NAMAGUNGA PRIMARY BOARDING SCHOOL PRIMARY FIVE HOLIDAY WORK – 2021

SOCIAL STUDIES

| NAME: | STREAM: |
|---|----------------------------------|
| TOPIC: LOCATION | |
| 1. Name the two imaginary lines i) ii) | |
| 2. How are meridians different fr | rom parallels? |
| 3. What is grid reference? | |
| 4. Name the two neighbours of U 00. i) ii) | |
| , | ida has as a landlocked country. |
| б. How is port Mombasa importa | ant to Uganda's economy? |
| 7. Mention two invisible exports i) | • |
| 8. State the compass direction of | f; |
| a) Lake Victoria from L. Kyo | ga. |

| | Why should Uganda cooperate with all her neighbouring countries? |
|------------------|---|
| 10. | Name the country that borders Uganda to the North. |
| T | OPIC: CLIMATE |
| 11. | What is Climate? |
| 12. i) ii) | Mention the two aspects of climate. |
| , | List any four factors that influence climate. |
| iii iv | |
| 14. | How does climate influence the crops grown in an area? |
| | Give meanings of the following farming systems; Subsistence farming; |
| b) | Dairy farming |

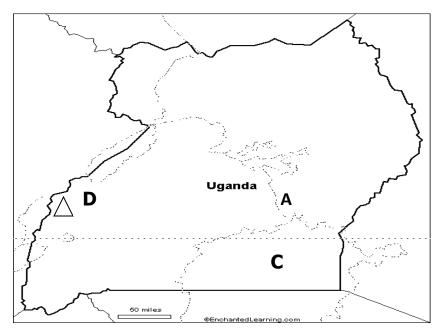
| | Name the product got from; Wheat |
|------------|--|
| b) | Tobacco |
| C | Maize |
| | Study the diagram below and answer the questions that |
| | follow; A B |
| 17. | Name the sides marked. A : |
| 18. | Name one suitable economic activity that can be done on side marked "A". |
| 19. | How can crop farming be made possible in drier areas? |
| 20. | What is agriculture mechanization? |

| 21. i) | State two advantages of agriculture mechanization? |
|---------------|--|
| ii | |
| 22. i) | State two disadvantages of agriculture mechanization. |
| ii] | |
| | OPIC: VEGETATION |
| 23. | What is natural vegetation? |
| 24. i) | State two characteristics of trees in natural forests. |
| ii | |
| 25. i) | Mention any three types of natural vegetation. |
| ii | |
| | i) |
| 26. | Which type of natural vegetation is suitable for game parks? |
| | State the role of each of the following on vegetation; NEMA |
| |) NFA |
| | State three factors that influence vegetation distribution. |
| ii | |
| ii: | |
| | |

| 29. | What are deciduous trees? |
|------------|--|
| 30. | Mention two ways of conserving vegetation around our homes and schools. |
| ii) | |
| 31. | PHYSICAL FETAURES OF UGANDA What is meant by the term physical features? |
| 32. i)_ | Name the two categories of physical features. |
| ii) | |
| 33. | State the meaning of relief. |
| 34. | How were the following features formed? a) Mt. Mufumbiro |
| | b) Lake Kyoga |
| | Give another name for each of the following features. Block mountains |
| b) | Plateau |

| | b) Bakonjo and Bagisu |
|----------|--|
| | a) Karimojong and Bahima |
| — 41. | How are the following groups of people similar? |
| 40. | How are mountains important to the economy of Uganda? |
| — 39. | How does altitude affect vegetation distribution? |
| 38. | Why are the slopes of Mt. Elgon favourable for the growing of Arabica coffee? |
| ii) | |
| i) | |
| 37. | State two ways in which people in hilly areas have tried to solve the problem of poor transport. |
| | b) What is a river tributary? |
| | |
| 36. | a) How is a mouth of a river different from source of a river? |

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



i) Name the features marked

A -

B -

C -____

ii) How important is feature **C** to river Nile?

iii) State the political importance of feature marked **D.**

iv) How is feature marked **A** able to promote industrial development in Uganda?

- 43. Name any two types of lakes found in Uganda.

i) _____

ii) _____

| 44. | State any two reasons will Western Uganda. | hy rift valley lakes are mainly found in |
|-----|--|---|
| i) | | |
| ii) | | |
| 45. | Match the following ite | ms in table A and those in table B. |
| a) | Henry Morton Stanley | The first European to see the source of R.Nile. |
| b) | Sir Samuel Baker | - He was the first European to see Mt.Elgon |
| c) | John Speke | – The first European to see Lake Albert |
| d) | Joseph Thomson | Named Rwenzori "mountains of |
| | | the moon" |
| | a) Henry Morton Stanley | |
| | b) Sir Samuel Baker | |
| | c) John Speke | |
| | d) Joseph Thomson | |
| N | ATURAL RESOURCE IN | UGANDA |
| 46. | What is a resource? | |
| i) | Name the two types of na | |
| ii | | |

| 48. | What does the term land degradation mean? |
|----------|---|
| - 49. | a) What is mining? |
| i) | b) State any two problems faced by the mining industries in Uganda. |
| ii | |
| • | How can government improve on the mining sector in Uganda? |
| _ 50. | a) What is fishing? |
| | b) Name any three traditional methods of catching fish. i) |
| | ii) |
| | iii) |
| | c) Name the commonest traditional method of preserving fish. |
| _ 51. | a) State any one way in which the presence of Nile perch in a Lake affects fishing. |
| | b) How is a life jacket important to passengers in a boat? |
| | c) Name the mineral which has been discovered in the Albertine region. |

| 2. State any two ways in which the drilling of oil will promote |
|---|
| economic development in Uganda. |
| i) |
| ii) |
| END |
| |
| Parent's Name: |
| Parent's Signature: |
| Date: |
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