UNITED PROGRESSIVE SECONDARY SCHOOL END OF TERM ONE EXAM FOR S.3

Uganda Certificate for Lower Secondary Education HISTORY AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

Paper 1

Time 2hours:15 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS.

- Respond to only three items in all
- Section A is compulsory
- Poor handwriting will lead to loss of scores
- Begin each item on a new page
- Number your work logically

SECTION A

(Answer all items in this section)

Item 1.

Today many learners of different ethnic groups are moving from one school to another due to many reasons such as financial difficulties, group influence, language barrier, and bullying, teasing, too many restrictions such as not allowing phones, poor feeding, lack of entertainment "kadanke" and other social reasons. Similarly, your parents and guardians of different ethnic groups are moving from morning to evening, day and night to look for what to survive on everyday within their places of residence and even outside their areas of residence.

Task.

- (a) Of what reasons are learners of different ethnic groups leaving one school to another?(07 scores)
- (b) How does their moving affect the learners of the schools where they go?(08 scores)

Item 2.

Mr. Dondolo from Namilyango produced more matooke last season than he needed. However, he did not have salt in his home. He took some bunches of matooke to Bunyooro and sold them Apuuli in exchange for salt. He returned with a lot of salt that he picked what he needed and took the surplus to Mbarara to exchange with ghee and hides. Meanwhile, Apuuli got the matooke, picked what his family needed and sold the rest to Mr. Dogido from Nebbi in exchange with ivory.

Tasks.

(a) Basing on the story, why do you think a Muganda, Munyooro, Munyankole, Lugbara

- among others need each other?(05 scores)
- (b) Explain the features of the trade between those communities basing on the story.(05 scores)
- (c) How can the government help to improve on this kind of trade between people of Uganda?(05 scores)

SECTION B

(Answer one item in this section)

Item 3.

In the rural areas of karamoja, the Ugandan government under president Museveni employs more decentralized approach to administer the region. Karamoja is inhabited by various ethnic groups, each with its own practices and government structures. The local councils comprised of respected community leaders and elders who work hand in hand with the government representatives to address local issues. For example, when planning infrastructures development projects like building a new health center, gover4nment officials work with the local council to ensure the project a aligns with the community needs and respects their traditions.

- (a) Why is there need for the government of Uganda under president Museveni to use local leaders and elders to administer Karamoja?(10 scores)
- (b) What challenges is the Ugandan government facing in administering Karamoja?(10 scores)

Item 4.

The local government structure refers to the system of delegating power and responsibilities by the central government to lower governments. The local government in urban setting is comprised of cities, municipalities, divisions, ward and cell councils while in rural areas, there are district councils, counties, sub-counties, parish councils and village councils. Mr. Justus contested for the post of chairperson local council 11. However, he did not know the role of local government systems and the limits of his office. For instance in handling land cases, he was corrupted by parties in conflict and ended up making false judgments'. As a result, he was unable to serve the community and the people protested against him.

Tasks.

In an essay form, advise Mr. Justus on;

- (a) The role of local government leaders in their community.(08 scores)
- (b) Challenges local government leaders are likely to face.(08 scores)
- (c) How the said challenges may be overcome. (04 scores)

END