

2009



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD
PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION
SOCIAL STUDIES

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.

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Candidate's Name

Candidate's Signature

School Name

District Name

Read the following instructions carefully:

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

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 ink. Only diagrams shall be drawn in pencil.
4. Unnecessary 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 the boxes shown "For Examiners' Use Only" and those inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	Marks	Examiner's No.
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 43		
44 - 46		
47 - 49		
50 - 52		
53 - 55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Questions 1 to 40 carry one mark each.

1. What helps a person to find the actual distance between two places on a map ?

.....

2. Name any **one** food crop that grows well in a swamp.

.....

3. What is the compass direction of Mt. Elgon from Mt. Rwenzori ?

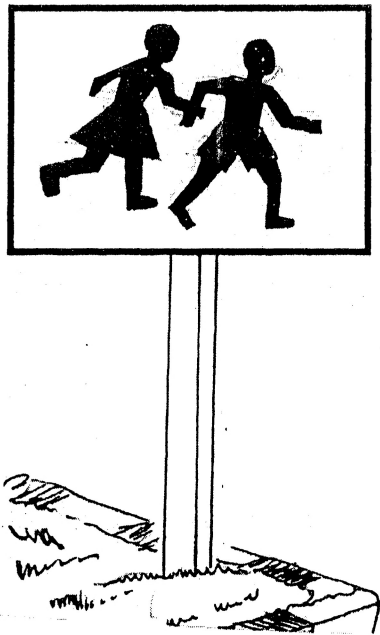
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4. Apart from colonial rulers, which other group of people helped to develop social services in Uganda ?

.....

.....

5. What does the road sign below mean ?



.....

6. Give **one** reason why farmers are advised to plant crops at the beginning of a rainy season.

.....

.....

7. Name the winds that bring rain to East Africa.

.....
.....

8. Which mineral is mined in the Osukuru hills in Tororo ?

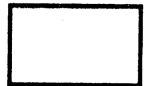
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9. Which people used dhows to come to East Africa ?

.....
.....

10. How many countries does Uganda share its borders with ?

.....
.....



11. Why was Uganda known as a "protectorate" ?

.....
.....

12. Why is Dr. Kwame Nkrumah remembered in Ghana ?

.....
.....

13. Mention **one** reason why goats are more common than cattle in most parts of East Africa.

.....
.....

14. Give **one** advantage of exporting processed goods other than raw materials.

.....
.....

15. How can a small scale sugarcane grower in Jinja benefit from the nearby Kakira sugar factory ?

.....
.....

16. What is Bwindi National Park famous for ?

.....

17. Give **one** reason why the people living in the Sahara desert wear turbans on their heads.

.....
.....

18. State any **one** way in which the discovery of iron improved the life of the early man.

.....
.....

19. State any **one** way in which freedom of association is practised in Uganda today.

.....
.....

20. Mention any **one** way in which nomadic pastoralism in North-Eastern Uganda can be reduced.

.....
.....



21. What is the advantage of a country having its own sea port ?

.....
.....

22. Give **one** reason why the North-Eastern part of East Africa receives little rainfall.

.....
.....

23. Why is it difficult for one to travel by boat along the Victoria Nile ?

.....
.....

24. Give any **one** way in which people can be encouraged to live and work in rural areas.

.....
.....

25. In which agreement were the boundaries of Buganda drawn ?

.....
.....

26. Give **one** reason why Mutesa I was not happy with the missionaries.

.....
.....

27. Why should a citizen obey the laws of a country ?

.....
.....

28. Mention **one** source of income for the colonial government in Uganda.

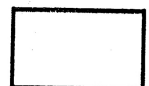
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29. Why is air transport used by very few people in Africa?

.....
.....

30. State **one** reason why the coastal areas of East Africa have high temperatures.

.....
.....



31. Name the physical feature that forms the natural boundary between Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire).

.....
.....

32. State **one** reason why traditional education is important to your community.

.....
.....

33. How did the coming of the Luo-Babiito affect the Bunyoro-Kitara kingdom ?

.....
.....

34. What is the importance of a National Anthem in a country ?

.....
.....

35. Name the port at the East African coast where the railway line from Tanzania to Zambia begins.

.....
.....

36. Give **one** reason why the people of South Africa fought against Apartheid.

.....
.....

For each of the questions 37 to 40, answer EITHER the Christian OR Islamic question but not both. No marks will be given to a candidate who attempts both questions.

37. **EITHER:**

What does wine in the Holy Eucharist represent ?

.....
.....

OR:

Why should a Moslem read Suratu Nas everyday ?

.....

.....

38. EITHER:

Who was the mother of John the Baptist ?

.....

.....

OR:

Who was the father of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) ?

.....

.....

39. EITHER:

How did Jesus show his power over death ?

.....

.....

OR:

Why do Moslems wash a dead body before it is buried ?

.....

.....

40. EITHER:

What was Moses' work before he was called by God ?

.....

.....

OR:

Write a single word which means "Total submission to the will of Allah."

.....



SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Questions 41 to 55 carry four marks each.

41. Study the table below showing the climate of place A and answer questions that follow:

CLIMATE OF PLACE A

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. °C	22	21	22	24	23	25	21	21	23	22	24	25
Rainfall (mm)	100	90	100	150	130	165	90	95	120	110	150	160

(a) In which month of the year does place A receive the highest amount of rainfall ?

.....
.....

(b) Give any **one** reason why crops can be grown at any time of the year at place A .

.....
.....

(c) Mention **one** cash crop that can grow well under this type of climate.

.....
.....

(d) Calculate the temperature range of place A.

42. (a) Mention any **two** problems that can be caused by floods.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) Give **two** ways in which the government can help the people affected by floods.

(i)

(ii)

43. (a) Give the importance of each of the following in the development of an industry:

(i) labour

(ii) capital

(b) Mention any **two** reasons why good roads are important in the development of an industry.

(i)

(ii)



44. (a) Give any **two** reasons why people migrate from one place to another.

(i)

(ii)

(b) Mention any **two** problems caused by low population density in some rural areas.

(i)

(ii)

45. (a) Mention any **two** modern cattle-keeping methods being practised today.
- (i)
- (ii)
- (b) Which of the methods mentioned above is practised mainly in Central Kenya?

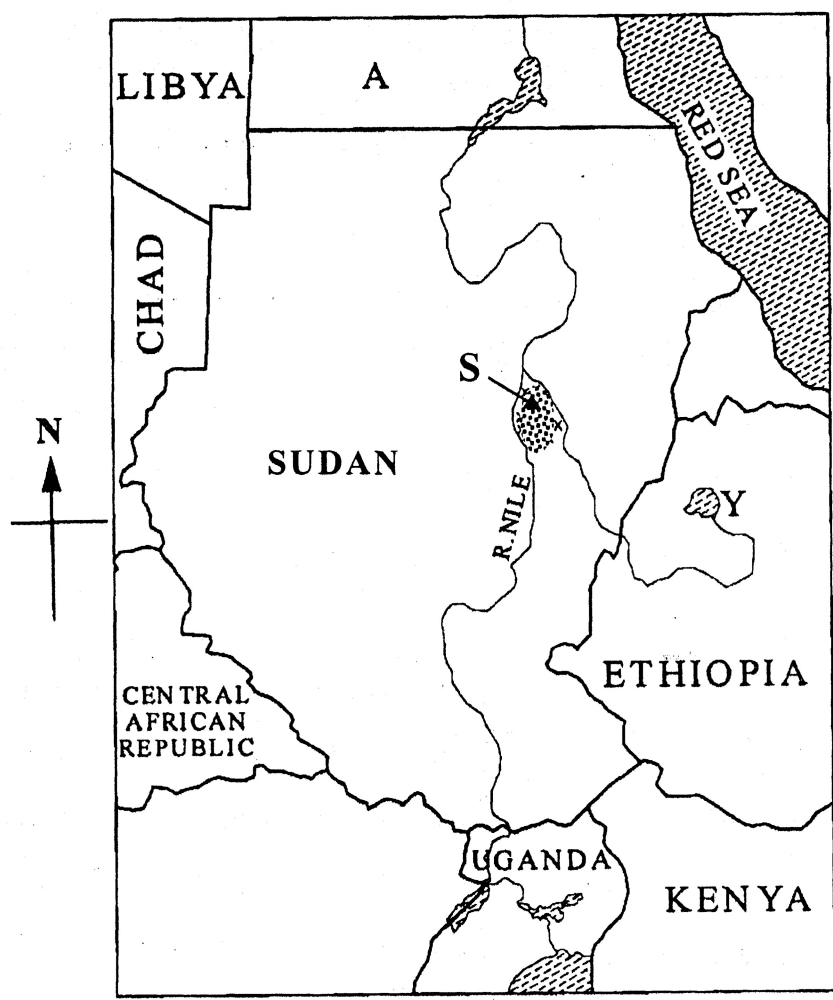
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- (c) How can artificial insemination help a cattle farmer in Uganda?

.....

.....

46. Study the map of Sudan below and answer questions that follow:



- (a) Name the country marked **A**.

(b) What is the major cash crop grown in the area marked S ?

.....

(c) Give **one** reason why area marked S is good for the growing of crops.

.....

.....

(d) Mention any **one** problem faced by farmers in the area marked S.

.....

.....



47. (a) State any **two** problems faced by Arabs when spreading Islam in East Africa.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) Mention any **two** good changes the Arabs brought to East Africa.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

48. (a) State any **one** of the children's rights.

.....

.....

(b) Mention any **one** of the children's responsibilities.

.....

.....

(c) State any **two** reasons why children should know their rights and responsibilities.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

49. (a) Mention any **one** area in Uganda where the people fought against British colonialists.

.....

.....

(b) Give any **two** reasons why the people in those areas fought against the British.

(i)

.....

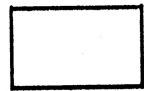
(ii)

.....

(c) In which way did Semei Kakungulu help the British colonialists in Uganda ?

.....

.....



50. (a) Give any **two** causes of large family sizes in Uganda.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) Mention any **two** problems of having a large family.

(i)

(ii)

51. Give any **two** ways in which each of the following has helped the people of Uganda:

(a) Red Cross / Red Crescent.

(i)

(ii)

(b) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

(i)

(ii)

52. (a) Give any **two** reasons why it was important for African countries to unite after getting independence.

(i)

(ii)

(b) State any **two** reasons why most African countries continue to depend on foreign countries.

(i)

(ii)

For each of the questions 53 to 55, answer EITHER the Christian OR Islamic question but not both. No marks will be given to a candidate who attempts both questions.

53. EITHER:

(a) "Blessed are you among women and blessed is the fruit of your womb" Who said these words?

.....

(b) What is the meaning of the word "fruit" mentioned above?

.....

.....

(c) Why was Mary "blessed among women"?

.....

.....

(d) "Behold, servant of the Lord; let it happen to me according to your word." What lesson do we learn from this?

.....

.....

OR:

(a) What did Muhammad do to the woman who wanted to poison him?

.....

.....

(b) What happened to Muhammad when he went to ask for help from the people of Taif?

.....

.....

(c) What **didn't** the people of Taif like about Muhammad?

.....

.....

(d) What lesson do we learn from what happened to Muhammad?

.....

.....

54. EITHER:

(a) What is Holy Matrimony ?

.....
.....

(b) State **one** reason that may stop Holy Matrimony from taking place.

.....
.....

(c) Give **one** reason that may allow someone who had married in church before to marry again.

.....
.....

(d) Mention any **one** advantage of Holy Matrimony.

.....
.....

OR:

(a) What is Nikah ?

.....
.....

(b) Give **three** conditions that allow Nikah to take place.

(i)

.....
(ii)

.....
(iii)

.....
.....

55. This question is for all candidates (both Christians and Moslems) to answer.

(a) Give any **two** qualities of a God-fearing person.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

(b) State any **two** ways in which religious organisations have improved the lives of the people of Uganda.

(i)

.....

(ii)

.....

