**CBC SAMPLES ITEMS FOR SENIOR FOUR**

**ITEM 1**

When you visit the historical sites of southern Tanganyika today such as Songea town, Maji Maji rebellion sites and Ngoni cultural heritage. You find ceremonial grounds, grave sites for Ngoni chiefs, A kraal, military encampments and traditional Dwellings. This is the evidence that the Ngoni moved in east Africa between 1820 and 1840. However, during that time when they moved, some people say the Ngoni come with opportunities and others say that they come with challenges.

TASK

Which of the two is correct and why? (20 scores)

**ITEM 2**

Today, we see the Uganda railway that runs from Mombasa in Kenya to Northern Uganda. The British colonial government that built the railway intended to construct it with in a short period of time. However, building the Uganda railway took five years which was not intended.

TASK:

Why was it so? (20 scores)

**ITEM 3**

Currently, we see many Christian groups such as Catholics, Anglicans and protestants in east Africa but originally these groups were not in east Africa. They come from England, France among others but as they come, they performed certain activities that created an impact on east Africa which we still see even today.

TASK:

Our past has it that these groups on their coming made a lot of activities which impact Ugandans. Do you think our past is right? Support your response?

(20 scores)

**ITEM 4**

Today, there are many international migrants with in Uganda such as Chinese, Indians, Netherlands, Sudanese, Somalis, Congolese, Americans, Kenyans, Tanzanians among others. However, the coming of these migrants have made the available resources scarce leading to the tensions between Ugandan communities and the migrants over access to services such Education, Business, healthcare among others.

TASK

With specific examples referring to international migrations, why do you think there is a lot of increasing migrants in Uganda? (20 scores)

**ITEM 5**

In East Africa, there were two types of rules. One was indirect rule that was practiced with in Uganda and Kenya which involved establishing rules and registration for people to follow. There was also direct rule which was practiced by Germany in Tanganyika

TASK

a) Which of the two rules was better and why? (10 scores)

b) Of the two rules is being practiced in Uganda today? How? (10 scores)

**ITEM 6**

Every after five years, Uganda organize elections where they elect their leaders like the president, MPs and other leaders. You have been following how leadership works and elections. However, you dream of becoming the speaker of parliament just like Anita Among.

TASK

Do you know what is involved in the post you dream of? (20 scores)

**ITEM 7**

Today, many people are claiming that there is no democracy in Uganda. This claim is majorly during elections because they belief that there is a lot of rigging votes, Arrests, harassment, and discrimination in road development. As a result, they end up rioting to show their dissatisfaction to the government.

TASK

a) Do you think Uganda is democratic? support your response? (10 scores)

c) How can Uganda do better? (10 scores)

**ITEM 8**

On 26th February 2014 at Open Business Symposium in Kampala, Mr. Emmanuel Tumusiime Mutebile spoke about a businessman known as late James Mulwana. He said that this man was an industrialist in Uganda who established enterprises such as house of plastics, Uganda battery limited, Nsiimbe estate, UGA chick limited that employs millions of Ugandans today.

TASK

Explain why Mr. Emmanuel Mutebile is talking about this man? (20 scores)

**ITEM 9**

You are a Ugandan patriot who want to see Uganda develop just like Singapore and Korea. The two countries have access to funds, favorable opportunities, active investment, economic development with active industrial growth. You are inspired by the economic development of the above these countries.

TASK

Advise the government on how Uganda can be like Singapore and Korea?

(20 scores)

**ITEM 10**

On 20th August 2021, the government of Uganda suspended 54 NGOs such as Chapter four Uganda, Citizens’ Coalition for electoral Democracy, Africa institute for energy governance among others. Many human rights activists opposed the move by the government to ban NGOs. However, the government claimed that the suspension of various NGOs was due to their failures for being non-compliant with NGO Act 2016. Such Compliance included; operating with expired permits, failing to file annual returns and Audit books of accounts.

TASK

How better can the NGOs do to convince the government to lift the situation?

(20 scores)

**ITEM 11**

In South Africa especially among Khoisan and bantu communities, they experienced economic transformation between 1870 and 1910. This was because there existed the discovery of diamond at Kimberly and gold at Witwatersrand which made South Africa become the major supplier of these minerals. However, in areas where the whites or Europeans resided, the area become rich and developed while Africans remained poor and poorer.

TASK

With specific examples, why do you think it’s like that? (20 scores)

**ITEM 12**

Members of IGAD in Africa are looking for ways of ending the long standing and emerging security threats that are created by armed groups such as Al-Shabaab, Sudan people’s Liberation Movement-North, Islamic state in Somalia, Orom Liberation Army among others. Many states experience armed conflicts like Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia among others.

TASK

What can the members do to end the threats? (20 scores)

**ITEM 13**

Due to the continuous growth of ICT, many social media platforms like Tiktok, WhatsApp, Facebook are accessed by almost everyone within the country. Some people say that these platforms have made money transfer easy, eased communication, entertainment among others while others say that these platforms have affected the morals of many people. This because they are Addictive, source of pornography, time consuming, cause poverty and led to cultural decline.

TASK

What strategies can the government take to ensure balance between the two aspects? (20 scores)

**ITEM 14**

On 22 March 2023, the parliament of Uganda passed the Anti-Homosexuality Act bill 2023.Later, on 26 May 2023 the president signed the bill into law. This left foreign countries such as America among others who support the Homosexual acts in confusion leading to the withdraw of their aid to Uganda. For example, Uganda was stopped from receiving loans, funds and political advises. Their departure affected the political and economic affairs of the country.

TASK

Suggest ways on how the situation above can be avoided? (20 scores)

**ITEM 15**

Over 1000 delegates gathered in Kampala, Uganda from April 3-8 1994 on the 7th Pan African congress to address challenges facing Africa and the African diaspora and to revive the pan African movement. However, the residents where the delegates gathered expressed concern over the little knowledge they had about delegates’ gathering and they did not know why it was established. You have been requested to respond to the Audience.

TASK

Respond to the residents’ concern? (20 scores)

**ITEM 16**

The minister for the youth asked today’s generation in eastern Uganda to look at how Nelson Mandela fought for human rights in Africa. However, today’s generation don’t know the work of Nelson Mandela in the fight against Human rights violation. You have been invited by one of the radio station in eastern Uganda.

TASK

Sensitize the youth? (20 scores)

**END**