

ST LAWRENCE ACADEMY, SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SENIOR THREE TERM I HOLIDAY WORK 2020

ENGLISH PAPER 112/1

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Your father has visited you on academics day of term one 2020 in your school but seems not pleased with your performance. You have committed yourself to improve on it. Write a dialogue that you held with him on that day.

ENGLISH PAPER 112/2

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT FOLLOWS.

The cassava plant originated in South America and from there spread to tropical and sub-tropical countries all over the world. Cassava was first introduced to East Africa by the Arabs in the seventeenth century. It was widely grown throughout the region.

Cassava is considered the best crop to fight famine. This is due to two of its most important advantages; it is not easily attacked by locusts and it can be left in the ground until needed for example, during the dry season and even in droughts. It is a nutritious food containing carbohydrates and vitamin C. Where protein foods are easily obtainable, cassava can form the main starchy, for instance, along the coast where fish are plentiful. However, doctors believe that eating cassava alone without a protein food results in poor health.

There are two types of cassava, bitter and sweet, and both are used in several ways. The roots of the bitter type, peeled or unpeeled, are soaked in water for two weeks and then washed and dried in the sun. When dry, they are pounded and white flour is obtained. In times of very bad famine, the peel, which is normally thrown away, is also pounded into flour and eaten. Cassava is an important export. In Europe and other countries, it is used for making cattle feeds and to make starch for the textile industry. The sweet varieties of cassava can be beaten raw after peeling. In addition, it can be boiled and eaten in the same manner as potatoes. If this method is used, the cassava should be peeled, sliced and placed in plenty of water to destroy the poison which is found in some fresh fruits. Some people add coconut milk to make it tasty. Steaming, roasting, and frying in oil also makes it good to eat.

Other parts of the plant can also be used. The young leaves of the cassava plant can be picked, pounded and cooked as a vegetable, and when the whole plant dries up, the stems can be used as fire wood.

QUESTION: In not more than 90 words, summarize why cassava is a useful crop.

Rewrite the following sentences as instructed without changing the meaning.

- 1.1. When anyone dies, he sleeps forever. (Begin: To.....)
- 1.2. That boy will need to be looked after. (Rewrite to end.....looking after.)
- 1.3. He was sorry to hear that his brother was injured in an accident. (Begin: To his.....)
- 1.4. Would you like to come with us for a ride? (Rewrite using.....riding.....)
- 1.5. He was angry at finding the cup broken. (Rewrite using "to")

Put a ring around your best choice.

- 1.6. Do you mindthe windows?
A. close B. closing C. to close D. having closing
- 1.7. There is no way.....to the dead.
A. for talking B. talked C. of talking D. talking
- 1.8. I like.....television.
A. watched B. watching C. watch D. to watching
- 1.9. All babies.....vaccination.
A. need to be B. are made C. need D. to be
- 1.10.....you swim in a flooded river?
A. Must B. Will C. Dare D. Needn't

END

PHYSICS

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all questions

1. (a) Define the following terms as applied to magnetism (02mks)
(i) Magnetization
(ii) Demagnetization
(b) Describe one method of magnetization (03mks)
2. (a) Define; (02mks)
(i) Temperature
(ii) Thermometric property
(b) The distance between the fixed points on mercury –in-glass thermometer is 30cm.

What is the temperature in degrees Celsius if the mercury thread is 12cm below the

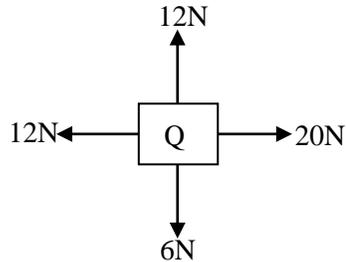
steam point. (02mks)

3. (a) (i) Define the term diffusion (01mk)

(iii) State 3 factors affecting the rate of diffusion. (03mks)

(b) (i) Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities and give two examples of each.
(02mks)

(c)



In the diagram above, obtain the resultant force on the particle, Q. (04mks)

END

COMPUTER STUDIES

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all questions (20 Marks)

1. Distinguish between WWW and the internet.

b). Define the following terms; (1Mark@).

- i. Intranet.
- ii. Extranet.
- iii. Electronic mail (E-Mail).
- iv. E-mail address.

c). State four advantages of using e-mail as a means of communication over other means.

2. State two functions of each of the following desktop icons.

- i. My computer.
- ii. Recycle bin.
- iii. My documents.

b). Define the following terms in relation to computer data processing.

- i. Processor speed.
- ii. Fetching.
- iii. Decoding.

END

IPS FINE ART

Instruction

Attempt all questions

STUDIO TECHNOLOGY P612/(100%)

1. Discuss the elements of art. (10 marks)
2. Compare and contrast collage from mosaic. (04 marks)
1. Briefly explain the methods of making mosaic (4 marks)
2. Explain how texture can be applied on any craft? (5 marks)
3. a) what is composition (2 marks)
b) Differentiate between a logo and a trade mark. (4 marks)
c). Explain the different techniques used to make pottery. (10 marks)
4. a) What is papier mache (2marks)
b) Explain the layering technique of making papier mache (8 marks)
5. a) Name and illustrate the tools used to produce sculpture. (10 marks)
6. a). Discuss the different types of sculpture (10 Marks)
b). Give five functions of Sculpture in your community today (5 marks)
7. Explain five benefits of crafts shops in your community (5 marks)
8. Suggest six ways of promoting the craft industry in Uganda (6 marks)

STILL LIFE AND NATURE P612/2 (100%)

Draw and study a Flower inside mineral water bottle.

IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION 612/4 (100%) (attempt one question)

1. Imagine and Compose meaningful composition from any one topic below.
 - a). Market place
 - b). At the party
 - c). Bad dream
 - d). Winner

GRAPHIC DESIGN P612/5 (100%)

Attempt one question

1. In an area of 20 cm by 30cm, design a poster for a school cultural gala at London College on 20th June 2020 at 8:00am. Free entrance and not more than three colors.
2. Design a book cover in an area of 20cm x 30cm x 2cm for “AFRICAN CULTURE” written by ODONG MARTIN and published by Uganda book center. Do not use more than three colors.

End

CHEMISTRY

Instructions: attempt all questions.

1. a) With the aid of a diagram, explain how nitric acid can be prepared in the laboratory.
b) Concentrated nitric acid is added to copper in a test tube.
 - i) State what was observed
 - ii) Write equation for the reactionc) State what is observed and write equation to show the effect of heat on
 - i) Potassium nitrate
 - ii) Silver nitrated) Describe a test that can be used to confirm nitrate ions in solution. e) State one industrial use of nitric acid.

End

S.3 CRE

Instructions: Answer all questions.

1. (a) Show how marriages were more stable in African Traditional Society than Today. (10 Marks)
(b) What Bible teaching can help the youth find suitable marriage partners? (10 Marks)
2. (a) Give reasons why people prefer trial marriages rather than other forms of marriage. (10 Marks).
(b) How can a Christian be encouraged to take up Church Marriage? (10 Marks)

End.

(c)

S3 MATHEMATICS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer all questions
1. Given that $f(x) = 3x + 4$, find
 - i) $f(3)$
 - ii) $f(5)$
 - iii) The value of x for $f(x)$ is undefined.
 - iv) $f^{-1}(x)$
 - v) $f^{-1}(6)$

2. A group of students was asked what games they play. It was found out that 20 play Rugby(R), 30 play soccer(s) and 15 play Basketball (B). 6 play both soccer and Rugby, 4 play both soccer and Basketball and 5 play both Rugby and Basketball. The number of those who play soccer only is equal to the number of those who play Rugby only. All the students play at least one of the games.
 - a) Represent the information above on the Venn – diagram.
 - b) Find the number of students
 - i) Who play all the three games?
 - ii) In the group

3. A bag contains 3 blue balls and 5 green balls. Two balls were picked at random without replacement. Find the probability the last ball is blue

End

S3 HISTORY 1 (EAST AFRICA)

Attempt all questions

1. a) What were the causes of the 1952- 56 conflicts between the Kikuyu and the British? (13 marks)
- b) What were the effects of these conflicts on the people of East Africa? (12 marks)

2. a) Why was the 1900 Buganda agreement signed ? (12 marks)
- b) What were the terms of the agreement?

S3 HISTORY 4 (SOUTH AFRICA)

Attempt all questions

1. (a) What were the causes of the 2nd Anglo -Boer war in South Africa? (13 marks)
- (b) What were the effects of this war on the people of South Africa (12 marks)

2. (a) Explain the reasons for the formation of Bantustans. (12 marks)
- (b) What were the effects of Bantustans on the people of South Africa (13 marks)

BIOLOGY HOLIDAY

INSTRUCTION: DO ALL NUMBERS

- a Describe the homeostatic control of blood sugar in man.10mks

- b. How is the kidney nephron adapted to its functions.10mks?

COMMERCE HOLIDAY WORK 2020

1.
 - a. Distinguish between privatization and Nationalisation
 - b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Nationalisation
 - c. What are the disadvantages of government involvement in business?
2.
 - a. Explain the sources of government revenue
 - b. Explain the role of taxation in your country