

STUDENT'S NAME:

SCHOOL NAME: INDEX NUMBER

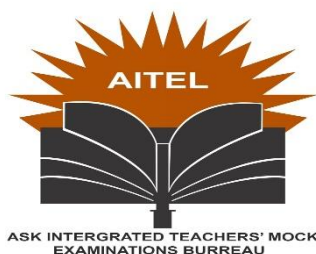
112/2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2

July/Aug. 2022

2 Hours



AITEL JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Certificate of Education

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

All questions are to be answered.

Your answers must be written on this question paper.

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow

In the last one month, students in more than thirty schools in the west Nile region have gone on strike destroying structures and, in some cases, for torturing the staff.

The strikes have raised concern among different education stakeholders in the region. However, many have attributed the strikes to the impact of COVID19, since students spent almost two years home after schools were closed in March 2020, to control the spread of the pandemic. Christopher Bob Alemiga, the director of studies at Odravu senior secondary school where student srecently noted, says the learners expected to get at school, the leisure activities which they enjoyed at home during COVID19 breaks.

“During the lockdown, most of the students were involved in many leisure activities, but on reaching school, the programmed activities looked like a punishment to them hence the Strikes,” he says.” Alemiga adds that most students, due to the free lifestyle they lived while at home, look at all school rules and regulations as obstacles to their rights and freedom.

Geoffrey Chandiga, a teacher at Odravu secondary school, who doubles as the chairperson of the disciplinary committee, says many students got engaged in various businesses during the lockdown

These ventures according to Chandiga, were making for them good money, the money misled them into thinking that money is more important than going back to school. They also ended up looking at school as a waste of time

“Many of the students were doing businesses. They were exposed to money, soft life, eating early and good food. So they want to have the same life at school.” he adds.

Chandiga says besides getting involved in productive activities while at home, some of the students joined wrong peer groups which introduced them to acts like drug abuse.

Sister Tereza Etoru, the head teacher of St. Clare girls’ secondary school in Yumbe district, says the schools were hurriedly reopened without time being given to psychologically prepare the students to go back to school.

She says in an attempt to cover as much of the syllabus as possible from previous classes, most schools only did orientation for the students instead of carrying out guidance and counseling sessions.

“In most schools, students have not been given psychosocial support through guidance and counseling and with the free life they lived, most of them have forgotten why they go to school,” Etoru adds.

Reshid Ojoabre, the chairperson of the board of governors at kei seed secondary school in Yumbe, said most of the strikes are due to poor communication between the key stakeholders. He said most administrators neglect the students, teachers and parents while making key decisions,

leading to conflicts.

Kuru secondary school headteacher Mizamil Munduga says most parents have either neglected or forgotten their roles and responsibilities in the education of their children.

He adds that they only send the children to school and pay little attention to molding their characters. Therefore, the role is left in the hands of the teachers.

Yumbe inspector of schools Swail Amin Olega says most students have become in disciplined during the lockdown. He adds that many students, who have physically grown big, feel mature, important and untouchable

The West Nile region police spokesperson, Josephine Angucia, also blames the strikes on the COVID19 break. She says during the break, students got involved in several activities (productive and unproductive) and still want to continue with the same life while at school.

Angucia encourages schools to embrace family initiate groups at school where the students are grouped under a teacher as their parent. The teacher monitors the behaviour of the students, guides the mand reports rising issues to the administration and parents.

“We have seen family initiative groups helping elsewhere. I want to encourage our schools here to do the same so that we address the issues of discipline among individual students,” she says

Angucia says in the due course of the riots, over 100 students were arrested in the different districts where the incidents occurred. She adds that the schools need to organize counseling sessions and invite the police to talk to the students.

(Adopted from the New Vision of Wednesday April 6 2022)

Question:

In about 140 words, summarize the causes of strikes in schools.

(20 Marks)

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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

Ekwefi had suffered a good deal in her life. She had born ten children and nine of them had died in infancy, usually before the age of three. As she buried one child after another her sorrow gave way to despair and then to resignation. The birth of her children which should be a woman's crowning, glory became for Ekwefi mere physical agony. The naming ceremony after seven market weeks became an empty ritual. Her deepening despair found expression in the names she gave her children. One of them was apathetic cry,

Onwumbiko—'death I implore you.' But death took no notice; Onwumbiko died in his fifth month. The next child was a girl, Ozoemena 'May it not happen again.' She died in her eleventh month and two others after her. Ekwefi then became defiant and called her next child Onwuma 'death may please himself.' And he did.

After the death of Ekwefi's second child, Okonkwo had gone to a medicine man to inquire what was wrong. This man told him that the child was an Ogbonje, one of those wicked children who when they died entered their mother's wombs to be born again.

By the time Onwumbiko died Ekwefi had become a very bitter woman. Her husband's first wife had already had three sons, all strong and healthy. When she had born her thirds on in succession, Okonkwo had slaughtered a goat for her, as was the custom.

Ekwefi had nothing but good wishes for her. But she had become so bitter own chi that she could not rejoice with others over their good fortune. And so, on the day that Nwoye's mother celebrated the birth of her three sons with feasting and music, Ekwefi was the only one in the company who went about with a cloud on her brow. Her husband's wife looks this for envy and ill wills as husband's wives usually did. How could she know that Ekwefi's bitterness did not flow outwards to others but inwards into her own soul that she did not blame others for their good fortune but her own chi who denied her any?

At last Ezinma was born and though sickly she seemed determined to live. At first, Ekwefi accepted her as she had accepted others with hopeless resignation. But when she lived onto her fourth, fifth and sixth years, love returned once more to her mother and with love, anxiety. She determined to nurse her child to healthy and she put all her being in it. She was rewarded by occasional spells of health during which Ezinma bubbled with energy like fresh palm-wine. At such times, she seemed beyond danger but all of a sudden, she would god own again. Everybody knew she was an Ogbanje. These sudden changes from sickness to health and health to sickness were typical of her kind. But she had lived so long that perhaps she had decided to stay. Some of them did become tired of their evil rounds of birth and death, or took pity on their mothers and stayed. Ekwefi believed deep inside her that Ezinma had come to stay. She believed it was this faith alone that gave her own life any kind of meaning

(Adopted from things Fall Apart: Chinua Achebe)

2.A. Answer questions 2.1 to 2.5 in the spaces provided in the question paper.

2.1.Why did the naming ceremony of her children become an empty ritual to Ekwefi?

.....

.....

2.2.What is implied by the words ‘And he did, ’at the end of paragraph one?

.....

.....

2.3.How did Ekwefi’s attitude to Ezinma slowly changed and why?

.....

.....

2.4.For what two possible reasons did Ogbanjes sometimes stay alive?

.....

.....

2.5.Give the meanings of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.

(i).Ritual.....

(ii). Defiant.....

(iii).Envy.....

(iv).God own again.....

(10 Marks)

Marks for Q.2A	
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2. B. Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Air pollution can become water pollution as we have seen with acid rain. Other sources of water pollution can pollute our streams, rivers and lakes directly. Many towns still pour their sewage straight into rivers with little treatment beforehand, thus can kill the river’s life by removing all the oxygen from the water. Without oxygen, none of the fish in the river can live.

Factories often cause water pollution by pouring poisonous wastes into streams and rivers. Sometimes chemicals used by farmers to protect crops against pests, weeds and diseases sometimes get into rivers and kill fish. Some of these chemicals can be stored on the bodies of small animals and passed onto the creatures which eat them, even to humans. Although these chemicals are carefully controlled, this still sometimes happens. The fertilizers which the farmer uses to make crops grow, sometimes cause pollution when rain washes them into rivers and die.

When they rot, they take all the oxygen out of the water, so that fish can not live in it.

Land pollution covers many things which can happen to the land in towns and the country, because of our activities. Rubbish tips, dumped poisonous chemicals, broken cars, thrown away bottles and dropped sweet papers are all types of land pollution. Some types of land pollution are just unpleasant to look at others can be dangerous to people and to animals. Farm animals injure themselves on old tins and bottles. Young children are sometimes hurt while playing in the broken-down cars. Small animals crawl into bottles and die because they cannot get out. Poisoned soil can make animals and people very ill.

Land pollution is something that we can all help to prevent by not dumping rubbish carelessly and also by telling other people not to do so.

(Adopted from World-Apart: An Anthology Compiled By: Chas White, Christine)

For questions 2.6 to 2.10, select the best alternative. Show the letter of your choice by putting a ring around your best choice.

- 1.6 Air pollution can become water pollution when;
A. Factories pour poisonous wastes into streams and rivers.
B. Sewage is poured into the river without prior treatment.
C. Acid rain falls
D. Oxygen is removed from water.
- 1.7 Oxygen is removed from water by;
A. Pouring poisonous wastes into streams and rivers.
B. Turning the river into poisonous drain
C. Pouring sewage into the river without prior enough treatment.
D. Polluting the streams, rivers and lakes directly.
- 1.8 Farming causes pollution when;
A. Crops rot in the garden
B. Chemicals used by farmers get into water sources and act as poison.
C. When chemicals are stored in the bodies of small animals
D. When water plants grow too quickly and choke the river.
- 1.9 Land pollution can be prevented by;
A. Leaving rubbish in the streets
B. Taking sick people and animals for treatment
C. Throwing away broken bottles
D. Disposing of rubbish properly and advising other people to do so.
- 1.10 Land pollution is dangerous because;
A. It is harmful to people, animals and environment.
B. It is unpleasant to look at.
C. Small animals crawl into bottles left around and breed there.
D. Young children play in broken cars and make noise.

(10 Marks)

Marks for Q.2B	
Total marks for Q.2	

2. A. *Rewrite each item in 3.1 to 3.10 according to the instructions. Do not change the original meaning of the sentence.*

3.1 “Where have you been hiding?” he asked me. “Everyone has been worried about your where about.” (Rewrite in indirect speech)

.....

3.2 My plot is two times bigger than yours. (Rewrite usingasas)

.....

3.3 The stranger though he knew me and greeted me pleasantly. (Begin: Thinking.....)

.....

3.4 It is only after you have reached eighteen years that you are allowed to take alcohol.
 (Begin: it is not until.....)

.....

3.5 He took a rain coat. Perhaps it would rain. (Rewrite usingincase.....)

.....

2.6 I asked him the price of the car. (Use: “inquired”)

.....

2.7 I pleaded but I was not forgiven. (Begin: For all.....)

.....

2.8 I want basins for washing. I need two of them. They must be blue and made of plastic. (Rewrite

as one sentence ending..... basins)

.....

.....

2.9 We were expected to learn all these, and much more besides, in one short lesson.

(Begin: All these.....)

.....

.....

2.10 He never criticized any one. He did not want to offend them.

(join the two sentences using “for fear of”)

.....

.....

Marks for Q.3A	
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3.B. *Complete the sentences 3.11 to 3.20 with the most suitable answer among the given alternatives. Put a ring around your best choice.*

3.11 I invited Sylvia to the party, but she..... to go somewhere else.

- A. plans
- B. will plan
- C. would plan
- D. had planned

3.12 Every department is required to keep..... for recording its cases.

- A. an inventory
- B. a safe
- C. an archive
- D. a stock

3.13 Good players are required secondary school students.

- A. actually
- B. preferably
- C. reasonably
- D. really

3.14 Stop that nonsense,.....?

- A. won't you

- B. are you
- C. aren't you
- D. will you

- 3.15 He will believe everything she tells him because he is
A. arrogant
B. sentimental
C. indifferent
D. gullible
- 3.16 A guest should not make..... remarks about the food he is offered.
A. derogatory
B. distracting
C. deficient
D. defective.
- 3.17 She bought a of cotton material; for her shop
A. bale
B. batch
C. pack
D. stack
- 3.18. The plane touched..... Entebbe airport at six o'clock this Tuesday.
A. in
B. on
C. down
D. off
- 3.19 It is raining now, so we would get wet if we.....out.
A. go
B. went
C. had gone
D. have gone
- 3.20 Vicky is disappointed because she made..... progress in class.
A. little
B. a little
C. any
D. some.

END

Marks for Q.3B	
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