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112/1

ENGLISH

Theory

Paper 1

November 2024

2 hours



ASK INTEGRATED TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS BUREAU LTD

Uganda Lower Secondary Certificate of Education

END OF YEAR ASSESSMENT 2024

ENGLISH PAPER 1

SENIOR THREE

(Theory)

2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*This paper consists of two sections; A and B. It has four items in all.*

*Section A is compulsory.*

*Answer one item from section B.*

*Answer three items in all.*

*Answers to section A **must** be written in the spaces provided.*

*Answers to section B **must** be written in the answer booklets provided.*

*Any additional item(s) answered will not be scored*

## Item 1.

### Read the text below;

Poverty is the state of or fact of being in dire need. People are poor if they lack enough income and resources to live adequately by the accepted living standards of their community. Definitions of poverty vary from country to country, just as living standards do, and it is difficult to give precise figures. Standards may vary greatly according to time and place. Many people who live in Western industrialized societies, for example, believe that they must have a car to live well.

They would consider themselves poor if they could not afford to buy one. Yet many people who live in other countries regard a car as a luxury. They would not consider the lack of a car as a sign of poverty. People who lived in industrialized nations when the motor car was first introduced, did not at that time consider cars necessary for a decent standard of living.

At least over a billion people, or a fifth of the world's population, were so poor in the late 1980's that their health and lives were in danger. What is certain is that the most widespread and severe poverty occurs in nations with a few or underdeveloped resources. These nations are usually called the developing nations or the Third World. More than 100 countries come into the category of developing nations. They are former colonies of industrial nations, and one of the causes of their present poverty is their colonial past. The powers that colonized them, deprived them of much of their wealth.

Currently, debt is a major cause of individual poverty, often made worse by the loss of a job or means of livelihood. In a country like India, debt bondage keeps very many families in poverty. The debt can often never be repaid. The debtor must work for the creditor and almost becomes the creditor's slave. The debt bondage may continue in a family for generations, with sons inheriting the debt from their fathers.

When a community suffers economic reverses, war, crop failure, or disease epidemic, poverty can affect whole classes and communities. Any minority or group singled out for discrimination, is usually unable to take advantage of educational or employment opportunities open to others because of prejudice.

Natural disasters cause widespread poverty. Ireland's potato famine in the mid-1840's led to the death of hundreds of thousands. Many left the country to escape

starvation. During the 1980's, drought and war killed hundreds of thousands in Africa, and, in 1991, a cyclone devastated the island communities of Bangladesh. All these disasters plunged millions of survivors into distress.

Poverty causes suffering among millions of people. Homelessness is one such obvious sign of poverty. Many low-income families live in city slums or rural areas that do not provide the basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing. The only work available may offer low uncertain income and little security. Many poor people work in dangerous or unhealthy conditions.

People who live in poverty are less likely to eat the foods they need to stay healthy or to receive good medical care when they are ill. Their children may not have enough to eat. The very poor are more prone to diseases and die at younger ages. Poverty brings despair, anger or lack of interest in anything except one's own worries. Financial, emotional and medical problems strain family ties. The poor have little influence in the community.

Businesses are interested more in people who buy their goods and services. The poor have limited political power. Many of the poor believe that no political candidate can help them and do not participate in elections. Studies show that large numbers of children born in low-income families remain poor all their lives. Many come to feel as helpless as their parents. In some parts of the world, poor people value large families as a source of family security and labor.

Underprivileged children may suffer from lack of nourishment for healthy growth during their important early years. They can seldom expect to attend good schools that will educate them for a full life.

*(Adapted from: "The World Book Encyclopedia", P Volume 15, 1992)*

### **Task:**

You are a social worker in a community where poverty is a significant issue. Your supervisor asks you to brief her on the effects of poverty on society. Brief her on the effects of poverty in about 120 words, based on your understanding of the issue from the passage above.

## This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal grey lines across its entire width, typical of notebook or legal stationery. The paper is otherwise completely empty, with no text, markings, or illustrations.

## This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## Item 2.

### Read the text below;

It was a typical morning at Kobs. Secondary School, with students chatting and laughing like a cacophony of birds as they waited for their first class to begin. But in one senior three class, a group of mischievous students had other plans. Led by a particularly stubborn student, Olangiri, they hatched a plan to play a prank on their chemistry teacher, Mr. Okello that would leave him feeling like a deflated balloon.

They snuck into the classroom early, scattering chili powder all over the floor like a blanket of snow. Then, they stepped on it, crushing the powder into a fine dust that covered the entire room like a thick fog. As Mr. Okello entered the classroom, he was met with a cloud of spicy dust that made his eyes water like a leaky faucet and his throat burn.

The students, trying to stifle their giggles, began sweeping the floor, making it worse, like pouring fuel on a burning fire. Mr. Okello, caught off guard, stumbled out of the classroom, gasping for air like a fish out of water. The students burst into laughter, thinking they had pulled off the ultimate prank, like stealing the show.

But the next day, things took a turn for the worse. As Mr. Okello began his lesson, one student muttered under his breath, "Wasted sperm." Mr. Okello, unsure who said it, asked the students in front if they knew who made the comment. They pointed to the back, and when he turned to investigate, the students in the back pointed to the front, like a game of musical chairs. Frustrated and angry, Mr. Okello slapped one of the students, Olangiri, hard across the face, like a thunderclap on a stormy night. Olangiri cried out in pain, covering his face with his hands, and the whole school was alerted to the commotion.

The head teacher rushed to the classroom, concerned about the disturbance. "Hey! What's amiss here?" he asked, sighing like a deflated balloon.

Olangiri, still covering his face, replied, "The teacher has hurt my eyes!" The head teacher asked to see the injury, but Olangiri refused, like a clamshell closing tight.

"Can we take you to the hospital?" The head teacher inquired, his voice soft like a feather. Olangiri shook his head, still sniffing like a rabbit. "Now, you boy, what do you want us to do for you?" The head teacher asked, stuttering like a machine gun.

Olangiri, with a mischievous grin, stretched out his hand and said, "Let him give me some 2k from there!" The whole class burst into endless laughter at this point, and the

head teacher realized that Olangiri was making fun of the teacher.

"Oh, I see! You got me!" The head teacher exclaimed, laughing like a hyena. "Alright, alright, let's just calm down and..." The class continued laughing, and the head teacher tried to regain order, like a shepherd herding sheep.

The incident left the school in shock, with students whispering about the prank and the teacher's reaction. While some thought it was a harmless joke, others felt that Mr. Okello had crossed a line. As for Olangiri, he learned a painful lesson about the consequences of his actions, like a burned child fears fire.

*(Adapted from: John Obuga's memoir)*

**Respond to the following tasks:**

- (a) You are a student in Olangiri's class and witness the prank on Mr. Okello. You see the chaos that ensues and Mr. Okello's angry reaction. How would you feel after reading the passage?

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- (b) You are Olangiri, and Mr. Okello slaps you across the face after the prank. You feel humiliated and hurt. Do you think Mr. Okello's reaction was justified?

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- (c) You are the head teacher, and you arrive at the classroom to find Olangiri crying and Mr. Okello frustrated. How would you handle the situation?

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- (d) You are a fellow student, and you hear about the incident days later. Some students think Olangiri deserved the slap, while others believe Mr. Okello overreacted. What

do you think I likely to happen between Mr. Okello and Olangiri.

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(e) What character trait does Olangiri exhibit in the story?

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(f) What lesson do you learn from the incident?

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### SECTION B.

**Choose one item from the following;**

#### **Item 1.**

You are the school captain, and you have been asked to address the school during assembly. The assembly is attended by the entire school, including students, teachers, and parents. You ought to welcome new students to the school, encourage students to work hard and achieve their goals, and thank teachers and parents for their support. Prepare what you would deliver that day. **(Word count: 350-400 words)**

#### **ITEM 2.**

You are the president of the school debate club, and you need to inform the members of the club about an upcoming tournament. The tournament is being held at a nearby school, and you need to inform the members about the date, time, venue, and rules. You also need to remind them about the importance of teamwork and sportsmanship. Create a document to communicate to your clubs members. **(Word count: 300-350 words)**

**END**





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# AITEL END OF YEAR ASSESSMENTS

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