

MOTHERCARE PREPARATORY SCHOOLS

REVISION WORK III – 2020

P.6 SOCIAL STUDIES

Name: _____ Stream _____

WEEK ONE

Exercise 1

1. What are natural forests?
2. Give another term to mean a common market.
3. Which organization was replaced by the East African community in 1961?
4. Where were the headquarters of the East African High Commission?
5. Mention any one founder member state of the East African community in 1967.
6. How was Julius Kambarage Nyerere of Tanzania connected to EAC?
7. State any one objective for the formation of the EAC.
8. Point out any one way East African countries benefited from the EAC before its collapse in 1967.
9. **Either:** Suggest any one way man was created unique as a child of God from other creatures.
Or: Suggest any one way man was created unique as a child of Allah from other creatures.
10. State any one way you should relate with your parent or guardian as a child.

Exercise 2

1. Name any one example of a civic leader.
2. Which country joined EAC recently?
3. Why was it important for Uganda to join the EAC?
4. State any one service provided by the EAC between 1967 and 1977.
5. Where are the headquarters of the East African Development Bank?
6. Name the top most organ of the East African Community.
7. How is Martin Ngoga related to the East African Community?
8. State any one problem that faced EAC between 1967 – 1977.
9. **EITHER:** What is work?
OR: Give any one reason why people work.
10. **EITHER:** Write any one cause of suffering.
OR: Suggest any one way Moslems can avoid suffering.

Exercise 3

1. What title is given to the chief accounting officer in a district?
2. Identify any one reason that led to the collapse of EAC in 1977.
3. Who is condemned for the collapse of EAC in 1977?
4. Which commission recommended the formation of EAC?
5. Name any one department of EAC that survived its collapse in 1977.
6. How was the EADB helpful to the local investors in East African region?
7. Identify the East African County which benefited mostly from the EAC due to its poor geographical location.
8. Why is 30th November 1999 an important day in the history of the current EAC?
9. **EITHER:** Mention any one group of people in the community who need special consideration.
OR: Mention any one group of people who are exempted from fasting.
10. **EITHER:** State any one way of being considerate and respectful to others.
OR: Suggest any one reason why being considerate and respectful to others is important in Islamic faith.

Exercise 4

1. How is Arusha related to the current EAC?
2. What political event took place at Amir Abed memorial stadium in Arusha on 30th Nov, 1999?
3. Give any one way how the revival of the EAC has promoted regional trade.
4. Why is Iddi Amin Dada connected to the collapse of EAC in 1977?
5. Name any one head of state of East Africa who revived the East African Community.
6. Identify the longest serving president of Uganda.
7. Who is the current secretary general of the EAC?
8. Which organ of the EAC monitors the implementation of the community's policies?
9. **EITHER:** Suggest any one reason why people work.
OR: Point out any one challenge facing people at their places of work.
10. **EITHER:** Point out any one effect of economic suffering.
OR: State any one effect of economic suffering.

Exercise 5

1. National symbols are the features which help to identify a particular country from other countries. Mention any one symbol of Uganda as an independent nation.
2. What does the motto of EAC "One people one destiny" signify?
3. Mention any other "Economic bloc" in Africa apart from EAC.
4. Which department of the EAC is responsible for training pilots?

5. State any one condition necessary for the success of a common market regional economic grouping.
6. Name the water body that borders East Africa to the East.
7. How is port Mombasa important to the economic development of Uganda?
8. State any one way Uganda is disadvantaged by her location.
9. **EITHER:** How did suffering come into the world?
OR: Give any one cause of emotional suffering.
10. **EITHER:** What does trinity mean?
OR: write down any one pillar of Islam.

WEEK TWO

Exercise 1

1. What was the Stone Age period?
2. How did farming help early man to live a settled life?
3. Which discovery marked the end of Old Stone Age period?
4. Why Richard Kadambi remembered in the history of EAC?
5. Why was early unable to live in caves in the Old Stone Age period?
6. How the discovery of iron smelting improved on early man's productivity?
7. Besides, Nyero in kumi Uganda, mention another Stone Age site in Tanzania famous for rock paintings.
8. What important discovery took place at Oleluvai Gorge in Tanzania?
9. **EITHER: Match the following items in list A and B.**

A	B
Good Friday	- Apostles received the Holy Spirit.
Palm Sunday	- Jesus ate the last supper with His disciples.
Pentecost day	- Jesus made trump hanta entry into Jerusalem.
Holy Thursday	- Jesus was crucified.

Correct order.

OR: Match the following items in list A and B.

A	B
Musa	- built an ark.
Isa	- destroyed idols in ur
Ibrahim	- delivered the Israelites from Egypt.
Nuuh	- born without a father.

Correct order.

Exercise 2

1. How did early man obtain food?
2. In which way do the Stone Age sites promote the tourism industry in Uganda?

3. Write down any one source of history.
4. What is meant by the term "Anthropology"?
5. Why is Dr. Louis Leakey greatly remembered in the history of East Africa?
6. Give the meaning of the term Zinjanthropus.
7. What term is used to refer to the remains of early man?
8. Why is East Africa referred as the cradle land of early man?
9. **Either:** What shows that God loved man most?
OR: To which city did Mohammad migrate?
10. **Either:** Name the helper Jesus promised his apostles.
Or: Mention any one item that is paid as zakat.

Exercise 3

1. What is an ethnic group?
2. State any two characteristics of an ethnic group.
3. Name the first group of the early migrants of people.
4. Where was the origin of the Cushites before coming to East Africa?
5. It is believed that the Cushites first settled in the horn of Africa. Mention any one country found in the horn of Africa.
6. Write down the main occupation of the Cushites.
7. Nile valley is the area drained by river Nile. Name any two countries found in the Nile valley.
8. State any one advantage of a large population to a country like Uganda.
9. **EITHER:** What does the term Gospel mean?
OR: Write at least one Holy book in Islamic faith.
10. **EITHER:** What was the work of Simon Peter before he was called to be an Apostle?
OR: What was the work of Khadija, the wife of Prophet Muhammad?

Exercise 4

1. Name the element of weather which greatly determines human settlement.
2. How are the Kikuyu of Kenya and the Chagga of Tanzania similar in terms of settlement?
3. Suggest any two reasons why Mt. slopes and lake shores of East Africa are densely populated.
4. Which tribe founded Wangari Kingdom in Kenya?
5. Identify the Nabongo of Wangari who welcomed and extended British rule in his Kingdom.
6. How were the people of East Africa politically organized during the pre-colonial period?
7. Why did the Bantu decide to settle in the interlacustrine region?
8. What are centralized societies?
9. **EITHER:** How were the Magi able to find the place of birth of baby Jesus?
OR: In which town was Prophet Mohammad born?
10. **EITHER:** State two gifts which the Magi gave to baby Jesus.
OR: How was Aminah related to Prophet Mohammad?

Exercise 5

1. Give the element of map which helps a map reader to determine the actual ground distance as covered by the map?
2. What are physical features?
3. How is soil erosion commonly controlled in hilly areas?
4. What term is used to refer to the plant cover on the earth's surface that grows without man's effort?
5. How is limestone mining important to the people of Uganda?
6. What title is given to the head of all civil servants at the district?
7. Why is Kasese district found both in the northern and southern hemispheres?
8. Write down one example of a non-renewable resource in Uganda.
9. How is a meteorological centre important to a country?
10. Why is poaching regarded as an illegal activity in Uganda's game parks?

WEEK THREE

Exercise 1

1. How was Mt. Rwenzori formed?
2. In which way did the people in the Equatorial province benefit from the coming of Sir Samuel Baker?
3. What message is shown by the crested crane on the Uganda flag standing on one leg?
4. State the main cause of land fragmentation in Kabale district.
5. State one way the government of Uganda has tried to reduce illiteracy in the country.
6. State any one way in which the government of Uganda can control the rate of environment degradation.
7. Write down any one cause of sparse population in an area.
8. In the legend of Kintu and His cow, what helped Kintu to identify his cow from those of Gulu?
9. Mention the commonest fish species caught from Uganda's lakes.
10. Why were many political parties formed in Uganda during the struggle for independence?

Exercise 2

1. Name the raw material used to make artificial fertilizers.
2. Why should school going children put on uniforms?
3. Give the cradleland of the Bantu.
4. In which way is R. Ruvuma politically important to Tanzania and Mozambique?
5. Mention the commonest fish caught in most swampy areas in Uganda.
6. State one economic contribution of Indians to Uganda.
7. Name the branch of the rift valley that goes through Western Uganda.

8. Why did Kabaka Muteesa I lose interest in missionaries?
9. State one way Uganda is Benefiting from the revival of the EAC?
10. Why do people plant trees around the garden in hills?

Exercise 3

1. Which title is given to the head of education programmes in a Municipality?
2. Who is the current Secretary General of EAC?
3. Name any one Island in the Indian Ocean.
4. How did Ethiopia become a landlocked country?
5. In which way do wetlands modify the climate of an area?
6. Mention any one weather instrument which is not kept in a Stevenson screen.
7. How did the Arab Traders come to East Africa?
8. State any one founder member state of EAC.
9. Where were the headquarters of the East African High Commission?
10. Who is the current speaker of the EALA?

Exercise 4

1. Name the highest mountain peak in Uganda.
2. Give one reason why people move from village to towns.
3. State any one economic activity done in the forests of East Africa.
4. How is the road sign below useful to pedestrians?



5. Why should landlocked countries co-operate with their neighbours?
6. State one reason why the British colonialists used indirect rule in Uganda.
7. Give one use of commercial banks to people.
8. Mention any one problem the government faces while providing social services to people.
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 - a. What is culture?
 - b. State any two importance of culture among the people.
 - c. Give any one duty of a clan head in the society.
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 - a. Mention the type of climate experienced in North Eastern Uganda.
 - b. Write any two activities that can be done by people to improve the climate in (a) above.
 - c. Which is the major economic activity carried out in North Eastern Uganda?

Exercise 5

1. What type of climate is commonly hot and dry throughout the year?
2. Mention one role of the Uganda People Defence Force (UPDF)
3. Name the cash crop mainly grown on Kalangala district of Uganda.
4. What title is given to the head of all civil servants in the ministry?
5. Give one way Alexander Mackey contributed to the spread of Christianity in Uganda.
6. State one danger of increased use of wood fuel on the environment.
7. Give any one special group represented in the parliament.
8. Mention one way culture is promoted in schools.
9. In which way did **World War 1** help the Ugandans to struggle for independence?
10. Name one group of people that provide social service.

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