

MOTHERCARE PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

REVISION WORK TERM I – 2020

SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time Allowed: 2 Hours 15minutes

Random No.	Personal No.
M A R K I N G	GUIDE

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Signature: Stream:

School Random No. :

District ID:

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. The paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
2. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. **All** answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or fountain pen.
4. Un necessary changes of work may lead to loss of marks.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
6. Do not fill anything in boxes indicated: **"For Examiners' Use only"** and those inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY			
SECTION	EXRS MARKS	T/L MARKS	OFFICE
A			
B			
TOTAL			

SECTION A 40 MARKS)

1. Name any one bad fishing method.

Using undersized fishing nets // Using poison to fish

2. Which is the smallest member country of the East African Community?

Rwanda

3. Give one danger of too much rainfall in an area.

It leads to floods // destruction of peoples' property // It destroys roads // leads to death of people.

4. Other than the equator, name another major line of latitude.

Tropic of Cancer // Tropic of Capricorn // Arctic circle // Antarctic circle

5. How did the explorers lead to the colonization of Africa?

They made reports about resources of Africa that attracted colonialists

6. In which way is an active volcano different from an extinct volcano?

Active volcano has ability to erupt any time while extinct volcano cannot erupt again.

Which cash crop grows best on the slopes of Mt. Elgon?

Arabica coffee

Mention one month when the sun is directly overhead at the Equator.

March // September

Suggest one advantage of a small population to a country.

It is easy for a country to provide social services // employment

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

To make laws for the colonial government // To advise the colonial government.

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

High population density in some areas in Uganda.

12. Which is the largest continent in the world?

Asia

13. In which way do lakes promote crop farming?

They provide water for irrigation // They promote rain formation

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

Health (medical) service

15. In which way are wild animals important to the people of East Africa?
They attract tourists to East Africa // They promote tourism in East Africa
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 constructing valley dams
17. Give any one characteristic of rift valley lakes.
They are deep // long // narrow // have steep edges // some have
18. What was the major cause of the maji-maji rebellion? Salty water
Harsh German rule in Tanganyika
19. What type of wood is got from trees in the Mediterranean vegetation?
Soft wood (Soft wood)
20. Why is tourism regarded as an invisible trade?
It doesn't involve physical exchange of goods but income is earned.
21. State one bad result of building houses in swamps.
It destroys habitats (homes) for aquatic animals // It may lead to floods
22. What role did Sir Gerald Portal play in the colonization of Uganda?
He recommended Uganda as a British protectorate
23. How is Uganda different from Tanzania in terms of location? (nonlandlocked)
Uganda is landlocked yet Tanzania has its own sea port
24. State any one reason why Africa was known as a "Dark continent" by Europeans.
Europeans knew little about Africa's interior
25. What are By-elections?
By elections are elections held to fill a vacant political post
26. What happened to the Uganda flag on 9th October, 1962? (Seat)
It was hoisted // raised // put up for the first time
27. In which way does the government of Uganda spend her national income?
By providing social services // paying civil servants // paying back debt (loans)
28. Give one reason why it is not good to communicate to many people using newspapers.
Newspapers are expensive to be bought by many people.
Newspapers do not reach some areas
29. Identify the type of vegetation that covers the largest area in Africa.
Natural vegetation

Mark specific answers
 - education
 - security
 - health

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

Civil war

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

By promoting good transport // peace and security // reducing taxes

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

Through UPE // USE // ABEK // BEUPA // FAEL // COPE // Govt child education

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

Nilotics // River-Lake Nilotics

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

To protect the environment

35. Why are some rivers of Africa not navigable?

They have waterfalls // narrow valleys // are seasonal rivers

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

Discovery of iron // iron smelting

In questions 37 to 40, answer EITHER a Christian OR an Islamic but not both.

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

It gave them // It helped Christians to receive forgiveness from God

Or: How is death important to a good Muslim? Christians received salvation

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

To thank God // To get blessings (to be blessed) // To meet Christian instructions from God // To support church activities

Or: Why do Moslems give zakat?

As above

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 ^{foreign} religion that existed in Uganda before the introduction of Christianity.

Islam

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

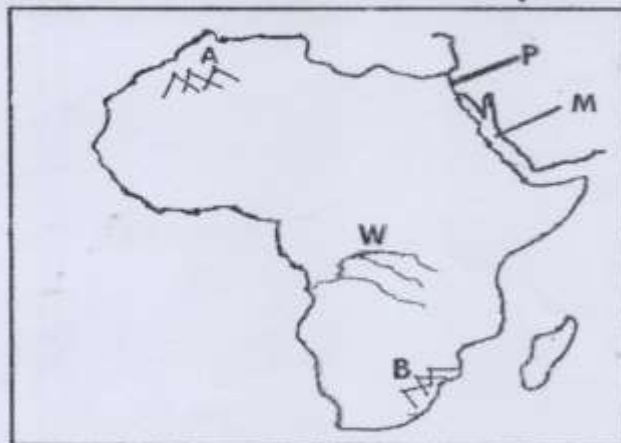
Islam

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. (a) What is a weather station?
A weather station is a place where weather elements are observed and recorded
- (b) How are the following weather instruments important at the weather station?
- (i) Hygrometer to measure humidity
- (ii) Rain gauge to measure rain fall received // amount of rain fall received.
- (c) Give one effect of drought on pastoralists.
It leads to shortage of water // pasture for animals.
42. (a) Give any two reasons why a family needs to make a budget.
- (i) To identify priorities / important things to spend on.
- (ii) To spend money wisely // To have accountability // To promote saving for future development
- (b) What type of budget can bring development in a family?
Surplus budget // profit 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.
- (i) To look for the source of river Nile | To study the physical features of Africa
- (ii) To look for trade opportunities in Africa | To get more information about the interior of Africa
- (b) State any two difficulties that early explorers faced in Africa.
- (i) Attacks from hostile tribes // Tropical diseases
- (ii) Language difficult // shortage of supplies
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?
2001
- (d) Who was the President of Uganda by the time the former E.A.C collapsed in 1977?
President Idd Amin
45. (a) Who were the founders of Bunyoro Kitara empire?
Tembuzi / Batembuzi

- Small and united
- They get guns from Arabs // Strong leaders (administration)
- (b) Give one reason that led to the development of Buganda kingdom.
Acquisition of guns from Arabs // Buganda's geographical location
- (c) State the main use of a drum in the traditional societies of Uganda.
For communication // entertainment
- (d) Mention one social activity done in a community.
Burial ceremonies // introduction // wedding // child naming //
46. (a) What is barter trade? circumcision functions
Barter trade is the exchange of goods for goods or services
- (b) Give any one disadvantage of barter trade.
It involves cheating // It is hard to find a trade partners
It is hard to find the value of goods.
- (c) Name the British administrator who stopped slave trade in northern Uganda.
Sir Samuel Baker
- (d) Mention one item Buganda and Bunyoro kingdoms exchanged.
iron // iron tools // salt // bark cloth
47. (a) What is a common market?
A common market is an organization of countries that have come together to promote trade
- (b) State one common market to which Uganda is a member.
EAC // IGAD // COMESA //
- (c) What benefit will South Sudan get after joining the EAC?
It will get a wider market for goods // gets goods it cannot make.
- (d) What can the East African Community do to improve peace and security among the member countries?
By promoting friendship among member states
By promoting good governance among member states

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



(a) Name water bodies marked with letters;

(i) P Suez canal

(ii) M Red Sea

(b) Why does river W carry the largest volume of water in Africa?

It has many tributaries // Its source ~~heads~~ is found in area that receives heavy rainfall

(c) Why was the feature marked P constructed by Europeans?

To promote trade between Europe and Asia

49. (a) What is government Revenue?

To connect Europe to Asia
Government revenue means the money got by the government.

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

Taxes // grants // loans // donations // court fines // ~~license~~ // ^{licenses}

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

VAT // Value Added Tax ^{earnings from exports}

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

The government gets revenue to provide services to her people.

50. (a) Who is a missionary?

A missionary is a person who leaves his/her country to another to spread Christianity (word of God)

(b) Why is Apollo Kivebulaya remembered in East and Central Africa?

He spread Christianity in East and central Africa.

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

They introduced new crops // Taught practical skills

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

Protestant Missionaries // Anglican Missionaries

For questions 51 – 55, answer EITHER Christian OR Islamic but not both.

51. **Either:** (a) What is prayer?

Prayer is a way of communicating to God.

(b) Why do people pray to God?

To thank God // To request for their needs // To strengthen their faith in God

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

(i) Daily bread (daily needs) // Protection from evil

Forgiveness of sin // "God's will to come upon this people
Thy Kingdom to come"

Or: (a) What is prayer?

Prayer is a way of communicating to Allah

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

(i) Fajr (Subuh) Aswir (ii) Zuhur / Magreb / Isha

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

Getting ablution // dressing decently // getting niyyah // getting

52. **Either:** Match the names in list A with the correct description in list B. clean place for prayer

A	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?

Prophet Musa

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

Prophet Muhammad received the revelation of the Quran

(c) Name the pillar of Islam which;

(i) helps the needy Zakat

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

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

(i) To be helpful to the parents (Helping parents)

(ii) To be obedient to parents // Having faith in God

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

(i) Healed the sick // He sent demons out of people

(ii) He fed the hungry // He made the blind to see

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

(i) Helping parents in domestic work

(ii) Being obedient to parents

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

(i) Multiplied food (fed his followers)

(ii) He purified water for his followers

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

Moses received the Ten Commandments from God

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

To guide them // To prevent them from sinning

(c) Write any two of the above commandments.

(i) Do not commit murder // Honour God's day (Sabbath)

(ii) Do not steal // Honour your father and mother

Or: (a) Write any two pillars of Islam.

(i) Shahadat / Zakat (ii) Saum // Hajj // Salet

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

(i) Getting wudhu (ablution) // Getting clean place for prayer

(ii) Dressing decently // Having niyyah

55. **Either:** (a) What is sin? Any act done against God's will / Sin is an act of disobeying God

(b) Give any three results of sin.

(i) Death

(ii) hatred

(ii) Suffering

Or: (a) What is Halaam?

Any act done against Allah's will.

(b) Give any three examples of Halaam.

(i) stealing

(ii) shirk (believing in many gods)

(iii) the Adultery

END