

## **P.6 SOCIAL STUDIES MARKING GUIDE SET III**

### **WEEK ONE**

#### **Exercise 1**

1. Natural forests are forests that exist on their own.
2. Regional Economic Grouping/Economic bloc.
3. East African Common Services Organization (EACSO).
4. Nairobi – Kenya
5. - Uganda - Tanzania  
- Kenya
6. Julius Nyerere is one of the founder president of the EAC.
7. - To promote trade among member states.  
- To promote trade among members states.  
- To promote unity among member states.  
- To allow free movement of people and goods across borders of member states.  
- To reduce trade tariffs among member states.
8. - A wider market for goods and services was created.  
- Free movement of goods and people was allowed.  
- Peace and security was promoted in the region.  
- Unity among member states was promoted.
9. Man was created in God's image unlike other creatures.
10. - By helping them to clean the compound.  
- By greeting them in the morning.  
- By respecting them.  
- By mopping the house.  
- By fetching water.

#### **Exercise 2**

1. - District Education Officer.  
- Chief Administrative officer.  
- Town clerk.
2. South Sudan
3. - To get a wider market for her goods and services.  
- To strengthen peace and security.  
- To have unity in the region.
4. - Education - Communication  
- Transport - Research
5. At Kampala in Uganda.
6. The Secretariat.
7. Martin Ngoga is the current speaker of the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA).
8. - Mistrust among the heads of state of member countries.  
- Foreign interference.  
- Production of similar goods.  
- Lack of a common currency value.
9. Either: Work is any productive activity that involves the use of energy.  
Or: To get money.
10. Either: Disease/Hanger/poverty/Death of a beloved one  
Or: By treating the sick, By working hard to avoid poverty, By feeding the poor.

### **Exercise 3**

1. Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)
2. - Shortage of funds.  
- The coming of Idd Amin Dada to power.  
- Imbalance in the allocation of the EAC projects.  
- Misunderstandings among the heads of state of the EAC.
3. President Idd Amin Dada
4. Permanent Tripartite Commission.
5. - East African Development Bank (EADB)  
- East African School of Aviation  
- East African School of Librarianship
6. The EADB provided funds for development projects of the local investors in East Africa.
7. Kenya.
8. 30 th Nov. 1999 is when the EAC was revived.

#### **Either:**

9. - Pregnant women.  
- The elderly.  
- People with Disabilities.  
- Breast feeding mothers.

#### **Or:**

- babies
- pregnant women
- The very sick
- Breast feeding mothers

#### **Either:**

10. - By providing food to those in need.  
- By providing clothes to the needy.  
- By providing shelter to the needy.  
- By feeling pity for others.  
- By sharing with others.

#### **Or:**

- It promotes love among people.
- It promotes unity among people.
- It promotes peace among people.

### **Exercise 4**

1. Arusha has the headquarters of the EAC.
2. Amir Abed memorial stadium is where the agreement reviving the EAC was signed.
3. - The EAC has created a wider market for goods in the region.  
- The EAC has reduced trade tariffs in the region.  
- The EAC has allowed free movement of goods in the region.
4. Iddi Amin Dada caused misunderstandings among the heads of state of member countries.
5. - HE Yoweri Kaguta Museveni.  
- HE Daniel Arap Moi  
- HE Benjamin Francis Mkapa
6. HE Yoweri Kaguta Museveni

7. Rt. Hon Liberat Mfumkeko
8. The Secretariat.
9. Either: - To earn a living.  
- To support their families.  
- To cater for their bodily needs.  
Or: Accidents, harsh weather, poor transport, and theft
10. - It leads to poor health service provision.  
- It leads to death of people.  
- It leads to high crime rate.

### **Exercise 5**

1. - Uganda National Flag  
- Uganda National Anthem  
- Uganda National Coat of arms  
- Uganda National Emblem
2. It signifies unity among member states.
3. COMESA (Common Market for Southern and Eastern Africa)  
- ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States)  
- ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States)  
- SADC (Southern Africa Development Community)
4. East Africa School of Aviation.
5. - Presence of a good transport network.  
- Presence of peace and security.  
- Presence of reduce trade tariffs.  
- Presence of a common currency value.
6. Indian Ocean
7. Port Mombasa handles Uganda's exports and imports.
8. - Uganda pays high taxes for her imports and exports.  
- Uganda's imports and exports delay in transit.  
- Uganda uses a lot of money to transport her imports and exports.
9. **Either:** Through eating the forbidden fruit.  
**Or:** Death of loved one, mistreatment, divorce, segregation
10. **Either:** Trinity are three person of God.  
**Or:** Fasting in the month of Ramadhan, Performing hijja, Paying zakat, Praying five times a day, Belief in one Allah and Prophet Mohammad as his messenger.

## **WEEK TWO**

### **Exercise 1**

1. The Stone Age period was the period when earlyman used tools made from stones.
2. Earlyman had to stay in one place to take care of the crops.
3. The discovery of iron smelting.
4. Richard Kadambi composed the EAC anthem.
5. Earlyman had not discovered fire.
6. The discovery of iron enabled earlyman to make better farming tools.
7. Kondo Irangi Rockstone Age site.
8. The discovery of the oldest skull of earlyman.

**Either:**

9. Good Friday – Jesus was crucified.  
 Palm Sunday – Jesus made triumphant entry into Jerusalem.  
 Pentecost day – Apostles received the Holy Spirit.  
 Holy Thursday – Jesus ate the last supper with his disciples.

**Or:**

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

**Exercise 2**

1. - By fishing  
 - By collecting wild fruits and honey.  
 - By hunting.  
 - By farming.
2. Stone Age sites attract tourists who bring income.
3. - Written records - Oral tradition - Anthropology - Linguistics
4. Anthrology is the study of culture of a given group of people.
5. Dr. Louis Leakey discovered the oldest skull of earlyman.
6. Zinjanthropus means black man.
7. Fossils.
8. The oldest skull of earlyman was found in East Africa.
9. Either: -God sent his only son to save mankind from sin.  
 - God made man from his own image.  
 Or: Medina
10. The Holy Spirit.  
 Or: money, minerals, animals e.g. goats, sheep etc.

**Exercise 3**

1. An ethnic group is a group of people having the same origin and speak related languages.
2. - They have the same origin.  
 - They speak related languages.  
 - They have the same occupation.
3. The Cushites / Hamites
4. The Horn of Africa.
5. Ethiopia - Djibouti - Somalia - Eritrea
6. Cattle rearing.
7. Uganda - Sudan - South Sudan - Egypt - Ethiopia
8. - A large population creates a wide market for goods.  
 - A large population creates a large labour force.  
 - A large population creates a large tax base.
9. Either: Gospel means goodnews about Jesus.  
 Or: Quran, injir, Tauret, zabur
10. Either: He was a fisherman/fishing.  
 Or: She was a trader/business lady.

#### **Exercise 4**

1. Rainfall.
2. The Kikuyu and Chagga settled on the slopes of mountains.
3. They have fertile soils for crop growing.
  - They receive reliable rainfall for crop growing.
4. The Luhya (Luyia)
5. Nabongo Mumia
6.
  - Under Kingdoms
  - Under chiefdoms
  - Under principalities
  - Under empires
  - Under clan councils
7. The interlacustrine region had fertile soils for crop growing.
  - The interlacustrine region had reliable rainfall for crop growing.
8. Centralised societies are societies which put all political power in the hands of one person.
9. **Either:** By following the bright shining star.  
**Or:** Mecca
10. **Either:** - Frankincense - Gold - Myrrh  
**Or:** Aminah was the mother of Prophet Muhammad.

#### **Exercise 5**

1. A scale
2. Physical features are landforms of an area.
3.
  - By terracing
  - By contour ploughing.
4. Natural vegetation.
5.
  - Limestone is used to make cement used to build houses.
  - Limestone mining creates jobs for people.
  - Limestone mining is a source of income to people and the government.
6. Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)
7. Kasese district is crossed by the Equator.
8. Minerals.
9. A meteorological centre provides weather forecasts in the country.
10.
  - Poaching reduces the number of animals in game parks.
  - Poaching may lead to extinction of rare animal species.

### **WEEK THREE**

#### **Exercise 1**

1. By faulting
2. Sir Samuel Baker fought against slave trade in the Equatorial province.
3.
  - Uganda is still a developing country.
  - Uganda is moving forward in development.
4. High population growth.
5.
  - By promoting Universal primary education.
  - By promoting universal secondary education.
  - By promoting alternative basic education for Karamoja.
  - By promoting basic education for urban poor areas.
  - By promoting functional adult literacy.

6. - By enforcing laws against destruction of the environment.  
- By teaching people the dangers of destroying the environment.
7. - Poor social services  
- Poor soils  
- Poor transport network  
- Poor medical services  
- High temperatures and low rainfall totals.
8. The bee
9. Tilapia
10. To unite people against colonial rule.

### **Exercise 2**

1. Phosphates
2. - To be smart.  
- For easy identification
3. Cameroon Highlands
4. R. Ruvuma forms a natural boundary between Tanzania and Mozambique.
5. Tilapia
6. - Indians introduced banking.  
- Indians introduced new crops.  
- Indians built the Uganda railway.  
- Indians started plantation farming.  
- Indians built industries.  
- Indians introduced the Indian rupees.
7. The Western rift valley.
8. - Missionaries did not provide guns as expected by Kabaka Muteesa I.  
- Missionaries preached against the African Traditional religion.
9. Uganda has got a wider market for her goods and services.
10. - To control soil erosion.  
- To control landslides.

### **Exercise 3**

1. Municipal Education officer
2. Rt. Hon Liberat Mfumkeko
3. - Zanzibar Island  
- Mafia Island  
- Pembe Island
4. When Eritrea became independent.
5. Wetlands help to form rainfall.
6. Windvane                    - Raingauge                    - Windsock
7. Using the dhows
8. - Uganda                    - Tanzania  
- Kenya
9. At Nairobi in Kenya
10. Rt. Hon Martin Ngoga

#### **Exercise 4**

1. Margherita
2. - To look for better paying jobs.  
- To look for better education services.  
- To look for better medical services.  
- To run away after committing crimes.  
- To run away from hostile cultural practices.
3. - Lumbering                    - Tourism                    - Hunting
4. It enables pedestrians cross busy roads.
5. - To promote trade.  
- To promote unity.  
- To promote friendly relations.
6. - Indirect rule was cheap to administer.  
- Indirect rule controlled resistances against colonial rule.  
- Indirect rule solved the problem of shortage of manpower.
7. - Commercial banks provided loans to people.  
- Commercial banks keep important documents for people.  
- Commercial banks provide jobs to people.
8. - Shortage of funds.  
- Shortage of trained labour.  
- Poor transport network.  
- Insecurity.  
- poor climatic conditions.
- 9.a) Culture is a common way of doing things in the society.  
b) - Culture promotes unity among people.  
- Culture helps to identify people.  
- Culture promotes peace among people.  
c) - To register clan members.  
- To chair clan meetings.  
- To settle disputes among clan members.
- 10.a) Semi desert climate.  
b) - By planting trees.  
- By discouraging bush burning.  
c) Nomadic pastoralism/Cattle keeping

#### **Exercise 5**

1. Desert climate.
2. To protect the country against internal and external attacks.
3. Oil palm.
4. Permanent secretary.
5. Alexander Mackay introduced the first printing press to Uganda.
6. - It leads to deforestation.  
- It leads to environmental destruction.  
- It leads to destruction of homes of wild animals.  
- It reduces the amount of rainfall received.  
- It leads to desertification.
7. - The workers.  
- The women.  
- The army.

- People with disabilities.
- 8. - By organizing cultural days.  
- By organizing music, dance and drama competitions.
- 9. Ugandans learnt skills of mobilizing others.  
- Ugandans learnt that the whites could also be defeated.
- 10. - The teachers.  
- The medical workers.  
- The drivers.

**-End-**

## P.6 ENGLISH MARKING GUIDE SET III

### WEEK ONE

#### Exercise 1

1. heat
2. Importance
3. Safety
4. carelessness
5. dirt
6. private motor omni-bus
7. dangerous mechanic condition.
8. officer in charge (small letters)
9. please turn over
10. telephone number

#### Exercise 2

1. The secretary forgot to carry the office keys.
2. Fatuma's nieces visited her last week.
3. The children were happy to see the geese resting on the shores of L. Victoria.
4. The carpenter repaired the furniture.
5. The newly bought vehicles were involved in the accidents.
6. to
7. so
8. broke
9. what
10. If

#### Exercise 3

1. who
2. whom
3. its
4. which/that
5. who
6. The clock needs to be rewound.
7. I saw a bevy pass by.
8. The bench in that hall agreed to meet the following day.
9. He went to the library.
10. There were many spectators in the morning.

#### Exercise 4

1. The notice is about parking vehicles.
2. The vehicles are not allowed to park in that space because it is not enough.
3. You should park in the parks created in towns.
4. If Mugoya is found parking in the space, he will pay a fine of shs. 100,000.  
If Mugoya is found parking in that space, he will be imprisoned.
5. One who parks in that space will pay shs 100,000.
6. If the offender does not pay, he will be imprisoned.
7. Gitta Kennedy, the spokesperson traffic police wrote the notice.
8. The notice was written on 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2019.
9. (i) crime                      (ii) jailed

### **Exercise 5**

1. sties
2. flown
3. less
4. decision
5. once
6. ugly
7. narrow
8. deep
9. blunt
10. ancient

### **WEEK TWO**

#### **Exercise 1**

1. When I go back home.
2. I go to the market.
3. And I buy oranges, passion fruits, water melon and mangoes to prepare juice.
4. This is how I prepare my juice.
5. First I wash the fruits.
6. Then I cut the clean fruits.
7. After which, I put cut pieces in the blender with some sugar.
8. I finally get my clean glass.
9. So that I can taste the juice.
10. To find out whether it is sweet or not.

#### **Exercise 2**

1. Jim borrowed some money from Tom.
2. No sooner had the lesson begun than it started raining.
3. Radika was too excited to sit down.
4. Tony wanted to know from John how old he was.
5. Baking a cake using a local oven is hard.
6. Soda, as well as water, was served at the party.
7. One washes one's uniform oneself.
8. There is a difference between my house and yours.
9. The news will be read by Andrew.
10. Nalule is a very bright girl.

#### **Exercise 3**

1. He is proud of his son.
2. She made a very unwise decision.
3. By the time we set off, the lake was calm.
4. They all moved forward.
5. His niece came here last week.
6. Pupils who speak good English should be praised.
7. The other village has undisciplined pupils.
8. Musoke is a very hardworking boy in English.
9. All the candidates passed the examination.
10. The prices of food stuffs have fallen this week.

#### **Exercise 4**

1. Safety is necessary in every home.
2. Adults and children all need it.
3. First and foremost, all children are still reckless with their lives.
4. They play and handle objects as if they are immune to any danger.
5. Secondly, children are naturally curious.
6. This means that they are always eager to discover more by touching, smelling or tasting.
7. However, children are naturally curious.
8. Don't be surprised if you see a child touch fire or any other dangerous object.
9. As an adult therefore keep such harmful object.
10. Besides talk to your children about the danger of some objects in your homes.

#### **Exercise 5**

1. tore
2. hers
3. mice
4. clearly
5. careless
6. fatter
7. cries
8. sadness
9. poverty
10. herself

### **WEEK THREE**

#### **Exercise 1**

1. burial
2. richest
3. difference
4. ability
5. successful
6. shall I ?
7. too
8. to
9. courts
10. wove

#### **Exercise 2**

1. Both Mugembe and Muchunguzi are rich.
2. Although the girl worked very hard, she did not excel in Primary Leaving Examinations.
3. The tea is too hot for Kamese to drink.
4. Kalanzi is not as bright as Kagezi.
5. Food is being cooked by my mother.
6. What a hot day it is today!
7. Muko is not brave enough to walk at night alone.
8. Had she seen you, she would have made an alarm.

9. My uncle bought a black woolen coat.
10. Hardly had the guest of honour arrived when the pupils sang the national anthem.

### **Exercise 3**

1. tourist
2. theirs
3. had left
4. happier
5. sympathetic
6. poisonous
7. sharpened
8. visit
9. reception
10. quickly

### **Exercise 4**

- a. The information is about a wedding invitation.
- b. According to the card, Joran is the bridegroom.
- c. Hon Victor Lugendo is being invited to the wedding ceremony.
- d. The wedding will take place on Saturday, 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2020.
- e. The ceremony will start at ten o'clock in the morning.
- f. The wedding will take place at Namirembe Cathedral.
- g. (i) Reverend  
(ii) Honourable

### **Exercise 5**

1. Jacob bought equipment yesterday.
2. The heads of state will visit us next month.
3. Our cow has produced calves.
4. as
5. Either
6. in
7. who
8. any

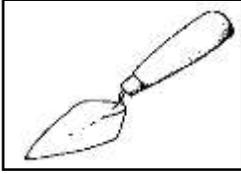
**-End-**

## P.6 SCIENCE MARKING GUIDE SET III

### WEEK ONE

#### Exercise 1

1. Matter is anything that occupies space and has weight.
2. Tongue.
3. A bean seed has two cotyledons.
- 4.

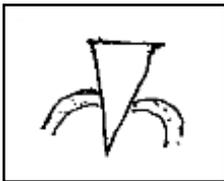


**trowel**

5. Heat energy.
6.
  - It is used for winnowing.
  - It helps to drive away the bad smell.
  - It helps in carrying out pollination.
  - It helps in seed dispersal.
7. 21 days (3 weeks)
8.
  - New substances are formed.
  - It is irreversible.
9. A baby needs special care and diet.
10. Anther head.

#### Exercise 2

1. Proteins
2. It has a sting.
3. It is administered against three childhood immunisable diseases.
4. Frictional force.
5.
  - New castle disease
  - gumboro disease
  - avian leucosis
  - fowl pox
  - pneumonia
6. It prevents the backward flow of mercury.
7.
  - kidneys filter blood.
  - Kidneys excrete urine.
- 8.



9. A vector spreads germs that cause diseases while a germ causes diseases.
10. To replace the lost water and mineral salts in the body.

#### Exercise 3

1. Self pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the anthers to the stigma of same flower.
2.
  - To get enough sunlight.
  - To get more support.

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad {}^{\circ}\text{F} &= (\text{C} \times \frac{9}{5}) + 32 \\
(20 \times \frac{9}{5}) &+ 32 \\
(4 \times 9) &+ 32 \\
36 &+ 32 \\
&= 68^{\circ}\text{F}
\end{aligned}$$

Or:

$$\begin{aligned}
9\text{C} + 160 &= 5^{\circ}\text{F} \\
(9 \times 20) + 160 &= 5^{\circ}\text{F} \\
180 + 160 &= 5^{\circ}\text{F}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{68}{\cancel{340}} = \frac{5^{\circ}\text{F}}{\cancel{5}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
68 &= {}^{\circ}\text{F} \\
&= 68^{\circ}\text{F}
\end{aligned}$$

4. (i) P - stomach  
(ii) R - pancreas
5. It produces bile juice.
6. Polio vaccine.
7. It is used for putting off/stopping fire.
8. To enable the babies to get nutritious food for proper growth.
9. Birds of prey / preying birds.
10. It is used for gripping its prey.  
It is used for holding its prey.

#### **Exercise 4**

1. Vertebrates
2. Simple fracture.
3. By producing a bad smell.
4. top soil
5. It is used for rolling food.
6. - preying mantis  
- grasshoppers  
- cockroaches  
- crickets
7. Mulches decay and add humus to the soil.
8. By the decomposition of organic matter.
9. Tuberculosis / T.B.

#### **Exercise 5**

1. Microscope
2. They are used for tearing food.
3. - Heart attack.  
- coronary thrombosis.
4. - Sugar canes      - tea                      - coffee              - oranges              - mangoes
5. - By uprooting weeds      - By slashing  
- By mulching                      - By digging using a hoe

6. Warm blooded vertebrates.
7. They reproduce by means of laying eggs.
  - They are warm blooded vertebrates.
  - They undergo internal fertilization.
  - Their bodies are covered with feathers.
  - They have a pair of wings.

## **WEEK TWO**

### **Exercise 1**

1. Milk teeth
2. By weathering.
3. Root nodules.
4. It contains nitrogen fixing bacteria.
5. Flight feather/Quil feathers.
6. mammals.
7. A pen occupies space and has weight.
8. Heat energy.
9. Solid state
10.
  - To force the mercury to flow back to the bulb.
  - To allow mercury to flow back to the bulb.

### **Exercise 2**

1.
  - Irish potatoes
  - white yams
2.
  - toads
  - Newts
  - salamander
3. Parallel leaf venation.
4. Endsperm.
5.
  - Newzealand white rabbit
  - Chinchilla rabbits
  - Earlop rabbits
  - Angora rabbits
  - Rex rabbits
  - Californian rabbits.
6.
  - Germination
  - Fruiting
  - Shedding leaves.
7.
  - Pruner (secateurs)
8. Kilogrammes.
9. Angora goats.
10.
  - It is used for digging in rocky areas.
  - It is used for digging hard soil.

### **Exercise 3**

1. Castration is the removal of testes from animals.
2. A fish uses gills for breathing while mammals use lungs.
3. They prevent rats from entering the traditional grain store.
4. Six's thermometer (maximum and minimum thermometer).



3.
  - Sheet erosion.
  - Gulley erosion.
  - Rill erosion.
  - Splash erosion (rain drop erosion).
  - River bank erosion.
4. Nitrogen
5.
  - To feel warm.
  - To socialize with friends.
  - To pass time
  - To concentrate on what they are doing.
6. Lack of vitamin A in the diet.
7. Through proper feeding of children.
  - By feeding children.
8. To get meat / for meat production.
9.
  - Severe vomiting.
  - Severe diarrhoea.
  - Severe burns.
  - Severe sweating due to high fever.

### **WEEK THREE**

#### **Exercise 1**

1. Carbon monoxide
2.
  - Through eating under cooked meat.
  - Through eating unwashed fruits and vegetables.
3.
  - Eating well cooked meat.
  - Eating washed fruits and vegetables.
4.
  - By terracing.
  - By contour ploughing.
  - By strip cropping.
5. Due to lack of sunlight at night.
6. Fresh water snail.
7. Oral Rehydration solution.
8. Carbon dioxide.
9. Nectar.
10. It is long, thin and slender.

#### **Exercise 2**

1.
  - Sleeping under treated mosquito net.
  - Draining stagnant water near our homes.
  - Oiling stagnant water near our homes.
  - Spraying mosquitoes with insecticides.
2. Hydrometer.
3.
  - Through immunization.
  - Through feeding on a balanced diet.
4. To enable their larvae to get food easily.
5. Forked hoe.
6. An echo is a reflected sound.
7. By using thick curtains in cinema hall and theatres.

8. Rats.
9. It has a lot of humus.
10. Epigeal germination.

### **Exercise 3**

1. - Nymph
2. By detecting the scent produced by flowers at night.
3. Compound trifoliate leaf.
4. To leave room for contraction during cold days.
5. - It helps to control egg eating.  
- It helps to control poultry vices.
6. To allow easy mating.
7. - Coccidiosis            - Pneumonia            - Ear canker            - Snuffles
8. Dipping the burnt part in clean cold water.
9. Oxygen

### **Exercise 4**

1. Chlamydia
2. Crop rotation is the growing of different types of crops on the same piece of land seasonally.
3. At 9 months / 36 weeks.
4. Castration is the removal of testes from male animals.
5. - It makes animals humble.  
- It prevents the spread of venereal diseases.  
- It prevents unnecessary mating.  
- It prevents inbreeding.  
- It makes animals go fatter.
6. Tapeworm.
7. - Through eating under cooked food.  
- Through eating unwashed fruits and vegetables.
8. - Eating well cooked meat.  
- Regular deworming.
9. It helps to remove the hiding places for germs.
10. Volume =  $L \times W \times H$   
              =  $(4\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}) \times 3\text{cm}$   
              =  $8\text{cm}^2 \times 3\text{cm}$   
Volume =  $24\text{cm}^3$

### **Exercise 5**

1. Density =  $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$   
              =  $\frac{48\text{g}}{24\text{cm}^3}$   
              =  $\frac{2}{1}$

Density =  $2\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$

2. In the ileum.
3. It is less dense than water.
4. Stretcher.
5. The left ventricle pumps blood through a longer distance than the right.
6. - By painting.  
- Cleaning the garden tools after use.  
- Keeping the garden tools in a clean cool dry place.
7. - Cowpeas.  
- Groundnuts.  
- Soya beans.  
- Pigeon peas.  
- Beans.
8. Red blood cells.
9. Soil profile.
10. Drone bees die after mating with the queen bee.

**-End-**