



SUREKEY EDUCATION SERVICES

PRIMARY SEVEN UNIQUE SERIES GUIDE

2025

SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. Give **one** reason why most school signposts have arrows.
To show the direction/location of the school.
To direct people to the school.
2. Write any **one** cause of domestic violence in Uganda today.
Drunkardness/alcoholism/child abuse/adultery/ land conflicts//
Poverty/disrespect/witchcraft/drug abuse.
3. Give any **one** economic reason why Africans demanded for independence.
To get back their land/ To grow their own crops/To have full control
over their resources/ To control economic exploitation.
4. Mention any **one** service provided by the National Water and Sewerage Cooperation (NWSC) to the people in urban areas.
Supply water through pipelines/ Distribute piped water/ Construct
sewerage channels/ manage wastes/ Treating liquid wastes/ repair
water pipes.
5. Why were Burundi and Rwanda called Trusteeship states?
Burundi and Rwanda were former colonies of Germany that were
taken over by United Nations Organisation after world war II.
They were taken over by UNO after World War II.
6. State any **one** reason why some Ugandans are unable to access proper medical care today.
Due negative cultural beliefs/ Due to ignorance about health
programs/ Due to poverty/ Limited access to health facilities/
Poor transport network to access health centres.
7. Give any **one** way lack of a common language affects trade among the East African Community (EAC) member states.
Introduces middle men between traders/ Makes communication
difficults/ Results to insecurity due to ignorance barriers.

8. Give any **one** reason why the internet is more commonly used nowadays than in previous years.

Internet data is more readily available nowadays than before.
Internet data is cheaper nowadays than in the previous years.

Intern

There is easy access to tele communication gargets that support internet nowadays than in the previous years.

There is improved internet connection network speed nowadays than in previous years.

More people are literate about the internet nowadays than before.

9. State any **one** way the people of Tanganyika benefited from the system of administration introduced by Sir Donald Cameron.

It preserved African culture // It made communication easy

It preserved the African political system // It ended forced labour

People were allowed to grow cash crops at their own will

They got back their land

10. How can the government solve the problem of corruption among people working in public offices?

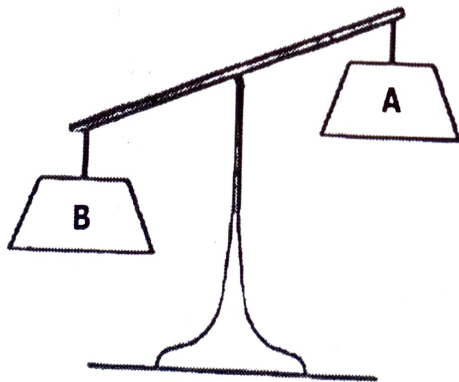
Promoting accountability for public funds

By paying appropriate salaries // Recovering lost funds through offenders properly / By arresting corrupt officials / promoting patriotism.

11. Name the River-Lake Nilotic tribe that settled in Eastern Uganda.

Japadhola

The diagram below shows a surplus budget. Use it to answer question 12.



12. Name the part of the budget above marked **A**.

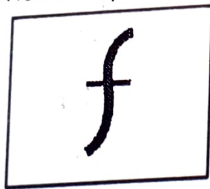
Expenditure

13. Give any **one** economic challenge brought by too much traffic jam on roads.

Delay of goods in transit / Perishable goods may go bad / Increases cost of transport due to fuel consumption.

14. State any **one** way in which the missionaries undermined African culture.
They discouraged polygamous marriage/ They preached against African culture/ They promoted the western culture over African customs.
15. Write any one social contribution of a school to the community around.
**A school instils morals among community children
 A school provides pupils with knowledge, skills and values necessary for personal growth
 A school encourages critical thinking, creativity and problem solving skills among children in the community.
 It builds character and values
 A school promotes equality among people in the community
 It fights discrimination and social injustice among people
 A school fights illiteracy among people in the community**
16. How does terracing the land increase food production?
**Terracing controls soil erosion hence increasing food harvests/
 Terracing maintains soil fertility hence more food production harvests.**
17. Why does a pilot cover a shorter distance from Kampala to Arua than a driver?
A pilot flies through a straight route unlike a driver.
18. Give any **one** way formal education eased the spread of Christianity in East Africa.
It made communication easy between Africans and missionaries/ It enabled Africans to read and understand the Bible/ It enabled Africans to understand English as used by missionaries/ Formal education created awareness through western civilization.
19. How is the work of a Magistrate different from that of the Prison warden?
A magistrate tries suspects while a prison warden escorts suspects to courts of law/ A magistrate interprets laws while a prison warden implements laws/ A magistrate punishes law breakers while a prison warden keeps law breakers/ A magistrate provides legal advice while a prison warden reforms law breakers.
20. Give any **one** reason why Uganda adopted the multiparty system of governance.
To provide room to elect better leaders/ To promote democracy/ To promote competitive politics.
21. How does recycling contribute to environmental conservation in Uganda?
Recycling reduces the bad smell in the surrounding/ Recycling reduces the amount of wastes in the environment/ Recycling reduces congestion of wastes in water channels.

22. In which **one** way has the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) helped to promote the welfare of people in war areas?
Ensures safety of refugees/ Provides relief materials to refugees/ Protects the rights of refugees/ Lobbies support from other UN agencies/ Advocates for peaceful resettling/ return of refugees.
23. State any **one** role of cultural institutions to the government of Uganda.
**They mobilize people for national programmes
 They promote peace among their members
 They promote unity among their members
 They mobilize resources for community development**
24. How have monkeys been able to survive in the equatorial rain forests of Africa?
**Rain forests provide fruits as food for monkeys.
 Rain forests are closely packed to aid the movement of monkeys
 Monkeys obtain pasture from rain forest plants.**
25. Give any **one** reason why Northern Libya is more developed than the South.
**Northern Libya has better social services than the south.
 Northern Libya has more favourable climate than the south.
 Northern Libya has more job opportunities than the south.
 Northern Libya has more recreation centres than the south.**
26. How does political instability lead to under development in a country?
**It scares away foreign investors//Limits international trade
 It leads to loss of funds in facilitating security
 Leads to death of skilled labour//Destroys infrastructure
 Leads to highway robbery//Leads to brain drain**
27. What are primary elections?
Primary elections are democratic processes of choosing political party flag bearers.
28. State any **one** physical factor considered before setting up the feature represented by the match symbol below.



- Fast flowing water//A bedrock underneath**
29. In which **one** way did European traders negatively affect traditional industries in East Africa?
European traders exported raw materials to their countries.
30. Give any **one** way the people of Eastern Uganda benefited from Semei Kakungulu.
He encouraged cash crop growing for self reliance//He constructed feeder roads/He planted Mvule trees//He built administrative office

31. State any **one** way the government can check on population growth.
By discouraging early marriages//By promoting girl child education
By encouraging the use of family planning to control birth rates.
32. Write any **one** benefit of greeting one another.
Promotes love for one another//Promotes unity among members
Promotes cooperation among members//It promotes harmony.
33. Give any **one** reason why Africans resisted paying taxes during colonial days.
Africans were poor//Colonial taxes were harsh to natives
Africans did not have a proper source of income
Colonial taxes were prohibitive in nature
34. In which **one** way does semi-desert climate influence farming in North Eastern Uganda?
It encourages the use of irrigation farming//It limits chances of crop growing//It mainly encourages pastoralism//Leads to low crop harvests//Leads to nomadism among cattle keepers.
35. How did the compressional forces lead to the formation of the Atlas Mountains?
Compressional forces lead to formation of synclines and anticlines
They push the rock from opposite direction causing the rising and lowering of rocks.
Compressional forces cause rocks to slide over each other

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

36. **EITHER:** State any **one** way the disobedience of Adam and Eve continues to affect Christians today. **Christians continue to die//sweat for food// Women still give birth in pain**
OR: State any **one** way the disobedience of Adam and Hawa continues to affect Muslims today. **Muslims continue to die//sweat for food// Women still give birth in pain**
37. **EITHER:** Name the apostle who was chosen to replace Judas Iscariot after hanging himself. **Mathias**
OR: Name the first caliph according to Islamic doctrines.
Abubakar
38. **EITHER:** Why is a church an important place in a community?
A church brings people together//conducts matrimony venue
A church is a place of worship//fellowship//communion
OR: Why is a mosque an important place in a community?
A mosque is a place of worship//Brings people together
Receives stranded Muslims.

39. **EITHER:**
Mention any **one** cause of the religious wars in Buganda in 1888 – 1889.
The need for dominance//competition for converts//The need for land//The need for the King's favour

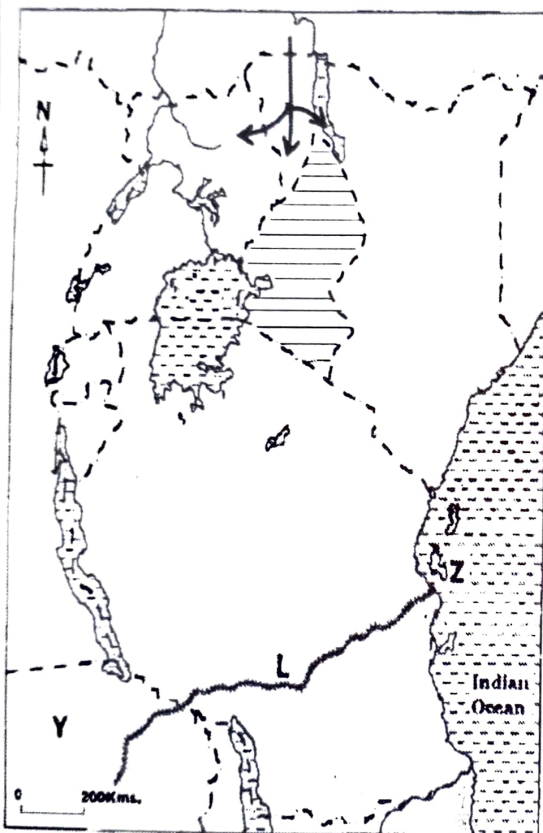
OR: AS IN EITHER

40. **EITHER:** Why is marriage called a social institution?
Marriage brings people together//promotes moral development

OR: AS IN EITHER

SECTION B: 60 MARKS

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



- (a) Name the ethnic group that entered East Africa through the route shown by the arrows on the map.
Plain Nilotes
- (b) Why did the British colonialists transfer the shaded region from Uganda to Kenya in 1902?
To have the railway under one government
- (c) How does the railway line marked L contribute to the economic development of country marked Y?
**Transports copper to Dar es Salaam for smelting.
It links country Y to the coast.
It has increased the movement of goods overseas.**
- (d) Name the Arab trader who started the growing of cloves on Island Z.
Seyyid Said

42. (a) Write any **two** ways in which the Pan African Conferences contributed to the struggle of independence of African states.
**Encouraged Africans to attain formal education
Created awareness about human rights
Funded liberation movements
Created awareness about the evils of colonialism
Encouraged Africans to form political parties**

Encouraged Africans to take part in economic empowerment.

(b) Name the leading nationalists who led the following African countries to independence.

(i) Kenya : **Jomo Kenyatta.**

(ii) Nigeria : **Namdi Azikiwe**

43. (a) Name any **one** inland port found on Lake Victoria in Tanzania.
Bukoba//Mwanza//Musoma Port

(b) In which **one** way is the inland port named in (a) above helpful to Uganda's traders?

It handles Uganda's imports and export to Tanzania

(c) State any **two** factors hindering trade between Uganda and her neighbouring states.

**Lack of a common currency//Lack of a common language
Production of similar goods//High taxes on overseas goods
Duplication of goods//Smuggling of goods.**

44. (a) What term is used to refer to all recorded proceedings in the National Assembly?

Hansards

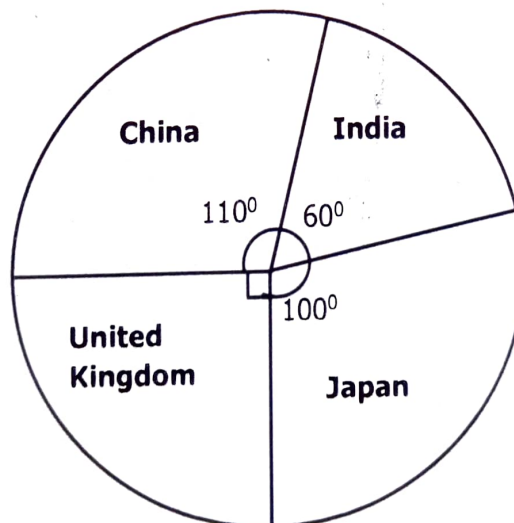
(b) State any **two** ways in which persons with disabilities have benefited from their representation in the national assembly.

**Advocacy for their rights//Lobbying bursaries//scholarship
Advocacy for equal opportunities//Fair legislation
Fair representation in legislation.**

(c) Apart from persons with disabilities, write any **one** other category of people in Uganda represented in the national assembly.

Women//Workers//Army//Youth//The elderly.

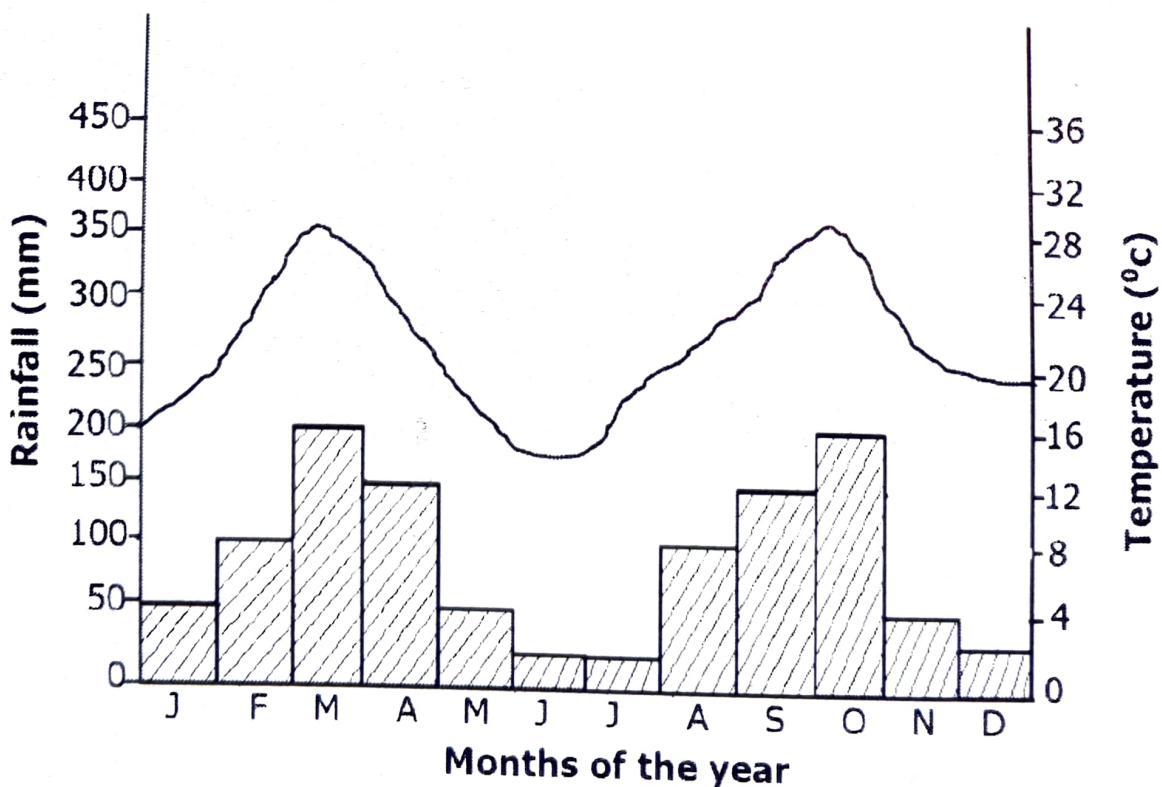
45. The Pie-chart below shows some countries which are a source of Uganda's imported goods. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Mention the import source from which Uganda gets 25% of her total imports.
United Kingdom.
- (b) Name the import source from which Uganda gets most of her goods.
China
- (c) State any **two** challenges Uganda gets while importing and exporting her goods.
**High taxes charged on imports//High cost of transport
Delay of goods in transit.**

46. (a) State any **two** reasons why the United Nations (UN) was formed in 1945.
**To promote democracy//To promote world peace
To promote human rights//To unite all countries of the world
To promote development//To control the production of nuclear weapons**
- (b) Name the UN agency which gives loans to member countries.
International Monetary Fund (IMF)// World Bank.
- (c) Give any **one** way in which the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has promoted the welfare of children in Africa.
**Funds immunization programmes//Funds safe water provision
Funds scholarships.**

47. Study the climatic graph below carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the type of climate represented on the above graph.
Tropical climate
- (b) Mention any **one** problem faced by farmers in areas that receive the type of climate represented on the above graph.
Crop pests and diseases//drought in months with high temperatures//changes in seasons...
- (c) Write any **one** month in which farmers can harvest their crops according to the above graph.
March/September.
- (d) In **one** sentence, describe the relationship between rainfall and temperature.
The increase in temperature causes increase in the amount of rainfall received.
48. (a) State any **two** ways the Long Distance trade led to the expansion and growth of kingdoms and chiefdoms in East Africa.
Local chiefs and kings acquired guns for protection
Local chiefs and kings gained wealth
Stronger kingdoms raided weaker ones for slaves
The stronger kingdoms were supported by Arab traders
- (b) Mention any **two** items of trade the Arabs got from East Africa during the Long Distance trade.
Ivory//gold//diamond//copper//silver//skins and hides
Tortoise shells//salt//slaves.
49. (a) What is the meaning of the term **government**?
Government is an organized group of people given power to rule a country.
- (b) Give any **two** differences between a central government and a local government.
The central government makes national laws while local governments make by-laws.
Central government constructs major roads while local government constructs feeder roads
The central government is headed by the president while the local government is headed by the LC.V chairperson.
- (c) State any **one** common challenge facing the newly created local governments in Uganda.
Shortage of funds//corruption//poor service delivery//
Shortage of skilled labour

50. A resource is any component of the environment used to satisfy human needs.

(a) Write down any **one** example of a non-renewable resource in the environment.

Minerals (gold/diamond/copper/petroleum/limestone.....)

(b) Mention any **two** problems affecting the effective exploitation of natural resources in Uganda.

**Low levels of technology//Poor transport network
Shortage of funds//Low prices in markets//High competition for markets//shortage of skilled labour//some minerals are scarce//some minerals exist in small quantities.**

(c) How can the government solve the problem of low resource exploitation?

Inviting experts in mining//Acquiring loans//Importing machinery//Inviting foreign investors//Promoting vocational education to produce skilled labour.

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) Write any **two** acts of unfairness commonly done to children in our communities.

**Child labour//Child sacrifice//Child battering//Forced marriage
Defilement//Kidnapping//Denial of basic needs.....**

(b) Give any **two** causes of acts of unfairness commonly done to children in our communities.

**Death of parents//Alcoholism//Drug abuse//Poverty//
Insecurity//Bad peer influence//Ignorance about children's rights//Negative cultural beliefs.....**

OR: AS IN EITHER

52. **EITHER:**

(a) Name any **two** persons that were raised from the dead by Jesus Christ.

Lazarus//Jairus' daughter//A widow's son at Nain.

(b) Mention any **two** things that helped Jesus to keep His Father's glory on earth.

**Strong faith//Obedience//Patience//Endurance//Hope
Persistence//Love//Fasting//Scriptures//Kindness**

OR:

(a) Name any **two** persons who suffered when they accepted and followed the message Prophet Muhammed (P.B.U.H).

Khadijah//Summayah//Said//Abubakar//Ali//Yasir bin Amir

Bilal Ibn Rabah.....

- (b) Mention any **two** things that helped Prophet Muhammed to accomplish his work on earth.

**Strong faith in Allah // Obedience // Patience // Endurance // Hope
Persistence // Love // Fasting // Scriptures // Kindness**

53. **EITHER:**

- (a) Who is the Biblical author of the Pentateuch?

Moses

- (b) Apart from being the author of the Pentateuch, write **one** other brief history about the same person.

**He led the Israelites out of Egypt // He received the Decalogue
He was born in Egypt // He was a shepherd // He was raised in
Pharaoh's palace // He was a stammer // He talked to God
through a burning bush // He was sent to rescue the Israelites..**

- (c) Write any **one** example of each of the following type of books in the Bible.

(i) Books of law : **Genesis // Exodus // Lev ictus // Numbers //
Deuteronomy.**

(ii) Gospel book : **Matthew // Mark // John // Luke**

OR:

- (a) Name the caliph in Islam who started the compilation of the Qur'an into a single book.

Abubakar

- (b) Apart from compiling the Holy Qur'an, write any other brief history about the same person.

**He was the closest friend of Prophet Muhammad
He accompanied the prophet in Hegira**

**He was the immediate successor (first caliph) of the Prophet
He was the most obedient follower of the Prophet**

**He was among the first ten people to be promised Jana while
still on earth // Was the father of Aisha, prophet's wife.....**

- (c) Mention the first and the last Surah in the Holy Qur'an.

(i) First Surah : **Surat-al- Fatiha**

(ii) Last Surah : **Surat-Nas**

NB: Accept Surat Baqarah for the second Surat as in the paper

54. **EITHER:**

- (a) What does the Bible teach about divorce?

Divorce is not allowed // unlawful

- (b) Give any **two** causes of separation among married couples.

**Adultery // poverty // selfishness // torture // disrespect // greed
Alcoholism // witchcraft // Abusive language // unfaithfulness**

(c) Which of the Ten Commandments of God can help to protect married couples from contracting Sexually Transmitted Diseases:
Do not commit adultery

OR:

- (a) What does Islam teach about divorce?
Divorce (Talaq) is permissible but discouraged
- (b) Give any **two** causes of separation among married couples.
**Adultery//poverty//selfishness//torture//disrespect//greed
Alcoholism//witchcraft//Abusive language//unfaithfulness**
- (c) State any **one** way married couples can protect themselves from contracting Sexually Transmitted Diseases.
Staying faithful to your partner//Use of condoms.

55. **EITHER:**

"Without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him."
(Hebrews 11:6)

- (a) Mention any **one** fruit of strong faith to a Christian.
**Rewards//Blessings//Closeness to God//Peace of mind
Pleasing God....**
- (b) Give any **two** ways Christians can strengthen their faith in God.
**Through fasting//Reading holy books//Praying regularly
Attending fellowships//Visiting holy cities//Praying to God**
- (c) State any **one** way a Christian can express strong faith in God.
**By paying tithe//Fasting//Performing pilgrimage//Resisting
temptations//Visiting the sick//Trusting God all the times//
Reading the Bible.....**

OR:

"The true believers are those who, when Allah's name is mentioned, their hearts quake, and when His verses are recited to them, their faith grows."
(Qur'an 8:2)

- (a) Mention any **one** fruit of strong faith to a Muslim believer.
**Rewards//Blessings//Closeness to Allah//Peace of mind
Pleasing Allah....**
- (b) Give any **two** ways believers can strengthen their Iman in Allah.
**Through fasting//Reading holy books//Praying regularly
Attending congregational prayers//Visiting holy cities
Praying to Allah for guidance....**
- (c) State any **one** way a believer can express strong Iman in Allah.
**By paying zakat//Saum//Praying five times/Salat//Hajji/
Making pilgrimage//Resisting temptations//Visiting the sick//
Trusting Allah all the times//Reading the Qur'an.....**

END