

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2013

.....

Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One.

Put a tick (✓) in front of a correct statement and a cross (x) in front of a wrong statement.

- (a) Australia is the second largest continent in the world. (x)
- (b) The youngest African nation is South Sudan. (✓)
- (c) Compass is an instrument for showing the direction of place on the map. (✓)
- (d) River Nile is used for irrigation in Egypt. (✓)
- (e) The line of equator does not pass through Lake Victoria in East Africa. (x)

Question Two.

Choose the correct answer by circling the letters a, b and c to fill in the blank spaces.

1. There are _____ states in South Sudan.
 - a. Eleven
 - b. Sixteen
 - c. Ten**
2. Maize is mainly grown in _____ of the United States of America.
 - a. Corn belt**
 - b. Mexico
 - c. Los Angeles
3. South Africa was colonized by the _____.
 - a. Belgium
 - b. British**
 - c. France
4. The United Nations was formed in the year _____.
 - a. 1905
 - b. 1960
 - c. 1945**

5. Petroleum crude is mined at _____
- Bentiu**
 - Equatorial region
 - Western Bhar El Ghazal

Question Three

Match the information in column A with the correct information in column B. write each piece of information in column B in the correct space in the answer column.

Column A	Answer	Column B
Aweil rice scheme	1906	Brazil
Lava	Volcanic soil	2011
Independence of South Sudan	2011	Poultry
Rearing birds	Poultry	Volcanic soil
Coffee growing	Brazil	1960

Question Four

Re-arrange the following in chronological order

- Maragil extension was completed in 1962.
- Addis Ababa agreement was signed in 1972.
- The coming of British to South Africa in 1789.
- White flag movement leader Ali Abdel Latif in 1924.

Re-arranged order

- The coming of British to South Africa in 1789**
- White flag movement leader Ali Abdel Latif in 1924.**
- Maragil extension was completed in 1962**
- Addis Ababa agreement was signed in 1972.**

Question Five

Briefly answer the following questions.

- What is subsistence farming?
It is the growing of crops for local consumption.
- Give any one important mineral in South Sudan.
Petroleum
- Define artificial forest.
It is the kind of forest made/planted by man.
- Mention the type of climate found around the Mediterranean Sea region.
Mediterranean climate

5. Write the abbreviation of United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organization.
UNESCO
6. Suggest any one economic benefit of petroleum to South Sudan.
It generates money to the people of South Sudan.
7. Suggest any one role of the police.
The police are to maintain law and order
8. Define census.
It is counting of people after every 10 years.
9. State any one type of soil.
Sandy soil

Question Six

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable word in the following

- a) The region of mengistus Haile Mariam was over thrown in the year.
1991
- b) CPA was signed in the Kenyan town of _____
Naivasha
- c) Keeping of birds in the farm and at home is referred to as _____
Poultry keeping
- d) Having one wife is referred to as _____
Monogamy
- e) Planting of the trees on the land where there are no trees is called _____
Afforestation
- f) _____ type of irrigation practiced in Aweil area.
Flood
- g) Coffee in the United States of America is produced in _____
Brazil
- h) _____ is the main country that is trading directly with South Sudan.
Uganda
- i) _____ is the current secretary general of the United Nations.
Banki Moon

SECTION TWO.

Question One.

- a) Suggest any two negative effects of the climate on economic activities in Africa.
 - **Conflicts**
 - **Lose of properties**
- b) Define migration.

It is the movement of people from one place to another.

 - ii) Suggest any two effects of urban to urban migration.
 - **Congestion and shortage of land**
 - **Change in the standard of living**

Question Two

- a) Mention any two economic benefits of petroleum to the country
 - **Petroleum generates money**
 - **It also used for transport**
- b) Suggest any three factors that attract tourists in South Sudan.
 - **Wild life conversation**
 - **Climate**
 - **Mountains**

Question Three

- a) Who is a citizen?

A citizen is a legally recognized person as a member of that country by birth.
- b) State any four factors influencing promotion of national unity.
 - **National language**
 - **Education**
 - **Constitution**
 - **Games and sports**

Question Four

- a) Mention any two reasons why Mohammed Ali Pasha was sent to the Sudan in 1821?
 - **He was looking for men to build their army**
 - **He was looking for gold**
- b) Suggest any three products of pigs.
 - **Sausages**
 - **Bacon**
 - **Ham**

Question Five

Study the map of Africa and answer the following questions.

- a) The type of climate marked A.
Mediterranean climate
- b) Name the country marked B
Ethiopia
- c) The island marked C
Madagascar
- d) The line dividing Africa marked D
Equator
- e) The economic activities along the coast of Africa marked E.
Agriculture

Question Six.

- a) Mention any three roles of prison wardens.
 - **Provision of education to the prisoners**
 - **Provides job skills**
 - **Guards prisoners**
- b) Who is Boma administration?
He/She is a senior and supervisor of the Boma.
- c) State any one reason for migration
Congestion and shortage of land.

Question Seven

- a) Give the four (4) uses of honey in South Sudan.
 - **It is used for making bread**
 - **It is used to sweeten drinks**
 - **It is used as medicine**
 - **It is eaten on bread**

Question Eight

- a) Identify any two types of co-operative society.
- **Agriculture co-operative societies**
 - **Consumer co-operative societies**
 - **Savings and credit co-operative societies**
 - **Producers co-operative societies**
- b) Mention any three problems faced by co-operative societies in South Sudan.
- **Mismanagement of funds**
 - **Irregular payment of salaries cause frustration**
 - **Lack of mutual trust among members**
 - **Shortage of experienced and qualified personnel**

Question Nine

- a) Define soil conservation.
- It is the way we can control or reduce soil erosion.**
- b) Outline any four (4) reasons why to conserve soil in all means in our surrounding?
- **To prevent the spread of desert**
 - **To improve the farming industry for enough food.**
 - **To create attractive environment that maintain wildlife.**
 - **To control soil erosion.**

Question Ten.

- a) What is mining?
- It is an act of removing the minerals from underground.**
- b) Mention any four (4) effects of mining.
- **It destroys the landscape**
 - **Stones and rocks are left scattered on the earth's surface.**
 - **It leaves the land unsuitable on the earth's surface**
 - **It leaves the land unsuitable for agriculture**
 - **The land becomes unproductive**

Question eleven

- a) Define apartheid
- It means living apart or separate development**
- b) Mention any four (4) African leaders who struggled for independence.
- **Jomo Kenyatta**
 - **Nelson Mandela**
 - **Robert Mugabe**
 - **Julius Nyerere**

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2014

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One.

Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word.

1. The country that borders South Sudan in the north is called **Sudan.**
2. Drainage means **allowing water to flow away.**
3. A normal weather condition of a place for a period of time is referred to as **climate.**
4. Social insects that produce honey are called **bees.**
5. The main cash crop grown in Gezira scheme is **cotton.**

Question Two.

Briefly answer the following;

- a) How does a key help in map reading?
It interprets the symbols in the map.
- b) Suggest any one way of modern communication.
Mobile phones
- c) Name the largest lake found in South Sudan.
it is lake No
- d) Write down one duty of a class monitor in your school.
He is to keep order in the class
- e) What is a natural forest?
It is the kind of forest that exists naturally by its own (not planted)

Question Three

Match the information in column A with the corresponding information in column B.

Column A	Answer	Column B
Fulla falls	Nimule	1899 – 1956
Anglo-Egyptian rule	1899 – 1956	Mulching
Covering of top soil with grass or leaves	Mulching	Gold

Question Four

- a) Define the word climate.

Climate is the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time.

- b) State any three types of climate.

- **Equatorial climate**
- **Savannah climate**
- **Mediterranean climate**
- **Tropical desert climate**

Question Five

- a) Mention any two types of soil

- **Sandy soil**
- **Clay soil**
- **Loam soil**

Question Six.

- a) Name any two states in South Sudan.

- **Central Equatoria State**
- **Eastern Equatoria State**

- b) State any two types of marriage.

- **Customary marriage**
- **Religion marriage**

Question Seven.

- a) Mention any two minerals found in South Sudan.

- **Petroleum**
- **Gold**
- **Copper**
- **Uranium**

Question Eight

- a) Give two reasons why Mohammed Ali Pasha conquered the Sudan.

- **He was looking for men**
- **He was looking for gold**

Question Nine

- a) Suggest two uses of honey.

- **It is used for making bread**
- **It is used for medicine**

- **It is used to sweeten food.**

Question Ten

- a) Name two South Sudanese people who struggled for political rights in South Sudan.
- **Both Dui**
 - **Aggrey Jaden**
 - **Ali Abdal Latif**
 - **Dr. John Garang De Mabior**

Question Eleven.

- a) Name any three causes of soil erosion.
- **Overgrazing**
 - **Deforestation**
 - **Poor farming method**
 - **Running water**
 - **Mono-cropping**
- b) State one duty of police in the society.
- The police is to keep law and order in the society.**

Question Twelve.

- a) Mention two characteristics of a good citizen.
- **He/she should be loyal**
 - **He/she should be patriotic**

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2015

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One

Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word.

1. The instrument that help the pilot to find the strength of the wind is called **wind sock**.
2. Greenwich meridian line passes through the city of **Accra** in Africa.
3. The longest river in South Sudan is **River Nile**.
4. The canal that connects Africa to Europe is called **Suez Canal**.
5. Crop grown for sale by farmers are known as **cash crops**.

Question Two.

Briefly answer the following questions.

1. Give any one characteristic of savannah type of climate.
It is generally hot with heavy convectional rainfall seasonally.
2. Suggest any one reason for migration.
 - **Congestion and shortage of food.**
 - **Diseases**
 - **Communal (tribal) conflicts**
3. Where are religious marriage conducted?
They are conducted in churches or mosques
4. Give the meaning of the word semi-pastoralist.
These are people practicing both agricultural and rearing animals.
5. What does the blue colour on the South Sudan flag represent?
The blue colour represents the River Nile.

Question Three

Arrange the following in chronological order.

- a) South Africa referendum 1983
- b) Sennar dam was completed 1925
- c) Kenya got independence 1963

- d) Aweil rice scheme 1960
- e) Juba conference 1947

Re-arranged order

- a) **Sennar dam was completed 1925**
- b) **Juba conference 1947**
- c) **Aweil rice scheme 1960**
- d) **Kenya got independence 1963**
- e) **South Africa referendum 1983**

Question Four

- a) Write in full the following abbreviations.
 - 1. UNO: **United Nations Organization**
 - 2. IMF: **International Monitoring Fund.**
 - 3. SPLA: **Sudan People Liberation Army.**
- b) When was the African Union formed?
It was formed in August 2002.
- c) The United Nations headquarters is in?
New York in USA.

Question Five

Put a tick (✓) against the correct statement and cross (x) against the false statement in the following.

- 1. Intensive farmer are living in area with climate condition. (✓)
- 2. A complete team of soccer is eleven members. (x)
- 3. The main crop grown in Gezira is cotton. (✓)
- 4. The role of the judiciary is to judge people fairly. (✓)
- 5. The word “progress” means no improvement. (x)

Question Six

Match the information in column A with the corresponding information in column B.

S/N	COLUMN A	ANSWER	COLUMN B
1	Promotion of pastoralism	Games and sport	Child naming
2	Initiation ceremonies	Child naming	Beef
3	Aweil	Rice growing in South Sudan	Marriage
4	Major export of Australia	Beef	Rice growing in South Sudan
5	Dowry	Marriage	Games and sport

Question Seven

Circle the correct letter of the answer provided.

1. Bees are social insects kept for the purpose of producing.
 - a. Milk
 - b. Honey**
 - c. Nectar
 - d. Bacon
2. The major export of Brazil is
 - a. Tea
 - b. Timber
 - c. Coffee**
 - d. Beef
3. Khartoum fell into the hand of Mahadist in the year.
 - a. 1972
 - b. 1821
 - c. 1936
 - d. 1885**
4. Chicago is well known of its _____ processing.
 - a. Wheat
 - b. Honey
 - c. Meat**
 - d. Hide
5. The capital city of the Republic of South Sudan is
 - a. Juba**
 - b. Khartoum
 - c. Ramchiel
 - d. Wau

Question Eight

Answer the following questions

1. Mention any importance of census to South Sudan?
It is important for planning
2. Identify any one danger unemployment in the town?
It causes dependency
3. Suggest any one negative effect of population increase.
Congestion and slum
4. State any one positive effect of rural to urban migration.
Accessibility to employment
5. Name the process through which soil is formed.

It formed through weathering

SECTION TWO

Question One.

Answer the following question

- a) Mention the two biggest swamps in Africa.
 - **Sudd**
 - **Okavango**
- b) Suggest two factors affecting tourists industry in South Sudan insecurity.
 - **Lack of proper accommodation for tourists**
 - **Under developed transport system**

Question Two

Study the map of Egypt and answer the following questions.

- 1. Name the water bodies marked
 - M. **Mediterranean Sea**
 - O. **Red sea**
- 2. Water canal marked I.
 - Suez Canal**
- 3. Dam marked P.
 - Aswan dam**
- 4. Country marked N.
 - Sudan**

Question Three

- a) Mention any three methods of preservation of fish.
 - **Salting**
 - **Smoking**

- **Drying**
- b) Suggest any two advantages of crop rotation.
 - **It maintains soil fertility**
 - **It provides good yield**

Question Four

- a) State any three importance of a good citizen.
 - **Loyalty**
 - **Obedient**
 - **Honesty**
 - **Justice**
- b) Give any one product of pig.
 - **Bacon**
 - **Ham**
 - **Sausage**

Question Five

- a) Mention any one type of rainfall in Africa.
Convectional rainfall
- b) Name three areas in Africa with Equatorial type of climate
 - **West Africa**
 - **Congo**
 - **Malagasy**
- c) Where is cotton produced in the United States of America?
It is produced in California

Question Six

- a) Mention any three types of cooperative societies.
 - **Agricultural cooperative society**
 - **Consumer cooperative society**
 - **Producer cooperative society**
 - **Saving cooperative society**
- b) Suggest any two problems facing cooperative societies.
 - **Lack of mutual trust among the members**
 - **Mismanagement of fund.**

Question Seven

- a) State any three factors that encourage the development of urbanization.
 - **Trade**

- **Communication**
 - **Security**
- b) Mention any two duties of a prison warden.
- **Educating prisoners on job skills**
 - **Reform prisoners to become good citizens**

Question Eight

- a) Give any two duties of legislative organ of the government.
- **Making laws**
 - **Prepares parliamentary and presidency elections**
- b) Define the word “forest”
- A forest is an extensive piece of land covered with trees.**
- c) List any two ways of forest conversation.
- **Educating the public on the importance of trees**
 - **Tree seedlings are provided to the public each year for planting**
 - **Restriction on the cutting of trees**

Question Nine

- a) Suggest any four types of minerals found in South Sudan
- **Gold**
 - **Petroleum**
 - **Uranium**
 - **Copper**
- b) Mention any one type of modern communication
- **Television**
 - **Radio**

Question Ten

- a) Mention any five continents of the world.
- **Africa**
 - **Asia**
 - **Europe**
 - **North America**
 - **South America**
- b) Mention the two types of marriage.
- **Customary/traditional marriage**
 - **Religious marriage**

Question Eleven

- a) Give two reasons for soil conservation.
- **To prevent the spread of desert**
 - **To improve farming industry to obtain food.**
- b) Which European country colonized Sudan?
Sudan was colonized by Britain
- c) Mention any two functions of a chief. The duties of the chief are to;
- **Collect taxes**
 - **Assist the payam administrator**

Question Twelve

- a) Suggest any two advantages of mining in an area.
- **It generates money**
 - **It creates employment**
- b) Give three reasons why Mohammed Ali Pasha conquered the Sudan?
- **He was looking for men to recruit in his army**
 - **He was looking for gold**
 - **He wanted to discover the source of the Nile.**

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2016

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One

Put a tick (✓) in front of the correct statement and a cross (x) in front of the wrong statement.

1. Europe is almost one quarter of the world's land mass. (✓)
2. The longest climatic region in Africa is Equatorial region. (x)
3. Coat of arms is among the symbols of Nations in South Sudan. (✓)
4. India is the second most populous country in the world. (✓)
5. River Congo is the largest river in Africa. (x)

Question Two

Draw a circle around the letter a, b, or c of the correct answer.

1. Through _____ nuclear family is to be maintained.
 - a. Dowry
 - b. War
 - c. Marriage**
2. An instrument used for showing the direction of a place on a map is
 - a. Meter
 - b. Compass**
 - c. Ruler
3. The headquarter (HQs) of Food Agriculture is based in _____
 - a. New York
 - b. Rome Italy**
 - c. England
4. Tanzania was colonized by _____
 - a. British
 - b. Germany**
 - c. France
5. Sri Lanka is famous in growing _____ in the world.
 - a. Tobacco

- b. Tea
- c. Coffee

Question Three

Match the information in column A with the information in column B. write each information in column B in the correct answer column.

S/N	COLUMN A	ANSWER COLUMN	COLUMN B
1.	Monogamous	Jews and Hindus	Sandy and clay soil
2.	Corn belt	Maize in the USA	Meat processing
3.	Loamy soil	Sandy and clay soil	Ghana
4.	Chicago	Meat processing	Jews and Hindus
5.	Ivory Coast	Ghana	Maize in USA

Question Four

Re-arrange the following in their chronological order.

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. The military coup in Portugal | 1974 |
| 2. The introduction of English language in South Sudan | 1924 |
| 3. The Eritrea liberation Movement | 1961 |
| 4. P.W Botha became prime minister in South Africa | 1978 |
| 5. The formation of the White Flag League | 1920 |

Re-arranged order.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. The formation of the White Flag League | 1920 |
| 2. The introduction of English language in South Sudan | 1924 |
| 3. The Eritrea liberation Movement | 1961 |
| 4. The military coup in Portugal | 1974 |
| 5. P.W Botha became prime minister in South Africa | 1978 |

Question Five

Fill in the blank spaces with the words provided below.

May 1961.....May 1991Brazil.....

Mono-cropping..... Climate Education Omdurman
..... Denmark Urban to Urban

Jommo Kenyatta..... Aggrey Jaden..... Khartoum

- The regime of Mengitus Haile Mariam was overthrown in the year **May 1991.**
- Brazil** is one of the leading countries in coffee growing in the world.

3. **Mono-cropping** occurs when the same crop is grown on a piece of land without rest.
4. **Jommo Kenyatta** declared as president of Kenya.
5. **Education** breakdown ethnic barriers.
6. The movement from big town to another is known as **urban to urban**.
7. **Omdurman** was made the capital of the Mahdist state in 1885.
8. **Aggrey Jaden** in 1956 refused to lower the British flag and raise the Sudanese flag.
9. **Denmark** is the world's leading country in pig farming and rearing.
10. **Climate** is the average weather condition of a given place over time.

SECTION TWO

Question One.

Define the following

- a. Poultry
It is an act of rearing birds for the production of eggs, feathers and meat.
- b. Co-operative
It is an organization whose members work together for a common purpose.
- c. Population
It is the total number of people living in a geographical area over a long period of time.
- d. Animal husbandry
It is the farming of animals to produce food such as milk, eggs and meat.
- e. Subsistence farming
It is the type of farming practiced for local consumption

Question Two

Answer the following questions in brief.

1. Mention any two important functions of saving and credit societies to the members.
 - **They collect money from each other**
 - **They help the members to loan money.**
2. Mention three negative effects of migration.
 - **Increase in population**
 - **Loss of culture**
 - **Unemployment and dependency**
3. Suggest any three factors that attract tourists in South Sudan.
 - **Animals parks**
 - **Vegetation**
 - **Climate**
4. State three disadvantages of dowry payment

- **Poor young men are not able to marry**
 - **It reduces the population growth in the country.**
 - **It forces many youngsters to travel abroad in search of jobs to get money for marriage**
5. Mention any three negative effects of mining.
- **It causes soil erosion**
 - **It causes landslide**
 - **Makes the appearance of land ugly.**

Question Three

Study the map of Africa below then answer the following questions.

- a. Name the line numbered 1 and 2.
 - 1. Equator**
 - 2. Greenwich meridian/prime meridian**
- b. Name the ocean numbered 3. **Atlantic Ocean**
- c. Name the river marked 4. **River Niger**
- d. Name the climatic regions numbered 5 and 6.
 - 5. Mediterranean Climate**
 - 6. Savannah Climate**
- e. Name the desert numbered 8. **Kalahari Desert**
- f. Name the towns numbered 9 and 10.
 - 9. Lagos**
 - 10. Cape Town**

Question Four.

Choose the following date given to complete the event.

..... 1899 19451960 1821 1947

S/N	Event	Date/Year
1	The formation of the united nations	1945
2	The Sudan during the Turko-Egyptian Administration	1821
3	Khartoum Conference	1947
4	The Anglo-Egyptian conquest of Sudan	1899
5	Establishment of Aweil Rice Scheme	1960

Question Five

Answer these questions

1. What does Apartheid mean to us?
Apartheid means living apart or separate development.
2. Write three important factors for development of a town.
 - **Communication**
 - **Environment**
 - **Suitable site and availability of water and land.**
3. Write the following abbreviations in full.
 - a. I.L.O: **International Labour Organization**
 - b. W.H.O: **World Health Organization.**
 - c. U.N.H.C.R: **United Nations High Commission for Refugees**
4. Write three important personalities who struggle for the independence of South Sudan.
 - **Both Dui**
 - **Ali Abdal latif**
 - **Aggrey Jaden**
5. What is physical environment?
It refers to the surrounding area including the land, rivers, hills, forest, weather and climate.

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2017

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable word.

1. **Police** is responsible for maintaining law and order.
2. The canal that connects Africa to Europe is called **Suez Canal**.
3. The social insects that produce honey are called **bees**.
4. The Khartoum Conference of 1947 was chaired by **Sir Governor General Hubert Hudson**.
5. The country that borders South Sudan in the north is called **Sudan**.

Question Two.

Provide short answers to the following questions.

1. Drainage: **Means allowing water to flow away.**
2. Name the largest lake found in South Sudan.
Lake No
3. Name any one way of modern communication.
Mobile phones
4. Describe how the population of a country is determined.
By census
5. Define cash crops?
Cash crop is the crop grown for sale.

Question Three

Match the information in column A with the corresponding information in column B. write the information in column B in the space given.

Column A	Answer Column	Column B
Natural forest	Indigenous trees	Aweil Rice Scheme
Loamy	Sandy and clay soil	Sennar dam
Hood migration	Aweil Rice Scheme	Indigenous trees

Gezira scheme	Sennar dam	Poultry
Domesticated birds	Poultry	Sandy and clay soil

Question Four

Re-arrange the following events in chronological order.

1. The Juba conference
2. Robert Mugabe became president of Zimbabwe
3. The white movement of Ali Abdel Latif
4. The coup of former president of Sudan Jaafer Mohamed Nimeri.
5. The independence of Eritrea

Re-arranged order

- 1. Robert Mugabe became president of Zimbabwe**
- 2. The coup of former president of Sudan Jaafer Mohamed Nimeri.**
- 3. The independence of Eritrea**
- 4. The Juba conference**
- 5. The white movement of Ali Abdel Latif**

Question Five

Put a tick (✓) in front of a correct statement and a cross (x) in front of a wrong statement.

1. River Nile is the longest river in Africa. (✓)
2. Crop farming is one of the livelihood activities practiced in South Sudan. (✓)
3. The UN secretariat is based in London. (x)
4. Mohammed Ali Pasha conquered the Sudan in 1821. (✓)
5. Longitude 0 is the point from which local time is measured. (✓)

Question Six

Choose the correct answer by circling the letters a, b, c and d to fill in the blank spaces.

1. The international court of justice is based in
 - a. New York**
 - b. Italy
 - c. Hague
 - d. Juba
2. Which of the following types of marriage accept polygamy?
 - a. Hindu marriage
 - b. Christian marriage
 - c. Civil marriage**
 - d. Islamic marriage

3. Which of the following cannot be inherited from the deceased?
 - a. Knowledge**
 - b. Clothes
 - c. House
 - d. Responsibilities
4. The president of South Africa who stepped down in 1998 is called?
 - a. Nelson Nkrumah
 - b. Nelson Mandela**
 - c. Nelson king
 - d. Nelson Mugabe
5. Urban centre or town develop through
 - a. Security
 - b. Trade**
 - c. Army
 - d. Road

SECTION TWO

Question One

Define the following;

1. Co-operative
A co-operative is an organization whose members work together for common purpose.
2. Climate
is the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time.
3. Population
Is the total number of people living in a given geographical area over a long period of time.
4. Animal husbandry
It is the farming of animals to produce food such as meat, eggs, milk.

Question Two.

- 1) a) What is pastoralism?
It refers to keeping of livestock for subsistence purpose.
 - b) State two characteristics of urban centre or town.
 - **Built up areas (with houses, offices and shops)**
 - **Provision of essential services such as transport.**
- 2) a) State two duties of the police in the society.
 - **To maintain law and order**

- **To protect the lives and properties of citizens in the country.**
- c) Mention two characteristics of a good citizen.
- **A good citizen must be loyal**
 - **A good citizen must be honest.**
- 3) a) Mention any two types of marriage.
- **Customary marriage**
 - **Religious marriage**
- c) State any two uses of honey.
- **It is used as medicine**
 - **It used in making bread**
 - **It is used to sweeten drinks such as tea and porridge**
- 4) a) Mention any two causes of soil erosion.
- **Over grazing**
 - **Running water**
 - **Poor farming methods**
- c) List two benefits of fishing industry in South Sudan.
- **It source of income**
 - **Leads to development of the country**
- 5) a) Mention any two minerals found in South Sudan.
- **Gold**
 - **Uranium**
 - **Copper**
- b) State two types of climate
- **Equatorial climate**
 - **Savannah climate**
 - **Tropical desert climate**
- 6) State three organs of the government.
- **Legislature**
 - **Executive**
 - **Judiciary**
- 7) Mention two types of communication
- **Oral communication**
 - **Written communication**
 - **Non-verbal communication**
- 8) Write the following abbreviations in full
- a. **AU: African Union.**
 - b. **UNESCO: United Nation Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization.**
 - c. **UNCHCR: United Nations High Commission for Refugees**
- 9) State any four problems facing co-operative.

- **Mismanagement of funds**
- **Lack of mutual trust among the members**
- **Misuse of office administration by officials**
- **Shortage of experienced and qualified personnel**

10) Mention four uses of soil.

- **Holds moisture for plants**
- **Used for building houses**
- **It acts as medium where germination takes place**
- **Supplies food for sustaining plant lives.**

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2018

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One.

Draw a circle around the letter a, b, c and d of the correct answer.

1. The earth rotates one complete circle of 360° in _____
 - a. 15 hours
 - b. 20 hours
 - c. 24 hours**
2. Urbanization is a word used to describe;
 - a. People
 - b. City**
 - c. Village
3. Social insects that live in hives are known as _____
 - a. Flies
 - b. Bees**
 - c. Termites
4. Al Managil branch canal was completed in _____
 - a. 1960
 - b. 1963
 - c. 1962**
5. Omdurman became the capital city of the Mahdist state in _____
 - a. 1885**
 - b. 1884
 - c. 1886

Question Two

Put a tick (✓) in front of the correct statement and a cross (x) in front of the wrong statement.

1. Our constitution calls for the protection of every South Sudanese citizen. (✓)
2. The biggest cotton producing area in Sudan is Gezira Scheme. (✓)
3. China is the second most populated country in the world. (x)

4. The largest equatorial rain forest in the world is in Brazil. (✓)
5. The court of appeal is chaired by the most senior judge called the chief justice. (x)

Question Three

Match the information in column A with the corresponding information in column B. write the information from column B in the answer column given.

S/N	COLUMN A	ANSWER COLUMN	COLUMN B
1	Kapoeta and Kurmuk	Gold mining	Meat processing
2	Yei, Yambio and Loka	Teak plantation	Coral rock
3	Port Sudan in Sudan	Coral rocks	Uranium and copper
4	Western Bahr El Ghazal	Uranium and Copper	Gold mining
5	Chicago	Meat processing	Teak plantation

Question Four

Arrange the following events in their chronological order.

1. The Addis Ababa agreement 1972.
2. Formation of organization of African Unity 1957.
3. The Sudan people liberation movement 1983
4. Portuguese occupation on Mozambique 1752
5. British arrival in South Africa 1795

Re-arranged order

1. **Portuguese occupation on Mozambique 1752**
2. **British arrival in South Africa 1795**
3. **Formation of organization of African Unity 1957.**
4. **The Addis Ababa agreement 1972.**
5. **The Sudan people liberation movement 1983**

Question Five

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words.

1. The second largest lake in the world and the biggest in Africa is **Lake Victoria.**
2. Greenwich meridian line passes through the town of **Algiers** in Africa.
3. The largest hot desert in the world is the **Sahara Desert.**
4. The movement of the people from a big town to another big town is known as **urban to urban migration.**
5. Cutting down of trees and burning of bushes cause **soil erosion.**

Question Six

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words.

1. Mention the types of irrigation used in Aweil Rice Scheme.
Flood irrigation
2. Write one cause of soil erosion.
 - **Over grazing**
 - **Mono-cropping**
3. Give one function of co-operatives.
Is to collect, store, process and order in places where people work or live collectively.
4. Mention any important duty of police in the country.
To maintain law and order in places where people work or live collectively.
5. Mention two roles of prison warden in our society.
 - **Educating prisoners on job skills**
 - **Reform prisoners to become good citizens.**

Question Seven

Write the following abbreviations in full, and answer the questions that follow.

1. U.N.H.C.R: **United Nations High Commission for Refugees.**
2. W.F.P: **World Food Program**
3. U.N.E.S.C.O: **United Nations Education, Scientific Cultural Organization.**
4. Name the lake found in Sudd region.
Lake No
5. What does apartheid policy mean?
It means living apart or separate development.

Question Eight:

Choose the following year given to match the events.

Year: 1961 to 1991, 1955 to 1972, 1947 to 1955, 1885 to 1899, 1821 to 1885

S/N	EVENTS	YEARS
1	Turko-Egyptian rule in Sudan	1821 to 1885
2	The Mahdist Revelation in Sudan	1885 to 1899
3	The liberation struggle in Sudan	1947 to 1955
4	South Sudan Liberation Struggle in Sudan	1955 to 1972
5	Eritrea liberation struggle	1961 to 1991

SECTION TWO

Question One.

Answer the following questions

1. Write three factors affecting tourism in South Sudan.
 - **Lack of proper accommodation for tourists.**
 - **Insecurity of the country**
 - **Under developed transport system**
2. Mention only two effects of mining.
 - **It destroys the landscape**
 - **It can spoil vegetation so that the land will no longer be suitable for cultivation or farming.**
3. Write any three reasons why population statistics are very important.
 - **For national planning**
 - **For distribution of services**
 - **For development purposes**
4. Mention two dangers of unemployment in town.
 - **It causes dependency**
 - **High rates of social evils**

Question Two.

Study the map of South Sudan then answer the questions that follow.

- a. Name the town marked and numbered 1.
Bentiu
- b. Name the minerals marked x and numbered 3.
Gold
- c. Name the neighboring countries 5 and 6.
(5) Sudan

(6) Democratic Republic of Congo

- d. Name the rivers numbered 9 and 10.

(9) River Lol

(10) River Nile

Question Three

Define the following

- a. Physical environment

It refers to the surrounding area including the land, rivers, hills and forests.

- b. Forest

It is an extensive piece of land covered with trees.

- c. Population

Refers to the total number of people living in a given geographical area.

- d. Migration

Refers to the movement of people from one place to another.

- e. Poultry

Refers to domesticated birds that are kept for meat, eggs or feather production.

Question Four.

Answer these questions in brief

1. Write two ways of preserving of fish.

- **By salting**
- **By drying**
- **By smoking**

2. Mention three products of pig.

- **Bacon**
- **Ham**
- **Sausages**

3. Suggest any three importance of a good citizen.

- **Loyalty**
- **Honesty**
- **Justice**
- **Patriotism**

4. Write only two uses of honey.

- **It is used as medicine**
- **It is eaten on bread**

Question Five

1. Mention three negative effects of migration.

- **Increase in population**
 - **Loss of culture**
 - **Unemployment and dependency**
2. Give any three minerals found in South Sudan.
 - **Oil**
 - **Gold**
 - **Uranium**
 3. Mention any two types of modern communication
 - **Television**
 - **Radio**
 4. Give two reasons for soil conservation.
 - **To prevent the spread of desert**
 - **To improve the farming industry and obtain enough food**
 5. Mention two functions of a chief
 - **He/she is the decision maker on the political and administrative issues**
 - **He/she is responsible for tax collection and can assist the payam administrator**
 6. What is the role of a Boma Administrator?
Acts as the store keeper and the rate collector of the people within the boma.
 7. Suggest any three factors which encourage the development of urban centers or towns.
 - **Trade**
 - **Suitable site and availability of water and land**
 - **Communication**
 - **Security**

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2019

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One

Draw a circle around the letter a, b, or c of the answers.

1. The people who sent Mohammed Ali Pasha to Sudan (1821 – 1885) were the;
a. Turks and Egyptian
b. Europeans
c. Americans
2. The first president of Kenya after independence was;
a. Daniel Arop Moi
b. Mwai Kibaki
c. Jomo Kenyatta
3. Which one of the following countries falls in Eastern part of South Sudan?
a. Central Africa Republic
b. Ethiopia
c. The Sudan
4. Which one of the below language groups belong to the River Lake Nilotes?
a. Taposa
b. Bari
c. Dinka
5. The largest river in South Sudan is;
a. River Nile
b. Blue Nile
c. Sobat River

Question Two

Put a tick (✓) in front of a correct statement and a cross (x) in front of a wrong statement.

1. People get married to live and help each other. (✓)
2. Juba conference was held on 12th September 1947. (x)
3. Sports activities promote peace and co-operation. (✓)

4. Inter-governmental Authority on Development(IGAD) headquarters is in Djibouti city.(x)
5. Industries do not cause pollution to the environment. (x)

Question Three

Arrange the following events in their chronological order.

1. The Addis Ababa agreement
2. The formation of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement and Army. (SPLM/A)
3. The formation of the United Nations Organization.
4. The establishment of the East African Community
5. The independence of South Sudan.

Re-arranged order.

- 1. The formation of the United Nations Organization.**
- 2. The establishment of the East African Community**
- 3. The Addis Ababa agreement**
- 4. The formation of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement and Army. (SPLM/A)**
- 5. The independence of South Sudan.**

Question Four

Match the information in column A with the corresponding information in column B by writing the information from column B in the answer column.

Column A	Answer column	Column B
Jonglei	Bor	Malakal
Imatong	Torit	Yambio
Western Lakes	Rumbek	Bor
Central upper Nile	Malakal	Torit
Gbudue State	Yambio	Rumbek

Question Five

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided

1. The movement of people with animals for grazing from one place to another is known as **pastoralism.**
2. Write SPLM in full: **Sudan People's Liberation Movement.**
3. The process of digging our minerals is known as **mining.**
4. Africa lies within the tropics of **cancer and Capricorn** on the world map.
5. **Trade** is the buying and selling of goods and services.

Question Six

Define the following terms correctly

1. Vegetation: **Is a green plant that cover an area.**
2. Forest: **Is an extensive piece of land covered with trees.**
3. Urbanization: **Is a word derived from urban with that it is used to describe a city or town.**
4. Fishing: **Is catching of fish from the water bodies (rivers, lakes, ocean etc)**
5. Empire: **The countries or state ruled by the government.**

Question Seven.

1. Name any one mountain found in Equatoria region.
Imatong mountain
2. Which irrigation scheme is found between the White Nile and Blue Nile?
Gezira irrigation scheme
3. State one quality of a good citizen.
 - **Honesty**
 - **Loyalty**
 - **Obedient**
4. Name the indigenous people of South Africa before the Dutch occupation.
African
5. Why is the late Dr. John Garang remembered in history of South Sudan?
 - **Because he fought for 21 years for the right of South Sudanese**
 - **Because he was the founder of the SPLA/M**
6. Define the term agriculture.
It refers to the growing of crops and rearing of animals.
7. Give any one function of a co-operative society.
 - **It collects and store the farmer's products**
 - **It process, transport and sell the farmers products**
8. Name the ancient people who occupied the Nile valley from around 6000BC.
Nubian people
9. Why do you think Juba-Nimule road is very important?
Because it is a source of revenue to the government.
10. What is monogamy?
It refers to marriage where a man is allowed to marry more than one wife.

SECTION B

Answer the following structured questions in the spaces provided.

1. a) Define soil erosion.
Is the removal of useful loose particles on the earth surface by water and wind.

b) State any two causes of soil erosion.

- **Over grazing**
- **Mono cropping**
- **Poor farming method**

c) Mention any one major effect of soil erosion on the land.

It makes the land lose its fertility.

2. Mention any four factors that encourage the development of urban centres.

- **Trade**
- **Communication**
- **Security**
- **Environment**

3. a) What is migration?

Is the movement of people from one place to another.

b) State any three causes of migration

- **congestion and shortage of land**
- **communal (tribal) conflicts**
- **drought and famine**
- **diseases**

4. Write any four conditions necessary for the growth of different crops.

- **Good rainfall throughout the year**
- **Fertile soil**
- **Good drainage**
- **Diseases**

5. a) Name the three main oceans in the world.

- **Atlantic Ocean**
- **Indian Ocean**
- **Pacific Ocean**

b) State any one Island found in Oceans

Tropical Island

6. a) Name the largest lake in Africa.

Lake Victoria

b) Mention any three rivers in Africa.

- **River Congo**
- **River Niger**
- **River Congo**

7. List any four problems faced by people living in urban centres.

- **Housing problem**
- **Crimes and social media**

- **Environmental pollution**
 - **Over crowding**
8. a) Define the term poultry.
It refers to domesticated birds that are kept for meat, eggs or feathers production.
- b) List any three examples of poultry.
- **Chicken**
 - **Ostriches**
 - **Turkeys**
 - **Swans**
 - **Geese**
9. Name any four continents in the world.
- **Asia**
 - **Africa**
 - **North America**
 - **South America**
 - **Europe**
 - **Australia**
10. a) Name two towns in South Sudan that experience tropical rainforest.
- **Yambio**
 - **Maridi**
- b) Mention any two factors which influence climate of an area.
- **Altitude**
 - **Distance from the sea**
 - **Latitude**
11. a) Define the term tourism.
It refers to travelling of people to different places for recreation and pleasure.
- b) State any two problems facing tourism in South Sudan.
- **Shortage of capital to build facilities for the government.**
 - **Lack of proper accommodation for the tourists**
 - **Insecurity of the country.**
- c) Mention the main benefits of tourism to a country.
- **Tourists provide money for the government**
 - **Create income for the local population**
 - **Provides employment for the local population**
12. a) Who was the founder of the SPLM/A?
Dr. John Garang De Mabior
- b) State any two reasons why the SPLA/M fought against Sudan government for twenty years.
- **To gain the independence of South Sudan**

- **To have equality in power sharing**

c) In which year was the CPA signed between the Sudan regime and the SPLA/M?
it was in 2005

13. study the map below and answer the questions that follow.

- Name the mountain marked A. **(Imatong Mountain)**
- Why do you think the town labelled B is important in South Sudan?
Because it is an administrative area
- State any one main importance of the River labelled C.
It is a source of water
- Name the area marked D in the map.
Abyei administrative area

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2020

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One.

Write **True** and **false** in the brackets provided after each of the statements below.

1. Mahdi was a Sudanese leader who revolted against Anglo-Egyptian rule. **false**
2. Africa is three times Asian continent. **false**
3. Education breakdown ethnic difference. **True**
4. Court of arms are some of African Nations' symbols. **True**
5. International time is measured from Greenwich meridian. **True**

Question Two

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable word

1. The type of irrigation practiced at Aweil for rice production is **flood irrigation.**
2. **Denmark** is leading country in pig keeping and rearing.
3. court of appeal is the highest court in the world.
4. The main objective of **UN Security Council** is to find peaceful solution to international disputes.
5. **Brazil** is the leading world country that employs 22% of its people in agricultural sector.

Question Three

Draw a circle around a correct letter a, b, c and d.

1. The first Sudanese who led a modern nationalist movement in 1924 was,
 - a. Ali Abdal Dang
 - b. Ali Abdal Stak
 - c. Ali Abdal Ali
 - d. Ali Abdal Latif**
2. The Tanzanian president who resigned in 1985 was,
 - a. Mandela
 - b. Nyerere**
 - c. Mugabe

- d. Nkurumah
- 3. Polygamy is the type of marriage practiced by
 - a. Jews
 - b. Hindus
 - c. **Muslims**
 - d. Christians
- 4. River Congo flow into
 - a. **Indian Ocean**
 - b. Atlantic Ocean
 - c. Lake Victoria
 - d. Lake Tanganyika
- 5. William Deng Nhial formed a party called
 - a. **SANU**
 - b. KAU
 - c. ANC
 - d. SPLM

Question Four

Answer the following questions in the space provided

- 1. Volcanic soil are formed from **weathered lava.**
- 2. Mention the name of the second African leader who became UN secretary general **Koffi Annan.**
- 3. What do you mean by the word naturalization?
It is the process of granting citizenship to someone Or is the process by which a person who was formally an alien wants to become a citizen of that country.
- 4. Why do people lose their culture?
 - **Because of civilization**
 - **Because of migration to another country**
 - **Because of interaction with other groups**
 - **Being a way from their rural areas**
- 5. What was the reason why Mr. Aggrey Jaden was put in prison?
Because he refused to lower the British flag and raise the flag of free Sudan

Question Five

Answer the following questions

- 1. Mention two factors that affect tourism in South Sudan.
 - **Insecurity**
 - **Nature of road**
 - **Poor communication network**

2. Suggest any two positive effects of colonial rule in Africa.
 - **Development of education sector**
 - **It have led to development of industries**
 - **Improvement of transport system**
3. Give two reasons of urban to rural migration.
 - **Congestion and shortage of land**
 - **High cost of living**
4. Mention two characteristics of clay soils.
 - **It contains a lot of water in rain season**
 - **It contains little air**
 - **It is found in flood plain**
 - **It cracks in dry season**
5. State two reasons to be achieved by Mohammed Ali Pasha in Sudan.
 - **They were looking for men to build up their army**
 - **They were looking for gold**

Question Six

Choose the years given and match them with the events mentioned in the table below

Years: 1980, 1969, 1998, 1993, 1963

S/N	Events	Years
1	Zimbabwe independence	1980
2	Mandela stepped down as president of South Sudan	1998
3	Kenyatta became first prime minister of Kenya	1963
4	The coup of Sudan former president Jaafer Nimeri	1969
5	Eritrea vote for independence	1993

SECTION B

Question One

Define the following terms

1. Over grazing
It refers to the keeping of too many animals on a small piece of land
2. Urbanization
It is the word derived from urban that is used to describe city or town
3. Man-made forest
It refers to type of forest that is planted by man natural forest has been cleared.
4. Revolution
Is the movement of the earth around the sun for a period of 365 days or one year.

5. Soil

Is the material on the earth surface formed from rock materials through a process known as weathering.

Question Two

Write the following abbreviations in full

1. I.M.F: **International Monetary Fund**
2. I.G.A.D: **Inter-Governmental Authority on Development**
3. I.L.O: **International Labour Organization**
4. C.P.A: **Comprehensive Peace Agreement**
5. D.R.C: **Democratic Republic of Congo**

Question Three

Answer the following questions

1. Mention any two factors influencing the distribution of main language groups in Africa.
 - **Tribal conflicts**
 - **Diseases**
 - **Pasture/water**
2. State any two elements that support the development of urban centers.
 - **Trade**
 - **Communication and transport**
 - **Education**
 - **Availability of water and land**
3. Write any two benefits that South Sudan gain from world health organization.
 - **Provision of health services**
 - **Control of diseases**
 - **Reduce child mortality**
 - **Donation of drugs**
4. Mention two opinions that British wanted to find out from Juba conference of 1947.
 - **The Khartoum conference recommendation on administration of Sudan.**
 - **To propose Sudan national assembly representation**
5. State any two advantages of co-operative societies.
 - **It refers extensive services to its members**
 - **It help farmers to get loan for personal benefit**

Question Four

Study the map of Africa sketched below and answer the questions that follow below.

1. Name the climatic region numbered 1 and 2.
 1. **Mediterranean climate**
 2. **Tropical desert climate**
2. Name the town numbered 3, 4, and 5.
 3. **Cairo**
 4. **Khartoum**
 5. **Cape Town**
3. Name the countries numbered 6, 7 and 8.
 6. **Libya**
 7. **Ethiopia**
 8. **Madagascar**
4. Name the sea/river numbered 9, 10 and 11.
 9. **Mediterranean Sea**
 10. **River Senegal**
 11. **River Orange**
5. Name the line numbered 12 and 13.
 12. **Tropical of Capricorn**
 13. **Longitude or Greenwich meridians**
6. Name the ocean numbered 14 and 15.
 14. **Indian Ocean**
 15. **Atlantic Ocean**

Question Five

Answer only three questions out of the following questions

1. Outline five policies that Khartoum government designed to discriminate the Addis Ababa Agreement.
 - **Discrimination of the Southerners by Khartoum**
 - **Construction of Jonglei canal**
 - **Unconstitutional dissolution of South assemblies**
 - **Renewing of board between north and South**
 - **Building of refinery in Kosti**
 - **Neglection of South in socio-economic development**
 - **Division of South into regions**
2. Suggest five methods used for forest conversation.
 - **Trees seedling should be issued to the general public per year**
 - **There should be restriction on the cutting of trees**
 - **Individuals are encouraged to plant trees to replace the one that has been cut**
 - **Use of other sources of fuel besides fire wood fuel**
 - **Educate the public on the importance of trees**
 - **Forest reserves**
3. Explain why police duty is very important.
 - **They maintain law and order**
 - **Protection of lives**
 - **Guard and protect government assets and properties of people**
 - **Look after person or people who work against system or leadership**
4. Mention any two contribution mining to the economy of the country.
 - **Provision of employment opportunities for the local people**
 - **It is source of revenue to the government**
 - **It leads to the development of infrastructure**
5. Mention primary duty of South Sudan government to the citizen.
 - **Provision of education services to the citizens**
 - **Provision of health services to its citizens**
 - **Provision of clean water for the citizens**
 - **Guarantee the protection of life and properties of every citizen of South Sudan.**

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2021

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One.

Put a tick (✓) in front of the correct statement and a cross (x) in front of wrong statement.

1. The effects of migration provide cheap labour. (✓)
2. Games and sports promote national unity. (✓)
3. Africa is four times the size of Asia. (x)
4. The Lou cradle land was Kenya. (x)
5. The colonial power in Sudan was French.(x)
6. The largest equatorial rainforest is found in Brazil. (✓)
7. Khartoum conference was held in the year 1947. (✓)
8. The British arrived in South Africa in 1795. (x)
9. Kenyatta became the first president of Kenya in December 1963. (✓)
10. The Turko-Egyptian were defeated by the Mahdist in 1881. (✓)

Question Two

Draw a circle around the letter a, b, and c of the correct answer provided below.

1. Omdurman became the capital of the Mahdist in
 - a. 1881
 - b. 1885**
 - c. 1887
2. Al managil branch canal was completed in the year.
 - a. 1962**
 - b. 1960
 - c. 1963
3. The number of people in the country can be obtained by;
 - a. Counting the number of births
 - b. Counting the deceased
 - c. Conducting census**
4. The longest river in Sudan is the;

- a. Bahr El Ghazal
 - b. River Nile**
 - c. River Sobat
5. The earth rotates one complete circle 360° in;
- a. 20 hours
 - b. 15 hours
 - c. 24 hours**
6. The volcanic soils are formed from;
- a. Sandy
 - b. Weathered lava**
 - c. Clay
7. The Addis Ababa agreement between Sudan and South Sudan was reached in;
- a. April 1971
 - b. March 1972**
 - c. May 1973
8. Muhammed Ahmed El Mahdi was born in Lebab Island in;
- a. 1841
 - b. 1844
 - c. 1843**
9. The uncle's child is called a;
- a. Nephew
 - b. Cousin**
 - c. Sister
10. Ismail Pasha the son of Mohammed Ali was assassinated in the town;
- a. Al Mentemma
 - b. Shendi**
 - c. Karari

Question Three

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words

- 1. Aweil Rice Scheme was found in the year **1960**
- 2. Tanzania was **British** colony.
- 3. **Mono-cropping** occurs when the same crop is grown on a piece of land without rest.
- 4. The movement of people from a big town to another big town is known as **urban to urban.**
- 5. **Lake Victoria** is the second largest fresh water lake in the world and the biggest in Africa.
- 6. Greenwich meridian passes through Ghana though its capital **Accra.**
- 7. Cutting down trees and burning of bushes causes **soil erosion.**
- 8. The largest hot desert in the world is the **Sahara.**

9. The agriculture irrigation scheme lying between White Nile and Blue Nile is known as **Gezira Scheme.**
10. **Brazil** is the leading coffee growing country in the world.

Question Four

- A) Match the words in column A with their corresponding statements in column B and write the number of the correct answer in the answer column.

S/N	COLUMN A	ANSWER COLUMN	COLUMN B
1	Sri Lanka	Chicago	Meat processing
2	Kapoeta and Kurumuk	Western Bahr-El-Ghazal	Uranium and Copper
3	Chicago	Sri Lanka	Tea growing
4	Western Bahr El Ghazal	Yei, Yambio, Loka	Teak plantation
5	Yei, Yambio, loka	Kapoeta and Kurumuk	Gold mining

- B) The following events in their chronological order.

1. The building of Sennar dam 1913
2. The formation of United Nations Organization 1945.
3. The Mahdists revolution in Sudan 1881.
4. The South Sudan independence 2011.
5. The beginning of the second world war 1939.

Re-arranged order

1. The Mahdists revolution in Sudan 1881.
2. The building of Sennar dam 1913
3. The beginning of the second world war 1939.
4. The formation of United Nations Organization 1945.
5. The South Sudan independence 2011.

SECTION B (60MARKS)

Question One.

Answer the following questions.

1. Mention the line of latitude that divides Africa into two;
Equator line
2. Name the smallest continent in the world.
Australia
3. What factor refers to the total number of people living in a region geographical area.
Population
4. Mention the two biggest swamps in Africa.
 - **Sudd swamp along River Nile**

- **Okavango in Bostwana**
5. Mention any two factors affecting tourism in South Sudan.
 - **Insecurity**
 - **Nature of the roads**
 6. The first Mahdists victory over the government was in Aba Island in the year **1881**.

Question Two.

- A. Choose the years given and write in front of the event mentioned in the table below.
(1961-1991, 1955-1972, 1947-1955, 1885-1899, 1821-1885)

S/N	EVENT	YEARS
1	The Mahdists Revolution in Sudan	1885 – 1899
2	Turko-Egyptian Administration in the Sudan	1821 – 1885
3	The Eritrea Liberation Struggle	1961 – 1991
4	South Sudan Liberation Movement	1955 – 1972
5	The Liberation Struggle in the Sudan	1947 – 1955

- B. Answer the following questions
1. Mention any two effects of mining
 - **Destruction of the landscape**
 - **The removal of vegetation**
 2. Mention any two dangers of unemployment in towns.
 - **Crimes**
 - **Prostitution**
 - **Murdering**
 3. Name the Mahdists Emir connected to the Eastern Sudan.
 - **Emir Osman Digna**

Question Three

Answer the following questions in brief

1. Write two ways of preservation of fish.
 - **Drying**
 - **Smoking**
 - **Salting**
2. Mention two products of pig.
 - **Bacon**
 - **Sausage**
3. Write only two uses of honey.
 - **Sweeten drinks**
 - **Making medicine**

4. Mention two negative effects of migration.

- **Increase in population**
- **Loss of culture**
- **Unemployment**

5. Mention two functions of a chief.

He cares for the community well being

Question Four

Study the map of South Sudan below then, answer the questions provided.

A. Name the towns marked (°) and numbered 1, 2 and 3.

1. **Fashoda** 2. **Daim Zubeir** 3. **Juba**

B. Name the minerals marked () and numbered 4 and 5.

4. **Gold** 5. **Copper**

C. Name the rivers marked () and numbered 6 and 7.

6. **White Nile** 7. **Jur River**

D. Name the neighboring country numbered 8.

8. **Kenya**

E. Name the vegetation numbered 9.

- Sudd vegetation**

F. Name the mountain numbered 10.

- Imatong Mountain**

Question Five

A. Define the following

1. Physical environment

Is the study of the surrounding area including the land, rivers, hills and forest.

2. Longitude 0°

Is the point from which international times is measured.

3. Poultry

Is the word for domesticated birds and are kept for egg and meat.

4. Man-made forest

These are trees planted by man where natural forest have been cleared.

5. Census

Is the official counting of the number of people in the country.

- B. Write the following abbreviations in full

1. U.N.I.C.E.F: **United Nations International Children Emergency Fund**
2. UNESCO: **United Nations International Children Emergency Fund**
3. WFP: **World Food Programme**
4. FAO: **Food Agriculture Organization**
5. ILO: **International Labour Organization**

Question Six

Answer all the questions

1. Who was the founder of SANU party?

William Deng Nhial

2. When was the United Nations Organization formed?

It was formed in 1945

3. In which year was the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed between South Sudan and Sudan?

It was signed in 2005

4. Mention any two motives of UNO.

- **To keep peace and security in the world**
- **To develop mutual relationship between the world countries**

5. Mention the first Sudanese who led a modern nationalists movement in 1924.

- **Ali Abdal Latif**
- **Aggrey Jaden Lado Wani**
- **William Deng Nhial**

6. Who refused to lower the British flag and raise the flag of free Sudan in 1956?

Aggrey Jaden Lado Wani

7. Mention any three important personalities in Africa.

- **William Deng Nhial**
- **Both diu**
- **Elioba James Sururu**

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2022

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One.

Draw a circle around the letter a, b and c of the correct answers provided

1. Which of the following is the correct source of knowing history?
 - a. Listening to short stories**
 - b. Hunting
 - c. Marrying many wives
2. The Greenwich meridian crosses Africa through Ghana where it passes through its capital city.
 - a. Niger
 - b. Rabat
 - c. Accra**
3. The volcanic soil is formed
 - a. Clay soil
 - b. Weathered lava**
 - c. Fine particles with little sand
4. The biggest swamp in South Sudan is the
 - a. Lorian swamp
 - b. Sudd swamp**
 - c. Okavango swamp
5. The creation of boundaries in Africa
 - a. Caused conflict and division among people**
 - b. Encouraged development
 - c. Encouraged togetherness
6. The founder of the Mandika Empire was;
 - a. Lewanika
 - b. Samouri Toure**
 - c. Kabaka Mutesa I
7. Winds that blow from sea to the land are known as
 - a. Off-shore winds

- b. Warm currents
 - c. On-shore winds**
8. Justice in our country is enforced through
- a. Courts**
 - b. Prisons
 - c. Dialogue
9. The capital city of Sudan Khartoum fell into the hands of Mahdist forces and Gordon Pasha was killed on
- a. 20th November 1884**
 - b. 20th December 1886
 - c. 20th January 1885
10. One of the positive contributions of colonial rule in Africa was;
- a. Dilution of African culture
 - b. More jobs were created in Africa**
 - c. Introduction of forced labour

Question Two

- A. Put a tick (✓) in front of the correct statement and a cross (x) in front of the wrong statement.
- 1. The first European settlements in Africa were established by the Christian Missionaries. (x)
 - 2. Those who migrated to Southern America were made slaves. (✓)
 - 3. The apartheid laws were passed as from 1948. (✓)
 - 4. Global warming can damage the earth's climate and the physical environment. (✓)
 - 5. One of the disadvantages of shifting cultivation is that it reduces the rate of environmental degradation. (x)
- B. Arrange the following events in their chronological order of happening
- 1. The British occupation of Egypt in 1882.
 - 2. The America got independence in 1776
 - 3. The Spanish explorer Christopher Columbus sailed to the West in 1492.
 - 4. The British arrival in South Africa in 1795
 - 5. The Juba conference in 1947

The Re-arranged order

- 1. The Spanish explorer Christopher Columbus sailed to the West in 1492.**
- 2. The America got independence in 1776**
- 3. The British arrival in South Africa in 1795**
- 4. The British occupation of Egypt in 1882.**
- 5. The Juba conference in 1947**

Question Three

- A. Fill in the table below following African leaders' response whether through collaboration or resistance in the colonial rule.

S/N	African leaders	Responded by
1	King Lewanika of Lozi Kingdom	Collaboration
2	Samoure Toure of Mandika	Resistance
3	Kabaka Mwanga of Buganda	Collaboration
4	Omukama Kabalega of Bunyoro	Resistance
5	Lobengula of Ndebele	Resistance

- B. Match the information in column A with the corresponding information in column B by taking the information from column B then write in the answer column C.

S/N	COLUMN A	COLUMN C	COLUMN B
1	The missionaries	The spread of Christianity	Ghana
2	Gold coast	Ghana	Tanzania
3	Porker pig production	Ham, bacon	1961 – 1991
4	Eritrea Liberation struggle	1961 – 1991	The spread of Christianity
5	Mountain Kilimanjaro	Tanzania	Ham, Bacon

Question Four

Fill in the blank spaces with the under listed words.

Multi-partism, tribalism, nepotism, corruption, racism

1. The act of giving or receiving bribes in unlawful ways is **corruption**
2. The availability of many political parties in a state is known as **multi-partism**.
3. The practice of favoring one's relatives in the provision of employment is called **nepotism**.
4. The practice of favoring people from one's ethnic group or tribe is called **tribalism**.
5. The practice of favoring people of a particular race is **racism**.

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer the following structural questions in the space provided.

1. What is colonization?
Is the establishment of political and economic power by one state over another.

2. The European who came to Africa were divided into three groups. Mention them.
 - **Traders**
 - **Missionaries**
 - **Explorers**
3. Why did the European who come to Africa? Give two reasons.
 - **To obtain raw materials for their industries**
 - **To find markets for their goods**
4. What is dairy farming?
 - **Is where by farmers keep animals for milk production**
5. What is agro-forestry?
Is a type of agriculture where crops and trees are grown together in the same piece of land.
6. There are several farming methods practiced in Kenya. Mention one of them.
 - **Mixed farming**
 - **Shifting cultivation**
 - **Organic farming**
7. Write any of the three reasons for migration.
 - **Congestion and shortage of land**
 - **Communal tribal conflicts**
 - **Drought and famine**
 - **Diseases**
8. There are many factors affecting climate in Africa. Write only three factors.
 - **Relief**
 - **Latitude**
 - **Ocean current**
9. North America has experienced migration of people from within and outside the continent. Give only four reasons for people's migration to North America.
 - **To look for new opportunities**
 - **To search for religious freedom**
 - **To look for land and settle**
 - **To look for money**
 - **Search for better living standard**
10. Name the European country that Samouri Toure was fighting.
France

11. Study the map of Africa below then answer the questions that follow.

A. Name the countries

- 1. Tunisia**
- 2. South Africa**
- 3. Somalia**

B. Name the rivers numbered

- 4. River Congo**
- 5. River Nile**

C. Name the current marked 6.

- 6. Canary Cold current**

D. Name the line of longitude numbered 7.

- 7. Greenwich meridian**

E. Name the climate zone numbered 8.

- Mediterranean climate zone**

F. Name the seas numbered

- 9. Red Sea**
- 10. Mediterranean Sea**

12. Name one mountain found in Eastern Equatoria State

- Imatong mountain**

13. Name the flood irrigation scheme found in Northern Bahr El Ghazal state.

- Aweil Rice scheme**

14. Which is the main economic activity on the leeward side of the mountain?

- Pastoralism**

15. Name the three courts of arm of the government.

- a. Legislature**
- b. Executive**
- c. Judiciary**

16. Write three famous cattle keepers in South Sudan

- **Dinka**
- **Mundari**
- **Toposa**

17. Among the three South Sudan regions, which region is famous in oil petroleum production?

Upper Nile Region

Answer the following questions as required

1. Define physical environment.

Is the study of the surrounding area

2. Write down any four factors that encouraged the development of urban centres.

- **Trade**
- **Communication**
- **Suitable site and water**
- **Security**

3. Mention any three important impacts of agriculture to the people of South Sudan.

- **It earns foreign exchange**
- **Creation of employment opportunity**
- **Leads to the development and improvement of infrastructure**

4. Name any four food crops that are commonly grown in South Sudan.

- **Maize**
- **Cassava**
- **Sorghum**
- **Groundnuts**

5. Write down any four factors which promote national unity.

- **Language**
- **Education**
- **Games and sports**
- **Freedom of worship**

6. Mention three of the European powers that had declared interest in Africa.

- **Belgium**
- **France**
- **Britain**
- **Portugal**

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2023

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One.

Circle the correct letter that has the answer.

1. Which of the following terms refers to the establishment of a political and economic control by state over another?
 - a. Co-operative
 - b. Colonization**
 - c. Comprehensive
 - d. Condemnation
2. Which type of soil composes of both sandy and clay?
 - a. Sandy soils
 - b. Volcanic soils
 - c. Alluvial soils
 - d. Loamy soils**
3. The voting age of a South Sudanese in a general election is;
 - a. 45
 - b. 18**
 - c. 35
 - d. 21
4. One of the following symbols is found in the flag of Western Equatoria State.
 - a. The tiger
 - b. The pineapple**
 - c. The Rhino
 - d. The cow
5. Which of the following European powers declared their interest to come and control countries in Africa?
 - a. German and Britain**
 - b. German and Russia
 - c. German and Ireland
 - d. German and Bolivia

6. What is the other name given to a mountain climate?
 - a. Fold mountain
 - b. Alpine mountain**
 - c. Volcanic mountain
 - d. Block mountain
7. When was the United Nations Organization formed?
 - a. 1954
 - b. 1945**
 - c. 1845
 - d. 1745
8. On which date was the independence of South Sudan?
 - a. 30th July 2011
 - b. 16th May 2011
 - c. 6th June 2011
 - d. 9th July 2011**
9. One of the following organs is responsible for keeping law and order of a country.
 - a. The legislature
 - b. The judiciary**
 - c. The police
 - d. The executive
10. The following are the most important factors that promote national unity among the youth and young people.
 - a. Games and sports**
 - b. Freedom of worship
 - c. To advocate for free education
 - d. Pass of laws of 1952

Question Two (10marks)

Put a tick (✓) in front of the correct statement and a cross (x) in front of the wrong statement.

1. A kingdom is a state that is ruled by an emperor. (x)
2. Being faithful to a partner is a way we can prevent ourselves from HIV/AIDs and other diseases. (✓)
3. Lake Victoria is located in South Sudan. (x)
4. African Union (AU) is made up of both political and administrative bodies. (✓)
5. The term gender is a state of being male or female. (✓)
6. Power sharing is the distribution of powers among the various organs of the government. (✓)
7. Mono-cropping refers to the supply of water to make land agriculturally productive. (x)
8. The battle of Umdebekirat in Omdurman was in 1899. (✓)
9. The first maya cities were developed around 750 and by 500 BC. (✓)

10. Many lakes and rivers have fish which is an important source of food. (x)

Question Three

Arrange the following events chronologically

1. Formation of the United Nations Organization 1945
2. The signing of comprehensive Peace Agreement 2005
3. The independence of United States of America 1776
4. The independence of South Sudan 2011
5. Bantu education act of 1953

The re-arranged order.

1. **The independence of United States of America 1776**
2. **Formation of the United Nations Organization 1945**
3. **Bantu education act of 1953**
4. **The signing of comprehensive Peace Agreement 2005**
5. **The independence of South Sudan 2011**

Question Four

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words

1. **Equity** is the equal distribution of resources, opportunities and powers.
2. The weather average condition of a place recorded over a long period of time is known as **climate**.
3. **Customary** land was alienated by Europeans.
4. The president position of the Republic of South Sudan is a symbol of **Head of Nation**.
5. **Tropical rainforest** is the climatic region that is found around the equator.

Question Five

Match the column A with corresponding information in column B and write the information from column B in the answer column.

S/N	COLUMN A	ANSWER COLUMN	COLUMN B
1	Landlocked country	South Sudan	Wind
2	FAO	Curbs famine in the world	17 th century
3	Leads to development	Peace and reconciliation	South Sudan
4	Moving air	Wind	Peace and reconciliation
5	Slave trade	17th century	Curbs famine in the world

SECTION B (60MARKS)

Briefly answer the following questions

1. Mention any two European colonial powers which declared their interest in Africa.
 - **German**
 - **Britain**
 - **France**
2. State two characteristics of a desert climate.
 - **Low humidity**
 - **High/extreme temperature**
 - **Low rainfall**
3. List two qualities of a good citizen.
 - **Honest**
 - **Responsible**
 - **Accountable**
4. State two common methods of mining.
 - **Open cast method**
 - **Drilling mining**
 - **Underground mining**
5. Give two reasons why games and sports are important?
 - **It helps produce stress and depression**
 - **It's also used as career path or hobby**
6. Write two reasons why farmers become happy when it rains.
 - **It's essential for crop growth and development**
 - **It provides water for plant to uptake nutrients and transport them to leaves.**
 - **It cleanses the air of impurities and pollutants.**
7. Name two negative effects of colonial administration rule.
 - **Ethnic conflicts**
 - **Environmental degradation**
 - **Economic instability**
8. What name is the canal that connects Britain, India and China?
Suez canal
9. What are the three things that would happen when there is too much rain?
 - **Flooding**
 - **Soil erosion**
 - **Displacement of people/animals**
10. Outline two ways of building peace and reconciliation in conflict affected areas.
 - **Providing security sector and reforms**
 - **Economic development**

- **Offering health services**
11. Write down any two roles of national and international bodies.
- **Delivering services and aid**
 - **Collect and share information**
 - **Provide forum for bargaining**

Question Two

Define the following terms

1. Peace

Name: _____ Index Number: _____

School: _____ State/Area: _____

Social Studies 2024

.....

**Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Primary Certificate Examination**

Time: 2:30 Hours

.....

SECTION ONE

Question One.

Put a tick (✓) in front of the correct statement and a cross (x) in front of the wrong statement.

1. The increase of green house gases in the atmosphere is produced by human activities. (✓)
2. Afforestation means the establishment of trees in a new area. (✓)
3. Equal distribution of resources eliminates differences between the rich and the poor. (✓)
4. The SPLM/A opposition movement fought the regime in Khartoum for 23 years. (x)
5. The Suez Canal connects Egypt and the River Nile. (x)
6. There are ten states and two administrative areas in South Sudan. (x)
7. Semi-desert climate is called semi-arid climate region. (✓)
8. The act of giving and receiving bribes is known as tribalism. (x)
9. South Sudan has a larger area than India. (✓)
10. Farming is the growing of plants and rearing of livestock. (✓)

Question Two

Circle the letter (a, b, c or d) of the correct answers.

1. European powers dominated many parts of African continent in the _____
a. 15th and 16th centuries
b. 17th and 18th centuries
c. 18th and 19th centuries
d. 19th and 20th centuries
2. The African country which was not colonized by European powers is;
a. Ghana
b. Togo
c. Ethiopia
d. Tanzania
3. The slave trade in Africa was stopped in the _____
a. 14th century
b. 16th century

- c. 17th century
 - d. 19th century**
4. One of the African leaders who resisted and opposed European powers to colonize them was _____
- a. Kabaka Mwanga of Buganda
 - b. Samouri Ture of Mandika Empire**
 - c. King Lewanika of Lozi Kingdom
 - d. Kabaka Mutesa
5. The largest area from North America and Caribbean to the South tip of Africa falls under.
- a. French domination
 - b. Spanish domination
 - c. British domination
 - d. German domination
6. Intensive cultivation of vegetables, fruits and flowers for sale is called _____
- a. Dairy farming
 - b. Irrigation farming
 - c. Horticulture farming
 - d. Commercial farming
7. The work for building of the Sennar dam across Blue Nile began from;
- a. 1912
 - b. 1913
 - c. 1915
 - d. 1918
8. Change of leadership in South Sudan is done only through
- a. Family inheritance
 - b. Domestic elections
 - c. Peace and power sharing
 - d. Rebellions and coups
9. The Nile water agreement was made in the year
- a. 1925
 - b. 1927
 - c. 1929
 - d. 1930
10. A person who lives his/her country is said to be _____
- a. Royal
 - b. Responsible
 - c. Patriotic
 - d. Honest

Question Three

Match the words in column A with their corresponding words in column B then write the answers in the answer column.

Column A	Answer column	Column B
Deforestation	Cutting down of trees	Quarrying
Semi-desert	Barren area of land	Home of plants and animals
Habitat	Homes of plants and animals	Barren area of land
Open cast mining	Quarrying	Cutting down trees
Census	Counting of people in a country	Domesticated birds
Poultry	Domesticated birds	Pig rearing industry
Tonj	Knaf scheme	Knaf scheme
Imatong high mountain	Helps in formation of rain	Counting of people in a country
Chicago	Meat processing	Helps in formation of rain
Denmark	Pig rearing industry	Meat processing

Question Four

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word or words.

1. The creation of boundaries in Africa caused **conflicts** and divisions among Africans.
2. The monial experience began in the late **15th** century.
3. The process of clearing earth's forests on a large scale world wild that results in amny damages is called **deforestation.**
4. The slave trade in Africa was stopped in the **19th** century.
5. Samouri Toure was the founder of **Mandika Empire.**
6. Social insects that live in hives are called **bees.**
7. The side of the mountain that receives low or no rainfall is called **leeward side/rain shadow.**
8. The continuous movement of water in the ocean is known as **ocean currents.**
9. The largest equatorial rainforest in the world is found in **Amazon.**

SECTION B

Question One

Define the following terms

1. Afforestation. **Refers to the art of growing trees in an area where they did not exist before.**

2. Climate **Refers to the average weather condition of a place recorded for a long period of time.**
3. Agro-forestry. **Refers to the growing of crops together with trees on the same piece of land.**
4. Poultry **Refers to the rearing of domestic birds.**
5. Altitude. **Is the height of a place above the sea level.**

Question Two.

Write the following abbreviations in full

1. EAC: **East African Community**
2. IGAD: **Inter-governmental Authority on Development**
3. EEC: **European Economic Commission/Community/Corporation**
4. IMF: **International Monetary Fund**
5. UNHCR: **United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

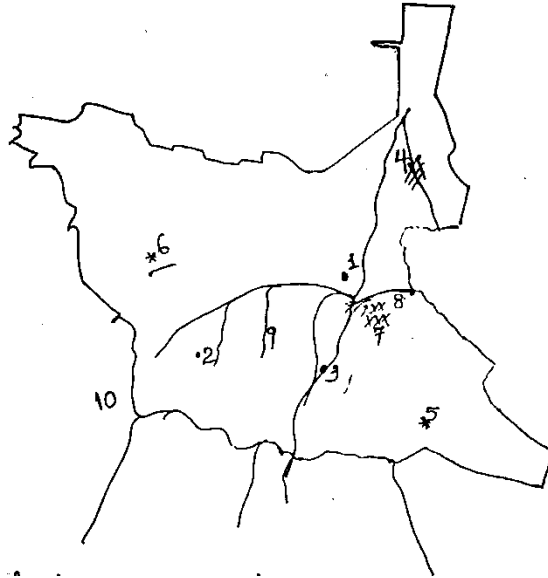
Question Three

Answer the following questions

1. Name any two symbols in the flag of the Upper Nile State.
Black Star: which represents the African heritage & unity of the people.
White Wavy Line: which symbolizes the Nile River.
2. What is meant by soil erosion?
Is the removal of top soil by its agents.
3. Write two ways of preventing soil erosion.
 - **By practicing crop rotation**
 - **By mulching**
 - **By building terraces**
 - **By practicing afforestation and re-afforestation**
 - **By contour ploughing**
 - **By building gabions**
4. Explain in brief the uses of limestone when mixed with coral.
We mix limestone with coral to make concrete that is used in construction industry.
5. Suggest any two reasons as to why African traditional industries declined.
 - **Africans had low technology**
 - **Europeans exploited Africans natural resources.**
 - **Trade restrictions on local items by Europeans.**

Question Four

Study the map of South Sudan below then answer the questions.



- A. Name the towns numbered.
1. **Fashoda**
 2. **Daim Zubeir**
 3. **Juba**
- B. Name the dam marked ## and numbered 4.
- Jalabad Dam**
- C. Name the mineral marked and numbered
5. **Gold**
 6. **Copper/Uranium**
- D. Name the vegetation marked xxx and numbered 7.
- Sudd vegetation**
- E. Name the rivers numbered
8. **Pibor River**
 9. **River Jur**
- F. Name the neighbouring country numbered 10.
- Central African Republic**

Question Five

Briefly answer the following questions

1. Outline 3 positive impacts of the coming of Europeans into Africa.
 - **Europeans introduced Christianity**
 - **They introduced new crops eg maize**
 - **They introduced new language eg French and English**

- **They introduced western culture to civilize Africans**
 - **They introduced new systems of governance**
2. Give 3 reasons why Lewanika collaborated with Europeans.
- **He feared he could be attacked by Ndebele**
 - **He wanted military support to control his chiefs**
 - **He expected missionaries to educate him**
 - **He feared Germans and Portuguese who conquered his neighbours**
3. Explain three disadvantages of colonialism to Africans.
- **Africans lost their independence**
 - **Africans lost their land**
 - **Africans were enslaved**
 - **African resources were taken**
 - **Loss of culture**
 - **Africans lost lives**
 - **Africans lost their property**
4. Mention any three causes of climate change
- **Deforestation**
 - **Mining and quarrying**
 - **Volcanic eruption**
 - **Earth quake**
 - **Industrialization**
5. Explain only three roles of national and international bodies.
- **They promote peace and security to member states**
 - **Promote good relationship**
 - **To ensure food security**
 - **To promote human rights**
 - **To promote interest of minority group**
6. State three negative impacts of migration.
- **It leads to unemployment**
 - **It leads to increased population in new areas**
 - **Separation of families**
 - **Causes conflict in new area.**
 - **Congestion**
 - **Outbreak of diseases**
 - **High rate of crimes**
7. Give any three reasons why power sharing is important.
- **It reduces conflict among members**
 - **Helps the country to have peace**
 - **It encourages democracy**

- **Helps people to participate directly in the system**
 - **It discourages dictatorship**
 - **Helps the government to be fair**
 - **It empowers the citizens**
8. Explain only three ways global warming damages the environment.
- **It causes drought and famine**
 - **It causes death of animals**
 - **It causes desertification**
 - **It causes earthquake**
 - **It causes volcanic eruption**
9. Write three advantages of shifting cultivation.
- **It controls weeds**
 - **It controls pests**
 - **It saves resources**
 - **It ensures agriculture is productive**
 - **It is environmentally friendly**
 - **Land can be easily be recycled**
10. State three major principles in the rule of law.
- **Justice**
 - **Equity**
 - **Human rights**
11. Identify two reasons why African slaves were needed in European plantations in America.
- **To provide cheap labour**
 - **African slave labour was profitable**