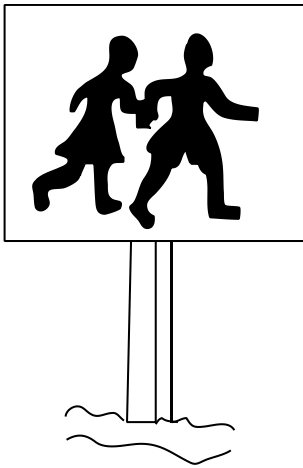
3. What is the compass direction of Mt. Elgon from Mt. Ruwenzori?

.....
.....

4. Apart from colonial rules which other group of people helped to develop social service in Uganda?

.....
.....

5. What does the road sign below mean?



.....

6. Give one reason why farmers are advised to plant crops in the beginning of a rainy season

.....
.....

7. Name the winds that brings rain to East Africa.

.....
.....

8. Which mineral is mined in the Osukuru bills in Tororo?

.....
.....

9. Which people used dhows to come to east Africa?

.....
.....

10. How many countries does Uganda share its border with?

.....
.....

11. Why was Uganda known as a “protectorate”?

.....
.....

12. Why is Dr. Kwame Nkurumah remembered in Ghana

.....
.....

13. Mention one reason why goats are more common than cattle in most parts of East Africa.

.....
.....

14. Give one advantage of exporting processed goods other than raw materials.

.....
.....

15. How can a small scale sugarcane grower in Jinja benefit from the nearby Kakira sugar factory?

.....
.....

16. What is Bwindi National park famous for?

.....
.....

17. Give one reason why the people living in the Sahara Desert wear turbans on their heads.

.....
.....

18. State any one way in which the discovery of iron improved the life of the early man

.....
.....

19. State any one way in which freedom of association practiced in Uganda today.

.....
.....

20. Mention any one way in which nomadic pastoralism in North-Eastern Uganda can be reduced

.....
.....

21. What is the advantage of a country having its own seaport?

.....
.....

22. Give one reason why the North Eastern part of East Africa receives little rainfall.

.....
.....

23. Why is it difficult for one to travel by boat along the Victoria Nile?

.....
.....

24. Give any one way in which people can encourage to live and work in rural areas.

.....

25. In which agreement were the boundaries of Buganda drawn.

.....

26. Give **one** reason why Mutesa 1 was not happy with the missionaries.

.....

.....

27. Why should citizen obey the laws of country?

.....

.....

28. Mention one source of income for the colonial government in Uganda.

.....

.....

29. Why is air transport used by very few people in Africa?

.....

.....

30. State one reason why the coastal areas of East Africa have high temperatures.

.....

.....

31. Name the physical feature that forms the natural boundary between Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire)

.....

.....

32. State **one** reason why traditional education is important to your community.

.....

.....

33. How did the coming of the Luo-Babiito affect the Bunyoro-Kitara kingdom?

.....

.....

34. What is the importance of a National Anthem in a country?

.....

.....

35. Name the port at the East African coast where the railway line from Tanzania to Zambia Begins.

.....

.....

36. Give one reason why the people of south Africa fought against Apartheid.

.....

.....

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

37. EITHER

What does wine in the Holy Eucharist represent?

.....

OR

Why should a Moslem read Suratu Nas every day?

.....

38. EITHER

Who was the mother of John the Baptist?

.....

OR

Who was the father of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)

.....

39. EITHER

How did Jesus show his power over death?

.....

OR

Why do Muslims wash a dead body before it is buried?

.....

40. EITHER

What was Moses' work before he was called by God?

.....

OR

Write a single word which means "Total submission to the will of Allah"

.....

SECTION B : (60MARKS)

41. Study the table below showing the climate of place A and answer question that follow.

month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	J
Temp. °C	22	21	22	24	23	25	21	21	23	22	24	25
Rainfall(mm)	100	90	100	150	130	165	90	95	120	110	150	160

(a) In which month of the year does place receive the highest amount of rainfall.
.....
.....

(b) Give any one reason why crop can be grown at any time of the year at place A
.....
.....

(c) Mention one cash crop that can grow well under this type of climate
.....
.....

(d) Calculate the temperature range of place A
.....
.....

42. (a) Mention any one problem that can caused by floods

(i)
.....
(ii)
.....

(b) Give two ways in which the government can help the people affected by floods.

(i)
(ii)

43.(a) Give the importance of each to the following in the development of an industry.

(i) Labor

.....
.....

(ii) Capital

.....
.....

(b) Mention any two reasons why good roads are important in the development of an industry.

(i)
.....
(ii)
.....

44.(a) Give any two reasons why people migrate from one place to another.

(i)
.....
(ii)

(b). Mention any two problems caused by low population density in some rule parts.

(i)
.....
.....

(ii)

.....
.....

45 (a) mention any **two** modern cattle keeping practices done today.

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

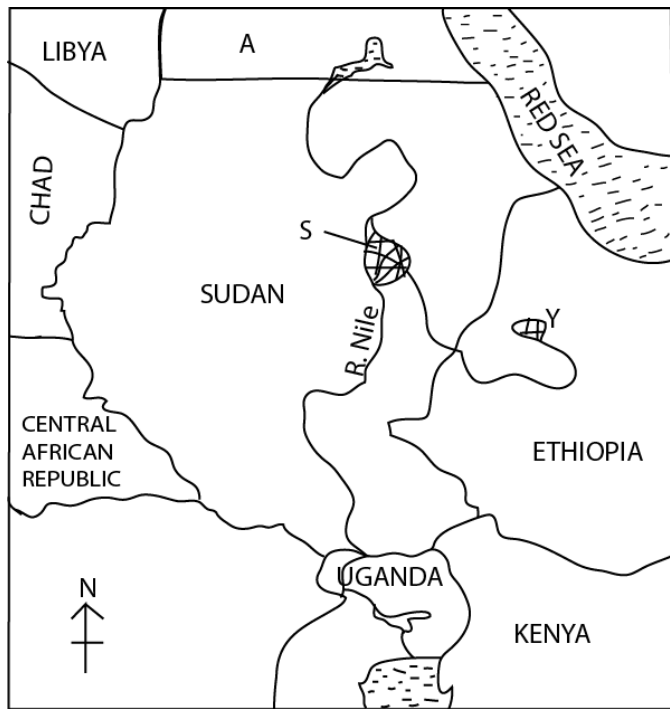
(b) Which of the methods mentioned above is practiced mainly in central Kenya.

.....
.....

(c) How can artificial insemination help a farmer in Uganda.

.....
.....

46. Study the map of Sudan below and answer questions that follow



(a) Name the country marked A

.....

(b) What is the major cash crop grown in the area marked S

.....
.....

(c) Give one reason why area marked S is good for the growing of crops.

.....

(d) Mention any one problem faced by farmers in the area marked S.

.....

47(a) State any two problems faces by Arabs when spreading Islam in east Africa.

(i).....

(ii).....

(b) Mention any two changes that the Arabs brought to east Africa

.....

.....

48.(a)State any one of the child rights

.....

.....

(b) Mention any two of the children responsibility

.....

.....

(c) State any two reasons why children should know their rights and responsibility.

.....

.....

49. (a) Mention any one area in Uganda where the people fought against British colonialists

.....

.....

(b) Give any two reasons why the people in those are fought against the British

.....

.....

(c) In which way Did Semei Kakugulu help the British colonialists in Uganda?

.....

.....

50. (a) give any two cause of large family size in Uganda.

(i).....

.....

(ii).....

.....

(b) Mention any two problems of having a large family.

(i).....

.....

(ii).....

.....
51. Give any two ways in which each of the following has helped people of Uganda.

(a) Red cross/ Red Crescent

(i)

.....
(ii)

.....
(b) United Nations international children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

(i)

.....
(ii)

.....
52. (a) Give any two reasons why it was important for Africa countries to unite after getting independence.

(i)

.....
(ii)

.....
(b) State any two reasons why most Africa countries to depend on foreign countries.

(i)

.....
(ii)

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

53. EITHER

(a) “Blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb” Who said these words?
.....

(b) What is the meaning of the word “fruit” mentioned above?
.....
.....

(c) why was Mary blessed among women”?
.....
.....

.....
(d). “Behold servant of the lord: let it happen to me according to your word” What lesson do we learn from this?
.....

OR

(a) What did Muhammad do to the women who wanted to poison him?
.....
.....

(b) What happened to Muhammad when he went to ask for help from the people of Taif?
.....
.....

(c) What didn’t the people of Taif like about Muhammad?
.....
.....

(d) What lesson do we learn from what happened to Muhammad?
.....
.....

54. EITHER

(a). What is Holy Matrimony?
.....
.....

(b). State one reason that may stop Holy Matrimony from taking place.
.....
.....

(C) Give one reason that may allow someone who had married to church before to Mary again.
.....
.....

(b) Mention any one advantage of Holy Matrimony.
.....
.....

OR

(a) What is Nikah
.....
.....

(b) Give three conditions that allow Nikah o take place

- (i)
-
- (ii)
-
- (iii)
-

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

(a) Give any two qualities of a God-fearing person.

- (i)
-
- (ii)
-

(b) State any two ways in which religious organization have improved the live of the people of Uganda

- (i)
-
- (ii)
-

END



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2009 **Answers**

SECTION A



- 1. Beans
- 2. Rice, yam
- 3. North-east
- 4. Missionaries, explorer, traders
- 5. Children crossing or school a head
- 6. (i) to receive enough rainfall throughout the growing life span.
(ii) to save crops from destruction of the sunshine.
(iii) For easy planting as the ground become soft enough,
- 7. South-Eastern winds
- 8. Limestone
- 9. Arab
- 10. 5 countries (Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, DR Congo, Southern Sudan)
- 11. Because it was ruled by colonialist on behalf of British government.
- 12. He fought for independence of Ghana.

13. (i) they are cheaper than cattle to purchase
(ii) they need small land to look after
(iii) they take less time to mature and reproduce.
(iv) produce more offspring at a time
14. (i) processed good earn more revenue compared to unprocessed good.
(ii) processed good have long expiry
(iii) by products during processing may be useful and earn extra income
(iv) processed good are less bulky and cheaper to export
15. (i) Kakira sugar factory provide employment to the workers
(ii) provide loans to sugar growers
(iii) provide market to sugar cane from out growers
(iv) Kakira sugar factory provide technical knowledge to small scale growers.
16. It is famous for mountain gorillas
17. To protect them from direct heat of the sun
18. He manage to make superior tool for hunting and agriculture.
19. People are allowed to gather for political rallies, church crusades and meetings.
20. (i) By construction of valley dams to provide water to animals
(ii) Establishment of irrigation schemes to encourage agriculture
21. (i) It reduces delay in importation and exportation.
(ii) Reduces tax on goods
(iii) Reduces delays in exportation and importation
22. (i) due to the north-East trade winds which are dry and bring little moisture to the region.
(ii) the area lacks water bodies and forests that would lead to convention rainfall.
23. (i) because of water falls and rapids
(ii) because of water hyacinth
(iii) shallow sections
24. (i) extending electricity and other social services to rural area.
(ii) through extending income generating activities
(iii) Relaxing taxes to worker in rural areas
(iv) providing market to agricultural produces
25. In the 1900 Buganda Agreement
26. (i) Missionaries undermined the leadership of the Kingdom
(ii) Missionaries opposed the culture and replaced it with Christianity
(iii) They did not give him guns he had expected from them.
27. (i) to maintain peace and unity
(ii) to maintain law and order
(iii) to promote social, political and economic development.
28. (i) taxes on agriculture products
29. (i) Air transport is expensive
(ii) some people fear accident
(iii) few airports in the country
30. (i) Because of the hot currents from Indian ocean

- (ii) because of low altitude.
31. Lake Tanganyika
32. (i) it maintains and improves the cultural values and traditions of a community.
(ii) it encourages and improve good morals
(iii) it enables the society to appreciate its historical background.
33. It lead to the collapse of Bunyoro Kitara
34. (i) It promotes unity.
(ii) it symbolizes Identity and patriotism
35. Dar-es-salaam
36. (i) Apartheid discriminated against non-white
(ii) To gain Independence to freedom
(iii) to enable African gain access to economic and social infrastructures
37. Either the blood of Jesus
Or to get blessings from Allah
38. Either Elizabeth
Or Abdallah
39. Either Jesus showed power over death by resurrecting from death
Or Abdallah
40. Either he was a Shepherd
Or it means Islam
- 41 (a) In the month of June
(b) (i) Because place A receives rainfall throughout the year
(ii) The temperatures throughout the year are moderate and conducive for plant growth.
(c) Coffee, wheat
(d) Range = Highest temperature – lowest temperature
= 25⁰C- 21⁰C= 4⁰C
- 42 (a) (i) Destruction of property and crops
(ii) Severe floods cause loss of life for both people and animals
(iii) Flood destroy infrastructures like roads
(iv) Floods may lead to epidemic diseases like cholera
(b) (i) Provision of Shelter (tents and temporary houses)
(ii) Provision of food
(iii) Provision of treatment to epidemics
(iv) Provision of seed for fresh cultivation
- 43 (a) (i) - does accounting and auditing of books of accounts
- carry out activities in a factory such as carrying materials and finished goods.
- operate machines
- look for market for the finished goods
- clean the industry
(ii) - For purchasing land and machinery
- For paying workers initially
- For transporting raw material, finished products and workers
- (b) - For easy transportation of finished goods to the market

- For transportation of raw materials to the processing area
 - They lower cost of production of goods
 - They encourage investors to the country to invest
 - They easy communication between farmers and industries
- 44 (a)
- In search for better amenities like safe water, electricity
 - In search for social services
 - To escape epidemic diseases
 - To escape wars
 - To look for employment
 - To look for pasture for their animals
 - To escape natural calamities such as landslides, flooding, volcanic eruption
- (b)
- (i) Lack of enough force to defend themselves if attacked by enemies creates insecurity
 - (ii) It leads to under-development of the areas as government may not provide basic infrastructure for only a few people.
- 45 (a) Ranching, dairy farming, paddocking farming and zero grazing
- (b) Paddocking
- (c)
- (i) It reduces chances of inbreeding amongst related cattle which reduce genetic diseases
 - (ii) It saves time since it is easier to buy bull sperm than to keep a bull
 - (iii) It prevents injuries to small cows in the herd during mating
 - (iv) Better breeds of cattle
- 46 (a) Egypt
- (b) Cotton
- (c)
- (i) There is enough water from the blue and white Nile
 - (ii) Land is relatively small for proper drainage
 - (iii) Fertile alluvial soil, deposited by flood from R. Nile
- (d)
- (i) Flood from River Nile destroy crops
 - (ii) Poor transport network
 - (iii) Lack of enough skilled labour
- 47 (a)
- (i) Hostile tribes like Nandi and Masai never wanted foreigners to pass through their land
 - (ii) Some Africans never wanted to give up their beliefs.
 - (iii) They faced the problem of language barrier
 - (iv) There was poor transport and communication systems
 - (v) They encountered problems of wild animals like lion in Tsavo
 - (vi) They encountered epidemic diseases such as malaria.
- (b)
- (i) Their coming lead to the development of (coastal) towns like Mombasa .
 - (ii) Their coming lead to the development of Swahili language and culture
 - (iii) They introduced construction of stone building
 - (iv) They introduced new crops at the coast
 - (v) Their coming linked East Africa to the rest of the world in term of trade
- 48 (a)
- They have right to education
 - They have a right to good health care

- They have a right to basic needs
- (b)
 - They have a responsibility of respecting their parents and other elders
 - They have a responsibility of helping their parents with some work.
- (c)
 - (i) It saves children from mistreatment
 - (ii) It enables children to stand against those that abuse their rights.
- 49 (a) Bunyoro, Acholi
- (b)
 - (i) They never wanted to lose their land
 - (ii) They wanted to remain independent under their local leaders such as chiefs
 - (iii) They never wanted to pay taxes that had been introduced in Buganda by then
 - (iv) They wanted to protect their political, social and cultural severity
- (c)
 - (i) He helped in the establishment and management of British rule in Eastern Uganda.
 - (ii) He led the Buganda troops who helped him to capture Omukama of Kabalega and Kabaka Mwangi for the British in 1899.
- 50 (a)
 - (i) Poor family planning method
 - (ii) High fertility of women like in Kabale district
 - (iii) Peoples ignorance about consequences of large families
 - (iv) Cultural values that encourage large families
- (b)
 - (i) Large families lead to shortage for food
 - (ii) Large families lead to poverty
 - (iii) Large families lead to school drop out
 - (iv) Large families lead to shortage of accommodation facilities
 - (v) Large families lead to land fragmentation
- 51 (a)
 - (i) The Red Cross helps to alleviate the suffering of wounded civilians in conflict area.
 - (ii) The Red Cross offers medical Aid to injured or diseased people.
- (b)
 - (i) UNICEF provides relief medical care and food to needy particularly children
 - (ii) Assists in providing safe drinking water by digging boreholes and protecting wells to the needy.
 - (iii) It comes to rescue of victims of natural disaster or hazard such as flooding, earthquakes, with essential needs such as food and clothes.
 - (iv) UNICEF assist the ministry of health in organizing and conducting immunization programs amongst children.
- 52 (a)
 - (i) To bring about cooperation and togetherness of multi-racial Africans
 - (ii) To assist all countries that had remained under colonial rule to get independence
 - (iii) To prevent further colonization of Africa
 - (iv) To defend sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of member state.
 - (v) To promote regional integration
- (b)
 - (i) Because the AOU has still failed its own peace-keeping force to re-enforce its decision and resolutions
 - (ii) The OAU has failed to solve the problem of underdevelopment of the continent.
 - (iii) Most countries operate on deficient budgets which forces them to run to their colonial masters.
 - (iv) Civil wars and military coups have continued going on which forces

intervention of colonial powers

- (v) Most African countries have failed to industrialize, which forces them to buy goods from colonial masters.

53	Either	(a)		Elizabeth the mother of John the Baptist
		(b)		Fruits means the unborn bay, Jesus
		(c)		Because she was chosen by God to be the mother of the savior, Jesus Christ
		(d)		To be submissive and obedient to God
	Or	(a)		Muhamad prayed and asked God to forgive her since she didn't know what she was doing.
		(b)		The people of Taif stoned him
		(c)		The people of Taif didn't like Muhammad because he had taken there a new religion against their belief
		(d)		We learn to be faithful to God and forgive those that do us wrong.
54	Either	(a)		This is the union of man and a woman as a husband and wife under the blessing of God
		(b)	(i)	When a man is married to more than one wife
			(ii)	When a man has not paid dowry to the parents of the of the girl and there is a complaint about it
			(iii)	When there is unresolved dispute between the two parties (man or woman side)
		(c)	(i)	When one party dies
			(ii)	When there is legal devorse
		(d)	(i)	Promotes companionship
			(ii)	Promotes holy living in marriage
	Or	(a)		Nikah is the official give away of a girl after accepting mahare (bride price)paid by her hasband.
		(b)	(i)	Parents of the girl must agree
			(ii)	The girl herself must agree
			(iii)	There must be a recognized sheik
			(iv)	Parents from either sides must be there
55		(a)		He/she must be loving, caring, helpful, trustworthy, Respectful, patient. Faithful, kind, forgiving, obedient, honest, observe God's worship days
		(b)	(i)	They have sponsored some poor and un-privileged children to school
			(ii)	They have cared for orphan
			(iii)	They built and maintained hospitals and schools
			(iv)	They advocate for peace in the country
			(v)	The help develop morals in the population
			(vi)	The have helped in the fight against HIV.

41. V)