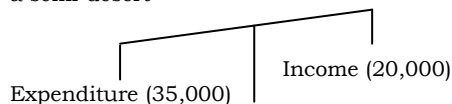


**SECTION A**

1. A map key
2. Excise duty
3. L. Kyoga/L. Kwana/L. Opeta/L.George/L. Victoria/L. Bisina/L. Mburo
4. It controls the speed of flowing water/it covers the land not to be exposed to the agents of soil erosion.
5. East African Legislative Assembly
6. The blacks were given separate homes called Bantustans /the blacks were given separate social facilities/the blacks had restricted movements
7. Red colour
8. There is no water body/Kidepo national park is located in a semi-desert



10. Part of Buganda's land was given to the Queen of England/The crown land was given to the British Protectorate.
11. Modern methods are faster than the traditional ones/Modern methods cover the wider area than the traditional ones/Modern methods save time than the traditional ones.
12. Sugarcane
13. A class time table helps children to know the next lesson/helps children to know when to carryout revision/helps teachers to plan for their lessons.
14. Some lakes are shallow.
15. Minerals cannot be replaced naturally after use/minerals can get exhausted when mined.
16. He formed the convention People's Party which led Ghana to independence.
17. Democratic Republic of Congo
18. Is a language approved by the government to be spoken by all people in the country.
19. The parliament makes laws for the judicial organ/the parliament approves the members of the judicial service commission.
20. Road humps enable drivers to control over speeding of vehicles.
21. Maize/corns
22. It led to shortage of market for goods within the member states/it limited the movement of people and goods/it limited trade among the member states
23. Tropical climate
24. In a nuclear family we find parents and their biological children while in an extended family we find parents, relatives and their biological children.
25. By being friendly to their children/by reporting people who violate the children's rights/by promoting children's rights
26. The sun is directly overhead the equator/there are vertical sunrays along the equator
27. The fighters were skilled/the rebellion was popular amongst the Kenyans/the fighters were hiding in Abadere forests and Mt Kenya/the natives were supporting the rebellion
28. Formal education
29. They treat sick animals/they advise farmers about animals' health
30. Due to low technology/shortage of funds/due to shortage of skilled labour/some mining centres are in remote areas.
31. They spread the word of God/They promote unity amongst people/They teach good morals
32. A polling station/presiding officer
33. Air transport has direct routes unlike road transport/ paying debts or loans/pay civil servants salaries/construction of roads/hospital/school/ buying weapon/provision of security
35. Rwanda/Burundi
36. **Either:** Jacob    **Or:** Yaqub
37. **Either:** It was a culture of the Jews  
**Or:** It was a covenant with Allah
38. **Either:** Church    **Or:** Mosque
39. **Either:** A prayer is a special way Christians talk /communicate to God

**Or:** A prayer is a special way Muslims talk/communicate to Allah

40. **Either:** On Mt. Sinai    **Or:** On Mt. Hira

**SECTION B**

41. a) Barometer – Air pressure  
b) Wind sock – strength of wind  
c) Hygrometer – densities of liquids  
d) Anemometer – speed of wind
42. a) R. Tana  
b) By faulting  
c) Kenya trades with country D/Kenya gets a wider market for her goods/Some Kenyans get employment from D.  
d) It promotes international trade/it is where loading and off loading of goods take place
43. a) Wind  
b) Deforestation/bush burning/lumbering/charcoal burning  
c) The higher you go the cooler it becomes and the lower you go the hotter it becomes.
44. a) Karimojongs/Iteso/Jie  
b) They had no permanent settlement/they had no settled life/they were not organized  
c) Internal and external conflicts/need for fertile land/need for areas with good climate/epidemic diseases with their homeland/over population in their homeland.
45. a) FD Lugard  
b) It was a system of administration where the colonial masters used local leaders to rule on their behalf.  
c) Indirect/direct/assimilation policy
46. a) Cotton  
b) Promotes employment/it is a source of income  
c) It is cheap
47. a) i) **A** – Black    ii) **B** – Red  
b) The Uganda National Emblem  
c) The Uganda national flag is raised at a half mast.
48. a) Kenya African National Union (KANU)  
b) Foreign laws were harsh and segregative  
c) Political parties united people to demand for their independence.  
d) Tanganyika was a mandate territory/Tanganyika demanded for independence before Kenya and Uganda
49. a) Clinics/dispensaries  
b) shortage of funds/remotes of some areas/corruption/shortage of skilled labour
50. a) Rwanda/South Sudan  
b) They are used to locate places/they are used to determine climate  
c) Tropic of cancer/tropic of capricorn
51. **Either:** a) Rainbow  
b) On Mt. Ararat  
c) To have faith/obey God/love God  
**Or:** a) Rainbow    b) Mt. Ararat
52. **Either:** a) God  
b) Adam  
c) Cain and Abel  
**Or:** a) Allah  
b) Auyub  
c) In Jannah/paradise  
d) By refusing to prostrate to Adam
53. **Either:** a) Parables  
b) He never wanted his enemies to understand/He wanted his people to understand well/He wanted to capture the attention of people  
**Or:** a) Hadith  
b) Guides Moslems/strengthen faith  
c) obedience/faithfulness/helping/loving
54. **Either:** Help Christians to strengthen their faith/Help Christians to get their needs/prepare Christians for eternal life  
**Or:**