P.5 RESEARCH WORK.

	SECTION A			
1.	Subtract; 4 2 3 - 1 1 2	6.	Simplify: 3p + 6p - 3p	
2.	Give the place value of 6 in 7829.	7.	Find the value of 3 in 9632.	
3.	Find the number whose expanded form is (2x1000) + (7 x 100) + (3x10) + (1x1)	8.	Multiply; 24 by 5.	
4.	Name the geometrical shape below;	9.	Round off 627 to the nearest tens using the numberline below; 4	
5.	Add; 4 0 2five + 2 3five	10.	Solve: m + 4 = 6	

11.	Given that K = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6} and L ={2, 4, 6, 8, 10}. Find n(K∩L)	15.	Shade the region (M∩N)¹ on the venn diagram below;
12.	Calculate the area of the rectangle below; 10 cm 3 cm 3 cm 10 cm	16. a)	SECTION B Write the place value of each digit below; 1 2 2three
13.	Express 3 hours to minutes.	b)	2 4 3 1five
14.	Count and group 23 _{ten} in base five.	c)	2 1 0 4six

17.	Mankout the following	٦)	
17.	Workout the following;	d)	
a)	4 2 3 8 + 2 6 4 9		4 1616
b)	1 3 2 4 9	18.	Use the venn diagram below to
	+ 4 1 8 1 3		answer questions that follow; F_{20}
			$\begin{pmatrix} x & \begin{pmatrix} 2_1 & 3_1 \\ 2_2 & 3_2 \end{pmatrix}$
c)	8 4 0 9 - 2 4 8 2	a) i)	Find the value of;
		ii)	R
d)	4 2 3 X 1 2	b)	Find the Lowest Common Multiple of 20 and R.
c)		_	Workout the Greatest Common
	3 6 8 9	c)	Factor (GCF) of 20 and R.

19	Below are digits 8 2 and 5. Use them to answer the following questions; Form all the three digit numbers that can be formed using the above digits.	20.	Jesse is twenty years old and James is 5 years older than Jesse. How old is James?
b)	Find the sum of the largest and smallest numbers formed.	b)	Find their total age.
b)	Find the range of the numbers formed "c" above.		

	WE	EK T	WO		
		Section A			
1.	Change 0.2 a fraction;	5.	Use the sets below to answer questions Set M = {a, b, c, d, e, f} Set N = {c, a, f, e} List all members of; M∩N = { }		
2.	Add; 4 8 2 + 1 2 9		M U N = { } (N)1 = { }		
3.	List all even number less than 10.	b)	Find the number of elements of set M - N.		
4.	Name the set symbols below; U	c)	Represent the above sets on the venn diagram below; M N		

6.	Write the place values of each digit below;	b)	3 and 7
a)	4 9 3		
b)	2 4 2 8 3	c)	2, 3 and 6.
8.	Find the sum of the value of 7 and the place value of 2 in the number 726.	d)	4, 3 and 8.
7.	Find the Lowest Common Multiple (L.C.M) of these numbers:	10.	List at least form equivalent fractions of the fractions below;
a)	2 and 6	a)	1/2 =
		b)	2 =

c)	2 =	e)	Expand the given number in power form.
11. a)	Use the number 4,298 to answer the following questions. What is the place value of digit 9 in the above number?	1.	WEEK THREE SECTION A Multiply; 8 by 4
	The above number?		
b)	Find the value of digit 9 in the above number.	2.	Subtract 0.4 from 9.
c)	Workout the difference between the value of 2 and of 8 in the number given above.	3.	Draw a cuboid in the space below;
d)	Show the above given number on the above given number on the abacus.	4.	Describe the shaded set region below;

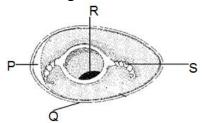
5.	Change ⁷ / ₁₀ as a decimal.	10	Solve: 3p - 2 = 10
6.	Express 24 into Romans.	11.	Below is a rectangular prism. Study it and answer the following questions.
7.	Round off 346 to the nearest tens.		2 cm 6 cm How many edges does the figure above have?
8.	Write the place value of 2 in the base 123 _{five} .	b)	What name is given to the shaded figure on the prism above.
9.	Find the difference between 6000 and 4932.	c)	Calculate the perimeter of the shaded figure in the prism above.

d)	Workout the volume of the cuboid above.	b) c)	K
12.	Use a ruler, a pencil and a pair of compasses to construct a square of length 4 cm.	d)	2m 60°
13.	Calculate the values of the unknown angles below; P 480		2w 60°

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

1.	Define the following terms;
	a) Poultry
	b) Poultry keeping
2.	Write two examples of poultry.
	i)ii)
	Give any two types of chicken kept in Uganda.
	i)ii)ii)iitorian distribution with the down two breeds of chicken kept in Uganda.
4.	
_	i)ii)
5 .	Mention any two examples of swimming birds kept at home.
,	i)ii)
6.	Give two reasons why people keep poultry.
	i)
7	ii) Name any two ways of improving local breeds of chicken.
١.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	i)
Q	ii)
Ο.	
	i)ii)
9	Name the feeds given to the following types of chicken
٦.	a) Broilers
	a) biolicis
	b) Layers
10	().a) What is incubation?
	b) What is the incubation period of a hen?
11	Write two advantages of artificial incubation.
	i)
	ii)
12	2. Give two advantages of free range system of keeping poultry.
	i)
	ii)

13. Use the diagram below to answer question that follow;



a) Name the product from poultry shown above.

b)	How are the following parts useful to the above diagram?
	Qs
c)	Which letter shows the part that develop into a chick?
d)	Name part marked P.
i) _	ve two advantages of keeping local breed of poultry over exotic ones.
ii) _	What are farm records in relation to poultry keeping?
15. a)	What are farm records in relation to poultry keeping?
<u></u>	Give two types of farm record on a poultry farm.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ii)	
. (יי 16 W	rite four importance of farm records to a poultry farmer.
iv)	
	hat are poultry vices?
b)	Write down three causes of poultry vices.
iii)	
18. Si	uggest four possible ways of controlling poultry vices.
ίνὶ	

BEE FARMING

. Define the following terms: i) Apiculture	
ii) An apiary	
Write two reasons why farmers keep honey bees.	
i) ii)	
ii) 3. Give one way how honey bees benefit from plants.	
b) Name the type of bees that repair cracks on the hive.	
List down any two products got from honey bees. i)ii)	
i. Name the sterile bee in the hive.	-
b) What is the role of the queen bee in the hive?	
o. a) Define swarming inrelation to Apiculture.	
b) Write three reasons for swarming in bees.	
i)ii)iii)	
7. Mention two types of bee hive commonly found in Uganda.	
i)ii)ii)ii)ii)	
a) b)	
Write two advantages of traditional hive over modern beehives.	
ii)	

c) Apart from a piece of cassava, write any two other examples of irregular object	S.
4. Find the volume of the cuboids below; 5 cm 6 cm	
2 cm 2 cm	
2 cm 5 cm	
5. a) Why do some objects float on water?	
b) Give one characteristics of floating objects.	
c) Write two examples of floating objects. i)ii)iiiiii	
6. a) Why do some objects sink in water?	
b) Give one characteristics of sinking objects.	
c) Mention two examples of sinking objects. i)ii)	
IMMUNIZATION 1. a) What is immunity?	
b) Write down two types of immunity.	
i)ii)	

2. a) How can a baby acquire artificial immunity.
ŀ	o) Write three ways how we can acquire natural (inborn) immunity)
i)	
	ist down four examples of infant killer diseases.
i)	
iii) _	
) Apart from childhood killer diseases, name any other three immunisable diseases.
i)	
(ii	
	Write down two methods of administering vaccines.
_ ii)
1. L	ist down the vaccines given against the following diseases.
u, h) Polio) Measles
	Tuberculosis
) Hepatitis B
8. a) Why is DPT vaccine called a triple vaccine?
) List three diseases immunized by giving DPT vaccine to an individual.
i)	ii)
ii	

SOCIAL STUDIES

1. How important is a compass direction to map readers?

2. Write down any three elements of a good map apart from a compass direction.

i)_____ii)_____iii)_____

.,____...

3. List any two groups of people that use a compass in their daily work.

i)_____ii)_____ii

4. What are map symbols?

5. Give one reason why map symbols are used on maps.

6. Interpret these map symbols.

i) _____



- iv)

7	What	iς	decentral	lization
Ι.	willai	13	uecenn u	nzanon:

8. Give any two advantages of creating new districts.

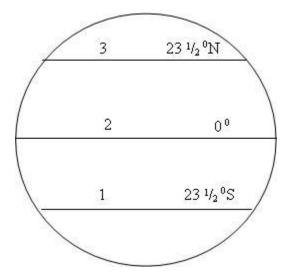
9. Under which ministry do we find districts of Uganda?

10. How similar are latitudes and longitudes?

11. What is grid reference?

12. Why is the Equator marked zero degrees?

13. Study the diagram below about latitudes and answer questions that follow:-

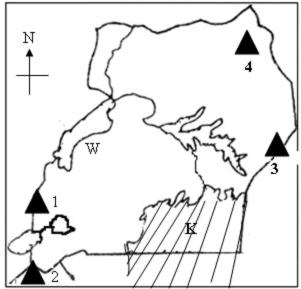


a) What name is given to the imaginary lines drawn above?

b) Give the names of the above imaginary lines marked.

i) 1_____

ii)	2
iii)	3
14. What	is a landlocked country?
b) Name	e the two neighbouring countries of Uganda that are landlocked.
i)	ii)
c) Why	is Uganda called a land locked country?
d) How	important is Port Mombasa to Uganda's economy?
 15. What	are physical features?
b) Give	e any two examples of physical features in Uganda.
i)	
ii)	
c) How	was Mt. Rwenzori formed?
 16. Study	the map below and answer questions that follow;



Name the mount	tains marked with numbers;
1	
2	
4	
	d district found in lake marked K.
7. How important	are hot springs to the economic development of a country?
	two examples of hot springs in Uganda.
i)	ii)
•	is river Nile to the people of Uganda?
	Hydro Electric Power Stations on river Nile in Uganda.
	::\

b) Why are most rivers in Uganda not good for water transport?
19. What is fishing?
a) Name any two local methods of catching fish in Uganda.
i) ii)
20.How do physical features influence;
i) Peopleii) Climate
iii) Animals
WEEK II
1. What is climate?
2. Name the two major aspects of climate.
3. Which climatic zone covers the biggest part of Uganda?
4. Write down any two characteristics of equatorial climate.
ii)
5. Which type of climate is described as;
i) Hot and dry

11)	Hot and wet throughout the year,
6. Why	are peaks of some mountains snow capped?
—— 7. Nam	e the three types of rainfall received in Uganda.
i)	ii)iii)
3. Give	any one reason why crop farming is difficult in north Eastern Uganda?
—— 9. How	does altitude affect climate of an area?
 10. Wr	ite down any three human activities that modify climate.
i)	ii)iii)
1.Wha	t is farming?
 .2. Nar	ne the two types of farming carried out in Uganda.
i)	ii)
3. Wr	ite down any two irrigation farming schemes in Uganda.
i)	ii)
l4. Wh	at is vegetation?
b) N	ame any two examples of planted vegetation.
i)	
ii)	
c) Ho	ow important is vegetation to animals.
•	

15. Match A to B correctly;			
A		В	
Rubb		Bark cloth	
Watt		Tannin	
Ficus Mulb		Quinine Latex	
	ect form		
Rubb	er		
Watt	·le		
Ficus			-
Mulb	erry		-
b) <i>G</i> iv	at are forests? ve any two uses of fores		
ii)			
b) W	hich type of forests giv	ve us hard wood?	
17. Nan	ne the tourist attraction	n found in these national game parks.	
i)	Queen Elizabeth N.P		
ii)	Murchison falls N.P		
iii)	Kidepo Valley N.P		

18. What are resources?

b) Name the two types of natural resources.	
i)	
ii)	
c) Which resource favours most of man's activities.	
9. Mention any two uses of rainfall.	
i)	
ii)	
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	
What is faith?	
. Name any people in the Bible known for their faith in God.	
i)ii)	
. Write down any two promises God made to Abraham.	
i)	
ii)	
. Why did God call Moses one Mt. Sinai?	
. Give the meaning of these names;	
a) Abraham	
b) Moses	
c) Jacob	
d) Isaac	

5. What is Authority?
b) Name any three types of authority.
i)
ii)
iii)
b) Give any one importance of true authority.
7. What is Islam?
b) Mention any four pillars of Islam.
i)
ii)
iv)
v)
3. Write down any two symbols of Islam.
i)
ii)
b) Write down any two symbols of Christianity.
i)
ii)
9. Mention two differences between Islam and Christianity.
i)
ii)
b) State any two similarities between Islam and Christianity.

	i)
	ii)
10). What is a Bible?
	b) Write down any four books in the Holy Bible.
	i)ii)
	iii)iv)
	REVISION ON ADJECTIVES
	REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS INSTRUCTED IN BRACKETS.
1.	Water is important. Fire is also important. (Join usingasas)
2.	Kitwetwe is very popular. Kagame is popular. (Rewrite as one sentence using not as)
3.	A motocycle is fast. A car is faster. (Rewrite ending a motor cycle)
4.	Nankya ia a smart girl. Babirye is a smart girl. (Use as well as)
5.	Onions are expensive. Tomatoes are more expensive. (Use than)
6.	Green vegetables are important. Beef is important. (Useequally)
7.	The woman became ugly as she continued to apply cosmetics. (Begin: The more cosmetics)
8.	If you study hard, you will get good marks. (Begin: The harder)

9. Kolooli grew thinner and thinner as he ate less food. (Rewrite beginning: The less food

10.	O. A suman became weaker and weaker as he grew older and older. (Use: The the)					
RELATIVE PRONOUNS						
11.	That is the healthy centre. My little brother was born there. (Join using: where)					
12.	That is the road Kato takes that road to his home. (Use which)					
	The man visited our school last week. He was the Minister of Education. (Use o)					
14.	The man went to the lady. His vehicle had broken down. (Use whose)					
15.	That car is not good. Mr. Musobya has just bought it. (Use which)					
16.	The chief's dog bit a child. He reported the matter to the police. (use whose)					
17.	That is the village. Moses grew up in that village. (use where)					
18.	Abed is my friend. Abed's father was shot dead last week. (Join using whose)					
19.	Here comes the butcher. His butcher's was burnt down. (Use whose)					
20.	This is the headmaster that you should address your letter to. (Use to whom)					

STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS INSTRUCTED IN BRACKETS.

20. This paper is very hard. The students will not pass it. (Join usingtooto)				
22. The concert was very interesting. People laughed off their hands. (Use so that)				
23.The sweater is very dirty. Namubiru can't wear it. (use tooto)				
24. Janes is very playful. He saves some money every month. (Use so that)				
25. Brenda was very careful. She couldn't break the cups. (Use too to)				
26. He was very brave. He fought the battle alone. (Use enough)				
27. Babirye was so tired that she couldn't walk any further. (Usetooto)				
28.This girl is very shabby. She can't attend the party. (Use enough)				
29. She is very weak. She cannot sing. (Useso that)				
30. He is a very tall teacher. He cannot pass through the door of this classroom. (Use such a that)				

Rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets.				
31. It rained heavily but we enjoyed the party. (Rewrite suing: although)				
32. It was raining heavily. We went out for the show. (Use: Inspite of)				
33. I didn't get the job. I had all the necessary qualifications. (Rewrite using: Despite the fact)				
34. The story was silly. I enjoyed the film. (Begin: Though)				
35. The policeman was present. The thief escaped. (Begin: Despite the fact)				
36. Mukasa is a very rich man. Mukasa doesn't have a television. (Use even though)				
37. John is a very bright boy. He failed to get a first grade. (Rewrite using although)				
38. The landlord gets a lot of money. He has failed to educate his children. (Use yet)				
39. Kiprotich didn't not practise well but he won the race. (Rewrite beginning: Although)				
40. Although the article had a lot of mistakes, it was interesting. (Begin: Much as)				

Expression of intentions/				
SO	as to			
in d	order to			
suc	ch that			
SO	that			
Rei	write the following sentences as instructed in brackets.			
1.	I worked hard I wanted to pass exams. (Use so that)			
2.	Nakato washes cars. She wants to get school fees. (Rewrite using so as)			
3.	Joan wakes up early. She wants to catch the first bus. (Rewrite using: such that)			
4.	He went to Kampala city. He wanted to buy a DVD. (Rewrite using in order)			
5.	Zacheous climbed the tall tree. He wanted to see Jesus Christ. (Begin: In order)			
6.	The vendor reduced the prices of clothes. They wanted to attract more customers. (Begin: So as)			
7.	The teacher speaks loudly. He wants to be heard. (Begin: In order)			
8.	We boarded the plane. We wanted to get there in time. (Use so that)			
9.	The road was widened so as to reduce the traffic jam. (Begin: In order)			

10. She wrote an apology letter. She wanted to be forgiven. (Use so that)						
READ THE PASSAGE AND THEN ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT IT.						
THE BAD SIDE OF A BICYCLE.						
One day, I was instructed by my mum to go to the garden and harvest maize corn. It was Saturday morning when I climbed a bicycle and rode to the garden.						
On my way to the garden I did not get any problem with the bicycle. It was moving very well as I expected though it had some few mechanical errors which were not solved the previous week.						
Coming back, the bicycle started making unusual sound in the chain wheel. A few minutes later the chain got out. I had to stop and put it back. Riding down the slope the brakes broke. This frightened me and as a result I started trembling. I controlled it by God's mercy and reached a flat area. I had to jump off and push it.						
Suddenly, the tyre became flat. This annoyed me so much and I regretted having left the pump at home despite my mother's reminder. I tried as much as possible to push it up to home but it wasn't easy for me. It was a real trying moment.						
Questions						
1. What is the story about?						
2. What was the writer instructed to do?						
3. On what day of the week did the writer go to the garden?						
4. What means of transport did the writer use to go to the garden?						
5. What happened to the chain when the writer was coming back?						

6.	What did the writer's mother remind him to do?					
7.	Why do you think it was a bad day for the writer?					
8.	How did the writer control the bicycle?					
9.	When did the brakes break according to the story?					
10.	O. What is the title to the passage?					
	PROJECT WORK					
In not	more than 100 words, write a composition entitled My First Time To The Garage					

Good Luck.