

SOCIAL STUDIES PLE 2021 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province /city District Sector School Level Pupil Year

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

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SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 marks)

1) a) state two elements of a good map

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Explain the use of a scale on a map?

2) Describe two different ways which show that there is unity and co-operation among people.

a) _____

b) _____

3) In which two ways does COMESA benefit its member states?

a) _____

b) _____

4) Mention any two forms of communication used to send messages to distant places in the shortest possible time.

a) _____

b) _____

5) Give the importance of non-government organisations like save the Children, Care, and World Vision in the development of your country

6) Suggest any two causes of criminal behaviour in society.

a) _____

b) _____

7) Explain the functions of Judiciary as an organ of government.

a) _____

b) _____

8) Why do you think elections and democracy are important in your country?

a) _____

b) _____

9) Mention two uses of public places and assets in Rwanda.

a) _____

b) _____

10) State any two effects of climate change in Africa.

a) _____

b) _____

11) List two different types of budgets used in your country.

a) _____

b) _____

12) Suggest any two reasons that might make it difficult for a country to develop.

a) _____

b) _____

13) Give any two major economic activities in Rwanda.

a) _____

b) _____

14) Explain any two ways in which the government spends its money.

a) _____

b) _____

15) Why is it important to protect natural resources in your country?

a) _____

b) _____

16) Give two reasons to explain why people move from one place to another?

a) _____

b) _____

17) Give any two disadvantages of Air transport.

a) _____

b) _____

18) Give two ways in which transport and communication networks are important in East Africa.

a) _____

b) _____

19) Give two examples of the impact of missionary activity in East Africa.

a) _____

b) _____

20) Explain two roles of a school in maintaining peace.

a) _____

b) _____

21) Suggest two causes of disharmony in your country.

a) _____

b) _____

22) Give two symptoms of HIV/AIDS.

a) _____

b) _____

23) Identity two ways of keeping personal hygiene.

a) _____

b) _____

24) Explain the meaning of the colours found in the national flag of Rwanda.

a) _____

b) _____

25) Write in full the following abbreviations:

a) IMF _____

b) ILO _____

26) Give two examples of banks in Rwanda.

a) i) _____

ii) _____

b) Which bank is responsible for printing new notes and coins?

27) Identity any two examples of social services in your country.

a) _____

b) _____

28) a) Give the difference between informal education and formal education.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Explain the importance of education in your country.

29) Explain the following terms related to forest conversation.

a) Afforestation _____

b) Re- afforestation _____

30) Mention the uses of the following instruments.

a) Anemometer _____

b) Hygrometer _____

31) Explain two reasons why the government carries out population census.

a) _____

b) _____

32) a) Give two reasons to explain why it is good to control population growth in your country.

a) _____

b) _____

b) An area of 600 km^2 has a population of 84 000. Find the population density of the area

33) Explain the responsibilities and main duties of the government.

a) _____

b) _____

34) Explain two dangers of poor hygiene of private body parts.

a) _____

b) _____

35) Suggest two ways in which dairy farming can be improved in Rwanda.

- a) _____
- b) _____

36) Mention any two Major imports that Rwanda gets from abroad.

- a) _____
- b) _____

37) State the two months of the year when the sun is overhead on the equator.

- a) _____
- b) _____

38) a) What is meant by the following terms

- i) colony _____
- ii) protectorate _____

b) Mention two qualities of a good leader.

- a) _____
- b) _____

39) Give two reasons to explain why some African collaborated with colonialists.

- a) _____
- b) _____

40) Mention any two economic activities carried out by early man during the Stone Age period.

- a) _____
- b) _____

41) Give two reasons for the coming of foreigners to Africa in the 19th century.

- a) _____
- b) _____

42) Two problems that can be caused by a large population to your country are:

- a) _____
- b) _____

43) State one thing which archaeologists used to keep the activities of people who lived in prehistoric times.

- a) _____
- b) _____

44) Give two problems faced by explorers in Africa.

a) _____

b) _____

45) State two ways in which the teachings of Islam are similar to those of Christianity.

a) _____

b) _____

46) EITHER Give two ways why the Bible is seen as the word of God.

a) _____

b) _____

OR Explain any two factors to show the significance of belief in the oneness of God (Allah).

a) _____

b) _____

47 EITHER Give two reasons why Christians take part in the Holy Communion.

a) _____

b) _____

OR Mention the people who are exempted from fasting during the month of Ramadan.

a) _____

b) _____

48) EITHER Give reasons why children should take part in church activities.

a) _____

b) _____

OR

a) What is the name of the cave where revelation of Holy Qur'an started?

b) How many verses are there in the Qur'an?

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SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (100 marks)

1) a) Two benefits of industrial development in Rwanda are:

b) One problem facing industries in Rwanda is:

2) Why do you think there is high unemployment problem on Rwanda?

3) Explain any two causes of drought in African countries.

4) Mention any one killer disease in Africa.

5) How does electricity sully increase social and economic development in Rwanda?

6) One reason why regional economic integrations are formed is:

7) It is important for Rwanda to co-operate with other countries in Africa because

8) Give one benefit of community work (Umuganda) in your village.

9) Using an arrow match the source of energy in **A** with its energy type in **B**.

Source of energy A	Type of energy generated in B
Running water/waterfalls	Solar energy
The sun	Biogas
Animal waste	Geo-thermal
Uranium	Hydro-electric power

10) One reason why the desert regions of Africa have fewer people who live there is

11) Two ways in which climate change affects human activities in Africa are:

12) One reason why the equatorial regions receive a lot of rainfall is:

13) The equator is one latitude that crosses Africa. The other two lines of latitude to the south and north of the equator that cross Africa are:

14) What is the importance of lakes and rivers to the people of Rwanda?

15) Describe any two characteristics of equatorial forests.

16) State any two reasons why your country created national parks?

17) The camel is known as the "ship of the desert" because:

18) Suggest any two ways if conserving forests in Rwanda.

19) How is the keeping of too many animals on a small piece of land a problem to the environment?

20) Mention any two ways through which children's rights are abused in your country.

21) Explain two qualities of a good worker.

22) Identify two institutions in Rwanda which fight corruption.

23) Give two examples of public assets in Rwanda.

24) a) Give two ways in which HIV /AIDS is spread.

b) Explain one social effect of HIV/AIDS in your country.

25) Mention any two economic activities carried out by the people of Rwanda in the pre-colonial period.

26) a) Explain any two functions of the legislature in Rwanda.

b) Besides the legislature, state any two other organs of the government.

27) Explain two reasons why cooperative societies are formed in your country.

28) Give any two airlines that operate international flights in Rwanda.

29) State any two fundamental human rights and freedoms you know.

30) a) What is meant by the term "developing countries"?

b) One characteristics of developing countries is

31) a) State any one problem facing cities.

b) Suggest a possible solution to the problem stated in 31 (a) above.

32) Suggest any two reasons why your government carries out population census.

33) Explain any two problems faced by farmers in Rwanda.

34) a) Define the following terms:

i) subsistence farming

ii) plantation farming

b) Give any one advantage of plantation farming.

35) a) The ministry responsible for presenting the national budget speech to the parliament of Rwanda is

b) Mention any two types of budget we have in Rwanda.

36) Name the travel document that allows a person to move from one country to another.

37) What form of transaction was being used before the introduction of money in Rwanda?

38) Give any two functions of SACCO in Rwanda.

39) Suggest any two objectives of African Union (AU).

40) Suggest any two problems a large population can cause to the development of your country.

41) Advise the government with two ways in which it can encourage tourists to come to Rwanda.

42) Why do you think that a cement factory was built in Bugarama, Rusizi district but not Huye district?

43) Give any two examples of how Rwanda Education Board is promoting quality education in your school and in the country.

44) Explain any two reasons why people move from one place to another.

45) a) Nationalism is _____

b) Why is Nkwame Nkrumah regarded as a great African?

46) Give any two ways in which missionaries contributed to development of Rwanda.

47) Mention the two foreign religions that had spread to Africa by 1800.

48) Identify any two effects of European colonialism in Africa.

49) Either (a)(i) What is a Bible?

ii) State the importance of the Bible to Christians.

Or (b)(i) What is a Quran?

ii) State the importance of the Quran to the Muslim society.

50) Either a) i) In which chapter of the Bible are details of God's creation found?

ii) Who did God create in his own image?

Or b) i) How long do Muslims fast every day during the month of Ramadhan?

ii) Which festivities is celebrated after the month of fasting?

51) Either a) Which two promises did God make to Abraham?

Or b) i) How many times does a Muslim offer Obligatory prayers (Salaah) in a day?

ii) Which direction do Muslims face while offering prayers (Salaah)?

52) Either a) Identify two lessons Christians learn from the incident when Abraham was willing to sacrifice his own son Isaac.

Or b) Mention two recipients of Zakaat.

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1. Why is the government of Rwanda building more classrooms in schools across the country?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
2. a. Farmers in Rwanda are advised to plough their gardens up and down the slope in order to: _____
b. Farmers plant crops at the beginning of a rainy season because _____
3. a. The condition where a country like Rwanda is completely enclosed by land and does not have access to the sea is called: _____
b. Name one-member country of the East African Community that has direct access to the sea _____
4. Give two reasons why a radio is better than a television as a mean of communication in Rwanda.
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
5. The effect of cutting trees on:
 - a. The climate of an area is _____
 - b. Soil fertility is _____
6. Why is savannah grassland vegetation suitable for game reserves?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
7. Identify any factors that have led to the development of the industrial economic zones of Rwanda.
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
8. Two benefits of Akagera national park to the economy of Rwanda are:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____

9. Give two reasons to explain why land is seen as an important economic resource in Rwanda.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
10. Two ways in which forests are important to the economies of African countries are:
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
11. a. The physical feature that forms the natural boundary between Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo is:

- b. Name the forest that separates Rwanda and Burundi.

12. Give the meaning of the following terms:
- a. Overgrazing

 - b. Deforestation

13. a. One cause of aridity in some parts of Africa is:

- b. One way of controlling the spread of deserts in Africa is:

14. a. The form of energy used when cooking in rural villages of Rwanda is

- b. Identify the water falls in eastern part of Rwanda where hydro-electric power station can be built.

15. Two ways in which the Ministry of Agriculture in Rwanda can help the people in rural areas to increase agricultural production are:
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
16. a. Into which sea does river Nile flow?

- b. One advantage of river Nile to people of the countries through which it flows is:

17. a. What is rural-urban migration?

- b. One way in which people can be encouraged to live and work in rural areas is:

18. Commercial banks help people to develop by:
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
19. a. The process of dividing land into small plots in Rwanda is called

b. One consequence of dividing land into smaller plots is that

20. Give two reasons why people are encouraged to save money today.

i. _____

ii. _____

21. a. A place where weather is recorded is called

b. Write any two elements of weather which are recorded at the place you have mentioned in (a) above.

i. _____

ii. _____

22. a. Why do areas around the equator experience high temperatures?

b. The Equator is one of the latitudes. Name one other latitude.

23. a. Transhumance is a process

b. Explain how nomadic pastoralists of Africa can be helped to stop moving from place to place.

24. a. Air transport is useful to the economy of Rwanda because it

b. What are feeder roads?

25. Why is it important to teach road safety to school going children?

i. _____

ii. _____

26. Why was East African Community formed?

i. _____

ii. _____

27. Suggest two reasons why irrigation is carried out in some parts of Africa.

i. _____

ii. _____

28. Explain two indicators of development

i. _____

ii. _____

29. Why do some African countries face the problem of famine?

i. _____

ii. _____

30. a. What is meant by the term "illiteracy"?

b. What factor has led to high level of illiteracy in some African countries?

31. How can the problems of underdevelopment in African be solved?

i. _____

ii. _____

32. In which ways is agriculture important to countries in Africa?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
33. Suggest two ways why swamps are useful to the people of Rwanda.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
34. Identify two ways of controlling the problem of population growth rate in Rwanda.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
35. In which two ways does your government spend its income?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
36. Why do you think the government of Rwanda is trying to supply electricity to rural areas?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
37. Why should people in Rwanda pay taxes?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
38. Identify two problems faced by Explorers in Africa.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
39. Give any two ways of promoting industrial development in Rwanda.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
40. Why is it important for Rwanda to be a member of the east African community?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
41. Explain any two functions of co-operative societies in Rwanda.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
42. Why were slaves taken from Africa to America and West Indies?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
43. In which way did the people of Africa express their need for independence during the colonial rule?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
44. Why was Africa called "The Dark Continent", by Europeans?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____

45. How do Rwandans show their respect for the National Anthem?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
46. Explain any two ways AIDS can be prevented and controlled in your country.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
47. Explain two economic reasons why Europeans colonized Africa.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
48. How did missionaries help in ending slave trade?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
49. What role did the Pan-African movement play in the struggle for independence in Africa?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
50. Either: What two things did God create to determine day and night?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
- Or : Why did Muhammad migrate from Mecca to medina in AD 622?
- i. _____
 - ii. _____

SOCIAL STUDIES PLE 2017 EXTRACT

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Province/city	District	Sector	School	Pupil
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<u>PUPIL'S FULL NAME</u>				
Sur name : _____				
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1. a. Name the institution which is responsible for collecting taxes from the people in Rwanda.

- b. State any two internal sources of government revenue in Rwanda.

2. Give two ways which show how the government of Rwanda has used the taxes to develop the country.

3. Using an arrow (→) match the raw material in A to its final product in B. One example has been done for you.

Raw material (A)	→	Final product (B)
Limestones		insecticides and perfumes
Sun flowers		cement
Pyrethrum	→	clothes
		cooking oil

4. State any two uses of Lake Muhazi to the people who live near it.

5. Two advantages of universal primary education in Rwanda are:

6. One natural factor that can make the population of a place to decrease is:

7. Name one physical feature which is shared by Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.

8. Two reasons why the African union was formed are:

9. In which continent do we find
a. Amazon basin? _____
b. Congo basin? _____
10. a. Mention one incurable disease in the world.

b. State any two effects of the disease you mentioned in 10(a) above in your country.

11. Give two causes of deforestation.

12. Mention two uses of metals.

13. Give two advantages of industries in your country.

14. Mention any two signs of backwardness of a country.

15. Two major agents of pollination are:

16. a. Rwanda's institution responsible for national parks is:

b. The largest national park in Rwanda is:

17. Two ways of reducing road accidents are:

18. Give two problems caused by large families.

19. One local building material got from the swamps is:

20. Two sources of energy used in Africa are:

21. a. The deepest lake in East Africa is: _____
b. Mention the highest mountain in the world. _____

22. a. Name the largest island country in Africa. _____
b. In which ocean is the country island in 22(a) found?

23. State two uses of water.

24. Write the following abbreviations in full.
a. WHO _____
b. ILO _____
25. a. The instrument used to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called

b. An equinox is

26. a. The tourist attraction found in Birunga national park is

b. Name the lake that separates Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo.

27. Two ports on the East African Coast that handle Rwanda's imports and exports are:

28. Give two uses of electricity in your country.

29. State two effects of drought in African countries.

30. Three sources of history in Rwanda are:

31. Two ways in which people can lead to the extinction of animals that live in Rwandan rivers and lakes are:

32. Give two problems that missionaries faced in Rwanda during colonization.

33. Mention any two subsistence crops grown in Rwanda that also serve as cash crops.

34. Two examples of traditional crafts in Rwanda are:

35. Give two uses of mining industry in Africa.

36. State two ways in which human beings overuse the natural resources.

37. Give two ways in which rain is important to farmers in your village.
-
-
38. Mention any two reasons why children are encouraged to plant trees at school.
-
-
39. Give two reasons why roads are very important in rural areas of Rwanda.
-
-
40. Give two factors that contribute to the growth of industries in Rwanda.
-
-
41. Two ways of solving conflicts in Rwanda are:
-
-
42. State two causes of hunger in Africa.
-
-
43. Give two advantages of a large population.
-
-
44. State any two reasons why a commercial bank is useful to the development of rural farmers in Rwanda.
-
-
45. In which ways does the building of hotels promote tourism in Rwanda?
-
-
46. Give two reasons why it is important to have a museum in your country.
-
-
47. Give two factors that can lead to the development of Africa.
-
-
48. Apart from Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and South Sudan, name any two other countries which are members of the East African Community.
-
-
49. Give two reasons why European explorers came to Africa.
-
-
50. **Either:**
- a. State what Christians remember about the following days.
- Christmas day _____
 - Easter Sunday _____
- Or:**
- b. Give two reasons for the fasting of Muslims during the month of Ramadhan.
-
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SOCIAL STUDIES PLE 2016 EXTRACT

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1. State any two crops grown on plantation farm in your country.

2. a. Mention two types of farming practised in Rwanda.

b. Give two ways in which land is important to the people who live in rural villages of Rwanda.

3. Mention any two major economic resources in Rwanda.

4. Match the items in group A with their uses in group B using an arrow. (→).

Group A	Group B
Barometer	measures humidity.
Stevenson screen	measures the amount of rainfall.
Hygrometer	keeps maximum and minimum thermometers
Rain gauge	measures air pressure.
5. Name two countries which are the leading producers of coffee in the world.

6. Name any two petroleum products.

7. a. Name two countries which are members of Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in the world.

b. Mention two tourist attractions in Rwanda.

8. What causes day and night?

9. a. Name two national parks found in Rwanda.

b. Give two problems facing national parks found in savannah region of Africa.

10. Name two countries in Africa where cocoa is grown on a large scale.

11. a. Which colour on traffic lights tells a driver to stop?

b. The colour of the traffic lights that tells a driver to drive on is;

12. The revision timetable below belongs to Paul Gasasira. Study it and then answer the questions that follow.

REVISION						TESTS
Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8:00-10:00am	Maths	English	Social studies	Science	Maths	Maths
10:00-1:00pm	English	Social studies	Science	Maths	English	English
2:00-3:00pm	Social studies	Science	English	English	Social studies	Science
3:00-5:00pm	Science	English	Social studies	Science	Maths	Social studies
5:00-6:00pm	Games					

a. On which day of the week does Gasasira revise Maths twice?

b. How many subjects does he revise in a week?

c. On which day of the week has he allocated for tests?

d. When does he revise for the longest period?

e. What does he do after 5:00pm?

13. Mention any two problems that can be caused by floods.

14. State any two modern cattle keeping methods being practised in Rwanda today.
-
-
15. Name any two food crops that grow well in swamps.
-
-
16. a. Mention any two symptoms of malaria.
-
-
17. Two ways of preventing malaria in your community are;
-
-
18. How does Lake Kivu contribute to the growth of industries in western Rwanda?
-
-
19. State any two factors favouring agricultural production in Rwanda.
-
-
20. a. Name one element of a map that a reader uses to locate the directions.
-
- b. Outline three elements of a good map.
-
-
-
21. Mention any two social services provided by the government to its citizens.
-
-
22. Name any two land locked countries in the great lakes region.
-
-
23. State any two types of rainfall.
-
-
24. Give any two examples of natural hazards.
-
-
25. State any two agents of soil erosion.
-
-
26. Mention any two problems faced by African countries.
-
-
27. Name the African country and city through which the Greenwich (prime meridian) passes.
Country _____ City _____
28. Name the depression formed on top of a volcanic mountain.
-
-
29. Mention any two human activities that may lead to the degradation of the environment.
-
-
30. The name of the current secretary general of the United Nations is:
-
-

31. Give the full name of the government ministries in Rwanda responsible for the following;
- a. Schools _____
- b. Hospitals _____
32. The type of pollution that results from:
- a. Dumping wastes in rivers and lakes is called _____
- b. Smokes and combustion from industries is called _____
33. Give the number of provinces and districts that make up Rwanda.
- Provinces _____ Districts _____
34. Name two countries found in the Indian Ocean.
- _____
35. a. The latitude that divides the African continent into two equal parts is called _____
- b. Give the names of the two equal parts mentioned in (a) above.
- _____
36. Give two organs of the state.
- _____
37. a. Write UNHCR in full.
- _____
- b. Give one role of the UNHCR
- _____
38. One province in Rwanda that shares a border with Tanzania is called _____
39. Give any two reasons why European countries were interested in colonising Africa.
- _____
40. Name two African countries that were not colonised.
- _____
41. a. What is slave trade?
- _____
- b. State two effects of slave trade.
- _____
42. In which country and city do we find the headquarters of the East African Community (EAC)?
- Country _____ City _____
43. State two problems faced by European explorers in Africa.
- _____
44. On which day of the week do the following go for prayers?
- Muslims _____ Seventh Day Adventists _____

SOCIAL STUDIES PLE 2015 EXTRACT

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Other names : _____

1. Suggest any two ways the government can help the people in rural areas to increase agricultural produce.

2. Give any two factors that influence vegetation distribution in an area.

3. Apart from sunshine, give any one other element of weather which helps people to dry their crops.

4. State the type of coffee that grows well in volcanic soils.

5. Mention any two benefits of co-operation by children in their schools.

6. Two uses of agriculture to people in your area are

7. Two advantages of regional economic grouping like the East African Community are

8. Suggest two ways through which government passes information to its citizens.

9. State any two physical features found in Rwanda.

10. One reason why oasis are important who live in Sahara desert is

11. a. Population census is

b. Name the institution responsible for population census in Rwanda.

12. State the countries that border Rwanda to the east and south.

East _____ South _____

13. One district in Rwanda where cement is produced is

14. a. State one district in the northern province of Rwanda where landslides frequently occur.

b. One method used by farmers living in hilly areas to control soil erosion is

15. Two problems that can be caused by a large population to your country are

16. a. Give one reason why the number of refugees is increasing in Africa.

b. State any two problems facing refugees in African countries.

17. a. Give one use of a veterinary doctor to a cattle keeper

b. Suggest one way in which dairy farming can be improved in Rwanda.

18. Mention any two factors that would influence the location of an industry in Rwanda.

19. List down any two major imports that Rwanda gets from abroad.

20. State the two months of the year when the sun is overhead on the equator.

21. Give two reasons why Aswan high dam was built.

22. The growing of fruits and vegetables is known as

23. a. What is the name of the current chairperson of African Union (AU)

b. State the country and city where the headquarters of the African Union is located.

Country _____ City _____

24. Two major activities carried out in savannah region of Africa are

25. a. The movement of pastoralists with their animals in search of water and pasture is called

b. The term used for the type of farming where animals are kept and crops grown is:

26. Give any two ways of attracting tourists in your country.
-
-
27. The national symbol that is likely to be seen on the Rwandan side of the border with another country and in Rwanda's embassies abroad is
-
28. a. One country in Africa which does not elect the head of a state is
-
- b. Give the title of the head of state in Ethiopia
-
29. a. The main function of the National Electoral Commission (NEC) in Rwanda is
-
- b. In Rwanda, a person is entitled to vote at the age of
-
30. Suggest any two ways the government can spend revenue on its citizens
-
-
31. The ministry in Rwanda that presents the national budget to the parliament is:
-
32. Give any two international financial institutions where the government of Rwanda can get money for development projects from
-
-
33. Give any two ways in which missionaries contributed to the development of Rwanda.
-
-
34. a. An ambassador is
-
- b. State any two duties of an ambassador
-
-
35. Give any two major providers of telecommunication services in Rwanda.
-
-
36. a. Give one safe method of keeping money.
-
- b. State two reasons why Rwandans are encouraged to save money today.
-
-
37. a. Name any two types of energy used in Rwanda.
-
-
- b. What form of energy is used for cooking in rural areas of Rwanda?
-
-
38. Mention the capital cities of the following countries;
- a. Morocco _____
- b. Botswana _____

39. a. What are minerals?

- b. State any two metallic minerals.

40. State any two uses of Lake Muhazi to the people who live near it.

41. a. Mention the name of the first Rwandan king who accepted to be baptized.

- b. In which district of Rwanda do we find the former king's palace?

42. Mention the headquarters of the following organisations;
a. International Monetary Fund

b. African Development Bank

43. a. Give any two principles of democratic governments.

- b. The name of the country where democracy started is

44. **Either**: Name the mountain on which God gave Moses the Ten Commandments.

- Or** : Name the place where Moslems go for prayers.

45. a. What is a constitution?

- b. State any two forms of constitution.

46. Name any two European countries that took part in World War I.

47. Give two reasons why King Musinga of Rwanda opposed the Belgium rule.

48. **Either**: What do Christians remember of 25th of December every year?

- Or** : State the name of an angel who appeared to Mohammed on Mountain Hira.

49. Give any two reasons to explain why Rwanda should co-operate with her neighbours.

50. Give one bad effect of industries on the environment.

SOCIAL STUDIES PLE 2014 EXTRACT

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other names : _____

1. a. Soil erosion means

b. Two causes of soil erosion are:

2. a. Name any two forms of transport in Rwanda.

b. Name any two airports in Rwanda.

3. a. The term climate means:

b. Name any two elements of weather.

4. a. Give two uses of forests.

b. Name one natural forest found in Rwanda.

5. Two major cash crops in Rwanda are:

6. a. A bank is

b. Give two services provided by banks.

7. Give two problems faced by people in urban centres.

8. a. Population density means:

- b. Mention two problems of high population density in Rwanda.

9. Match the following physical features with the proper economic activities by using an arrow.
- | Physical features (A) | Economic activity (B) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Plains and valleys | Fishing |
| Lakes and rivers | Crop cultivation |
10. Two areas of co-operation among East African Community member countries are:

11. a. Which public holiday in Rwanda is celebrated on July 1st?

- b. Why is 4th July an important day in Rwanda?

12. Give two problems facing cattle keeping in the Eastern province of Rwanda.

13. a. The energy generated from animal and human waste is called:

- b. Give two uses of energy.

14. One factor that influence the location of an industry in Rwanda is:

15. Two problems affecting wildlife in Akagera National park are:

16. Give two types of mountains.

17. Name two major latitudes that cross Africa.

18. Two causes of famine in Africa are:

19. Two reasons that explain why people migrate from one place to another are:

20. a. The United Nations agency responsible for promoting culture and scientific research is

- b. Write in full:
- i. WHO _____
 - ii. WFP _____

21. Mention any two problems that can be caused by floods.
-
-
22. Two ways through which the government of Rwanda is promoting fishing activities are:
-
-
23. Two advantages of high population are:
-
-
24. Two reasons why it is necessary to build industries in rural areas of Rwanda are:
-
-
25. a. What is a co-operative society?
-
- b. Give two functions of co-operatives in your country.
-
-
26. a. The hot liquid that flows out from a volcanic mountain is called:
-
- b. One example of an extinct volcano in Rwanda is:
-
27. a. The river that separates Rwanda from Tanzania is:
-
- b. The waterfall on the river mentioned in (a) above is:
-
28. Name two types of clouds.
-
-
29. Two examples of public assets in Rwanda are:
-
-
30. Give two qualities of a good worker.
-
-
31. The people who live near Lake Kivu use its water for:
-
32. Give two benefits of trading in Rwanda.
-
-
33. Two cultural roles of women in Rwanda are:
-
-
34. a. The longest river in Rwanda is called
-
- b. A lake that lies between Eastern province and Kigali City is called:
-
35. Mention two deserts found in Africa.
-
-

36. Name any two rivers found in the Northern Province of Rwanda.

37. Give two ways in which agriculture is important to your country.

38. Mention any two internal sources of government revenue.

39. Give two ways of preventing HIV/AIDS in your country.

40. Two branches of government in Rwanda are:

41. Two main economic activities practiced by people of pre-colonial Rwanda in their daily living were:

42. The type of trade practiced by people of pre-colonial Rwanda was called:

43. Two groups of foreigners who started coming into Rwanda before colonization in 19th century were:

44. Give two consequences of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda.

Answer EITHER question 45 (a) or 45 (b) but not both.

45. a. List two things GOD created to determine day and night.

b. Two pillars of Islamic practice are:

Answer EITHER question 46 (a) or 46 (b) but not both.

46. a. (i). Jesus was baptized by

(ii). In which river was Jesus baptized?

b. Give any two main types of prayer in Islam.

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1. Lake Kivu is found between two countries namely:

2. a. The longest river in Africa is river

- b. The longest river in Africa has its source in

3. The deepest lake in Africa is _____ and lies between the following countries _____ and _____
4. a. On which river is Aswan high dam found?

- b. The dam in (4a) above is used for

5. Two important uses of lakes and rivers are;

6. Two uses of swamps are;

7. The work of a meteorologist is:

8. The earth is divided into two different hemispheres. These are called;

9. The number of districts found in Rwanda is

10. Name the headquarters of;
 - a. Eastern province _____
 - b. Western province _____

11. Two basic needs of human beings are

12. Give two reasons to show why hunting was important in ancient Rwanda.

13. a. Subsistence farming is

b. Rotational bush fallow is

14. Two reasons that explain why cash crop growing was introduced in Rwanda were:

15. Two crops that are grown on large scale in Rwanda are:

16. Two important uses of forests in Africa are

17. Give two uses of rubber

18. Two methods farmers in highlands use to control soil erosion are

19. Two problems facing nomadic pastoralists in Africa are

20. Two methods of preserving fish in Rwanda are

21. Two advantages of having industries in Rwanda are

22. Give two benefits of tourism to Rwanda

23. Give two types of pollution

24. Two ways in which people can protect the environment are:

25. The problems of high population density to Rwanda are:

26. The problems of high population can be prevented by:

27. Mention any two functions of the Ministry of Defence.

28. State the qualities of a good map.

29. Two sources of history are:

30. Give names of two former kingdoms in the great lakes region during the colonial period

31. Name the two main organs of the United Nations Organisations (UNO)

32. Write the following in full
UNICEF _____
UNESCO _____
ILO _____
33. Two ways of preventing diseases caused by virus infections to children are by

34. Two symptoms (signs) of malaria are

35. Two problems found in hospitals or in health centres are

36. a. The head of a province in Rwanda is called

b. The head of a supreme court is called

37. Three conditions of becoming a leader in Rwanda are:

38. a. Literacy means

- b. Give two advantages of literacy.

39. Electricity generated from solar energy can be used in the following ways

40. a. What name is given to the followers of Mohammed?

- b. What important event in the history of Islam happened in the year 622A.D?

41. a. How did Judas Iscariot meet his death after betraying Jesus Christ?

- b. Which angel disobeyed Adam when he was ordered by Allah?

42. a. To whom did God hand the Ten Commandments?

- b. Name the people who brought Islamic religion to Rwanda?

43. How can Christians show love to their neighbours?

44. a. Rwanda's great warrior who was hanged after having killed a white man was

- b. The people of Northern Rwanda believed in a powerful cult called

45. Name two public places in your district.

46. Two uses of museums to the development of Rwanda are

47. What important elections took place in Rwanda in 2012 and 2013 respectively?
a. 2012 _____
b. 2013 _____
48. What two steps has the government taken toward the prevention of any future genocide?

49. The Roman Catholic Church had an important leader elected this year. What was the title of this leader?

50. The process of fasting for a month by Muslims is called?

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Other names : _____

1. a. Name two elements of weather.

- b. Name the country that is found to the West of Rwanda.

2. a. Over grazing is

- b. The condition of replanting trees where they had existed but were cut down is called

3. Name any two lakes which are found in the rift valley.

4. a. Mention any two vegetation types found in Africa.

- b. Name any two deserts found in Africa.

5. a. The crop that is used in the manufacture of insecticides in Rwanda is called

- b. The crop in (a) above is grown in the _____ province of Rwanda.

6. a. _____ farming is the growing of crops for home consumption.

- b. The growing of crops for cash is called

7. One animal product used in the manufacture of clothes is called

8. Name any two crops grown on plantations in Rwanda

9. Name the two provinces which are the leading producers of Irish potatoes.
-
-
10. Two volcanic mountain ranges found between Rwanda and neighbouring countries are;
-
-
11. The river that flows through Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda is called
-
12. One effect of desertification in Africa is
-
13. Name any two tourist attractions found in the Western Province of Rwanda.
-
-
14. Name any two measures that have been put in place to conserve the forests in Africa
-
-
15. a. Soil erosion is
-
- b. Name any two causes of soil erosion
-
-
16. The two largest African countries are;
-
-
17. Give one raw material used in the manufacturing of cloth in Rwanda
-
18. Name two Rwanda's airports
-
-
19. a. The government carries out population census in order to;
-
- b. Rwanda is said to be densely populated. What does this mean?
-
-
20. Name any two African countries found in the Indian Ocean which are at the same time islands.
-
-
21. The national park found in the Eastern province of Rwanda is;
-
22. Give three types of rainfall.
-
-
23. The instrument used to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called
-

24. Name the two types of transport used in Rwanda.
-
-
25. Mention any two problems that people who live in cities face.
-
-
26. Give any two reasons that make people move from rural areas to urban centre in Rwanda
-
-
27. a. Trade means
-
- b. Two ways in which Rwandans benefit from trade are;
-
-
28. Name the two member countries of the East African Community that were the last to join the community.
-
-
29. Name two areas of co-operation among the East African Community member countries.
-
-
30. a. What is OPEC in full?
-
- b. Name any two African countries which are members of OPEC.
-
-
31. Give any two ways in which road accidents can be reduced.
-
-
32. Name any two diseases that kill many people in Africa.
-
-
33. What can be done to control the spread of HIV/AIDS in Rwanda?
-
-
34. Name the government organs responsible for the following activities in Rwanda;
- a. Collecting national taxes
-
- b. Protecting people's lives and property
-
- c. Distribution of water and electricity
-
-
35. The three types of budgets are
-
-
-
36. Name the ministry that looks after refugees in Rwanda.
-
-

37. Two measures that the government of Rwanda has put in place to fight corruption are;

38. a. Democracy means

- b. Name two things which show that there is democracy in a country.

39. Give any two roles of a family to its members.

40. a. The yellow colour of the Rwanda national flag is a symbol of

b. The current prime minister of Rwanda is called

41. a. Which country in Africa gained independence in 2011?

b. What is the name of an Arabic speaking African leader who was killed in a civil war in Libya?

42. a. The selling of human beings to other human beings to American and the West Indies and Asia in the 14th century is called

b. The first Europeans to come to Africa in 19th century were from the following countries.

43. a. What did missionaries come to Rwanda to do?

b. State any two problems the first missionaries in Rwanda faced

44. Name two European countries that ruled Rwanda during the colonial period.

45. a. Name the king of Rwanda who received the first Christian Missionaries.

b. Who was the last King of Rwanda?

46. a. On which mountain did God hand the Ten Commandments to Moses?

b. In which river was Jesus baptized from?

47. Identify any two categories of people who may be exempted from fasting during the month of Ramadan.

48. The disciple who betrayed Jesus was called

49. The town where Jesus was born is known as

50. The holy journey made by Muslims to Mecca is called

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1. The ministry responsible for immunization program in Rwanda is

2. Name the 4 cardinal (main) points of a map.

3. Name any three African countries that boarder with the Mediterranean Sea.

4. Kanyombya flew from Kanombe to Nairobi. What compass direction did he take?

5. Name Rwanda's neighbouring country to the West.

6. State any two causes of famine in some parts of Rwanda.

7. Which crop is used in the manufacture of insecticides in Rwanda?

8. Lake Kivu forms a natural boundary between two countries of;

9. The belief in one God is called

10. Gautama Buddha is known for having started a religious belief called

11. Why is Mount Sinai important to Christians?

12. Why are human beings created in God's image?

13. Name the angel who brought good news about the birth of Jesus to Mary.

14. Name the first two disciples of Jesus.

15. According to the Islamic faith, what is the meaning of Hajj?

16. Who was the first woman to become a Muslim?

17. Give one importance of helping one another.

18. Give one importance of confession to a Christian.

19. The number of districts in Rwanda is

20. What is meant by Stone Age?

21. Give one use of a national museum.

22. Name any two historical sites in Rwanda.

23. Where does a compass needle point whenever it is at rest?

24. Which ministry promotes farming in Rwanda?

25. Who heads the judiciary?

26. Name any three uses of a post office.

27. State the main duty of Rwanda Peoples Defence Forces (RPDF)

28. Name the prime minister of Rwanda who was killed during the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi.

29. Give any three ways through which we can protect our rivers from pollution.

30. a. What is meant by dairy farming?

b. Name any two products obtained from a dairy farm.

31. Name the capital cities of the following countries;

a. Angola _____

b. Ethiopia _____

c. Burundi _____

32. Name the two oceans that touch the South African coast.

33. Three problems faced by cattle keepers in Eastern Rwanda are;

34. Two important uses of swamps are;

35. Name the largest country in East Africa.

36. The biggest lake in East Africa is

37. Who was the first Christian king of Rwanda?

38. Outline two dangers of rats.

39. Suggest two ways how you can avoid danger on your way from school.

40. What do the following people do?

a. Fisherman _____

b. Fish monger _____

41. Two advantages of air transport are;

42. What is meant by environment?

43. State any two uses of soil.

44. Outline any two uses of mountains to man.

45. a. What is weather?

- b. Name any three elements of weather.

46. What is a wind vane used for?

47. a. Give any two disadvantages of too much sunshine.

- b. Name the province of Rwanda that normally suffers from drought (too much sunshine).

48. a. Name any two types of rain.

- b. Outline two disadvantages of rain.

49. Name the two European countries that administered Rwanda before her independence in 1962.

50. Three ways through which road accidents can be reduced are;

51. State any two problems faced by hospitals and health centres in Rwanda.

52. Give any three causes of child abuse.

53. Name the province of Rwanda bordering Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi.

54. Write the following in full:
a. WHO _____
b. UNICEF _____
c. ILO _____
55. The presidential candidate who won in 2011 presidential elections in Rwanda was

56. Name the only African country that is headed by a woman as a president.

57. What do we call the head of the Roman Catholic Church?

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Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

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Other names : _____

1. a. Name the ministry responsible for looking after the interests of schools in Rwanda.

- b. The two state institutions that make laws in Rwanda are;

2. Mention three raw materials found in Rwanda.

3. Give two examples of manufacturing industries found in Rwanda.

4. a. Why is tea important to Rwanda's economy?

- b. Mention any one country where Rwanda's tea is exported.

5. Give two reasons to show that agriculture is important to Rwanda's economic development.

6. State two factors that influence where factories are located.

7. Mombasa and Dar-el-salaam are important to Rwanda's economy because they handle her _____ and _____

8. Mention two ways how man can damage the environment.

9. Name two natural forests found in Rwanda.

10. The largest two deserts in Africa are:

11. a. The longest river in Africa is

b. The biggest lake in Africa is

12. Mention two types of farming in Rwanda.

13. a. Name one volcano in Rwanda

b. What is volcanic eruption?

14. Give two advantages of roads to a farmer.

15. Mention two agents of soil erosion.

16. Some human activities on land use cause soil erosion in Rwanda. Give two.

17. Mention two advantages of trade to Rwanda.

18. Name two types of clouds.

19. a. State two instruments used to measure weather.

b. Mention one type of weather found in Rwanda.

20. Give two airports you know of found in Rwanda.

21. Name any two lakes in Rwanda.

22. Rwanda gets her electricity supply through hydro-electric power stations. Mention two such hydro-electric power stations in Rwanda.

23. List down two local building materials found in Rwanda.
-
-
24. Name two sources of energy other than hydro-electricity.
-
-
25. a. Explain the importance of Rwanda's mountain gorillas to Rwanda's economy.
-
- b. The term given to people who hurt animals illegally for food or for selling is
-
26. State two human activities that have led to the destruction of forests in Rwanda.
-
-
27. What is UNHCR in full?
-
28. In 2010, Rwanda was formally admitted to an organization that brings together former British colonies.
- a. What is the name of the organisation?
-
- b. What is the language used by members of this organisation?
-
29. Mention two problems brought about by the Rwanda genocide of 1994.
-
-
30. Mention two advantages of reading newspapers.
-
-
31. a. The last king of Rwanda was called
-
- b. In the recent multiparty presidential elections in Rwanda, the winner was
-
32. Rwanda is believed to have one of the highest population densities in Africa.
- a. What do you understand by population density?
-
-
- b. A high population means that the number of people is _____ than the amount of available resources.
33. What do children need to do in order to be healthy?
-
34. Name any two rules in your school.
-
-
35. Give two reasons why school children in Rwanda and elsewhere need to play games and sports in their schools.
-
-

36. The work of the police men in Rwanda is to maintain _____ and _____.
37. State two reasons why Rwandans move to towns from rural areas.

38. The smallest administrative unit of your district is called _____
39. Two qualities of a good leader are:

40. Name two major problems that are brought about by war.

41. a. Abuja is the capital city of _____
b. What is the highest mountain in East Africa?

42. Corruption is when a person _____
43. Mention two problems that can result from drug abuse.

44. Two ways of fighting crime in Rwanda are:

45. The headquarters of the International Criminal Court for Rwanda responsible for judging genocide cases is in _____
46. a. Holding election for different organs of government is an example of a _____ governance.
b. When citizens elect their leaders, they are exercising the right to _____
47. a. Rome is important to Christian Pilgrims as _____ is to Muslim pilgrimages.
b. The Quran is to Muslim Holy book as the _____ is to Christianity.
48. a. The term used to describe a married woman who was lost a husband is _____
b. The term given to married man who has lost his wife is _____
49. Mention one problem that may result from prostitution

50. Which two people are believed to be the founders of Rome?

51. a. The black American leader who was elected President of the United States of America in 2008 is called _____
b. The country with the highest population in the world is _____

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- Name any one district of Rwanda that borders one of each of the countries listed below:
 - Uganda _____
 - Burundi _____
 - Tanzania _____
- Mention two of Rwandan's physical features

- Name two national symbols of Rwanda?

- Why is exporting coffee to other countries important to Rwandan's economy?

- Mention any one commodity which Rwanda imports from abroad?

- State two factors that influence where farmers live?

- Name two national parks of Rwanda?

- Give an example of pollution.

- Mention one reason why we need factories in Rwanda?

- State two uses of land in Rwanda?

- The three largest African countries are

12. Give two ways in which the soil can be maintained in good condition?

13. Mention two problems facing cattle keepers in Rwanda?

14. Name three ways of preserving caught fish?

15. Name two tributaries of River Nile?

16. Mention two problems faced by tourism in Rwanda?

17. Mention two advantages of tourism in Rwanda?

18. Name two types of rainfall in Rwanda?

19. List the members of the East African community?

20. Give two advantages of air transport to a land locked country like Rwanda?

21. Name two African islands found in the Indian Ocean?

22. Why is the port of Mombasa important to Rwanda's economic development?

23. State one reason why cash crop growing was introduced in Rwanda?

24. Explain any two reasons why farmers in Rwanda still use hand instead of tractors to till the land?

25. State two human activities that have led to the destruction of forests in Rwanda?

26. Give two raw materials found in Rwanda?

27. What is UNESCO in full?

28. Mention two tools used during the Stone Age?

29. What did man eat during the Stone Age? (Give any two)

30. Describe two uses of fire by the people of the Stone Age?

31. The type of mosquito which causes malaria is called

32. Mention two ways of preserving malaria in your community?

33. Mention any two ways the government of Rwanda is trying to help the Rwandan people to fight ignorance and diseases?

34. Name two European countries that administered Rwanda during the colonial era?

35. Rwandan children have a right to

36. Give two responsibilities of a Rwandan citizen?

37. State two reasons why Rwandans should work very hard

38. Why do we learn history in schools?

39. Mention two sources of history

40. Match items in A with those in B

A
Patriot
Citizen
Judge

B
Advocate
Loves one's country
National of a country

41. Name the two main organs of the United Nations Organization

42. The head of a district in Rwanda is called

43. The head of a sector in Rwanda is called

44. Mention two effects or consequences of the Tutsi genocide in Rwanda of 1994.

45. State two causes of poverty in your district.

46. State two ways in which people in Rwanda can fight poverty.

47. Mention two of God's Ten Commandments.

48. How did the Islamic religion come to Rwanda?

49. Jesus is to Christianity as _____ is to Islam.

50. What did Jesus do so that the sins of believers can be forgiven?

51. In Rwanda, every last Saturday of the month, all adults participate in a civic activity called "UMUGANDA". State only two reasons why Umuganda is important in your community.

52. Give two reasons why children need to play.

53. Mention any two ways of fighting corruption in Rwanda.

54. A good leader at school or in your community must do the following things.

SOCIAL STUDIES PLE 2008 EXTRACT

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other names : _____

1. a. Mention any two political administrative levels in Rwanda.

- b. State the two lowest official political administrative levels in your district.

2. Name any two qualities of a good leader at the level of your "Umudugudu".

3. The national flag is a symbol of identity and sovereignty of a country. Name the three colours of the Rwandan flag from top to bottom.

4. a. Fill in the blank spaces.
In Rwanda, children have a right to _____
They also have a responsibility to _____
- b. Mention any two ways in which adults may violate children's rights.

5. a. Mention any two causes of conflict at family level.

- b. State any two ways in which the Mayor of your district can resolve some conflicts within your community.

6. State any two consequences of the Rwandan genocide.

7. Give any two problems faced by refugees.

8. Explain any two ways in which your community has promoted unity and reconciliation at the level of “Akagari”.
-
-
9. a. What may happen if there is no unity among Rwandans? Give two reasons.
-
-
- b. How can the social problems you identified in your community be solved?
-
-
10. a. Explain any two ways through which HIV/AIDS (SIDA) may be transmitted from one person to another.
-
-
- b. Mention only one of the commonly known methods of preventing HIV/AIDS.
-
- c. State any one consequence of HIV/AIDS (SIDA) on our society.
-
11. Identify any two consequences of population growth in Rwanda.
-
-
12. Explain two factors which contribute to soil erosion.
-
-
13. Rwanda is said to be under developed. Suggest two reasons for this.
-
-
14. Describe two ways in which good governance may be practiced in your home sector “Umurenge”.
-
-
15. Since 1994, Rwanda has taken path of democratic leadership. Explain any two ways which show democratic practice in your home district.
-
-
16. The management of the surrounding of our homes and schools is necessary to improve our environment. Explain only two ways in which we can manage our environment.
-
-
17. Rwanda is nationally and internationally regarded as a gender sensitive country. Show only two factors which can contribute to gender balance in our country.
-
-
18. a. Name the ministry responsible for refugees and disaster preparedness.
-
- b. The two state institutions that make laws in Rwanda are;
-
-
19. Give two examples of processing industries in Rwanda.
-
-

20. a. State any two factors that influence where farmers live.

- b. Give one way how feeder roads are important to farmers.

21. a. Which country in East Africa is the largest producer of tea?

- b. Mention any two imports of Rwanda.

22. a. What is an environment?

- b. State any two ways how man has damaged the environment.

23. a. Give the meaning of the following words;
- i. Gender

- ii. Child abuse

- b. Suggest any two ways how we can stop child abuse in Rwanda.

24. Write any two factors that may lead to urban-rural migration.

25. Give any two ways how we can maintain and protect our swamps.

26. Write down two attributes of Rwanda as a nation.

27. a. What is meant by a raw material?

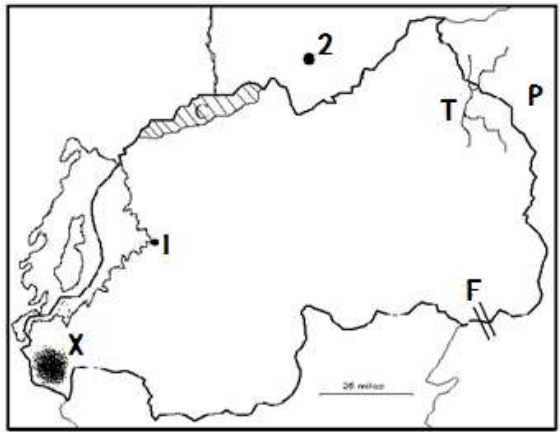
- b. What is the raw material for posho?

28. a. In which year was Rwanda officially admitted to commonwealth organization?

- b. Who is the head of the commonwealth?

29. Give any two differences between the following means of communication, a radio and a television.

30. Identify any two consequences of population growth in Rwanda.
- _____
- _____
31. "War be avoided where possible," give any two factors to support the statement.
- _____
- _____
32. Mention any two problems faced by refugees.
- _____
- _____
33. a. Write H.E.P in full.
- _____
- b. What type of electricity is got from petroleum?
- _____
34. a. In which province of Rwanda is Gishwati forest found?
- _____
- b. Which forest in Rwanda is also a national game park?
- _____
35. Faulting leads to the formation of _____ and _____.
36. Suggest any two ways how you can avoid danger on your way back from school.
- _____
- _____
37. a. Give any two reasons why some people drink alcohol?
- _____
- _____
- b. Give any two dangers of drinking too much alcohol.
- _____
- _____
38. Study the map of Rwanda below and answer questions that follow.



- a. Name the national park marked C
- _____
- b. Name the towns marked 1 and 2.
- 1 _____ 2 _____
- c. Name the forest marked X
- _____
- d. Name the water falls marked F.
- _____
- e. Name the river marked T.
- _____
- f. What is the capital city of country marked P.
- _____

SOCIAL STUDIES PLE 2007 EXTRACT

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other names : _____

1. Complete the following sentences by only the appropriate words from the list:

The Players, faith, Christians, community, qualities, weakness, prayers.

a. _____ in God and _____ are vital to both _____ and the Muslims.

b. Devotion, patience, kindness and firmness are the _____.

2. How do we call the violation of child's rights?

3. Give any two examples of public works.

4. Give any two reasons why the separation of powers is important.

5. Name any two symbols that distinguish one nation from the others.

6. Show any two ways how we can reduce road accidents.

7. Give any two problems of a large family.

8. Name any two sub regional organizations in Africa.

9. Give any two reasons why art and design is important in teaching.

10. Give three values or principles that could be developed to reach peace in Rwanda.
-
-
-
11. Name the king of Rwanda who died in Bujumbura, Burundi, in 1959.
-
12. Apart from Rwanda, name another place where the genocide took place.
-
13. Name two European countries which ruled Rwanda before independence.
-
-
14. Show two human activities that lead to the destruction of forest in Rwanda.
-
-
15. Give two limitations or disadvantages of newspapers as means of communication in Rwanda.
-
-
16. Give two reasons that show that the lakes and rivers in Rwanda are important.
-
-
17. Give two examples of food crops in Rwanda.
-
-
18. The environment includes many things. Give two of them.
-
-
19. Why do people live rural areas to go to cities (Give two reasons)
-
-
20. How can we protect our marshes? (Give two ways)
-
-
21. Give two consequences of alcoholism.
-
-
22. Rugendo travelled by a plane from Kamembe to Kanombe. What compass direction did he take?
-
23. a. Which is the highest mountain in Africa?
-
- b. Name the largest lake in Africa.
-

24. Give any three threats faced by mountain gorillas in Rwanda?

25. a. Why is the cutting down of trees in Rwanda not allowed? Give three.

b. What is "re-forestation?"

26. a. Who is believed to be the founder of the Islamic religion?

b. Write down three pillars of Islam?

27. a. Give three responsibilities of a Rwandan citizen?

b. Who is a citizen?

28. a. What does AIDS stand for?

b. State three ways through which AIDS can be transmitted?

29. a. Write EAC in full?

b. Where do we find the headquarters of the EAC?

c. Outline any three benefits of Rwanda joining the EAC?

30. a. Define the term Population census?

b. List two importance of carrying out population census in Rwanda?

31. Name any two countries where protests have taken place?

32. a. Give the difference between fishing and fish farming.

b. State any one method of fishing.

c. Outline any two methods of fish preservation.

d. Give one problem the fishing industry faces in Rwanda.

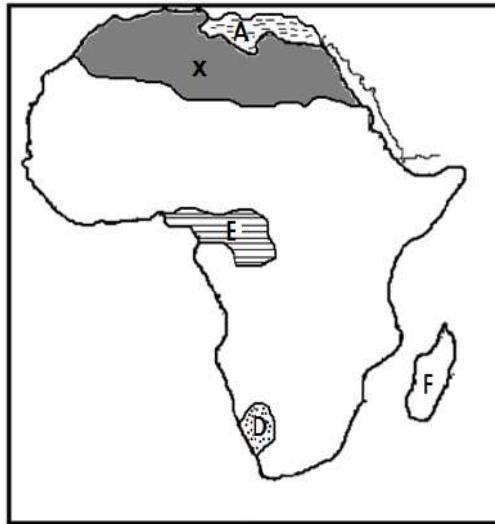
33. a. What is agriculture?

b. State any two contributions of agriculture to the economic development of Rwanda.

34. a. Give any two reasons why cattle keepers may move from one place to another.

b. State two reasons why people keep cattle.

35. Observe the map of Africa below and answer the questions that follow.



a. Name the hot deserts X and D.

X _____

D _____

b. Name the sea marked A.

c. Name the forest marked E.

d. Name the island marked F.

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other names : _____

- Who was the mother of Jesus?

- Name the African country Jesus ever visited.

- How many disciples did Jesus have?

- Rome is to Catholics as _____ is to Muslims.
- What do Muslims do in the month of Ramadan?

- Which is the most important bank of Rwanda?

- If you are boys and girls at home, who should clean the house?

- What should you do if you buy something and the shopkeeper gives more money than your change?

- State two things you should do in class when there is no teacher?

- List two advantages of sports and two of music.
 - Sports

 - Music

- Give any two sources of news in Rwanda.

12. Which three African countries were colonized by Belgium?

13. Write U.N.O in full.

14. Which king of Rwanda was declared a hero?

15. Name the man who led blacks in South Africa to independence.

16. Who was the commander of the UN force that was in Rwanda during the 1994 genocide?

17. List any two provinces of Rwanda.

18. Give any two things a good map should have.

19. What is the importance of Ndaba rock to the people of Rwanda?

20. Why ports Mombasa and Dar es Salaam important to Rwanda's economic development.

21. The diagram below is of a Stevenson screen



What is the importance of the above drawing at a weather station?

22. Which is the natural source of water?

23. Outline any three uses of forests.

24. Bushombe and Kankwanzi flew from Kigali to Cairo. What compass direction did they take?

25. Which river forms a natural boundary between Rwanda and Tanzania?

26. Write any two methods farmers in highland areas use to control soil erosion?

27. Give any two parables of Jesus according to the Bible.

28. Write the following in full.
a. VAT _____
b. ILO _____
29. What are the names of the lines marked;
a. 0° Latitude _____
b. 0° Longitude _____
30. a. Define the term patriotism.

b. State any two qualities of a patriot.

31. Which is the smallest and biggest province of Rwanda?
a. Smallest province _____
b. Biggest province _____
32. Suggest any two ways on how you can help your community.

33. State any two problems bad leaders can cause in a community.

34. Mention any two hydroelectric power stations in Rwanda.

35. a. What are children's rights?

b. Mention any two children's rights you know.

36. a. Name the four cardinal points of a compass.
_____ _____
_____ _____
b. In which direction does the compass point when it is at rest?

37. a. State any two methods of fish preservation.

b. State any two products got from dairy farming.

38. Give any two ways how the genocide can be prevented.

39. a. Write ICTR in full

b. Who established the ICTR?

c. What is the role of ICTR?

40. Outline any two roles of prayers.

41. Mention any two ways how women today contribute to the development of our country.

42. Give any two reasons why most people today do not enjoy their jobs.

43. a. What is mining?

b. Give any two minerals mined in Rwanda.

c. How do we call the money got from selling our exports?

44. State any two problems faced by learners/pupils when school enrolment is high.

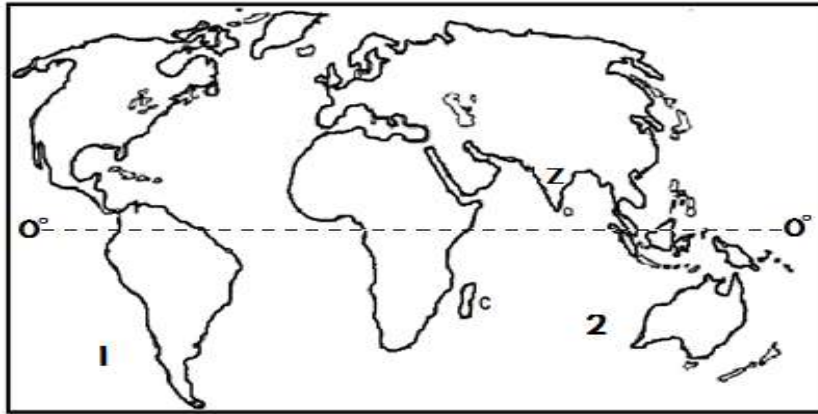
45. a. Who is a Meteorologist?

b. How do we call a place where all weather instruments are kept?

46. Give any two ways how natural vegetation can be conserved.

47. State five administrative structures of Rwanda in order from the highest.

48. Study the map below and answer questions that follow.



a. Name oceans marked 1 and 2.

1 _____ 2 _____

b. Which island is marked C.

c. List any three African countries crossed by line 0°.

d. Identify country Z.

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other names : _____

1. a. Name the mountain on which God gave Moses the Ten Commandments.

- b. Name the sea the Israelites crossed on their way from Egypt to the Promised Land.

- c. Who were the first two disciples of Jesus?

2. a. What does Allah mean?

- b. Name the prayer house for Muslims.

- c. Name the town in which Mohammed was born.

3. Name the ministry responsible for immunization/vaccination of children.

4. How many districts are in Rwanda?

5. Give two ways of behaving politely at school.

6. Give one reason why peace is important to our community.

7. Which African country is not a member of the African Union (AU)?

8. a. What does COMESA mean?

- b. Who is the current chairman of COMESA?

- c. Name the newest member of COMESA?

9. What is the name of the new pope?

10. State the national motto of Rwanda.

11. Give two uses of a post office.

12. The Rwandan parliament is divided into two chambers. Name them.

13. Name any two European countries that had colonies in Africa.

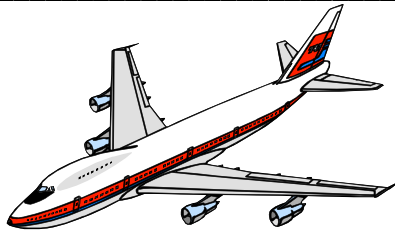
14. Which African country got independence on the same day as Rwanda?

15. Name two African countries that were never colonized.

16. Name the UN force that was in Rwanda during the 1994 genocide.

17. Give two ways how HIV/AIDS has affected the development of our mother country Rwanda.

18. a. Name the type of transport shown below.



b. Give two towns in Rwanda between which the above type of transport can be used.

c. Why is it that a few people use this type of transport in Rwanda?

19. a. Which type of transport is used in deserts?

b. Why is road transport in Ruhengeri very difficult?

20. a. What title was given to the king of Egypt?

b. Why are the following remembered in Egyptian civilization?

i. Pyramids _____

ii. Papyrus _____

21. a. Which is the main bank of Rwanda?

b. State any two problems facing banks in Rwanda.

22. List the four major climatic types of Africa.

23. a. Name any two countries that took colonies in Africa.
-
-
- b. Give any two reasons why countries were interested in colonizing Africa.
-
-
24. a. State any two problems faced by the first group of foreigners who came to Africa.
-
-
- b. Who was the first European to come to Rwanda?
-
25. a. What is slave trade?
-
- b. Name any two African countries where slave trade took place.
-
-
26. When do Rwandans celebrate these events?
- a. Independence day _____
- b. Heroes day _____
27. Name the type of budget whose;
- a. Expenditure is greater than income
-
- b. Projected income is equal to the estimated expenditure
-
28. a. Who introduced Catholicism in Rwanda?
-
- b. Who heads the Roman Catholics Church?
-
29. a. Where in Rwanda was the first Mosque constructed?
-
- b. How do we call a holly book for Muslims?
-
30. a. Who was the last King of Rwanda before European administration?
-
- b. What was the name of the King who promoted equality of all the people of Rwanda?
-
- c. Which King of Rwanda went to exile after elections of 1961?
-
31. Give at least any two economic activities of pre-colonial Rwanda.
-
32. a. Who was the first chairman of the R.P.F?
-
- b. What did the R.P.F want to do that the government was not doing?
-
- c. Who was the first president of the republic of Rwanda?
-

33. a. What is agro forestation?

b. State any two uses of trees to people.

34. Give any two reasons why child education is important.

35. Give any two disadvantages of early marriages.

36. a. When does the annual pilgrimage to Makah begin?

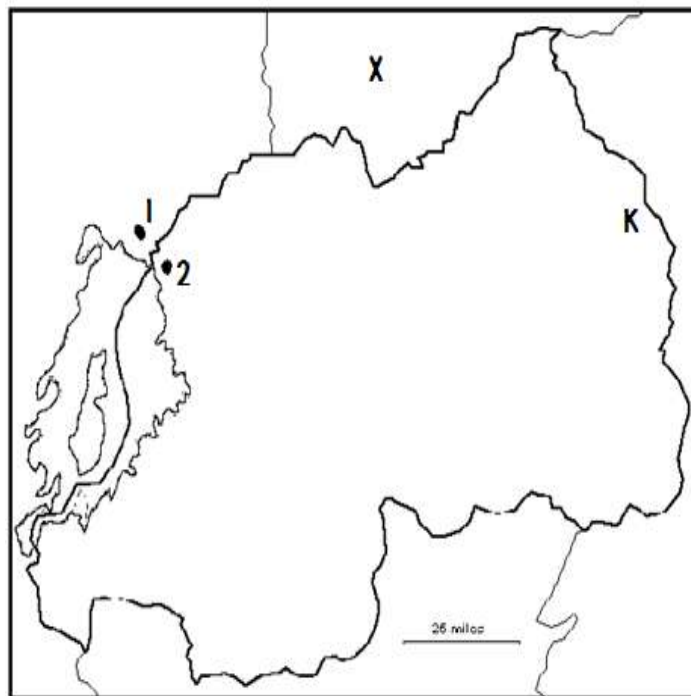
b. What does Ramadan mean in Islam?

c. Mention any two categories of people exempted from fasting according to Muslims.

37. a. State any two importance of agriculture to the people of Rwanda.

b. How is farming carried out in deserts of Africa?

38. Study the map of Rwanda below and answer questions that follow.



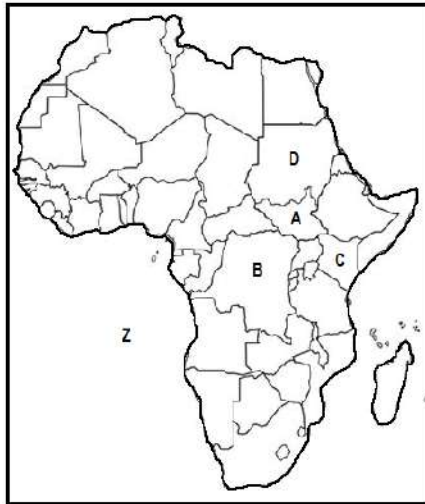
a. Name towns 1 and 2.

1. _____ 2. _____

b. Name the capital city of country X.

c. Name the national mark marked K.

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



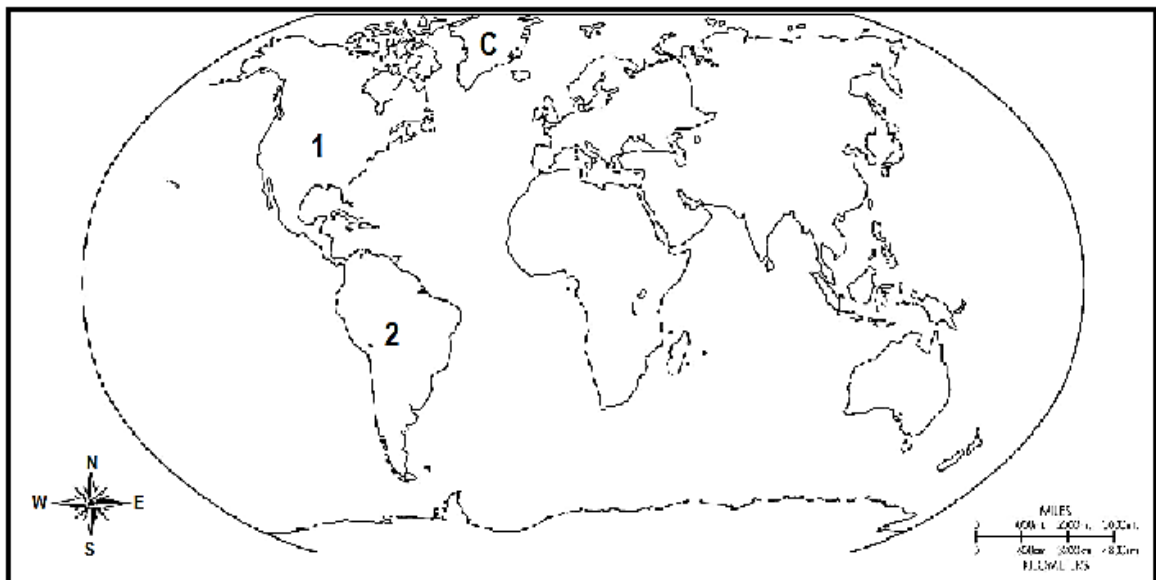
a. Name the countries marked A, B, C and D

A. _____ C. _____

B. _____ D. _____

b. Name the ocean marked Z.

40. Study the world map below and answer questions that follow.



a. Name the continents marked 1 and 2.

1. _____ 2. _____

b. Name the island marked C.

c. Name the highest mountain in the world.

d. Which is the largest continent?

e. Name the largest river in South America.

a. Give the name of the line (Latitude) marked 0° .

b. Name one country through which the line marked 0° passes.

c. Name the island marked W.

d. Name the ocean marked N.

e. Name one country in the Middle East that produces oil from petroleum.

f. Give one use of petroleum oil.

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other names : _____

1. State the two most important commandments common to all religions.

2. State any one advice you would give to the people who committed genocide in Rwanda.

3. On which days of the week do the following pray?

- a. Roman Catholics _____
- b. Seventh day Adventist _____
- c. Muslims _____

4. State three possible causes of road accidents.

5. State two changes that take place in a boy at the age of puberty.

6. Give two reasons why one is advisable to keep money in a bank.

7. In the year 2001, the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) changed its name.

a. What is the new name of OAU in full?

b. Give the name of one of the vice president of the new organization.

c. There is another organization whose abbreviation is NEPAD. What does NEPAD mean?

8. a. What does the word democracy mean?

b. Name the country in Europe where Democracy started.

c. Describe any one activity carried out to show democracy practice in Rwanda.

9. Colonization in Africa was good and bad. Mention two good things and two bad things brought to Africa by colonization.
- a. Good things
-
-
- b. Bad things
-
-
10. Suppose you want to convince your parents, your brothers and sisters not to side with people who want to kill others for nothing because it can cause war.
What two things would you tell them about the dangers of war?
-
-
11. a. What is the present total number of ministers and state ministers of Rwanda?
- i. Ministers _____
- ii. State ministers _____
- b. How many women/ladies are ministers and state ministers altogether?
-
12. a. How do we call a country ruled by;
- i. A king _____
- ii. A president _____
- b. What were the titles given to the following people in Rwanda?
- i. A King _____
- ii. A Queen mother _____
13. Part of the electricity supply in Rwanda is generated near one of the lakes in Rwanda.
- a. What is the name of that lake?
-
- b. Give one reason why electricity supply in the country is very low these days.
-
- c. Give any two uses of electricity by the people of Rwanda.
-
-
14. Give the name of one subsistence crop in Rwanda that can be preserved (kept) for a long time without being spoilt.
-
15. Give one reason why people should protect National Parks of Rwanda.
-
16. State one province in Rwanda that shares a boarder with Tanzania.
-
17. Name any one cash crop commonly grown in the northern province of Rwanda.
-
18. State one importance of Lake Kivu to the people of Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo.
-
19. Which is the longest river in Africa?
-
-

20. a. How many provinces and districts are found in Rwanda;
- i. Provinces _____
 - ii. Districts _____
- b. Which province of Rwanda does not share its name according to the compass direction?
- _____
21. a. What is trade?
- _____
- _____
- b. Define the following terms.
- i. Imports
- _____
- _____
- ii. Exports
- _____
- _____
- c. Name any two main ports Rwanda uses to trade with outside countries.
- _____
- _____
22. a. What do you understand by the term History?
- _____
- b. State the three sources of history.
- _____
- _____
- _____
23. a. Which king of Rwanda refused to be baptized?
- _____
- b. Where in Rwanda do we find the King's palace?
- _____
24. a. Which is the highest mountain in Rwanda?
- _____
- b. State any two uses of mountains to the people.
- _____
- _____
25. a. How do we call the washing away of top soil from bottom soil?
- _____
- b. Give any two methods farmers can use to control the washing away of soil along hilly areas.
- _____
- _____
26. Give any two causes of pollution in urban areas.
- _____
- _____
27. State any two consequences of the war in Democratic Republic of Congo.
- _____
- _____

28. Write the following in full.
 UN _____
 REMA _____
 MINEDUC _____
29. Give any two reasons that account for many orphans in Rwanda.

30. a. What do Christians celebrate on the 25th of December every year?

 b. Why did Jesus Christ accept to be crucified?

 c. In which town was Jesus Christ born?

31. a. How many times do Muslims pray in a day?

 b. Who was the founder of Islam religion?

 c. What is the name of the place where Muslims go for a holy journey?

32. a. What is population Census?

 b. State any two problems brought about by densely populated places.

33. a. Write AIDS in full.

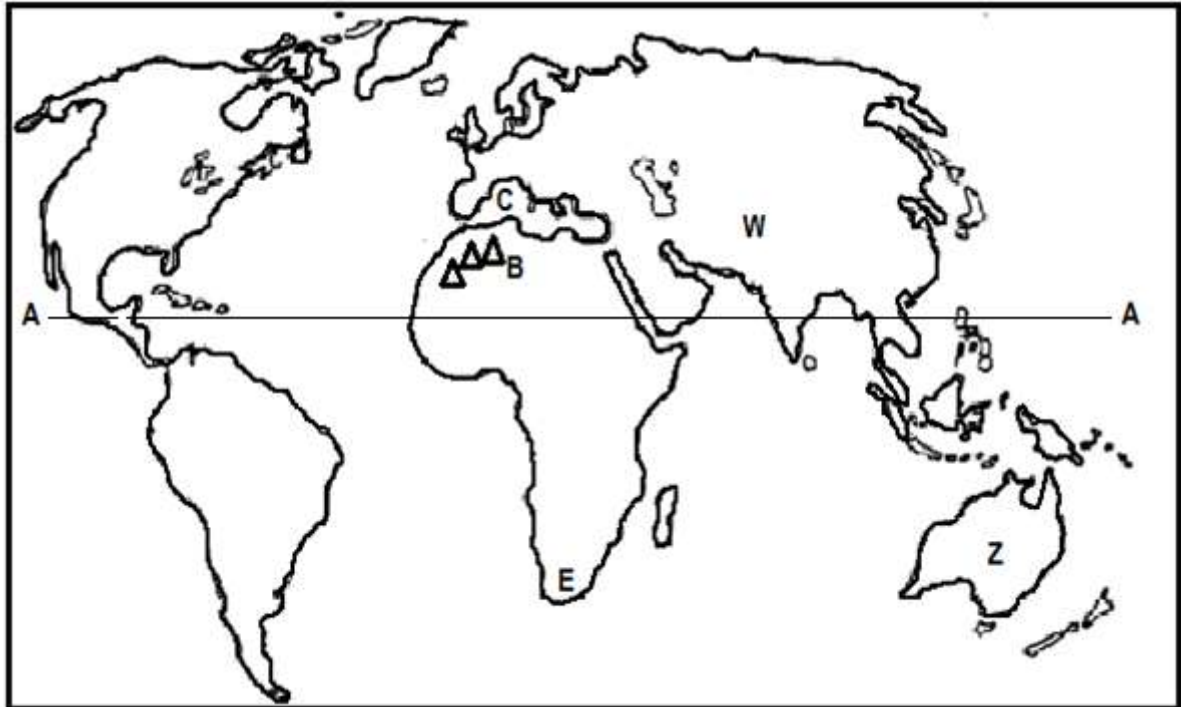
 b. State any two ways how you can control the spread of HIV/AIDS.

34. Which type of transport is best for;
 (a). Perishable goods _____
 (b). Bulky goods _____
 (c). Fragile goods _____
35. Which president of Rwanda and that of Burundi died in a plane crash in 1994?
 i. Rwanda _____
 ii. Burundi _____
36. State any two airports found in Rwanda.

37. a. Mention any two problems facing national parks in Rwanda.

b. Which is the main tourist attraction in Virunga national park?

38. Study the map of the world below and answer questions that follow.



a. Name country marked E.

b. Name continents marked W and Z.

W _____ Z _____

c. Name the latitude line marked A.

d. Name the mountains marked B.

e. Name the sea marked C.

f. Name one port on the east African coast through which Rwandan imports pass.

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2021

1. a) Title, Scale b) To show the actual distance on a map	25. IMF- International Monetary Fund ILO- International Labour Organization
2. sharing b) visiting each other c) doing umuganda together	26. a) Bank of Kigali, Eco- Bank b) National Bank of Rwanda(BNR)
3. selling what on member has to others Buy from member states what one country doesn't have.	27. Public Education Universal Health Care
4. telephones, emails	28.a) i) informal education is the education we get from outside the school ii) formal education is the form of education we get from school. b) fights ignorance
5. give financial Aid	29. a) is the planting of trees where they have never been. b) is the re-planting of trees where they have been cut
6. ignorance, poverty	30. a) measures the speed and pressure of wind b) measures humidity
7. nullify law, judge law breakers	31. to know the number of people living in a country To budget for the country.
8. to get good leaders, to have harmony in society To retire/ change bad leaders,	32. To avoid depleting country's resources To improve the standard of living for the remaining few
9. get education from schools, get treatment from hospitals	33. To protect its citizens To maintain external relations with other countries
10. drought, famine	34. they can start smelling, they can get infected
11. balanced budget , surplus budget	35. import high breed cattle, provide wonderful veterinary services
12. corruption , lack of capital	36. Machinery, Medicine,
13. farming, tourism	37. March , September
14. building hospitals and schools, paying government workers.	38. a) is a country whose all affairs are controlled by another country b) is a country protected by another.
15. we get income from tourists, for future generations to use them.	39. to get famous, To get rich
16. to get jobs, for security purposes.	40. farming, hunting, iron smelting.
17. expensive , very fatal in case of an accident.	41. to get raw materials, to get market for their produce.
18. connect people to places, help people to get jobs.	42. high spread of diseases, high crime rates
19. introduced reading and writing Introduced religion e.g, Christianity and Islam	43. museum
20. education children the values of peace in a society Provide conflict-resolution tactics to children	44. bad weather, Language barrier
21. poverty, ignorance	45. Both preach about one God. Both believe in the day of judgement
22. lose of weight, constant fever and other illness	46. Either it was written by people writing about events which happened before they were born It was also written by people writing about thing to happen long after their death.
23. bathing every day, wearing washed clothes.	47. Either Remember the blood of Jesus Christ Remember the body of Jesus Christ
24. blue- for happiness and peace Yellow- for economic development	48. Either To be mentored by elders under watch To prepare them for future service

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2019

1. employment opportunities, source of income, source of government revenue, provision of goods
- b) shortage of raw materials, competition from other industries, shortage of market, price fluctuations
2. Shortage of industries, low levels of education, high population, low levels of skilled labour force
3. Deforestation, Bush burning, over grazing, high levels of industrial fumes, carbon monoxide emissions from vehicles causes global warning
4. AIDS, malaria
5. Leads to industrialization, reduces on deforestation
6. To promote unity, expand market, source of revenue through taxes
7. It widens market of goods, fosters regional unity, promotes security, promotes comparative advantage
8. It creates unity, patriotism, promotes security
9. Running water/waterfall hydroelectric power
The sun solar energy
Animal waste biogas
Uranium Geo-thermal
- 10) shortage of fertile soils, water, bad climatic conditions
- 11) climate affects agriculture making crops to dry
Too much rain causes flooding destroying crops
Too much draught causes drying of lakes and rivers affecting fishing and water transport
- 12) there are many lakes and rivers, nearer the equator
- 13) tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn
- 14) for transport (water transport) , source of food (fish), provides methane gas, source of water of industries, recreation, water for irrigation
- 15) they receive rain throughout the year, trees are ever green, the trees form a canopy, the trees are tall and straight, there is little under growth
- 16) source of government revenue, employment, preserve wildlife
- 17) it is the cheapest means of transport (animal transport)
- 18) planting trees (afforestation) , reforestation, agro-forestry, fence forests, employment of forest wardens, punishing illegal loggers, issuing permits to loggers, use of alternative sources of energy like solar or HEP
- 19) leads to soil infertility, makes the soil bare leading to soil erosion
- 20) denying children food, denying children education, making them to do heavy work, harsh punishments
- 21) knowledgeable, accountability, time management, honest, hardworking, self-motivated
- 22) The inspector General of government (IGG) /Ombudsman, Transparency Rwanda, Police , Judiciary
- 23) airports, markets, game parks, churches, schools , hospitals, museums, genocide memorial sites, banks
- 24) a) having unprotected sex with an infected person, sharing sharp objects with an infected person, through blood transfusion with an infected person, from a pregnant infected mother to the Un born child through birth or breastfeeding
- b) depopulation, loss of skilled labour force, increases pressure on hospitals , increases government expenditure on health
- 25) fishing, smelting, hunting, food gathering, pottery
- 26) a) make laws, mend laws
b) judiciary, executive
- 27) to create employment, advise farmers, increase on bargaining power, offer advisory services
- 28) Qatar airlines, Brussels airways, Kenya airways, Rwanda air
- 29) right to life, right to own property, right to movement, freedom of press,

freedom of association, freedom of speech

30) developing countries are countries which cannot depend on their own to fund their budgets

b) depend on others for foreign aid, low levels of technology, low levels of income, insecurity, high levels of unemployment

31) a) unemployment, high crime rates, development of slums, high levels of poverty, pollution water and air

b) creating small scale industries, improving on social services in rural areas, encourage people to resettle in villages

32) to know the number of people in the country, budget/plan for the people

33) pests and diseases, bad climate, bad roads, low prices, shortage of market, poor quality seeds

34) a) i) subsistence farming is the growing of crops for home consumption and the surplus for sale.

ii) Plantation farming is the growing of one type of crop on a large scale using machines.

b) source of raw materials for industries, creates employment, source of government revenue through taxes

35) a) ministry of finance and economic planning

b) balanced budget, deficit budget, surplus budget

36) passport

37) barter trade

38) offer soft loans to members, encourages saving culture, offer employment opportunities, source of income to workers

39) to promote unity among African countries, fight for independence of African countries, promote pan-Africanism, fight neo-colonialism

40) causes unemployment, leads to high levels of crimes, causes pressure on social services, over exploitation of resources

41) by construction of good roads connecting game parks, fighting poaching in game parks, fencing game parks,

introducing new animal species in game parks, lowering entry fees for tourists in game parks, building modern hotels and motels, training skilled labour force to work in the hotels

42) because there is electricity, nearer the source of raw materials(limestone)

43) it's designs the curriculum that is followed by schools, assessment of learners, provides instructional materials to be used in schools

44) search of employment, to look for better social services, look for better standards of living

45) a) Nationalism is too love and feeling for one's country.

b) he fought for the independence of other African countries, he advocated for unity of all African countries

46) taught people how to read and write, built schools, they built hospitals, they taught people Christianity

47) Islam, Christianity

48) causes depopulation, lead to slave trade and slavery, introduction of western education, lead to civil wars, introduction of new crops and items like guns

49) Either a) i) Bible is the holy book for the Christians.

ii) to teach and learn the word of God

Or b) i) The Quran is the holy book for the Muslims.

ii) it teaches them how to behave as a believer./learn the word of Allah

50) Either a) i) Genesis chapter 1

ii) man

Or b) i) 30 days

ii) Eid

51) Either a) God will make him the father of all nations, promised to give him a son, multiply his descendants like the stars in the sky

Or b) i) 5 times a day

ii) Qibla direction towards the Kaabah

52) Either a) to trust in the Lord, God is the provider, to obey God's commands

b) old people, sick people, needy

END

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2018

1. To reduce over crowded classes
To increase enrolment in schools
2. a. To prevent soil erosion
b. Plants need water to grow well
3. a. A land locked country
b. Kenya / Tanzania
4. It favours people who cannot see
It is cheaper than a television
5. a. It reduces rainfall formation
b. Leads to soil erosion which reduces soil fertility
6. It is a source of food for animals (pasture)
It has a favourable climate for animals
7. Availability of market
Availability of stable electricity supply
8. It attracts tourists
Source of employment
9. It supports the agriculture sector.
For human settlement
10. They provide timber for furniture industry
They attract tourists.
11. Mountain Sabyinyo
Nyungwe forest
12. Over grazing refers to the keeping of animals on a small piece of land for a long time.
Deforestation means cutting down of trees on a large scale.
13. Climatic changes /man's activities-deforestation
Encouraging people to plant trees
14. Wood fuel (firewood, charcoal)
Rusumo water falls
15. Helping them to get market for their harvests
Providing them with fertilizers
16. Mediterranean Sea
It provides water for irrigation and domestic use
17. It is the movement of people from villages to towns.
By extending electricity to rural areas
By providing better social services in villages
18. By giving loans at a favourable interest.
By providing employment to people
19. Zoning
It can lead to slum development
20. It helps them to carry out investments
For helping in case of emergencies.
21. Weather station
Rainfall, wind, temperature
22. It is because the sun is more directly overhead along areas near the equator.
Tropic of Cancer / Tropic of Capricorn
23. It is the seasonal movement of pastoralists with their livestock from place to place.
By providing enough water sources for them.
24. a. It is used by tourists to come to Rwanda.
b. Feeder roads are small roads that run from the major road (highway).
25. To prevent road accidents
It helps them to know traffic rules.
26. To create friendship among EAC member states
To strengthen trade
To promote peace and security in the region.
27. To make agriculture possible in arid areas
To prevent desertification
28. Reduction in illiteracy rates
Improved infrastructure
High levels of technology
29. Poor methods of farming used
Shortage of land for agriculture
30. Illiteracy means a situation where someone cannot read and write.
Poverty, political instabilities, high corruption rates
31. By forming economic groups / training more job creators than seekers / improving tourism industry
32. It provides employment to people, It is a source of food, It increases exports.
33. Swamps provide raw materials for crafts industry
Swamps are used for crop growing like rice
34. Encouraging people to use family planning
Reducing on illiteracy rates
35. It spends money on paying civil servants, paying debts, improving on infrastructure like roads
36. To promote industrialisation, to reduce on rural urban migrations, to improve n trade
37. Taxes generate income for the government
Taxes help to provide social services.
38. Harsh climatic conditions, hostile tribes, language barrier
39. Creating market for the manufactured goods
Extension and distribution of stable electricity
Availing skilled labourers
40. To benefit from other countries in terms of trade
To improve on the peace and security of the region
41. Help people to create jobs / help people to work together / help people to market their products
42. To provide cheap labour / to be sold and get money
43. xxxxx
44. Africa was not known all over the world.
Africa was not indicated on the map
45. They stand still while singing it.
It is sang on every important event in the country.
46. Abstaining from sex before marriage
Avoid sharing sharp piercing instruments
47. They wanted raw materials for their industries
They wanted market for their finished goods
48. They promoted Christianity
49. Xxxx
50. Either: Sun, moon
Or:

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2017

1. a. Rwanda Revenue Authority
b. Taxes / Fines / Penalties / Fees
2. Paying salaries of civil workers like teachers
Infrastructure construction like roads, schools
3. Limestones–cement/Sun flowers–cooking oil
4. It provides employment opportunities
It helps in the formation of rainfall.
5. It reduces on the illiteracy levels
It has reduced on the number of street children.
6. Drought / Floods / Land slides
7. Lake Victoria
8. To promote peace and unity among African nations
To help African countries gain their independence.
9. a. South America
b. Africa
10. a. AIDS
b. It has reduced on the country's population
It has increased on the poverty levels.
11. Economic activities like lumbering
Road construction / Human settlement
12. Metallic wires are used for conducting electricity
Metals are used for making tools like hoes, guns
13. They have led to development / They have increased on exports / They have created jobs.
14. Poor technology / High levels of illiteracy /
High poverty levels / High death rates
15. Old vehicles / Animals / Industries
16. a. RDB - Rwanda Development Board
b. Akagera national park
17. Do not drink and drive / Do not over load /
Follow road signs / Do not over speed
18. Shortage of resources at home / quarrels and fights
/ high expenses on utilities like water, electricity /
disharmony at home
19. Sand / Clay
20. Electricity / Sun
21. a. Lake Tanganyika
b. Mt. Everest
22. a. Madagascar
b. Indian Ocean
23. Water is used for domestic purposes like cooking
Water is used in industries
Water helps plants and animals to grow
24. a. WHO-World Health Organization
b. ILO-International Labour Organisation
25. a. Hygrometer
b. An equinox is the time of the year when the
length of the day is equal to the length of the night.
26. a. Mountain gorillas
b. Lake Kivu
27. Port Mombasa / Port Dar es Salaam
28. It is used for running machines in industries
29. It is used for lighting
It has caused famine
It has led to desertification
It has led to death of animals
30. Oral sources / Written sources / Archaeological sources
31. Water pollution / Human settlement in swampy areas.
32. Language barrier / Diseases / Hostile tribes
33. Rice / Sugar canes
34. Baskets / Mats / Pots
35. Exporting minerals increases govt. revenue
Provision of job opportunities to many people.
36. Over grazing / Deforestation
37. Rain provides water for plant growth
Rain softens the land for cultivation
38. Trees control soil erosion / Trees act as wind
breakers / Trees provide shade for resting / Trees
provide fresh air
39. Roads help to transport agricultural products. Roads
lead to increase in human settlement in an area.
40. Political stability / Good infrastructure like roads /
Accessibility to utilities like water and electricity /
Availability of raw materials
41. Meditation / Arbitration / Facilitation
42. Poor technology / Poverty / Political instabilities /
Corruption and embezzlement of funds
43. Availability of cheap labour / Improvement in
security / Improvement in trade
44. It provides loans to farmers
It helps farmers to safely keep their money
It provides educational programmes on how to
invest.
45. Hotels provide accommodation for tourists / Hotels
provide employment opportunities to the people.
46. For preserving culture
For study purposes
For tourist attraction
47. Regional integrations
Good governance
Political stability
Better education system
48. Rwanda and Burundi
49. They wanted to get cheap labour
They wanted to get raw materials
They wanted to colonize Africa
50. EITHER:
a. The day Jesus was born.
b. The day Jesus resurrected from the dead.
OR:
To ask Allah for forgiveness
To show their faith in Allah

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2016

51. Coffee, tea, tobacco, pyrethrum, sugarcanes
52. a. Mixed farming, Subsistence farming, Plantation farming
b. It is used for growing crops, construction of buildings, for tourism
53. Agriculture, Mining, Farming, Tourism, Fishing
54. Barometer → measures air pressure, Stevenson screen → keeps maximum and minimum thermometer, Hygrometer → measures humidity, Rain gauge → measures amount of rainfall
55. a. Brazil and Colombia
b. Fuel, diesel, paraffin, fertilisers, detergent
56. Iraq, Iran, Russia
57. Mountain gorillas, museums, genocide memorial sites, volcanoes
58. The rotation of the earth
59. a. Nyungwe national park, Gishwati national park
b. Poaching, wild fire, climatic conditions, diseases
60. Ghana, Nigeria
61. a. Red
b. Green
62. a. On Friday
b. He revises 4 subjects in a week.
c. On Saturday
d. From 10:00 – 1:00pm
He goes for games.
63. Loss of lives, destruction of property, soil erosion, increases the spread of diseases
64. Paddock grazing, zero grazing
65. Rice, yams, sugarcanes, cabbages, tomatoes
66. a. Fever, headache, loss of appetite
b. We should sleep under treated mosquito nets, clearing the bush around homes, removing stagnant water around homes
67. It is a source of water used in industries, It provides us with methane gas, It is used to transport finished goods to DRC.
68. Favourable climate, fertile soils, availability of markets for agricultural products
69. a. A compass
b. A scale, a title, a key
70. Education, security, health care
71. Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi
72. Convectional, relief, cyclonic
73. Earth quake, floods, storms, landslides
74. Running water, animal movements, wind
75. Poverty, corruption, political instabilities, unemployment
76. Country – Ghana, City – Accra
77. A crater lake
78. Bush burning, lumbering, overgrazing, brick making, charcoal burning
79. Bankimoon
80. Schools – Ministry of Education, Hospitals – Ministry of health
81. a. Water pollution b. Air pollution
82. 5 provinces and 30 districts
83. Madagascar, Comoros, Seychelles
84. a. Equator
b. Northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere
85. Executive, Legislature, Judiciary
86. a. United Nations High Commission for Refugees
b. It is responsible for the welfare of the refugees, resettling the refugees
87. Eastern province
88. They wanted raw materials, they wanted market for their finished goods.
89. Ethiopia, Liberia
90. a. Slave trade is the buying and selling of human beings.
b. It led to loss of lives, insecurity among African tribes
91. Country – Tanzania City : Arusha
92. Language barrier, hostile tribes, harsh climate, eaten by wild animals
93. Muslims – Friday, Adventists - Saturday

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2015

51. Through supplying them with agricultural tools and machines
Through educating farmers better farming methods
52. Temperature, climate, altitude...
53. Wind
54. Arabic coffee
55. It controls conflicts among children
It improves academic progress
56. It is a source of food to people
It is a source of employment
It is a source of income
57. It creates friendship among countries.
It develops trade
58. Through radios, newspapers, television
59. Mountains, valleys, lakes, rivers
60. It is a source of water for people.
61. a. Population census is the official general counting of people in an area.
b. Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
62. East – Tanzania South – Burundi
63. a. Rubavu district
b. It provides employment to people
It is a source of income
It is a source of foreign exchange
64. a. Musanze
b. By terracing
65. It can lead to easy spread of diseases
It can lead to exhaustion of resources
It can lead to slum development
66. a. It is due to political instabilities (wars)
b. Shortage of food
Shortage of shelter
Diseases
67. a. A veterinary doctor treats sick animals
b. By rearing exotic breeds of cattle which produce more milk compared to local breeds.
68. Availability of raw materials.
Availability of utilities like water and electricity
Availability of good infrastructure like roads
69. Electronic materials like radios, telephones
Machines like factory equipments
70. June and July
71. To provide water for irrigation
To provide employment opportunities
72. Horticulture
73. a. H.E Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma
b. Country – Ethiopia
City – Addis Ababa
74. Trade, mining, tourism
75. a. Nomadic pastoralism
b. Mixed farming
76. By protecting tourist attractions
- Political stability
Improved infrastructure
77. National flag
78. a. Ethiopia
b. Prime minister
79. a. To conduct elections
b. 18 years
80. By constructing roads, schools, hospitals
Paying of government workers
Running government institutions like ministries
81. Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
82. World Health Organisations (WHO)
United Nations Education Scientific Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
83. Missionaries introduced Christianity
Missionaries promoted trade
84. a. An ambassador is a person who represents (stands) for his (her) country in a foreign country.
b. To represent people from his/her country
To solve problems of his/her
Country mates
85. MTN, TIGO, AIRTEL
86. a. Through banking
b. To carry out investments
To solve economic problems
For future use
87. a. Solar energy, methane gas
b.
88. Morocco – Rabat
Botswana - Gaborone
89. a. Minerals are valuable resources from underground.
b. Copper, silver
90. It is a source of water for people
It is a source of fish for people
91. a. Mutara III Rudahigwa Charles
b. Nyanza district
92. a. Washington DC in USA
b. Tunis in Tunisia
93. a. Good governance, equality, good media
b. Greece
94. Either: Mt. Sinai Or: Mosque
95. a. A constitution is a set of laws that governs a state or nation.
b. Written and un-written constitutions
96. Italy and Germany
97. He wanted Rwanda to be independent
Belgians were over exploiting resources
98. Either: The birth of Jesus Christ Or: Gibril
99. To promote trade, create friendship, for security purposes
100. Pollution, slum development

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2014

1. a. The washing away of soil by its agents.
b. Deforestation and poor farming methods
2. a. Road and water transport
b. Kigali international airport and Kamembe airport
3. a. The average weather condition of a place recorded for a long period of time.
b. temperature and humidity
4. a. They help in the formation of rainfall They provide us with timber
b. Nyungwe forest
5. Tea and coffee
6. a. A place where we save our money, keep valuable documents and provides financial services.
b. Lending money to people
Keeping customer's savings
7. a. High crime rates and shortage of accommodation
8. a. The average number of people living in an area per square kilometre.
b. Easy spread of diseases
High levels of poverty
9. Plains and valleys → lakes and rivers fishing → crop cultivation
10. Trading / Peace and security
11. a. Independence day
b. Liberation day
12. Shortage of pasture diseases
13. a. Bio-gas
b. Lighting running machines
14. Availability of raw materials
15. Poachers diseases
16. Volcanic, dormant mountains
17. Equator, tropic of cancer
18. Wars, drought
19. To look for jobs,
To look for better medical services
20. a. UNESCO
b. WHO-World Health Organisation
WFP-World Food Programme
21. Destroys people's property, loss of lives
22. Encouraging people to practice fish farming, providing market for fish
23. Provision of security, availability of employees (workers)
24. To promote development, to create employment opportunities
25. a. A co-operative society is a group of people who come together to achieve common goals.
b. To provide loans to its members, to promote unity
26. a. Magma
b. Mt. Sabyinyo
27. a. River Akagera
b. Rusumo falls
28. Nimbus clouds, stratus clouds
29. Banks, hospitals
30. Hardworking, exemplary
31. For domestic use, for industrial use
32. Trade promotes development, trade promotes friendship
33. Producing children, preparing meals for the family
34. a. River Nyabarongo
b. Lake Muhazi
35. Sahara desert, Kalahari desert
36. River Base, River Mwange
37. It is a source of food, it promotes trade
38. Taxes, fines and charges
39. Abstaining from sex, by use of condoms during sex
40. Executive, Judiciary
41. Hunting and gathering, farming
42. Barter trade
43. Explorers, colonialists
44. Many people lost their lives, people's property was destroyed
45. a. Sun and moon
b. Praying five times a day, paying pilgrimage to Mecca
46. a. John, River Jordan
b. Salat, Duh

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2012

1. a. Weather is the daily condition of a place recorded for a short period of time.
b. Democratic republic of Congo
2. a. The keeping of very many animals on a small piece of land.
b. Re-afforestation
3. Lake Kivu and Lake Tanganyika
4. a. Savannah vegetation and Tropical rain forest vegetation
b. Sahara desert and Kalahari Desert
5. a. Pyrethrum
b. Western province
6. a. Subsistence
b. Plantation farming
7. Skin
8. Tea and coffee
9. Western and Northern provinces
10. Mountain Kalisimbi and mountain Muhabura
11. River Akagera
12. It brings famine and drought
13. Lake Kivu
14. Aforestation and re forestation
15. a. Is the washing away of top soil by agents of erosion
b. Over grazing and deforestation
16. Algeria and Democratic Republic of Congo
17. Cotton
18. Kigali international airport and Kamembe airport
19. a. To plan for the people in the country
b. It has many people settled per square kilometre
20. Seychelles and Mauritius
21. Akagera National game park
22. Cyclonical rainfall, Relief rainfall and Convectional rainfall
23. Hygrometer
24. Air and road transport
25. Prostitution and street children
26. To get jobs and to get better social services
27. a. Is the buying and selling of goods and services
b. Rwanda gets foreign exchange and Rwandans get jobs
28. Rwanda and Burundi
29. Migration, trade, education
30. a. Organisation of petroleum exporting countries
b. Libya and Egypt
31. Avoid over speeding and driving while drunk
32. Malaria and AIDS
33. Abstinence
34. a. Rwanda Revenue Authority
b. Rwanda's peoples' defence force
c. Energy, Water and sanitation authority
35. Surplus budget, balanced budget and deficit budget
36. Ministry of Disaster and Refugees
37. Set up of strict laws against corruption, public sensitization against corruption
38. a. Government of the people for the people and by the people
b. Free and fair elections and peace and unity among all Rwandans
39. To provide them with food and to provide them with security
40. a. Development based on work
b. Rt. Hon. Habamuremyi Pierre Damien
41. a. South Sudan
b. Col El Muamur Gadaffi
42. a. Slave trade
b. Germany
43. a. To preach the word of God
b. Language barrier and Bad weather
44. Germany and Belgium
45. a. King Kigeri IV Rwabugiri
b. King Kigeri V Ndahindurwa
46. a. Mount. Sinai
b. River Jordan
47. Pregnant mothers and long distance travellers
48. Judas Iscariot
49. Bethlehem
50. Hajj

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2011

1. Ministry of health
2. West, east, south and north
3. Tunisia, Egypt and Libya
4. North-eastern direction
5. Democratic Republic of Congo
6. Too much sunshine and poor soils
7. Pyrethrum
8. Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo
9. Monotheism
10. Buddhism
11. It is where Moses received the Ten Commandments from
12. Because God loved them so much
13. Angel Gabriel
14. Simon Peter and Andrew
15. This is the holy pilgrimage to Mecca
16. Hadja
17. To maintain peace and unity
18. It reconciles our relationship with God
19. 30 districts
20. Is a period when man was using tools made out of stones
21. For tourist attraction
22. Museums and Genocide memorial sites
23. Northern direction
24. Ministry of farming and animal resource
25. Chief justice
26. Sends and receives parcels, Sends and receives letters, Sends and receives money orders
27. To protect people's lives and property
28. Rt. Hon. Uwirigiyimana Agatha
29. Afforestation , reforestation avoid poor fishing methods
30. a. Is the rearing of animals for milk production
b. Yoghurt and Fresh milk
31. a. Luanda
b. Addis Ababa
c. Bujumbura
32. Indian and Atlantic oceans
33. Bad weather, lack of enough pasture and water, lack of enough veterinary services
34. They help in rainfall formation and they control floods
35. Tanzania
36. Lake Victoria
37. King Mutara III Rudahigwa
38. They destroy our crops, they cause diseases
39. Avoid playing on the roads and crossing busy roads at zebra crossings
40. a. Is the person who fishes fish from lakes
b. Is the person who sells fish
41. It is very quick, It also connects the would be remote areas
42. Is the surrounding of man
43. Is used for growing of crops, It is used for building
44. It helps in rainfall formation, It attracts tourists
45. a. Is the daily condition of a place recorded for a short time
b. Sunshine, clouds, rainfall
46. Is used for showing the wind direction
47. a. It can cause drought and famine
b. Eastern province
48. a. Convectional and relief rainfall
b. Can destroy lives and property, it can cause floods
49. Belgium and Germany
50. Avoid over speeding, avoid driving while drunk and construct good roads
51. Shortage of doctors, lack of enough medicine
52. Death of parents, Ignorance and poverty
53. Eastern province
54. a. World Health Organisation
b. United Nations International Children's Emergency Funds
c. International Labour Organization
55. His Excellency Paul Kagame
56. Liberia and Malawi
57. The Pope

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2010

1. a. Ministry of Education
b. Chamber of senators and deputies
2. Tea and coffee, pyrethrum
3. Salfo industries, Rwanda foam
4. a. Rwanda gets revenue
b. Kenya, Belgium and USA
5. Rwanda gets revenue and some people get jobs
6. Availability of raw materials and market
7. Imports and exports
8. Over grazing and deforestation
9. Nyungwe natural forest and Mukura forest
10. Sahara and Kalahari deserts
11. a. River Nile
b. Lake Victoria
12. Subsistence and plantation farming
13. a. Kalisimbi volcano
b. Is the emission of molten magma through a vent onto the earth's surface violently.
14. Transport his produce to the market centres and transport his tools from the market to the garden
15. Running water and strong winds
16. Over grazing and bush burning
17. Rwanda gets what it does not have and sells what it has in surplus
18. Nimbus clouds and cumulus clouds
19. a. Hygrometer and barometer
b. Sunny
20. Kigali International airport and Kamembe airport
21. Lake Kivu and Lake Muhazi
22. Mukungwa and Ntaruka dams
23. Sand and stones
24. Solar energy and wood
25. a. Rwanda gets foreign exchange
b. Poachers
26. Bush burning and over grazing
27. United Nations High Commissioner For refugees
28. a. Common Wealth Organisation
b. English language
29. Rwandans lost their lives, Rwandans became refugees
30. Rwandans get jobs and you can get information
31. a. King Kigiri V Ndahindurwa John Baptiste
b. H.E Paul Kagame
32. a. Is the number of people living in an area per square kilometre.
b. More
33. To eat a balanced diet
34. Speak English at school, come to school early
35. To relax their minds and to make their bones strong
36. Law, order
37. To get better social services and to look for jobs
38. Cell
39. Must be kind and honest
40. Death, poverty
41. a. Nigeria
b. Mountain Kilimanjaro
42. Extends a service to another person who by law was not meant to.
43. Death and self-neglect
44. Fight against impunity and corruption
45. Arusha-Tanzania
46. Good governance, vote
47. a. Mecca
b. Bible
48. a. Widow
b. Widower
49. Unwanted pregnancies and contraction of STDs
50. Romus and Romulus
51. a. H.E Barrack Obama
b. China

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2009

1. a. Nyagatare
b. Kirehe
c. Kirehe
2. Hills and mountains
3. National motto and national coat of arms
4. a. Rwanda gets revenue
b. Cars
5. Fertile soils and reliable rainfall
6. Nyungwe national game park and Virunga national park
7. Air pollution
8. To get finished goods
9. For building and growing crops
10. Algeria, Democratic Republic of Congo and Mali
11. Afforestation and mulching
12. Lack of enough pasture and water for their animals
13. By smoking, salting and tinning
14. White Nile and Blue Nile
15. Language barrier and poor accommodation
16. We get revenue and foreign exchange
17. Relief and convection rainfall
18. Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi
19. It can easily transport her goods from one country to another, it saves time
20. Madagascar and Zanzibar
21. it handles Rwanda's imports and exports
22. To get government revenue
23. Because Rwanda is hilly and machines are very expensive
24. Overgrazing and deforestation
25. Tea and coffee, minerals
26. United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation
27. Stones and wood
28. He ate raw meat and fruits
29. Used it for defence and for warming himself
30. Female anopheles mosquitoes
31. Sleeping under a mosquito net and slashing nearby bush
32. Free education for all, establishing health centres
33. Germany and Belgium
34. A right to food
35. Pay taxes, doing umuganda work
36. To develop their country and fight poverty
37. a. To know our past and understand our present
b. Oral and written source
38. a. A patriot-loves one's country
b. A citizen-national of a country
c. A judge-advocate
39. The Security Council and the secretariat
40. a. Mayor
b. Executive secretary
41. Many Rwandans became refugees and many people died
42. Ignorance and disease
43. Hard work, fight against corruption
44. Love God with all your heart and don't steal
45. a. By Arabs who came in 1887
b. Mohammed
46. He died for us on the cross
47. To clean our country and know government programs
48. To make their bones strong and to relax their minds
49. Putting all corrupt officials to prison, set up strict laws against corruption
50. Must be honest , must be kind

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2008

1. a. Cell, district and sector
b. The responsible, the executive secretary
2. A good leader must be God fearing, exemplary
3. Blue, Yellow and green
4. a. Food, to do his/her best at school
b. Giving them hard punishments, defilement
5. a. Alcoholism, land disputes
b. By reconciliation, arbitration
6. Many people lost their lives, orphans
7. Poor shelter, poor schools
8. Through umuganda work, shared good and bad moments together
9. a. Wars, under development
b. Through communication, mediation
10. a. Through sharing of sharp instruments with an infected person, from infected mother to child
b. It has left orphans and associated problems
11. Shortage of jobs, high crime rates
12. Over grazing, deforestation
13. High illiteracy levels, poverty
14. Through free and fair elections, punishing corrupt officials
15. Freedom of speech, freedom of speech
16. Through planting trees, by not dumping garbage any where
17. Equal education opportunities to both gender, allowing both sexes to take part in politics
18. a. Ministry of Disaster management and Refugees
b. Chamber of deputies and senators
19. Inyange industries and sosoma industries
20. Fertile soils and reliable rainfall
21. They transport their produce from the gardens to market centres
22. a. Kenya
b. Cars, telephones
23. a. Is man's surroundings.
b. By over grazing, deforestation
24. a. (i). Gender is the person's sexual identity between men and women.
(ii). Child abuse is the violation of children's rights
b. Mass sensitization about child rights, heavily punishing child abusers
25. High criminal rates, high costs of living
26. putting strict laws against swamp reclamation, avoid waste dumping in swamps
27. Rwandan national flag, Rwandan national coat of arms
28. a. These are things used to produce finished goods.
b. Maize
29. a. 2011
b. Queen Elizabeth of England
30. (i). Radio is an audio device while a television is a visual device
(ii). Televisions reach audience much faster than radios through technologies like satellite
31. Shortage of land, high crime rates
32. Wars lead to destruction of property, wars lead to loss of lives
33. Shortage of food, shortage of shelter
34. Hydro Electric Power
35. a. Western province
b. Nyungwe forest
36. Block mountains and escarpments
37. Avoid playing on the road, let an elder person help you cross the road
38. a. To pass time, to forget their worries
b. It can lead to accidents, loss of identity
39. a. Virunga National park
b. 1- Karongi 2- Kabale
c. Cyamudongo
d. Rusumo waterfalls
e. River Akagera
f. Dodoma

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2007

1. a. Faith, prayer, Christians
b. Qualities
2. Child abuse
3. Construction of roads, hospitals and schools
4. To avoid impunity, to avoid corruption
5. National coat of arms and national flag
6. To avoid over speeding and overloading
7. Lack of enough food, shortage of enough shelter
8. EAC, COMESA
9. It gives jobs to teachers and artists, to make learning interesting
10. Reconciliation and mediation
11. King Mutara III Rudahindugwa
12. Namibia and Germany
13. Germany and Belgium
14. Over grazing and deforestation
15. they are expensive, many people are illiterate
16. they provide us with fish and are used for transport
17. Beans and cassava
18. Forests and rivers
19. To look for jobs and need for better social services
20. To avoid flooding, for tourist attraction
21. It leads to self-neglect and divorce
22. North eastern direction
23. a. Mt. Kilimanjaro
b. Lake Victoria
24. Diseases, encroachment of their land by farmers, poachers
25. a. They help in the formation of rainfall, they are habitants of wild animals and they attract tourists
b. Re-forestation is the re-planting of trees where they have been cut.
26. a. Prophet Mohammed
b. Believe in one God, pray five times a day, fast in the holy month of Ramathan
27. a. Must pay taxes, must vote, must do umuganda
b. Is a person who by law belongs to a given country
28. a. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
b. Through playing unprotected sex with an infected person, from mother to child, through blood transfusion
29. a. East African Community
b. Arusha-Tanzania
c. Rwanda sells what it has, Rwanda gets what it does not have and Rwandans get jobs
30. a. Is the official counting of people in a given area
b. To know the number of people living in a country, to provide social services to the population.
31. Libya and Egypt
32. a. Is the actual removal of fish from the water body while fish farming is the looking after of fish in man-made ponds.
b. Trawling, gill netting
c. By smoking
d. Limited fish species in Rwanda
33. a. Is the rearing of animals and the growing of crops.
b. Farmers sell produce and get money industries get raw- materials
34. a. In search for pasture and water for their animals, looking for veterinary doctors
b. To get milk and meat, to get manure
35. X.- Sahara desert
A -.Mediterranean sea
E -Equatorial rain forest
D - Madagascar Island

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2006

1. Mary
2. Egypt
3. 12 disciples
4. Mecca
5. Fasting
6. National Bank of Rwanda
7. Both of us
8. I would take back the extra money
9. Revising our books and being silent
10. a. It makes our bones strong and to relax our minds
b. For relaxing our minds and for business
11. Radio and television
12. Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Burundi
13. United Nations Organisations
14. King Mutara III Rudahigwa
15. Nelson Mandela
16. Lt. Gen. Romeo Dallaire
17. Western and Eastern province
18. A key and a Compass
19. It attracts tourists
20. They handle Rwanda's imports and exports
21. It protects delicate weather instruments
22. Rainfall
23. We get timber, they attract tourists and we get firewood
24. Northern direction
25. River Akagera
26. Terracing and afforestation
27. The parable of the prodigal son and the parable of the ten virgins
28. a. Value Added Tax
b. International Labour Organisation
29. Equator and Greenwich meridian
30. a. This is the love for one's country
b. He must love his country, he must be exemplary
31. Smallest-Kigali city province, Biggest-Western province
32. Through umuganda work, encouraging unity and reconciliation programmes
33. Tribalism and corruption
34. Ntaruka dam, Mukungwa dam
35. These are entitlements every child must receive by law
36. North, south, east, west
37. a. Sun drying, salting
b. Fresh milk, ghee
38. By ensuring democracy, fighting against impunity
39. a. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
b. United Nations
c. To bring genocide criminals to justice
40. Some of them are leaders, some are involved in businesses
41. High cost of living, low salaries
42. a. is the extraction of minerals
b. Tin and wolfram
c. Foreign exchange
43. Poor sitting arrangement and low teacher to learner ratio
44. a. Is the person who studies about weather
b. Weather station
45. a forestation and re a forestation
46. Republic, - province – district – sector – cell.
47. a. 1 – Pacific Ocean , 2 – Indian Ocean
b. Madagascar
c. Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda
d. India

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2005

1. a. Mountain Sinai
b. Red sea
c. Simon peter and Andrew
2. a. God
b. Mosque
c. Mecca
3. Ministry of Health
4. 30 districts
5. Greeting one another and sharing
6. It gives people a chance to carry on their businesses
7. Morocco
8. a. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
b. H.E Yoweri Museveni
c. Southern Sudan
9. Pope Francis
10. Unity, Work, Patriotism
11. To send and receive letters, to send and receive money orders
12. Chamber of deputies, Chamber of senators
13. Belgium and Britain
14. Burundi
15. Ethiopia and Liberia
16. UNAMIR-United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda
17. It has led to deaths of many people, It has increased poverty among Rwandans
18. a. Air transport
b. Kanombe and Kamembe
c. It is very expensive
19. a. Animal transport
b. Because it is a mountainous area
20. a. Pharaoh
b. Pyramids- For burial of their kings, Papyrus- for writing
21. a. National Bank of Rwanda (BNR)
b. Ignorance, low saving culture of Rwandans
22. Mediterranean climate, Tropical climate, Desert climate, Temperate climate
23. a. Britain, Germany
b. They wanted to get raw materials for their factories, they wanted to get cheap labour
24. a. Language barrier, bad weather
b. Oscar Bauman
25. Slave trade is the buying and selling of human beings
- 26.
27. a. Deficit budget
b. Balanced budget
28. The Pope
29. a. Nyamirambo
b. Quran
30. a. King Kigeri IV Rwabugiri
b. King Mutara III Rudahigwa
c. Kigeri V Ndahindura
31. Agriculture, Fishing
32. a. Maj. Gen. Fred Rwigema
b. Treating all Rwandans equally
c. H.E Mbonyumutwa Dominique
33. a. Is the growing of trees and harvesting them without endangering the environment
b. They control soil erosion, they help in the formation of rainfall
34. It trains future leaders, It helps them to make right choices in future
35. Young parents, It deprives them from studies
36. a. In the month of Dhul-hijjah (first ten days of the twelfth month of the lunar calendar)
b. The month of fasting
37. We get food for our homes, It brings foreign exchange through exporting
38. a. 1-Goma, 2-Gisenyi
b. Kampala
39. Akagera National game park
40. a. (i). A-South Sudan
(ii). B- democratic Republic of Congo
(iii). C- Kenya
(iv). D- Sudan
b. Atlantic Ocean
41. a. 1-North America 2- South America
b. Greenland
c. Mt. Everest
d. Asia
e. River Amazon

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2004

1. Love God with all your heart soul and mind, love your neighbour as you love yourself
2. To report himself/herself and ask for forgiveness
3. a. Sunday
b. Saturday
c. Friday
4. Over speeding, Bad roads and driving while drunk
5. The voice deepens, he develops beards
6. To safe guard it, to save for future use
7. a. African Union
b. H.E Erastus Mwencha
c. New Partnership for African Development
8. a. This is the government of the people for the people and by the people.
b. Greece
c. Free and fair elections
9. a. Taught us how to read and write, they constructed roads, schools and hospitals
b. They introduced tribalism in Rwanda, they over taxed Rwandan
10. Destroy people's property and lives , some of us can become refugees
11. a. Ministers are 29
b. Women ministers are 10
12. a. King-Kingdom or a monarchy , President-A republic
b. Umwami
c. Umugabekazi
13. a. Lake Ruhondo
b. Bad weather
c. For cooking and for lighting
14. Maize
15. For the future generation to admire the beauty of Rwanda
16. Eastern province
17. Pyrethrum
18. It is used for water transport
19. River Nile
20. Provinces = 5, Districts = 30
21. a. Trade is the buying and selling of goods and services.
b. Imports are goods entering a country from other countries
Exports are goods being taken out of the country to other countries.
- c. Mombasa and Dar es Salaam
22. a. This is the study of man's past events
b. Oral sources, written sources and archaeological sources
23. a. King Yuhi V Musinga
b. In Nyanza southern province
24. a. Mt. Kalisimbi
b. They help in the formation of rainfall, they attract tourist
25. a. Soil erosion
b. By terracing, by a forestation
26. Industrial fumes, Dumping of wastes
27. People have lost their lives, people lost their property
28. a. United Nations
b. Rwanda Environment Management authority
c. Ministry of Education
29. The AIDS epidemic, the genocide effect
30. a. The birth of Jesus Christ
b. To die for our sins
c. Bethlehem
31. a. Five times a day
b. Prophet Mohammed (Peace Be Upon Him)
c. Mecca
32. a. Is the official counting of people in an area
b. Shortage of land, high criminal rates
33. a. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
b. Abstinence from sex, being faithful to your partner
34. a. Air transport
b. Railway transport
c. Water transport
35. a. Rwanda- Mj. Gen. Juvenal Habyarimana
b. Burundi- H.E Ntaryamira Cyprien
36. Kigali international airport and Kamembe airport
37. a. Poaching, encroachment of national game park land by farmers
b. Mt. Gorillas
38. a. South Africa
b. W-Asia, Z-Australia
c. Tropic of Cancer
d. The Ahaggar mountains in Algeria
e. Mediterranean sea f. Port Mombasa

