

## P.5 SOCIAL STUDIES MARKING GUIDE SET III

### WEEK ONE

#### Exercise 1

1. Key/map key
2. Using shadows, sign posts, land marks, landforms (physical features) big trees, major roads, tall buildings.
3. Uganda Wildlife Education Centre.
4. Physical features are land forms of an area.
5. 
6. Mabira forest, Budongo forest, maramagambo forest, Kibaale forest.
7. Death of people, Destruction of property, Easy spread of borne diseases, Destruction of roads.
8. Physical form, sexual form, Emotional form.
9. **Either:** 40 days  
**Or:** 30 days
10. **Either:** Fasting is the abstinence from eating and drinking for religious reasons.  
**Or:** Saum is the fasting period for Muslims.

#### Exercise 2

1. It shows direction of places on a map.
2. - To prevent fire accidents.  
- To put off fire in case of any outbreak at school.
3. URA (Uganda Revenue Authority)
4. Cameroon highlands
5. Rwot
6. Discovery of iron.
7. English
8. Natural vegetation.
9. - Worship no other god but Me.  
- You should not use God's name for anything bad.  
- Do not steal.  
- Don not commit murder.  
- Do not commit adultery etc.
10. Salat, shahadat, zakat, fasting during Ramadhan, Going to Mecca.

#### Exercise 3

1. To reflect heat from the sun.
2. Sugarcane.
3. It helps pedestrians to cross busy roads.
4. Lake Victoria
5. South Sudan
6. Rainfall, Temperature.
7. Victoria Nile
8. National Forestry Authority (NFA)
9. - To fulfill the third pillar of Islam  
- To be forgiven  
- To strengthen their faith

10. - To be forgiven  
- To be blessed  
- To ask for forgiveness  
- To strengthen their faith

#### **Exercise 4**

1. To fetch water, collect firewood, wash utensils, mop the house, etc.
2. By terracing, contour ploughing.
3. Not driving under the influence of alcohol, Following road signs, Avoiding over loadings.
4. A resource is anything in the environment man uses to satisfy his needs.
5. North, East, South, West
6. It provides fish, It helps in rain formation, It is used for transport, It promotes tourism, Areas around it have fertile soil for crop growing.
7. To prevent over crowding of the map/To make the map neat/To represent real feature
8. To control traffic / To control road accidents.
9. - To confuse His enemies.  
- To hide his messiahship.
10. - He split the moon.  
- He sprout the water.  
- He healed the sick.  
- He went to heaven alive.

#### **Exercise 5**

1. It promotes order in the class.  
It helps to know the time for each lesson.
2. It promotes order at home, discipline among children.
3. - To promote culture.  
- To help children know their origin.  
- To promote discipline among children.
4. Coffee, cotton, tea, tobacco.
5. Oral history, archaeology, written history, Linguistics, Anthropology.
6. Child battering, child labour, Child sacrifice, Denying children food, education/medical care/clothes/ accommodation etc.
7. Plywood, match boxes, wooden rulers, pencils, soft boards etc.
8. By terracing
9. Moses
10. Prophet Mohammed

### **WEEK TWO**

#### **Exercise 1**

1. (i) Waterfall  
(ii) Swamp  
(iii) Mountain  
(iv) Mountain peak
2. - They help in rain formation.  
- Their slopes have fertile soil for crop growing.  
- They attract tourists who bring in income.

3. Mount Rwenzori / mt. Rwenzori
4. key / map key  
Either:
8. a) Authority is the power given to a person to control others.  
b) Political leaders, teachers, parents, police officers, judges etc.  
Or:
9. a) Authority is the power given to a person to control others.  
b) Political leaders, teachers, parents, police officers, judges etc.

### **Exercise 2**

1. Tourists, pilots, ship captains, mountain climbers, soldiers.
2. It helps them to find directions of places.
3. - Both represent objects.  
- Both are drawings of objects.
4. It is above the snow line.
5. Equinox is the period when the sun overheads the equator causing equal length of days and nights.
6. - To increase revenue / To increase its income.  
- To control inflation.  
- To provide social services.
7. Right to parental love, food, education, shelter, clothes, have a name.
8. Either:  
- It helps Christians to know God's word.  
- It guides Christians.  
- It helps Christians in prayers.  
Or:  
- It helps Muslims to know more about Allah.  
- It guides Muslims.  
- It helps Muslims in prayers.
9. Either: Abraham, Moses, Job  
Or: Ibrahim, Musa, Ayub

### **Exercise 3**

1. They pollute the environment.
2. Natural vegetation.
3. Fishing is the extraction of fish from water bodies.
4. By smoking, salting, sun drying.
5. Uganda Revenue Authority.
6. Equator.
7. Discovery of iron.
8. It is used for making crafts.
9. Either: Moses  
Or: Prophet Musa

### **Exercise 4**

1. Social service centres are places where social services are provided.
2. Schools, hospitals, banks, post office, police posts, taxi parks.
3. Sugarcane - sugar  
Tobacco - medicine / cigarettes

- Tea - tea leaves  
 Cotton - cotton wool
4. Terracing, contour ploughing, Tree planting on mountain slopes.
  5. Either: a) Holy Spirit.  
           b) Pentecost day.  
 Or: a) Saum is the fasting period for Muslims.  
       b) 30 days

### **Exercise 5**

1. Legends are stories of long ago that may be true or false.
2. - The legend of the spear and the bead.  
   - The legend of Kintu and his cow.  
   - The legend of Mundu and Sera.
3. Vegetation is the plant cover of an area.
4. - It has plenty of pasture for feeding animals.  
   - It has a complete food chain for animals.
5. North.
6. Crested crane / Uganda National Emblem.
7. Deforestation is the massive cutting down of trees without replacing.
8. Either: He brought good news about the birth of Jesus Christ.  
   Or: He revealed the Quran to Prophet Muhammad.
9. Either: He was the earthly father of Jesus Christ,  
   Or: He was the father of Prophet Muhammad.

## **WEEK THREE**

### **Exercise 1**

1. Plywoods, match boxes, tooth picks, soft boards, wooden rulers, pencils, furniture.
2. The legend of Kintu and Nambi.
3. - It was used for hunting.  
   - It was used for protection.  
   - It provided company to the early man.
4. Rural-urban migration is the movement of people from villages to towns for better settlement.
5. To control soil erosion.
6. It may lead to death of children, physical deformity of children, hatred among people, imprisonment.
7. - They provide food, herbal medicine, timber, firewood to people.  
   - Helps in rain formation.
8. - Matthew  
   - Mark  
   - Luke  
   - John
9. - Caliph Abubaker  
   - Caliph Umar  
   - Caliph Uthman  
   - Caliph Ali

### **Exercise 2**

1. - To prevent over crowding of the map.  
- To make the map look neat.  
- To represent real objects on a map.
2. - It helps children to know their relatives.  
- It provides enough security.  
- It provides enough labour.
3. Economic activities are activities done by people to earn a living / get money.
4. - To promote peace.  
- To control accidents.  
- To promote respect for human rights.  
- To control theft.
5. It keeps delicate weather instruments.
6. Cash crops are crops which are mainly grown for sale.
7. It is quick / fast.
8. Sunny weather.
9. Simon Peter
10. - Subuh  
- Zuhur  
- Magrib  
- Aswir  
- Isha

### **Exercise 3**

1. Soft wood.
2. Plateau.
3. Five countries.
4. Prime Meridian / Greenwich Meridian.
5. Tanzania has her own sea port.
6. Isobars are lines drawn on maps joining places with the same air pressure.
7. L. Victoria, L. Kyoga, L. Albert
8. Uganda, Kenya, DRC, Somalia
9. Faith is the strong belief in God.
10. - He accepted to leave his home land and moved to a new land.  
- He accepted circumcision.  
- He accepted promises which seemed to be impossible.  
- He had accepted to offer his son Isaac to Allah as a sacrifice.

### **Exercise 4**

1. - They solve conflicts among people.  
- They provide services to people.  
- They unite people.  
- They promote development.  
- They create jobs for people.
2. - For safety.  
- For future use.  
- To easily access loans.
3. Equatorial climate.
4. Deforestation, Bush burning, industrialization, swamp drainage.

5. National Forestry Authority.
6. - To promote democracy.  
- To promote peaceful change of leaders.  
- To promote respect for human rights.
7. - Soil erosion.  
- Loss of soil fertility.  
- Drought.  
- Global warming.
8. It provides salt to the people of Uganda.
9. Abraham, Job, Moses etc.
10. - He accepted to leave Mecca for Medina.  
- He continued spreading Islam even when people of Mecca were against Him.

### **Exercise 5**

1. - It helps a farmer to know how deep water has sunk into the soil.
2. Milk
3. - Helps children to know the time for each subject or activity.  
- It promotes order among children.  
- Helps in subject balancing.
4. - To get shade.  
- To get fruits.  
- To beautify the compound.  
- To act as windbreaks.
5. It is the starting point of numbering other lines of latitude.
6. It gets workers, children, food, and security from the community.
7. Power Supply Unit.
8. To control illiteracy, To control overcrowding of pupils.
9. Title / Heading
10. School ahead / Children crossing.

**-End-**

## P.5 SCEINCE MARKING GUIDE SET III

### WEEK ONE

#### Exercise 1

1. Eggs , meat , feathers
2. - Broilers or Broiler chicken  
- Layers or Layer chicken  
- Dual purpose chicken
3. Local breed
4. Light Sussex, Plymouth rock, White Leghorn, Black Australorp
5. Due to lack of calcium in their diet.
6. - On the tail.  
- On the wings.
7. By cross breeding them.  
By feeding them on a balanced diet regularly.
8. It is used for watering crops.

#### Exercise 2

1. Mash
2. Incubation is the providing of necessary conditions for eggs to hatch into chicks.
3. Free range system  
- Fold or Pen system  
- Battery system of Cage system  
- Deep litter system
4. a - egg shell  
e - air space  
b - Albumen
5. Part 'e' stores oxygen for the embryo.

#### Exercise 3

1. Soil erosion is the removal of top soil by its agents.
2. - Strong wind  
- Moving animals  
- Fast flowing water
3. 21 days (3 weeks)
4. Poultry vices are bad habits practiced by birds.
5. - Egg eating  
- Cannibalism  
- Feather pecking and toe pecking
6.  $V = L \times W \times H$   
 $= 5\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \times 2\text{cm}$   
 $= 40 \text{ cm}^3$
7. Ectoparasites or External parasites.  
Endoparasites or internal parasites.
8. By deworming them.
9. They mature quickly.  
They grow big in size.  
They lay many eggs.

#### **Exercise 4**

1. - Coccidiosis // Pneumonia
2. - Fowl pox // Fowl typhoid // Black head // New castle disease.
3. - Warmth // Temperature //
4. (i) – Brooding is the giving of special care to young chicks.  
(ii) – A brooder is a special device or structure used for caring chicks.
5. a) Natural brooding is when a hen takes care of the chicks.  
b) - It is cheap since it doesn't need a brooder.  
- The hen looks for food of the chicks.
6. a) (i) Kerosene brooder (paraffin brooder)  
(ii) Infrared brooder  
b) - Many chicks are kept at ago.  
- Chicks are protected from wild animals.  
- It is easy to feed chicks in one place.

#### **Exercise 5**

1. a) Apiculture is the practice of keeping honey bees on a large scale.  
b) An apiary is a collection of beehives in a place.  
**Or** A place where a number of beehives are kept.  
c) A colony is a group of bees in a beehive.  
d) A swarm is a group of bees flying together from one place to another.
2. - For honey production.  
- For wax production.  
- For sale to get income.
3. They are seen around flowers as they collect nectar and pollen.
4. Carbohydrates.
5. They pollinate flowers of farmers' crops.
6. Shoe polish, wood polish, wax candles, body lotions
7. worker bee
8. larva stage or grub

### **WEEK TWO**

#### **Exercise 1**

1. - Queen bee  
- Worker bee  
- Drone bee
2. (i) The worker bee does all the work in the hive.  
(ii) The queen bee lays eggs in the hive.  
(iii) The drone bee mates with the queen bee.
3. Royal jelly
4. By stinging their enemies.
5. The pollen basket on their legs.
6. 

<b>insect</b>	<b>larva stage</b>
(i) bee	grub
(ii) mosquito	wiggler
(iii) housefly	maggot
(iv) butterfly	caterpillar

### **Exercise 2**

1. a) Sitting the hive is placing a bee hive in a suitable place for bees to occupy or enter.  
b) Stocking the hive is encouraging bees to occupy an empty hive.
2. a) Swarm catching net.  
b) It is used to trap a swarm of bees.
3. Bees live, move and work together.
4. a) Evening time  
b) Evening time finds when bees are calm.
5. a knife, bucket  
smoker
6. It protects the face of a honey harvesters from bee stings.

### **Exercise 3**

1. Matter is anything that has weight and occupies space.
2. Solid state  
Liquid state  
Gaseous state or Gas state
3. a) Mass is the quantity of matter in an object.  
b) Length is how long or short an object is.  
c) Weight is how heavy or light an object is.  
Weight is the gravitational pull acting on an object.  
d) Volume is the amount of space occupied by an object.
4. Area =  $s^2$   
=  $s \times s$   
=  $4\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}$   
=  $16\text{cm}^2$
5. a) Irregular objects are objects with an improper shape.  
b) Stone, yam  
Irish potato, sweet potato, mango, broken glass
6. Displacement method
7. (i) Overflow can or Eureka can  
(ii) Measuring cylinder

### **Exercise 4**

1. Mass is the quantity of matter in an object while weight is how heavy or light an object is.  
  
Mass is measured in grammes while weight is measured in Newtons.  
  
Mass does not change while weight changes from place to place e.g. on earth and on the moon.
2. a) Displacement method  
b) (i) a – string  
(ii) b – overflow can / eureka can  
(iii) c – measuring cylinder  
c) Part 'a' helps to lower the irregular object gently into the water to prevent splashing the water.  
d) 60 cc

3. a) Floating objects are objects which when immersed / put in water remain on top.
- b) - feathers // paper // empty jerry can  
- plastic cups, plastic plates, plastic pen  
- dry wood  
- clothes
- c) A feather is less dense than water.

### **Exercise 5**

1. a) Immunization is the introduction of vaccines in the body to resist disease causing germs.  
b) Immunity is the ability of the body to resist diseases.
2. - Natural immunity  
- Artificial immunity
3. Natural immunity
4. Vaccines are chemical substances which are introduced in the body to cause it to produce antibodies against disease causing germs.
5. - Killed vaccines  
- Attenuated living vaccines  
- Toxoid vaccines
6. a) Natural immunity is the type of immunity got without use of vaccines.  
b) Artificial immunity is a type of immunity obtained through vaccines.
7. Immunity helps to prevent disease attack.
8. Through immunization.

## **WEEK THREE**

### **Exercise 1**

1. Antibodies are chemical substance produced by the body to resist disease causing germ.
2. DPT vaccine prevents three immunizable diseases.
3. - Polio // - Measles // - Pertussis or whooping cough  
- Tuberculosis // - Tetanus  
- Diphtheria // - Hepatitis B  
- Haemophilia
4. Yellow fever // cervical cancer // typhoid // cholera //
5. - Tuberculosis of the bones  
- Polio
6. To prevent the childhood immunizable diseases.
7. At birth → Polio vaccine → Polio → Drops in the mouth

6 weeks → DPT vaccine → Diphtheria → Injection on the left upper  
Pertussis thigh  
Tetanus

9 months → Measles → Measles → Injection on the left upper arm  
Vaccine

### **Exercise 2**

1. Fats
2. Pancreas
3. (i) trypsin  
(ii) lipase  
(iii) amylase
4. Hepatic portal vein
5. In the ileum
6. Enzymes are chemical substances in the body that speed up digestion.
7. Bile juice emulsifies fats.
8. - Exposure to flies/leaving food un covered.  
- Handling food with dirty hands.  
- Putting food in dirty containers.
9. - Roughages aid chewing of food.  
- Roughages allow food move freely in the gut **Or** – Prevent constipation.
10. To prevent food contamination.  
To prevent eating germs.

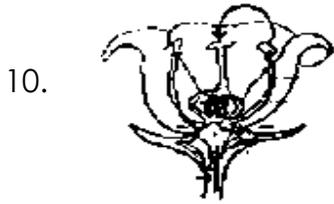
### **Exercise 3**

1. Hydrochloric acid kills germs which come along with food.
2. gastric juice
3. - Having a balanced diet.  
- Doing regular body exercises.  
- Going for regular body checkups.
4. - Enzymes are protein in nature.  
- Enzymes are specific in their action.  
- Enzymes speed up chemical reaction (digestion)
5. They speed up digestion.
6. (i) Proteins  $\longrightarrow$  amino acids  
(ii) Carbohydrates  $\longrightarrow$  glucose  
(iii) Fats  $\longrightarrow$  fatty acids
7. - Dysentery - diarrhoea - appendicitis  
- typhoid - cholera - peptic ulcers
8. Displacement method.
9. Through decomposition.  
Through weathering of rocks.
10. To collect nectar.

### **Exercise 4**

1. rat // monkey // squirrel  
mole // hare
2. chicken // turkey // pigeon  
duck // guinea fowl // gees
3. loam soil
4. Soil erosion is the removal of top soil by its agents.
5. X – scolex
6. A burn is an injury caused by dry heat while a scald is an injury caused by wet heat.

7. carbohydrates
8. By debeaking // Collecting eggs in time
9. Serious diarrhoea // severe burns and scalds // severe vomiting // profuse sweating.



**Exercise 5**

1. Swarming in bees is the massive movement of bees from one place to another looking for a new hive.
2. To kills germs // To kill eggs of worms.
3. - Coccidiosis  
- Pneumonia
4. Incubation is the process by which eggs are given necessary conditions to hatch into chicks.
- b) (i) 21 days (3weeks)  
(ii) 28 days
- c) When it has two yolks.
5. Vitamin C - Scurvy  
Proteins - Kwashiorkor  
Iodine - Goitre  
Vitamin A - Night blindness
- 6.a) - Free range system.  
- Battery system or Cage system.  
- Deep litter system  
- Fold system or Pen system
- b) - Litter keep the poultry house warm and dry.  
- Litter provide a soft landing for eggs.
- c) It allows free circulation of air in the poultry house.

**-End-**

## P.5 ENGLISH MARKING GUIDE SET III

### WEEK ONE

#### Exercise 1

1. Joshua's motorcycle broke down.
2. Maureen came back last week.
3. A mechanic repaired my vehicle when it broke down.
4. The headlamps are in front of a car.
5. Wipers are used for cleaning rain and dirt on the windscreen.
6. There goes the mechanic who repaired my dad's car.
7. Natasha was with Nelly when his bicycle broke down.
8. Merable did not know when I went there.
9. The pedestrian did not ask why the conductor threw his luggage out.
10. That is the taxi which got an accident last month.

#### Exercise 2

1. absent
2. full
3. rich
4. laughed
5. clever
6. pedestrian
7. a pair of pliers
8. mechanic
9. carnival
10. pilgrim

#### Exercise 3

Wrong order      a b c d e f g h i j

Correct order    j c g i e h b f a d

#### Exercise 4

1. Turn to page six because there is a story about boxing.
2. The teacher likes the newspaper which has crossword puzzles.
3. That is the boy who rode the bicycle uphill.
4. I can give you advice although I am young.
5. The mechanic is too tired to read that article now.
6. I prefer reading cartoons to sports news.
7. Both girls and boys swept the classroom.
8. Go and call that pupil whose book had a lot of crosses.
9. Chebita is smaller than chegem.
10. I bought a pencil in order to construct angles.

### **Exercise 5**

1. clean
2. laughed
3. survived
4. motorists
5. cock
6. media
7. vidoes
8. radii
9. loaves of bread
10. pairs of scissors

### **WEEK TWO**

#### **Exercise 1**

- |     |               |            |              |           |
|-----|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1.  | grease        | hammer     | saw          | toolbox   |
| 2.  | news          | newsletter | newspaper    | newsroom  |
| 3.  | advertisement | anchor     | announcement | article   |
| 4.  | cartoon       | column     | columnist    | crossword |
| 5.  | editor        | media      | puzzle       | report    |
| 6.  | editor        |            |              |           |
| 7.  | reads         |            |              |           |
| 8.  | written       |            |              |           |
| 9.  | reporter      |            |              |           |
| 10. | journalist    |            |              |           |

#### **Exercise 2**

- a) The information is about football fans that watched a match between Uganda Cranes and Niger Soccer Club.
- b) The match took place on 27th August, 2017.
- c) Uganda Cranes and Niger Soccer Club participated in the match.
- d) Six countries brought fans.
- e) Eighteen thousand six hundred fifty fans supported the match.
- f) Burundi brought the least number of fans.
- g) East Africa
- h) Uganda brought the most fans.
- i) Ten thousand fifty fans came from Uganda.
- j) foot ball

### **Exercise 3**

1. that is
2. afternoon
3. also known as
4. limited
5. school
6. through / by way of
7. saint
8. Reverend
9. P.T.O
10. e.g.
11. C/o
12. Co
13. P.S.V
14. Can't

### **Exercise 4**

1. While I was driving to school, my car broke down.
2. Drivers must repair their vehicles to avoid accidents.
3. I often write my homework after supper.
4. Joan will either send a letter or an SMS.
5. Patash is not a doctor but he is a journalist.
6. If you work hard, you will pass.
7. What a clever pupils Tendo is!
8. Shifra is not as small as Sheila.
9. Isaac's shirt is as white as snow.
10. isn't he?

### **Exercise 5**

- a) The information above is about Imran's shopping list.
- b) Imran's shopping list is shown.
- c) Imran went shopping on Saturday.
- d) I think, he went to shop from that supermarket.
- e) He went to Star Supermarket.
- f) Imran bought nine items.
- g) Soda and ice cream cost the same amount of money.
- h) Eggs were most expensive.
- i) A video game costed five thousand shillings.
- j) supermarkets.

## **WEEK THREE**

### **Exercise 1**

- Hullo , Berita
- A little bit difficult, how about you?
- Yes, I did
- Where are we going?
- Yes, I have forgotten.

- Yes, I will.
- Goodbye to you.

### **Exercise 2**

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. at     | 6. in   |
| 2. on     | 7. by   |
| 3. across | 8. at   |
| 4. to     | 9. on   |
| 5. to     | 10. for |

### **Exercise 3**

1. suitably
2. rarely
3. regularly
4. worriedly
5. occasionally
6. peacefully
7. hurriedly
8. quickly
9. shabbily
10. gently

### **Exercise 4**

1. I reached the bus park very late.
2. The visitor will reach London in the evening.
3. Treasure reached Tanzania at 9:00 a.m.
4. Lwanga will reach Sudan at 1:00 pm.
5. He reaches home in the evening.
6. Makula reaches school very late.
7. The old woman reaches the market before noon.
8. Those men reached the venue very early in the morning.
9. Patrick reached in Uganda.
10. The patients reached the hospital in time.

### **Exercise 5**

1. Although Betty can run faster than boys, she is a girl.
2. If I went to school, I would tell the teacher.
3. Children like singing more than dancing.
4. The moment we reached school, we entered our classroom.
5. Akello is so hardworking that she can pass the exams.
6. King David was too weak to fight a lion.
7. The teacher and the pupils are going on a tour.
8. Rebecca was poor because she was unemployed.
9. Unless she cooks, she will not eat.
10. Thomas is as tall as Robert.

**-End-**