

**MARKING GUIDE FOR SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**SECTION A**

*(Questions in this section carry 1 mark each)*

- 1. Name any one bad fishing method.**
  - Fish poisoning
  - Use of under sized fishing nets.
- 2. Which is the smallest member country of the East African Community?**
  - Rwanda
- 3. Give one danger of too much rainfall in an area.**
  - Too much rainfall cause floods.
  - Too much rainfall causes landslides
  - It leads to destruction of property.
- 4. Other than the equator, name another major line of latitude.**
  - Tropic of cancer
  - Tropic of Capricorn
- 5. How did the explorers lead to the colonization of Africa?**
  - They gave reports about Africa's economy.
- 6. In which way is an active volcano different from an extinct volcano?**
  - An active volcano can erupt at any time while an extinct volcano does not erupt after formation.
- 7. Which cash crop grows best on the slopes of Mt. Elgon?**
  - Arabica coffee
- 8. Mention one month when the sun is directly overhead at the Equator.**

- March/ 23<sup>RD</sup> March
- September/21<sup>st</sup> September

**9. Suggest one advantage of a small population to a country.**

- It leads to saving of resources.
- It promotes jobs to people.

**10. Why was the Legislative Council (LEGICO) formed in Uganda?**

- To make laws.

**11. What is the main cause of land fragmentation in Uganda today?**

- Population increase.

**12. Which is the largest continent in the world?**

- Asia

**13. In which way do lakes promote crop farming?**

- They help in the formation of rainfall.

**14. Apart from education, which other social service was improved by missionaries?**

- Health service.
- Transport service.

**15. In which way are wild animals important to the people of East Africa?**

- They are source of income through tourism.

**16. State any one way in which the government of Uganda helps pastoralists in semi-arid areas to overcome the problem of lack of water.**

- By digging valley dams.
- By digging wells.

**17. Give any one characteristic of rift valley lakes.**

- They have salty water.
- They are long

- They have no outlets.

**18. What was the major cause of the maji-maji rebellion?**

- Harsh Germany rule.

**19. What type of wood is got from trees in the Mediterranean vegetation?**

- Hard wood

**20. Why is tourism regarded as an invisible trade?**

- There is no physical exchange of goods but income is earned.

**21. State one bad result of building houses in swamps.**

- Floods
- Death of aquatic life

**22. What role did Sir Gerald Portal play in the colonization of Uganda?**

- He signed an agreement with Buganda Kingdom.
- He recommended Uganda to be made a British Protectorate.
- He recommended for the construction of the Uganda railway.

**23. How is Uganda different from Tanzania in terms of location?**

- Uganda is crossed by the equator while Tanzania is not.
- Uganda is located in both the Northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere while Tanzania is located in the southern hemisphere.
- Uganda is a landlocked country while Tanzania has a sea port.

**24. State any one reason why Africa was known as a "Dark continent" by Europeans.**

- Little was known about the interior of Africa.

**25. What are By-elections.**

- A bye election is a repeated election held to fill a vacant political seat.

**26. What happened to the Uganda flag on 9<sup>th</sup> October, 1962?**

- It was raised for the first time.

**27. In which way does the government of Uganda spend her national income?**

- Through constructing roads.
- Through paying civil servants.
- By constructing hospitals.
- By constructing schools.

**28. Mention any one reason why it is not good to communicate to many people using newspapers.**

- Newspapers are expensive to buy daily.
- Newspapers are not common.

**29. Identify the type of vegetation that covers the largest area in Africa.**

- Natural vegetation

**30. Mention one political problem which is being faced in South Sudan.**

- Political instability / insecurity /civil war

**31. State one way in which trade can be made easy in Uganda.**

- Through setting up fair taxes.
- Through constructing good roads.
- Through supporting small scale industries.

**32. State one way the government of Uganda is trying to promote literacy.**

- By introducing UPE
- By introducing USE

**33. Which ethnic group migrated to East Africa from the Bahr-el-Ghazel region?**

- River Lake Nilotes

**34. State any one role played by NEMA in Uganda.**

- NEMA conserves the forests.
- NEMA conserves wetlands.

**35. Why are some rivers of Africa not navigable?**

- They have waterfalls and rapids

**36. Which discovery of early man led to increased food production?**

- Farming

***In each of the questions 37 to 40, answer EITHER a Christian OR an Islamic question but not both. No marks will be awarded to any one who attempts both alternatives in a number.***

**37. Either: In which way was the death of Jesus Christ important to Christians?**

- It helped Christians get saved from sins

**Or: How is death important to a good Muslim?**

- It helps one to go to jana

**38. Either: Why do Christians give offertory in Church?**

- To develop the church.
- To support the priests.
- To help the needy.
- To get blessings.

**Or: Why do Moslems give zakat?**

- To support the needy.
- To get blessings.

**39. Either: Name the son of Jacob who was sold to Egypt by his brothers.**

- Joseph

**Or: Name the prophet who is known for rescuing Allah's people from Egypt.**

- Prophet Musa

**40. Either: Mention the religion that existed in Uganda before the introduction of Christianity.**

- African Traditional Religion.

**Or: Mention the first foreign religion to be introduced in Uganda.**

- Islam

## **SECTION B**

*(Questions in this section carry 4 marks each)*

**41 (a) What is a weather station?**

- A weather station is a place where elements are observed and recorded

**(b) How are the following weather instruments important at the weather station?**

**(i) Hygrometer**

- It measures humidity

**(ii) Rain gauge**

- It measures the amount of rainfall received in an area.

**(c) Give one effect of drought on pastoralists.**

- It leads to shortage of pasture.
- It leads to shortage of water.

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

- To prevent wastage of money.
- To avoid unnecessary spending.
- To promote saving.

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

- Surplus budget

**(c) In which way is the budget mentioned above able to bring development in a family?**

- It promotes saving

**43. (a) Mention any two reasons why explorers came to Africa.**

- They came to study the geography of Uganda.
- They came to find the source of river Nile.

**(b) State any two difficulties that early explorers faced in Africa.**

- Poor transport.

- Poor communication network.
- Tropical diseases.
- Hostile tribes
- Harsh weather

**44. (a) Write EALA in full.**

- East African Legislative Assembly.

**(b) In which town do we find the headquarters of the East African Community (EAC)?**

- Arusha

**(c) In which year was the E.A.C revived?**

- In 2000

**(d) Who was the President of Uganda by the time the former E.A.C collapsed in 1977?**

- Iddi Amin Dada

**45. (a) Who were the founders of Bunyoro Kitara empire?**

- The Batembuzi

**(b) Give one reason that led to the development of Buganda kingdom.**

- Buganda had strong leaders.
- Buganda was strategically located.
- Buganda got guns from the Arabs to fight her enemies.

**(c) State the main use of a drum in the traditional societies of Uganda.**

- It is used for communication

**(d) Mention one social activity done in a community.**

- Burial ceremonies
- Wedding ceremonies
- Introduction ceremonies.
- Circumcision

**46. (a) What is barter trade?**

- Barter trade is the exchange of goods for goods or services.

**(b) Give any one disadvantage of barter trade.**

- It leads to imbalance
- It promotes cheating.

**(c) Name the British administrator who stopped slave trade in northern Uganda.**

- Sir. Samuel Baker

**(d) Mention one item Buganda and Bunyoro kingdoms exchanged.**

- Matooke
- millet

**47. (a) What is a common market?**

- A common market is a regional grouping that brings countries together for trade.

**(b) State one common market to which Uganda is a member.**

- East African Community.
- COMESA
- IGAD

**(c) What benefit will South Sudan get after joining the EAC?**

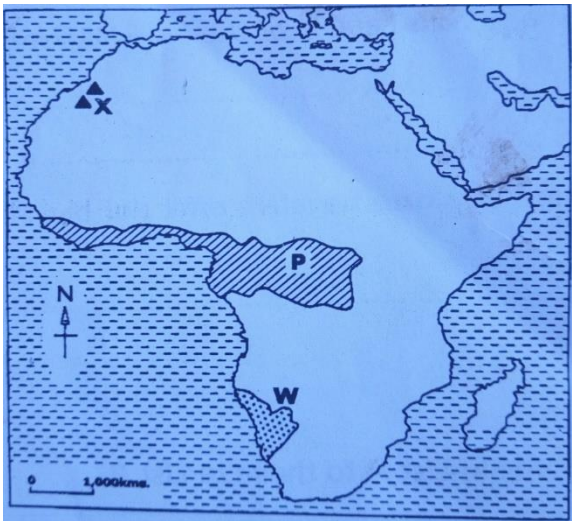
- South Sudan will have ready market for their goods.
- It will boost trade in South Sudan.
- There will be free movement of goods across other members of the EAC.

**(d) What can the East African Community do to improve peace and security among the member countries?**

- To form a joint army for the East African Community.



**48. Study the map of Africa below and answer the questions that follow.**



**(a) Which type of climate is represented by letter P?**

- Equatorial climate

**(b) Of what formation was mountain marked X?**

- Folding

**(c) Why was the Suez Canal constructed?**

- To promote trade between Asia and Europe.

**(d) Locate Suez Canal with letter c on the map.**

- Locate it between Red sea and Mediterranean climate.

**49. (a) What is government Revenue?**

- This is the tax collected from people and companies to help the government run the country.

**(b) State any one source of revenue for the government of Uganda.**

- Tax
- Tourism
- Court fines

**(c) Name the tax that is included in the price of goods and services.**

- Value Added Tax

**(d) Give any one reason why paying taxes in time is good for government.**

- It helps the government to pay civil servants.
- It helps the government to construct roads.
- It helps the government to build school.

**50. (a) Who is a missionary?**

- A missionary is a person who leaves his homeland to spread the word of God.

**(b) Write one sentence about Apollo Kivebulaya.**

- He spread Christianity in western Uganda.

**(c) State any one economic contribution of missionaries in Uganda.**

- Missionaries constructed roads.
- Missionaries constructed hospitals.
- Missionaries introduced cash crops.
- They spread Christianity.

**(d) Name the first group of missionaries to come to Uganda.**

- Church Missionary Society.

For each of the questions 51 – 55, answer EITHER Christian OR Islamic questions but not both. No marks will be awarded to any one who attempts both alternatives.

**51. Either:**

**(a) What is prayer?**

- A prayer is a special communication to God.

**(b) Why do people pray to God?**

- To be forgiven.
- To get blessings.
- To repent

**(c) Outline any two requests made in the Lord's prayer.**

- A request of food.
- A request of forgiveness.
- Deliverance from evil

**Or:**

**(a) What is prayer?**

- A prayer is a special communication to God.

**(b) List down any two prayers performed by Muslims daily.**

- Zuhur
- Aswir
- Mangarebi
- Isha

**(c) What should be done by a Muslim before going for prayers?**

- He/she must get wuthu/ udhu.

52. **Either:**

**Match the names in list A with the correct description in list B.**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
Gabriel	preached justice and repentance.
Paul	brought the good news of Jesus' birth.
Amos	preached the good news to the gentiles.
Thaddeus	was an apostle.

- (a) Gabriel brought the good news of Jesus' birth.
- (b) Paul preached the good news to the gentiles.
- (c) Amos preached justice and repentance.
- (d) Thaddeus was an apostle.

**Or:**

**(a) Who led the Israelites out of Egypt?**

- Musa

**(b) What important event took place on Mount Hira?**

- It is where prophet Muhammad revealed the Quran.

**(c) Name the pillar of Islam which;**

**(i) helps the needy**

- Pay zakat

**(ii) involves a Moslem in travelling to Mecca.**

- Pay a holy pilgrimage to Mecca.

53. **Either:**

**(a) Mention any two things you learn from Jesus Christ when he was a child.**

- To be hardworking.
- To always help our parents in doing homework.

**(b) Give any two things Jesus Christ did to show love to people.**

- Jesus fed the hungry.
- Jesus healed the sick.
- Jesus raised the dead.

**Or:**

**(a) Mention any two things you learn from prophet Muhammad (PBUH) when he was a child.**

- To be hardworking.
- To always help our parents in doing homework.

**(b) Give any two things prophet Muhammad did to show love to people.**

- He was kind to people.
- He performed miracles.

54. **Either:**

**(a) Why is Mt. Sinai important to Christians?**

- It is where Moses received the Ten commandments.

**(b) Why did God give his people the Ten Commandments?**

- To guide the Israelites

**(c) Write down any two of the above commandments.**

- You shall have no other gods before Me
- Honour thy father and thy mother
- Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy
- You shall not make unto thee any graven image

- You shall not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain
- You shall not kill
- You shall not commit adultery
- You shall not steal
- You shall not bear false witness against thy neighbour
- You shall not covet

**Or:**

**(a) Write down two pillars of Islam.**

- Believe in Allah
- Pay zakat
- Pay the holy pilgrimage to Mecca

**(b) State any two ways Moslems prepare for salat.**

- By cleaning themselves well.
- By wearing long clothes.

55. **Either:**

**(a) What is sin?**

- A sin is any act against God's will.

**(b) Give any three results of sin.**

- Death
- Hatred
- Imprisonment.

**Or:**

**(a) What is Halaam?**

- A sin is any act against God's will.

**(b) Give any three examples of Halaam.**

- Death
- Hatred
- Imprisonment

***Good Luck***



