

P.5 TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024

No. 1

Name: **Stream:**

Topic: Uganda as an independent nation

1. What do you understand by the term independence?

2. State any two characteristics of a nation.

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

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

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

6. Who was the first chief minister of Uganda?

7. Who was the first prime minister of Uganda?

8. Who was the first non-executive president of Uganda?

9. What caused the 1966 Buganda crisis?

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

11. Who was the first vice president of Uganda?

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

13. Who became the first executive president of Uganda?

14. In which year was Uganda declared a republic?

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

16. Write UPDF in full

17. Mention the two political parties that made an alliance to win the 1962 general elections?

(i) _____ (ii) _____

18. Name the president of Uganda who brought back the dead body of Edward Mutesa II from Britain?

19. Where was Kabaka Edward Mutesa II buried?

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

21. Which president of Uganda exiled Asians from Uganda?

22. Write UNLF in full

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

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

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

26. Which political party took over government in 1986?

27. Write IGG in full.

28. Why was IGG's office formed?

29. Mention any two private universities in Uganda?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

30. Name any two government universities in Uganda.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

31. Write the following in full

a) UPE _____

b) USE _____

c) AGOA _____

32. Name the president who was over thrown by Y. K Museveni.

P.5 TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024

No. 2

Name: **Stream:**

Sub Topic: Symbols of Uganda as a nation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Who designed the Uganda national flag?

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

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

18. What do the following colours symbolize on the Uganda national flag?

a) Black _____

b) Yellow _____

c) Red _____

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

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

21. Who declared Uganda a British protectorate?

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

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

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

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

26. Who is a citizen?

27. How can democracy be practiced in your school?

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

29. State any two ways in which democracy is practiced in Uganda today?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

30. What is an election?

31. Why should there be regular elections in Uganda?

32. What is a by – election?

33. Give any two types of elections?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

34. Give any two methods of elections?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

35. What is a polling station?

36. Who is a presiding officer?

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

38. Mention any two examples of election officials?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

39. What is voting by proxy?

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P.5 TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024

No. 3

Name: **Stream:**

Topic Two: The Government of Uganda

1. What is a government?

2. Mention the two types of government?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Who is the highest civil servant in any ministry?

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

5. What is decentralization?

6. Mention any two levels of decentralization.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. Who is a civil servant?

8. Write the following in full

a) CAO _____

b) RDC _____

9. State the level at which the local government begins?

10. Suggest any two reasons why the government of Uganda has created more districts?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

11. Under which ministry are the local governments?

12. Mention any two arms of a democratic government?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

13. To which organ of the government do the civil servants belong?

14. What is the main role of the Uganda People's Defence Forces?

15. How is the legislative important to the judiciary?

16. Who heads the executive arm of the government?

17. Which organ of the government makes laws in Uganda?

18. Name any two groups of people under the legislature.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

19. Give any two special groups of people represented in the parliament.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

20. What is the work of the following officials in the parliament?

a) Sergeant at arms

b) Clerk to parliament

21. What is a bill?

22. When does a bill become a law?

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

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

25. What is a constituency?

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

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

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

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

30. Give any two uses of radios to people?

(i)

(ii)

31. Why is it difficult to use televisions in most rural areas of Uganda?

32. Give any two modern means of communication.

(i)

(ii)

33. Mention any three sources of government revenue?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

34. State the difference between excise duty and customs duty?

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

36. What is smuggling?

37. Write URA in full.

38. What are children's rights?

39. State any two causes of child abuse?

40. Give any two ways in which one can become a citizen of Uganda?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

P.5 TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 4

Name: **Stream:**

Topic Three: Population Size and Distribution

1. Define the following terms as used in population

a) Population

b) Population density

c) Population growth

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

3. What is a census night?

4. Mention any two types of information collected during a population census?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

5. State any two problems that may be faced during the population census?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. Give any two factors that may lead to a population growth?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. Mention any two natural hazards that can reduce on the population growth.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

8. Why are the slopes of mountain Elgon densely populated?

9. Mention any two areas in Uganda that are densely populated?

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

10. Give any one area in Uganda that is sparsely populated?

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

12. State any two factors that may influence the population distribution?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

13. How has AIDS affected the economic development of Uganda?

14. Write TASO in full

15. Suggest any two problems associated to a high population density in an area?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

16. In which two ways is high population important to industrial development?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

17. Mention any two security groups in Uganda?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

18. Suggest any two solutions to high population density to a country like Uganda?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

19. Give any one advantage of having a small family

20. How is polygamy different from monogamy?

21. In Nairobi, there are 100,000 people covering an area of 500kilometres per square.

Calculate the population density?

22. Define the following terms

(i) rural – rural migration

(ii) urban – rural migration

23. Give two reasons why people move from villages to towns for settlement.

(i)

(ii)

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

25. State any two problems faced by people living in urban areas of Uganda.

(i)

(ii)

Name: **Stream:**

TOPIC 1: CHANGES IN THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Define the term environment.

2. Write down the two main components of the environment.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. What term is used to describe all changes that occur in living things?

4. What type of change is germination of seeds and growing of plants?

5. Why is moulting of insects referred to as a biological change?

6. What are chemical changes?

7. Outline three characteristics of chemical changes?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

8. Mention three examples of chemical changes

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

9. Why is rusting of metals called a chemical change? Give one reason

10. What type of change is decomposition of dead matter?

11. What is a physical change?

12. Why is melting and freezing of water called physical changes?

13. Besides the above changes, list down any other two examples of physical changes?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

14. State two characteristics of physical changes

(i) _____

(ii) _____

15. What are atmospheric changes?

16. Outline three atmospheric changes you know.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

17. Give two negative effects of changes in the atmosphere?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

Name: **Stream:**

TOPIC 2: KEEPING GOATS, PIGS AND SHEEP

1. Give anyone reason why farmers rear goats?

2. State one use of goats in a home?

3. What type of manure is got from a goats farm?

4. What is gestation period?

5. What is the gestation period of a nanny goat?

6. Why should the floor of a goat's house be made slanting?

7. Why should milk goats be given plenty of water?

8. List down two exotic breeds of goats kept for milk production?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

9. Name two breeds of goats kept for meat production?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

10. Mention two methods of grazing goats?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

11. What is Zero grazing?

12. Suggest two advantages of zero grazing to a farmer?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

13. What is kidding?

14. Mention two products from sheep?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

15. Define the term castration?

16. Give two dangers of castration to animals?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

17. Why is shearing of sheep done during the hot season?

18. Give two advantages of docking sheep?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

19. Why is dehorning a good practice on an animal farm?

20. Write down four ways of identifying animals on a farm?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(i) _____

(ii) _____

21. Mention four diseases common in sheep and goats?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(i) _____

(ii) _____

22. What causes nagana in farm animals?

23. Give two effects of parasites in farm animals?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

24. Define these terms

(i) Piggery _____

(ii) Hog _____

25. Why do farmers keep records? Give four reasons

26. How is a sow different from a boar?

27. Give two characteristics of

(i) local pigs _____

(ii) exotic pigs _____

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024

No. 3

Name: **Stream:**

TOPIC 3: FOOD AND NUTRITION

1. What is nutrition?

2. Why is it important to feed? Give four reasons?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

3. Write down any four of the 5Hs for eating food?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

4. What is a balanced diet?

5. Write down the major three components of the balanced diet?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

6. Give any two food stuffs that are sources of carbohydrates?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. What should one eat in order to get vitamins?

8. Name the malnutritional disease caused by lack of proteins?

9. What is a food taboo?

10. State any two;

(a) cultural food taboos

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) religious food taboos

(i) _____

(ii) _____

11. Write down any one advantage of food taboos in the society?

12. What is breast-feeding?

13. How is breast-feeding important to a mother? give three ways

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

14. List down three advantages of breast feeding to a baby?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

15. Mention three disadvantages of bottle feeding to (i) mother (ii) baby

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

16. Who are vulnerables?

17. List four examples of vulnerable groups of people.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

18. State the use of fats in the body?

19. Give two classes of food young children should eat in plenty?

20. Give four examples of malnutritional diseases?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

21. Why should pregnant women be given a lot of foods rich in iron?

22. How is calcium useful to the pregnant mother?

23. What is weaning?

24. List down three examples of weaning foods

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

25. At what age should weaning of a baby start?

26. Give two reasons for weaning children?

27. What is malnutrition?

28. What is the effect of malnutrition?

29. State two signs of the following malnutritional diseases?

a) Kwashiorkor

(i) _____

(ii) _____

b) Marasmus

(i) _____

(ii) _____

30. Suggest one way of controlling the nutritional deficiency diseases below

a) Goiter

b) Rickets

c) Scurvy

P.5 SCIENCE TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 4

Name: **Stream:**

TOPIC 4: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

1. What is primary health care?

2. Write EHC in full

3. Write down any four elements of primary health care?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

4. State four principles of PHC?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

5. How can the family promote primary health care? Give three ways.

6. What is sanitation?

7. Mention three ways a P5 child can promote PHC at school?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

8. List down four items that can be used to promote PHC at home?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

9. In which three ways can a community participate in promoting PHC?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

10. You are the chairperson of the health committee at school. Suggest three activities that your committee can participate in at school?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

11. Which element of PHC is promoted when;

a) A P5 child sweeps the compound?

b) Mother takes her baby for DPT vaccine?

c) A family feeds on a balanced diet?

d) A P5 child brushes his or her teeth?

12. Outline three importances of the health committees in a school.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

13. What is personal hygiene?

14. In which four ways can a primary five pupil promote personal hygiene?

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

15. What is a child immunization card?

16. Mention four features found on the child immunization card?

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

17. Write down the number of times a child should be taken to get these vaccines;

18. Besides the eight killer immunisable diseases in infants, write down any other four immunisable diseases?

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

19. Suggest three ways of preventing diseases without using medicine or drugs?

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

20. Give three importance of taking regular body exercises

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

P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 1

Name: **Stream:**

TOPIC 1: MODAL VERBS

Rewrite as instructed

1. It was not necessary for him to go to school. (Use:.....needn't have.....)

2. He had to improve on his spellings. (Use:.....must.....)

3. We need to keep our promise. (Use:should.....)

4. The maid needn't have thrown away the food. (Begin: The food.....)

5. We should be exemplary to others. (Use:ought.....)

Use 'must' or 'can't'

6. I can't fast when I am sick. I _____ be fooling myself.

7. He is not a Ugandan. He _____ be a presidential candidate.

8. She dresses expensively. Her father _____ be a rich man.

9. He _____ be at the university. He is still young.

10. She is making a wide smile. She _____ be happy to see us.

Use 'ought' or 'should'

11. Prices of commodities _____ be lowered soon.

12. You _____ to complain about it.

13. What do you think I _____ do?

14. One _____ to be friendly to the neighbours.

15. You _____ sweep the classroom before you go home.

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P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 2

Name: Stream:

TOPIC 2: RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in brackets

1. I dug the garden for the lady. The lady did not thank me. (Use:for whom.....)

2. That is the man. His wife died in the car accident. (Use:whose.....)

3. That is the village. Many people were killed in that village. (Use:in which.....)

4. I do not remember the place. I met the old woman. (Use:where.....)

5. The boy stole the food. He has been arrested. (Use:who.....)

6. That is the man. I arrived at school with him. (Use:.....with whom.....)

7. That is the house. I sleep in it. (Use:.....in which.....)

8. The doctor travelled with the patient. The patient was yelling loudly. (Use:.....whom...)

9. I met an old lady yesterday. Her bag had been stolen. (Use:.....whose.....)

10. This is the teacher. Many books have been written about him. (Use:.....about whom.....)

P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 3

Name: **Stream:**

TOPIC 3: SPEECHES

Rewrite the following as instructed in brackets

1. I did not come to school he said because I was sick. (punctuate correctly)

2. "Betty what are you doing now?" mother asked. (Begin: Mother asked.....)

3. He wanted to know from me if I had never been to London. (end: ".....?" Asked me)

4. He said "I have finished all the work" (Begin: He said.....)

5. "Have you cleaned the classroom?" asked the teacher. (Use:wanted to know....)

6. "I do not expect him today" the host said. (Begin: The host said.....)

7. "Everybody must be very quiet," the teacher said. (Begin: The teacher said.....)

8. "Come and share with me this chicken, Shimon" mother said (Begin Mother told...)

9. The guest wanted to know whether I would sit at the dining table with them. (Begin: "Will you?")

10. "The earth goes round the sun," the teacher taught us. (Begin: The teacher.....)

P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 4

Name: **Stream:**

TOPIC 4: BANKING

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

KEEPING MONEY IN THE PAST

In the past, man would keep money in many ways. Some used pots that they would keep under their beds or in other deep secret places. Others would dig pits, cover their money well with dust. Other people also would keep it in the roofs of their grass houses. However, that place was not always safe enough because such houses frequently caught fire and all the money got destroyed. That was common because there were no iron sheets.

Later, things kept changing. People started thinking that it was wise to buy some things instead of keeping hard cash in houses. Some would buy land, cows and other kinds of property. That took some time because even today, it is still as safe way of keeping money.

However, not many people had all such large amounts of money. Only kings and chiefs did. The land and other kinds of property which they bought would be kept for the next generation.

Today, things are quite different. People keep money in banks. There, they are even given some addition called interest after some time. That is the safest way of keeping money.

Questions

1. What is the passage about?

2. Write down two ways of keeping money in the past.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. Why did people use such ways of keeping money in the past?

4. What type of roofs did their houses have?

5. Why was it dangerous to keep money in such a roof?

6. What did the people do later to avoid the danger of fire?

7. What things would people buy as a way of keeping money?

8. For whom did the kings and chiefs buy land and other property?

9. How do people keep money today?

10. How do you think your parents keep money today?

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P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 5

Name: **Stream:**

TOPIC 5: PREPOSITIONS

Complete the following sentences with the correct preposition

1. He spokeme yesterday.
2. I am tired.....walking.
3. You boys, you must settle it.....yourselves.
4. The burglar jumped.....the wall.
5. He died.....his country.
6. I am fondmusic.
7. The letter was written.....me by that man.
8. It is ten o'clock.....my watch.
9. I will sit.....my desk and write all notes.
10. Do not cry.....spilt milk.
11. The cup was put.....the table for everybody to see.
12. Do not leanthe wall.
13. He lives.....the post office.
14. Do not put it.....the bed because they will not see it.
15. They swam.....the river and caught fish.
16. My opinion differs.....yours.
17. He hardly parts.....money.
18. They should act.....my behalf.
19. He presidedthe meeting.
20. Those good ideas originatedhim.

P.5 ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 6

Name: **Stream:**

Topic 6: Peace and security

It was late in the night when my father heard the security alarm of the nearby school. My father awoke me because the pupils in the boarding section had started making loud violent noise.

My father being a security officer, in one of the private security groups, put on an over coat and got his shot machine then moved out. It was after thirty minutes when I heard two gun shots near our home. Switching on the security lights, I found out that it was my father trying to pull his heavy body towards our house shade and bleeding.

I passed through the back fence to inform our neighbours about the incident. They quickly rushed my father to hospital. He recovered after three months.

On his return from hospital he was appointed chairman of the security committee in our area. Since then our village is safe from insecurity.

Questions

1. When did the writer's father hear the alarm?

2. Where was the noise of the alarm coming from?

3. Who were making the loud violent noise?

4. Why do you think they were making that noise?

5. Where was the writer's father working?

6. What happened to the writer's father?

7. Which people came to the father's rescue?

8. What happened to the writer's father on his return from hospital?

9. Give one word to mean "on his return from hospital"?

10. Give the story a suitable title.

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P.5 MATHEMATICS TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 1

Name: **Stream:**

THEME: MEASUREMENTS

TOPIC ONE: MONEY

1. A book cost shs.300 find the cost of four similar books.
2. Mugisha bought a bull at shs.250000 and later sold it at shs.320000. how much profit did he make?
3. 5 books cost shs.2000, find the cost of 8 similar books
4. A man went to the market with shs.20000 and bought the following items

2kg of sugar at shs.3200 per kg

$\frac{1}{2}$ a litre of cooking oil at shs.4000 a litre

4kg of Irish potatoes at shs.6000

a) How much money did the man spend?

b) How much money did the man remain with

5. Musa sold a pair of trousers at shs.16000 making a profit of shs.4000. How much did he buy the pair of trousers?

6. The table below shows transport charges by bush between different towns per person

a) How much will 3 people pay to travel from Mukono to Kampala?

b) Wasswa travelled from Kampala to Masaka via Mpigi, how much money did he pay for the whole journey?

c) John his wife and their three children traveled from Kampala to Mpigi. How much money did they pay altogether?

d) If the bus from Bombo to Kampala carried 25 people, how much money did the conductors collect altogether?

7. The bill table below show how Martha spent her money

Item	Quantity	Unit cost	Amount
Books	2dozens	Shs._____	Shs.12000
Pens	1 ½ doz	Shs.4000 per doz	Shs._____
Rulers		Shs.600 each	Shs.2400
Rubbers	3 rubbers	Shs._____	Shs.2250
Total expenditure			Shs._____

a) Complete the above bill table correctly

b) If she remained with shs.2350 how much money did she have at first?

8. A shirt cost shs.4000, how many shirts can a person buy with shs.32000?
9. Calvin bought a mathematical set at shs.2500 and later sold it at a loss of shs.500. How much did he sell the mathematical set?
10. A kilogram of salt cost shs.800. How much can a person pay for 750g of salt?
11. A shopkeeper made a profit of shs.7600 after selling a box of milk at 39200/=. What was the buying price for the box of milk?

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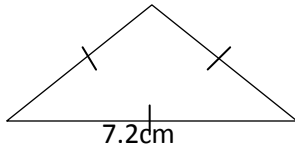
P.5 MATHEMATICS TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 2

Name: **Stream:**

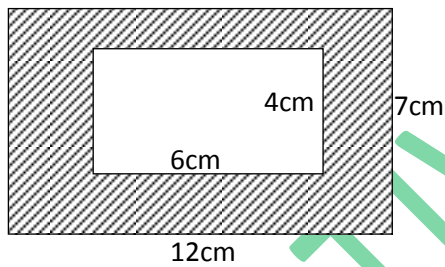
TOPIC TWO: LENGTH, MASS AND CAPACITY

1. Change 2metres to centimeters

2. Find the perimeter of the figure below



3. Study the figure below and use it to answer questions that follow



a) Calculate the area of the outer rectangle.

b) Work out the area of the inner rectangle.

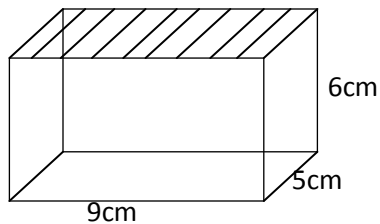
c) What is the area of the shaded part?

4. Express 4.2km in metres

5. Subtract:

	Kg	G
	4	427
–	2	609

6. Study the cuboid below and use it to answer questions that follow



a) Count its number of

(i) vertices

(ii) edges

(iii) faces

b) Calculate the area of the shaded part.

c) Find its volume.

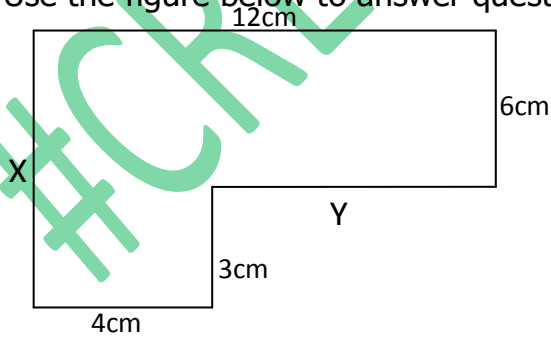
d) Workout its total surface area.

7. The perimeter of a square playground is 36cm

a) Find its sides.

b) Workout its area.

8. Use the figure below to answer questions that follow



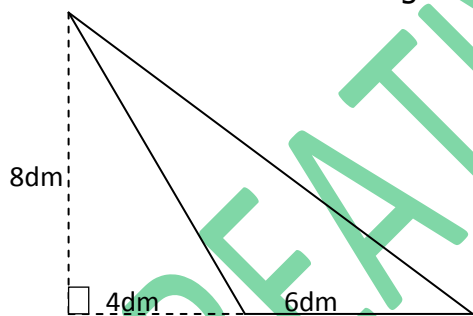
a) Find the value of (i) X

(ii) Y

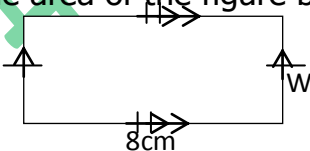
b) Find the perimeter of the above figure.

c) Work out its area.

9. Calculate the area of the figure below



10. The area of the figure below is 40cm^2

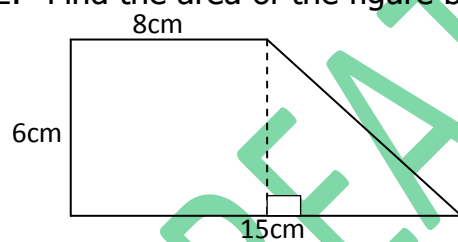


a) Find its width.

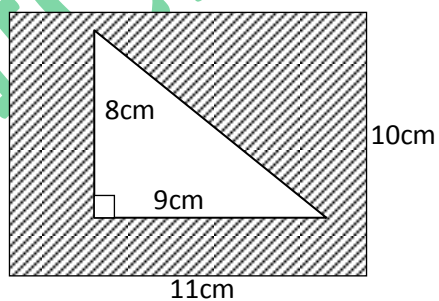
b) Workout its perimeter.

11. Change 2000ml into litres

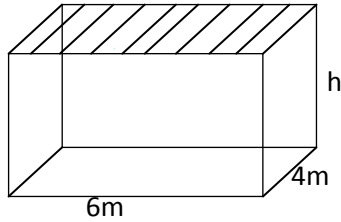
12. Find the area of the figure below.



13. Find the area of the shaded part



14. The volume of the cuboid below is 120m^3

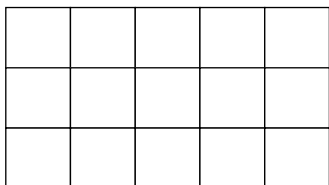


a) Find the value of h.

b) Workout its total surface area.

c) Calculate the area of the shaded part.

15. What is the area of the figure below



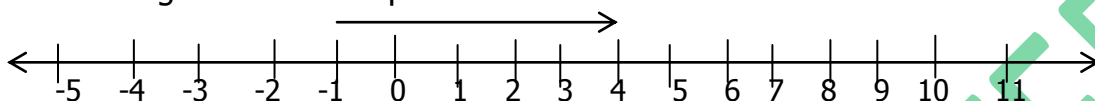
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P.5 MATHEMATICS TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 3

Name: Stream:

TOPIC THREE: INTEGERS

1. What integer has been represented on the number line below



2. Arrange the integers below in descending order; -3, 3, 0, 2, 1, -1, -4

3. Compare the following integers correctly using $>$, $<$ or $=$

a) -3 _____ 3

b) -7 _____ -6

c) 0 _____ -2

4. Work out the following without using a number line

a) $-2 + +6$

(b) $3 - +7$

(c) $4x - 6$

5. Use a number line to work out the following

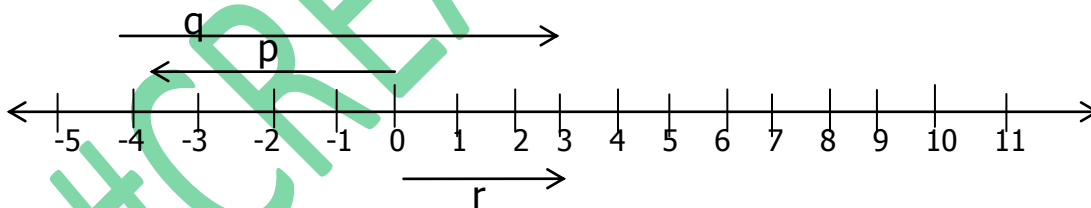
a) $2^{-3} + ^{+}6$

b) $3 \times ^{-}4$

c) $^{+}3 + ^{-}7$

6. Find the median of the integers below; 0, -3, 4, -3, -2, 5, -5

7. Use the number line below to answer questions that follow



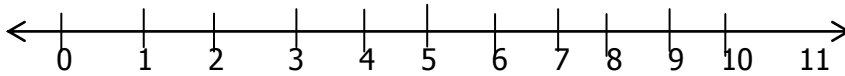
a) Write down the integers represented by (i) P = ____

(ii) q = ____

(iii) r = ____

b) Write down the mathematical statement shown on the number line below

8. Use the number line below to workout: 2×4

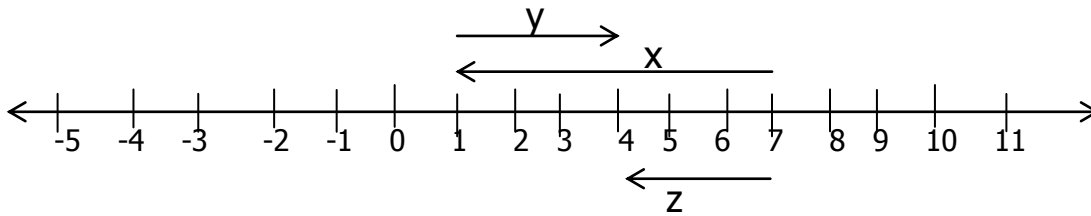


9. Find the range of the integers below; -2, 0, 4, -5, 3

10. Simplify: $-3 - -3$

11. Workout the inverse of $+6$

12. Use the number line below to answer questions that follow.



a) Write down the integers represented by letter

i) $X =$ _____

ii) $Y =$ _____

iii) $Z =$ _____

b) Write down the mathematical statement shown on the number line above.

13. Aminah jumped four metres backwards and then nine metres forward. How far is Aminah now from her original place?

P.5 MATHEMATICS TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM III 2024 No. 4

Name: Stream:

TOPIC FOUR: ALGEBRA

1. Simplify $2b - b + 3b$

2. Solve $P - 4 = 5$

3. Given that $x = 2$, $y = 3$ and $z = 4$. Find the value of;

a) $x + y + z$

b) xyz

c) $xy + z$

d) $\frac{yz}{x+z}$

4. I think of a number, add six to it the answer is 13. What is the number?

5. Solve $2y + 4 = 16$

6. Collect like terms;

a) $2x + 4y + 3x + y$

b) $4m + 2n - m + n$

c) $7k - 2p + k + 6p$

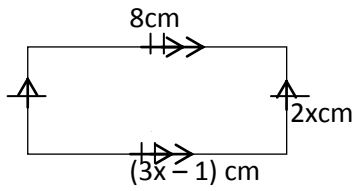
7. The area of a rectangle is 60cm^2 . Its length is 12cm .

a) Find its width

b) Workout its perimeter.

8. Given that $x^2 = 36$, find the value of x

9. Study the figure below and use it to answer questions that follow



a) Find the value of x .

b) Find the width of the rectangle.

c) Calculate its area.

d) Workout its perimeter.

10. Solve the following equations

a) $2x + 3x = 20$

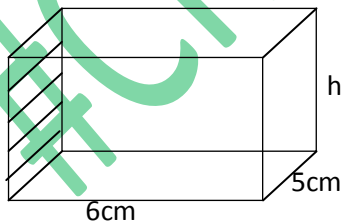
b) $\frac{y}{2} = 8$

c) $4x - 2 + x = 8$

d) $3n - 4 = n$

e) $3x - 2 - 2x = 10$

11. The volume of a cuboid below is 210cm^3



a) Find the value of h

b) Calculate the area of the shaded part.

c) Workout its total surface area.

12. What number when divided by three gives 5 as the answer?

13. The perimeter of a rectangle is 26 dm.

a) Find the width if the length is 7dm

b) Calculate its area.

14. The area of a square garden is 144m^2

a) Find the length of its sides.

b) Workout the total distance round the garden.

15. Find the missing number $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

P.5 SST Topical questions Marking guide

Topic 1: Uganda as an independent nation

1. Political, social and economic freedom from colonial rule
2. It has a head of state/ it has clearly marked boundaries/ should have a national army
3. It has national symbols/ it has a head of state/ has national currency/ has government organs
4. UPC
5. 9th Oct 1962
6. Benedicto Kiwanuka
7. Dr. Apollo Milton Obote
8. Kabaka Mutesa II
9. The misunderstandings between Buganda kingdom and Dr. Apollo Milton Obote (Central government)
10. Executive prime minister
11. Wilberforce Nadiope
12. All kingdoms were banned
13. Dr. Apollo Milton Obote
14. 1967
15. Britain
16. Uganda people's defence forces
17. Kabaka Yekka and UPC
18. Idi Amin Dada
19. Kasubi tombs
20. Idi Amin Dada
21. Idi Amin Dada
22. Uganda national liberation front

23. Yusuf Kironde Lule
24. H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni
25. They remember the day Uganda was liberated
26. National resistance Army (NRA)
27. Inspector general of government
28. To fight corruption
29. (i) Kampala International University (ii) Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) (ii) Nkumba university
30. Makerere university / Mbarara university / Kyambogo university / Gulu university
31. Universal Primary education/ Universal Secondary Education / African growth and opportunity Act
32. Tito Okello Lutwa

Subtopic 1: Symbols of Uganda as a nation.

1. (i) National flag (ii) National Anthem (iii) The Uganda coat of arms
2. He composed the Uganda national anthem
3. Should stand upright
4. When the president is not around on a function
5. When the president has attended a particular function
6. 9th Oct 1962

7. Independence day celebrations/ Hero's day celebrations/ Liberation day/ school assemblies/ parliamentary sessions
8. To be God fearing
9. It is a symbol of a nation
10. Uganda
11. Winston church hill
12. Three stanzas
13. Oh Uganda! The land of freedom
14. Grace Ibingira
15. For easy identification
16. The crested crane
17. (i) Black Africans (ii) Abundant sunshine received (iii) Brotherhood
18. Akorimo Kanuti
19. The union jack
20. Sir Gerald Portal
21. 1894
22. To show national mourning
23. It was once colonized by the British
24. Kiswahili
25. Is a person who enjoys full rights in a country
26. By children electing leaders of their own choice
27. The Greeks
28. People participate in elections/ there is freedom of speech/ there is freedom of movement
29. Is a process of choosing a person into a position.
30. To promote democracy/ to promote the rule of law/
31. Is an election held to fill a vacant post/ seat
32. (i) by – elections/ (ii) referendum (iii) presidential elections (iv) local elections
33. (i) secret ballot (ii) open elections
34. Is a place where people vote from.
35. Is a person in charge of a polling station
36. The Uganda electoral commission
37. (i) presiding officer (ii) police constable (iii) polling agent
38. This is when a person who is absent gives authority to another person to vote for him / her.

Topic 2: The government of Uganda.

1. Is a group of people given power to govern a country
2. (i) Central government (ii) Local government
3. Permanent secretary
4. RDC
5. The transfer of some powers from the central government to the local governments
6. (i) District level (ii) sub county level (iii) parish level (iv) village level
7. Is a person who works for the government and is paid by the government

8. (i) chief administrative officer (ii) resident district commissioner
9. District level
10. To create jobs for the people/ to extend services nearer to the people
11. Ministry of local government
12. Executive, judiciary
13. Executive
14. To protect and defend the people and their property
15. The legislature makes laws used by the judiciary
16. The president
17. The legislature
18. (i) lawyers (ii) judges (iii) magistrates
19. (i) the youth (ii) the women (iii) the workers
20. (i) To maintain order in the parliament (ii) records parliamentary proceedings
21. A proposed law in the parliament
22. After the president signing on it
23. Hansard
24. After winning parliamentary elections
25. Is an area represented by a directly elected member of parliament
26. Chief justice
27. Advanced level certificate
28. The supreme court
29. They both settle disputes
30. (i) for entertainment (ii) we get information

31. They are expensive to buy
32. Radios / televisions
33. Taxes/ loans/ grants / licenses
34. Excise duty is a tax charged on locally manufactured goods while customs duty is tax charged on imported goods
35. Constructing roads/ buying drugs
36. Is the illegal importation and exportation of goods
37. Uganda revenue authority
38. These are freedoms entitled to children
39. (i) Alcoholism (ii) ignorance
40. (i) by birth (ii) by registration (iii) by descent

Topic 3: Population size and Distribution

1. (i) is the number of people living in an area (ii) is the number of people living in an area per square kilometer (iii) is the increase of the number of people living in an area
2. Enumerators
3. Is a night before general census begins
4. Age/ sex/ marital status / education level
5. Some people give wrong information/ shortage of funds/ harsh weather conditions
6. Early marriages / early pregnancy/ religious beliefs/ improved medical care
7. Landslides / earth quakes / lightning

8. They have fertile soils/ they receive reliable rainfall
9. (i) shores of Lake Victoria/ (ii) slopes of Mt. Elgon (iii) western Uganda
10. North eastern Uganda
11. North eastern Uganda
12. Industrialization / rainfall distribution/ fertility of the soil/ good social services
13. It has killed many people with skilled labour
14. The AIDS support organization
15. High crime rates/ easy spread of diseases/ high costs of living/ shortage of land
16. It provides cheap labour/ provides market for the goods
17. Securico/ Uganda police/ UPDF
18. Use family planning methods/ educating the people about the dangers of a high population
19. It is easy to manage and provide basic needs
20. Polygamy is a situation where a man has more than one wife while monogamy is where a man has only one wife
21. $P.D = \frac{\text{total number of people}}{\text{total land area}}$
 $= \frac{100,000}{500 \text{ kilometer}} = 200 \text{ people per square}$
22. (i) is the movement of people from one village to another for settlement (ii) the

movement of people from towns to villages for settlement

23. To look for better jobs/ to look for better social services/ to look for improved standards of living
24. There are many job opportunities in town/ there are good social services in town
25. High cost of living/ easy spread of diseases/ high crime rates

P.5 Science Topical Questions Marking Guide

Topic 1: Changes in environment

1. Environment are the things around man
2. Plants/ animals
3. Biological changes
4. Biological change
5. Moulting takes place in living things
6. Chemical changes are changes that are irreversible
7. Chemical changes are irreversible/ a new substance is formed/ heat or light is given out
8. Burning / rusting
9. Rusting of metals is irreversible / a new substance is formed
10. Chemical change
11. A physical change is a change that is reversible
12. Melting and freezing are reversible
13. Evaporation / condensation / sublimation

14. Physical changes are reversible/ no new substance is formed/ no heat or light is given out
15. Atmospheric changes are changes that take place in the atmosphere
16. Formation of rainfall/ movement of clouds/ wind movement rising and setting of the sun
17. Floods / hail storms/ drought/ crops die/ animal die.
12. Animals do not get lost/ animals do not pick diseases from out/ method is good for small scale farmers less land is needed
13. Kidding is the act of producing young goats by a nanny
14. Milk/ wool/ mutton/ skins/ fats
15. Castration is the removal of testes from a male animal
16. Animals may lose too much blood/ wounds may become septic/ animals are denied its rights of reproducing

Topic 2: Keeping goats, pigs and sheep.

1. Farmers rear goats to get meat/ milk/ skins/ selling
2. Goats provide manure / milk/ meat
3. Farm yard manure
4. Gestation period is the time an animal spends when pregnant.
5. Five months
6. To allow urine and droppings flow out of the house/ to allow easy cleaning
7. To enable the goats' bodies make milk
8. Toggenburg / saanen / Anglo Nubian
9. Somali/ Galla/ the small east African / Samburu / Mubende/ the boar goats
10. Tethering method/ intensive (zero grazing) extensive method
11. Zero grazing is a method where goats are kept indoors all the time and fed from there
17. Allows easy mating / prevents parasites from hiding under the tail
18. Creates space in animal houses/ prevents animals from injuring others
19. Branding/ tattooing/ ear tagging/ ear notching
20. Pneumonia / foot rot/ foot and mouth disease/ nagana mastitis / anthrax/ tuberculosis / black quarter / black leg
21. Trypanosome/ protozoa
22. Animals become anaemic/ animals, skins become rough/ some animals get diseases/ animals do not grow well
23. Piggery is the practice of rearing pigs on a farm
24. Hog is a castrated male pig
25. Help farmers make decisions/ help farmers to plan for the farm/ help farmers to work out profits and losses

26. A sow is an adult female pig while a boar is an adult male pig
27. Local pigs grow slowly / resistant to diseases produce little pork/ exotic pigs grow fast/ fall sick easily/ produce a lot of pork.

Topic 3: Food and Nutrition

1. Nutrition is the process by which food nutrients are taken into the body for proper growth and functioning (good feeding)
2. To grow / get energy / be health / to live / kill hunger
3. Health/ habbit/ hospitality/ hunger/ happiness
4. A balanced diet is a meal with all food values
5. Proteins/ vitamins/ carbohydrates
6. Maize/ millet/ sorghum/ bread/ honey/ rice/ oats
7. Fruits / vegetables
8. Kwashiorkor
9. A food taboo is a cultural or religious belief that stops some people from eating certain foods.
10. Baganda women were not allowed to eat pork/ Catholics are not allowed to eat meat on Fridays during lent period/ seventh day Adventists are not allowed to eat meat from an animal that does not chew cud/ Moslems are not allowed to eat meat from an animal slaughtered by a non-Muslim
11. Plants and animals are preserved/ culture is promoted/ other people get enough food to eat
12. Breast feeding is the suckling of breast milk from the mother's breasts by the baby
13. It delays the next pregnancy (family planning) / it saves time/ creates love between the mother and the baby
14. A baby gets a balanced diet/ breast milk has the right temperature/ breast milk is ever ready for the baby/ creates loves between the baby and the mother
15. To the mother – bottle feeding is expensive/ takes a lot of time/ difficult to clean bottles
To the baby – bottle feeds cause constipation/ a baby does not get a balanced diet / bottle feeds are not ever ready/ bottle feeds do not have the right temperature
16. Vulnerables are groups of people who need special care and a balanced diet
17. Breast feeding mothers / babies / elderly / the sick/ weaning babies
18. Fats provide heat and energy to the body
19. Vitamins / proteins

20. Kwashiorkor / marasmus / goiter / anemia/ pellagra / beriberi / night blindness
21. To be able for her body make enough blood for the unborn baby
22. Helps the unborn baby grow strong bones
23. Weaning is the introducing of semi-solid foods to the baby's diet on addition to breast feeding
24. Mashed egg yolk/ Irish potatoes/ porridge/ cow's milk/ beans/ ground nuts source/ meat soup
25. A baby gets more nutrients/ a baby gets more iron/ prevents deficiency diseases
26. Malnutrition is improve (poor) feeding
27. Children suffer from deficiency diseases
28. Lack of proteins/ lack of carbohydrates
29. (i) feeding on foods rich in iodine (ii) feeding on foods rich in vitamin D (iii) feeding of foods rich in vitamin C
4. All people have to participate in health activities / prioritize health concerns/ services should be available to all people/ services must be prevent health problems
5. Immunizing its members/ boiling water for drinking / washing utensils/ sweeping
6. Sanitation is the general cleanliness of the places where we live (public cleanliness)
7. Washing hands/ sweeping the compound/ burning rubbish/ sweeping the classroom/ picking rubbish
8. Slashers/ water/ soap/ towels/ hoes/ brooms/ dustbins
9. Organizing regular cleaning campaigns/ carryout community health education/ reporting unusual occurrences and outbreaks/ organizing village health days/ constructing public toilets
10. Sweeping the compound/ mopping classes/ organizing health parades/ washing utensils/ burning rubbish/ writing PIASCY messages

Topic 4: Primary Health Care

1. Primary health care is the care where individuals, families and the community come together to solve their health problems
2. Essential health care
3. Accidents and first aid/ health life styles/ maternal and child health care/ water and sanitation/ immunization/ personal hygiene/ food and nutrition
11. (i) Sanitation (ii) immunization (iii) Food and nutrition (iv) personal hygiene
12. To help control diseases through health talks and discussions/ immunization of children/ organizing cleaning campaigns/ constructing public latrines
13. Personal hygiene is the way of keeping our bodies clean

14. Bathing/ washing hands/ washing clothes/ combing hair/ cutting finger nails short
15. A child Immunization card is a card that monitors the child's health and growth
16. Name of the child/ sex of the child/ parents' names/ birth order of the child/ diseases to be immunized/ date of birth of the child/ residence of the family/ health unit
17. (i) one (ii) 3 times (iii) 3 times
18. Cholera/ meningitis/ yellow fever/ small pox/ typhoid/ influenza / rubella/ plague
19. Observing proper hygiene/ having a balanced diet/ adequate rest and sleep/ proper sanitation/ avoid smoking/ sleeping under a mosquito net
20. To be flexible/ makes digestion of food easy/ heart diseases are reduced/ extra and unnecessary weight is lots

P.5 English Topical Questions Marking Guide

Topic I: Modal Verbs

1. He needn't have gone to school.
2. He must improve on his spellings
3. We should keep our promise.
4. The food needn't have been thrown away by the maid.
5. We ought to be exemplary to others.
6. Must
7. Cant
8. Must

9. Cant
10. Must
11. Should
12. Ought
13. Should
14. Ought
15. Should

Topic 2: Relative pronouns.

1. The lady for whom I dug the garden did not thank me.
2. That is the man whose wife died in the car accident.
3. That is the village in which many people were killed.
4. I do not remember the place where I met the old woman.
5. The boy who stole the food has been arrested.
6. That is the man with whom I arrived at school.
7. That is the house in which I sleep.
8. The patient with whom the doctor traveled was yelling loudly.
9. I met an old lady whose bag had been stolen.
10. This is the teacher about whom many books have been written.

Topic 3: Speeches

1. I did not come to school, he said because I was sick"

2. Mother asked Betty what she was doing then.
3. "Have you never been to London? He asked me.
4. He said that he had finished all the work.
5. The teacher wanted to know whether they had cleaned the classroom.
6. The host said that he didn't expect him that day.
7. The teacher said that everybody had to be very quiet.
8. Mother told Shivon to go and share with her that chicken.
9. "Will you sit at the dining table with us?" the guest asked.
10. The teacher taught us that the earth goes round the sun.

Topic 4: Banking

1. The passage is about how money was kept in the past.
2. Putting in pots, keeping in roofs of their grass houses.
3. They wanted to keep it safe.
4. Their roofs had grass roofs.
5. It was dangerous because such a roof frequently caught fire and all the money got destroyed.
6. People started buying some things
7. They would buy cows and land.

8. The kings and chiefs bought land for the next generation.
9. Today people keep money in the banks.
10. I think my parents today keep the money in the bank.

Topic 5: Prepositions

1. to
2. of
3. by
4. over
5. for
6. of
7. to
8. by
9. at
10. over
11. at
12. against
13. near/ at
14. under
15. in
16. from
17. with
18. on
19. over
20. from

Topic 6: Peace and security

1. The writer's father heard the alarm late in the night.
2. The noise of the alarm was coming from the nearby school.

3. The pupils in the boarding section were making the loud noise.
4. I think they were making that noise to send away the thieves.
5. The writer's father was working in a private security group.
6. The writer's father was shot.
7. The neighbours came to the writer's father rescue.
8. He was appointed the chairman of the security committee in our area.
9. Discharged
10. My father is shot security committee