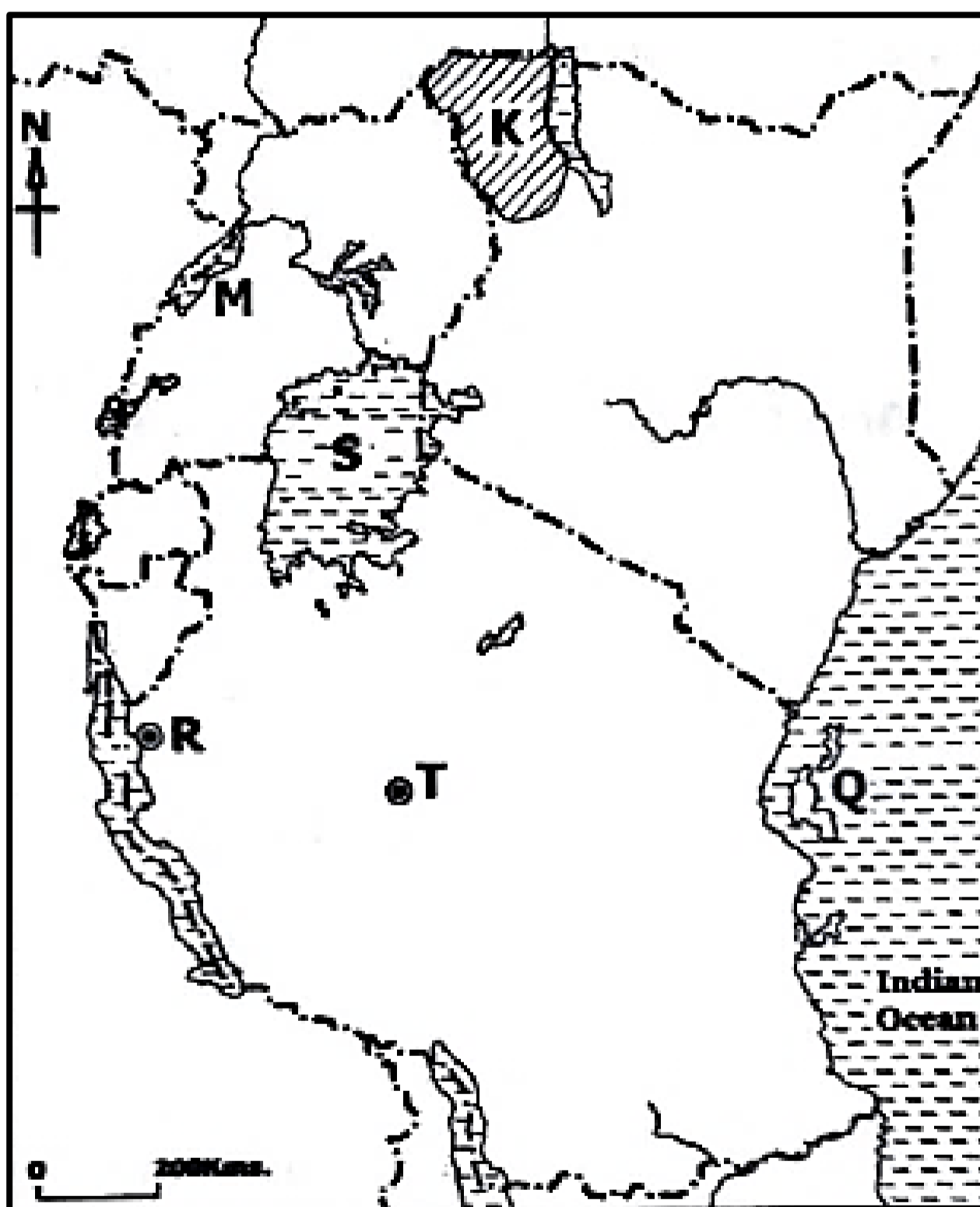


**UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BORD**  
**PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATIONS**  
**2023**



SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

**OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE**

## **SECTION B: 60 MARKS**

Questions **1** to **40** carry **one mark** each.

1. **Give any one reason why it is important to use a common language in a community.**
  - For communication - It promotes unity - It promotes culture
  - For easy administration - It promotes trade - It promotes peace
  - It promotes friendship - It promotes love - It promotes solidarity
  - It promotes security - It promotes co-operation
  - It promotes education - It promotes development
  - For identification
  
2. **State one way of caring for elderly people in our homes**
  - Cooking for them - Giving them medicine - Praying with them
  - Washing clothes for them - Bathing them - Taking them for treatment
  - Fetching water for them - By giving them company - Greeting them
  - Collecting firewood for them - Giving them attention - Dressing them
  - Cleaning their homes / houses - Providing shelter for them
  - Praying bills for them - Supporting them to walk - Entertaining them
  - Providing for them security - Escorting them to get money from banks
  
3. **Name any one tax introduced by the colonialists in Uganda.**
  - Hut tax
  - Gun tax
  - Poll tax
  - Graduated tax
  
4. **State one reason why you would not advise fishermen to use herbs as a method of fishing.**
  - It pollutes water - It leads to death of other water animals
  - It leads to over fishing - It leads to collapse / decline of the fishing industry
  - It leads to indiscriminate catching of fish - It leads to fish extinction
  
5. **Give any one negative effect of the collapse of the East African Community (EAC) in 1977 on the development of East African Countries.**
  - Some people lost their jobs - It led to the decline of trade -It led to disunity
  - It led to the smuggling of goods - It led to reduced market for goods
  - It led to high taxes on imports and exports - It led to increased insecurity
  - It led to restricted movement - It led to decline in industrialization
  - It led to the closure of borders - It led to shortage of essential goods
  - It led to nationalization of the East African Community assets
  - It led to increased prices of goods - It led to inflation
  - It led to high transport costs
  - It led to decline of railway transport

6. **Mention any one reason why school children should be taught practical skills.**

- To fight poverty - To create employment / jobs - To get money
- To promote talents - To promote development - To get play materials
- To increase creativity among learners - To become self-reliant
- To increase production of goods - In order to earn a living
- To kill boredom - To promote co-operation - To get scholarships/ bursaries
- To reduce school dropout - For entertainment - To reduce insecurity
- To eradicate / reduce crimes - To promote good health
- To create environmental awareness

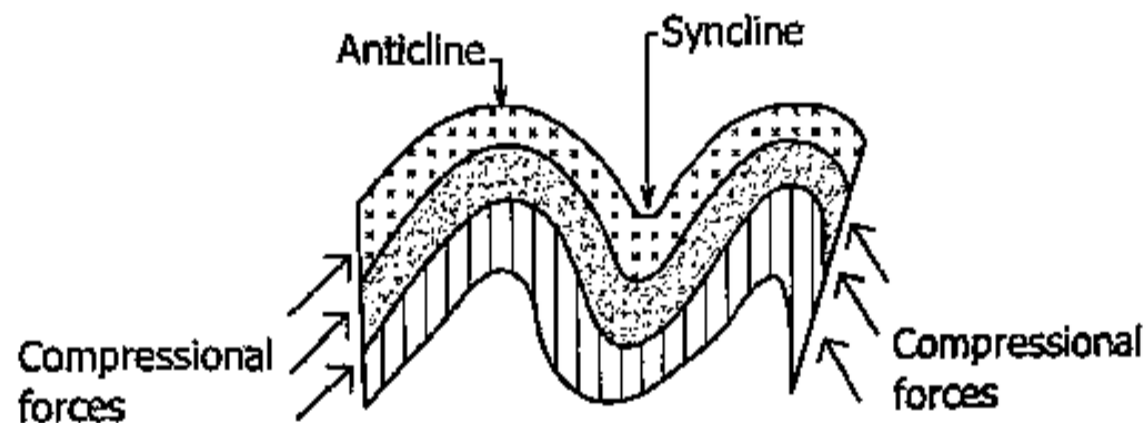
7. **What is the meaning of the word recycling as used in environmental protection?**

- It refers to the use of waste materials to make new ones.
- It is a process of changing / turning waste into things people can use.
- It refers to the use of used materials to make new products.

8. **Give one reason why a birthday party is called a social activity.**

- It unites people - It brings people together

9. **Name the type of mountain formed as a result of the process shown below.**



- Fold mountain

10. **Give any one way in which billboards promote trade in the community.**

- They are used to advertise goods
- They have information about goods and services

11. **How does the distance of an area from large water bodies affect the climate of the surrounding land?**

- Areas near large water bodies experience heavy rainfall.
- Areas far from large water bodies experience less rainfall.
- Areas near large water bodies experience low temperatures.
- Areas far from large water bodies experience high temperatures.
- Areas near large water bodies have high humidity.
- Areas far from large water bodies have low humidity.

12. **Write any one contribution of United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to the development of Uganda.**
- It promotes scientific research - It provides scholastic materials to schools
  - It promotes education - It provides scholarships to students
  - It promotes culture - it provides jobs / employment
  - It provides experts to give advice on educational matters
  - It provides mobile libraries - It trains teachers on ICT
  - It funds programmes for training teachers and administrators
  - It encouraged the introduction of UPE and literacy programmes
  - It funds rehabilitation of cultural sites - It promotes cultural heritage
13. **How are rubber trees important to the transport sector in Africa?**
- It provides latex for making tyres - It provides latex for making vehicle tubes
  - It provides latex for making vehicle brakes
14. **Give one reason why plants in desert areas have deep roots.**
- To absorb / tap water from underground - To hold them firmly
  - To absorb mineral nutrients from underground
15. **What role did Ludwig Krapf play towards the spread of Christianity in East Africa?**
- He built a mission station at Rabai Mpya - He trained church leaders
  - He translated the Bible into Kiswahili - He wrote prayer books
  - He translated the New Testament into Kiswahili
  - He preached the word of God - He built the church at Rabai Mpya
  - He comforted the new converts - He guided the new converts
  - He cared for the new converts - He baptised people - He printed Bibles
16. **State any one way in which a high population may negatively affect the provision of social services in an area.**
- It leads to poor provision of social services
  - Provision of social services becomes expensive
  - It leads to high cost of maintenance of social service centres
  - It is difficult to provide social services  
(Accept specifics e.g. lack of medicine)
17. **How has the government of Uganda helped the youths to improve their standards of living?**
- By giving them loans - By teaching them practical skills
  - By encouraging them to start small scale businesses
  - By providing funds for the youths to start projects
  - By involving the youths in decision and policy making
  - By forming SACCOs - It has setup ICT hubs

18. **Give any one reason why the Royal Geographical Society supported the explorers to come to East Africa.**
- To find the source of the Nile.
  - To discover transport routes.
  - To get information / knowledge about the resources of East Africa.
  - To discover new opportunities - To get market for their goods.
  - To get raw materials for their home industries in Europe.
  - To pave way for the colonization of East Africa.
  - To pave way for the coming of the Christian missionaries.
19. **State any one way in which the national constitution guides people on the use of the Uganda National Flag.**
- It spells out how the Uganda National Flag should be handled / respected / treated. - It should not be dropped on the ground.
  - When torn, or worn out, it should be replaced and the old one burnt secretly.
  - It encourages Ugandans to stand upright when the National flag is being raised or lowered. - It should be raised at 6:00am.
  - It encourages Ugandans in military uniform to salute the National flag when it's being raised. - It should be lowered at 6:00pm.
  - When hoisting with other flags, it should not appear smaller or lower than others. - It is flown at half mast when there is a national mourning.
  - It should only be put on official vehicles of police, army and president.
  - It should not be used for any other purpose other than the purpose it was designed for.
20. **Mention any one reason why the citizens of East Africa should live in peace among themselves.**
- To promote unity.
  - To promote trade. - It creates jobs.
  - To promote security of goods. - To promote security of persons.
  - To promote regional integration. - To promote sharing of resources.
  - To reduce border conflicts. - To promote tourism in the region.
  - It encourages free movement of people across East Africa.
  - It encourages free movement of goods across East Africa.
  - It encourages free movement of labour.
  - It encourages / attracts investors.
  - To promote development / encouraging industrial farming.
21. **How does afforestation reduce landslides on mountain slopes?**
- Roots hold the soil particles firm.
  - Roots hold the soil together.

22. **State any one way in which feeder roads promote development in rural areas of Uganda.**
- They make transportation of goods easy in rural areas.
  - They make transportation of farm produce to market centres easy.
  - Traders can easily move from one area to another within rural areas.
  - They promote development of social service centres / infrastructure.
  - There is easy provision of social services in rural areas.
  - They promote tourism in rural areas.
  - They encourage utilization of available resources.
  - They promote the development of trading centres.
  - They increase the value of land in rural areas.
23. **Why are traffic police officers encouraged to wear jackets with reflectors while on duty?**
- For easy identification / To be seen easily.
  - To avoid being knocked / To avoid accidents.
24. **Write any one factor that enables people to survive in semi-desert conditions.**
- Practicing irrigation farming. - By wearing turbans.
  - Growing / planting drought resistant food crops. - By drilling boreholes.
  - Building houses with flat roofed tops. - By constructing valley dams.
  - Wearing light clothes during sunny weather.
  - Growing fast maturing annual food crops - Practicing nomadic pastoralism.
  - By using camels for transport. - By using thick clothing at night.
25. **State any one benefit of giving information on weather to people.**
- It gives advice to crop farmers on suitable seasons for agricultural activities / to plan for their farm activities e.g. planting and harvesting.
  - It advises motorists whether some roads are safe for use.
  - It helps traders to know when and the type of goods to sell.
  - It helps travellers to know and plan for their journeys.
  - It advises on whether it is safe to use air and water transport / enables pilots to know when to plan for their flights.
  - It enables livestock farmers to know when to carry out farm activities e.g. sheep shearing. - To guard against weather disasters.
  - It enables livestock farmers to know when to prepare hay.
  - It helps to plan the best time for sports activities.
  - It helps fishermen to plan their fishing activities.
  - It helps to warn people about disease outbreaks that are common in pastoralism seasons.

26. **Why would you encourage your fellow pupils to recite their school motto at every assembly?**
- To instill the spirit of hardwork / To inspire them to be diligent.
  - To make them focused / determined. - For encouragement.
  - To create a sense of belonging/togetherness / solidarity.
  - To promote confidence in them. - It promotes discipline / humility.
  - It promotes competition. - It promotes endurance.
  - It promotes love for the school. – It strengthens faith.
27. **State any one requirement for a citizen to be elected a chairperson of a local council committee in Uganda.**
- One should be a resident of an area.
  - One should have a national ID.
  - A citizen must be 18 years and above.
  - One should be supported / nominated by a minimum number of voters as set by the Electoral Commission. - One should not have any criminal record.
  - One must be of sound mind. - He/she must be a registered voter.
  - One must have a minimum academic qualification set by the E.C
  - One must not be holding a public office.
  - One should not be a cultural leader.
28. **Write any one way through which parents can ensure equal treatment of boys and girls at home.**
- By counselling both girls and boys.
  - By assigning similar / same tasks / domestic chores.
  - By giving respect to both boys and girls.
  - By offering same opportunity for education / providing equal needs to both girls and boys.
29. **Mention any one practice that shows that Uganda was at one time a British Protectorate.**
- Attending CHOGM.
  - Use of English as an official language.
  - Use of English as an instructional language.
  - Participating in Commonwealth games.
  - Paying allegiance Britain / former colonial master.
  - Uganda appoints High Commissioners.
  - Uganda receives Commonwealth observers during elections.
  - Uganda participates in Commonwealth trade fares.
  - Uganda follows the British system of education / administration.
  - Uganda gets Commonwealth scholarships.
  - Uganda gets technical assistance from Commonwealth.
  - Uganda sends representatives to the Commonwealth parliament.

30. **Give one reason why the Antarctica continent is not suitable for human settlement.**

- It has barren landscape.
- It is too cold / has very cold temperatures / frozen / has ice / snow.
- Lack of natural bridges connecting to other continents.
- It is very remote / inhospitable / harsh weather conditions / climatic conditions.

31. **Draw a map symbol showing an airport in the space provided below.**



32. **State any one way in which the government of Uganda is promoting the children's right to education.**

- By introducing free education to all children through UPE, USE, ABEK.
- By promoting girl child education. (Accept specific examples e.g. - By discouraging early marriages among children / By deploying more female teachers in rural areas.) - By building more schools.
- By providing instructional materials to children.
- By providing school facility grants. - By paying hard-to-reach allowances.
- By providing capitation grants to cover school costs.
- By ensuring adequate recruitment and deployment to reduce teacher pupil ratio. - By organizing refresher courses for teachers.
- By supporting NGOs on sensitizing parents on children's right to education.
- By strengthening monitoring of schools for planning purpose.
- By promoting inclusive education through increasing opportunities for disabled children. - By promoting gender equality.
- By organizing national examinations.
- By arresting parents who do not take children to school.
- By discouraging corporal punishments in schools.
- By constructing sanitary facilities in schools.
- By encouraging parents to provide their children with food at school.
- By funding NCDC to develop curriculum for all groups for nursery, primary and secondary.



33. **Give any one benefit of a market to a neighbouring school.**
- A market can be a source of food for a neighbouring school.
  - It is a source of scholastic materials to a school.
  - It can be used for learning purposes. - It can be a source of firewood.
  - A school gets market for the produced goods/crafts/ market helps the school to sell its produces.
  - A market is a source of building materials to a neighbouring school.
34. **Why is East Africa referred to as the cradle land of the human race?**
- It is believed that the earliest people lived in East Africa.
  - The oldest human skull was discovered in East Africa.
35. **Write any one challenge faced by miners who use the underground method of mining.**
- The tunnels are unstable and have high temperatures.
  - Dust or other air particles cause respiratory problems.
  - It can lead to accidents/death of miners incase they collapse.
  - The mines can flood. - Darkness in the mines.
  - Attacks from dangerous wild animals

For each of the questions **36 to 40**, answer **EITHER** the Christian **OR** Islamic question but **not** both. **No marks** will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in **a particular number**.

36. **EITHER:**  
**Give one reason why Joseph was sold to the Midianite trader: (Ismaelites) by his brothers.**

- His dreams made the brothers envious / jealous and hated him.
- The brothers did not want to shed his blood.

**OR:**

**Give one reason why Yusuf was sold to the Midianite traders (Ismaelites) by his brothers.**

- His dreams made the brothers envious / jealous and hated him.
- The brothers did not want to shed his blood.
- They wanted to regain their father's favours (Chapter 12:9)

37. **EITHER:**  
**Write any one practice that can enable a Christian to live a faithful life.**

- Reconciling with others. - Forgiving others. - Alms giving.
- Reading the Bible / living according to the word of God. - Fasting.
- Praying always / fellowshiping. - Paying tithe. - Helping the needy.
- Making pilgrimages. - Repenting / repentance.

**OR:**

**Write any one practice that can enable a Muslim to live a faithful life.**

- Reconciling with others. - Forgiving others.
- Paying zakat / Alms giving / Swadaq / Sadak.
- Reciting the Holy Quran / Koran / Reciting the Koran.
- Fasting. - Praying daily / Salat. - Being generous.
- Attending sermons / preachings.
- Making pilgrimage / Hijja. - Repenting / repentance / Taubah.

38. **EITHER:**

**State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.**

- By comforting them. – By consoling them. – By helping them.
- By sharing with them (Accept specific things children share).
- By supporting them (Accept any good act). - By loving them.
- By advising them / counselling them. – By guiding them.
- By respecting them. - By praying with them. - By playing with them.
- By visiting them when they are sick.

**OR:**

**State any one way in which a Muslim child can care for fellow pupils.**

- By comforting them. – By consoling them. – By helping them.
- By sharing with them (Accept specific things children share).
- By supporting them (Accept any good act). - By loving them.
- By advising them / counselling them. - By guiding them.
- By respecting them. - By praying with them. - By playing with them.
- By visiting them when they are sick.

39. **EITHER:**

**State any one role of angels in Christianity.**

- They provide protection to Christians. - They guide Christians.
- They provide watchful care to Christians. - They glorify God.
- Angels deliver God's message to Christians. - They bring blessings.
- Guardian Angels act as warriors. - They help Christians in intercession.
- Blowing trumpets on the day of judgement.

**OR:**

**State any one role of angels in Islam.**

- They record the deeds. - Taking souls.
- Guarding gates of heaven (Janah) / paradise and hell (Jahanna).
- Promoting justice. - Glorifying Allah.
- Bringing daily provisions. – Blowing the trumpet on the day of judgement.
- Lifting Allah's throne. - Bring blessings.
- Questioning the dead.

40. **EITHER:**

**State any one way in which Christians can participate in the development of their communities.**

- Organising fundraising drives. - Cleaning the community.
- By establishing social service centres (Accept specifics)
- By starting income generating projects (Accept specific examples)
- By providing clean water sources (Accept specific community needs)
- By organising charitable activities. - By paying taxes.
- Organising counselling services. - Taking part in elections.
- Through career guidance.

**OR:**

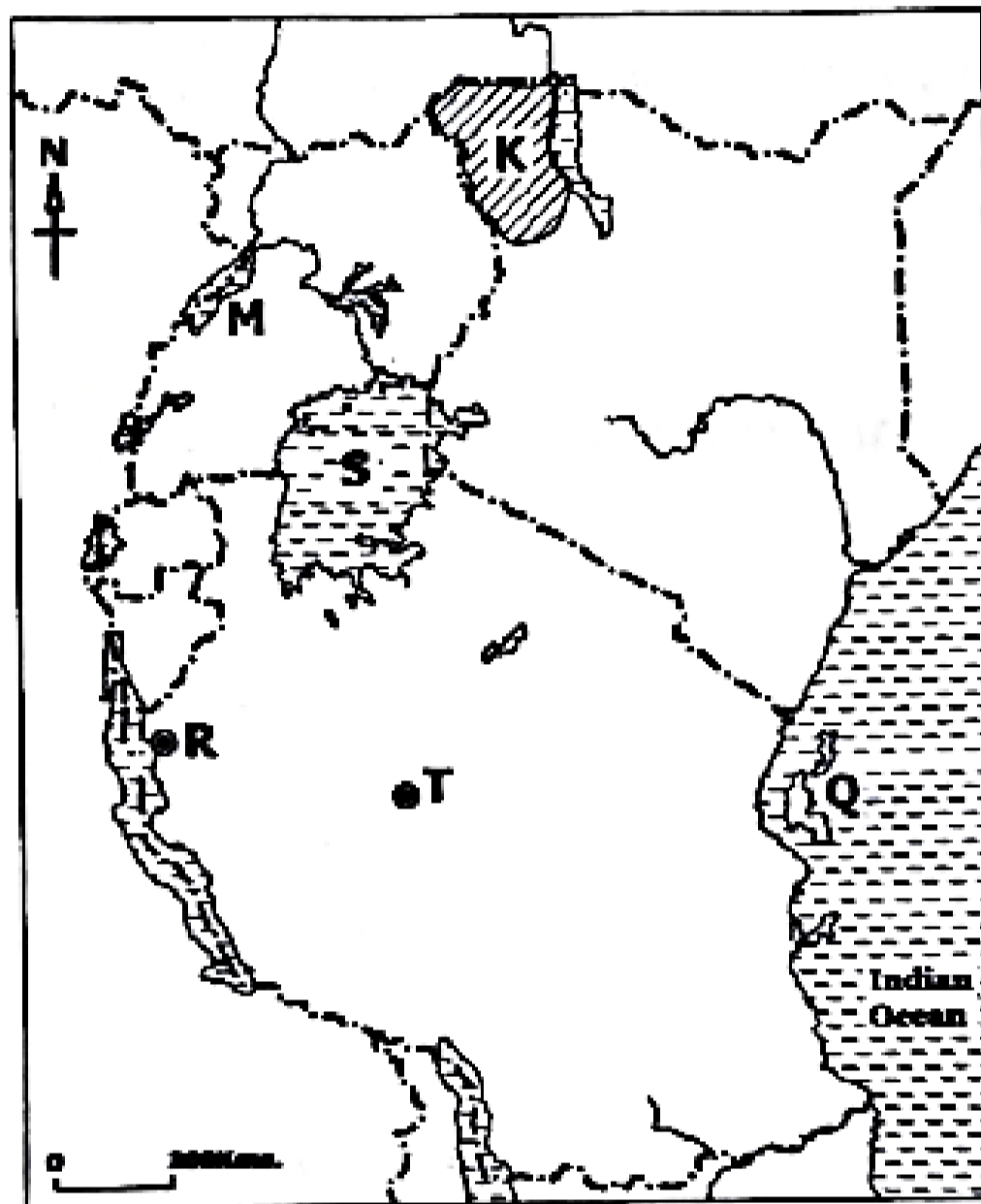
State any one way in which Muslims can participate in the development of their communities.

- Organising fundraising drives. - Cleaning the community.
- By establishing social service centres (Accept specifics)
- By starting income generating projects (Accept specific examples)
- By providing clean water sources (Accept specific community needs)
- By organising charitable activities. - By paying taxes.
- Organising counselling services. - Taking part in elections.
- Through career guidance.

## SECTION B: 60 MARKS

Questions 41 to 55 carry **four marks** each.

41. **Study the sketch map of East Africa below and use it to answer the questions that follow.**

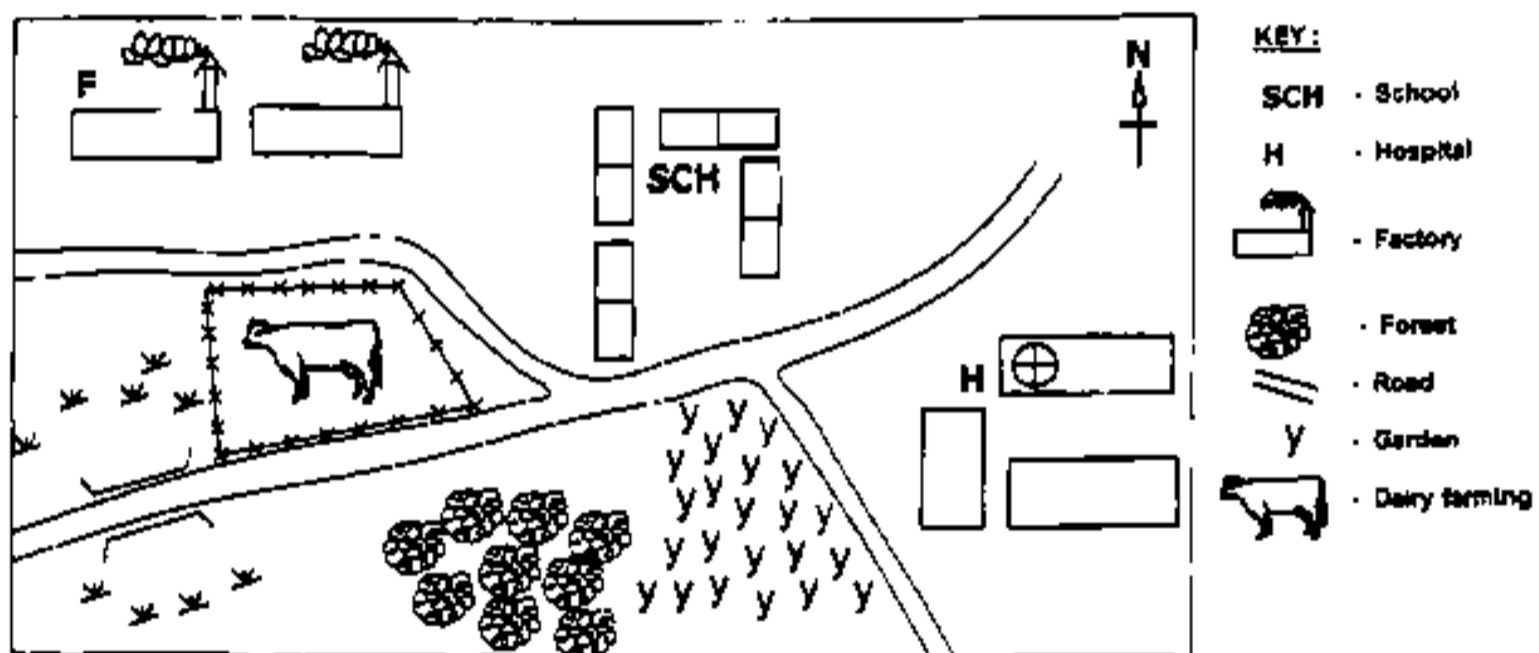


- (a) **State one economic activity carried out by the people in the shade area K.**
- Nomadic pastoralism / pastoralism / cattle keeping / livestock rearing.
  - Fishing. - Trade.
- (b) **How was the formation of lake S different from that of lake M?**
- Lake S was formed by the process of downwarping / depression while Lake M was formed by faulting.
- (c) **In which one way was the town T and Island Q important to the Arabs?**
- Both were slave markets.
- (d) **Name the explorer whom Henry Morton Stanley met at the place marked R.**
- Dr. David Livingstone.

42. **(a) Name one symbol of authority used by the Speaker of Parliament of Uganda during parliamentary sessions.**
- Mace. - Wig / Dress code. - Rules of procedure. - National Constitution.
- (b) State any one role played by each of the following in Parliament:**
- (i) Clerk to Parliament.**
- Records proceedings / minutes of parliamentary sessions.
  - Keeps records of parliamentary sessions (Hansards) minutes.
  - Heads parliamentary staff. - Circulates the order paper.
  - Ensures payment of workers of parliament.
  - Accounts for parliamentary funds.
  - Allocates offices for members of parliament.
- (ii) Sergeant-at-Arms.**
- Ensures discipline in parliament.
  - Carries the mace as the Speaker or President enters parliament.
  - Ensures security in parliament. - Ensures order in parliament.
  - Alerts members of parliament as the speaker is entering parliament.
- (c) Give the difference between a bill and a law.**
- A bill is a proposed law in parliament while a law is an act of parliament signed by president.
43. **(a) Give any two ways in which decentralisation of power to local leaders benefit the people of Uganda.**
- Brings services closer to the people. - It eases administration.
  - It creates employment opportunities. - It promotes innovation.
  - It increases accessibility to quality social services e.g. transport.
  - It promotes development. - It eases ethnic tensions.
  - It facilitates the utilization of local resources (Accept specific examples of local resources) - Promotes participatory governance / democracy.
  - Enables local needs to be included in planning and budgeting. (Accept specific examples of such needs)
- (b) State any two challenges being faced by new districts in Uganda.**
- Conflict of interest. - Poverty. - Low income base. - Inaccessibility.
  - Poor transport. - Poor communication network. - Lack of funds.
  - Weak systems of co-ordination. - Inadequate skilled human resource
  - Corruption / abuse of office / Tribalism / Nepotism.
  - Delay of funds from the central government.
  - Incompetence of some local leaders. - Lack of administrative offices.

44. **(a) What is the difference between donations and loans as sources of government income?**
- Donations are given free while loans are paid with interest.
- (b) Give two reasons why the government of Uganda allocates money to Ministry of Education and Sports every financial year.**
- To build schools and classrooms. - For buying vehicles for the ministry.
  - To provide capitation grants to schools for renovation.
  - To provide instructional materials to schools. -To pay salaries of teachers.
  - To organise refresher training for teachers. - For assessment.
  - To recruit more teachers. - For supporting curriculum development.
  - For co-curricular activities. - For facilitation of research.
  - To promote health and sanitation. - For supervision and monitoring.
- (c) Write one role of an adult citizen in funding the national budget.**
- To pay taxes promptly. - Fighting corruption.
  - Participating in community projects to raise money.
  - Protecting government property. - By being hardworking.
45. **(a) State any two factors which delayed independence of Africa countries.**
- Disunity among African leaders. - Weak traditional leaders.
  - Lack of political parties. - Shortage of funds. - Lack of a strong army.
  - Ignorance among Africans. - Africans had inferior weapons.
  - Some Africans collaborated with the whites. - Remoteness of some areas.
  - Banning of political parties / rebellions / movements.
  - Mistreatment of African nationalists. - Inadequate exposure.
  - Limited mobilization of Africans. - Betrayal of African nationalists / killing / imprisoning / exiling / arresting African nationalists.
- (b) Write any two ways in which the First and Second World Wars helped to speed up independence of African countries.**
- World war veterans gained experience / they learnt new fighting skills.
  - They promoted the spirit of nationalism among Africans / Pan-Africanism increased the desire for independence.
  - The veterans shared political ideas. – Africans gained courage to fight.
  - They contributed to the formation of political parties / liberation movements. - World wars led to the formation of UNO.
  - Africans joined LEGCO to demand for independence.
  - African soldiers learnt that Europeans were ordinary human beings.
  - World wars weakened the economies of the colonialists.

46. (a) **Give any two reasons why Germany colonised Tanganyika.**
- The need for raw materials. - As a sign of prestige.
  - To show political and military superiority. - To protect missionaries.
  - Need to find market for her goods / trade.
  - Need to acquire land to invest surplus capital.
  - Need to get cheap labour.
- (b) **State any two positive effects of German East Africa Company (GEACO) on the development of East Africa.**
- Constructed administrative centres in East Africa. (Accept specifics)
  - Constructed roads. - Constructed railways.
  - Helped to promote trade. - Helped to stop slave trade.
  - Introduced cash crop growing.
47. **Below is a sketch map of an area. Use it to answer the questions that follow.**



- (a) **Identify any one economic activity carried out in the area.**
- Trade. - Industrialisation. - Lumbering. - Craft making. - Tourism.
  - Crop growing / farming / Agriculture / bee keeping. - Fishing.
  - Dairy farming / cattle keeping. - Pottery.
- (b) **Give any one social service provided in the area.**
- Health services. - Education services.
  - Transport services.
- (c) **State any one way in which people benefit from the area marked F.**
- Employment / jobs. - Market for their goods.
  - Benefit from social amenities. - Market for raw materials.
  - For study / research purpose.

**(d) Write any one way in which people can care for the resources in the area.**

- Cleaning social service centres.
- Showing love / respect for social service centres.
- Teaching community members on proper use of social service centres.
- Afforestation / planting more trees. - By proper disposal of waste.
- Ensuring security of the social services / fencing fording animals.
- By use of good farming practices e.g. crop rotation, mulching, adding manure. - By discouraging encroachment on wetlands.
- By treating / spraying animals. - By repairing / painting / schools and hospitals.

48. **(a) State any two reasons why you would visit any one tourist attraction site in Uganda.**

- To spend free time / for leisure / fun.
- For learning purposes / educational research / study.
- To appreciate nature / enjoy climate. - To see wildlife.
- To see different cultures. - To see beautiful scenery.

**(b) Give any two contributions of tourism industry to the development of East Africa.**

- Promotes development of roads. - Promotes development of hotels.
- Creates employment opportunities / jobs.
- Promotes development of culture. - Promotes preservation of culture.
- It is a source of revenue to the government / income.
- Promotes the image of East African countries.
- Increases market for local products.

49. **(a) State any two factors that have made South Africa the most industrialised country in Africa.**

- Availability of raw materials (Accept specific examples)
- Availability of energy (Accept specific examples)
- Availability of large market. - Good transport network.
- Availability of good communication network.
- Abundant local labour force. - Presence of foreign investors.
- Enough capital. - Political stability. - Security.
- High level of technology. - Good government policies.

**(b) In which two ways are South Africa's industries helpful to the growth of other sectors of her economy?**

- Industries provide market for raw materials.
- They provide processed goods (Accept specific examples)



- Income from industries has been used for the development of schools, hospitals, roads.
- It leads to growth of service sectors e.g. security, transport.

50. **(a) In which two ways have regional groupings promoted trade in Africa?**

- Have widened market for goods. - Removed the trade barriers.
- Promoted free movement of people. - Have promoted security.
- Have constructed roads to facilitate transport of goods.
- Have constructed railways to facilitate movement of goods.
- They have promoted peace. - They have promoted unity.
- They have setup financial institutions. - Have promoted co-operation.
- They have promoted industrialisation.
- They have led to production of many goods.
- It enables a country to get goods it lacks.

**(b) State any two benefits Uganda can get by participating in peace keeping missions in Africa.**

- Promotes regional and international relations.
- Uganda gets income. – Uganda gets market for her goods.
- Improved standards of living in those involved in peace keeping missions
- Uganda is recognised regionally and internationally.
- Uganda receives support from bodies like UNO.
- It has improved on Uganda’s military skills / military equipment.

For each of the questions **51** to **55**, answer **EITHER** Christian **OR** Islamic questions but **not** both. **No mark** will be awarded to a candidate who attempts both alternatives in **a particular number**.

51. **EITHER:**

**(a) Who is a martyr according to Christian teaching?**

- A person who is killed for his / her faith in God.

**(b) Give any two benefits of the death of Jesus Christ to Christians.**

- Brought salvation to Christians. - Strengthened the faith for Christians.
- It brought reconciliation / redemption. - Brought physical healing.
- It shows God’s love for Christians. - It brought emotional healing.
- It gives hope for life after death / eternity.

**(c) What lesson can a Christian learn from the life of Mbagwa Tuzinde?**

- To have strong faith in God. - To endure for the sake of Christ.
- To sacrifice for the sake of Christ.

**OR:**

**(a) Who is a martyr according to Islamic teaching?**

- A person who is killed for his / her faith in Allah while fighting in a holy war / Jihad.

**(b) Give any two positive results of the battles between Muslims and the Meccans.**

- Muslims grow strong in faith - Increased the popularity of Islam.
- Help in the spread of Islam. - Inspired hope among believers.
- Fighters got spoils of war (wealth). - Helped Muslims to get converts.
- Inspired courage among believers. - Muslims got peace after the wars.
- Muslims were taught secular education. Muslims captured other territories
- Muslims were able to establish an army for defence.
- Mecca was rescued from idol worshippers.

**(c) What lesson can a Muslim learn from the wars fought by Prophet Muhammed (P.B.U.H) in Madina?**

- To have strong faith in Allah / Iman. - To trust in Allah.
- To sacrifice for Allah's sake. - Good leadership.
- To have confidence in Allah / courage / To be brave.

52. **EITHER:**

**(a) Give any two reasons why children should obey their parents.**

- To have long life on earth. - To receive God's blessings.
- To show them respect. - To show them love. - To go to heaven.
- To promote peace at home. - Its God's command.
- To be given basic needs / get protection. - To get rewards.
- To promote morals. - To show humility. - To promote unity.
- To show obedience. - To make parents happy.
- To promote order. - It pleases God / It makes God happy.

**(b) State any two ways in which Christians can avoid evil practices in their**

communities.

- By praying. - By fasting.
- By avoiding bad company. - By reading the Bible.
- By observing the ten commandments.
- By attending counselling sessions. - By joining church choir.
- By listening to religious teaching / preaching.
- By avoiding going to high tempting places. - By dressing decently
- By getting involved in Productive work. - By forgiving one another.
- By avoiding watching pornography.
- By listening to gospel music.

**OR:**

**(a) Give any two reasons why children should obey their parents.**

- To have long life on earth. - To get blessings from Allah.
- To show them respect. - To show them love.
- To promote peace at home. - To obey Allah's instructions.
- To be given basic needs / get protection. - To get rewards.
- To promote morals. - To show humility. - To promote unity.
- To show obedience. - To make parents happy.
- To go to heaven / Jannah / paradise.
- To promote order at home. - It pleases Allah / It makes Allah happy.

**(b) State any two ways in which Muslims can avoid evil practices in their communities.**

- By observing the praying time. - By fasting.
- By avoiding bad company. - By dressing decently
- By reciting the Holy Quran / reading Koran.
- By observing the Sharia / Islamic laws. - By forgiving one another.
- By attending counselling sessions. - By attending religious preachings.
- By listening to Quran recitations.
- By avoiding going to high tempting places.
- By getting involved in Productive work.
- By avoiding watching pornography.
- By observing Azakar / Supplication.

53. **EITHER:**

"I am nobody. How can I go to the King and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?"  
(Exodus 3:11)

**(a) What made Moses to say the above words?**

- Moses was not confident of himself. - Moses feared the Pharaoh.
- Moses was not a good speaker / he was a stammerer.

**(b) State two miracles Moses performed in order to convince Pharaoh to release the children of Israel.**

- His rod / staff / stick / turned into a snake (Exodus 4:3)
- His hand became diseased / leprous like snow (Exodus 4:6) / Moses' hand became healed.

**(c) Give any one lesson you learn from the above quotation.**

- We should have trust in God.
- We should learn to obey God.
- We should have confidence in God.
- We learn to be courageous / brave.
- We learn to accept leadership as a gift from God.

**OR:**

"Proper it is for me that I say nothing concerning Allah but the truth. Indeed, I have come unto you from your Lord with a clear proof. So let the children of Israel depart along with me". (Surat Al — Araf 7: 105)

(a) **What made Prophet Musa to say the above words?**

- Musa was not confident of himself. - Musa feared the Pharaoh.
- Musa was not a good speaker / he was a stammerer.
- He wanted to prove that he was a prophet of Allah.
- Pharaoh and his people had doubted him.
- He wanted Pharaoh to release the Ban Israel.

(b) **State two miracles Prophet Musa performed in order to convince Firaun (Pharaoh) to release Ban Israel.**

- His stick turned into a snake.
- His hand became white without pain / disease.

(c) **Give any one lesson you learn from the above quotation.**

- We should have trust in Allah.
- We should learn to obey Allah.
- We should have confidence in Allah.
- We learn to be courageous / brave.
- We learn to accept leadership as a gift from Allah.

54. **EITHER:**

(a) **State any two ways in which the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) has promoted the social welfare of people.**

- Has promoted peace. - Has promoted the provision of good education.
- Has promoted conflict resolution. - Has facilitated mediations.
- Has facilitated negotiations. - Has promoted good governance.
- Has promoted democracy. - Has promoted gender equality.
- Has promoted social rights. - Has promoted togetherness.
- Has promoted the provision of good health. - Has promoted advocacy.
- Has promoted communication. - Advises NCDC on R.E curriculum.
- Has strengthened civil society organisations.
- Has mobilized relief items to help disaster affected people.

(b) **In which two ways can the Inter-Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?**

- By organising peace talks. - By organising joint prayers.
- By reconciling people. - By promoting peace education in schools.
- By giving guidance. - By helping the needy.
- By giving counselling services to people.
- By organising capacity building workshops for religious leaders.

**OR:**

**(a) State any two ways in which the Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC) has promoted the social welfare of people.**

- Has provided social services to the people.
- Protects Muslims' property. - Has encouraged reconciliation
- Has encouraged unity among the people. - Has encouraged forgiveness.
- Has supported needy people in the society. – Organises Hijjah
- Advices NCDC on R.E curriculum.
- Trains Sheikhs, Imams and Sheikhs.

**(b) In which two ways can the Inter-Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?**

- By organising peace talks. - By organising joint prayers.
- By reconciling people. - By promoting peace education in schools.
- By giving guidance. - By helping the needy.
- By giving counselling services to people.
- By organising capacity building workshops for religious leaders.

55. **EITHER:**

**(a) Give the meaning of the following Sacraments in Christianity:**

**(i) Baptism.**

- A sacrament which joins one to God's family.
- A sacrament that washes away the original sin.

**(ii) Holy Communion.**

- A sacrament that helps one to receive the body and blood of Christ.
- A sacrament to receive the body and blood of Christ.
- A sacrament that reminds Christians of the suffering and death of Jesus Christ.

**(b) Write two conditions that can enable a Christian to take part in Holy Communion.**

- When a Christian has repented / after getting the sacrament of Penance.
- A Christian must be baptised. - Christian must be confirmed.
- Married Christians must have had the sacrament of Holy Matrimony / wedded in church.
- A Christian must undergo instructions.

**OR:**

**(a) Give the meaning of the following pillars in Islam:**

**(i) Zakah.**

- Form of alms giving in Islam given by rich / able Muslims to help the poor.
- Is alms giving.
- Is a sum of money / items given by a Muslim.

**(ii) Hijjah.**

- Holy journey made by Muslim believers to Mecca.
- Performing pilgrimage to Mecca.

**(b) Write two conditions that enable a Muslim to observe Hijjah.**

- One must have settled all his / her debts before leaving.
- One must be financially stable / able to afford.
- One must be an adult Muslim.
- One must have the intention / Niyyah / Niyyat.
- One must be sane / sound mind.
- One must be healthy.
- One must have forgiven his / her enemies.
- A woman should be escorted by a close relative.

**END**