



LEARN & TEACH SST

UNEBC PLE Social Studies with Religious Education

Marking Guide 2025



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

2025

SOCIAL STUDIES WITH RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Total mark scored	100%
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Random No.	Personal No.

Candidate's Name: Teachers of Learn & Teach SST Group

Candidate's Signature: Teach & Learn

DISTRICT ID NO.

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Do not write your **school** or **district name** anywhere on this paper.
2. This paper has two sections: A and B. Section **A** has **40** questions and section **B** has **15** questions. The marking guide has **30 printed pages**.
3. Answer **all** questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** were written in the spaces provided.
4. All answers **were** typed using a **blue** or **black** font colour. Any work written in pencil other than drawings will **not** be marked.
5. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to **loss of marks**.
6. Do not fill anything in the table indicated "**FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY**" and in the boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
QN. NO.	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1 - 10	10	
11 - 20	10	
21 - 30	10	
31 - 40	10	
41 - 43	12	
44 - 46	12	
47 - 49	12	
50 - 52	12	
53 - 55	12	
TOTAL	100	

Foreword

This marking Guide for **Social Studies (SST)** with **Religious Education (RE)** of the UNEB Primary Leaving Examinations (**PLE**) 2025 was developed the Teachers of the **Learn and Teach SST Group**. The group collects experts from top performing schools countrywide.

The Marking Guide is dedicated to all lovers of Social Studies and Religious Education. Our aim is to make SST the game-changing subject.

Acknowledgement.

Though this document is a joint effort by **all group members**, we express our sincere gratitude to key experts who rendered **extra ordinally efforts** towards this piece of work.

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SECTION A: 40 MARKS

1. Name the election material on which voters identify candidates of their choice during voting.

Level: K (R) Class: P.5 Topic: Uganda as an Independent Nation

- ✓ Ballot paper

2. State one reason for taking care of social service centres in a community.

Level: C (U) Class: P.4 Topic: How people meet their needs in our District

- ✓ To provide better health/ medical services
- ✓ To provide better transport services
- ✓ To promote better security services
- ✓ To promote/ provide better education services
- ✓ To keep social service centres in good condition
- ✓ To improve people's standard/ way of living
- ✓ To create more jobs opportunities for people in the social service centres
- ✓ To avoid wasting of government revenue
- ✓ For future use
- ✓ To promote development in the community

3. Write any one factor that promotes security in a home.

Level: C (U) Class: P1 Topic: Peace and Security in our Homes

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ✓ Presence of a fence | ✓ Presence of a watchman /askari |
| ✓ Presence of dogs for security | ✓ Installing motion detectors (sensors) |
| ✓ Presence of security /CCTV cameras | ✓ Presence a fire extinguisher |
| ✓ Locking of doors at night | ✓ Installing emergency alarm systems |
| ✓ Family unity / love between parents | ✓ Presence of a water reservoir for fire outbreak |
| ✓ Presence of security lights | ✓ Burglar proofing |
| ✓ Respect each other in the family | ✓ Having good relationships with neighbours |
| ✓ Reporting bad behavior to elders | ✓ Entering the house early |
| ✓ Reporting strangers to parents | ✓ Having secure padlocks |
| ✓ Having family rules and regulations | |
| ✓ Restricting visitors | |
| ✓ Having many family members | |

4. Mention any one activity that is carried out during a Traditional African naming ceremony.

Level: K (R) Class: P3 Topic: Gender and Culture in our sub county

- | | |
|---|---|
| ✓ Drinking local beer (local brew) | ✓ Shaving the hair |
| ✓ Traditional checking of the child if he/she belongs to the family | ✓ Giving gifts to the new family member |
| ✓ Libations | ✓ Giving thanks to the god of birth |
| ✓ Breaking of kola nuts | ✓ Updating clan register |
| ✓ Praying | ✓ Selecting a name of an ancestor with good conduct |
| ✓ Symbolic washing | ✓ Eating a feast together |
| ✓ Singing cultural songs | ✓ Putting symbolic marks |
| ✓ Traditional dance | ✓ Blessing and commitments |
| ✓ Announcing the name | |

5. State one way in which the work of a traffic police officer is different from that of a lollipop person.

Level: C (U) Class: P.4 Topic: How people meet their needs in our district

- ✓ A traffic police officer ensures road safety rules while a lollipop person helps school children to cross the road
- ✓ Traffic officer is on the road all the time while lollipop person is on the road at a given time.
- ✓ Traffic officer has a special uniform for work unlike a lollipop person.
- ✓ A traffic police officer controls movement of vehicles while a lollipop helps children to cross the road safely
- ✓ Traffic officer can charge fines unlike lollipop men.

6. Write any one benefit of a fenced school to learners.

- ✓ Trespassing is controlled
- ✓ It controls conflicts between the school and neighbours
- ✓ It keeps learners safe from strangers
- ✓ It protects learners against dangerous wild animals
- ✓ It improves school beauty
- ✓ It provides a shade for learners
- ✓ It reduces escaping from school
- ✓ It protects school property from thieves
- ✓ Improves on the school's standard in community
- ✓ It reduces entry of dust from roads to the school

7. State any one advantage of educating people about the natural changes in their environment.

- ✓ It promotes environmental protection
- ✓ It promotes disaster preparedness
- ✓ It discourages swamp drainage
- ✓ It helps them to know weather changes and plan their activities
- ✓ It helps people to plant trees in areas with strong winds
- ✓ It helps people to make flood banks in areas disturbed by floods
- ✓ It helps people to put on heavy clothes in rainy weather
- ✓ It guides people to put on light clothes on hot weather
- ✓ It helps people to put lightning conductors on houses to reduce lightning effect

✍ Accept all solutions to weather, climatic, floods challenges

8. In which one way did wild animals make pre-colonial migrations difficult?

- ✓ Wild animals attacked and killed travellers (migrants).
- ✓ Migrants changed their routes due to fear of wild animals.
- ✓ Wild animals spread diseases to migrants (eg monkey pox)
- ✓ Their noise scared migrants which delayed their movements
- ✓ Wild animals like lions ate the domestic animals of pastoral migrants.
- ✓ Wild animals displaced the migrants from places where they had settled.
- ✓ The fear of wild animals made migrants to settle in undesired places far from thick forests

9. Give one disadvantage of using shadows in telling the direction of places.

- ✓ Shadows are not easy to see during cloudy days
- ✓ Shadows are not available at night
- ✓ Shadows are disrupted by rainy weather
- ✓ Shadows change position with time (Shadows depend on position of the sun which is not constant)
- ✓ They can't be used when the sun is directly above (When the sun is overhead)

10. Write any one characteristic of kingdoms in pre-colonial Uganda.

- ✓ They were ruled by kings (They had one supreme leader)
- ✓ They had royal clans
- ✓ They had royal regalia
- ✓ Leaders were chosen by succession (inheritance)
- ✓ They had a main palace (headquarters)
- ✓ They had a royal army / fighters

11. State one way in which school rules and regulations promote discipline at school.

- ✓ They protect the young and weak children against bullying
- ✓ They promote unity among pupils
- ✓ They set expected ways of conduct at school
- ✓ They promote respect for authority
- ✓ They reduce bad behaviours in school (Accept specific behaviours)
- ✓ They set punishments to misconduct
- ✓ They guide on proper dressing code

12. Name any one example of personal value that should be observed in a society.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| ✓ Honesty | ✓ Hard work | ✓ Fear of God |
| ✓ Respect | ✓ Tolerance | ✓ Patience |
| ✓ Responsibility | ✓ Integrity | ✓ Cleanliness |
| ✓ Kindness | ✓ Love | ✓ Trust |
| ✓ Self-discipline | ✓ Care | ✓ Obedience |

~~✗~~ Accept only **Personal values** but not family or community values

13. State any one action that Local Council Committees can take to reduce child abuse in your area.

- ✓ Reporting cases of child abuse to higher authorities
- ✓ Sensitizing parents and community members about children's rights
- ✓ Arresting and handing over the offenders to police
- ✓ Holding community meetings to discuss child protection
- ✓ Encouraging parents to take children to school instead of sending them for work.
- ✓ Monitoring the family where the abuse is suspected.
- ✓ Discouraging domestic violence
- ✓ Discouraging drug abuse which results into child abuse
- ✓ Enforcing laws against child abuse
- ✓ Discouraging harmful cultural practices that affect children
- ✓ Supporting the police during investigation by giving local information.
- ✓ Ensuring children get basic needs.
- ✓ Identifying and supporting vulnerable children
- ✓ Inviting NGOs which advocate for children's rights to extend services to the community
- ✓ Discouraging early marriages
- ✓ They chase child abusers out of the village

14. Write any one way in which the nature of soil influences vegetation distribution in an area.

- ✓ Areas with fertile soils have thicker vegetation than areas with infertile soils
- ✓ Areas with deep soils have tall trees and thick vegetation
- ✓ Areas with shallow soils have grassy and thin vegetation
- ✓ Areas with well drained soils have more vegetation than areas with poorly drained soils
- ✓ Soil salinity limits vegetation in an area.
- ✓ Rocky soil supports little vegetation with tiny leaves
- ✓ Areas with clay soil have crops which survive in water logged areas like yams
- ✓ Sandy soils support little vegetation

✍ Accept responses with **comparison** and those with **one side**

15. Name any one product that can be made from used plastic bottles.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| ✓ Water floaters | ✓ Bulb protectors | ✓ Storage containers |
| ✓ Dolls | ✓ Water funnels | ✓ Brooms/Brushes |
| ✓ Toy cars | ✓ Irrigation tins | ✓ Jewellery |
| ✓ Toy aeroplanes | ✓ Scarecrows | ✓ Furniture, |
| ✓ Flower pots | ✓ Eco bricks | ✓ Lamp Toys |
| ✓ Seedling tins/ pots | ✓ Recycled fibres | |

16. Give one reason for the slow establishment of British rule in some communities of Uganda.

- ✓ Some communities never collaborated with the British
- ✓ Difficult terrain
- ✓ Lack of centralised political authority
- ✓ Cultural and social differences among communities in Uganda
- ✓ Limited military resources of the British
- ✓ Opposition from local rulers
- ✓ Natural barriers to some areas like in Islands
- ✓ Presence of strong Islamic culture which took British rule as against Islam
- ✓ Hostile tribes in Uganda
- ✓ Some communities never collaborated with the British
- ✓ Few resources in some communities

17. Identify any one way in which the government of Uganda is solving the problem of land-related conflicts.

- ✓ Through establishment of land tribunals.
- ✓ By enforcing land laws.
- ✓ Through promoting land registration
- ✓ Through land conflict mediation and reconciliation
- ✓ Through demarcation of land boundaries
- ✓ By organising awareness campaigns on land rights
- ✓ By compensating displaced people.
- ✓ By starting a resettlement program to reduce disputes over land
- ✓ Through strengthening local councils to solve land disputes
- ✓ By encouraging adults to make wills to avoid land conflicts during sharing of estate.
- ✓ By strengthening land tenure systems

- ✓ Giving loans to people to develop their lands
- ✓ By offering security in land conflict zones
- ✓ Through encouraging people to carryout land consolidation

18. Write one way in which the formation of Lake Kyoga is similar to that of Lake Victoria.

- ✓ Both were formed by down warping
- ✓ Both are irregular in shape
- ✓ Both are shallow
- ✓ Both have outlet and inlet rivers
- ✓ Both are swampy

✗ Accept specific characteristics which identify both lakes as down warped lakes

19. Give one reason for the faster development of politically stable African countries compared to those experiencing civil wars.

- ✓ Politically stable countries favour road construction unlike in unstable countries
- ✓ Peaceful countries favour industrialization unlike unstable countries
- ✓ Politically stable countries favour mining unlike unstable countries
- ✓ Politically stable countries favour tourism unlike unstable countries
- ✓ Politically stable countries attract more investors than countries with civil wars.
- ✓ There is efficient use of resources in politically stable countries as compared to countries with civil wars.
- ✓ There is peaceful environment which encourages carrying out economic activities unlike countries with civil wars.
- ✓ Politically stable countries have good governance and policy implementation which promotes development unlike those with civil wars

✗ Accept only responses with comparison.

20. State one effect of HIV/AIDS on the social life of the people of Uganda.

- ✓ Breakdown of families
- ✓ It leads to stigmatisation and discrimination
- ✓ Loss of productive members
- ✓ Increased poverty and dependency
- ✓ Increased number of orphans
- ✓ Increased school drop out
- ✓ Increased prostitution rates
- ✓ It has reduced population of Uganda
- ✓ Increase in single mothers
- ✓ Increase in rape by some AIDS victims
- ✓ Increased defilement by some AIDS victims

✗ Reject economic effects like Spending of money for treatment

21. In which one way can the people of Uganda contribute to good governance?

- ✓ By participating in elections
- ✓ By respecting human rights
- ✓ By helping the police in investigation
- ✓ Keeping (maintaining) law and order
- ✓ By reporting criminals
- ✓ By enforcing laws against corruption
- ✓ By teaching patriotism in schools
- ✓ Fighting against corruption
- ✓ Paying taxes promptly
- ✓ Demanding for accountable leadership
- ✓ By protecting social service centres
- ✓ By promoting democracy
- ✓ By giving evidence in courts of law about bad leaders
- ✓ By giving prizes (gifts) to good leaders
- ✓ By increasing salary of good leaders

22. Why are lowland areas in Uganda warmer than highland areas?

- ✓ Lowland areas have more air pressure (atmospheric pressure) than highland areas.
- ✓ Temperatures increase with decrease in altitude and decrease with increase in altitude.

23. Give one reason for enforcing laws against poor fishing methods in Uganda.

- ✓ To preserve fish for the future
- ✓ To prevent fish extinction
- ✓ To protect life of organisms in water bodies which depend on fish.
- ✓ To avoid catching young fish.
- ✓ To prevent over fishing
- ✓ To protect breeding areas for fish
- ✓ To avoid water pollution from poor fishing methods like use of poison
- ✓ Poor fishing methods are less profitable.

24. Mention one way in which the government of Uganda can improve the living conditions of slum dwellers.

- ✓ By providing clean water in slum areas
- ✓ By building better houses for people in slums
- ✓ By improving roads and drainage
- ✓ By building better toilets and sanitation facilities
- ✓ By collecting garbage regularly
- ✓ By offering health services.
- ✓ By offering vocational training
- ✓ By ensuring access to education

✍ Accept any kind of **social services** the government can provide to **highly populated and under-developed areas**.

25. What is the meaning of the road sign below?



- ✓ Two way traffic / Two way traffic ahead / Traffic moves in both direction

26. Write one benefit of windy weather to human activities.

- ✓ Helps in pollination of crops
- ✓ Helps in drying clothes and crops
- ✓ Helps windmills to produce energy
- ✓ Helps boats to sail
- ✓ Helps to cool the environment
- ✓ Helps to fly kites
- ✓ It helps in winnowing
- ✓ Windy weather reduces bad smell.

27. Mention one way in which economic co-operation promotes better standards of living among the people of Africa.

- ✓ By promoting trade among member countries
- ✓ By creating job opportunities for people
- ✓ Economic co-operation promotes development of infrastructure.
- ✓ It allows sharing of resources and skills which develops businesses
- ✓ It promotes peace which brings stability in the community.
- ✓ It creates larger market for goods

28. Give one role of the Akidas during the German rule in Tanganyika.

- ✓ They collected taxes
- ✓ They maintained law and order in Tanganyika
- ✓ They enforced German policies in Tanganyika.
- ✓ They mobilised labour for the Germans
- ✓ They settled disputes in local areas.
- ✓ To protect them from poisonous gases

29. Name any one activity that children can carry out in a community to promote their rights.

- ✓ Going to school
- ✓ Participating in games and sports
- ✓ Participating in school clubs
- ✓ Sharing information about children's rights
- ✓ Respecting others' rights
- ✓ Reporting those who do child abuse to authorities.

30. State any one advantage of using tarmac roads over murram roads.

- ✓ Tarmac roads are less dusty than murram roads
- ✓ Tarmac roads are less slippery than murram roads
- ✓ Tarmac roads not easily damaged by rainy weather unlike murram roads.
- ✓ Tarmac roads are less muddy in rainy weather than murram roads.
- ✓ Tarmac roads last longer than murram roads
- ✓ Tarmac roads are cheaper to repair (maintain) than murram roads
- ✓ Tarmac roads give a smoother drive than murram roads
- ✓ It is easier to put road markings on tarmac roads than murram roads
- ✓ Vehicles move faster on tarmac roads than murram roads

✗ Reject responses without comparison between tarmac and murram roads

31. Draw one product that is made of papyrus reeds.

✚ Candidate should **use a pencil to draw** a product made from **papyrus reeds** such as Papyrus mat, Basket, Papyrus hat, Chair, table, Papyrus tray, Papyrus bag, Papyrus paper, doll

✚ Naming the drawn product is optional. **It is important for the candidate to name if the product may not be easily identified on sight.**

✚ Accept naming with and **without the word 'papyrus' names: mat / papyrus mat**

✚ Whereas, for a drawing that is easily identified, they may not name.

✗ Reject drawing of a rope

32. Identify one challenge faced by traders as a result of selling similar goods.

- ✓ Stiff competition from traders
- ✓ Low profits
- ✓ Loss of customers
- ✓ Price reduction due to reduced demand
- ✓ High costs of marketing

33. Give any one reason for providing personal protective equipment to people working in a factory.

- ✓ To protect workers from injuries (Accept specific examples of injuries / accidents: To protect workers from cuts, burns etc.)
- ✓ To prevent body contacts with harmful chemicals
- ✓ To promote hygiene and cleanliness of products
- ✓ To protect workers from harsh weather changes (Accept specific examples like rainfall or sunshine)

34. State any one way through which the Uganda Prisons Service helps criminals to become useful citizens.

- ✓ By giving them vocational training
- ✓ By educating them
- ✓ By counselling and guiding them to reform
- ✓ By involving them in productive work like carpentry and farming (Accept specific examples of productive work. Example: By engaging prisoners in agriculture)
- ✓ By teaching them life skills and values
- ✓ By preventing them from drug abuse
- ✓ By sending them to rehabilitation centres
- ✓ By engaging them in games and sports
- ✓ By using them in community work
- ✓ Providing medical care to those with sickness
- ✓ Encouraging prisoners to devote to God (religion)
- ✓ Encouraging prisoners to reconcile with those they wronged
- ✓ Encouraging prisoners on remand to go for plea bargain.

35. Write any one step the government of Uganda has taken to fight corruption in public offices.

- ✓ By empowering the IGG to investigate corruption
- ✓ By setting up the COSASE to monitor government funds
- ✓ By regular auditing of finances of public offices
- ✓ By arresting corrupt officers
- ✓ By setting up declaration of assets of public officials
- ✓ By capturing property of corrupt officials
- ✓ By asking public offices to display their budgets to public
- ✓ By putting toll free number to report corrupt officers
- ✓ By rewarding whistle blowers of corruption
- ✓ By establishing the Inspectorate of Government (IGG office).
- ✓ By setting up the Anti-Corruption Court
- ✓ By introducing strict laws against Corruption.
- ✓ By dismissing corrupt officials from work.
- ✓ By promoting transparency and accountability in public offices.
- ✓ By encouraging citizens to report cases of Corruption
- ✓ Employing honest government workers
- ✓ Increasing salaries of workers in public offices
- ✓ By publicly rewarding non corrupt officials

For each of the questions 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: Name the term that refers to the day when Jesus Christ went to heaven after resurrection.

✓ Ascension // Ascension Day.

OR: Name the term that refers to the day when Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) went to heaven from Jerusalem.

✓ Miraj // Miraji

✗ **Reject: Isra** (Isra was from Mecca to Jerusalem, Miraj was from Jerusalem to Heaven)

37. EITHER: Give one practice which showed that Africans had religion before the introduction of foreign religions.

- ✓ They had places of worship (Accept specific examples e.g. shrines, temples, altars)
- ✓ Africans respected places of worship (Accept specific examples e.g. shrines, mountains, lakes)
- ✓ They had names to refer to God (Ruhanga, Were, Katonda, Mungu)
- ✓ They gave sacrifices to God and spirits
- ✓ They thanked god for their achievements
- ✓ They believed in life after death
- ✓ They asked blessings from the god
- ✓ They named children after ancestors / They named their children names that relate to god
- ✓ They had religious leaders
- ✓ They had proverbs that relate to god
- ✓ They had songs of god (worship)
- ✓ They believed in a supreme being (God)
- ✓ They offered sacrifices to their gods and spirits.
- ✓ They performed rituals and ceremonies
- ✓ They practiced traditional dances during religious festivals.
- ✓ They gave offerings of food, animals to their gods
- ✓ They observed taboos and customs connected to their beliefs.
- ✓ They performed cleansing and purification ceremonies
- ✓ They taught moral values based on their beliefs
- ✓ They held initiations ceremonies to welcome people into adulthood
- ✓ They consulted ancestral spirits for guidance
- ✓ They observed days of worship and rest
- ✓ They sang religious songs
- ✓ They had stories (legends) about creation.

OR: Give one practice which showed that Africans had religion before the introduction of foreign religions.

- ✓ They had places of worship (Accept specific examples e.g. shrines, temples, altars)
- ✓ Africans respected places of worship (Accept specific examples e.g. shrines, mountains)
- ✓ They had names to refer to God (Ruhanga, Were, Katonda, Mungu)
- ✓ They gave sacrifices to God and spirits
- ✓ They thanked god for their achievements
- ✓ They believed in life after death
- ✓ They asked blessings from the god
- ✓ They named children after ancestors
- ✓ They had religious leaders
- ✓ They had proverbs that relate to god
- ✓ They had songs of god (worship)
- ✓ They believed in a supreme being (God)
- ✓ They offered sacrifices to their gods and spirits.
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- ✓ They taught moral values based on their beliefs
- ✓ They held initiations ceremonies to welcome people into adulthood
- ✓ They consulted ancestral spirits for guidance
- ✓ They observed days of worship and rest
- ✓ They sang religious songs
- ✓ They had stories (legends) about creation.

38. EITHER: State any one way in which reading the Holy Bible regularly helps a Christian to overcome temptations.

- ✓ Reading the Bible keeps the mind busy to avoid being idle which welcomes temptations
- ✓ It helps to cast the demons
- ✓ It strengthens faith of a Christian
- ✓ The Bible is a source of wisdom to fight against evil
- ✓ Reading the Bible reminds one about the 10 commandments
- ✓ Reading the bible provides divine power over Satan
- ✓ It helps one to know what is right and wrong
- ✓ It helps one to know the effects of sinning
- ✓ It helps one to meditate about his/her relationship with God
- ✓ It guides them to make right decisions
- ✓ It helps them to remember the examples of Jesus and other righteous people
- ✓ It gives them hope and comfort during hard times
- ✓ It helps them to live a holy life
- ✓ It helps them to pray and trust God more
- ✓ It helps them to stay close to God
- ✓ It provides words of encouragement when tempted
- ✓ It reminds them of God's promises of help and protection
- ✓ It helps Christians to confess and repent when they sin.

OR State any one way in which reading the Holy Qur'an regularly helps a Muslim to overcome temptations.

- ✓ Quran reading keeps the devil away
- ✓ Quran words guide one to do good
- ✓ Quran increases one's faith (iman) which reduces desire to sin.
- ✓ It helps one to meditate about his/her relationship with Allah
- ✓ It helps one to know what is right and wrong
- ✓ It guides Muslims on what is Halal (allowed) and Haram (forbidden)

39. EITHER: Give one reason why some Christians name their children after Saints.

- ✓ To glorify righteousness
- ✓ To get blessings from God through the saints
- ✓ To set good role models to Christians
- ✓ To remember those that did good to the church
- ✓ To strengthen faith of believers
- ✓ To promote belief in life after death
- ✓ To honour the saints for their good example
- ✓ To show respect and love for their saints
- ✓ To seek protection and blessings from the saints
- ✓ To remind the child to live a holy and faithful life
- ✓ To show their children faith and identity
- ✓ To thank God for the life and work of the saints
- ✓ To keep memory of the saints alive.
- ✓ To encourage the children to serve God like the saints
- ✓ To ask the saints to intercede for the child before God
- ✓ To follow the church traditions of naming after saints
- ✓ To mark a special feast day of the saints
- ✓ To express their devotion to particular saint.

OR: Give one reason why Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) encouraged Muslims to give good names to their children.

- ✓ To encourage good behaviour
- ✓ To guide children do what the good people did.
- ✓ It was Sunnah (a practice of prophet Muhammad (PBUH)).
- ✓ A good name is part of the child's right upon their parents.

40. EITHER: Give one reason why Baby Jesus was taken to Egypt when he was born.

- ✓ To protect Jesus from King Herod who wanted to kill him // King Herod had ordered all baby boys in Bethlehem to be killed
- ✓ An angel warned Joseph in a dream to take the child for safety // It was a command (message) from God
- ✓ To fulfil the prophecy
- ✓ Egypt was a safe place for them at the time
- ✓ To allow God's plan for Jesus to be fulfilled

- ✓ To show that God protects those who obey him
- ✓ To show that God's power is greater than the earthly rulers

OR: Give one reason why Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) migrated from Mecca to Medina.

- ✓ It was Allah's command/ order
- ✓ To protect himself from pagans of Mecca // To flee persecution from the Quraish tribe in Mecca
- ✓ To spread Islam
- ✓ He wanted to make an alliance with the people of Medina

Section B: 60 MARKS

41. (a) Name any one method of crop cultivation used in your community.

- ✓ Irrigation farming
- ✓ Crop rotation
- ✓ Mono cropping
- ✓ Shifting cultivation
- ✓ Agroforestry
- ✓ Row planting
- ✓ Strip cropping
- ✓ Terracing
- ✓ Contour ploughing

(b) State any two ways in which the use of modern machines improves crop growing in Uganda.

- ✓ It makes farming easy
- ✓ It saves time // Machines speed up farm work
- ✓ Use of machines increases crop yields
- ✓ Modern machines reduce labour costs.
- ✓ Modern machines improve the quality of farm work.
- ✓ Modern machines clear land quickly which encourages early planting
- ✓ Machines plough deeply which helps plant roots to move deeper
- ✓ Machines are used in irrigation which supports growing crops during dry season
- ✓ Machines are used to process harvested crops which adds value
- ✓ Machines are used to add fertilizers which boost crop growth

(c) State one reason why some East African governments reduce taxes on some farm produce.

- ✓ To encourage farmers to produce more products.
- ✓ To reduce costs of production which makes farm produce cheaper for consumers.
- ✓ To increase agricultural exports which bring revenue.
- ✓ To improve farmers' income.
- ✓ To attract investors into agriculture.
- ✓ To reduce poverty among farming communities
- ✓ To promote food security in the country
- ✓ To support commercial farming
- ✓ To boost the agricultural sector which supports the economy of the country
- ✓ To control famine
- ✓ To reduce mono cropping
- ✓ To increase on employment in agriculture // create more jobs
- ✓ To promote modern farming

42. Mr. Opi started a tree planting project on his land. After some years, his land was thickly covered with trees.

(a) Name the type of forest that has grown on Mr. Opi's land.

- ✓ Planted forest (Accept human-made forest or manmade forest)

~~✗~~ Reject: Artificial forest

(b) Mention any one way in which Mr. Opi can continuously care for the trees.

- ✓ By watering the trees
- ✓ By gap filling
- ✓ By applying fertilizers

- ✓ By fencing the forest to protect trees from animals
- ✓ By weeding the forest
- ✓ By pruning trees
- ✓ By thinning the trees
- ✓ By mulching to conserve moisture
- ✓ By controlling wild fires
- ✓ By spraying to control pests

(c) Write any two benefits Mr. Opi will get from the forest.

- ✓ Trees in the forest will provide firewood
- ✓ Provision of timber
- ✓ Conservation of water in the soil.
- ✓ Creation of habitats for wildlife
- ✓ He will get fresh air
- ✓ The forest will help in rainfall formation
- ✓ Trees in the forest will provide fruits
- ✓ He will get herbs (herbal medicine) from trees
- ✓ He will get a shade (resting place)
- ✓ The forest can be used for grazing animals
- ✓ The forest will attract wild animals which will favour hunting
- ✓ The forest will attract tourists who bring income
- ✓ Trees will reduce speed of wind near his place
- ✓ Trees will drop leaves which will make his soil fertile
- ✓ Trees will control soil erosion
- ✓ He will reduce global warming

✍ Accept responses **with and without qualifiers**

43. (a) State any two reasons why colonialists stopped political rallies organised by Africans during the struggle for independence.

- ✓ They never wanted resistance
- ✓ They feared rebellions
- ✓ They never wanted Africans to know their rights/ freedoms
- ✓ Colonialists wanted to protect their influence in Africa.
- ✓ They wanted to easily control Africans
- ✓ They wanted to destroy the unity of Africans
- ✓ They wanted to show their powers over Africans
- ✓ They wanted to restrict Africans movement
- ✓ They wanted to instil fear among Africans
- ✓ They wanted to weaken African support
- ✓ They wanted to destroy mobilization network of Africans
- ✓ They never wanted Africans to be popular
- ✓ They never wanted Africans to weaken European culture
- ✓ They feared the Europeans overseas to know their injustices in Africa.
- ✓ Political rallies were used to expose bad acts of the colonialists
- ✓ Political rallies were used to demand for African independence which they never wanted
- ✓ Africans criticised the colonialists through rallies
- ✓ Africans used political rallies to demand for their rights which colonialists never wanted

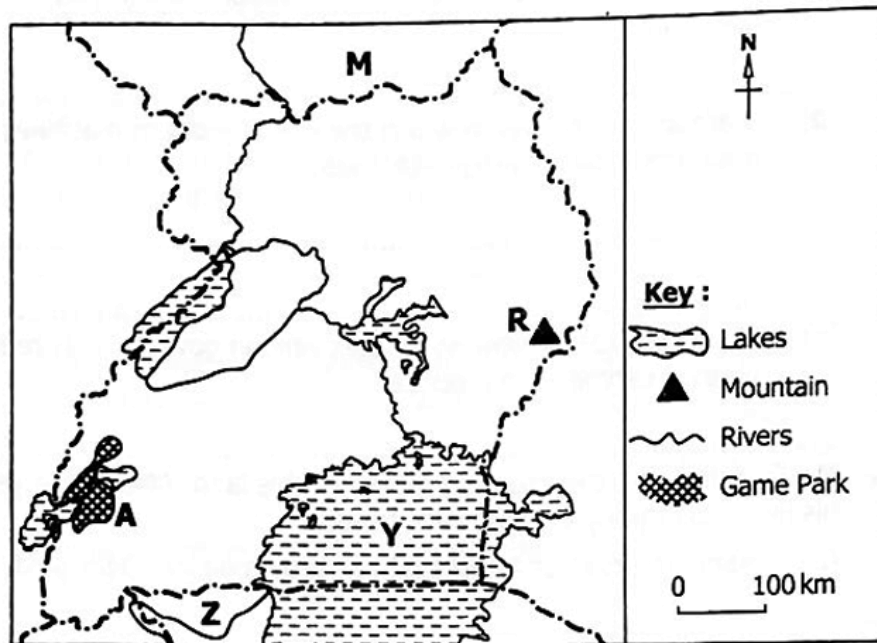
- ✓ Africans used rallies to protest against foreign rules
- ✓ Africans used political rallies to stage boycotts
- ✓ Political rallies were leading to rise of Nationalists in Africa
- ✓ To control the flow of information and ideas among the population.
- ✓ To limit Pan Africanism

(b) In which two ways can African countries protect their political independence?

- ✓ By rejecting foreign policies
- ✓ Avoiding dependency on foreign aid
- ✓ By promoting democracy
- ✓ By protecting their Constitutions
- ✓ By voting for patriotic leaders
- ✓ By building strong defence forces
- ✓ By maintaining good international relations (maintaining diplomatic relations)
- ✓ By joining regional groupings
- ✓ By joining international organisations
- ✓ By teaching political education in schools
- ✓ By teaching patriotism in schools
- ✓ By fighting against terrorism
- ✓ Promoting industrialization for self-sustenance
- ✓ Promoting modern farming methods
- ✓ Preserving cultural sites
- ✓ Having strong and disciplined national army or police to defend the country.
- ✓ Maintaining a stable government and leadership
- ✓ Protecting national borders from internal and external threats.
- ✓ Adopting and enforcing laws that safeguard sovereignty (independence)
- ✓ Promoting national unity
- ✓ Maintaining diplomatic relations with other countries
- ✓ By ensuring proper use of natural resources
- ✓ Building strong institutions that uphold the rule of law and national policies
- ✓ By allowing people to choose leaders of their choice
- ✓ By allowing freedom of speech
- ✓ By allowing freedom of movement
- ✓ By allowing freedom of worship

✍ Accept all **fundamental human rights**

44. Study the sketch map of Uganda below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the national game park marked A.

- ✓ Queen Elizabeth national game park

(b) Mention any one benefit of the physical feature marked R to the people living around it.

- ✓ Helps in rain formation
- ✓ Used for study
- ✓ Fertile soils for farming
- ✓ It is used for settlement of people
- ✓ It promotes tourism
- ✓ It favours growth of Arabica coffee
- ✓ It has minerals
- ✓ It is used for traditional ceremonies
- ✓ It is used for cultural worship
- ✓ It is a source of many rivers
- ✓ It has thick forests which provide firewood and timber.

(c) In which one way is Uganda similar to country marked M in terms of location?

- ✓ Both are landlocked // Both have no direct access to the sea // Both don't have a coastline/ sea port
- ✓ Both are found in the tropical region
- ✓ Both lie along the River Nile basin

(d) Why does river marked Z flow towards lake marked Y?

- ✓ Lake marked Y is on a lower altitude than the source of River marked Z
- ✓ The source of the river marked Z is on higher altitude than the lake marked Y

45. (a) Apart from technical skills, mention two other factors to consider when selecting human labour to work in an industry.

- ✓ Age
- ✓ Health status
- ✓ Physical strength //Energy of a person
- ✓ Beauty in relation to type of industry
- ✓ Communication skills
- ✓ Public relations
- ✓ Marital status
- ✓ Salary needed
- ✓ Gender
- ✓ Residence
- ✓ Nationality
- ✓ Religion
- ✓ Customer care services
- ✓ Discipline.
- ✓ Willingness to work and learn
- ✓ Ability to work as a team

~~✗~~ **Reject: Technical skills, knowledge/ expertise about the work, education and qualifications (They all directly to technical knowledge and skills needed to work in the industry)**

(b) Write two ways in which the government of Uganda can reduce the movement of skilled labour out of the country.

- ✓ Paying workers attractive salaries
- ✓ By maintaining peace and security in Uganda
- ✓ By promoting industrialization to create jobs
- ✓ By providing workers with good accommodation facilities
- ✓ By using Job contracts
- ✓ By attracting investors to Uganda
- ✓ By recognising those who offer long service in Uganda
- ✓ By setting up strict labour laws
- ✓ Providing job security
- ✓ Improving social services like Education

46. (a) Mention any two lessons Ugandans can learn from the second stanza of the Uganda National Anthem.

- ✓ Uganda is a country of freedom
- ✓ Ugandans live in friendship
- ✓ Uganda is a peaceful country
- ✓ Uganda relates well with her neighbours
- ✓ Ugandans are hardworking
- ✓ To work together for national development
- ✓ To uphold unity and peace among citizens
- ✓ To value the nation's Freedom and independence,

(b) The Uganda National Anthem is sung first, followed by other anthems and also sung last to close any official function.

Give two reasons for following this regulation.

- ✓ To show the supreme nature of the National anthem over other anthems
- ✓ To formally open and close the function
- ✓ To show respect to the anthem
- ✓ To promote National unity
- ✓ To promote National goals of Uganda

- ✓ To promote National identity
- ✓ To promote love for our country // patriotism
- ✓ To honour Uganda above other countries
- ✓ To maintain traditions in official events.

47. (a) Give two factors that influence the use of animal transport in Uganda.

- ✓ Type of goods to be transported
- ✓ The nature of landscape // topography // terrain
- ✓ The distance to be covered
- ✓ The climatic conditions of an area
- ✓ Type of the animal
- ✓ Nature of the soils
- ✓ Disease vectors like tsetse flies
- ✓ Health of the animal
- ✓ Availability of the animals
- ✓ Nature of roads

(b) State two steps being taken by the East African governments to improve railway transport.

- ✓ Funding the construction of railway line
- ✓ Hiring experts to construct railway lines
- ✓ Buying railway locomotives
- ✓ Rehabilitating of old railway lines.
- ✓ Constructing of new railway lines
- ✓ Modernising railway stations
- ✓ Introducing of modern locomotives and wagons
- ✓ Training of railway staff
- ✓ Improving security along railway lines
- ✓ Ensuring standard gauge railways.
- ✓ Reducing transport costs on railway routes.
- ✓ Using technology for scheduling and ticketing.

48. (a) State any two laws that were introduced by the colonial governments in East Africa.

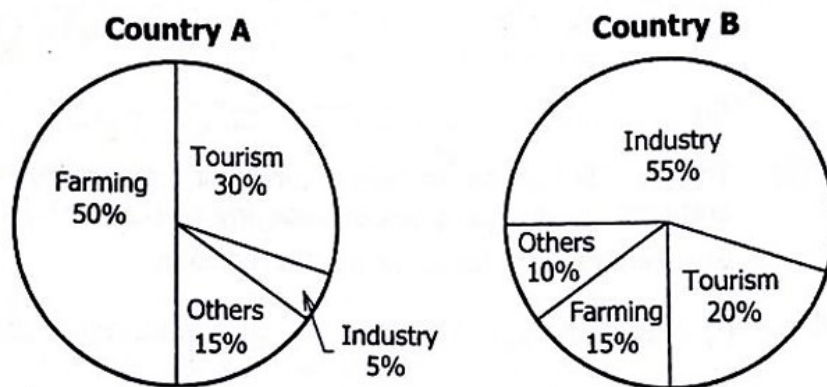
- ✓ Tax laws (Accept specific taxes e.g. Hut tax law, Poll tax laws)
- ✓ Land laws
- ✓ Labour laws. (Accept Forced labour)
- ✓ Cash crop growing policies
- ✓ Trading laws
- ✓ Education laws
- ✓ Movement laws (Accept specific Movement laws e.g. Kipande policy)

(b) Write two ways in which the people of East Africa showed their dislike for colonial laws.

- ✓ By refusing to pay to pay taxes
- ✓ By refusing to grow forced cash crops
- ✓ By escaping to forests and mountains where they were forced to live.

- ✓ By boycotting colonial goods
- ✓ By forming resistance movements
- ✓ By attacking colonial chiefs and soldiers
- ✓ By refusing to provide forced labour.
- ✓ By accepting to join LEGCO
- ✓ By forming political parties
- ✓ By forming trade unions
- ✓ By staging rebellions against foreign laws
- ✓ By refusing to use foreign languages
- ✓ By using open rallies to protest against colonial laws
- ✓ By forming riots
- ✓ By forming demonstrations
- ✓ By demanding for their independence
- ✓ By refusing to offer their land to colonialists

49. The pie charts below show sources of income for two countries; A and B. Use them to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the highest source of income for:

(i) Country A.

- ✓ Farming
- ✍ Accept: Agriculture

(ii) Country B.

- ✓ Industry
- ✍ Accept: Industries // Industrialisation

(b) State one way in which country A can improve its industrial sector.

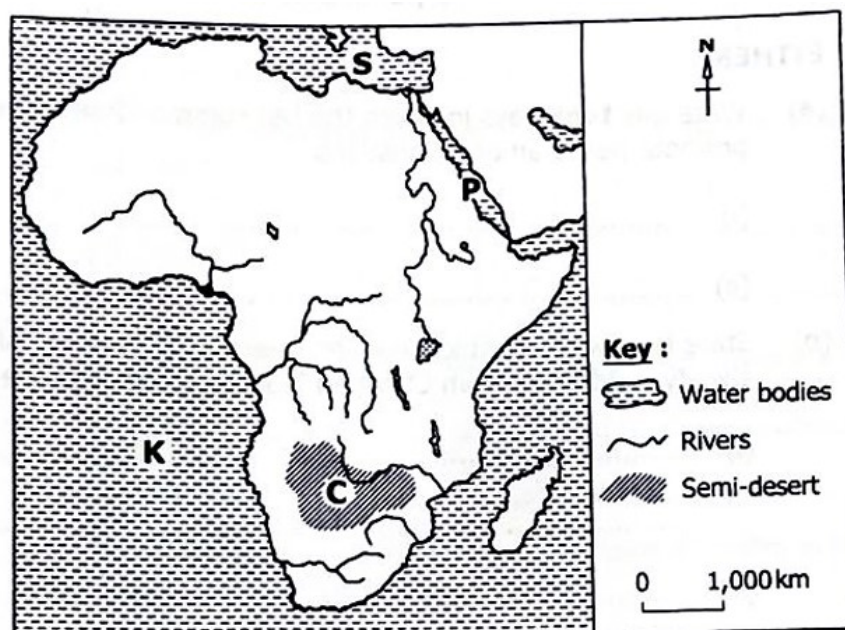
- ✓ By setting up agro-based industries
- ✓ By improving transport system to move raw materials to factories
- ✓ By providing loans to farmers to increase production of raw materials
- ✓ By training farmers in better farming methods to increase output.
- ✓ By protecting local industries from foreign competition.
- ✓ By providing electricity to rural areas where factories can be built
- ✓ By encouraging value addition to farm products
- ✓ By attracting investors to start industries that use farm produce.
- ✓ By promoting peace in the country

- ✓ By training workers to get skilled labour (Accepted specific examples of labourers such as miners, skilled fishermen, skilled farmers, skilled rangers)
- ✓ By using modern technology
- ✓ By setting up industrial areas
- ✓ By having enough Hydro Electric Power for industries
- ✓ Through plantation farming to provide raw materials
- ✓ By training vocational skills

(c) Why would country B need more electricity than country A?

- ✓ Country B has more industries than country A
- ✓ Country B has many factories running day and night while farming is mostly done during daytime
- ✓ Industries in country B require lighting, heating and cooling which need more power than farming activities.
- ✓ Industries in country B need electricity to produce goods all the time unless farming in A which depends on seasons.

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



(a) Name the water body marked K.

- ✓ Atlantic Ocean

(b) How was water body marked S connected to water body marked P to shorten the distance travelled by traders?

- ✓ Through the construction of Suez Canal

(c) State two conditions that make area marked C more suitable for nomadic herding than crop farming.

- ✓ Area marked C receives little rainfall which supports nomadic herding unlike crop growing
- ✓ Area marked C has no major water bodies which discourages irrigation farming unlike nomadic herding
- ✓ Area marked C has oases which provide drinking water for animals
- ✓ Area marked C is free from animal disease vectors like tsetse flies which encourages herding
- ✓ Area marked C has low population which encourages nomadic herding
- ✓ Area marked C has wide open grasslands which are suitable for animal grazing than crop growing.
- ✓ Seasonal changes encourage movement of herders with animals that settling in one place to grow crops require herders to move animals to find pasture
- ✓ The soil in Area marked C is less fertile which discourages crop farming and encourage herding.
- ✓ Hot temperatures in Area marked C discourage crop farming and encourage nomadic herding.

✂ Expected responses should have both a qualifier and comparison.

For example: Area C receives little rainfall that supports nomadic pastoralism unlike crop farming



For each of the questions 51 to 55, 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.

51. EITHER

(a) Write any two ways in which the ten commandments help to promote peace among Christians.

- ✓ They prevent theft
- ✓ They prevent murder
- ✓ They promote respect to authority
- ✓ They prevent adultery which spreads diseases
- ✓ They promote honesty
- ✓ They encourage good behaviour
- ✓ They help to reduce sinning among Christians.
- ✓ They help Christians to live according to God's standards.
- ✓ They promote unity among Christians.
- ✓ They promote cooperation among Christians.

✍ Accept specific **sins prevented by the ten commandments**

✍ Accept specific **good behaviours promoted by the ten commandments**

(b) State two ways in which keeping peace in Traditional African society is different from Christian teachings about peace.

- ✓ In African Traditional society, peace was maintained through elders while in Christian teachings peace is maintained following God's commandments.
- ✓ Taboos were used to keep peace in ATS while Christian teachings discourage taboos
- ✓ Gods of peace and war were offered sacrifices to keep peace in ATS yet in Christian teaching Jesus is the prince of peace
- ✓ Christian teachings encourage sacrament of penance to promote peace yet ATS didn't have sacraments.
- ✓ Elders are used to solve conflicts in ATS yet the Bible is used in Christian reaching
- ✓ Customary laws are used in ATS to promote peace yet the 10 commandments are used in Christian teachings
- ✓ Harmony in African Traditional society was restored through ritual reconciliation while in Christian teachings peace encourage forgiveness.
- ✓ Justice in African Traditional society was community based while Christian teachings, Justice is spiritual based with obedience to God.
- ✓ In African Traditional society, conflicts were solved through elder's meditation while in Christian teachings conflicts are solved through prayers and forgiveness
- ✓ Christian teachings encourage monogamy to keep peace in a family while ATS encouraged polygamy to have peace and respect.

✍ Only accept responses with **Comparison and meaningful sentences** in relation to the question

OR

(a) Write any two ways in which the five pillars of Islam help to promote peace among Muslims.

- ✓ Shahadat teaches us to obey all Allah's laws hence no unfair murder or judgement
- ✓ Zakat reduces the income gap hence peaceful living
- ✓ Zakat helps poor to live happily and more peacefully
- ✓ Saum promotes good conduct and peace
- ✓ Swalat promotes equality and peace
- ✓ Shahadat prohibits adultery and rape
- ✓ Shahadat prohibits stealing

(b) State two ways in which keeping peace in Traditional African society is different from Islamic teachings about peace.

- ✓ In ATS, kings had a final say over life yet in Islam, Allah controls life and death
- ✓ In ATS, attacking was regular yet Islam favours defence
- ✓ In ATS, war captives were killed yet in Islam, they may be pardoned.

52. EITHER

(a) Mention any two situations that can prevent a Christian's prayer from being answered by God.

- ✓ Having no trust (faith) in God
- ✓ Devil worshipping
- ✓ Praying without heart intention
- ✓ Profaning (denying existence of God)
- ✓ Sinning (Not following the 10 commandments)
- ✓ Breaking laws of the Church
- ✓ Living in sin without repentance
- ✓ Praying for selfish reasons
- ✓ Refusing to forgive others
- ✓ Ignoring God's will
- ✓ Being lazy in prayer
- ✓ Not Praying regularly (Praying only during hard times)// Neglect of God
- ✓ Praying with pride
- ✓ Praying with hatred.

✍ Accept specific **bad acts** that can be done **during prayers**

b) Write two ways in which prayer helps a Christian in times of trouble.

- ✓ Prayer increases one's faith
- ✓ Prayers cast demons
- ✓ Prayers give courage and strength
- ✓ Prayers reward miracles
- ✓ Prayers give divine power
- ✓ Prayers help to overcome temptation
- ✓ Prayers help Christians to get their needs
- ✓ Prayers guide Christians to make correct decisions

OR

(a) Mention any two things that can spoil prayer (swallah).

- ✓ Praying looking sideways
- ✓ Eating during praying
- ✓ Playing during prayers
- ✓ Laughing during prayers
- ✓ Farting during prayers // Passing out air
- ✓ Bleeding during prayer
- ✓ Urinating during prayer
- ✓ Vomiting during prayer
- ✓ Touching the private parts during prayer
- ✓ Release of pus
- ✓ Talking words outside prayer
- ✓ Praying from a dirty place/ mat
- ✓ Not facing the kibra/ direction of kaaba
- ✓ Not making iqaama
- ✓ Not reciting Al-fatiha well,
- ✓ Not saying the opening takbir
- ✓ Praying without heart intention
- ✓ Praying without ablution (wudhu)
- ✓ Failure to keep time of prayer

(b) Write any two ways in which prayer helps a Muslim in times of trouble.

- ✓ Prayer strengthens iman (faith)
- ✓ Prayer keeps one close to Allah
- ✓ Prayer helps one to overcome Satan
- ✓ Prayer keeps one physically fit
- ✓ Prayer keeps one time conscious
- ✓ Prayer reminds us about hadith (Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH))
- ✓ Prayer helps believers to go to heaven
- ✓ Prayers help believers to make correct decisions
- ✓ Prayers help to fulfil one of the pillars of Islam (swallah)
- ✓ Prayers keep the devil far from you
- ✓ Prayers increase blessings
- ✓ Prayers help us remember how earlier Moslems survived difficulty.

53. EITHER

(a) Give two contributions Christians can make towards the spread of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in Uganda.

- ✓ Joining Sunday school
- ✓ Joining religious organisations (Accept specific examples of religious organisations like Mothers' Union, Legion of Mary, Spiritual Union)
- ✓ Starting up a church
- ✓ Going to the seminary to become a priest
- ✓ Contributing money to build churches
- ✓ Offering labour in building churches
- ✓ Going to crusades

- ✓ Participating in Education Week competitions
- ✓ Participating in charity events by churches
- ✓ Receiving sacraments
- ✓ Teaching other people the Gospel.
- ✓ Assisting priests during church service/mass
- ✓ Decorating the church / altar
- ✓ Joining Church choir
- ✓ Going for Holy marriage in the church
- ✓ Making pilgrimage to Holy places
- ✓ Celebrating Saint feast days
- ✓ Naming child after the Saints
- ✓ Organising religious radio shows
- ✓ Organising Christmas carols
- ✓ Preaching and teaching about Jesus Christ
- ✓ Praying for missionaries and evangelism activities
- ✓ Supporting missionary work.
- ✓ Living a good Christian example
- ✓ Organisation Christian meeting
- ✓ Joining Bible study and youth fellowship.
- ✓ Printing and distributing Bibles
- ✓ Visiting the sick.
- ✓ Visiting prisoners
- ✓ Using media to preach about Jesus

(b) State the meaning of each of the following terms as used in Christianity:

(i) Persecution.

- ✓ Persecution refers to mistreatment of a person due to his or her religion

✍ Accept: **Killing a person due his/her faith**

✍ Accept: being **treated badly or suffering** because of being a **Christian**.

(ii) Perseverance.

- ✓ Perseverance refers to keeping doing something right even during time of trouble

✍ Accept: Perseverance means being **calm / gentle in hard times**

✍ Accept: Perseverance means **enduring hard times/ suffering/ pain**

✍ Accept: Not giving up in faith or good work **despite challenges**

OR

(a) Give two contributions Muslims can make towards the spread of Islam in Uganda.

- ✓ Building mosques
- ✓ Buying Qurans
- ✓ Buying prayer mats
- ✓ Teaching Islam to others
- ✓ Buying Yasarunas

- ✓ Teaching all pillars Islam (Accept specific pillars like Shahadah, Swallah, Zakah, Hijja, Saum)
- ✓ Paying mosque electricity bills
- ✓ Paying mosque water bills
- ✓ Financing Sheikhs who teach Islam
- ✓ Setting up radio stations to teach Islam
- ✓ Writing Islamic articles in newspapers
- ✓ Translating Quranic verses to local languages
- ✓ Living by the Hadiths of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W)

(b) State the meaning of each of the following terms as used in Islam:

(iii) Persecution.

- ✓ Persecution refers to mistreatment of a person due to his or her religion
 - ✍ Accept: Killing a person due his/her faith
 - ✍ Accept: being treated badly or suffering because of being a Muslim.

(iv) Perseverance.

- ✓ Perseverance refers to keeping doing something right even during time of trouble
 - ✍ Accept: Perseverance means being calm / gentle in hard times
 - ✍ Accept: Perseverance means enduring hard times/ suffering/ pain
 - ✍ Accept: Not giving up in faith or good work despite challenges

54. EITHER

(a) State two messages that John the Baptist preached to the people that came to him in the desert.

- ✓ Repenting
- ✓ Reconciliation
- ✓ Forgiving each other
- ✓ Turning to God
- ✓ Prepare the way for Jesus.
- ✓ Live righteously and do good deeds
- ✓ Be baptised as a sign of cleansing from sin
- ✓ Avoid greed, dishonesty and evil behaviour
- ✓ Share with the poor and help those in need.

Biblical Reference (God's message from Mark 1: 4 - 5)

4 So John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching. "Turn away from your sins and be baptized," he told the people, "and God will forgive your sins."

5 Many people from the province of Judea and the city of Jerusalem went out to hear John. They confessed their sins, and he baptized them in the River Jordan.

(b) Name the two groups of people who went to John the Baptist for baptism.

- ✓ Pharisees
- ✓ Tax collectors
- ✓ Soldiers
- ✓ Sadducees

Biblical Reference (God's message from Matthew 3:7)

7 When John saw many Pharisees and Sadducees coming to him to be baptized, he said to them, "You snakes - who told you that you **could escape from the punishment God is about to send?**"

Biblical Reference (God's message from Luke 3: 12 and 14)

12 Some tax collectors came to be baptized, and they asked him, "Teacher, what are we to do?"

13 "Don't collect more than is legal," he told them.

14 Some soldiers also asked him, "What about us? What are we to do?"

OR

(a) State any two messages Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) gave in his last speech.

- ✓ Full faith in Allah
- ✓ Love for prophet Muhammad
- ✓ Fulfilling the 5 pillars,
- ✓ Respect for parents
- ✓ Respect for neighbours
- ✓ Encouraging of doing good
- ✓ Avoid zinnah (fornication)
- ✓ Avoiding ribbah (a war against Allah)
- ✓ Avoiding cheating in weighing scales

✍ **Hajjatul widah covered most good deeds, Accept most good deeds**

(b) Name two Caliphs who succeeded Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) after his death.

- ✓ Abubakar
- ✓ Umar
- ✓ Uthuman
- ✓ Ali

55. EITHER

Read the Bible verse contained in the letter written below and answer the questions that follow.

"If someone has done you wrong, do not repay him with a wrong. Try to do what everyone considers to be good." (Romans 12:17)

(a) Who wrote the above letter to the Romans?

- ✓ Apostle Paul

✍ **Accept: Saint Paul the Apostle**

(b) Give two reasons for not repaying evil with evil as a Christian.

- ✓ To promote peace
- ✓ To promote unity
- ✓ To promote love
- ✓ To promote harmony
- ✓ To promote cooperation
- ✓ To promote friendship
- ✓ To reduce loss of life
- ✓ To get blessings
- ✓ To please God

(c) State any one good act you can do to your enemies to apply the message in the above verse.

- ✓ Praying for them
- ✓ Showing them love
- ✓ Cooperating with them
- ✓ Forgiving them when they wrong you
- ✓ Not seeking revenge
- ✓ Speaking kindly to them
- ✓ Helping them when they are in need
- ✓ Treating them with respect
- ✓ Encouraging them to do good.
- ✓ Reconciling with the enemy
- ✓ Sharing food with the enemy
- ✓ Preaching the enemy about the will of God

OR

Read the verse below from the Qur'an and answer the questions that follow.

"The good deed and the evil deed cannot be equal. Repel (the evil) with one which is better (i.e. Allah orders the faithful believers to be patient at the time of anger, and to excuse those who treat them badly) then verily he, between whom and you there was enmity, (will become) as though he was a close friend." (Surah Fussilat 41:34)

(a) Who said the above words?

- ✓ Allah

✍ Accept: All Verses in the Qur'an

(b) Give two reasons for responding to evil with good acts as a Muslim.

- ✓ To prevent revenge
- ✓ To promote unity
- ✓ To guide wrong doers to doing good
- ✓ To get rewards
- ✓ To get blessings
- ✓ To prevent hatred and enmity
- ✓ To promote peace
- ✓ To get social respect
- ✓ To get blessings (thawab)

(d) State one thing that happens to Muslims who do good to their enemies.

- ✓ They get blessings (thawab)
- ✓ They get Rewards
- ✓ They get social respect
- ✓ Peace at heart
- ✓ They get closer to Allah

THE END

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