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Name

Mathematics

Exercise 1

1. A pen costs 1,500 UGX. You pay 2,000 UGX. How much change do you get?
2. A ruler costs 1,000 UGX. You buy 3 rulers. How much do you pay?
3. A book costs 2,500 UGX. You pay 5,000 UGX. How much change do you get?
4. An eraser costs 500 UGX. You buy 4 erasers. How much do you pay?
5. A pencil costs 800 UGX. You buy 2 pencils and pay with 2,000 UGX. How much change do you get?
6. A toy costs 3,000 UGX. You pay 5,000 UGX. How much change should you receive?
7. A loaf of bread costs 2,500 UGX. If you buy 2 loaves, how much do you pay altogether?
8. A pencil costs 800 UGX. You buy 5 pencils. How much do you pay?
9. A book costs 4,000 UGX. You pay with a 10,000 UGX note. How much change do you get?
10. An eraser costs 500 UGX. You buy 3 erasers and pay with 2,000 UGX. How much change should you receive?

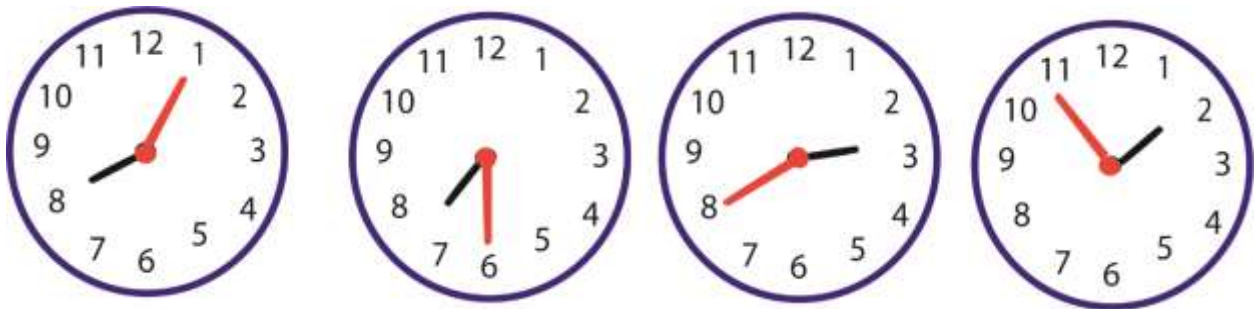
Exercise 2

1. A pencil costs 500 UGX. You sell it for 700 UGX. Find the profit.
2. A ruler costs 1,000 UGX. You sell it for 800 UGX. Find the loss.
3. A book costs 2,500 UGX. You sell it for 3,000 UGX. Find the profit.
4. A toy costs 4,000 UGX. You sell it for 3,500 UGX. Find the loss.
5. A mango costs 600 UGX. You sell it for 900 UGX. Find the profit.
6. A ball costs 5,000 UGX. You sell it for 4,500 UGX. Find the loss.
7. A pen costs 1,200 UGX. You sell it for 1,500 UGX. Find the profit.
8. A bag costs 8,000 UGX. You sell it for 7,000 UGX. Find the loss.
9. A chair costs 10,000 UGX. You sell it for 12,000 UGX. Find the profit.
10. A shirt costs 6,000 UGX. You sell it for 5,500 UGX. Find the loss.

Exercise 3

1. Draw the hands of a clock to show 5 o'clock.

2. What time is shown when the hour hand is on 9 and the minute hand is on 12?
3. Write the time shown when the hour hand is on 4 and the minute hand is on 6.
4. What time is it when the hour hand is on 2 and the minute hand is on 3?
5. Draw a clock showing quarter to 10.
6. If school starts at 8:00 a.m. and ends at 1:00 p.m., how many hours do pupils spend at school?
7. Write the time shown when the hour hand is on 7 and the minute hand is on 9.
8. Draw a clock showing half past 11.
9. If a movie starts at 3:00 p.m. and ends at 5:30 p.m., how long does it last?
10. Write the time shown when the hour hand is on 12 and the minute hand is on 6.
11. Please the time on the clocks below



Exercise 4

1. Convert 10 minutes into seconds.
2. Convert 3 hours into minutes.
3. Convert 240 minutes into hours.
4. How many hours are in 2 days?
5. Convert 5 minutes 30 seconds into seconds.
6. How many minutes are in half an hour?
7. Convert 1 week into days.
8. Convert 90 minutes into hours and minutes.
9. How many seconds are in 2 hours?

10. Convert 3 days into hours.

Exercise 5

1. Measure the length of your pencil in centimetres.
2. Convert 200 cm into metres.
3. How many centimetres are in 3 metres?
4. A rope is 5 m long. How many centimetres is that?
5. A road is 3 km long. How many metres is that?
6. A book is 25 cm long. How many millimetres is that?
7. Convert 1,500 m into kilometres.
8. A classroom is 8 m long. How many centimetres is that?
9. A ruler is 30 cm long. How many millimetres is that?
10. A boy walks 2 km to school. How many metres does he walk?

Exercise 6

1. Convert 2 kg into grams.
2. A book weighs 800 g. How many kilograms is that?
3. A bag of sugar weighs 5 kg. How many grams is that?
4. A mango weighs 300 g. Another mango weighs 400 g. What is their total mass?
5. Convert 4,500 g into kilograms.
6. A sack of maize weighs 25 kg. How many grams is that?
7. A pencil weighs 20 g. How many pencils will weigh 100 g?
8. A goat weighs 30 kg. A sheep weighs 25 kg. What is their total mass?
9. Convert 7 kg into grams.
10. A watermelon weighs 2,500 g. How many kilograms is that?

Exercise 7

1. Convert 2 L into millilitres.
2. A jug contains 750 ml of juice. How many litres is that?
3. A bucket holds 5 L of water. How many millilitres is that?
4. A cup holds 250 ml. How many cups make 1 litre?
5. Convert 3,500 ml into litres.
6. A bottle contains 1.5 L of soda. How many millilitres is that?
7. A tank holds 20 L of water. How many millilitres is that?
8. A glass holds 200 ml. How many glasses make 1,000 ml?
9. Convert 6 L into millilitres.
10. A jug contains 4,500 ml of milk. How many litres is that?

Exercise 8

Fill in the blanks

1. $7 + \dots = 9$
2. $10 + 5 = \dots$
3. $4 + 9 = \dots$
4. $\dots + 8 = 20$
5. $\dots + 6 = 21$
6. $20 + 10 = \dots$
7. $25 + \dots = 30$
8. $30 + \dots = 42$
9. $18 + 7 = \dots$
10. $50 + 25 = \dots$
11. Sarah has 12 apples. Her friend gives her 8 more. How many apples does she have now?

12. A bus carries 25 people. At the next stop, 15 more get on. How many people are on the bus?
13. John bought 30 pencils. His brother gave him 20 more. How many pencils does John have?
14. A farmer has 45 goats. He buys 10 more. How many goats does he have altogether?
15. There are 18 boys in a class and 22 girls. How many children are in the class?

Exercise 9

1. $9 - 4 = \dots$
2. $15 - 7 = \dots$
3. $18 - 9 = \dots$
4. $25 - 10 = \dots$
5. $30 - \dots = 18$
6. $40 - \dots = 20$
7. $50 - \dots = 25$
8. $\dots - 30 = 30$
9. $\dots - 50 = 33$

Exercise 10

1. $2 \times 3 = \dots$
2. $4 \times 5 = \dots$
3. $6 \times 7 = \dots$
4. $8 \times 9 = \dots$
5. $10 \times \dots = 20$
6. $3 \times \dots = 36$
7. $5 \times \dots = 75$
8. $\dots \times 8 = 56$

9. $\dots \times 11 = 99$
10. $\dots \times 12 = 144$
11. A box has 6 oranges. How many oranges are in 5 boxes?
12. Each child has 4 pencils. How many pencils do 8 children have?
13. A chair costs 120 shillings. How much do 7 chairs cost?
14. A farmer plants 12 trees in each row. How many trees are in 9 rows?
15. A shop sells 5 bottles of milk each day. How many bottles are sold in 10 days?

Exercise 11

1. $12 \div 3 = \dots$
2. $20 \div 5 = \dots$
3. $30 \div 6 = \dots$
4. $40 \div 8 = \dots$
5. $50 \div \dots = 5$
6. $60 \div \dots = 4$
7. $81 \div \dots = 27$
8. $100 \div \dots = 25$
9. $72 \div \dots = 12$
10. $144 \div \dots = 12$
11. 20 sweets are shared equally among 5 children. How many sweets does each child get?
12. A farmer has 36 eggs. He packs them equally into 6 trays. How many eggs are in each tray?
13. 45 books are divided equally among 9 pupils. How many books does each pupil get?
14. A shop has 100 mangoes. They are packed equally into 10 baskets. How many mangoes are in each basket?
15. 72 pencils are shared equally among 12 children. How many pencils does each child get?

Science

Exercise 1

1. (a) Give one way in which Primary Health Care (PHC) is important to a community.
(b) State the elements of Primary Health Care (PHC) which is promoted by each of the following activities
 - (i) Sweeping the kitchen
 - (ii) Putting drops of polio vaccine into the mouth of a child
 - (iii) Eating a balanced diet
2. How does a vent help to reduce smell in a VIP latrine
3. (a) What is water pollution?
(b) Suggest any two ways in which a community can improve on water source
(b) Why is borehole water safer to drink than well water?
4. Why is it important to bathe with soap?
5. As a pupil in a school, you are of the school health committee. What do you expect to do make health improve in the school?
6. Give any one reason why a latrine should be 10 meters away from the living house
7. Give any one proper way of disposing off rubbish in home
8. Why should communities fence open spring wells?
9. (a) Write two activities that help to promote good sanitation in a home
(b) Name two diseases that may attack a family due to poor sanitation
10. What happens when an industry releases a lot of smokes to the atmosphere?
11. Explain why a borehole water safe to drink
12. Explain one way of keeping food safe and clean.
13. Why do you wash your hands before eating?
14. What the difference between pit latrine and VIP latrine
15. Mention one reason why drinking water should be boiled

Exercise 2

1. Mention any one sign of roundworm infestation in humans
2. Write down any one activity that a school Environment club can do to protect a school water source
3. Give any one way in which human beings can prevent tapeworm
4. Give anyone way in which proper disposal of wastes is important in our environment.
5. Give one reason why washing of hands after visiting a latrine is good practice
6. Why is a person with hook worms likely to suffer from anemia?
7. Why are people encouraged to drink boiled water?
8. Why should finger nails be cut short?
9. (a) Give the importance of each components of oral rehydration solutions (ORS) to patient.
(b) Apart from using ORS, give two other ways of replacing 'lost fluids' in a patient.
10. (a) State two ways in which vectors spread diseases to human.
(b) Give any two ways of preventing vectors from spreading disease to human.
11. (a) Give any two signs which show that a baby is dehydrated
(b) State any two pieces of advice to give to a mother whose baby is dehydrated.

Exercise 3

1. List two diseases spread by mosquitoes
2. Mention two diseases spread by house flies.
3. State any two ways of preventing the spread of diseases by mosquitoes.
4. Why do houseflies lay their eggs in decaying matter?
5. State one way by which body lice can be avoided?
6. How is a vector different from a pest
7. State one eye diseases spread by housefly

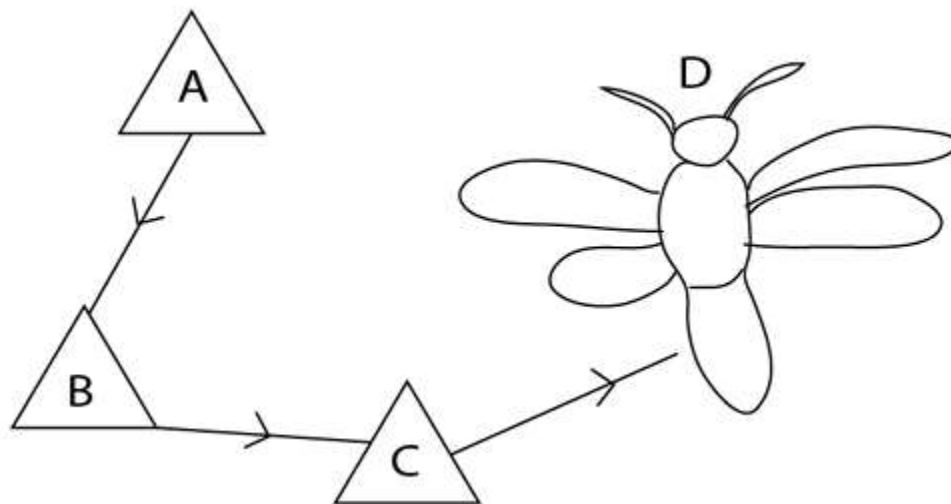
8. (a) State two ways by which vectors spread germs to human
 (b) State any two ways of preventing vectors spreading germs to human
9. The table below shows diseases, the vectors that spread them and disease- causing germs. Study and complete it correctly

Disease	Vector	Germ
Cholera	housefly	
Yellow fever		Virus
	Infected cats	Virus
River blindness	Blackflies	

10. In the table below, some of the diseases are given below with symptoms and prevention/control. Study it and answer the missing information

Name of disease	Symptoms	Prevention/control
Sleeping sickness	Loss of body weight, drowsiness, swelling in joints	
Common colds (flu)		Isolation, avoid infected people
Measles	Rash on the body, high fever, cough, red eyes, sore fever, diarrhea and vomiting	
	Mild redness and itching of the eyes, pus in the eyes after sleep, scarring	Washing of eyes, avoid sharing articles with sick person e.g. basin, medical treatment

11. The diagram below shows the life cycle of a housefly. Use it to answer the questions which follow.



- (a) Name the stages A and B
- (b) At what stage is a housefly a vector?
- (c) State one reason why a housefly is classified as an insect.

Social Studies

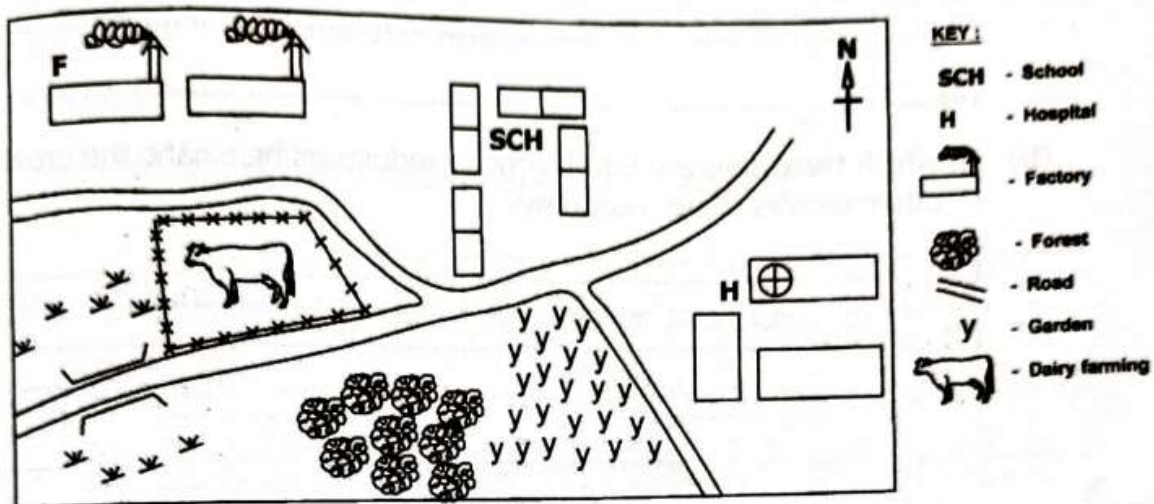
Exercise 1

1. Who is the RDC and what is his role?
2. Mention two duties of the District Internal Security Officer.
3. What does the Chief Administrative Officer do in the district?
4. Name two civic leaders and their roles.
5. Why are magistrates important in a district?
6. Mention three examples of religious leaders.
7. What values do religious leaders teach the community?
8. Give two examples of voluntary leaders in our district.
9. How do NGOs like TASO and Red Cross help people?
10. List the four main types of leaders in our district.
11. What does it mean to elect a leader?
12. Name two leaders who are appointed in our district.
13. How does a person inherit leadership?
14. Give two examples of voluntary leaders.
15. Why do people vote during elections?
16. What type of leaders are chosen through inheritance?
17. Mention one advantage of volunteering as a leader.
18. Who appoints civic leaders like the CAO?
19. What is the role of NGOs in leadership?
20. List the four ways leaders are chosen in our district.
21. What does it mean for a leader to be responsible?
22. Mention two qualities that help a leader work well with others.
23. Why is kindness important in leadership?
24. How does being knowledgeable help a leader?

25. What does it mean to be tolerant?
26. Give one reason why a leader should be respectful.
27. Mention three qualities of a good leader.
28. Why should a leader be confident?
29. What is the meaning of being exemplary?
30. How does being careful help a leader avoid problems?
31. What does the right to life mean?
32. Why is food considered a right?
33. Mention two reasons why education is important.
34. Who protects people's right to security in the district?
35. What is the right to medical care?
36. List any three rights of people in our district.
37. How does education prepare children for the future?
38. Why should leaders ensure people have food?
39. What happens when people's right to security is not respected?
40. Why is medical care important for everyone?

Exercise 2

1. How is a banker different from a shopkeeper?
2. In which way does poverty slow down the development of country?
3. Mention any one reason why school children should be taught practical skills.
4. State any one way in which a high population may negatively affect the provision of social services in an area.
5. How does feeder roads promote development of rural areas in Uganda?
6. Give any one benefit of a market to a neighboring school.
7. Below is a sketch map of an area. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Identify any one economic activity carried out in the area.
 - (b) Give any one social service provided in the area
 - (c) State any one way in which people benefit from the Area marked F.
 - (d) Write one way in which people can care for the resources in an area.
8. Give any one reason why polling stations should have Police Officers during an election
 9. Name the most common transport used in Uganda.
 10. How can a market help people meet their needs?
 11. How does good road network promotes development of an area?
 12. Give any one reason why places that have many economic activities attract a high population
 13. Why a sign post important?
 14. Mention any one group of people which bring goods nearer to your community
 15. (a) Apart from hospitals, mention any two other health service centres in your community.
 - (b) Mention any two problems faced by the government in providing health services to the people

Christian Religious Education

Exercise 1

1. State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.
2. State any one way in which Christians can participate in the development of their communities.
3. (a) State any two ways in which the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) has promoted the social welfare of the people.
(b) In Which two ways can the Inter – Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?
4. Mention any one way in which a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering in their community.
(a) Mention any two qualities of a good friend.
(b) Give any one reason why a Christian child should have good friends.
(c) State any one way of keeping good friends.
5. Give one benefit of helping the needy.
6. Give one example of work Jesus Christ was involved in as a child at home.
7. Name any one group of people in your Christian community who need special care.
8. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

Exercise 2

1. State any one way in which reading the Holy Bible regularly helps a Christian to overcome temptation.
2. State any one Christian teaching about sex before marriage.
3. (a) Give any two reasons why children should obey their parents.
(b) State any two ways in which Christians can avoid evil practices in their communities.
4. (a) What helped Jesus Christ to be successful when he was on earth?
(b) Give any three factors that lead people to a successful life today.

5. "Don't hurt the boy or do anything to him." He said. "Now I know that you honour and obey God, because you have not kept back your only son from Him." (Gen 22: 12)
 - (a) Who spoke the above words?
 - (b) Who was being talked to in the message?
 - (c) Mention the son who was to be sacrificed?
 - (d) Give any one lesson you as Christian learn from the message above.
6. State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.
7. State any one way in which Christians can participate in the development of their communities.
8. (a) State any two ways in which the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) has promoted the social welfare of the people.
(b) In Which two ways can the Inter – Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?
9. Mention any one way in which a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering in their community.
 - (a) Mention any two qualities of a good friend.
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 - (c) State any one way of keeping good friends.
10. Give one benefit of helping the needy.
11. Give one example of work Jesus Christ was involved in as a child at home.
12. Name any one group of people in your Christian community who need special care.
13. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

Exercise 3

1. Write any two ways in which the ten commandments help to promote peace among
(b) State two ways in which keeping peace in Traditional African Society is different from
2. "If someone has done you wrong, do not repay him with wrong. Try to do what everyone considers to be good." (Roman 12: 17)

- (a) Give two reasons for not repaying evil with evil as a Christian.
- (b) State any one good act you can do to your enemies to apply the message in the verse above.
- .
- 3. Give one reason why Joseph was sold to the Midianite traders (Ismaelites) his brothers.
- 4. (a) State any traditional way of reconciliation.
- (b) Mention any two ways in which Christians carry out reconciliation.
- (c) Why is reconciliation very important in our community.
- 5. How should as a Christian treat those who mistreat you?
- 6. "I say to you, love your enemies. Do good to those who hate you." Luke 6:27.
- (a) Who said the above words
- (b) To whom the words were said
- (c) Mention any two things you learn from this quotation
- 7. (a) According to the Christian teaching, what is the greatest commandment?
- (b) Give any three ways in which some Christian go against the commandment mentioned in (a) above?
- 8. In which one way can a Christian reconcile with others?
- 9. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.
- 10. State any one way in which reading the Holy Bible regularly helps a Christian to overcome temptation.
- 11. State any one Christian teaching about sex before marriage.
- 12. (a) Give any two reasons why children should obey their parents.
- (b) State any two ways in which Christians can avoid evil practices in their communities.
- 13. (a) What helped Jesus Christ to be successful when he was on earth?
- (b) Give any three factors that lead people to a successful life today.
- 14. "Don't hurt the boy or do anything to him." He said. "Now I know that you honour and obey God, because you have not kept back your only son from Him." (Gen 22: 12)
- (e) Who spoke the above words?

- (f) Who was being talked to in the message?
 - (g) Mention the son who was to be sacrificed?
 - (h) Give any one lesson you as Christian learn from the message above.
15. State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.
 16. State any one way in which Christians can participate in the development of their communities.
 17. (a) State any two ways in which the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) has promoted the social welfare of the people.
(b) In Which two ways can the Inter – Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?
 18. Mention any one way in which a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering in their community.
 19. (a) Mention any two qualities of a good friend.
(b) Give any one reason why a Christian child should have good friends.
(c) State any one way of keeping good friends.
 20. Give one benefit of helping the needy.
 21. Give one example of work Jesus Christ was involved in as a child at home.
 22. Name any one group of people in your Christian community who need special care.
 23. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

Exercise 4

1. (a) Write any two ways in which the ten commandments help to promote peace among Christians.
(b) State two ways in which keeping peace in Traditional African Society is different from Christian teaching about peace.
2. “If someone has done you wrong, do not repay him with wrong. Try to do what everyone considers to be good.” (Roman 12: 17)
(c) Who wrote the above letter to the Romans?
(d) Give two reasons for not repaying evil with evil as a Christian.
(e) State any one good act you can do to your enemies to apply the message in the verse above.

3. Give one reason why Joseph was sold to the Midianite traders (Ismaelites) his brothers.
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9. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

Islamic religious Education

Exercise 1

1. State any one role of angels in Islam.
2. Name the mountain where Prophet Muhammad PBUH received the first revelation.
3. (a) Name the miracles Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) performed.
(b) Give any one reason why Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) performed his miracles.
(c) State any two ways in which Prophet Muhammad's followers still benefit from the miracles He performed.
4. (a) When do Muslims celebrate the birth of Prophet Muhammad PBUH?
(b) State any three things to show that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was a true messenger of Allah.
5. Why is the Qur'an called a Holy Book?
6. According to the Qur'an who was sent on earth by Allah as the last messenger.
7. State any one way in which Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) performed miracles.
8. (a) Who was Khadija's last husband?
(b) Mention the first message Angel Jibril brought to Khadija's last husband.
(c) Why was Khadija's last husband filled with fear when the angel appeared to him?
(d) What lesson do you learn from the first message brought to Khadija's last husband?
9. Name the Angel that used to bring revelations to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Exercise 2

1. What is Salat?
2. What does Adhkar mean?
3. What is Dua?
4. What does Rabbana mean?

5. What words do Muslims say after Salat?
6. Why are Duas important?
7. What can Muslims ask for in Dua?
8. What should Muslims say after Salat?
9. What is Dua after Salat?
10. How should Muslims behave after Salat?

Exercise 3

1. What is Hijab?
2. What does purity mean?
3. What is worn around the neck as jewelry?
4. What is the difference between proud and pride?
5. (a) What did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) say about cleanliness?
(b) What does this Hadith (a) mean?
(c) What lesson do we learn from the Hadith on cleanliness?
6. (a) What did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) say about dressing?
(b) What does this Hadith (a) mean?
(c) What lesson do we learn from the Hadith on dressing?

Exercise 4

1. What is Medina?
2. Who are Meccans?
3. What does “confused” mean?
4. What is a cave?
5. What is migration?
6. Why did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) leave Mecca?

Because many Meccans opposed his message and Allah commanded him to migrate for safety.

7. Who accompanied Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) on the journey to Medina?

Abu Bakr (RA).

8. Where did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and Abu Bakr (RA) hide during the journey?

In the Cave of Thawr.

9. What protected them at the cave entrance?

10. What is the name of this journey from Mecca to Medina?

11. What important event began with the Hijrah?

12. How did the people of Medina receive Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)?

13. What lesson do we learn from the Hijrah?

14. What is Isra?

The Prophet's night journey from Mecca to Jerusalem.

15. What is Mi'raj?

16. What animal carried the Prophet (PBUH) during Isra?

17. What important gift did Allah give during Mi'raj?

18. What lesson do Muslims learn from Isra and Mi'raj?

19. What is Salat?

The daily prayer Muslims perform to worship Allah.

20. How many times do Muslims pray each day?

Five times.

21. What must Muslims do before Salat?

Perform Wudu (ablution).

22. Why is Salat important?

Because it connects Muslims to Allah and teaches discipline.

23. What do Muslims say at the start of Salat?

Exercise 5

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

25. Give one reason why Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) Migrated from Mecca to Medina.

26. (a) Mention any one cause of suffering in our society.

(b) State any one way in which Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) suffered during his life on earth.

(c) Mention any two things a Muslim can do in times of suffering

1. (a) Name the town where Muhammad (PBUH) migrated from Mecca.

(b) Mention any two ways in which the people of the above named town reacted to His visit.

(c) Why did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) migrate to the above named town?

2. Why do Muslims visit Mecca every year?

3. (a) Name any one companion of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who was closest to him.

(b) Mention any one reason why Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had these companions.

(c) State any two ways in which a good Muslim should behave.

4. (a) What is the first prayer for the day in Islam?

(b) Why is this prayer important?

(c) Name the prayer performed immediately the sun sets.

(d) How does fasting help in the health of Moslems?