



Dr. Bbosa Science

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD
PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION
2011
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 name is given to moving air?

.....
.....

2. Name the main cash crop grown in Kumasi Ghana.

.....
.....

3. Why did Uganda join the world war 11?

.....
.....

4. Which neighboring country of Uganda is mainly covered by equatorial rain forests?

.....
.....

5. What was the kingdom of the Bachwezi known as?

.....
.....

6. Name the element which show a map reader what the map is about.

.....
.....

7. Mention any one problem the government of Uganda is trying to solve by introducing Universal primary Education.

.....
.....

8. Name any one feature on a river that helps in generation of Hydro-Electric power.

.....
.....

9. How did Alexander Mackay promote education in Uganda?

.....
.....
10. Give any one reason why the people of Uganda wanted to be represented in the legislative council (LEGCO)

.....
.....
11. Mention any one in which farmer in the rural areas can be helped to transport their produce to bigger markets

.....
.....
12. Apart from rainy season, under which other weather condition would one use an umbrella?

.....
.....
13. How are forest important to carpenter?

.....
.....
14. Bbosa was facing the North. He turned clockwise through 90° . What was his new direction?

.....
.....
15. Give any one danger of fishing using poison.

.....
.....
16. Mention any one way in which pupils keep laws and order in the school.

.....
.....
17. Name any one united Nations organization that has promoted medical treatment of children in Uganda today.

.....
.....

18. Why did cotton growing in Tanganyika lead to the Maji-Maji rebellion?

.....
.....

19. Name the body that promote trade among the west Africa State.

.....
.....

20. What is citizenship by naturalization?

.....
.....

21. What name is given to the laws that are set by the local council of an area?

.....
.....

22. Why is Kiswahili connected to the coming of Arabs?

.....
.....

23. Apart from the Equator, name any one other important lines of latitude.

.....
.....

24. Give any one reason why fast maturing crops are suitable for growing in Karamoja.

.....
.....

25. Name the organization that replaced organization of African Unity.

.....
.....

26. State any one way in which the Arab traders contributed to the economic development of the interior of East Africa

.....
.....

27. In which one way is a water important formation of rainfall.

.....
.....

28. How did the introduction of cash crop in east Africa help to improve transport network?

.....
.....

29. Give any one reason why a school should have a weather station.

.....
.....

30. Which discovery marked the end of the stone age period?

.....
.....

31. Why is English Spoken in Nigeria and Uganda?

.....
.....

32. Give any one reason why a child should not move from school to home alone?

.....
.....

33. State any one reason why Mombasa is important to the economy of Uganda.

.....
.....

34. Give any one reason why Mbale Town is more densely populated than Moyo Town.

.....
.....

35. Mention one the lake share by Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

.....
.....

36. Why did the British want to form the East Africa Federation?

.....
.....

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

37. EITHER

Mention the religion that existed in Uganda before introduction of Islam and Christianity

.....
.....

OR

Mention the religion that existed in Uganda before introduction of Islam and Christianity

.....
.....

38. EITHER

From what did God create Man

OR

.....
.....

From what did Allah create Man

.....
.....

39. EITHER what title do we give to the followers of Jesus?

.....
.....

OR

What title do we give to the followers of Muhammad?

.....
.....

40. EITHER

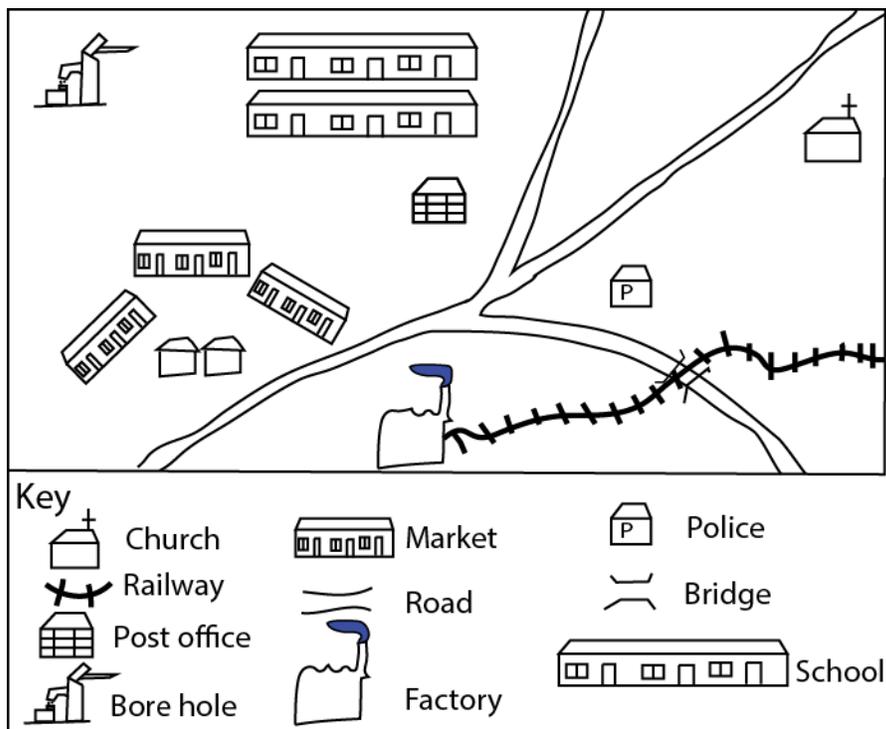
Name the country in Africa where Jesus once live?

OR Name the country in Africa where Issa once lived.

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Question 41 to 55 carry four marks each)

41. Study the sketch map below and use it to answer the question follow.



(a) Name any two social service found in this area.

- (i)
- (ii)

(b) Give any one reason why many people would settle in this area

(c) What direction is the post office from the factory?

42. (a) Name any two plantation crops grow in Uganda.

- (i)
- (ii)

(b)state any one advantage of plantation farming.

.....

43. (a) Give any two reasons why a family needs to make a budget.

.....
.....

(b) What type of budget can bring development in a family?

.....
.....

(c) In which one way can the budget you have mentioned above bring development in the family?

.....

44. (a) Where in Africa do we find the temperate grassland?

.....
.....

(b)Give any two main economic activities of the temperate grassland

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(c) What methods is used for growing sugarcane in the area mentioned in (a) above.

.....
.....

45. (a) Give any two reason why informal education is good in the community.

(i)

.....
(ii)

(b) In which two ways do parents help their children to learn about their culture?

(i)

(ii)

46. (a) State any two reasons why the level of literacy among the girls is lower than that of the boys in Uganda

(i)

(ii)

(b) Give any two ways in which girls can be encouraged to keep in school to study

(i)

(ii)

47. (a) State any one duty for each of these arms of Government

(i) Parliament

(ii) Executive

(b) What is the main duty of the speaker of parliament?

(a) State any one condition that can lead to holding a bye-election.

47. (a) State any one reason why the crested crane was selected as one of the items of Uganda Coast of Arms.

.....

(b) What does the red colour on the Uganda National Flag represent?

.....

(c) Give any one reason why people stand up while singing the National Anthem

.....

48. (a) Mention any two reasons why the explorers came to Africa

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) State any two difficult early explorers faced in Africa.

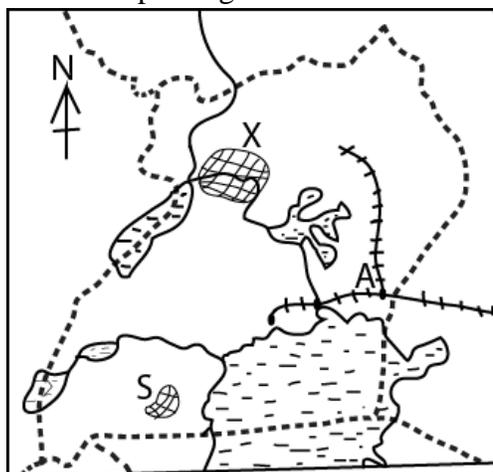
(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

50. Study the sketch map of Uganda below and then use it to answer the question that follow.



a) Name the town marked A

.....

b) Mention the tourist attraction places marked X and S

(i) X

(ii) S

c) Use letter P to show the lake where oil been discovered in Uganda

51.(a) Give two means of transport used on Lake Victoria

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) State any two ways in which transport as a service provides employment to people

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

52. (a) What is a population census?

.....

.....

(b) State any one reason why information on each of these are collected during a population census.

i. Age

.....

ii. Gender (sex)

.....

(c) Give any one reason why population census is not carried out every year.

.....

For each of the question 53 to 55, answer EITHER the Christian OR Islam question but not both.

No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives.

53. EITHER

(a) In the story of the prodigal son, what did he ask from his father before he left?

.....

(c) What did his father do to him when he returned?

.....

(c) How did his brother receive him when he returned?

.....
(d) As a Christian, give one lesson you learn from this story.

.....
OR

(a) What is Hadith?

.....
(b) When is a grown-up girl not allowed to pray in Islam?

.....
(c) Give two reasons why Moslems are supposed to dress properly during prayers.

.....
54. EITHER

(a) Name the missionary who was killed at Luba's palace in Busoga on the order of Kabaka Mwanga

.....
(b) Mention two ways in which the Uganda martyrs showed faith in their religion

.....
(c) What lesson do Christians learn from the suffering and death of the martyrs?

.....
OR

(a) Give the name of prophet Muhammad uncle who took care of him after the death of this parents

.....
(b) Mention two reasons why prophet Muhammad was loved by his uncle.

.....
(c) How did prophet Muhammad overcome the plot to kill him by the Meccans?

55. EITHER

(a) "...i do not know the man you are talking about"who said these words?

(b) Why did he say so?

(c) later on, what did he do?

(d) As a Christian, what do we learn from this Bible story?

OR

(a) What is Tayammam?

(b) Give three conditions for Tayammam

(i)

(ii)

(iii).....

END



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2011 **answers**

Social studies and religious education

Section A



1. wind
2. coccoa
3. - it was British colony/protectorate
- To help the British fight its enemies
- Ugandans were persuaded by colonial masters
- Ugandans were given promises e.g. the join LEGOR land issue
4. Democratic republic of Congo/DRC
5. Bunyoro Kitara
6. Tittle/heading
7. Illiteracy

- 8. - Waterfall - cataracts
 - Falls - rapids
 - Gorge
- 9. - Introduction of vocational/technical education
 - Brought a printing press
 - Brought Christian education
- 10. - To present their views
 - To promote/protect their rights/interests
 - Participate in law making
 - To take part in political development of their country/demand for indipence
 - To prevent unjust laws
- 11. - By improving road transport.
 - To build/maintain roads (feeder roads,trunk roads etc.....)
 - Construct railway lines
 - Provide trucks/ lorries for transport
- 12. Sunny/When there is too much sunshine
- 13. Provides timber/wood
- 14. East/Eastern/Eastward/E
- 15. - Death of people
 - Fish types/species can disappear
 - All fish can die/ Extinction of fish
 - Water pollution
 - Death of other water organisms
 - Loss market for fish/loss of income
- 16. - Observing school rules and regulations (accept specific rules and regulations like respecting teacher, punctuality on fighting etc.)
 - Use of prefects' body
 - Taking part in leadership position
 - Following the timetable
- 17. - World health organization/WHO
 - United Nations International children's fund/UNICEF
- 18. - Due to forced labour
 - Land grabbing
 - Low payment of wages
 - African were not allowed to grow cotton on their own
- 19. Economic community of West African States/ECOWAS
- 20. When one has stayed in a country for long and asked to be registered as a citizen
- 21. Bye-laws//By –laws
- 22. It was a result of intermarriage between Arab and the coastal Bantu
 - Kiswahili is a mixture of Arabic and Bantu language
- 23. - Tropic of cancer
 - Tropic of Capricorn
 - Artic circle
 - Antarctic circle
- 24. It has short rainy season
 - It receives little rainfall

There is poor climate/Receive unreliable rainfall

25 African union AU

26. They built trading centres/ shops/Towns

They developed road network

They introduced currency/cowries shells/introduce monetary trade

They introduced new items of trade (accept specific items cloth, plates, mirrors etc.)

They introduced new crops

They introduced short horned cattle/Sebei cattle

27. it enable water evaporation/moisture.

28. For study purpose/Teaching and learning

To record weather conditions

For keeping weather instruments/ for keeping weather records

30. Discovery of iron/iron smelting.

31. Both countries were colonized by Britian

Both are members of the common wealth

32. To avoid accidents

For safety to avoid child abuse (accept specific form of child abuse like kidnap, child abduction, defilement, rape etc).

To avoid getting lost

33. It handle ugand's export and imports/

It is a source of refined oil from Uganda

34. It has more economic resources than Moyo

Mbale has more social amenities Moyo

Mbale has better climate than Moyo

Mbale is more industrialized than Moyo

Mbale has better chance of employment than Moyo

35. Lake Albert

Lake Edward

36. For easy administration

To reduce the cost of administration

To strengthen their power in East Africa

37. Either African Traditional Religion/ATR

Or African Traditional Religion/ATR

38 Either:

Soil/dust

Or

Soil/dust

39. Either:

Disciples/Christians

Or Moslems/Muslims

40. Either:

Egypt

Or Egypt/ Misri

41 (a) Religious/ Spiritual service

Transport

Education

Postal/ communication

Water

(b). Availability of social services (school)

Availability of factory
Availability of market
Availability of water
Availability of both railway and road network
Employment opportunities for the people

(c) North/N

42. (a) Tea, Sugarcane Bananacoffee Cocoa Oil palm trees.

(b) High yield

It offers employment to the people

It encourages mechanization

It promotes specialization/skill development

It leads to high income/revenue

43 (a) To identify sources of income

To identify priorities

To avoid over spending/To spend wisely

For proper accountabilities

To know the income and expenditure

(b) Surplus budget.

(c). It helps the family to save for the future

It caters for development in the family

(Accept – people can be better feeding, dressing, go to better school, lead to high standard of living)

(a) South Africa/Natal province in south Africa.

Lesotho_Botswana-Swaziland- Ethiopian Highland

(b) ,Crop farming i.e. Growing of maize, wheat, sugarcane, tobacco, cotton, barley.

Live stock farming -dairy cattle keeping ,ranching, sheep rearing ,goat rearing.

Lumbering -Tree planting

-Mining.

(c) Irrigation

45 (a) To promote

-To know the origin of communication/tribes

-To promote unity

-To promote morals/ discipline in the society

-To protect the environment.

(b) -Through story telling

-By allowing children to attend culture ceremonies i.e burials , circumcision, celebration of the twins, naming of children.

-By teaching songs /riddles / dances /proverbs etc

-By using taboos

Teaching mother tongues.

Encourage children read culture books

Encourage them listen to radio programmes

Visiting historical sites / museum

46 (a) –Early marriages.

-Parents engage them in domestic work

Early pregnancies.

Cultural beliefs that consider boys more superior than girls

- Poverty
 - Unfriendly conditions both at school and home
 - Peer group influence
- (b) -Sensitise parents about the importance of educating girls
- Providing sanitary requirement to girls at school
 - Giving girls chance to study after pregnancy
 - Providing equal opportunities at school
 - Providing essential requirements at school
 - Giving incentive to girls at school
 - Enforcing laws against early marriages.
- 47 (a) (i) -To make and amend laws
- To advise the executive.
 - To approve the National budget
 - To approve and disapprove presidential appointers
 - To control government funds.
 - To discuss important national issue
- (ii) implement and makes policies
 Governs/ rulers the country.
 Implements laws
 Plan for the country
 Represents the country at international function
 Defends and protects the sovereignty of the country
 Protect and defends people and their property.
 Collects and spends revenue
 Maintains law and order through the police
 Co-ordinate the affairs of judiciary and legislature
- (b) Chair parliamentary meetings/ proceedings
- (c) Death of an elected member
- A vote of no confidence in an elected member
 - When elections are nullified
 - When a leader goes to exile
 - When a leader has resigned
 - When one loses/ denounces citizenship
 - Insanity of a leader run mad
48. (a) It is humble/ peaceful/ graceful/gentle
 It has all the colours of the National flag
- (b) Blood which is universal/ brotherhood/unity
- (c) To honor God
- To honor/respect the nation/anthem
 - To show the spirit of nationalism.
 - To show love for the country
 - To show patriotism
 - To show unity/ solidarity
49. (a) To find economic resources.
 To find the source of the Nile and other great rivers in Africa like Congo, Zambezi.
 To find trade opportunities
 To open way for the coming of missionaries

To identify areas of settlement
To find out about traditions and culture/ customs of Africans
For prestige

- (b) Thick forests
- Tropical diseases
- Shortage of food
- Language barriers
- Poor transport and communication systems
- Wild animals
- Harsh weather/ climatic conditions
- In accurate information given to them
- Theft of property

50.(a) Tororo

- (b) (i) Murchison Fall National park/Kabalega N.P
Murchison Falls
- (ii) L. Mbuoro National park
L.Mbuoro

(c) Letter "p" shown on or around/within L.Albert

51.(a) Ship -Boats/Motor boat -Canoe -Ferries -Steamers

(b) Employment of

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| -Drivers | -Captain | -Road Constructors |
| - Conductors | -Driving instructors | -Boat builders/ makers |
| -Pilots | -Crew | -Road sign designers |

52 (a) Country of people in

(b) (i) Age For planning

To know the age structure/ population structure

To know the life expectancy

To determine birth and death rate.

(ii) Gender (sex) To provide service

To know the sex ratio/number of male and female

For planning

To know the population structure

(c) It is expensive

To allow adequate planning

It is difficult to realize considerable population change within one year.

53. Either

(a) The share of inheritance/wealth/ property

(b) He welcomed/hugged him/kissed him

He forgive him

Organized a party for him

Clothed him/gave him a rob

He reconciled with him

(c) He became annoyed/angry

He was not happy

He refused to attend the party

(d) Forgiveness -love/compassion -Education

Reconciliation -Appreciation -Obedience

Repentance/ confession/ apology -Hard work

OR

- (a) The sayings of prophet Mohammed
These are the teaching of prophet Muhammed
- (b) When in her menstruation periods/MP.
- (c) To show decency/smartness towards Allah/God
It is the tradition of the prophet that one has to be decent/smart during prayer
Not to expose the bare body
To avoid temperature
To show respect to Allah
It is a condition to be fulfilled before performing salt

Either:

- (a) Bishop Hannington
- (b) Accepted baptism
Accepted die for their faith

Accepted suffering
They refused to denounce their God
They spread the word of God boldly
To surrender everything for the sake of faith

- (c) To resist the devil up to the end
Endure suffering for faith
To be courageous
To strengthen the faith of other who are living

- (a)
- (b) Abu-Twalib
He was an ophan
He was obedient
He was trustworthy
He was kind
He was discipline
- (c) He moved out / fled out of mecca to medina
Hid himself in a cave
Allah protect him

(a) Simon peter .

(b) He feared being arrested as a follower of Jesus

He feared /killed

(c) He cried /wept /broke down

He repented

He left the cot yard

(d) We do not need to fear identifying with Jesus even if it means death/ have faith.

Endurance/Trust in God.

Repentance/ Honesty

Or:

(a)Dry ablution

Purification of oneself using dust/soil

(b)When there is no water

When the water is dirty

When there is a health condition that does not allow to touch water