Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

**GENERAL PAPER**

2 hours 40 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

* *The total time of 2hours and 40 minutes include ten minutes for you to study the questions before you begin answering.*
* *Answer two questions; which must be chosen as follows: one question from section A and one from section B*
* *You are advised to divide your time equally between the two questions.*
* *All questions carry equal marks.*
* *Any additional question(s) attempted will be marked.*

**SECTION A**

*Answer* ***one*** *question from this section.*

*Answers should be between 500 and 800 words in length.*

1. *To what extent has Uganda ensured peace and justice? (****50 marks****)*
2. Explain how the status of women`s rights can be improved sustainably in your country.  *(****50 marks****)*

1. How best can government ensure improved health service delivery in Uganda?

*(****50 marks****)*

1. Examine the challenges faced by the Uganda Police force in the execution of their duties. Suggest solutions to these challenges. *(****50 marks****)*

**SECTION B**

Answer **one** question from this section

1. **Study the information provided below and answer the questions that follow:**

The Uganda Cancer Institute offers super specialized services in areas of cancer treatment, research and prevention. It carries out research in all aspects of common cancers in Uganda, provision of optimal evidence based clinical care and provision of training for health care professionals. It’s worth noting that with a population of over 35 million people the country has only 20 oncologists while the demand for these experts has grown in large numbers due to the steady growth of the cancer malady in the population.

There are many different types of cancers that affect the human body and a lot of research has been and is being carried out. The statistics below show only three of these types extracted from a survival analysis in Kampala.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cancer Site** | **Number of**  **Patients** | **No of Patients with complete data (%)** | **No of Patients lost in follow Up (%)** |
| Cervix | 300 | 56 | 29 |
| Prostate | 160 | 30 | 15 |
| Liver | 120 | 40 | 20 |

**Questions**

1. i) Calculate the number of patients with complete data and those lost in

follow – up for each type of cancer in the table above. *(****06 marks****)*

ii) Calculate the number of patients for each type of cancer not captured

in the above table. *(****06 marks****)*

1. If the ratio of patients Male : Female for Liver cancer is 3:2

i) find out the number of females with Liver cancer*. (****03 marks****)*

ii) the **total** number of patients in the 3 categories in the table above who are female. *(****02 marks****)*

iii) the **total** number of patients in the table who are Males*. (****03 marks****)*

1. Examine the Challenges being faced in the treatment of Cancer in Uganda today*. (****10 marks****)*
2. Suggest any possible solutions to the challenges above*. (****10 marks****)*

**SPGE  *(10 marks)***

**CONTENT  *(40 marks)***

1. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

The presence of so many teenagers for so much time was not something mall developers planned on. In fact it came as a big surprise. But kids became a fact of mall life very easily, and the International council of shopping centers found it necessary to commission a study which they published along with a guide to mall managers on how to handle the teenage incursion.(i)

The study found that “teenagers in suburban centers are bored and come to the shopping centers mainly as a place to go. Teenagers in suburban centers are bored and come to the shopping centers mainly as a place to go. Teenagers in suburban centers spent more time fighting, drinking, littering and walking than did their urban counter parts but presented lower overall problems.” The report observed that adolescents congregated in groups of two to four and predominantly at locations selected by them rather than management”. This probably had something to do with the decision to install game channel these restless adolescents into naturally contained areas away from major traffic points of adult shoppers.

The guide concluded that mall management should tolerate and even encouragement should tolerate and even encourage the teenage presence because, in the words of the report, “The vast majority supports the same set of values as does shopping center management.” The same set of values means simply that the mall kids are already preprogrammed to be consumers and that the mall can put the finishing touches to them as hard-core, lifelong shoppers just like everybody else.

That, after all, is what the mall is about.

So, it shouldn`t be surprising that in spending a lot of time there adolescents find little that challenges the assumption that the goal of life is to make money and buy products, or that just about everything else in life is to be used to serve those ends.

Growing up in a high consumption society already adds inestimable pressure (i) to kids’ lives. Clothes consciousness has invaded the grade schools and popularity is linked with having the best, newest clothes in the currently acceptable styles.

“But today the mystery in teen fiction for girls is what outfit the heroine will wear next.” Shopping has become a survival skill and there is certainly no better place to learn it than the mall where its importance is powerfully reinforced (iii) and certainly never questioned.

The mall as a university of suburban materialism where valley Girls and Boys from coast are educated in consumption has its other lessons in the era of change in family life and sexual mores and their economic and social ramifications. The plethora of products in the mall, plus the pressure on teens to buy them, may contribute to the phenomenon that psychologist David Elkind calls “the hurried child”: kids who are exposed to too much of the adult world too quickly and must respond with a

(iv)Sophistication that belies their still-tender emotional development. Certainly the adult products marketed for children-form-fitting designer jeans, sexy tops for preteen girls-add to the social pressure to look like an adult, along with the home –grown need to understand adult finances (why mothers must work)and adult emotions (when parents’ divorce).

Kids spend so much time at the mall partly because their parents allow it and even encourage it. The mall is safe, doesn’t seem to harbor any un- savory activities and there is(v) adult supervision; it is after all, a controlled environment. So the temptation especially for working parents is to let the mall be there baby sitter.

At least the kids aren’t watching TV. But the mall`s role as a surrogate mother may be (vi) more extensive and more profound.

Karen Lansky, a writer living in Los Angeles has looked into the subject and she told me some of her conclusions about the effects on its teenaged denizens of the mall`s controlled and controlling environment. “Structure is the dominant idea, since true ‘mall rats’ lack just that in their home lives.” She said, “and adolescents about to make the big leap into growing up crave more structure than our modern society cares to acknowledge.”

The problem in all this, as Karen Lansky sees it, is that while families nurture children by encouraging growth through the assumption of responsibility and then by letting them rest in the bosom of the family from the rigors of growing up, the mall as a structural mother encourages passivity and consumption as long as the kid doesn’t make trouble. Therefore, all they learn about becoming adults is how to act and how to consume.

Kids are in the mall not only in the passive role of shoppers- they also work there especially as fast-food outlets infiltrate the mall`s enclosure. There they learn how to hold a job and take responsibility, but still within the same value context. When *CBS* reports went to OAK Park Mall in suburban Kansas City, Kansas, to tape part of their hour-long consideration of malls, “After the Dream comes true,” they interviewed a teenaged girl who worked in a fast-food outlet there. In a sequence that didn’t make the final program, she described the major goal of her present life, which was a perfect the curl on top of the ice-cream cones that were her store`s specially. If she could do that she would be moved from the lowly soft-drink dispenser to the more prestigious ice-cream division, the curl on top of the status ladder at her restaurant. These are the achievements that are important at the mall.

Other benefits of such jobs may also be overrated , according to Laurence D Steinberg of the University of California at Irvine`s social ecology department, who did a study on teenage employment. Their jobs, he found, are generally simple, mindlessly repetitive and boring. They don’t lead anywhere. Teenagers also work primarily with other teenagers; even their supervisors are often just a little older than they are. “Kids need to spend time with adults,” Steinberg told me”. Although they get benefits from peer relationships without parents and other adults. Its one-side socialization. They hangout with each other, have age-segregated jobs, and watch TV.”

Perhaps much of this is not so terrible or even so terribly different. Now that they have more to contend with in their lives, adolescents probably need more time to spend with other adolescents with in their lives, adolescents probably need more time to spend with other adolescents without adult impositions, just to sort things out. Though it is more concentrated in the mall (and therefore perhaps a clearer target), the value system there is really the dominant one of the whole society. Attitudes about curiosity, initiative, self-expression, empathy and disinterested learning aren’t necessarily made in the mall: they (ix) are mirrored there, perhaps a bit more intensely-as through a glass brightly.

Besides, the mall is not without its educational opportunities. There are book stores, where there is at least a short shelf of classics at great prices and other books form which it is possible to learn more than how to do sit-ups. There are tools, from hammers to VCRs, and products, from clothes to records that can help the young find and express themselves. There are older people with stories and places to be alone to talk one on one with a kindred spirit. And there is always the passing show.

The mall itself may very well be an education about the future. I was struck with the realization as early as my first forays into Green gate, that the mall is just an extension, say of those large suburban schools-only there`s Karmelkorn instead of chem lab, the ice link instead of the gym: Its high school without the impertinence of classes.

Growing up, moving from one home to school to the mall-from enclosure to enclosure, transported in cars-is a curiously continuous process, without much in the way of contrast to contact with un enclosed reality. Places must tend to blur into one another. But whatever differences and dangers there are in this, the skills these adolescents are (x) learning may turn out to be moving inexorably into an age of preplanned and regulated environments and this is the world they will inherit.

**Questions**

1. Suggest a suitable title to the above passage.  *(****02 marks****)*
2. What does the writer mean by:
3. the big leap into growing up crave more structure than our modern

society cares to acknowledge.  *(0****3marks****)*

ii) Places must tend to blur into one another……”  *(****03marks****)*

1. In about 100 words explain the influence of the mall on the adolescents.

*(****12 marks****)*

1. Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.
2. Teenage incursion  *(****02 marks****)*
3. Inestimable pressure ***(02 marks****)*
4. Powerfully reinforced *(****02 marks****)*
5. Sophistication  *(****02 marks****)*
6. Un savory activities *(****02 marks****)*
7. Surrogate mother  *(****02 marks****)*
8. Age-segregated *(****02 marks****)*
9. Empathy  *(****02 marks****)*
10. Mirrore  *(****02 marks****)*
11. Moving inexorably  *(****02 marks****)*

**END**