

SECTION A

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. B
11. C
12. A
13. A
14. B
15. B
16. B
17. C
18. A
19. B
20. A

SECTION B

21.

a. Towards the north west / Lake Katwe

b. About 11 kilometres

c.

i. Christianity

ii. Traditional religion / Islam

d.

i. It is a lake

ii. It is found near Mayoni town

iii. It is a salty water lake

iv. It attracts settlement

e.

i. Health services

ii. Education services

iii. Worship services

iv. Security services

f. Tourists / passengers / goods

22.

a. Sahara Desert

b. River Nile

c. Kenya

d. Equator

e. Atlantic Ocean

23.

i. Uganda

ii. Tanzania

iii. Ethiopia

iv. Somalia

v. South Sudan

24.

a.

i. Mountains

ii. Rift Valley

iii. Plateaus

iv. Lakes

b. To measure distance on a map / calculate actual ground distance

c. Rotation is the spinning of the Earth on its axis.

d.

Rotation of the Earth Revolution of the Earth

Takes 24 hours

Takes 365¼ days

Causes day and night

Causes seasons

Earth spins on its axis

Earth moves around the Sun

e.

L: Crust

M: Mantle

f.

i. Passing star theory

ii. Nebular theory

iii. Big Bang theory

g.

E: Sun

F: Meteor

25.

- i. Sketch maps
- ii. Atlas maps
- iii. Topographical maps

26.

Weather is the condition of the atmosphere of a place at a particular time.

27.

- i. Should be in an open place
- ii. Away from buildings and trees
- iii. On level ground

28.

- A: Wind vane
- B: Rain gauge

29.

a.

- i. Observation
- ii. Interview
- iii. Questionnaire

b.

- i. Tables – organise data in rows and columns
- ii. Graphs – show comparison clearly
- iii. Charts – present information visually

c.

- i. Bad weather — carry protective clothing
- ii. Lack of transport — arrange transport earlier
- iii. Lack of funds — prepare a budget

d.

The passing star theory states that a star passed near the Sun and pulled out hot gases which later cooled to form planets including the Earth.

30.

a.

History is the study of past events.

b.

- i. Oral traditions
- ii. Written records
- iii. Archaeology
- iv. Fossils

31.

- i. Preserves culture and traditions
- ii. Gives information about the past
- iii. Easy to pass from one generation to another

32.

- a.
 - i. To search for food
 - ii. To look for water
 - iii. To escape enemies
 - iv. Due to climate changes
- b.
 - i. Making tools
 - ii. Hunting animals
 - iii. Building shelters
 - iv. Growing crops

33.

- a.
 - i. Building pyramids
 - ii. Writing system
 - iii. Irrigation farming
 - iv. Mathematics and medicine
- b.
 - i. River Nile
 - ii. River Tigris
 - iii. River Euphrates

34.

- a.
 - i. Led the kingdom
 - ii. Settled disputes
 - iii. Controlled trade
 - iv. Protected the kingdom
- b.
 - i. Civil wars
 - ii. Slave trade
 - iii. European invasion
 - iv. Weak leadership

35.

- a. Shadoof
- b. Millet / sorghum / wheat / barley

- c.
- i. Provided food
- ii. Created jobs
- iii. Led to trade
- iv. Encouraged settlement

36.

- a.
- i. Exchange of goods
- ii. To obtain foreign products
- iii. To earn wealth

- b.
- i. Gold
- ii. Ivory
- iii. Slaves
- iv. Spices

37.

- a.
 - i. Black
 - ii. Red
 - iii. Green
 - iv. White
- b.
 - i. During national celebrations
 - ii. During school assembly
 - iii. During public events

38.

Obeying laws / paying taxes / protecting public property / voting responsibly

39.

- a.
 - Assertiveness is the ability to express feelings and opinions confidently without violating the rights of others.
- b.
 - i. Builds self-confidence
 - ii. Helps resist peer pressure
 - iii. Improves communication

40.

Decision making / assertiveness / self-awareness / refusal skills