

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 1

Name:Stream:

English

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)

Write the following abbreviations in their full forms.

6. Tel. _____
7. TV _____
8. Advert _____
9. CD _____
10. DVD _____
11. Vol. _____

Re-write 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 12th 2012. 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, 2012. The sale will take place from 25/07/2012 – Thursday 31/07/2012.

Time: 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Venue: Kamwokya

The vehicles include:

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

10/06/2012

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?

6. How many vehicles were on sale?

7. When was the advertisement written?

8. How long will the sale last each day?

9. Where will the sale take place?

10. Write UCN in full. _____

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2013

English

(ELECTRONIC MEDIA)

1. forecast/forecasted
2. tuned
3. entertainment
4. broadcast
5. media
6. telephone number
7. television
8. advertisement
9. Compact Disc
10. Digital Video Disc
11. Volume
12. Joan is a good presenter and so is Cathy.
13. If I had had a CD player, I would have bought many CDs.
14. It was not necessary for you to switch off the DVD.
15. I hate listening to gospel music.
16. Ojamba didn't have to buy a radio.

Section B

1. The advertisement is about the sale of used vehicles.
2. It appeared in the sun newspaper.
3. It appeared on June 12th 2012.
4. The sale was meant to last for seven days/for a week.
5. The information is addressed to the public.
6. Five vehicles were on sale.
7. The advertisement was written on 10/06/2012.
8. The sale will last for seven hours each day.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 2

Name:Stream:

English

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 arrival.

2. The exercise was passed by the majority.

3. The woman was found innocent.

4. Jane was cruel to her horse.

5. He scattered his friend's clothes.

6. The MC blamed the choir for their performance.

7. He got a permanent job.

8. It is legal to hunt in game parks.

9. A Toyota moves faster than a Peugeot.

10. Their descendants were literate.

Give one word to replace the underlined words

11. My father is a person who sells meat.

12. I bought my book from a woman who writes poems.

13. Daddy bought my stationary from the man who sells stationery.

14. The doctor who attends to eye diseases is kind.

15. Katongole is a person who writes news for Red pepper.

Arrange the words given in alphabetical order.

16. ally, alive, alto, allow

17. wake, want, wag, warrant

18. glory, glass, glorify, gland

19. temperature, temperate, temporary, temple

20. year, yeah, yearn, yeast

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 2: (Opposites, Occupations and alphabetical order)

1.departure.....
2.minority.....
3.guilty.....
4.kind.....
5. gathered/collected
6. thanked/praised
7. temporary/impermanent
8. illegal
9. more slowly
10. ancestors
11. butcher
12. poetess
13. stationer
14. oculist
15. journalist
16. alive, allow, ally, alto
17. wag, wake, want, warrant
18. gland, glass, glorify, glory.
19. temperate, temperature, temple, temporary.
20. Yeah, year, yearn, yeast.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 3

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 3: (ADJECTIVES)

Use the 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)

Give the opposite of the underlined word.

11. Most questions were compulsory.

12. The bridegroom looked shabby.

13. The taxi rammed into a moving truck.

14. The soldiers were drunk.

15. The teachers were busy during the week.

Re-write 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.....as.....)

17. Desks are comfortable. Chairs are very comfortable. (Join using:than.....)

18. Charity is very fat. Fiona is fat. (Use:as.....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.....)

23. Babies like soft solid foods more than milk. (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.....)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 3: (Adjectives)

1. Politest
2. Sympathetic
3. Shocking
4. Narrower
5. Dirtiest
6. Elder
7. Knowledgeable
8. Most comfortable
9. Thinner
10. Quarrelsome
11. Optional
12. Smart
13. Stationary
14. Sober
15. Idle
16. That bed is as long as the giant's arm.
17. Chairs are more comfortable than desks.
18. Fiona is not as fat as charity.
19. The older Oliver grew, the more beautiful she became.
20. Kansiime is taller than Katuntu.
21. The ten beautiful long-legged brown Asian ladies got married.
22. Jim likes millet more than posho.
23. Babies prefer soft solid food to milk.
24. Olga is interested in playing football than netball.
25. Chol is the strongest boy in our school.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 4

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 4: (RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND FREEDOM)

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

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)

Give the opposites of the following words.

8. freedom _____
9. life _____
10. refuse _____
11. peace _____
12. obedient _____
13. respect _____
14. sugar-daddy _____
15. capture _____
16. secure _____
17. comfort _____

Re-write as instructed in the brackets.

18. The woman battered her step-child. (Rewrite using:accused of.....)

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.....)

21. The sugar-daddy was arrested. He was caught defiling a school girl. (Join using:because.....)

Below is a short dialogue between Bangi and Omara. Read it and fill in what you think were the right responses.

Omara: _____

Bangi: Good morning, Omara.

Omara: _____

Bangi: I am going to the police station.

Omara: _____

Bangi: I am going to see Mr. Kapare. The police arrested him.

Omara: _____

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.

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 4: Rights, Responsibilities and Freedom

1. abortion
2. marriage
3. convicted
4. enforced
5. obedient
6. imprisoned
7. injuries
8. captivity
9. death
10. accept
11. war
12. disobedient
13. disrespect
14. sugar-mummy
15. flee
16. insecure
17. uncomfot
18. The woman was accused of battering her step-child.
19. The man whose son was arrested has gone to court.
20. The boys who threw stones at policemen will be tried in court.
21. The sugar-daddy was arrested because he was caught defiling a school girl.

Section B

- (a) Goodmorning, Bangi.
- (b) Where are you going?
- (c) What are you going to do?
- (d) Why was he arrested?
- (e) That is a serious matter then.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 5

Name:Stream:

English

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 word to mean each of the words given below.

6. flora _____
7. fauna _____
8. degradation _____
9. conserve _____

Re-write the following sentences as instructed.

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. Namata hurried home after school. She wanted to burn the rubbish at home. (Join using:since....)

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.....)

15. Mulching is a good farming method. Crop rotation is also a good farming method. (Join the sentences using:as well as)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 5: Environmental protection

1. Erosion
2. Conservation
3. Drainage
4. Grazing
5. Disposed
6. Plants
7. Animals
8. Destruction
9. Protect
10. The terraces were not well made, so they broke down.
11. We must conserve our forests in order to get rain.
12. Namata hurried home after school since she wanted to burn the rubbish at home.
13. If we had not cut down all the trees, we would have had more rain.
14. You will get poor crop yields unless you practice good farming methods.
15. Mulching, as well as crop rotation, is a good farming method.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 6

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 6: ADVERBS

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete each sentence.

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)
7. Balinda sat _____ in an arm chair as if he was a king. (comfortable)

Give the opposite of the underlined words.

8. Nakawuka failed the test because she did it proudly.

9. The man beat his daughter mercifully.

10. We could not hear because he spoke softly.

11. All the children did the exercise badly.

12. The police saluted respectfully as the president passed.

Re-write the sentences using the correct adverb order.

13. The minister went (to Mbale, yesterday, hurriedly).

14. The school choir sang (at the party, nicely, last week)

15. The teachers walked (to school, 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.

19. The soldiers fought like heroes.

20. We welcomed her mother by cheering.

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 5: Adverbs

1. noisily/noiselessly
2. more hurriedly
3. stealthily
4. actively

5. twice
6. skillfully
7. comfortably
8. humbly
9. mercilessly
10. loudly
11. well
12. disrespectfully
13. The minister went hurriedly to Mbale yesterday.
14. The school choir sang nicely at the party last week.
15. The teachers walked slowly to school last evening.
16. confidently
17. aimlessly
18. suddenly
19. heroically
20. cheerfully

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 7

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 7: CEREMONIES

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Cultural _____ is so interesting. (marry)

2. I bought my _____ gown from Winna Classic. (bride)
3. Before his _____, he had to produce his birth certificate. (baptize)
4. Neither my father nor my mother attended the _____ of the chief. (bury)
5. The couple was given a nice _____ ring. (engage)

Re-write the sentences using the opposite of the underlined word.

6. The bride was smartly dressed.

7. The bestman looked organized.

8. The heir should be understanding.

9. The widow stays in a hut.

Give one word for the underlined words.

10. The mourners sat around the place in the ground where a dead person is buried.

11. The child whose parents are dead got a bursary.

12. A box in which a dead body is placed for burial should be durable.

13. The people attending the burial looked sad.

14. He is a man who lost his wife.

15. The brides were given a collection of flowers.

Use each word to construct a meaningful sentence.

16. salon

17. saloon

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:)
-
-

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 7: Ceremonies

1. marriage
2. bridal
3. baptism
4. burial
5. engagement
6. bridegroom/groom
7. brides maid
8. heiress
9. widower
10. grave

11. orphan
12. coffin
13. mourners
14. widower
15. bouquet
- 16.
17. Any meaningful sentence
18. The woman who was the bride was my aunt.
19. Neither the teachers nor the pupils went to the wedding.
20. Despite the fact that he has never gone to his ancestral grounds, he was chosen to be the heir.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 8

Name:Stream:

English

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. Unless he wakes up early, he _____ the bus. (find)
8. He will buy a car only if he _____ hard. (work)
9. Konde would be surprised if he _____ Okitui next year. (meet)
10. We would have been happy if our teacher _____ the race. (to win)

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

11. If she becomes happy, she will dance for us. (Use:unless.....)

12. If you don't write well, you will fail this paper. (Rewrite using:or else.....)

13. If I visit Kidepo National Park, I will see many crocodiles. (Begin: If I had.....)

14. The Education Manager won't visit our school unless he gets a vehicle. (Rewrite usingonly if.....)

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.....)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 8: Conditional sentences

1. won
2. will visit
3. would not have happened
4. gets
5. knew
6. would have seen
7. won't find
8. works
9. met
10. had won
11. She won't dance for us unless he becomes happy
12. Write well or else you will fail this paper/You should write well or else you will fail this paper.
13. If I had visited Kidepo National Park, I would have seen many crocodiles.
14. The education Manager will visit our school only if he gets a vehicle.
15. If you invited me, I would come with you to Apac.

16. If you don't listen attentively, you won't get the teacher's explanation.
17. I shall pay you a visit when I get time.
18. If the teacher had seen the boy, he would have punished him.
19. The matron warned me. I didn't make a mistake.
20. If the teacher comes in time, he will give us a test.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 9

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 9: RELATIVE CLAUSES

Fill in the blank space with a correct relative pronoun

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.

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

8. Opio's brother is a Minister. Opio is a kind man. (Join using:whose.....)

9. Karim won the independence rally. Karim is my uncle. (Rewrite using:who...)

10. I joined this school with 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 orphans stay here. (Join using:where.....)

13. Joan is the girl. I gave her my book. (Re-write using:whom.....)

14. He bought the furniture last week. It is already broken. (Join using:that...)

15. He is a famous leader about whom many books have been written. (Write as two separate sentences.)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 9: Relative clauses

1. which
2. who
3. whom
4. whose
5. which
6. whose
7. who
8. Opio whose brother is a minister is a kind man.
9. Karim who won the independence rally is my uncle.
10. The boy with whom I joined this school has run mad.
11. The car which belongs to my friend got an accident.
12. This is the place where the orphans stay.
13. Joan is the girl whom I gave my book.
14. The furniture that he bought last week is already broken.
15. He is a famous leader. Many books have been written about him.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 10

Name:Stream:

English

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 early _____ to sweep the classroom.
6. The children woke up early _____ they could complete their homework.
7. They cleared the garden _____ to plant crops.

Re-write as instructed in the brackets.

8. He was very intelligent. He got a bursary from the district. (Join using: such athat.....)

9. The train was not very fast. It did not reach the town in time. (Usetoo.....to....)

10. This song is very interesting. I can't stop listening to it. (Join using.....so.....that....)

11. The chief will buy a bicycle next year. He is saving money this year. (Join using:so as....)

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.....)

14. Amanda speaks English all the time. She wants to become perfect. (Rewrite using:in order that.....)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 8: Adjectival Qualifiers

1. Too
2. Enough
3. So
4. Such
5. Enough/in order
6. So that
7. So that/in order

8. He was such an intelligent boy that he got a bursary from the district.
9. The train was too slow to reach the town in time.
10. This song is so interesting that I can't stop listening to it.
11. The chief is saving this year so as to buy a bicycle next year.
12. In order to buy a new car, Mustafa went to Japan.
13. He works hard such that he can pass exams.
14. Amanda speaks English all the time in order that she can become perfect.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 11

Name:Stream:

English

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)

4. "Judith, go and see the doctor," said my uncle. (Begin: My uncle told.....)

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.....)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017
English

Topic 9: Speeches

1. Jane said, "I am going to sweep the room now."
2. The teacher wanted to know from Sandra why she had been late the previous week.
3. "Why," asked the stranger, "are you against me?"
4. My uncle told Judith to go and see the doctor.
5. Joshua said that he had written that letter himself.
6. "Pupils, keep quiet!" said the teacher.
7. The D.E.O asked him whether he was the boy who had won the scholarship.
8. The minister said that he would donate money to the poor.
9. The man said that he was sick that day.
10. The girl said that they were going to Entebbe then.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 12

Name:Stream:

English

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....)

5. The lazy boy must go to school. (Use:had to.....)

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. (Use
.....needn't....)

12. You needn't feed the baby because it is satisfied. (Rewrite using:
.....unnecessary.....)
-
-

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 12: (Necessity and Obligation)

1. The headmaster needn't have come.
2. It is not necessary for you to worry about the sickness of your brother.
3. Lwere will have to repeat P.7 if he is to pass the exams.
4. Lobojo didn't have to return to the teacher.
5. The lazy boy had to go to school.
6. The boys needn't water the flowers.
7. School children didn't need to reach school late.
8. There is need for you to repeat the exercise.
9. He was to eat all the stale food.
10. We ought to go to church every Sunday.
11. He needn't have gone away.
12. It is unnecessary for you to feed the baby.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 13

Name:Stream:

English

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....)

4. He ran away when his father came back. (Rewrite using: Hardly.....)

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 the time.....)

9. He removed his shoes before he entered the mosque. (Useafter.....)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 11: Adverbial clauses

1. As soon as the pupils saw the teacher, they stood up.
2. No sooner had I reached school than it started raining.
3. They had scarcely passed the spot when a grenade exploded.
4. Hardly had his father come back when he ran away.
5. Immediately Grace reached home, he began abusing the maid.
6. The choir left the stage as soon as they sang the song.
7. By the time he entered the court room, he had said his prayer.
8. Aisha will have gone away by the time Mary returns from school.
9. He entered the mosque after removing his shoes./He entered the mosque after he had removed his shoes.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 14

Name:Stream:

English

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.....)

5. Although the teacher taught very well, I didn't understand. (Rewrite using:but....)

6. Namale writes very fast. She doesn't make mistakes. (Begin: However.....)

7. He is very clever but he failed the test. (Begin: Clever.....)

8. I don't admire her though she is beautiful. (Use:nevertheless.....)

9. The old man had a fractured leg but he continued with the journey. (Use:although.....)

10. Joyce was sick but she went to school. (Rewrite beginning: In spite of.....)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 12: Clauses of Concession

1. Although Paul was not clever, he passed the examinations.
2. Kamau doesn't send his children to school in spite of the fact that he is a rich man.
3. Even though the food was delicious, nobody ate it.
4. Despite the fact that Ritah is lame, she runs fast./Despite Ritah's lameness, she runs fast.
5. The teacher taught very well but I didn't understand.
6. However fast Namale writes, she doesn't make mistakes.
7. Clever as he was, he failed the test.
8. She is beautiful, nevertheless, I don't admire her.
9. The old man continued with the journey although he had a fractured leg.
10. In spite of the fact that Joyce was sick, she came to school./In spite of Joyce's sickness, she came to school.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 15

Name:Stream:

English

Topic 15: CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

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:either....or....)

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.....)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

English

Topic 15: Correlative conjunctions

1. Not only did John slap but also kicked the boy.
2. Both Racheal and Edson are sitting for exams.
3. Neither the cow nor the goat eats bones.

4. Rose enjoys reading either novels or magazines.
5. I can write well using either hand.
6. My grandfather could neither write nor read.
7. Edson is good at either dancing or singing.
8. Tang doesn't speak well and neither does Moro.
9. Pamella performed well and so did Rebecca.
10. Either Mondo or Melabu stole the teacher's money.
11. Either Ssozi or Sarah will go to the Zoo.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 1

Name:Stream:

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.

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?

10. How are the archeologists important to people?

11. Give 3 problems faced by early migrants in different parts of Africa.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

12. What were the San and Khoikhoi previously 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.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

18. Give two effects of trans-saharan trade.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

19. What was the original homeland of Nilotics?

20. Outline two tribes in Africa who purely live a nomadic life.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

21. Name three Nilotic groups who settled in East Africa.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(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. How can a high population in the country affect each of the following;

(i) Market for goods

(ii) labour needed to produce goods.

27. Give two reasons why the government of Uganda conducts population census.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

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. State any one Bantu tribe in each of the following countries.

(a) Tanzania _____

(b) South Africa _____

(c) Nigerian _____

33. Which tribe in Nigeria practices transhumance?

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

Social Studies

Topic 1: THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA, ETHNIC GROUP AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

1. The oldest human skull was found in Africa.
2. Berbers/Bushmen/Khoisans
3. Bantu/Hamites (Custrites)/Nilotics/Semites
4. A group of people with the same origin, culture, speaking closely related languages.
5. Written history
6. Bantu
7. It promotes morals
8. Kalahari desert
9. Due to the trans-saharan trade.
10. The Shaka Zulu wars
11. Cattle keeping
12. They help us to preserve cultural heritage/They dig out fossils.
13. Attacks from hostile tribes/shortage of food/attacks from wild animals
14. Sans – Bushmen, Khoikhoi – Hottentots
15. In kingdoms and chiefdoms
16. To look for water and pasture/over population in their homeland/civil wars/outbreak of epidemics.
17. To look for better social services/To look for jobs/To look for peaceful areas.
18. They wanted to carry out crop farming.
19. Population increase/New crops introduced/New cultures introduced/Native tribes migrated to other areas.
20. North Africa was linked to West Africa./It led to spread of Islam in West Africa./Kingdoms grew stronger./New goods were introduced.
21. Bahr-el-Ghazel
22. Fulan, maasai, Turkana, Xhosa, Karimojong.
23. Plain Nilotes, Highland Nilotes, River-lake Nilotes.
24. People made better tools for farming/Better tools for fighting other tribes.
25. Introduction of iron smelting/Introduction of coffee cultivation/Introduction of long-horned cattle/Introduction of salt mining.
26. They led by a King/They expand through raiding/Leadership is hereditary/They have royal regalia.
27. Fertile soils, Reliable rainfall, Good social services, Many jobs
28. Market: High market for produced goods/ High labour force available.
29. To know the number of people/To know the population structure/To know the death and birth rate/To plan for the people.
30. They never lived a settled life.
31. They were used for transport.
32. To avoid being attacked by hostile tribes and wild animals.
33. They started the idea of iron working.
34. T.Z – Nyamwezi, Chagga, Ngoni/South Africa – Zulu, Ngoni, Xhosa, Ndebele/Nigeria – Igbo, Yoruba.
35. Fulani

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 2

Name:Stream:

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 Churchill Winston described Uganda as a pearl of Africa.

4. State the reason why the Europeans referred the volcanic mountains of Kisolo and Kabale as Switzerland of Africa.

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

(i) _____

(ii) _____

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

(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)

17. Give one reason why it was difficult to bring slave trade to an end.

18. Write short notes about the following in relation to slave trade.

(i) Sir Samuel Baker

(ii) Dr. David Livingstone

(iii) Tipu – Tipu

19. State three treaties that were signed to stop slave trade in Africa.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

20. How did slave trade lead to the following in Africa?

(i) Famine

(ii) Depopulation

21. Name the first group of Europeans to come to Africa.

22. State two reasons for the coming of the Portuguese.

(i)

(ii)

23. State three reasons for Portuguese settlement at the coast.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017

Social Studies

Topic 2: (FOREIGN INFLUENCE ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT)

1. Europeans knew little or nothing about its interior.
2. Africa had hot deserts which scared foreigners/Africa had huge mountains/Africa had thick forests (impenetrable)
3. This was because Africa had beautiful sceneries.
4. Volcanic mountains of Kisolo and Kabale look similar to the Alps in Switzerland.
5. Asia
6. Dhows were used as means of transport by Arabs to sailor water.
7. Monsoon winds helped in blowing the dhows across the sea/ocean.
8. To trade/To spread Islam/They were running away from religious wars in their homeland.
9. The Arabs were more interested in trading than spreading Islam/Arabs had been hated by local people due to their participation in slave trade/People of Africa feared circumcision being a painful act/The Arabs used Arabic language which was difficult for them to learn.
10. **Positive effects:** They promoted trade/They introduced new crops eg cloves, dates, rice/They introduced Zebu cows/They introduced Islam.
Negative effects: They introduced slave trade/They led to depopulation due to slave trade in Africa.
Economic effects: They promoted trade/They introduced zebu cows./They introduced new crops.
Social effects: They introduced new dressing styles./They introduced the idea of architecture/new building plans.
11. Zanzibar/Lamu
12. This is the buying and buying of human beings as slaves/This is the illegal possession of a person by another person.
13. Through barter trade/Through raiding places/Through buying the slaves from local chiefs and kings.
14. The French wanted them to work on their sugar can plantations./Arabs wanted slaves as domestic worker./To work on tea plantations/The Europeans wanted them to work in mines.
15. (a) Zanzibar (b) Tabora
16. It led to loss of lives/it led to depopulation/it led to displacement of people/it led to famine outbreak/it led to loss of culture/It led to tribal conflicts.
17. The African chiefs and kings were benefiting through it/Many Europeans wanted it to continue/Britain thought stopping it would weaken its military power.
18. **Sir Samuel Baker**–He fought hard and stopped slave trade in Acholi (Northern Uganda).
William Wilberforce – He was a Prime Minister in Britain who fought hard to bring slave trade to an end in Africa.
David Livingstone – stopped slave trade in East Africa.
Tippu – Tipu – He was the most notorious slave trader in East Africa.
19. Frere treaty/Hamerton treaty/Moresby treaty
20. **Famine** – slave traders took many strong men and women who would work on plantations to grow food leading to famine.
Depopulation – Many strong men and women were taken to outside countries leading to depopulation.
21. Portuguese
22. To suppress/break Islam/To control trade (Coastal trade)/To spread Christianity.
23. To control coastal trade/To suppress/break Islam/To create a resting base for their ships/to set up a military base for their ships/to revenge against Arabs who had forced them to become Moslems in Liberian Penisular.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 3

Name:Stream:

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. 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"?

7. 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) _____

(ii) _____

14. State two reasons why Europeans never wanted African countries to control themselves.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

15. Why are the following personalities remembered towards the independence struggles of their countries?

(i) Nelson Mandela

(ii) Kwame Nkrumah

16. State two possible reasons why Africans were defeated in their struggle for 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 independence and nationalism.

26. Name two African countries that were not colonized.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

27. 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 _____

29. Why was Ghana called The Gold Coast before attaining its independence?

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.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____

34. 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) _____
- _____
- _____

MARKING GUIDE FOR TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 TERM II 2017
Social Studies

Topic 3: NATIONALISM AND THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE

1. Nationalism is one's love for his or her country or Nationalism is one's desire to develop his or her country socially, politically and economically.
2. A nationalist.

3. I.K. Musaazi formed the first national political party that demanded for Uganda's independence.
4. This is the state of legally belonging to a particular country and enjoy full rights.
5. George William Kakoma composed Uganda's National Anthem.
6. Stanza three/Third stanza.
7. A national anthem is an attribute of an independent nation/To show Nationalism/To show patriotism.
8. People stand up when it is being sung/By raising up the right hand.
9. To stop mistreating and segregation/to regain their lost land back/to regain their lost culture/to stop harsh rule from the colonialists/they were tired of unjust laws/They were tired of forced labour.
10. Imprisonment without trial/Loss of lives and property/Political parties were banned/Some people were exiled/Some Africans were murdered/Torture by the colonialists.
11. Citizenship by birth is acquired by a person who was born in Uganda whereas by descent refers to citizenship that is acquired by a person whose fore fathers lived in Uganda.
12. Pan Africanism was the movement started by the blacks to liberate Africans from all forms of oppression/This is the desire and willingness to liberate blacks from bondage.
13. Forming political parties/Signing treaties/agreements.
14. Europeans wanted to continue exploiting Africa's natural wealth/The Europeans wanted to continue getting cheap labour from African states.
15. Nelson Mandela – fought against Apartheid policy in South Africa/First black president in South Africa.
Kwame Nkrumah – led Ghana to independence/He formed CPP (Convention People's Party that led Ghana to independence.
16. Africans had inferior weapons/Africans were not united against the colonialists/Some Africans betrayed their fellow Africans by collaborating with the whites/Europeans were greatly determined to rule Africans at all costs.
17. To promote the welfare of Africans within and outside Africa.
18. Africans were not allowed to participate in politics/Europeans introduced unjust laws (laws that could only favour whites)/Africans had no say over their natural resources/Civil workers were over worked and under paid/African traders were given restrictions in importing and exporting goods/Some African farmers were not allowed to grow cash crops/African culture was not respected.
19. Kenneth Kaunda.
20. To fulfill the duties as national citizens/To exercise their rights as national citizens.
21. An election is the process of choosing a person into a position/power by people.
22. For people to choose leaders of their choice/To exercise democracy in a country/For people to exercise their rights as citizens.

23. Pupils elect prefects of their choice as leaders.
24. Patriotism is the love for one's country and willingness/readiness to defend it.
25. Independence means political freedom from external influence whereas Nationalism is one's love for his or her country.
26. Ethiopia, Liberia.
27. Due to its mountainous nature/Ethiopia was small with people united against colonialists (High spirit of nationalism by Ethiopia)/Ethiopia had a strong army/Ethiopia had strong leaders.
28. Ghana – United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC)
Uganda – UNC – Uganda National Congress.
29. Ghana had many Gold deposits.
30. Liberia was a home for freed slaves.
31. Tribalism promotes division and hatred among people which cannot promote nationalism.
32. Tanganyika's independence struggle was sped up by the trusteeship council.
33. (i) Emperor Menelik II
(ii) Emperor Haile Sellasie
(iii) John Johans IV
(i) Theodora II
34. African National Congress Party
35. Izaka Seme
36. F.w De Klerk – He was the vice of president of South Africa during Mandela's rule/He was the last racist president of South Africa/He released many political prisoners from prison/He organised the first multi-racial elections in South Africa.
Bishop Desmond Tutu: He chaired the truth and reconciliation commission.
Chief Albert Luthuri: He was one of the greatest opponents of apartheid policy/He was detained at Robben Island and imprisoned with Mandela/He proposed to change the government policy by peaceful means.
37. Secret ballot/open elections.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 4

Name:Stream:

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.

(a) North Africa

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

(b) West Africa

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

(c) East Africa.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

5. Give any two achievements of O.A.U.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

6. Why is Kwame Nkrumah remembered in the History of Africa?

7. Outline two failures of O.A.U.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

8. Name two organs of O.A.U.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

9. Why did South Africa take long to become a member of O.A.U?

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

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) _____
- (ii) _____

(iii) _____

13. Define the term decolonization of Africa.

14. Give two objectives of AU.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

15. What is a common market?

16. Give 4 examples of common markets in Africa.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

17. Write 3 reasons why COMESA was formed.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

18. In which two ways do common markets help to promote trade in Africa?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

19. State two challenges facing the AU.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

20. Which regional body unites countries in the horn of Africa?

21. Write the following in full.

(i) ADC

(ii) COMESA

(iii) ECOWAS

22. Which city in Africa hosts the headquarters of COMESA?

23. Identify the member states of E.A.C.

24. How did OAU help to end apartheid in South Africa?

25. Give two reasons why the E.A.C was revived?

(i)

(ii)

26. In which two ways has AU tried to promote peace in Somalia?

(i)

(ii)

27. What is the role of ECOMOG in West Africa?

28. Which two groups which joined together to form the O.A.U?

(i)

(ii)

Social Studies

Topic 4: POST INDEPENDENCE AFRICA

1. Organization of African Unity.
2. To fight for independence of all African states./To unite African states under one big family./to prevent recolonising Africa./To promote social and economic development.
3. To recognize Ethiopia for resisting Italians from taking over Ethiopia.
4. West Africa – Kwame Nkruma/Nandi AzikiweLeopard Senghor/Sekou Toure/Felix Hophonet Boigny
North Africa – Abdel Nasser/Mohammed Idris/Bourguiba Mohammed.
East Africa – Julius Nyerere
Kambarage – T.Z./Dr. Apolo Milton Obote – Uganda/Jomo Kenyatta (Kenya had not yet got independence)
5. OAU helped all African states to get independence/It helped to solve border disputes/it helped to decampaign apartheid/It tried to end civil wars in Africa.
6. He organised the first pan African conference in Africa.
7. It failed to set up a standby army/It failed to stop poverty and famine/It failed to end civil wars/It failed to help African states stop over depending on foreign Aid.
8. The secretariat/Council of ministers/Assembly of heads of state
9. Due to apartheid policy.
10. To solve the modern challenges facing Africa.
11. To promote economic development/To prevent re-colonising Africa/To promote peace/to improve the living standards of the people.
12. The assembly of the union/African Union Commission/Pan African parliament/Executive council of the Union.
13. The process by which African states got independence from colonialists.
14. To promote peace and security/To promote democracy/To promote human rights/To promote socio economic development.
15. A group of countries in a region that come together to promote trade.
16. E.A.C, SADC, COMESA, IGAD, ECOWAS.
17. To promote peace and unity/To create a wider market for goods/to reduce economic dependence on South Africa/To promote free movement of people and goods.
18. They remove trade barriers eg taxes./They curb smuggling/They promote transport and communication/They provide ready market for goods.
19. Shortage of funds/Lack of a stand by army/Member states have different political ideas/Civil wars and conflicts
20. IGAD
21. Southern African Development Community/Common Markets for Eastern and Southern Africa/Economic Community of West African States.
22. Lusaka
23. Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi.

24. It suspended south Africa from O.A.U membership/O.A.U put trade sanctions on South Africa/South Africa was not allowed to participate in all Africa games.
25. To promote trade/To promote peace and unity/To promote free movement of goods and people.
26. Sending peace keeping forces in Somalia/Promoting peace talks.
27. It promotes peace among ECOWAS member states.
28. Casablanca group/Monrovia group.

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017

NO. 1

Name:Stream:

Mathematics

TOPIC 1: FRACTIONS

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

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

3. $\frac{2}{5}$ of Kapere's pocket money is sh. 4000. How much does Kapere have?

4. Simplify: a) $7.4 - 3.24 + 0.84$

b) $9 - (2.45 + 3.71)$

5. Workout the following:

(i)
$$\frac{0.24 \times 0.6}{0.6}$$

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

6. Change: (a) $\frac{3}{11}$ as a decimal.

(b) $0.444\dots$ as a common fraction.

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

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

9. Simplify:

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} \right) + \frac{2}{7}$$

10. When 480 was decreased by $\frac{2}{5}$ it became k. What is the difference between the original number and k?

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

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?

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?

20. If 5 girls can clean a room in 20 minutes, how many more minutes will 2 girls take, working at the same rate?

SIR APOLLO KAGGWA SCHOOLS

P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 2

Name:Stream:

Mathematics

TOPIC 2: INTEGERS

1. Arrange the following integers in ascending order -8, 2, -1, 5, -3, 7.

(ii) -6×-3

2. Workout the following integers.

(i) $-3 + 9$

4. Divide $-9 \div 3$

(ii) $-4 + +5$

5. Flavia was born in 17BC and died in 35AD. How old was she at the time she died?

(iii) $-3 - +7$

3. Multiply the following:

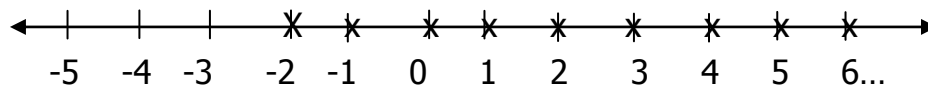
(i) $+4 \times -2$

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?

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.



Name: Stream:

Mathematics

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.

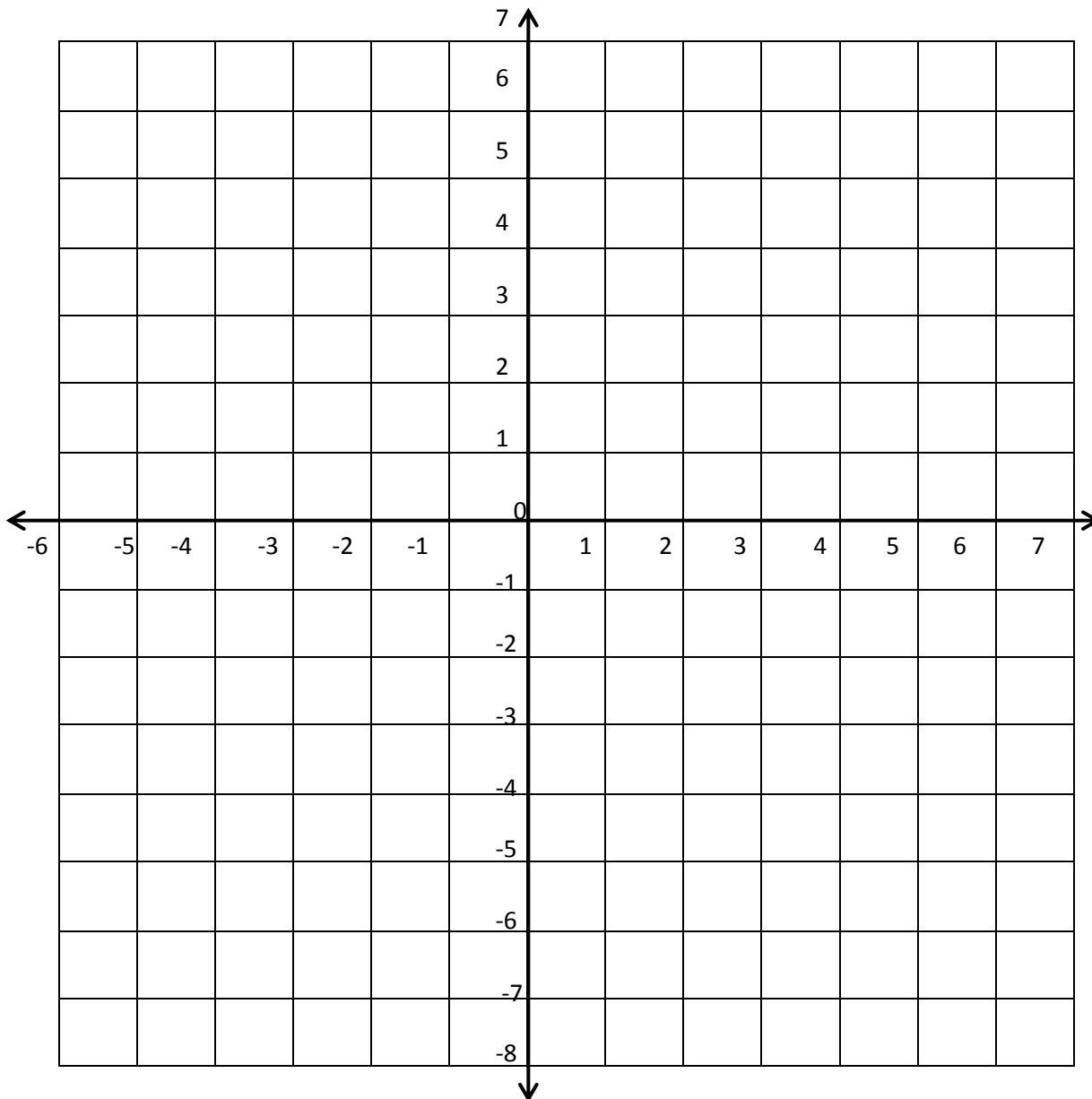
6. A plane left airport A at 8:00a.m. and flew to airport B which is 1000km away. It arrived airport B at 10:00a.m. and rested for an hour at B before flying back to A at an average speed of 400km/hr.

(a) At what time did the plane get back at A?

(b) Draw a travel graph to show the plane's journey.

(c) Calculate the average speed of the plane from A to B.

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.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	-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

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P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 2017 NO. 4

Name:Stream:

Mathematics

TOPIC 4: GEOMETRY

1. With the help of a pair of compasses, pencil and ruler only, construct the following angles.

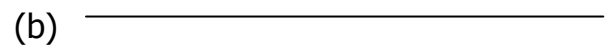
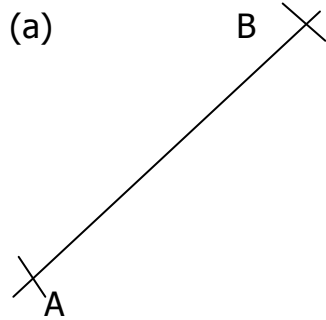
(a) 60°

(b) 90°

(c) 105°

(d) 300°

2. Bisect the following lines using a perpendicular bisector.



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° a distance of 120km. From Kisumu, it changed course and sailed to Mwanza on a bearing of 130° 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?

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P.7 TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR TERM II 201 7 NO. 5

Name:Stream:

Mathematics

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.

From	To	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?

(c) At what time did he arrive at Entebbe?

(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 $3\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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?