



HOME SCHOOLING MATERIAL

PASS PLE

PASS PLE

YOUR GUIDE TO A BETTER LIFE THROUGH EDUCATION

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S EXAM: SECTION A

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. where | 6. florist | 11. written |
| 2. fortnight | 7. for | 12. rectangular |
| 3. for | 8. no sooner | 13. thrice |
| 4. haven't | 9. mechanical | 14. mine |
| 5. off | 10. importance | 15. broken |
16. exciting
17. airborne, aircraft, airlift
18. write, writing, writer, written
19. spies
20. churches
21. princes
22. patients
23. motorcyclist
24. What a lengthy letter it is!
25. My mother has repaired the laptop.
26. We received lessons online.
27. praised
28. laziest
29. lost
30. uncovered
31. If you had learnt a new skill, you would have led a successful life.
32. The harder one works, the better marks one gets in exams.
33. Kampe answered that the internet could be very useful that day.
34. A letter is being written to the principal by Barigye.
35. This pandemic is so dangerous that it can wipe out a large population in a short time.
36. The house in which we live has four rooms.
37. Every hen flies once in a while.
38. Neither Naome nor Aisha can write an official letter.
39. Ali can repair computers and so can Joan.
40. Tom was such a hardworking man that he became very wealthy.
41. The storm was strong enough to blow off the church roof.
42. What a kind woman Mrs Barigye is!
43. Why did Mutenyo go to the bakery?
44. The vet was bitten on the leg by a mad dog.
45. There was hardly any plane at the airport.
46. There is a lockdown countrywide in order to help stop the spread of COVID-19.
47. By whom will the school truck be driven?
48. Our tour arrangements were postponed because of the coronavirus pandemic.
49. No sooner had the guest of honour arrived than the national anthem was sung.
50. Anne asked, "When will the curfew be lifted?"

SECTION B

51. 1. The writer is looking for his smartphone.
2. He is looking for it because he wants to make a phone call to his pal.
3. The pal is being held in the game park.
4. He is being held because of coronavirus.
5. I think it is not advisable for him to move from the park because he might be infected with coronavirus.
6. The airtime is helpful in that it enables the writer to make a telephone call and send the e-mail.
7. The writer is sending work in order to cheer his pal up.
8. Network should be clear for communication to take place.
9. telephone/call
10. A smartphone
52. 1. I am coming from the bakery.
2. I had gone to the bakery for baking lessons.
3. Yes please
4. I started baking lessons last week.
5. No, we don't have lessons on the job.
6. Yes, I work and learn.
7. Yes, I am paid.
8. I am paid five thousand shillings per day.
9. Yes, I can bake twenty cakes in an hour.
10. You're welcome
53. schools, distant, telephone, pick, teacher, matter, fare, re-dial, picked, mobile
54. 1. The activities carried out are meant to conserve the environment.
2. Man carries out these activities.
3. Deforestation is the threat Karorwa village was facing.
4. Deforestation can be dangerous because it leads to soil erosion.
5. People reduce the effects of deforestation by planting trees when other trees are cut.
6. The advice the writer gave at the meeting was that the members should plant a tree each time an old one was cut.
7. i. heavy flooding
ii. soil erosion
iii. rise in water level
8. protect/preserve
9. Swamps are important in that they keep the climate cool/used for water supply in the dry season.
10. Nathan Bakeebwa is the writer of the passage.
55. 10,6,1,9,2,5,7,3,8,4

ENGLISH (P ENG 003)

THE TEACHERS



EDWARD TINDIKAHWA,
KAWEMPE MODERN
PRIMARY SCHOOL



JANE ANNE APIA,
KAMPALA QUALITY
PRIMARY SCHOOL

SECTION A

- For numbers 1-8, use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.
1. My sister has _____ good dresses. (sew)
 2. We measured the _____ of the playground. (long)
 3. The road reserve has been _____. (large)
 4. Do you have the _____ to fix your bicycle? (able)
 5. Apire has been _____ her motorcycle since primary three. (ride)
 6. Do you appreciate the _____ of the curfew that was put in place? (important)
 7. Kato the _____ has woven good hats. (weave)
 8. Tell your siblings to stop _____ the compound. (dirty)
- In questions 9-14, fill in the blank spaces with the correct word or group of words to complete the sentences.
9. The motorist turned on the _____ because it was getting dark.
 10. Editor is to editorial as _____ is to cartoons.
 11. There were _____ of locusts that destroyed all the crops.
 12. One must be careful about _____ behaviour in public.
 13. Kapere didn't have _____ money to buy food.
 14. Don't lean _____ the glass door please.
- In questions 15-17, give the plural forms of the underlined words.
15. The child stayed away from school during the lockdown.
 16. The sugar-daddy faced imprisonment for child neglect.
 17. Did you hear the news about disease prevention measures?
- In questions 18-20, write the abbreviations in full forms.
18. We visited the WEC to learn more about animal behaviour.
 19. Did you use the DVD to save your work?
 20. The teacher said the Mt might erupt.
- For questions 21-23, give the opposite forms of the underlined words.
21. Your failure is due to your behaviour.
 22. Yona's bull was the most expensive.
 23. My nephew donated clothes to the needy.
- For numbers 24-26, Re-write the sentences giving one word to mean the underlined group of words.

24. The man who was unable to see anything was a good tailor!
25. The laptop is very expensive.
26. Whose cock was making loud noise?

For questions 27-28, use the given words in sentences to show that you know their difference in meaning.

27. sowing
28. sewing

In questions 29-30, re-arrange the words correctly to make sensible sentences.

29. women beat who the her arrested husband was
30. computer using can you type work your a?

In numbers 31-50, re-write each sentence using the instructions in the brackets.

31. Were you strong enough to climb Mt Elgon? (Begin: Did you have _____)
32. I know the man. His bicycle was repaired by my mother. (Write as one sentence using _____ whose _____)
33. You better pay attention to the President's speech. (Begin: You better be _____)
34. The luggage was heavy. The young boy couldn't lift it. (Write as one sentence using _____ too _____ to _____)
35. There was curfew throughout the country. Omedo still rode his motorcycle at night. (Write as one sentence beginning: Despite _____)
36. My brothers have been digging. They started at 7:00 a.m and it is now 2:00 p.m. (Join the two sentences using _____ for _____)
37. You will get an accident if you don't repair the brakes. (Begin: You would get _____)
38. The cashier wrote the receipt. (Begin: The receipt _____)
39. Government will build two sanitizer factories. (Re-write beginning: Two _____)
40. A fool and his money _____. (Complete the proverb)
41. No sooner had I delivered the application than I was called for the interview. (Re-write beginning: As soon as _____)
42. The children were happy. They stayed with their parents for two months. (Write as one sentence beginning: Since the _____)
43. "Has the tractor driver come now?" the foreman asked us. (Re-write beginning: The foreman asked us if _____)
44. Our mother is a very hardworking carpenter. (Re-write beginning: What _____)
45. The girl owns a goat. The goat is big. The goat is black. (Write as one sentence without any joining word)
46. Salome can sing in the church choir. Peter can sing in the church choir. (Write as one sentence using _____ and so _____)
47. The girl who lost her father in an accident has not yet reported to school. (Write as two separate sentences)
48. I will do chores at home. You will do chores at home. (Write as one sentence beginning: Both _____)
49. how many more weeks are we to be under the lockdown peter asked. (Punctuate the sentence correctly)
50. There was very little food left in the store. (Re-write using _____ hardly _____)

SECTION B

51. Read the letter carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

- Karagi Town School
- P.O.Box 2474
- Mukono
- 23rd April 2020

ENGLISH (P ENG 003)

Dear Amina,

I hope you and your family are ok. How is the lockdown treating you? For us here in Nazigo, all my ten siblings are at home. We are doing all the work easily. Our parents are having a rest at least.

Last Saturday our cow "Chozi" gave birth to twin calves and how identical they look! They and their mother are in good condition.

It is now giving us milk every morning and evening. Guess what! I am able to milk "Chozi".

We play a lot in the afternoon and by seven o'clock everyone is in the house. We read our books up to ten. Some of my brothers think they can go to the clubs to dance but Daddy tells them off that it is curfew time.

I am writing my holiday experiences in my diary which Aunt Teddy sent me. Please reply to tell me how you are faring. Stay home stay safe my friend.

Your loving friend,
Susan.

1. When was the letter written?
2. Which school does Susan go to?
3. Why do you think the work is being easily done?
4. Why are the parents having a rest?
5. What happened to Chozi?
6. In your view, what is lockdown?
7. Give one word to mean:
 - i. gave birth
 - ii. reply
8. Which new skill do you think Susan learnt in the lockdown?
9. Why don't Susan's brothers go to the clubs to dance?

52. Arrange the jumbled sentences to form a correct story.

1. When he completed P7, he joined a skills institute.
2. Soon he was designing and making good furniture.
3. He made good money from the sales of the furniture.
4. Kanje was orphaned while in primary school.
5. He has now opened a very large workshop because he is rich.
6. People from near and far came to buy the furniture.
7. His aunt paid school fees for his studies.
8. Many youths are employed in the large workshop.
9. At the institute he trained in carpentry.
10. These youths are directly benefiting from Kanje.

53. Read the notice carefully and answer in full sentences the questions about it.

ALL BUSIA TOWN RESIDENTS

Due to the closure of the border between Kenya and Uganda, all are informed that with effect from today 15th March 2020, nobody is allowed to cross to Busia - Kenya side or help any Kenyan entering Uganda. This is for coronavirus prevention. Note, too, that curfew starts at 7:00pm - 6:30am
Stay home, Stay safe

DPC, Busia
CC: IGP

CC: All L.C.1 Chairpersons

1. To whom is the notice addressed?
2. Why are residents not allowed to cross to Kenya?
3. When do you think the notice was written?
4. By whom was the notice written?
5. What is being prevented?
6. How should people stay safe?
7. Give another word to mean allowed.
8. How long is the curfew?
9. Write in full:
 - i. IGP
 - ii. CC.

54. Read the dialogue between Dr Waswa and Mrs Ozzo. Suggest correct responses which Mrs Ozzo states.

1. Dr Waswa: Hello, may I know who is calling please?
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 2. Dr Waswa: Mrs Ozzo? Ok may I help you please?
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 3. Dr Waswa: Your daughter is very sick?
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 4. Dr Waswa: At home? Where exactly?
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 5. Dr Waswa: Plot 56/58 Buganda Road, is she sweating, with high temperature?
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 6. Dr Waswa: If not, is she vomiting?
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 7. Dr Waswa: Good if she is not vomiting, let me come right away. Is the gate open?
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 8. Dr Waswa: It's not open? The askari is there.
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 9. Dr Waswa: Yes Mrs. Ozzo, I am on the way.
Mrs Ozzo: _____
 10. Dr Waswa: You are welcome
Mrs Ozzo: _____
- Dr Waswa: No please! You should not call an ambulance!

55. Read the poem and answer in full sentences the questions about it.

THE LETTER

I write a letter
Maybe you do it better
Could be just informal, casual,
Or seriously formal, official.


It requires a witer's address
Or that of the addressee
Jot down the salutation
It's etiquette for the situation

The body contains the message
The signature seals the package
If the postage is covered
The letter is soon delivered

Kerudong Opio

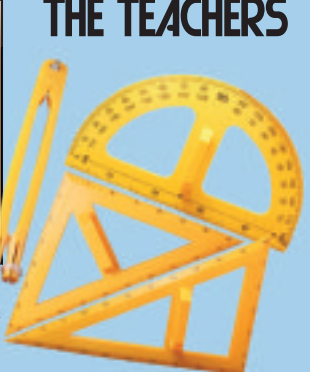
1. Who is the poet?
2. What types of letters are mentioned?
3. Why is the body of the letter important?
4. Why do you think a letter requires an addressee's address?
5. Why should the postage be covered?
6. What other words can be used to mean:
 - i. requires
 - ii. salutation
7. Which letter is about serious business?
8. What is the purpose of the salutation?
9. Mention at least one important part of a letter.


MATHEMATICS SET 2 SOLUTIONS



KIZITO SSEMANDA
SACRED HEART JINJA KAROLI PRIMARY SCHOOL

THE TEACHERS





JOHN ONYAIT,
ST PETER'S NANTABULIRWA COU PRIMARY SCHOOL

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 031 \\ 4 \overline{) 124} \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 004 \\ \underline{004} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 \times 4 \rightarrow 0$$

$$3 \times 4 \rightarrow 12$$

$$1 \times 4 \rightarrow 4$$

$$\therefore 124 \div 4 = 31$$
2.

Thousands			Units		
H	T	O	H	T	O
1	2	0	1	2	0

120 thousand
120 ones
120,120 \Rightarrow One hundred twenty thousand, One hundred twenty.
3. $n(K) = 5$
 $n(J) = 5$
Set K and J are equivalent sets
 $K \leftrightarrow J$
4. $5(\text{finite } 6) = \{5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, 41, 47\}$
 $5(\text{finite } 6) = \{5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, 41, 47, 53, 59, 65\}$
 $6(\text{finite } 7) = \{6, 13, 20, 27, 34, 41, 48, 55, \dots\}$
There were 41 chairs.
5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10:45 \text{ pm} \\ + 12:00 \\ \hline 22:45 \text{ hrs} \end{array}$$
6. $4x + 3x + 7y - 3y$
 $7x + 4y$
7. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{8+3}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$
8. Un shaded part = $\frac{6}{10}$
Percentage = $\frac{6}{10} \times 100\% = 60\%$
9. $3x + x + 3x + 2x + x = 360^\circ$
 $\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{360^\circ}{10}$
 $x = 36^\circ$
10.

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 2 & 3 & 6 & 12 & 22 & 37 & 58 & 86 \\ +1 & +3 & +6 & +10 & +15 & +21 & +28 & \\ \hline & & 58 & & & & & \\ \hline & & & 86 & & & & \\ \hline \text{Sum} = & & & & & & & 144 \end{array}$$
11.

H	T	O
1	8	9
7	2	

70 is nearest to 100 than to 0, so we round up.

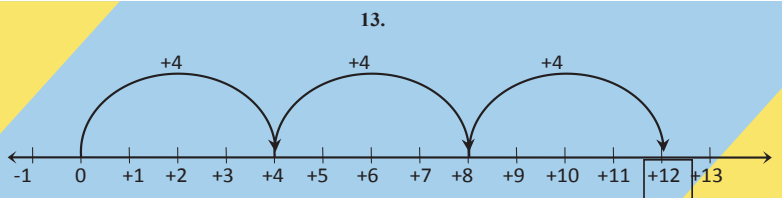
$$\begin{array}{r} 18900 \\ + 100 \\ \hline 19000 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 18970 \approx 19,000$$
12.

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Possible change}}{\text{Total Chance}}$$

$$= \frac{214 - (8 + 5 + 20)}{214}$$

$$= \frac{214 - 33}{214}$$

$$= \frac{181}{214}$$
13.
 

DPC, Busia
CC: IGP

MATHEMATICS SET 2 SOLUTIONS

14. Time taken = 10:00 am
-9:00 am
0:45 minutes

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\frac{45}{60} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ hrs}$$

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\frac{24}{\frac{3}{4}} = 32 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\frac{24 \times 4}{3} = 32 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$8 \times 4 \text{ km/hr} = 32 \text{ km/hr}$$

15.

Mark	Tally	Frequency
60	//// //	13
75	//// //	8
81	//// /	6
90	//	2

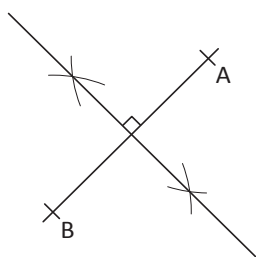
16. Amount in Ugx
 $(50 \times 3890) + (32 \times 4770) + (270 \times 38)$
 $194,500 + 152,640 + 10,260$
 UGX 357,400

Amount in RWF = $\frac{357400}{5}$
 = 71,480

17. $-2y + 6 < 14$
 $-2y + 6 - 6 < 14 - 6$
 $-2y < 8$
 $\frac{-2y}{-2} > \frac{8}{-2}$
 $y > -4$

18. $(1\frac{1}{3})^2 = 1\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$
 $= \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{9}{5}$
 $= \frac{9 \times 9}{5 \times 5}$
 $= \frac{81}{25} = 3\frac{31}{25}$

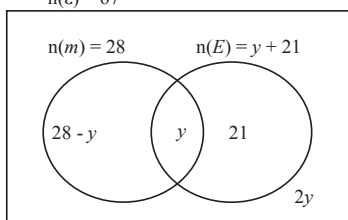
19.



20. 1kg = 1000g
 $125\text{g} = \frac{125}{1000}$
 $\frac{8}{1} \div \frac{125}{1000}$
 $\frac{8}{1} \div \frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{8}{1} \times \frac{8}{1}$
 64 small packets.

21. a) $n(E) = 67$



b) $21 + y + 2y + 28 - y = 67$
 $21 + 28 + 3y - y = 67$
 $49 + 2y = 67$
 $49 - 49 + 2y = 67 - 49$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$$

$y = 9$
 $n(S) \text{ only} = 2y$
 $= 18$

22. a) $(\frac{42}{100} \times \frac{36}{100}) \div (\frac{18}{1000} \times \frac{14}{100})$
 $\frac{42}{100} \times \frac{36}{100} \times \frac{1000}{18} \times \frac{100}{14}$

$$\frac{1 \times 12 \times 5 \times 1}{1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1} = \frac{60}{1}$$

b) $(\frac{5}{2} + \frac{10}{3}) \times \frac{12}{5}$
 $(\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{12}{5} + \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{12}{5}) \times \frac{12}{5}$

$$\frac{(5 \times 3) + (10 \times 2)}{6} \times \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\frac{35}{6} \times \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\frac{7 \times 2}{1 \times 1} = \frac{14}{1} = 14$$

23. a)

2	43	R
2	21	1
2	10	1
2	5	0
2	2	1
1	0	

\downarrow
 = 101011_{two}

b) 1 3 4 2 five
 Ones
 Fives = $4 \times 5 = 20$
 Fives Fives = $3 \times 5 \times 5 = 75$
 Sum = $20 + 75 = 95$

24. capacity = 125.6L
 1L = 1000cc
 $125.6\text{L} = \frac{125.6}{1000} \times 10000$
 $= 125600\text{cc}$
 $\pi r^2 h = v$

$$3.14 \times r^2 \times 100 = 125600$$

$$\frac{314}{100} r^2 \times 100$$

$$\frac{314}{314} r^2 = \frac{125600}{314}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{400}$$

$$r = 20$$

$$d = 2r$$

$$= 2 \times 20$$

$$= 40\text{cm}$$

b)

Area of 2 circles = $2\pi r^2$
 $= 2 \times 3.14 \times 20 \times 20$
 $= 2 \times \frac{314}{100} \times 400$
 $= 2512\text{cm}^2$

Area of curved surface = $\pi d \times h$
 $= 3.14 \times 40 \times 100$
 $= \frac{314}{100} \times 40 \times 100$
 $= 314 \times 40$
 $= 12,560\text{cm}^2$

Total surface area = $2512 + 12,560$
 $15,072\text{cm}^2$

25. A = 984,000
 P = 960,000
 S.I = A - P
 $= 984,000 - 960,000$
 $= \text{UGX } 24,000$
 $S.I = P \times T \times R$

$$24,000 = 960,000 \times \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{R}{100}$$

$$24,000 = 4800R$$

$$\frac{4800R}{4800} = \frac{24,000}{4800}$$

$$R = 5$$

The rate was 5%

26. a) $Y + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{10} = 1$
 $Y + \frac{(15+10+4)}{40} = 1$
 $Y + \frac{29}{40} = 1$

$$Y + \frac{29}{40} = 1$$

$$Y + \frac{29}{40} - \frac{29}{40} = 1 - \frac{29}{40}$$

$$Y = \frac{40-29}{40}$$

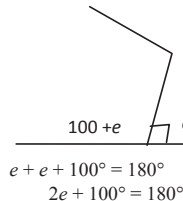
$$Y = \frac{11}{40}$$

b) $\frac{1}{4} \times 100\%$
 $\frac{25}{100} = 25\%$

c) $\frac{3}{8} \times 360^\circ$
 $3 \times 45^\circ$
 $= 135^\circ$

d) $\frac{1}{10} \times 7200$
 $1 \text{ man} = 6\text{kg}$
 $720 \text{ men} = 720 \times 6$
 $= 4320 \text{ kg}$

27. a)



$$2e + 100 - 100 = 180 - 100$$

$$\frac{2e}{2} = \frac{80}{2}$$

$$e = 40^\circ$$

$$\text{N}^\circ \text{ of sides} = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{exterior}}$$

$$= \frac{360^\circ}{40^\circ}$$

$$= 9 \text{ sides}$$

\therefore The polygon is a nonagon.

b) Int angle sum = $180^\circ(n - 2)$
 $= 180^\circ(9 - 2)$
 $= 180^\circ \times 7$
 $= 1260^\circ$

28. Let the cost of a book be y.

Book	Pen	Bag	Total
y	$\frac{1}{2}y$	4y	5y + 1500

$$y + \frac{1}{2}y + 4y = 5y + 1500$$

$$2 \times y + \frac{1}{2}y + 4y = 5y + 1500 \times 2$$

$$11y = 10y + 3000$$

$$11y - 10y = 10y - 10y + 3000$$

$$y = \text{UGX } 3000$$

A book costs UGX 3000

A pen costs $\frac{1}{2} \times 3000 = \text{UGX } 1500$

A bag costs $4 \times 3000 = \text{UGX } 12000$

29. a) T.R = $1 + 2 + 4 + 3 = 10$

Mourice got 2 parts

2 parts = UGX 250,000

$$1 \text{ part} = \frac{250,000}{2}$$

$$= \frac{250,000}{2} \times \frac{5}{10}$$

$$= \text{UGX } 1,250,000$$

\therefore They contributed UGX 1,250,000.

b) $\frac{3}{10} \times 100\%$

$$30\%$$

$$30\% = \frac{30}{100}$$

$$= 0.3$$

30. a) $(x + 6)\text{cm} = (3x - 4)\text{cm}$

$$x + 6 = 3x - 4$$

$$6 + 4 = 3x - x$$

$$\frac{10}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$5 = x$$

$$x = 5\text{cm}$$

b) Length = $x + 6$ Width = $x + 2$
 $= 5 + 6 = 11\text{cm}$ $= 5 + 2 = 7\text{cm}$

Perimeter = $2(L + W)$ Area = $L \times W$

$$= 2 \times 18 = 36\text{cm}$$

$$= 77\text{cm}^2$$

31. Average speed = $\frac{\text{Total Distance covered}}{\text{Total Time taken}}$

$$S_1 = 40\text{km/hr}$$

$$T_1 = 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ hrs}$$

$$D_1 = S_1 \times T_1$$

$$= 40 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 20 \times \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= 100\text{km}$$

$$D_3 = 150\text{km}$$

$$T_3 = 1\text{hr}$$

$$S_3 = 150\text{km/hr}$$

$$A.S = \frac{100 + 50 + 150}{2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1}$$

$$\text{Resting} = 30 \text{ min}$$

$$= \frac{30}{60}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ hr}$$

$$S_2 = 50\text{km/hr}$$

$$T_2 = 1\text{hr}$$

$$D_2 = S_2 \times T_2$$

$$= 50 \times 1$$

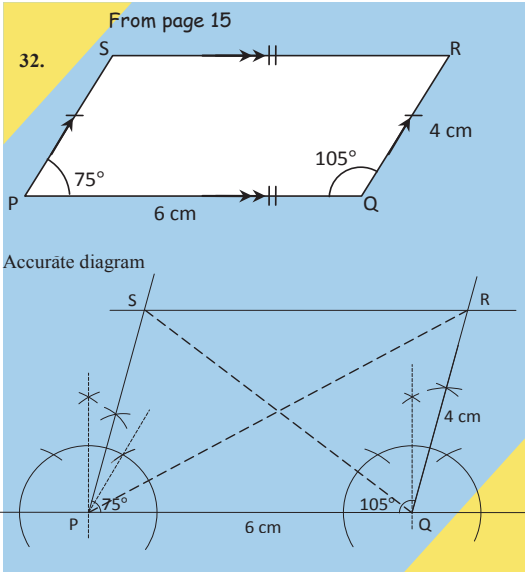
$$= 50\text{km}$$

$$= \frac{300}{4}$$

$$= 75\text{km/hr}$$

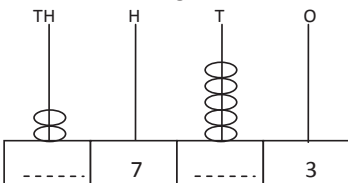
Turn to next page

MATHEMATICS (P MATHS 003)

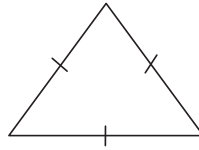


SECTION A

- Add 305 to 305
- Write 6676 in words
- Describe the shaded part of the set shown below.
- If John bought two 96 pages Exercise books, at sh.1,500, find the cost of 6 similar type of exercise books.
- Jane was born in the year 1999, express her year of birth in Roman numerals.
- Solve: $\frac{x}{2} - 3 = 2$
- Simplify: $3a - 4a + 5a + a$
- A shop keeper sold 276.8kg of posho on Monday but restocked 497.9kg on Tuesday. By what excess did he stock?
- How many dozens can be made from 60 pencils?
- Kizito covered $\frac{2}{3}$ of the journey and was remaining with 12km to reach his destination. What is the total distance for the whole journey?
- Work out. $1011_{\text{two}} + 111_{\text{two}}$.
- Mulongo got 5,000 shilling notes from a bank with serial numbers 4P476014 to HP476100. How many notes did Mulongo withdraw from the bank?
- In the space provided below, draw an angle of 120° .
- Emma bought a certain amount of paraffin at UGX 18,000. If the cost of one litre of paraffin is UGX 6,000. How many litres did he buy?
- Rossete divided a 24 metre rod metal into 5 equal pieces. Find the length of each piece of rod.
- In a class of 48 pupil's, $\frac{5}{6}$ are girls. How many boys are in this class?
- Fill in the missing information.



- How many lines of folding symmetry has the figure below?



- Use a number line to work out $+7 - 5$
- Given the marks 40, 65, 80, 40, 65, 40 and 70. Find the modal frequency.

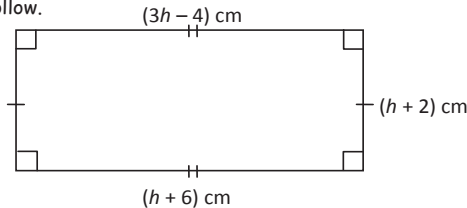
SECTION B

- In a class, $t + 2$ pupils eat both meat and chicken, while 5 eat meat (M) only and $t + 3$ eat chicken only.
 - Represent the above information on a venn diagram.
 - If 13 pupils eat Chicken, find the value of t .
 - How many pupils eat Meat?

22. a) Solve $\frac{2}{3}(6a - 9) - 1 = 9$.

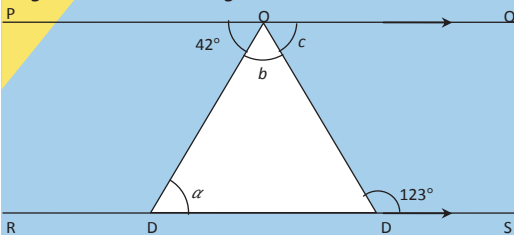
- Rhodah is twice the age of Timothy. If their total age is 33 years, how old is Timothy?

- Use the figure below to answer questions that follow.



- Find the length and width of the figure.
 - Work out the perimeter of the figure.
24. Using a pair of compasses, a ruler and pencil only:
- Construct a triangle ABC such that $AB = 6\text{cm}$, angle $ABC = 45^\circ$ and $BC = 5.5\text{cm}$.
 - Measure i) angle ACB
ii) line AC

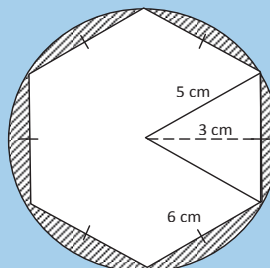
- In the figure below, line PQ is parallel to line RS , angle $POD = 42^\circ$ and angle $CES = 123^\circ$.



Find the sizes of angles

- a
- b
- c

- Use the figure below to answer questions that follow.



- Find the area of the
- Hexagon
 - Shaded area

- A maid gave out $\frac{1}{3}$ of her skirts to her friend, $\frac{1}{4}$ of

- the remaining skirts were torn and the rest clean. If the maid had 9 clean skirts,
- Find the fraction of the clean skirts.
- How many skirts did the maid have altogether?

- In Kotido town, 4,500 people are females, 60% of the males are youths. If there are 11,400 people altogether in Kotido town, find the number of,
 - Male youths in Kotido town.
 - Other males in Kotido town.

- A man deposited UGX. 980,000 in a bank which offers the simple interest of 5% annually.

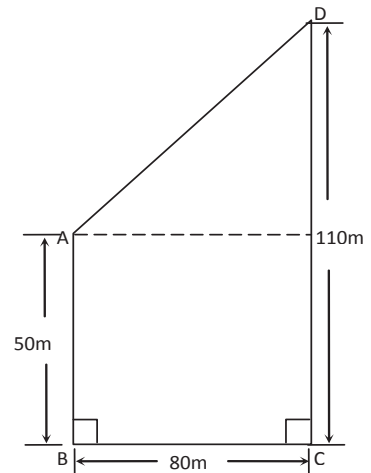
- Calculate the simple interest he will get annually.
- What amount will he get annually?

- Study the table below and answer questions that follow.

Mark	70	80	82	90	94	96
No of pupils	4	3	1	2	1	1

- How many pupils obtained the above marks?
- Find the mean marks?

- The figure below represents a woman's piece of land. Use it to answer questions that follow:



- Find the area occupied by this piece of land.
- Work out the length of AD .

- (a) Study the table below and complete it correctly

Item	Qty	Unit cost	Total cost
Sugar	4kg	Sh.....	Sh.14,400
Beans	$2\frac{1}{2}$ kg	Sh.3400	Sh.....
Rice	Sh.3800	Sh.12,350
Tomatoes	8	Sh.300	Sh.....
Total cost			Sh.....



WRITE TO US:
learners@newvision.co.ug

INTEGRATED SCIENCE SET 2 ANSWERS

SECTION A

- Matter is anything that occupies space and has weight or exerts pressure.
- Washing hands thoroughly with soap, steaming with hot birth, drinking lemon juice frequently, sanitisation.
- A coin has a higher density than water.
- A hippopotamus lives both in water and on land.
- Plant proteins.
- Tape worms survive on other living things that's why they are called parasites.
- Root nodules.
- Tap root system
- Conduction is the transfer of heat through solids while radiation is the transfer of heat through liquids.
- Plants get their food by photosynthesis.
- Smoking in public results into passive smoking.
- Examples of fuels in the environment include: wood, paraffin, oil, charcoal.
- Slasher, knife
- Mercury
- Plants with weak stems can use hooks to climb or by twining.
- The hole marked M enables air circulation, lets out warm air and smoke
- Clay charcoal stoves preserve heat more than metal charcoal stoves.
- Rodents use chisel shaped incisors.
- Steam becomes a liquid.
- Both chemical and biological changes are irreversible.
- The fish died because it could not breathe in dry oxygen.
- Fish use gills to breathe/dissolve oxygen.
- Mercury has a silver gray color that can easily be seen.
- Mercury does not stick on the walls of the thermometer.
- Food moves through the alimentary canal by peristalsis
- The burn is a scald.
- Mother should keep hot liquids away from reach of babies.
- A farmer can use the cow dung to make manure for his garden.
- Vitamins improve the immunity of the body.
- Physical change



EDISON MUGENYI
ST JOSEPH'S
NSAMBYA GIRLS
PRIMARY SCHOOL



MICHAEL KIMBOWA SSONKO
LUBIRI PRIMARY
SCHOOL

THE TEACHERS

- Cooling the injured foot by applying cold water.
- Pre molar and molar teeth are ridged and have a wider surface area for grinding purposes.
- The mulches prevent loss of moisture.
- To prevent water contamination.
- The ducks have webbed feet.
- Ice has a lower density than water.
- The AIDS virus (HIV) can be transmitted through blood transfusion at the point where the baby is detached from the umbilical cord during birth.
- Over cultivation, digging down the hill slope instead of across the slope, deforestation, overgrazing,
- Castrated animals cannot fertilize the ova of a cow.
- Quarantine prevents movement of sick animals that would infect others.
- The mother should give the child/baby food rich in proteins.
- A woodlot would be a source of fuel.

SECTION B

- Thursdays.
- Poor feeding, noise making, exchange of uncommon persons entering the poultry shed sickness/diseases.
- Records help to identify challenges on the poultry farm and fix them.
- Physical body exercises improve the functioning of the body systems.
- Physical body exercises improve body flexibility.
- Sanitation
- First aid

- An energy resource is a source from which useful energy is got.
- Energy resources from animals is used to pull a plough to cultivate the land
- Feed the ox well
- Provide proper housing to the animals
- Check their health and treat them.
- Demagnetisation.
- Heating /burning.
- Passing alternative current through the magnet.
- Forcing magnets to face like poles for a long time.
- Leaving the magnets in moisture.
- Medical doctors use magnets to remove magnetic substances from wounds of casualties.
- Polythene bags are an environment threat. They make the soil poor, pollute the soil
- Educate the masses about the challenges of environmental degradation and how to prevent it, Encouraging the use of other alternative sources of fuel, e.g. biogas, Use of biodegradable materials
- Broken plastic materials can be used as flower pots.
- Direct current is got from simple dry or wet cell.
- Secondary cells can be recharged while primary cells permanently lose their energy once used and cannot be recharged.
- Each dry cell carries a 1.5 Volts. The total voltage of the radio will be 4 cells X 1.5 = 6 Volts.

- How rain forms; heat transfer in liquids, how heat changes the state of matter.
- A. Evaporation B. Condensation
- Heat provides the energy that causes evaporation to take place.
- Sand, Clay, Loam
- Soil is also formed by decomposition of organic matter.
- A skeleton is any body structure that provides protection to the organism.
- 206 bones
- Hip Girdle, Rib cage
- The massive movement of bees looking for a new habitat.
- Bees swarm when a new queen is born, the hive breaks, lack of food in the area, hive is under direct sunshine, too much noise around the hive.
- The excluder prevents the queen from entering the honey chamber.
- Bees honey is a raw material for perfume which Mama Joan would use in her saloon.
- The Vena cava.
- A brings back deoxygenated blood to the heart while B takes oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body.
- Doing physical body exercises.
- Eat a balanced diet.
- Immunization is the process by which vaccines are introduced into the body while immunity is the state of being able to fight diseases.
- Immunisation makes the infant's body to be immune to the infant killer Immunisable diseases.
- DPT is considered to be a Triple vaccine.
- Put the mixture of sand and salt in a container and add water.
- Stir until all the salt dissolves.
- Filter the mixture.
- Boil the salt solution to dryness.
- Mushroom, Toad stool, Puff balls
- Fungi feed on decaying matter.
- Crude alcohol/Fermented alcohol/Ethanol
- Sorghum, yeast, maize, flour, water, millet.
- Excessive alcohol can lead to liver cirrhosis / death.
- To prevent the spread of coronavirus

SECTION A

- What general name is given to animals with backbones?
- Why are electric wires loosely fixed on poles?
- Explain why some objects sink in water.
- How is docking important in sheep rearing?
- What is the difference between a sprain and a strain?

The diagram below shows sanitary equipment. Study it carefully and answer questions 6 and 7



- What is the name of the above sanitary equipment?
- Why is the above equipment regarded as the best hand washing facility especially in the outbreak of COVID-19?
- Name the female reproductive cells in human beings.
- Why is it always advisable to put a burnt part in cold water?
- How is a bird related to a fish in terms of reproduction?
- Identify the major cause of fainting.

INTEGRATED SCIENCE (P SC 003)

The diagram below shows the structure of plant roots. Use it to answer question 12 and 13



- Give one example of a plant with the above roots.
- How important are the above roots to a flowering plant?
- Identify one disadvantage of sharing a house with a goat?
- Mention one waste product of the human lungs.
- Jane burnt newspapers to ashes. Why was this taken to be a chemical change?
- Mention one condition necessary for a mango seed to germinate.
- Besides unprotected sexual intercourse, in which other way does HIV/AIDS spread?

The diagram below shows a life cycle of insects. Use it to answer question 19



- What type of metamorphosis does the above insect undergo
- How does rural electrification contribute to the conservation of plants in the environment?
- Give any one reason why animals make sounds
- In which one way can mulching become a disadvantage to a farmer
- Give one example of a sex deviation in your community.
- Which component of air do plants need most during the day?
- State one way by which the government of Uganda helps its citizens to fight the spread of malaria.
- Explain why a bat is regarded as a mammal?
- What role do fish play in the control of malaria?
- State one sign you would use to identify a dehydrated child.
- What form of energy makes Tom sweat during a sunny day?
- In which one way is family budgeting an important aspect in a home?
- Why is poor sanitation in a community regarded as a health concern?
- State one way the use of wood fuel can be reduced in rural areas.
- Name the part of air used for preserving drinks.

- State one danger of prolonged drought to the people living in villages.
- Describe one danger that may result from exposing garden tools to moisture and oxygen.
- Why should clean clothes be ironed before wearing them?
- Name the type of bonny fish shown in the diagram below



- Suggest any one way people can overcome obesity.
- Name the energy resource used to generate Hydro-electricity.
- Why does the government of Uganda emphasize the installation of fire extinguishers in schools?

SECTION B

- Define the terms below as used in drugs.
- Active smoking:
- Passive smoking:
- Identify the addictive substance taken into the body through smoking.

Turn to next page

INTEGRATED SCIENCE (P SC 003)

c) How can you help your friend who is an active smoker to get out of the habit?

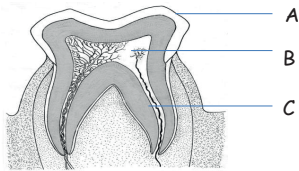
42. In four sentences, briefly explain the steps you can follow to measure the volume of a stone using the diagram below



43. a) Mention any two functions of blood in the human body.
b) Identify a viral disease that can affect the white blood cells.
c) How is the haemoglobin in red blood cells important?

44. a) What is meant by the term "silting"?
b) Apart from killing fish, how else does silting affect fish?
c) List any two major causes of silting.

45. The diagram below is of a tooth. Use it to answer questions that follow



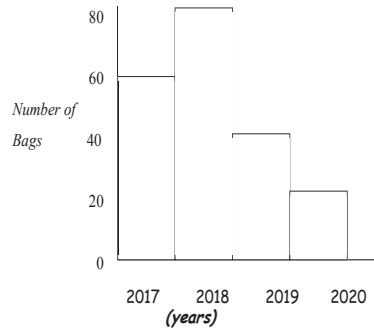
a. Name part labeled A and B
b. How is part labeled B adapted to its function?
c. Apart from brushing, how else can you care for your teeth.

46. The table below shows food stuffs prepared in different families. Study it carefully and answer questions that follow

Azam Family	Mukopi Family	Soki Family	Rich Family
Yams	Groundnuts	Posho	Fish
Posho	Yams	Yams	Mangoes
Chicken	Cassava	Potatoes	Millet

a) Which family will be able to have Vitamin C?
b) Which family has proteins but lacks fats?
c) What food nutrients are lacking in Azam family?
d) Which family has almost a balanced diet?

47. Musitafah used his plot of land to grow maize and his yields were as follows:



a) In which year did he record the highest yield of beans?
b) Give two factors you think led to the reduction in yields for 2020?

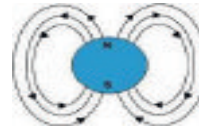
c) What advice would you give to Musitafah if he is to improve on his yields:

48. a) A part from Mosses, give any two other plants which reproduce by means of spores.
b) State any two ways in which seed dispersal is important in plants.

49. a) Who are young parents?
b) Identify two problems that a P.7 girl is likely to face when she becomes pregnant.
c) Suggest the best habit you as a P.7 child should practice to avoid the consequences of teenage pregnancy.

50. a) State the difference between sexual and asexual reproduction.
b) How are pollen grains in plants similar to sperms in animals?
c) Of what importance is the fallopian tube in the reproductive system of mammals?
d) Mention one way adolescents can ensure genital hygiene.

51. a) State the property of magnetic fields illustrated below.



b) Give one example of each of the following:
i) Magnetic material:
ii) Non-magnetic material
c) What is the difference between demagnetisation and magnetisation?

52. a) Match each of the following plant responses to its stimulus.

Response	Stimulus
Geotropism	Water
Hydrotropism	Touch
Thigmotropism	Sunlight
Phototropism	Gravity

53. a) Give at least one example of matter in:

- Liquid form
 - Solid form
 - Gaseous form
- b) In which state of matter are molecules furthest apart?

54. a). Mention the two types of digestion
b). How is bile juice important during digestion?
c). What class of food is digested in the mouth?

55. Study the energy the transformations below and answer the questions

below bacteria

Green grass → cow → man → lion

bacteria

a). Which of the above is a producer?
b). Name the primary producer
c). Identify a carnivorous animal in the food chain.
d). What role is played by bacteria in the food chain?

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ANSWERS TO SET 1

SECTION B

47 (a) To promote the unity and solidarity of the African States

- To co-ordinate and intensify their cooperation and efforts to achieve a better life for the peoples of Africa

- To defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity and independence
- To eradicate all forms of colonialism from Africa
- To promote international cooperation, having due regard to the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

(b) Succeeded in the field of decolonization of African states. This has promoted African dignity and fought against colonialism, racism and genocide.

- Contributions to the development of international law, such as refugee law and human rights law.

- Efforts are made to promote economic cooperation
- Africa today has advancement in scientific and technical research thus helping to eradicate some diseases.

- Africans today have a forum through which they share their common problems.

- Africa today has developed communication sector through constructing roads and railways.

48(a) Toro Agreement.

(b) The Kabaka was recognised as the rightful hereditary ruler of Buganda and was given the title "His Highness", but he was to rule under the administration of the British commissioner/governor and queen of England.

- Buganda became a province of Uganda under the British protectorate

- The boundaries of Buganda were fixed holding territories from Bunyoro and Nkore.

- Introduction of Payment of both hut tax for adult males and gun tax for those who owned guns.

THE TEACHERS



MULIMIRA JEROME,
JIT PRIMARY SCHOOL,
MUKONO



TOM KIBIRANGO,
GOOD TIMES INFANT
SCHOOL, KAWAALA

- The Kabaka was to rule assisted by the Prime Minister (Katikkiro), The Chief Justice (Omulamuzi) and the Treasurer (Omuwanika).

- It created a council known as "Lukiiko" which was to be like a parliament to discuss important issues in the kingdom.

- Land was divided into Crown land and Mailo land.

Crown land was given to the British protectorate government while Mailo land was given to the Kabaka, Baganda royals and chiefs.

- The protectorate government was to pay the Kabaka and his mother (Namasole) a monthly salary.

- Buganda was divided into twenty counties (massaza) each administered by a chief (owessaza).

49. Source of timber for sale.

- Habitat for wild animals which attract tourists bringing in foreign income.

- Source of raw material for furniture making.
- Forests support agriculture through helping in formation of rainfall.

50. (a) Diamond

(b) Leads to drought due to deforestation.

- Leads to deformation of soil due to extraction of underground mineral.

- Leads to soil erosion due to deforestation.

c) Plant more trees in nearby areas to control soil erosion and drought conditions.

- Cover or re-fill with soil the pits dug during mining.

51. EITHER: (a) Lent

(b) Repentance of sins, helping the needy, forgiving others.

(c) Lent period helps Christians to follow the footsteps of Jesus Christ.

OR:

- Fast during the hours of daylight.

- Reconnect with Allah and improve on the character and morality.

- Practise empathy and patience.

- Pay zakat (help the poor).

52. EITHER: (a) Before he became a prophet, Moses was a herdsman.

(b) Moses prayed to God for help.

- Moses struck (hit) his stick on waters of the Red Sea and the sea parted.

(c) I learn to put God first in everything I do.

- I learn to trust in God as he can make a way where it seems to be no way.

OR: (a)

- During war time when one is in front of an enemy.

- When one is on a journey

- If there is danger such as floods

- A midwife can miss a prayer during delivery saving the life of the mother or child.

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ANSWERS TO SET 2

SECTION A

● Doctor can miss a prayer during operation in case of emergency.
(b) After missing a prayer, a Muslim should carry out compensation (Qada).

53. EITHER: (a) (i) Adam: Work hard to get what to eat. Die
(ii) Eve: Face trouble in pregnancy and pain in giving birth. Die.
(iii) Serpent (Snake): Crawl on its belly and eat dust.

(b) God called Abraham who bridged the gap due to his faith.

OR: State one type of punishment that was given to:
(i) Adam: Work hard to get what to eat.
(ii) Hawa: Produce children under pain.
(b) Pray five times a day.

● Fast during the month of Ramadan
● Pay zakat
● Make pilgrimage to Mecca.

● Believe in His prophets and messengers.

54. EITHER: "Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani?" Mark 15:34 (GNB)

a) Jesus
b) He was facing painful death for our sins.

c) I learn to forgive others like Jesus did.

-I learn to help the needy like Jesus did.
OR: a) Was beaten by non-believers
Was abused by non-believers.

b) I learn to forgive others like Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) did.

● I learn to help the needy like Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) did.

55. Either. a) Poor, people in bondage (slaves and captives), those who are travelling but have few resources.

b) By praying for them.

● By giving them what they do not have.

OR: a) Poor, people in bondage (slaves and captives), those who are travelling but have few resources.

b) By praying for them.
● By giving them what they do not have.

1. The title tells a map reader what the map is all about.

2. Desert climate is hot and dry throughout the year.

3. By terracing land, By use of contour ploughing.

4. Licenses, donations and gifts, loans and grants, sale of government bills and properties.

5. Missionaries mainly came to East Africa to preach the word of God.

6. People in northern Kenya wear light clothes to reduce heat since it is semi-desert region.

7. River rufigi forms a delta due to deposition of alluvial materials.

8. Windssock figure 1 shows strong wind while windssock figure 2 shows calm wind.

9. Windssock is painted with bright colour for easy visibility especially by the pilot.

10. Latitudes tell how far a place is north and south of the Equator.

11. LEGCO was an avenue through which Ugandans expressed their views against the British colonial governments and demanded independence.

12. I would advise bodaboda cyclists to follow traffic laws, avoid speeding.

13. Eritrea, Djibouti.

14. Uganda is a member of the Commonwealth because was colonised by the British.

15. Reverse faults.

16. Mountain Rwenzori, Mountain Uluguru, Mountain Usambara.

17. Throwing rubbish anywhere can easily lead to diarrhoea.

18. If there is fall in the price of the product, the country stands to lose a lot. The country can also be out-competed by another country producing the same product and stand to lose.

19. Uganda is 1 hour ahead of Rwanda.

20. To guard people with their property, To arrest law breakers.

21. Ugandans adopted new styles of dressing for example putting on kanzu, turbans, caps, sandals for men, long dresses and veils for women.

Ugandans started speaking Kiswahili which was spoken by Arabs. Many Ugandans became Muslims.

Ugandans started building flat topped houses.

22. Lamogi rebellion.

23. Advising people to wash their hands with soap and sanitiser regularly, Advising people to stay at their home and exercise social distancing. Putting all suspected sick people in quarantine, stopping all outbound and inbound tourists.

24. Money should be kept in a bank to reduce risks of thieves stealing it.

25. Equatorial climate.

26. Most industries in East Africa use hydroelectricity to run machines, so are set up in area with easy access to hydroelectricity.

27. Uganda enjoys wide market for her produced goods in other EAC countries. Uganda enjoys free trade tariffs with in the EAC region. Uganda enjoys peace within the EAC region.

28. The interlacustrine regions had reliable climate such as heavy rainfall which could support crop growing among the Bantu.

29. So as to plan for pupils accordingly; the quantity of food, number of teachers to enrol, desks to buy etc.

30. It is a public holiday because Uganda got independence on 9th October, 1962.

31. Tom is likely to fall in debts due to running a deficit budget.

32. I would advise Tom to reduce on his expenditure (decrease spending). I would advise Tom to look for better paying job so as to increase on his income.

33. Child labour is a person under 18 years according to Uganda's constitution.

34. To look for water and pasture.

35. Both Cape ranges of South Africa and Atlas mountain of Morocco are Fold Mountains.

36. EITHER: The suffering and death of Jesus Christ reminds me of Jesus' love for us.

OR: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) preached the word of Allah to both believers and non-believers.

37. EITHER: -People in the city of Sodom and

Gomorrhah used to practice Homosexuality.
OR: -The people of Mecca were against Mohammed (P.B.U.H) because He preached against their wrong doing.

38. EITHER: -Repentance of one's sins was the pre-condition for baptism.

OR: Tayammum.

39. EITHER: -The Holy Spirit guides us on how to live a Christian way of life.

OR: -Moslems get the title of Hajji or Hajjat after successfully completing the Hajj to Mecca

40. Either: A Christian is a follower of Jesus Christ.

OR: A Muslim is one who submits to the will of Allah.

SECTION B

41. (a) São Tomé and Príncipe.

■ Cape Verde.

(b) Accra.

(c) Tropical region should be shaded in between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.

42. (a) Wildlife

(b) The government of Uganda can encourage more tourists to come to Uganda by:

■ Making more advertisements
■ Lowering the taxes charged on tourists

■ Tightening security in Uganda.

43. (a) Ways in which Tanzania benefits from Uganda.

■ Security
■ Cross border trade

■ Tanzania gets tax-revenue from Uganda for passing her goods for export.

(b) Ways in which Uganda benefits from Tanzania.

■ Cross border trade
■ Security

■ Uganda passes her goods in Tanzania for export.

44. (a) Slave trade refers to the buying and selling of human beings.

(b)

Treaty	People who signed
The Moresby (1882)	Signed between Captain Fairfax Moresby and Seyyid Said Sultan of Muscat and Oman.
The Hamerton (1845)	Signed between the British Consul in Zanzibar, Sir John Kirk, and Sultan Barghash.
The Frere	Signed between Sir Bartle Frere and Sultan Barghash

45. (a) Semi-desert climate.

(b) Region receives very little rainfall below 250mm. Experiences very hot temperatures about 30°C.

(c) The little boy is moving with cattle looking for water and pasture.

d) The photograph could have been taken from North Eastern Uganda, Northern Kenya

46. (a) Population density in the number of people per square kilometre.

(b) Calculating population density.

Area	Population census	Area in Km ²	Population (density per Km ²)
X	1,160,751	559.2	2075.7
Y	1,208,163	1,102.9	✓ 1095.4
Z	1,303,068	4,998.9	✓ 260.7
P	1,156,623	482.9	✓ 2395.2

47. (a) -These are things provided by nature that are useful to people.

(b) Lakes:-Used for fishing, Used for mining, used for water transport.

Limestone:-Used in the manufacture of cement.

Forests:-Source of timber, source of fire wood, promote tourism, hence source of income.

48. (a) i) Rural-urban migration is the movement of people from villages to towns for settlement.

ii) Urban-rural migration is the movement of people from towns to villages for settlement.

b) Effects (Learner must give the result of change that has occurred)

■ Leads to depopulation in rural areas hence reduced labour force on plantations.

■ Leads to increased population in towns hence unemployment, cheap labour force since workers are many.

49. (a) Factors that led to the establishment of the Gezira Irrigation Scheme.

■ The need to control flooding's of river Nile.

■ The need for water for irrigation farming.

(b) Problems faced by the Gezira Irrigation scheme:

■ Siltation of canals which involves high expenditure to dredge.

■ High evaporation rates increasing soil salinity hence decline in land productivity.

50. (a) -Major minerals in South Africa include: Gold, Diamond, Uranium, Limestone, zinc, copper, Rock salt.

(b) Ways in which the mining industry is important to South Africa:

■ Earns foreign income through exportation of minerals mined.

■ Source of government revenue through taxation.

■ Creates employment opportunities through which peoples standards are raised.

■ Mining has led to the growth of towns like Pretoria, Johannesburg.

■ Promotes economic diversification reducing over dependence on tourism

■ Promotes international cooperation through exportation of minerals.

More section B questions for set 2

For each of the questions 51 to 55, answer

EITHER Christian OR Islamic questions but not

both. No mark will be awarded to a candidate who

attempts both alternatives in a particular number.

51. EITHER: (a) On what day do Christians celebrate the birth of Christ?

(b) Why was the baby Jesus taken to Egypt?

(c) Give two ways in which Jesus Christ showed true love for the people.

OR: (a) Why did Mohammed (P.B.U.H) leave Mecca to go to Medina?

(b) How did his journey to Medina help the spread of Islam?

(c) Give one reasons why Islam too so long to spread in East Africa.

52. EITHER: (a) Why do Christians sing and dance during the time of prayer?

(b) Give any three things a Christian is expected to avoid during the period of Lent

OR: (a) Mention any two periods when Moslems say their obligatory prayers.

(b) Give two things that can spoil salat (Prayer).

53. EITHER: (a) What is the importance of Mt. Sinai in the Christian faith?

(b) Who led the Israelites to the Promised Land after the death of Moses?

(c) Give two reasons why Moses was chosen to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.

OR: (a) What is the importance of Mt. Hira in Islamic faith?

(b) Give two reasons why Allah chose Musa to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.

(c) Why did Musa ask Allah for somebody to help him?

54. Either: Identify four miraculous things that happened on the day Jesus died on the cross.

OR: Identify any four miracles that were performed by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

55. Either: Give any four types of prayers in Christianity.

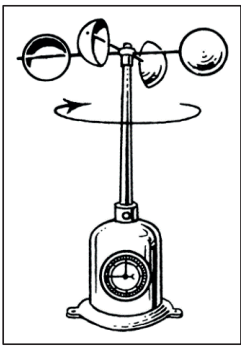
OR: Match the item in list A to those in list B.

List A	List B
Shahada	Abstain from food during daylight hours
Sawm	Visit to holy city of Mecca
Hajj	Support given to the needy
Zakat	There is no god but Allah

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (P SST 003)

SECTION A

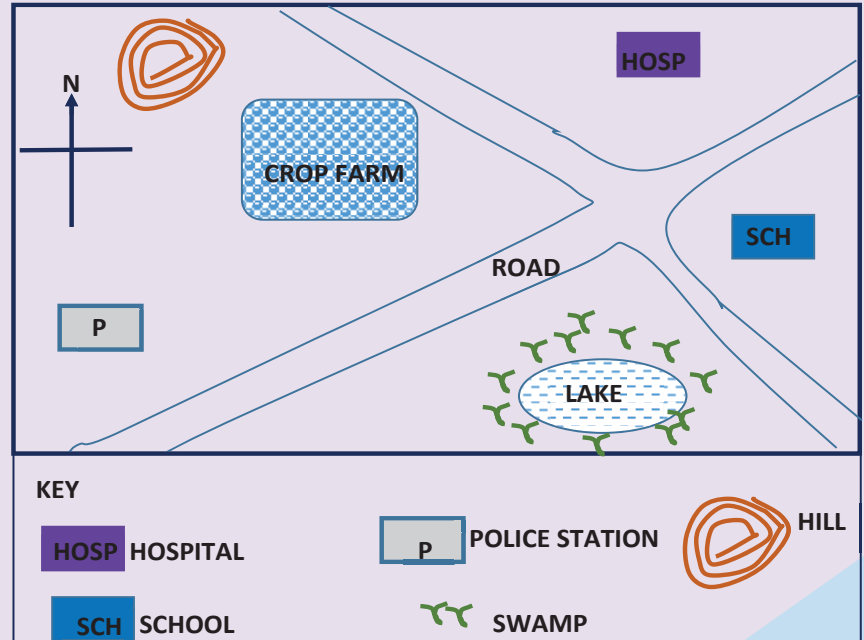
- How is a key useful to a map reader?
- Why do people stand to attention while singing the Uganda anthem?
- Name one type of a political leader.
- State one similarity between latitudes and longitudes.
- Name the country to the west of Uganda.
- Give one island country of Africa.
- Which physical feature covers the biggest part of Africa?
- Which term is used to refer to landform?
- Name the ethnic group that entered Uganda from the west.
- Why are most game parks located in Africa?
- How is democracy practised in your school?
- In which way are nimbus clouds useful to a farmer?
- Name the water body which lies to the west of Africa.
- State one effect of high population on vegetation.
- How were rift valleys of East Africa formed?
- Name one natural resource.
- Why did the Bantu settle in the interlacustrine region?
- How is Arusha important to East African Community?
- State the importance of weather instrument shown below.



- Give one modern method of fishing.
 - Which type of transport can be used to transport milk from Uganda to Japan?
 - State one negative impact of colonialism to Africa.
 - Give one economic importance of rivers.
 - Name one modern means of communication.
 - Why did Tanzania gain independence earlier than other East African countries?
 - How are game parks economically important?
 - Name one African country that experience Mediterranean climate.
 - Besides Africa, name one continent crossed by the Equator.
 - Name one country in the Horn of Africa.
 - State one factor that influences vegetation distribution in Africa.
 - Give one reason for rural-urban migration.
 - Why does the sun appear to rise from the East?
 - Name the flag that was replaced by Uganda flag on 9th October, 1962.
 - Give one source of government revenue.
 - How did World War I and II influence the struggle for independence in Uganda?
- For each of the questions 36 to 40, answer EITHER the Christian OR Islamic question but not both. No marks will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in a particular number.
- EITHER: Give one promise God gave to Abraham.
OR: Give one way Ibrahim showed his faith to Allah?
 - EITHER: Why do Christians fast?
OR: Why do Muslims fast?
 - EITHER: How do Christians communicate to God?
OR: How do Muslims communicate to Allah?
 - EITHER: In which way is mount Sinai important to Christians?
OR: In which way is mount Hira important to Muslims?
 - EITHER: State one quality of a good Christian.
OR: State one quality of a good Moslem.

SECTION B

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.
41. Study the sketch map below and answer the questions that follow:



- Name two social services shown on the map.
- What is the compass direction of a hill from a lake?
- Give the importance of the swamp around the lake.

- Give one use of wind to people.
 - State one way in which strong wind is dangerous to people.
 - Why is north eastern Uganda sparsely populated?
- Give two examples of children's rights.
 - State two ways in which children's rights can be protected.
- How are the following important in a school:
 - notice board,
 - class register.
 - In which two ways is a school important to your community?
- Name any two landlocked countries in the East African Community (EAC).
 - Give two ways the people of East Africa benefit from the EAC?
- Name any two types of leaders in your community.
 - State two qualities of a good leader.
- Match the information in A with that in B correctly.

A	B
i) Dr. Leaky	Imperial British East African company
ii) Andrew Cohen	Explorer
iii) John Speke	Administrator
iv) Captain Frederick Lugard	Archaeologist
- State two ways human activities influence climate.
 - In which two ways does climate influence human activities?
- Mention two groups of people who use compass direction in doing their work.
 - How is a compass direction useful to each of the above people?

- State one economic importance of archaeological sites.
- Give two ways game parks are important to Uganda.
- State one way of preserving wild animals.

For each of the questions 51 to 55, answer EITHER Christian OR Islamic questions but not both. No mark will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in a particular number.

- EITHER: (a) What is a sacrament?
(b) State three sacraments.
OR: a) What is Islam?
b) Name three pillars of Islam.
- EITHER: a) What did God create to be the summit of others?
b) Why is Sabbath day remembered by Christians?
c) State two reasons why Christians must love God.
OR a) What did Allah create to be the summit of others?
b) What term is given to the fasting period in Islam?
c) State two reasons why Muslims should love Allah.
- EITHER: (a) God gave Moses Ten Commandments, state the first commandment.
(b) Give two ways you can practice the first commandment.
c) How is the first commandment in (a) above similar to the Uganda Motto?
OR: (a) State the first pillar of Islam.
b) Give two ways you can practice the first pillar of Islam.
c) How is the first pillar of Islam similar the Uganda Motto?
- EITHER: The Bible teaches us to Love our neighbours as we love ourselves. Give four ways we can show love for our neighbours.
OR: Islam teaches us love each other and human beings. Give four ways you can show love for others.
- For Both: a) State two similarities between Christianity and Islam.
b) Give two differences between Christianity and Islam.