# **CREATIVE PRINTERS**



# **HOLIDAY PACKAGE**

### **PRIMARY 7**

NAME:
SCHOOL:
CLASS:
CLASS TEACHER:

0703745068 / 0785681207

#### **Topic 1: (ELECTRONIC MEDIA)**

#### Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

1.	It was that the prices of sugar would rise. (forecast)					
2.	The T.V. was in to Bukedde. (tune)					
3.	The prefect in charge of is very jolly. (entertain)					
4.	The news was by radio star. (broadcast)					
5.	There are several forms of electronic (medium)					
<u>Write</u>	the following abbreviations in their full forms.					
6.	Tel					
7.	TV					
	Advert					
9.	CD					
10.	DVD					
	Vol					
Re-wi	rite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.					
12.	Joan is a good presenter. Cathy is also a good presenter. (Join using:and so)					
13.	If I have a CD player, I will buy many CDs. (Usewould have)					
14.	You needn't have switched off the DVD. (Usenecessary)					
15.	I don't like listening to gospel music. (Re-write usinghate)					
16.	Ojamba bought a radio yet it was not necessary. (Usedidn't have)					

# Below is an advertisement. It appeared in the Sun newspaper of June 12<sup>th</sup> 2025. Study it carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

#### **GRAND SALE – USED VEHICLES**

#### **UGANDA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (UCN)**

UCN is an NGO which is registered with the registrar of companies. It has been operating in Uganda since 1998.

The organization is selling off the following used vehicles beginning on Friday, July 25, 2025. The sale will take place from 25/07/2025 – Thursday 31/07/2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Venue: Kamwokya **The vehicles include:** 

The verneres include	<b>.</b>	
Vehicle type	Model	Reg. Number
Toyota Land cruiser	2002	UAB 347A
Prado	1998	UAB 411A
Toyota Rav 4	2003	UAD 122B
Spacio	1995	UAA 512A
		10/06/2025
		Management

1.	What is the advertisement about?
2.	Where did it appear?
3.	When did it appear?
4.	For how many days was the sale meant to last?
5.	To whom is the information addressed?
	How many vehicles were on sale?
6.	When was the advertisement written?
7.	How long will the sale last each day?
8.	Where will the sale take place?
9.	Write UCN in full.

#### **Topic 2: Opposites, Occupations and Alphabetical Order**

# Re-write the following sentences giving the opposite form of the underlined words.

1.	The pupils left the room after the teacher's <u>arrival</u> .
2.	The exercise was passed by the <u>majority</u> .
3.	The woman was found <u>innocent</u> .
4.	Jane was <u>cruel</u> to her horse.
5.	He <u>scattered</u> his friend's clothes.
6.	The MC <u>blamed</u> the choir for their performance.
7.	He got a <u>permanent</u> job.
8.	It is <u>legal</u> to hunt in game parks.
9.	A Toyota moves <u>faster</u> than a Peugeot.
10.	Their <u>descendants</u> were literate.
Give o	ne word to replace the underlined words
11.	My father is a <u>person who sells meat</u> .
12.	I bought my book from a <u>woman who writes poems</u> .
13.	Daddy bought my stationary from the <u>man who sells stationery</u> .
14.	The <u>doctor who attends to eye diseases</u> is kind.

Arrange the words given in alphabetical order.			
15.	ally, alive, alto, allow		
16.	wake, want, wag, warrant		
17.	glory, glass, glorify, gland		
18.	temperature, temperate, temporary, temple		

19. year, yeah, yearn, yeast

#### **Topic 3: (ADJECTIVES)**

<u>Use th</u>	ne correct form of the words given in brackets to complete the sentences.					
1.	Our headboy is the we have ever seen. (polite)					
2.	We should be to people who lose their loved ones. (sympathy)					
3.	We heard a story about his death. (shock)					
4.	Of the two roads leading to the village, the lower one is the					
	(narrow)					
5.	Owino is the of the three boys. (dirty)					
6.	Of the two brothers, Kaloro is the (old)					
7.	Nyerere was a man before he died. (knowledge)					
8.	The president sat on the chair in the theatre. (comfort)					
9.	The farmer said this was the of the two turkeys. (thin)					
10.	I don't like people who are (quarrel)					
	he opposite of the underlined word.					
11.	Most questions were <u>compulsory</u> .					
12.	The bridegroom looked shabby.					
<b>3</b> .	t saam ed o eg et sa					
14.	The soldiers were <u>drunk</u> .					
15	The teachers were <u>busy</u> during the week.					
13.	The teachers were <u>basy</u> during the week.					
Re-wr	ite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.					
16.	The giant's arm is three metres long. That bed is three metres long. (Join using:					
	as)					
47						
17.	Desks are comfortable. Chairs are very comfortable. (Join using:than)					
18.	Charity is very fat. Fiona is fat. (Use:as)					

19.	Oliver grew old. She became beautiful. (Begin: The, the)
20.	Kansiime beats Katutu in strength. (Use:than)
21.	The ladies are beautiful. The ladies are brown. The ladies are ten. They are long-legged. The ladies are from Asia. The ladies got married. (Rewrite as one sentence without using: 'who', 'whom' or 'and')
22.	Jim prefers millet to posho. (Use:like)
C	Bare Like coft தொரே or s mare had using (Rewrite using:prefer)
24	Olga prefers playing football to netball. (Use:interested)
25.	No boy in our school is stronger than Chol. (Rewrite beginning: Chol)

#### **Topic 4: (RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND FREEDOM)**

مءا ا	the	correct	form	of the	word	aiven	in	tha	brackets.
USE	uic	COLLECT	101111	OI LIIE	wuu	GIVEII		LIIC	DI aCRELS.

1.	The innocent girl carried out an (abort)					
2.	Fred's took place in the village. (marry)					
3.	The rapist was last week. (convict)					
4.	Discipline should be in all schools. (force)					
5.	Pupils should be to their teachers. (obey)					
6.	The rioters were all last week. (prison)					
7.	He died due to serious he sustained. (injure)					
	th opped is a the folly fin words PRINTERS					
<b>G</b> 2	freedom					
9.	life					
10.	refuse					
11.	peace					
12.	obedient					
13.	respect					
14.	sugar-daddy					
15.	capture					
16.	secure					
17.	comfort					
<u>Re-wi</u>	rite as instructed in the brackets.					
18.	The woman battered her step-child. (Rewrite using:accused of)					
	· <del></del>					
19.	The man has gone to court. His son was arrested. (Join usingwhose)					
20.	The boys will be tried in court. They threw stones at policemen. (Join using who)					
	wild					

21.	The sugar-daddy was arrested. He was caught defiling a school girl. (Join using:because)
	<u>is a short dialogue between Bangi and Omara. Read it and fill in what ink were the right responses.</u>
Omara:	
Bangi:	Good morning, Omara.
Omara:	
Bangi:	I am going to the police station.
Omara:	
ва пр Ornara.	ar Aloing lois et late. The lot eller stall have
Bangi:	The villagers say that he mistreats his children.
Omara:	
Bangi:	It is a serious matter indeed. He should know that it is a crime to mistreat children.

#### **Topic 5: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

#### Use each of the given word in brackets to complete each sentence correctly.

1.	We should mulch the soil to protect it against soil (erode)
2.	We learnt about of the environment. (conserve)
3.	Our village has good natural (drain)
4.	Over destroys the environment. (graze)
5.	All the garbage should be well of. (dispose)
Give a	a word to mean each of the words given below.
6.	flora
7.	fauna
8.	degradation
7.	inserv D D D
<u>F</u> -\	r <u>i the c. wi g s nte ses scinstr cted</u>
10.	The terraces broke down. They were not well made. (Re-write using:so)
11.	If we are to get rain, we must conserve our forests. (Rewrite using:in order
	to)
12	Name to be united before after asked. Che constad to be un the multiple at being (lain
12.	Namata hurried home after school. She wanted to burn the rubbish at home. (Join using:since)
	usingsince)
13.	We cut down all the trees. We did not have more rain. (Begin: If we had)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
14.	If you don't practise good farming methods, you will get poor crop yields. (Rewrite
	using:unless)
	<b>5</b>
15.	Mulching is a good farming method. Crop rotation is also a good farming method.
	(Join the sentences using:as well as)
	,

#### **Topic 6: ADVERBS**

# <u>Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete each sentence.</u>

1.	The girls were working	in the kitchen. (noise)
2.	Rubogo walks	than Rubulwa. (hurry)
3.	The lazy girl left the room	as the teacher was busy writing.
	(stealthy)	
4.	Namususwa played	and scored a goal. (active)
5.	She goes to the market	a week. (two)
6.	Maradona	scored the goal. (skill)
	Balinda sat	in an arm chair as if he was a king (comfortable)
8.	Nakawuka failed the test becau	use she did it <u>proudly</u> .
9.	The man beat his daughter me	ercifully.
10.	We could not hear because he	spoke <u>softly</u> .
11.	All the children did the exercise	e <u>badly</u> .
12.	The police saluted respectfully	as the president passed.
Re-w	rite the sentences using the	correct adverb order.
13.	The minister went (to Mbale, y	esterday, hurriedly).
14.	The school choir sang (at the p	party, nicely, last week)
15.	The teachers walked (to school	I, last evening, slowly)

#### Re-write the sentences giving a single word for the underlined words.

- 16. The Deputy spoke with confidence.
- 17. The worriers fought without aim.
- 18. All over a sudden, she gave birth.

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20. We welcomed her mother by cheering.

#### **Topic 7: CEREMONIES**

# <u>Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentences.</u>

bought my is so interesting. (marry) bought my gown from Winna Classic. (bride) Before his, he had to produce his birth certificate. (baptize) Beither my father nor my mother attended the of the chief. (bury) The couple was given a nice ring. (engage) Be the sentences using the opposite of the underlined word. The bride was smartly dressed. The bestman looked organized.  The meir smaller tarking. The widow stays in a nut.  Be word for the underlined words. The mourners sat around the place in the ground where a dead person is buried.
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he widow stays in a nut.  e word for the underlined words.
The mourners sat around the place in the ground where a dead person is buried.
The <u>child whose parents are dead</u> got a bursary.
A box in which a dead body is placed for burial should be durable.
The <u>people attending the burial</u> looked sad.
He is a <u>man who lost his wife</u> .
The brides were given a <u>collection of flowers</u> .
th word to construct a meaningful sentence.
alon
raloon

#### Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

18. The woman is my aunt. She was the bride. (Join using: ......who......)

- 19. The teachers did not go to the wedding. The pupils did not go to the wedding. (Rewrite using: Neither.....)
- 20. He has never gone to his ancestral grounds. He was chosen to be the heir. (Rewrite the sentences beginning: Despite: ......)

# **CREATIVE PRINTERS**

# **Topic 8: CONDITIONAL SENTENCES**

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets			
1.	If our team	_ the match next week, we would be the	
	champions. (win)		
2.	The Minister	our school if the headteacher invites her. (visit)	
3.	The accident	_ if the driver had been careful. (not to happen)	
4.	He will go shopping if he	the money. (get)	
5.	Paul would not ask us if he	the answer. (know)	
6.	If you had gone to school, you _	the magician. (to see)	
7.		the bus. (find)	
CR	Konde would be surprised if ne	PP P I ra w rk) Окitui next year. (meet)	
10.	· -	r teacher the race. (to win)	
Re-wi	rite the sentences as instructe	d in the brackets.	
11.	If she becomes happy, she will d	ance for us. (Use:unless)	
12.	If you don't write well, you will fa	ail this paper. (Rewrite using:or else)	
13.	If I visit Kidepo National Park, I v	will see many crocodiles. (Begin: If I had)	
14.	The Education Manager won't visusingonly if)	sit our school unless he gets a vehicle. (Rewrite	

15.	I will come with you to Apac if you invite me. (Rewrite using:would)
16.	Unless you listen attentively, you won't get the teacher's explanation. (Begin: If)
17.	If I get time, I shall pay you a visit. (Rewrite using:when)
18.	The teacher did not see the boy. He did not punish him. (Begin: If the teacher)
19.	I would have made a mistake if the matron hadn't warned me. (Write as two separate sentences.)
20.	The teacher will come in time. He will give us a test. (Rewrite beginning: If)

#### **TOPIC 9: RELATIVE CLAUSES**

<u>Fill in</u>	the blank space with	<u>n a correct relative pronoun</u>
1.	The book	is lying on the table is mine.
2.	The boy	was knocked down by a lorry is now in hospital.
3.	The girl to	the minister gave the prize was in P.7.
4.	The woman	car broke down walked to town.
5.	The joke at	I laughed was rather silly.
6.	I haven't seen the boy	/ suitcase was stolen.
7.	Musiime,	became the head prefect, made serious campaigns.
8.	Opio's brotner is a Minis	ster. Opio is a kind man. (Join using:whose)
9.	Karim won the indepen	dence rally. Karim is my uncle. (Rewrite using:who)
10.	I joined this school with	n a boy. The boy has run mad. (Join using:whom)
11.	The car belongs to my	friend. It got an accident. (Rewrite using:which)
12.	This is the place. The o	rphans stay here. (Join using:where)
13.	Joan is the girl. I gave	her my book. (Re-write using:whom)
14.	He bought the furniture	e last week. It is already broken. (Join using:that)

#### **Topic 10: ADJECTIVAL QUALIFIERS**

#### Fill in the blank spaces with suitable word.

1.	The exercise was	hard for us to do.
2.	He has	_ money to buy an aeroplane.
3.	James was	tired that he could not speak.
4.	She was	_ a clever teacher that she came early.
5.	The head monitor came ear	ly to sweep the classroom.
6.	The children woke up early	they could complete their homework.
7.	They cleared the garden	to plant crops.
8.	il as is intelligent. He g	got a bursary from the district. (Join using: such a
	that)	
9.	The train was not very fast.	It did not reach the town in time. (Usetooto)
10.	This song is very interesting usingsothat)	. I can't stop listening to it. (Join
11.	The chief will buy a bicycle iso as)	next year. He is saving money this year. (Join using:
12.	Mustafa went to Japan. He	wanted to buy a new car. (Begin: In order to)
13.	He works hard. He wants to	pass exams. (Usesuch that)
	Amanda speaks English all tin order that)	he time. She wants to become perfect. (Rewrite using:

#### **TOPIC 11: SPEECHES**

#### Re-write as instructed in the brackets.

	1.	Jane said that she was going to sweep the room then. (Begin: Jane said, "")
	2.	"Why were you late last week?" the teacher asked Sandra. (Re-write usingwanted to know)
	3.	Why asked the stranger are you against me (Re-write and punctuate the sentence correctly)
C	R	"Turch, / Larla se file Lock / Lead my ու le լե gill fil u cle ուն,
	5.	"I wrote this letter myself," said Joshua. (Begin: Joshua said)
	6.	The teacher told the pupils to keep quiet. (Rewrite in direct speech)
	7.	"Are you the boy who won a scholarship?" asked the DEO. (Begin: The DEO asked)
	8.	"I will donate money to the poor," said the Minister. (Re-write beginning: The minister said)
	9.	The man said, "I am sick today." (Write into reported speech)
	10.	"They are going to Entebbe now," said the girl. (Begin: The girl)

#### **TOPIC 12: NECESSITY AND OBLIGATION**

#### Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1.	It was not necessary for the headmaster to come. (Re-write usingneedn't have)
2.	You needn't worry about the sickness of your brother. (Use:necessary)
3.	Lwere must repeat P.7 if he is to pass the exams. (Re-write using:will have)
4.	It was not necessary for Lobojo to return to the teacher. (Use:didn't have)
R	Plazi i, iy m st g tu sg og flise: . b d P )
6.	There is no need for the boys to water the flowers. (Rewrite using:needn't)
7.	School children needn't have reached school late. (Use:didn't need)
8.	You don't need to repeat the exercise. (Begin: There is)
9.	He is to eat all the stale food. (Write into past tense)
10.	We should go to church every Sunday. Rewrite usingought)
11.	There was no need for him to go away but all the same he went. (Useneedn't)
12.	You needn't feed the baby because it is satisfied. (Rewrite using:unnecessary)

#### **TOPIC 13: ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF TIME**

#### Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1.	The pupils stood up immediately they saw the classteacher. (Begin: As soon as.
2.	Immediately I reached school, it started raining. (Begin: No sooner)
3.	They had just passed the spot when a grenade exploded. (Rewrite using: Hardly)
to	Eran / ay wen so that time back to end unit Hadiy
5.	No sooner had Grace reached home than he begun abusing the maid. (Begin: Immediately)
6.	Having sung the song, the choir left the stage. (Rewrite using:as soon as
7.	He entered the courtroom. He said his prayer before he entered. (Begin: By the time)
8.	Aisha will go away before Mary returns from school. (Rewrite and use:by th time)

#### **TOPIC 14: ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF CONCESSION**

#### Re-write the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1.	Paul passed the examination yet he was not clever. (Begin: Although)
2.	Kamau is a rich man but he doesn't send his children to school. (Rewrite using:in spite)
3.	The food was very delicious. No body ate it. (Rewrite beginning: Eventhough
4.	Ritah is lame but she runs very fast. (Usedespite)
K	A nough te the tau / / v v well, i jiian'i ji 'er ai i. ew te i ing:
	but)
6.	Namale writes very fast. She doesn't make mistakes. (Begin: However)
<ul><li>6.</li><li>7.</li></ul>	
	Namale writes very fast. She doesn't make mistakes. (Begin: However)
7.	Namale writes very fast. She doesn't make mistakes. (Begin: However)  He is very clever but he failed the test. (Begin: Clever)

#### **TOPIC 15: CORRELATIVE CONJUCTIONS**

#### Re-write as instructed in the brackets.

	1.	John slapped the boy. John kicked the boy. (Begin: Not only)
	2.	Racheal is sitting for exams. Edson is also sitting for exams. (Rewrite beginning: Both)
	3.	The cow doesn't eat bones. The goat doesn't eat bones. (Rewrite using: Neither)
	4.	Rose enjoys reading novels. Rose enjoys reading magazines. (Join using:
C	R	Leither of VEPRITER
	5.	I can write well using both hands. (Rewrite using:either)
	6.	My grand father couldn't write. He couldn't read. (Rewrite using:neither)
	7.	Edson is good at dancing. Edson is good at singing. (Join using:both)
	8.	Tang doesn't speak well. Moro doesn't speak well. (Join using:and neither)
	9.	Pamella performed well. Rebecca also performed well. (Join using:and so)
	10.	Mondo is likely to have stolen the teacher's money. Melabu is likely to have stolen the teacher's money. (Begin: Either)
	11.	Ssozi may go to the zoo. Sarah may go to the zoo. (Begin: Either)

# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

# TOPIC 1: THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA, ETHNIC GROUPS AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

1.	Why is Africa called the cradle land of man kind?  ———————————————————————————————————	
2.	State the original inhabitants in the following regions.	
	(i) North Africa	
	(ii) East Africa	
	(iii) South Africa	
3.	Give the main ethnic groups of people in Africa.	
CR	What is an Ethnic group?	
4.	Which source of history is commonly used in most schools?	
5.	Which ethnic group originated from West Africa?	
6.	How is culture important?	
7.	Where in Africa do the Bushmen live today?	
8.	Why did the movement of people between North Africa and West Africa begin?	
9.	What was the main cause of Ngoni migration?	
	What is the main occupation of the hamates?	

11.	Give 3 problems faced by early migrants in different parts of Africa.
	(i)
	(ii)
	(iii)
R	in as we e the Sam and Khoming premously known as
13.	How were the people of Africa politically organised before the coming of foreigners?
14.	Give two reasons why people of long ago migrated.
15.	Identify two reasons why people migrate today.  (i)
	(ii)
16.	Why did the Bantu choose to settle in areas with fertile soils?
17	Give three effects of migrations in Africa.

	(ii)
	(iii)
18.	Give two effects of trans-saharan trade.
	(i)
	(ii)
CR <sup>19.</sup>	What was the original homeland of Nilotics?
20.	Outline two tribes in Africa who purely live a nomadic life.
	(i)
21	(ii)
21.	Name three Nilotic groups who settled in East Africa.
	(i)
	(iii)
22.	How did the introduction of iron working encourage people to migrate?
23.	Why is Bunyoro Kitara Empire remembered in the economy of East Africa?
24.	State two characteristics of kingdoms.
	(i)
	(ii)
25.	Suggest two reasons why more people choose to settle in one area than another.
	(i)
	(ii)

26.		can a high population in the country affect each of the following;
	(i)	Market for goods
	(ii)	labour needed to produce goods.
	Give t	two reasons why the government of Uganda conducts population census.
R	(i)	ATIVE PRINTER
28.	Why	didn't some ethnic groups form kingdoms?
29.	How	were camels important during the trans-saharan trade?
30.	Why	did traders move in caravans during the trans-saharan trade?
31.	Why	are the people of Meroe remembered in the history of Africa?
32.		any one Bantu tribe in each of the following countries.
	(b) So	outh Africagerian
	(U) (V)	3-11411

# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

#### **TOPIC 2: FOREIGN INFLUENCE ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT**

1.	Why was Africa first described as a dark continent by the Europeans?
2.	State two reasons why the Europeans took long to know the interior of Africa.  (i)
	(ii)
3.	Give the reason why Sir Churchhill Winston described Uganda as a pearl of Africa.
CR	State the reason why the Europeans referred the volcanic mountains of Kisolo and capale 2. Sweetlands of Arion.
5.	From which continent did the first foreigners to Uganda come?
6.	How helpful were the dhows to the first foreigners to Africa?
7.	How were the Monsoon winds important to the Arabs during their movement to Africa?
8.	State two reasons why Arabs came to the African continent.  (i)
	(ii)
9.	State three reasons why Islam took long to spread fast in Africa yet the Arabs came first.  (i)
	(ii)
	(iii

10.	State two positive, negative, economic and social effects for the coming of Arabs in Africa.
	Positive effects
	(1)
	(i)
	Negative effects
	(i)
	(ii)
	Economic effects
	(i)
	(ii)
11.	Name two towns in Africa that developed as a result of Arab settlement in Africa.
	(i)
	(ii)
12.	Define the following terms;
	(i) slave trade
<b>d</b> ?	PEATLY EDRINGERY
	(ii) slavery
13.	Give two ways how the Arabs obtained slaves from Africa.
	(i)
	(ii)
14.	State two reasons why slaves were needed by the Arabs.
	(i)
	(ii)
15.	Which town was the largest slave market in the following;
	(i) World
	(ii) East Africa
16.	State three evils of slave trade on the African continent.
	(i)
	(ii)

	(iii) <u> </u>	
17.	Give one	e reason why it was difficult to bring slave trade to an end.
18.	Write sh	ort notes about the following in relation to slave trade.  Sir Samuel Baker
	(ii)	Dr. David Livingstone
R	<b>E</b> /	TIPUT OF PRINTERS
19.	State three (i) (ii) (iii)	ee treaties that were signed to stop slave trade in Africa.
20.		slave trade lead to the following in Africa? Famine
	(ii)	Depopulation
21.	Name th	ne first group of Europeans to come to Africa.
22.	State tw	o reasons for the coming of the Portuguese.
	(ii)	
23.	State th  (i)  (ii)  (iii)	ree reasons for Portuguese settlement at the coast.

C

# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

#### TOPIC 3: NATIONALISM AND THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE

1.	What is Nationalism?
2.	What term is used to describe a person who has strong love towards his or her country?
3.	How did I.K. Musaazi contribute to the struggle for independence in Uganda?
4.	Define citizenship.
5.	Why is George William Kakoma remembered in the history of Uganda?
6. R 7.	The National anthem of Uganda has three parts. In which part do we find these words, "For our own dear land. We shall always stand"?  Give one reason why the National Anthem is respected.
8.	State one way the national anthem is respected.
9.	Give any two reasons why Africans fought for independence.  (i)
	(ii)
10.	Give any two problems that Africans experienced during the fight for independence.  (i)
	(ii)

11.	Give the difference between citizenship by birth and by descent.
12.	Define Pan Africanism.
13.	State two peaceful means African natives used to demand for independence.  (i)
CR	(ii)  tate to a reasons may be options never that the African Countries to contributions elves.
	(i)
15.	Why are the following personalities remembered towards the independence struggles of their countries?  (i) Nelson Mandela
	(ii) Kwame Nkrumah
16.	independence.  (i)
	(ii)
17.	What was the main reason for the creation of the Pan African Movement?
18.	State three ways the African natives were oppressed during colonial era.  (i)
	(ii)

	(iii)
19.	Name the African nationalist who led Zambia to independence.
20.	State any one reason why persons aged 18 and above take part in National elections.
21.	Define the term election.
22.	Give one reason why elections are conducted in a democratic government.
23.	How is democracy practiced in schools today?
24.	What is patriotism?
25.	State the difference between muepenuence and nauonalism.
26.	Name two African countries that were not colonized.  (i)
27.	(ii) State two reasons why Ethiopia was not colonized.  (i)
	(ii)
28.	Name the first political party in each of the following countries.
	(i) Ghana  (ii) Uganda

30.	Why was Liberia not colonized?
31.	How is tribalism a threat to Nationalism?
32.	Give the reason why Tanganyika, the present Tanzania got independence earlier than Uganda and Kenya.
33.	Name three African Nationalists who were behind Ethiopia's defeat to the Italians against colonialism.
R	EATHERS
34.	(iii) Which political party led South Africa to independence?
35.	Name the African Nationalist who formed ANC party in 1912.
36.	Briefly write short notes about the following personalities.  (i) De-Klerk
	(ii) Bishop Desmond Tutu
	(iii) Chief Albert Luthuri
37.	State any two methods which people can use to cast their votes at a polling station.  (i)
	(ii)

# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

#### **TOPIC 4: POST INDEPENDENCE AFRICA**

1.	Write O.A.U in full.
2.	Give two reasons why O.A.U was formed.  (i)
	(ii)
3.	Why were the headquarters of O.A.U put in Ethiopia?
4.	Name two founder members of O.A.U in each of the following regions.
CR	EATVE PRINTERS
	(ii)(b) West Africa(ii)
	(ii)
5.	(ii)
	(ii)
6.	Why is Kwame Nkrumah remembered in the History of Africa?
7.	Outline two failures of O.A.U.  (i)  (ii)
8.	(ii)
9.	(ii) Why did South Africa take long to become a member of O.A.U?

11.	Why was it important for member states of O.A.U to unite after independence?
12.	Give any three organs of the AU.
	(i)
13.	Define the term decolonization of Africa.
I÷	ve tw / bjec ves f U. E P P T E P
(	(ii)
15.	What is a common market?
16.	Give 4 examples of common markets in Africa.
	(i)
17	(iii)
	Write 3 reasons why COMESA was formed.  (i)
(	ii)
	(iii)
	In which two ways do common markets help to promote trade in Africa?  (i)

10. Why was O.A.U transformed into AU?

	State (i)	two challenges facing the AU.
(	(ii)	
20.	Whic	h regional body unites countries in the horn of Africa?
21.	Write	the following in full. ADC
CI		COM & TVE PRINTER
	(iii)	ECOWAS
22.	Whic	h city in Africa hosts the headquarters of COMESA?
23.	Ident	cify the member states of E.A.C.
24.	How	did OAU help to end apartheid in South Africa?
25.	Give (i)	two reasons why the E.A.C was revived?
(	(ii)	
	In wł (i)	nich two ways has AU tried to promote peace in Somalia?
(	(ii)	
27.	What	is the role of ECOMOG in West Africa?
28.	Whic (i) (ii)	h two groups which joined together to form the O.A.U?

#### **TOPIC 1: FRACTIONS**

1. Simplify:  $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$ 

2. Given that  $k^2 = 2.56$ . Find 2k.

(ii) (ii)  $\frac{15 \times (0.3)^2}{0.8}$ 

3.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of Kapere's pocket money is sh.

10 m. How and it its like er

4. Simplify: a) 7.4 - 3.24 + 0.84

b) 
$$9 - (2.45 + 3.71)$$

5. Workout the following:(i) 0.24 x 0.6 06 6. Change: (a)  $\frac{3}{11}$  as a decimal.

# **PRINTERS**

(b) 0.444.... as a common fraction.

7. Change 0.12333.... to a common fraction in its lowest terms.

8. If  $p \div 5 = 13$  remainder 2, find p.

9. Simplify:  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4}) + \frac{2}{7}$ 

10. When 480 was decreased by  $^2/_5$  it became k. What is the difference between the original number and k?

11. Find the square root of  $1\frac{9}{16}$ 

# CREATIVE

- 12. Given that 30% of a number is 480, find  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the number.
- 13. At what rate will sh. 480,000 yield a simple interest of sh. 24,000 in 2 months?
- 14. Given that  $\frac{2}{3}$  of Peter's salary is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Mary's salary. Find Peter's salary if Mary's salary is sh. 120,000.

15. Given that a class has 60 pupils and 12 of them are girls, express the number of boys as a percentage of the whole class.

16. Otim buys a cow from Okello who sells it to Mukasa at sh. 400,000 making a profit of 25%. What did Otim pay to Okello?

# **PRINTERS**

- 17. Kakembo bought 650g of salt, if one kilogram of salt costs sh. 1200, what did Kakembo pay for the salt?
- 18. 4 workers can slash a compound in 12 days. How long will 6 workers take to cultivate the same land at the same rate?
- 19. 8 workers can slash a compound in 9 days. How many workers can do the same piece of work at the same rate in 12 days?

#### **TOPIC 2: INTEGERS**

- Arrange the following integers in ascending order -8, 2, -1, 5, -3,
   7.
- 4. Divide  $-9 \div 3$

- 2. Workout the following integers.
  - (i) -3 + 9

5. Flavia was born in 17BC and died in 35AD. How old was she

# CREATIVE PRINTERS

(ii) -4 + +5

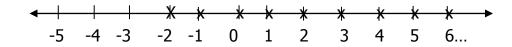
- (iii) -3 <sup>+</sup>7
- 3. Multiply the following:
  - (i)  $+4 \times -2$

6. Villa FC arrived at Nakivubo stadium 15 minutes before the start of the game. The team left the stadium 5 minutes after the end of a 45 minutes first half. How long was the team in the stadium?

(ii)  $-6 \times -3$ 

- 7. A clock that shows 5:56 pm loses 7 minutes. What is the real time?
- 8. A teacher awarded 7 marks for each correct answer a student answered in an examination and deducted 3 marks for a wrong answer. What mark does a candidate who gets 9 correct answers and 5 wrong ones get?

9. Given that x is an integer, write the inequality shown on the number line below.



#### **TOPIC 3: GRAPHS/STATISTICS**

1. Find the average of 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 6, 5, 5

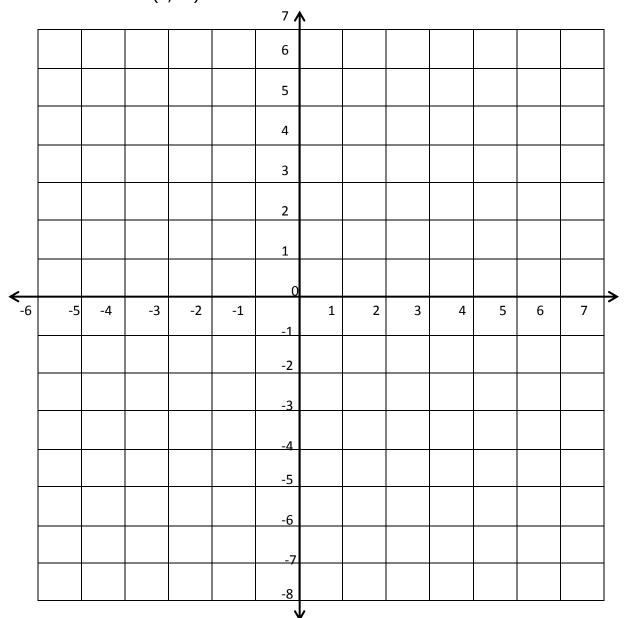
2. The average age of 8 pupils is 7 years. Find their total age.

3. The average weight of 5 pupils is 35kg. One more pupil of 47kg joins them. Find the average weight of the 6 pupils.

4.	The average weight of 3 children is 40kg and the average weight of 2 of the children is 45kg. Find the weight of the third child.
5.	Babu spends 40% of his salary on fees, 30% on food and 20% on medicine. If he saves sh. 2,100; (a) Calculate his total income.
	(b) Present the above information on a pie-chart.

way. It ack to

7. (a) Plot the following co-ordinates on the grid A(-2, 0), B(-2, -4), C(3, 5), D(3, -4)



(c) Join the points to form a figure A to C, C to D, D to B and B to A and name the figure.

8. Samanya scored the following marks in her homework exercise.

2, 5, 7, 3, 10, 4, 7, 11, 8, 3.

(a) Find her median mark.

(b) Find the mean mark.

(c) Find the probability that Samanya scored a mark above her mean mark.

9. (a) Given that y = 2x - 1, complete the table below.

Χ	0	1	2	3	4	5
У	-1	1				

(b) Plot the points above on a coordinate and join them with a line.

10. The table below shows children who were immunized in a week. Draw a bar graph to show the information.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
No. of Children	5	3	7	15	6	9	11

### **TOPIC 4: GEOMETRY**

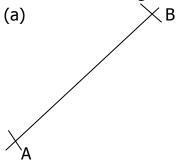
- 1. With the help of a pair of compasses, pencil and ruler only, construct the following angles.
  - (a)  $60^{\circ}$

(b)  $90^{\circ}$ 

(c)  $105^0$ 

(d)  $300^{\circ}$ 

2. Bisect the following lines using a perpendicular bisector.



- (b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Construct a square in a circle of radius 3.5cm.

4. Construct a square of side 5cm.

5. Construct a rectangle measuring 7cm by 4cm.

- 6. (a) Follow the instruction below to construct a parallelogram.
  - Draw a horizontal line AB of 7cm.
  - Draw a perpendicular bisector on line **AB** and mark point **O** where the bisector meets line **AB**.
  - Measure 3cm above line **AB** from **O** along the bisector and mark this point **P**.
  - Join A to P.
  - Lines **AP** and **AB** form two sides of a parallelogram.

- (b) Complete the construction of the parallelogram.
- (c) Measure **OC**
- (d) Measure angle **BOC**.

- 7. A ship left Portbell for Kisumu on a bearing of  $090^{\circ}$  a distance of 120km. From Kisumu, it changed course and sailed to Mwanza on a bearing of  $130^{\circ}$  a distance of 90km.
  - (a) Draw a sketch diagram for the journey.

(b) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 20km, draw an accurate diagram for the whole journey.

(c)	What is the bearing of Portbell from Mwanza?

#### **TOPC 5: MEASURES**

1. Write the following time in words.

(a) 9:15am

(c) 12:00 noon

(b) 6:50pm

(d) 12:05 am

2. Draw clock faces to show the following time.

(i) Half past ten o'clock.

(ii) Ten minutes to midnight.

(iii) 11:13 am.

- 3. Change the following to minutes.
  - (i) 3 hours

(ii) 4800 seconds

(iii)  $1\frac{2}{5}$  hours

4. Below is a part of Uganda Airlines time table of daily flights between Entebbe, Soroti and Kasese. Use it to answer questions that follow.

soroti dila rassoci oso il to dilevici questione trat renovi					
From	То	Flight No.	Departure	Arrival	
Entebbe	Soroti	QU 740	07 00hr	08 00hr	
		QU 758	17 00hr	18 00hr	
Entebbe	Kasese	QU 702	07 00hr	08 15hr	
		QU 730	21 00hr	22 15hr	
Kasese	Entebbe	QU 703	07 00hr	08 15hr	
		QU 731	21 45hr	23 00hr	
Soroti	Entebbe	QU 741	08 30hr	09 30hr	
		QU 759	18 30hr	19 30hr	

(a) How long does the flight from Entebbe to Soroti take?

(b) Otema travelled from Kasese to Entebbe in the evening, for how long did Otema travel?

# CR ALW I me lid to a lit of a Entebbe PRINTERS

(d) If QU 758 to Soroti returns to Entebbe as QU 759, for how long does the plane stop at Soroti?

5. Akello slept at 7:30pm for 3 ¼ hours. What time did she wake up?

- 6. A man left his home at 7:00am. riding a bicycle and arrived at his place of work at 9:30am which is 25km away.
  - (a) Find his average speed.

(b) If he left his place of work at 5:00pm riding at an average speed of 15km/hr, at what time did he get home?

7. The time is 11:30am, what time will it be after 10hours on a twenty four hour clock system.

# **CREATIVE PRINTERS**

8. The first half of a football match ended at 5:22pm after being played for 45 minutes. At what time did the game start?

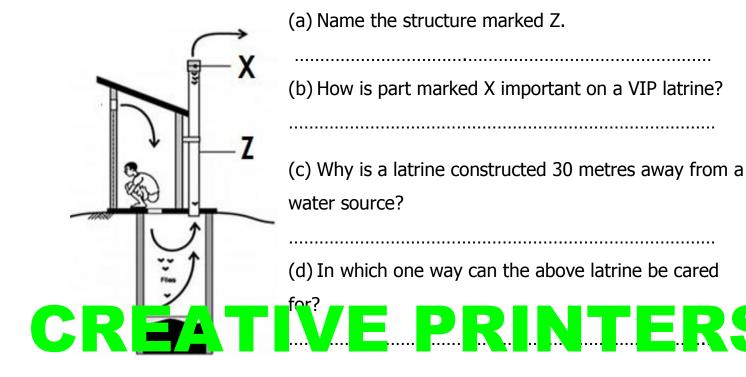
9. A man waited for an aeroplane from 22 15 hours to 01 30 hours. For how long did he wait?

10. A plane left Moscow at 20 00 hours and arrived at Entebbe at 4:00pm. How long did the flight take?

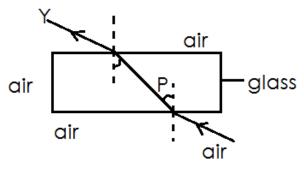
#### **MIXED WORK FOR PRIMARY SEVEN**

#### **SCIENCE**

1- Study the diagram below and use it to answer questions that follow.



2-The diagram below shows refraction of light through a transparent glass block. Use it to answer questions that follow.

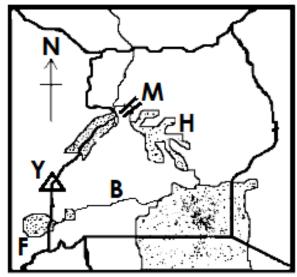


(a)	Name	parts	labelled	Р	and	Υ.
-----	------	-------	----------	---	-----	----

- i) P: \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Y: \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Write down any two ways how refraction can be dangerous to people.
- i) \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_

#### **SOCIAL STUDIES**

1- Study the map of Uganda and use it to answer questions that follow.



# CR Name A e m er an er B E PRNTERS

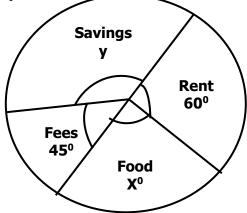
(b) Give one reason why the mountain marked Y is snowcapped throughout the year.	
(c)How is the formation of lake F different from that of lake H?	
(d) Name the physical feature marked M	
14- Give any two reasons why the colonialists used indirect rule.  (i)	
(b)State any two ways Africans benefited from indirect rule.	
(ii)	

## **ENGLISH**

1.	Georgina and Wasswa met shortly after their first term holiday. Below is the dialogue the two had. Complete it with Wasswa's responses.  Georgina: Hello, Wasswa.
	Wasswa:
	Georgina: Good morning, Wasswa.
	Wasswa:
	Georgina: I missed you so much during last holiday. Where did you spend your holiday?
	Wasswa:
	Georgina: At your grandmother's place! Where does your grandmother stay?
CR	Wasswa: Gargina A Trigla. Macon Villa Endistra P. R. Masswa:
	Georgina: I say so because it has very good and fertile soil that supports crop growing.
	Wasswa:
	Georgina: I was at home doing my holiday work and even helping my parents with home chores. What were you doing at your grandmother's home?
	Wasswa:
	Georgina: Digging in the sugarcane plantation! Is it where you got that wound from?  Wasswa:
	Georgina: Sorry dear! Had you completed your holiday work when you went to your grandmother?
	Wasswa:
	Georgina: It is high time you explained to all the teachers why didn't complete the
	holiday
	work or else you are to be sent back home for two more weeks. I wish you
	good luck, my friend.
	Wasswa:

#### **MATH**

1- The pie – chart below shows Muzorewa's monthly expenditure. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) Find the value of y in degrees.

# CREATIVE PRINTERS b) Work out the size of angle marked x.

c) If he spends sh.180,000 on rent, find his monthly income.