

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION



2014

SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time allowed: 2hours 15 minutes

Inday No.								
Index No:								
Candidate's Name		•••••	•••••	•••••	••••		 	
Candidate's signature								
School name								
District Name								
Read the following	g in	stru	ctic	ns c	are	fully		

- 1. This paper has two sections **A** and **B**. Section A has 50 question B has 5 questions. The paper has 15 pages altogether
- 2. Answer all question, **all** answer to both section A and B must be written in the space provided.

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	
3. All answer must be written using a blue or black		
ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil	TOTAL	
other than graphs, picture and diagrams will not be m	arked.	

- 4. Unnecessary change of work may lead to loss of marks
- 5. Any hand writing that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks
- 6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated: "For examiners'. And those inside the question paper

SECTION A 40 MARKS

Question 1 to 40 carry one mark each

1.	What basic needs is provided by dogs in a home?				
2.	Name the type of cloud that bring rain				
3. Draw a map of a tree in the space provided below					
4.	What safety wear is used by passengers crossing water bodies to protect their lives?				
5.	Apart from providing water for irrigation, which other way is River Nile important to the Sudanese?				
6.	Mention any one way in which forests help to reduce the effect of bad weather.				
7.	Mention the best season for harvesting cotton				
8.	Give one example of a mineral that improve soil fertility				
9.	State ant one way in which prisons are important to a country				
10	. What name is given to a group of people living together?				
11					

Name the country whose flag is draw above

12.	How did F.D. Clerk contribute to the end of Apartheid rule in south Africa?
13.	Give any one service being provided by Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA)
14.	State any one economic IMPORTANT TO River Tana to Kenya
15.	Mention the first form of currency to be used in east Africa.
16.	Mention any one way in which prince Henry the Navigator was useful to the Portuguese explorer
17.	Name the Archaeological are in Eastern Uganda where rock paintings are found.
18.	Mention any one types of mining used in East Africa.
19.	Why was the railway line extended from Kampala to Kasese?
20.	Which international organization unites all countries that were colonized by the British?
21.	What is citizenship descent?
22.	Name the organization that replace the league of Nations.
23.	State any one way in which the government can preserve culture information for future generation.
24.	Give any one reason why some wild animals are killed in the National Game parks
25.	On what type of goods is customs duty charged?

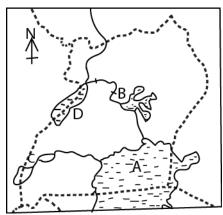
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26.	Give one reason why the floor of the rift valley has high temperature?
27.	What did the raising of the union Jack flag in 1894 mean in Uganda?
28.	What title is given to the head of the Executive arm of government?
29.	Give any one reason why land is the most important resource?
30.	State any one way in which competition for sunlight affects trees in the tropical rain forests.
31.	Mention any one way in which distance from the Equator affect climate of an area
	Mention any one way in which the coming of the Nilotes into Uganda was a disadvantage to the Bunyoro-kitara empire.
33.	How is a key different from a title on a map?
34.	How does alcoholism cause child abuse in the community?
35.	Which country in west Africa was not colonized in the Europeans?
	ach of the question 36 to 40, answer Either the Christian or the Islamic question but not both. narks will be awarded to a candidate who attempt both alternative in particular number.
36.	EITHER.
Acc	ording to the Bible who was sent on earth by God to save the world?
OR;	
Acco	ording to the Quran, who was sent on earth by Allah as the last messenger?
37.	EITHER: Mention any one result of sin
OR; Men	tion any one result of sin
•••••	

38.	EITHER; Give any one evidence to show that Jesus Christ was the TRUE Son of God.				
OR					
Giv	e any one evidence to show that proper Muhammad (PBUH) was a true message to Allah.				
	EITHER; b led the Israelites to the promise land?				
OR; Who	led the Ban Israel out of Egypt?				
40.	EITHER (a) State any one way in which the Holy Spirit appeared to the disciple (i)				
	Section B: 60 marks				
	Question 41 to 55 carry four marks each				
	41. (a) state two traditional methods of catching fish in Uganda.				
	(b) Give any two reason why modern methods of catching fish are commonly used on Lake Victoria (i)				
41.	(a) Name the continent from Arab trade came.				
	(b). Give any two reasons why the early Arab traders settled at the coast of East Africa (i)				

	(ii)							
	(C) state any one way in which the Arab benefitted from their stay at the coast of East Africa							
42	(a) state any two reasons why the government carries out population census							
	42. Give any two reasons why the stops of mountain Elgon have a high population (i)							
43	. State any two through which people show their culture. (i) (ii)							
(b)	Give any two reasons why people should promote culture in their area.							
(i)								
(ii)								
	. (a) What title is given to the person Heading Bank of Uganda?							
(i)								
(ii)								
	(c) Mention any two reasons why Bank of Uganda is important to the government. (i)							
(c)	Give one way in which a person benefits from keeping money in a Bank							
44	. (a) give any two causes of the Maji-Maji rebellion in Tanganyika. (i)							
(b)	State any two in which the Maji-Maji rebellion benefitted the people to Tanganyika							
(i)								
(ii)								

47. study the sketch map of Uganda below and answer in question that follow.



(a)	Name	the feature marked with letter
	(i)	В
	(ii)	C
(b)	Why a	e many people living around the feature marked A?
(c)		mineral is mined in the area marked D?
	••••••	

48. Match Re-write what is in part A and part B of the table provide in the space below.

В

A

Service provider	Service
Veterinary officer	Producer crop and animal products
Police officer	Boys and selling goods
Trader	Treats animal
Father	Keep law and order

(i)	
` ,	
(ii)	

(iii	i)
(iv	r)
	Name two physical feature colonists used to fix boundaries in East Africa
)
	ate two problem that been caused by the fixing of boundaries.
(i)	
(ii))
, ,) mention any two countries Africa which experience the Mediterranean type of climate
)
'b) Na	ime any two crops grow in this types of climate.
)
	ach of the question 51 to 55. Answer EITHER the Christian OR the Islamic question but not both, arks will be awarded to candidates who attempt both alternative in a particular number
51. El	THER
(a). W	hat helped Jesus Christ to be successful when was on earth?
(b). Gi	ve any three factors that lead people to a successful life today.
)i)
•	•

	(a)	What helped prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to be successful when he was on earth?
		Mention any three factors that lend people to successful life today
	` ,	
52.	EIT	HER
(a)	Naı	me the two materials used in Holy communion by Christians
		y are the two materials important in Christianity?
	Hov	v is Holy communion important to a Christian life?
or		
	(a)	Give the titles these group of people acquire after performing the pilgrimage
	(i)	Male Muslims
	(ii) (b)	Female Muslims State any on reason why Muslims visit the tombs Medina.
	(c)	Mention one holy mosque that Muslims on pilgrimage.
53.	EIT	
	(a)	Who was the husband of Elizabeth?
	(b)	. Mention the message angel Gabriel brought to Elizabeth's husband.
	(c)	. Why did Elizabeth's husband doubt the message?
	(4)	What happened to Elizabeth's husband when he doubted the message?

	OR
(a)	Who was Hadija's last husband?
(b)	Mention the first message angel Jibril brought Hadijja's last Husband
(c)	Why was Hadijja's last husband filled with fear when the angel appeared to him?
(d)	What lesion do you learn from the first message brought to Hadijja's last Husband?
54.	EITHER
(a).	Name any one of the apostle of Jesus Christ who was closest to him
(b)	Mention any one reason Jesus Christ had apostles.
(c)	State any two ways in which a good Christian should behave
 55.	
	(a) What type of religion existed in Africa before the coming of Christianity?
	(b) Give any two ways in which believer the religion (a) above showed that there after death
	(i)
	(ii)(ii) state any one reason why some Christians fear death.
••••	OR

	What type religion existed in Africa before the coming of Islam
(b) (Give any two ways in which believer of the religion in (a) above showed that there was life after death.
(c) S (i)	State any two reasons why some Muslims fear death
(ii)	

END



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

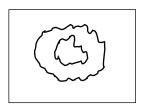




Section A

- 1. Security, protection, defence, Guarding
- 2. Nimbus cloud. Nimbus

3.



Accept the map drawn without aflame on it



- 4. life saver/life jackets
- 5. domestic use.
 - for provision of sand /sand mining.
 - for tourism.
 - for research/study purpose/Education
 - for commercialized/industrial use .for rituals
 - provision of silt/fertile soils
 - Provision of shells.
 - generating hydroelectric power (HEP)
 - rain formation
 - for transport
 - for fish
 - For recreation.
- 6. help in rain formation/modify climate
 - acts as wind breaks
 - forests reduce the rate of soil erosion by wind
 - trees absorbs carbon dioxide/reduce global warming/reduce rise in temperature
 - provision of shade.
- 7. dry season.
 - sunny season
 - hot season
- 8. phosphates
 - potassium nitrate
 - potassium sulphate
 - Nitrate. Potash
 - Potassium .
- 9. they keep prisoners in safe custody
 - they provide skills to prisoners e.g. carpentry.
 - They implement punishments/sentences given by the judiciary
 - provide education to prisoners
 - Reform prisoners/rehabilitate/guide and counsel them.
 - Prisons provide employment for the people.
 - Provision of social service (accept specific social services)/development of infrastructure.
 - provide labour to the society
 - Provide market to farmers produce.
 - Prisons provide entertainment through the band.
- 10. family
 - community
 - society
- 11. Uganda

- 12. he allowed blacks to participate national elections/ he organized the first multi-racial elections/national politics/political reforms.
 - he allowed the anti-apartheid movements to operate.
 - he accepted in dialogue with ANC.
 - He was the last racist leader
 - he granted independence to Namibia as a move to fight Apartheid.
 - he allowed amendment of the constitution.
 - He accepted to hand over to Nelson Mandela
- 13. construction of roads/bridges
 - putting road signs
 - Reconstruction of roads.
 - Transport service/transport.
 - Repairing roads
 - demarcating the road reserves
 - Provides employment
 - surveying roads
 - mapping roads
 - compensation of people whose land is affected by road construction.
 - Monitoring the conditions of roads and maintaining them.
- 14. production of hydro Electric power.
 - Provision of water for irrigation
 - Water for industrial use.
 - Transport
 - Tourism.
 - water for commercial use/sale
 - Source of fish.
 - provision of employment
- 15. cowrie shells
- 16. he started a school for navigation/started a school for sailors/provide information about exploration work
 - He invented the compass
 - He sponsored the explorers/sailors
 - He built ships/caravel.
- 17. nyero/nyero rock paintings
- 18. open cast/quarrying
 - Alluvial.
 - drilling/mining
 - Shaft/underground/deep shaft
 - drift
 - Adit mining

- 19. to transport copper/coper ore/minerals
 - to transport goods
- 20. common wealth organization
 - common wealth of nations
 - Common wealth
- 21. When one's parents/ancestors are citizens of that country.
- 22. United nations/UN, United Nations organization/UNO.
- 23. Provision of informal education
 - Strengthening cultural institutions.
 - Encouraging children to participate in cultural activities.
 - Keeping cultural objects in museum/public libraries/cultural sites; archive.
 - Encouraging people to write books on culture
 - Encouraging the use of the local languages.
 - Organizing and financing cultural festivals.
 - Encouraging reconstruction of cultural sites
 - By supporting the activities of chiefdoms and kingdoms.
 - Using radios
 - Promotion of oral literature/legends.
- 24. for meat.
 - For hides and skins
 - For ivory.
 - for rituals/cultural purposes
 - For tusks.
 - For trade/money
 - For horns.
 - For medicine.
 - Some animals are dangerous/ for protection/protect people
- 25. Imported goods/goods entering the country.
- 26. It is on low altitude
- 27. Uganda had become a British protectorate
 - Britain had taken over Uganda.
 - Marked the beginning of British colonial rule in Uganda.
 - Uganda had lost independence/people of pre-colonial Uganda lost independence.
- 28. president/prime minister
- 29. it is where all human activities take place (accept specific activities e.g. construction of industries, burials, roads, building markets)
 - Resources are found on land(such as minerals, plants grow on land)
- 30. they grow tall
 - They develop buttress roots
- 31. Areas near the equator receive more rainfall than those far away from the equator.

- Areas near the equator experience higher temperatures than those far.

Accept specific ones as; areas far from the equator receive little rainfall

- Areas far from the equator are cold.
- Areas near equator are hot
- Areas near the equator receive more/much rainfall
- Temperatures reduce with increase in distance from the equator.
- 32. It led to the fall/decline/collapse of Bunyoro-Kitara empire.
 - People were displaced.
 - Loss of land.
 - Loss of lives
 - Disintegration of Bunyoro-Kitara Empire.
 - Insecurity/conflicts.
 - Destruction of property.
 - Culture was distorted.
- 33. A key gives meaning /explains/interprets symbols on a map while a tittle gives what the map is all about.
- 34. Leads to defilement/rape
 - leads to school drop outs/denial of education.
 - Leads to child battering/corporal punishment.
 - Leads to domestic violence/broken homes.
 - Leads to child labor.
 - Leads to forced/child marriages
 - Leads to denial of food.
 - Leads to death.
 - Leads to child neglect.
 - lead to un wanted pregnancies
 - Leads to indecent assault.
 - Leads to incest.
 - A person becomes a public nuisance.
 - They abuse their children/use bad language.
- 35. Liberia.

36. **EITHER**.

Jesus Christ, Christ/messiah/Emmanuel/Immanuel/savour/anointed/savior/redesigner.

Or

Prophet Muhammed(PBUH)/ prophet Muhammed/Muhammad(S.A.W)

37. Either

● Suffering ● fear/pain ● death

Human illness	 misunderstanding 	• misery
• Shame	 toiling/hard work/hard 	 wandering
 Jealousy/envy 	labour	grief/sadness
 Isolation 	 Condemnation 	• stress/trauma
 Unhappiness 	• Curse	 going to hell/purgatory
• Rejection	 Punishment 	 Bondage
Captivity	going to hell/Jahanam	

Or

As above except death.

Bar zakh.

38. EITHER

- Unusual happiness during his birth/appearance of the star.
- Born conceived by the Holy Spirit.
- Performed miracles (accept specific of miracles)
- The Holy Spirit came in form of a dove
- Died and resurrected.
- Angels sang songs of praise at his birth.
- God said so.
- He fasted 40 days and 40 nights (overcome Satan)
- Voice came from Heaven.
- Unusual happening when Jesus was on the cross such as curtain of the temple tore from top to bottom, rocks slip, earth shook, graves opened, dead people who were raised to life
- Born of Virgin Mary.
- Unusual happenings at his baptism.
- He ascended to heaven.
- Jesus changed his nature from human to divine during transfiguration.
- He was given gifts at birth.
- Incarnation.
- Dead people rose to life

OR

- He performed miracles
- Received the Quran/he read when he was an illiterate.
- He went to heaven and came back alive.
- Allah talked about him in Surat-Al-Fatihi chapter48:29
- 39. **EITHER:** Joshua.

OR: Musa/Moses

40. **EITHER**.

Through strong wind/inform of wind.

Through tongues of fire/flames of fire.

Or

- He defeated his enemies using sand.
- He fed people(he fed 15,000 peoplewith one goat)
- Went to heaven in one n night and came back
- He made a bird out of clay and gave it life.
- He commanded the moon and it split into two parts.
- He healed people.
- He received the Quran yet he was illiterate and told his secretaries to write it/ he authored and read the Quran.
- He commanded a donkey too give witness.
- A piece of meat he was to eat gave witness.
- Escaping from his enemies at home when going for Hejira.
- He sent a bird and stone and defeated his enemies that it was poisoned.
- He predicted the future.

SECTION B

41. (a) Baskets

- Hooks
- Spears
- Traps
- by use of hands.
- by use of local herbs(poisoning)
- Using sticks/rods.
- use of pangs/knives/hoes
- By use of baskets
- by use of arrows and bows.
- (b) Due to deep water
- A lot of water caught at ago.
- Lake Victoria is wide
- To control over fishing/to control indiscriminate fishing.
- There is ready market for fish caught
- Government recommends modern methods/government policy.
- Easy/effective to use
- Due to availability of modern means of transport.

42. (a) Asia

- (b) (i) Trade
 - (ii) due to favorable climate

- To spread Islam/their culture
- The coast was peaceful for them.
- The coast was a good natural harbor for them/strategic position.
- The coast had a lot of food/the coast was rich in food supply.
- The coast had futile soils for crop growing
- Easy transport/easy for them to connect to their country.
- (c) They got new items of trade (accept specific items e.g. Ivory, slave, gold, copper, salt)
 - They converted people to Islam
 - They owned land
 - They built trading centers
 - They became rich/collected taxes/gotincome.
 - They got market for their goods.
 - They intermarried with coastal Africans.
 - Acquired cultures.
 - They got cheap labour.
 - They controlled coastal trade
- 43. (a) (i) To plan the country accept specific examples of planning.
 - (ii) to know the number of people in a country.
 - To know the birth rate
 - To know the death rate.
 - To establish educational level of citizens
 - To establish the population structure in the country such as age, sex.
 - For administrative purposes.
 - To determine the peoples standards of living/employment level.
 - To predict/know the population growth.
- (b) (i) fertile land/fertile soils/volcanic fertile soils.
 - (ii) Good climate/cool climate-accept specific aspects such as reliable rainfall, cool temperature.

Security.

- 44. (a) (i) through dressing
 - (ii) Through occupation-accept specific examples of occupation e.g cultivation, rearing animals etc.
 - The type of food (eating)
 - Marriage
 - Music, Dance, and Drama
 - Language

- Songs
- burial/funeral rites
- Way of greeting
- Initiation-ceremonies-accept specific examples such as circumcision, naming.
- Through worship
- grafts
- Tattooing games and sports
- Dehorning.
- By totems
- Art of buildings by taboos
- Through oral literature/legends, riddles, myths, folktales.
- (b) (i) Promote peace and security
 - (ii) Promote/cooperation.
 - Promote heritage/society. For proper communication
 - Promote morals.
 For pride/prestige
 - Promote tourism. For leisure
 - To get income/for development. For identity/sense of belonging
 - 45. (a) Governor.
 - (b) (i) prints and issues money/mints money.
 - (ii) Regulates commercial banks
 - Offer employment/offers jobs
 - Control money in circulation.
 - Buys gold/keeps gold for the government.
 - Keeps money for other banks
 - Lends money to government/gives loans to government/manages public/government debts.
 - Issues license to her banks
 - Carries out currency reforms.
 - Keeps government money/keeps money.
 - Pays government loans
 - Keeps important government's documents accept specific examples such as treasury bills,
 land tittles
 - Determines the foreign exchange rate
 - Control inflation
 - License and control forex Bureaus
- (c) get interest avoid wastage of money
 - For security/money becomes safe easy transfer of money

- One gets loans.

- Getting financial advice

- Capital/savings

46. (a) (i) High taxation

(ii) Harsh rule

- Forced labour
- Low wages.
- Forced/compulsory cotton growing.
- The natives of Tanganyika wanted independence
- Akidas and Jumbers were corrupt.
- Interfered with Africa's culture and tradition
- Grabbing of land from the people of Tanganyika.

(b)(i) fair treatment

(ii) freedom of speech

- Freedom of participation
- Sped attainment of independence/helped the people of Tanganyika to gain independence
- Promoted nationalism in Tanganyika to gain independence.
- Promoted nationalism in Tanganyika.
- Germans changed their system of administration/German learnt how to deal with Africans in human manner
- Forced labour ended.
- 47. (a) (i) Karuma/Karuma falls/Karuma dam.
 - (ii) Kazinga channel
 - (b) fertile soils
 - Security
 - Good climate
 - Reliable rainfall/favorable climate
 - fishing
 - water
 - Employment
 - sand mining
 - Good social services (accept specific examples i.e. transport, communication, good social services (accept specific examples ie transport, communication)
 - Development of towns/urbanization/industrialization.
 - (c) Crude oil/oil/oil petroleum
 - Salt
 - Natural gas.

- 48. (i) veterinary officer treat animals
- (ii) police officer keeps law and order
- (iii)trade buys and sells goods
- (iv) farmer produces crop and animal products
- 49. (a) (i) Mountains (ii) rivers
 - Lakes hills rift valley
 - sabinya mufumbiro ranges Mhabura Mgahinga

Accept specific examples of physical features which are in the boundaries e.g.

Mts - Elgon, Rwenzori, Mufumbiro, Kilimanjaro

Rivers -Kagera, Ruvuma, Semiliki, Kaya.

Lakes – Albert, Edward, Tanganyika, Victoria, Kivu, Malawi

- The western rift valley
- watershed
- Streams
- (b) (i) separation of families/tribes
 - (ii) Conflicts overland/struggle for resources
 - Smuggling the goods
 - Limited movements/controlled movements
 - Death of people .loss of land
 - Trade became difficult displacement of people.
 - Loss of Ancestral home. Boarder conflicts/wars
 - Variation of culture e.g. dressing, language
 - 50. (a) (i) Libya (ii) South Africa (iii) Morocco (iv) Tunisia (V) Algiers
 - (b) Citrus fruits (oranges, lemons, pears, peaches, grapes, vines, olives, oats, limes, tangerine, apples, Mangoes)

Wheat, Barley, sorghum, millet, and fodder crops (alfalfa, rye, Lucern)

Cereal crops- Groundnuts, watermelons, pineapples, vegetables, palms Apricots.

51. EITHER

(a) ●The Holy • Spirit faith • Fasting God's power

prayer • He was peaceful • Obedience to the will of his father

(b)

Apostle

Bible scriptures	faith	hard work/determination
Being prayerful	Holy Spirit	love
Obedience	tithe	patience
reconciliation	Guidance and counseling	
Offertory-giving to the poor/	consultation of resources	Kindness
donate	persons	
trust	honesty	Endurance and Tolerance
natural wisdom	Understanding	Courage cooperation
Self confidence	Level of education	family background
discipline	God's blessing/luck	setting goal and proper
Sacraments susch as		planning
confession Baptism		
Holy Communication.		
Penance		

Anointing the sick, confirmation, Holy Matrimony

OR

(a) Angel-Jibril Allah's power

Faith prayer

Fasting obedience to the will of Allah.

(b) As above but reject; Bible scriptures and sacraments but add.

The Quran	Zaburi.	taurat
Injir	Paying Zakat/donation	

.

52. EITHER

- (a) (i) wine (ii) bread/host
- (b) Wines symbolize/stands for the blood of Jesus and the bread symbolizes/standards for the body of Jesus
 - Reminds Christians about the death and suffering of Jesus.
- (c) Strengthening ones faith
 - Brings Christians closer to God

- Helps a Christian to work/walk through Jesus's path
- Unites Christians with Christ.
- Helps one to remember suffering and the death of Jesus Christ.
- To be in re-union'
- Helps Christians to share the body and blood of Jesus.
- Marks the agreement between God and his people/Reminds Christians of a new covenant with God.
- Helps Christians to repent
- Reminds Christians of their salvation

Or (a) (i) male Muslims-Hajji

- (ii) Female Muslims- Hajjat
- (b) to pray for the dead
- To see where prophet Muhamad was buried.
- To fulfill one the rituals of Hijj/Haji
- To pray for prophet Muhamad.
- To get rewards/blessings
- To see where the Caliphs and Martyrs were buried.
- (c) the sacred mosque/masjid Haran(Kaaba)
- Masjid Nabawi (prophet's mosque)
- Masjid Quba? kibulatain

53. **EITHER**.

- (a) Zechariah/Zachariah.
- (b) The birth of John the Baptist/the birth of john

To have a child/to have a baby boy.

- (c) Zachariah and Elizabeth were too old to have a baby
- (d) he became dumb/he became mute/he stopped talking/he was unable to speak

Or

- (a) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- (b) to read/Iqra

 Quran receiving the revelation in pieces
- (c) He did not expect the angel

It was a strange situation/he had never seen the angel before.

He was told to read when he was illiterate.

The angel squeezed him.

- (d) Being faithful/to be prepared
 - Being honest
 - Hopeful
 - patient
 - Obedience/obedience.

54. EITHER.

(a) John the beloved/ John alone, Simon Peter (Cephas) or James

Accept peter alone Luke 9:28

- (b) To help him spread the word of God/to continue with his work after his departure.
 - To give him company/to pray with him.
 - He wanted them to force/drive demons out of people

(Matthew 10:1-4, mark 6:7-13, Mark 3;13-19)

(c)

Prayerful	Faithful	kind	loving
Caring	Sharing	Repentant	Hard working
Forgiving	Patient	Generous	Obedient
Honest	Humble	Trustworthy	Tolerant/Exemplary

OR

(a) Abubakar/Abuhkr Swiddiq

Haddija	Zaid	Umar	Uthman
Bilal	Aisha	Anas Bin Malik	Thabit

- (b) to give him company and help him spread the work of Allah.
- To protect him
- To sponsor him
- To continue with his work after his death.

- For comfort.
- For respect.
- Cooking for him.
- To have children for sexual pleasure.
- (c) as above.

55. EITHER.

- (a) African traditional Religion/ATR
- (b) offering sacrifice to the dead.
- (b) (i) Naming after the dead
 - (ii) offering sacrifices to the dead.
 - Cared for the graves of the dead
 - · Asked or blessing from the dead
 - Cursed other people through the dead
 - Swore in the name of the dead
 - Burying people in the graveyards/same graveyard.
 - · Consulting the ancestors of the dead
 - Preforming cultural activities.
 - Delaying burial
 - Paying debts of the dead
 - Caring/treating children of the dead.
 - Building shrines.
 - Listen and respect the voices of the dead.
 - Receiving communication from the dead through dreams.
 - Preforming funnel rites.

(c) it is painful

- they do want to leave their dear ones/beloved on the earth.
- They do not want ot leave their wealth.
- They are not sure of going to heaven.
- They fear the fire of hell/they have sins/they are sinners.
- They fear to confront God because of their sins.
- They doubt their resurrection
- They doubt their faith.
- They do not want to miss happiness on earth.

Or

(a) African traditional Religion ?ATR

Christianity

- (b) As above; For Christians add
 - Through scriptures/creed
 - Naming/baptizing after martyrs/saints
 - Praying for the dead.
 - Believing/living a holy life.
 - Praying in the name of saints.
 - Accepting martyrdom
 - Resurrection of Jesus.
 - Putting sign of the cross on the grave.
- (c) as in b above.
- They fear punishment in the grave.
- They fear to be asked questions in the grave.