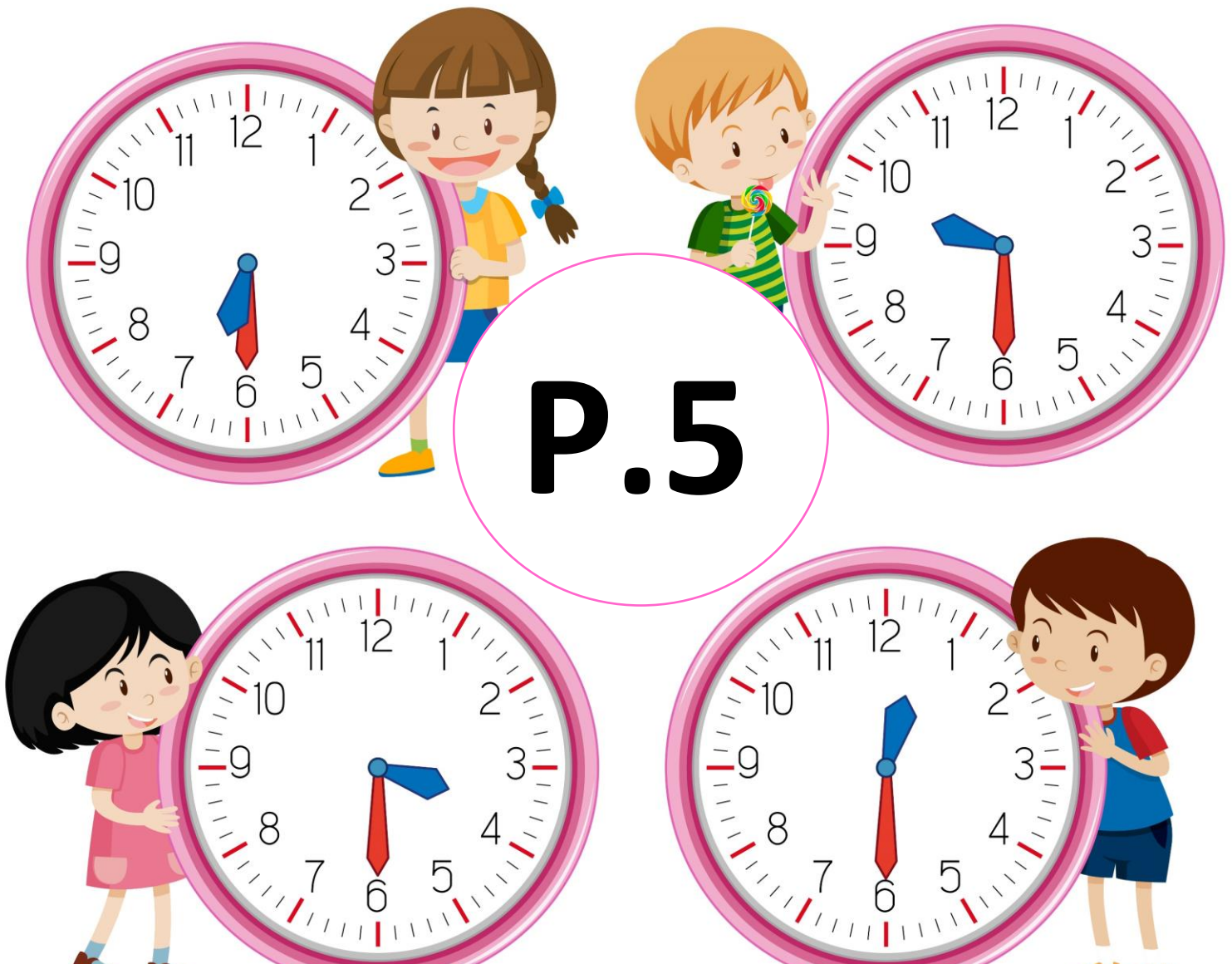


Social Studies

Topical Questions

P.5



PRIMARY FIVE SST TOPICAL GUIDING QUESTIONS TERM 1

TOPIC 2: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF UGANDA

1. What are physical features?

2. Which physical feature covers the largest part of Uganda?

3. How was Mt. Rwenzori formed?

4. What is altitude?

5. Why is the highest peak of Mt. Rwenzori snow capped?

6. What type of mountain is Mt. Elgon?

7. State any two characteristics of rift valley lakes.

(i)

(ii)

8. Name the most swampy lake in Uganda.

9. Why are rift valley lakes salty?

10. Give a reason why water transport is difficult on some parts of river Nile.

11. Define these terms;

(a) Delta

(b) Estuary

12. Give any one way of controlling soil erosion in mountainous areas.

13. What are escarpments?

14. On which lake is port Butiaba?

15. Name the deepest lake in Uganda.

16. Give any one reason why the slopes of some mountains have very many people.

17. How does altitude affect the climate of an area?

18. How is Lake Victoria similar to lake Kyoga in terms of formation?

19. Name the mineral found around L. Albert.

20. Why is Road construction difficult in Kabale and Bundibugyo districts?

21. Who was the first European explorer to see these;

(a) Mt. Elgon _____

(b) R. Nile _____

(c) Mt. Rwenzori _____

(d) L. Albert _____

TOPIC 3: THE CLIMATE OF UGANDA

1. What is climate?

2. Give any one factor of climate.

3. Suggest the main economic activity carried out in the semi-arid areas of Uganda.

4. Why is the equatorial climate described as hot and wet throughout the year?

5. Give a reason why most parts of Uganda have tropical climate.

6. Why is Mbale cooler than Kampala?

Study the climatic graph below and answer the questions that follow (7 – 14)

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	23	21	20	21	25	24	23	21	20	20	21	24
Rainfall mm	40	80	200	250	170	70	110	150	250	220	90	50

7. Name the two elements of weather shown on the table above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

8. Which month has the highest rainfall?

9. What was the highest temperature?

10. In which units is rainfall measured?

11. What was the hottest month?

12. Name the wettest month?

13. Find the temperature range.

14. How many rainy seasons are shown on the graph?

15. Why do nomadic pastoralists move from one place to another?

16. Give any one problem faced by crop farmers.

17. How can crop farming be made possible in dry areas?

18. What type of farming is practised by most people in Uganda?

19. How does climate affect the way people dress?

20. Write down the four types of climate.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(iii) _____ (iv) _____

21. State any four factors that influence the climate of an area.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

22. Give one advantage of growing crops by irrigation.

TOPIC 4: THE VEGETATION OF UGANDA

1. What is vegetation?

2. Name the two types of vegetation.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
3. Which type of natural vegetation covers the largest part of Uganda?

4. List down any three types of natural vegetation.
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
 - (iii) _____
5. Write any one characteristic of tropical rain forests.

6. What type of wood is got from planted forests?

7. Why are most game parks in Uganda found in Savanna vegetation?

8. What are swamps?

9. State any one problem facing swamps?

10.	What is deforestation?	<hr/> <hr/>
11.	Give any one cause of deforestation.	<hr/> <hr/>
12.	State any four factors that influence vegetation distribution.	
(i)		<hr/>
(ii)		<hr/>
(iii)		<hr/>
(iv)		<hr/>
13.	What is natural vegetation?	<hr/> <hr/>
14.	State any two ways in which people destroy vegetation in Uganda.	
(i)		<hr/> <hr/>
(ii)		<hr/> <hr/>
15.	Name the type of natural vegetation suitable for climbing animals.	<hr/>
16.	What is agro-forestry?	<hr/> <hr/>
17.	Give any two uses of forests to a farmer.	
(i)		<hr/>
(ii)		<hr/>
18.	Mention one problem facing natural forests in Uganda.	

19. Give any two causes of swamp drainage.

(i)

(ii)

20. Give one example of a tree species found in natural forests.

21. Name any two natural forests found in Uganda.

(i)

(ii)

TOPIC 5: THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF UGANDA

1. What is a resource?

2. What do we call things that are useful to man and exist on their own?

3. Give three major natural resources in Uganda.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

4. What is the most important natural resources in Uganda?

5. Give any two ways in which man destroys natural resources.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
6. List down the two types of natural resources.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
7. What is tourism?
- _____
- _____
8. Why is tourism called an industry?
- _____
- _____
9. List down any four tourist attractions found in Uganda.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
10. Why should a tourist coming to Uganda be given a map of Uganda?
- _____
- _____
11. State any three problems facing the tourism industry.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
12. What is poaching?
- _____
- _____

13. How is poaching dangerous to the tourism industry?

14. Name the national game parks famous for;

(a) Mountain gorillas

(b) Ostriches

(c) Crocodiles

15. What is the largest game park in Uganda?

16. What is fishing?

17. Write any two problems facing the fishing industry.

(i)

(ii)

18. Name the biggest and commonest fish in Uganda.

19. What is the most common method of preserving fish?

20. Write any one product from these minerals;

(a) Limestone

(b) Phosphates

(c) Crude oil

(d) Natural gas

TOPIC 1: THE PEOPLE OF PRE-COLONIAL UGANDA.

1. Give the meaning of Stone Age sites.

2. How do Ugandans benefit from the establishment of a Museum?

3. Why is Africa regarded as a cradle land of man?

4. Give one source of history.

5. State any one economic importance of Stone Age sites to the people around them.

6. Give two ways early man obtained food.

i) _____

ii) _____

7. How did farming help early man to live a settled life?

8. Define an ethnic group.

9. Give any two causes of the Bantu migration to Uganda.

i) _____

ii) _____

10. Why is Pubungu remembered in the history of Uganda?

11. Give any two problems faced by people living in urban areas.

i) _____

ii) _____

12. How were the Bantu politically organised?

13. How did the size of Bunyoro Kitara Empire contribute to its collapse?

14. Define a norm.

15. Define barter trade.

16. Why did the people of pre- colonial times use barter trade?

17. How is culture important in our community?

18. Why didn't the Karimojong form a kingdom?

TOPIC 2: FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN UGANDA

1. Define trade.

2. Give one reason why many poachers hunt elephants in game parks.

3. How were dhows useful to early Arab traders?

4. Who were the first group of foreigners to come to Uganda?

5. State the reason why it was difficult to stop slave trade in Uganda.

6. How was R. Nile responsible for the coming of European explorers?

7. Why did HM Stanley circumnavigate L. Victoria?

8. Give two reasons why Kabaka Muteesa I invited Missionaries.

i) _____

ii) _____

9. How was the Royal Geographical Society important in the coming of explorers to Uganda?

10. What was the major reason for the coming of missionaries to Uganda?

11. How did Kenneth Borup contribute to economic development of Uganda?

12. Why was Bishop Hannington killed in Busoga?

13. How helpful was Captain Lugard to the Kingdom of Toro?

14. Name the political event that took place in Uganda in 1894.

15. Write IBEACO in full.

16. State the major reason why IBEACO withdrew its activities from Uganda.

17. State the reason why Egypt wanted to colonise Uganda.

TOPIC 3: HOW UGANDA BECAME A NATION:

1. What is a nation?

2. Why was it difficult for the British to capture the North Eastern part of Uganda?

3. How did Semei Kakungulu extend the British rule in Eastern Uganda?

4. Give one reason why the British signed the 1900 Buganda Agreement.

5. Who was the father to King Daudi Chwa II?

6. Name the British official who signed the 1900 Buganda Agreement on behalf of the British government.

7. Which method of administration was mostly used in Uganda by the colonialists?

8. How did sir Hesketh Bell contribute to the economic development of Uganda?

9. Give two reasons why the British introduced cash crops in Uganda.

i)

ii)

10. State any two reasons why the British used indirect rule in Uganda.

i)

ii)

11. How were Omukama Kabalega and Kabaka Mwanga similar in terms of their reaction towards the British rule?

12. Why was the IBEACO sent to Uganda?

13. Why was Uganda called a protectorate?

14. What was the major cause of Lamogi rebellion in Acholi land?

15. Write LEGCO in full.

16. How did the first Ugandans join LEGCO

TOPIC 4: NATURAL RESOURCES IN UGANDA

1. What are natural resources?

2. Why is land regarded as a major resource?

3. Identify any two minerals for making artificial fertilizers

i) _____

ii) _____

4. Which Ministry in Uganda is responsible for protecting natural resources?

5. Suggest any two ways in which NEMA can protect our environment.

i) _____

ii) _____

6. Why is there a cement industry in Tororo?

7. Why is wind called a resource?

8. Give one human activity that can lead to land degradation.

9. Write down one importance of human labour.

10. Why are slopes of mountains in Uganda densely populated?

11. How does limestone promote the construction industry?

12. What is specialization?

13. Give one example of a natural resource.

Topic: Uganda as an independent nation

1. What do you understand by the term independence?

2. State any two characteristics of a nation.

3. Give two reasons why Uganda should be recognized as an independent nation.

4. Which political party in Uganda won the general elections of 1962?

5. Write the day and the year Uganda attained her independence.

6. Who was the first chief minister of Uganda?

7. Who was the first prime minister of Uganda?

8. Who was the first president of Uganda?

9. What caused the 1966 Buganda crisis?

10. What title was given to the leader of government between 1962 – 1966?

11. Who was the first vice president of Uganda?

12. How did the 1967 constitution affect the kingdoms in Uganda?

13. Who became the first executive president of Uganda?

14. In which year was Uganda declared a republic?

15. To which country was Kabaka Mutesa II exiled during the 1966 Buganda crisis?

16. Write UPDF in full

17. Mention the two political parties that made an alliance to win the 1962 general elections?
(i) _____ (ii) _____
18. Name the president of Uganda who brought back the dead body of Edward Mutesa II from Britain?

19. Where was Kabaka Edward Mutesa II buried?

20. Name the president of Uganda who took over power through a military

coup?

21. Which president of Uganda exiled Asians from Uganda?

22. Write UNLF in full

23. Which president of Uganda ruled for the shortest period of time?

24. Name the president of Uganda who has ruled for the longest period of time?

25. What do Ugandans remember on the 26th January every year?

26. Which political party took over government in 1986?

27. Write IGG in full.

28. Why was IGG's office formed?

29. Mention any two private universities in Uganda?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
30. Name any two government universities in Uganda.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
31. Write the following in full
a) UPE _____
b) USE _____
—
c) AGOA _____
32. Name the president who was over thrown by Y. K Museveni.

Sub Topic: Symbols of Uganda as a nation

1. Mention any three attributes of Uganda as a nation?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
2. Write one sentence about GW Kakoma.

3. How should a true Ugandan behave when the national anthem is being sung?

4. When is only one stanza of the national anthem sung?

5. When are all the three stanza's sung?

6. When was the Uganda national anthem first sung?
7. _____
8. State any two occasions on which the national anthem may be sung?

9. What message do we get from the first stanza of the Uganda national anthem?

10. Why is it important for Ugandans to show respect to the national anthem when being sung?

11. Which country in Africa is known as the pearl of Africa?

12. Name the British prime minister who referred to Uganda as the pearl of Africa?

13. How many stanzas does the Uganda national anthem have?

14. Write down the first line of the second stanza of the Uganda national anthem.

15. Who designed the Uganda national flag?

16. Why is it important for Uganda cranes going for a football match in Egypt to carry the national flag?

17. Name the bird in the middle of the Uganda national flag?

18. What do the following colours symbolize on the Uganda national flag?
- a) Black

- b) Yellow

- c) Red

19. Who raised the national flag for the first time in Uganda?

20. Which flag in Uganda was lowered on 9th Oct 1962?

21. Who declared Uganda a British protectorate?

22. In which year was Uganda declared a British protectorate?

23. Why is the Uganda flag sometimes flown at half – mast?

24. Why does Uganda use English as her official language?

25. What is the national language for Kenya and Tanzania?

26. Who is a citizen?

27. How can democracy be practiced in your school?

28. Which group of people introduced democracy in the world?

29. State any two ways in which democracy is practiced in Uganda today?
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

30. What is an election?

31. Why should there be regular elections in Uganda?

32. What is a by – election?

33. Give any two types of elections?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
34. Give any two methods of elections?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
35. What is a polling station?

36. Who is a presiding officer?

37. Which body in Uganda is responsible for supervising and organizing general elections?

38. Mention any two examples of election officials?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
39. What is voting by proxy?

Topic Two: The Government of Uganda

1. What is a government?

2. Mention the two types of government?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
3. Who is the highest civil servant in any ministry?

4. What title is given to the central governments' representative in the district?

5.	What is decentralization?	_____
6.	Mention any two levels of decentralization.	
	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
7.	Who is a civil servant?	_____
8.	Write the following in full	
	a) CAO	_____
	b) RDC	_____
9.	State the level at which the local government begins?	_____
10.	Suggest any two reasons why the government of Uganda has created more districts?	
	(i)	_____

	(ii)	_____

11.	Under which ministry are the local governments?	_____
12.	Mention any two arms of a democratic government?	
	(i)	_____
	(ii)	_____
13.	To which organ of the government do the civil servants belong?	_____
14.	What is the main role of the Uganda People's Defence Forces?	_____
15.	How is the legislature important to the judiciary?	_____
16.	Who heads the executive arm of the government?	_____
17.	Which organ of the government makes laws in Uganda?	_____
18.	Name any two groups of people under the legislature.	
	(i)	_____

- (ii) _____
19. Give any two special groups of people represented in the parliament.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
20. What is the work of the following officials in the parliament?
a) Sergeant at arms

b) Clerk to parliament

21. What is a bill?

22. When does a bill become a law?

23. What term is given to the recorded proceedings in the parliament?

24. How does one become a member of parliament in Uganda today?

25. What is a constituency?

26. What title is given to the head of the judiciary?

27. State the minimum educational level for a person to qualify to become a member of Parliament

28. What name is given to the highest court in Uganda?

29. How is the judiciary similar to the local council I in terms of their work?

30. Give any two uses of radios to people?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
31. Why is it difficult to use televisions in most rural areas of Uganda?

32. Give any two modern means of communication.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
33. Mention any three sources of government revenue?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
(iii) _____
34. State the difference between excise duty and customs duty?

35. Give any one activity on which the government spends her revenue?

36. What is smuggling?

37. Write URA in full.

38. What are children's rights?

39. State any two causes of child abuse?

40. Give any two ways in which one can become a citizen of Uganda?
(i) _____
(ii) _____

Topic Three: Population Size and Distribution

1. Define the following terms as used in population
- a) Population

- b) Population density

- c) Population growth

2. What name is given to people who collect information during a population census?

3. What is a census night?

4. Mention any two types of information collected during a population census?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
5. State any two problems that may be faced during the population census?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
6. Give any two factors that may lead to a population growth?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
7. Mention any two natural hazards that can reduce on the population growth.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
8. Why the slopes of mountain Elgon are densely populated?

9. Mention any two areas in Uganda that are densely populated?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
10. Give any one area in Uganda that is sparsely populated?

11. Which part of Uganda is found in semi-arid area?

12. State any two factors that may influence the population distribution?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
13. How has AIDS affected the economic development of Uganda?

14. Write TASSO in full

15. Suggest any two problems associated to a high population density in an area?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
16. In which two ways is high population important to industrial development?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
17. Mention any two security groups in Uganda?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
18. Suggest any two solutions to high population density to a country like Uganda?
(i) _____
(ii) _____
19. Give any one advantage of having a small family

20. How is polygamy different from monogamy?

21. In Nairobi, there are 100,000 people covering an area of 500kilometres per square.
Calculate the population density?
22. Define the following terms
(i) rural – rural migration

(ii) urban – rural migration

23. Give two reasons why people move form villages to towns for settlement.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

24.	Why do you think there are many people in urban centres in Uganda today?	

25.	State any two problems faced by people living in urban areas of Uganda.	
	(i) _____	
	(ii) _____	