

112/1

ENGLISH

LANGUAGE

PAPER 1

July – August 2024

2 hours



UGANDA MUSLIM TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

UMTA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS – 2024

UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 1

2 hours

NAME.....PERSONAL NO.....

SCHOOL.....SIGNATURE.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- *This paper consists of **two** sections. **A** and **B**. It has **four** examination items.*
- *Answer **three** examination items in all.*
- *Section **A** is **compulsory**.*
- *Answer **one** item from Section **B**.*
- *Answers to Section **A** **must** be written in the spaces provided.*
- *Any additional items answered will **not** be scored.*

For Examiner's Use only		
Section	Score	Examiner's Signature & No.
A	1	
	2	
B		
Total		

Item 1.

Read the text.

It is common thinking among our people, that a hospital visit is not necessary, until one is sick. It is in fact, laughable among younger people that one has to go to the hospital unless they are seeking treatment. Some even believe that going to hospital when not sick equals to inviting disease into your healthy body.

Sudden deaths are on the rise and this makes **one** stop and wonder why seemingly young, healthy and very “full-of-life” people are alive **one** minute and dead the next! Fortunately, this can be taken as a lesson to start taking our health seriously by doing regular check-ups.

Modern medical care should put emphasis on these regular check-ups because they, among other things help in early detection of health issues, hence providing a window of opportunity for early detection of potential health concerns. Many health conditions including chronic diseases, exhibit subtle signs or symptoms in their initial stages.

Regular check-ups empower doctors to identify and address these issues before they escalate into more severe complications, improving the chances of successful treatment and management.

Investing in health goes beyond treating illnesses; it encompasses preventive measures that foster overall well-being. Regular check-ups enable doctors to assess risk factors, offer personalized health advice and recommend lifestyle modifications that can significantly reduce the likelihood of developing certain diseases. It is a proactive approach that empowers individuals to take control of their health.

Before you shun these general check-ups, you should bear in mind that it is only through them that one gets tailored healthcare plans. Each individual's health profile is unique. The check-ups allow doctors to develop personalized health care plans based on an individual's medical history, family background and lifestyle choices. This tailored approach ensures that medical interventions are precisely aligned with individual needs, optimizing the effectiveness of treatments and minimizing unnecessary procedures.

Medical check-ups encompass comprehensive evaluation of various health aspects, beyond immediate concern. From physical examination to laboratory tests, doctors can gain insights into an individual's health status including aspects such as blood pressure, cholesterol levels and organ function. This holistic assessment guides doctors in identifying potential health risks and charting a proactive course of action.

Regular medical check-ups establish a baseline for an individual's health metrics over time. This baseline allows doctors to monitor any changes or trends that might indicate the onset of health issues. It provides invaluable data for early intervention and course of correction, ensuring optimal health outcomes.

Investing in regular preventive medical check-ups can lead to substantial long-term cost saving. Detecting and managing health issues in their early stages often requires fewer intensive treatments and interventions, translating to reduced healthcare expenses in the long run. Moreover, it avoids financial burden associated with treating advanced-stage diseases.

THE FAIR COPY

Item 2.

Read the text below.

The thief could not help shouting. In the sudden reaction, the bag of pears dropped from his shoulder and thudded on the ground. He stood still and watched. Mzee Musa heard the scream coupled with the thud from his fire place. What could this be? The only fall that could produce such a noise was the coconut he had along the hedge in the farm. Some fruits, surely were already dry and ready to fall. Should he stay back, some children might hear of the fall and rush out to collect the booty in spite of the heavy rain.

He collected his dog-eared straw hat from the peg on the wall, planted it squarely on his grey head and out he went into the wet weather. He climbed over the fence to save time, and soon found himself at the foot of the coconut tree. There were no foot prints on the cultivated ground. Certainly, it was not the coconut that fell. Was it the breadfruit? He began to survey the whole expanse of farms. Down at the left-hand corner was a heap that looked strange from the distance. Curiosity drove him to investigate it. All this time Mzee Musa kept still like a fruit.

As Mzee Musa drew nearer, the heap proved itself to be a raffia bag loaded with pears – his own pears – for the heap lay at the foot of his tree. A few pear fruits lay scattered also on the ground. He boiled with anger. This was the very tree he wanted to harvest that evening after the rain to sell in the market the following day. The money so realized would be used in replenishing his snuff-box which had run empty. He was always miserable without his snuff in the cold weather. That very morning, he used the tip of a feather to scrape out relics of snuff from the corners of his cubical snuff-box, and he enjoyed every particle of it. The rain drops would not allow him to look up in search of this rogue. By slanting his straw hat at an angle with his face, and by peering skywards, he saw a figure.

“A- ha! You are caught,” Mzee Musa said. The boy replied by collecting one fruit and throwing it on the back of Mzee Musa.

“Come down and tell me what you are doing on top of the tree.”

"Come up and tell me what you are doing down below there," the boy said, imitating Mzee Musa's cracked voice.

"You speak like that?"

"And you speak like that," Ibra replied, mimicking the hot tongue that Mzee Musa had.

"Come down I say."

"Come up I say."

Furious at this effrontery, Mzee Musa felt for a whip. He laid his hands on a stick which had been used in staking his fluted pumpkin but which the pumpkin had not climbed yet. Armed with this, he actually began to climb up the tree hoping to wage his battle there. His adversary kept on raining pears on his head, face, shoulders and back, in the hope that he would give up the ascent. But seeing that he was determined, the instinct of self-preservation dictated that he should increase the distance between them by climbing higher and higher. Crisis came when he got very near the tip of the tree at which point, should he go further, the branch would bend over and break, sending him crashing to the ground. That was a time to think hard. Just above his head was a nest of tailor and ants rendered inactive by the cold weather.

(Adapted from: *More than Once* by Clement Agunwa)

Respond to the tasks below;

- (a) Explain the meaning of the expression, "...Mzee Musa felt for a whip ..." as used in the text.

- (b) "Come down and tell me what you are doing on top of the tree," shouted Mzee Musa. (Rewrite Mzee Musa's words without inverted commas.)

- (c) Mzee Musa's fruits are stolen before he can harvest them. Explain the best ways fruit farmers in your community can safeguard their farm products from thieves.

(d) If you were Mzee Musa and you caught Ibra stealing your fruits, explain what you would do to him?

(e) We understand people's characters by what they say, do or what others say about them. Describe the kind of person Ibra is as revealed in the text.

(f) What lessons do you draw from what happens in the passage?

SECTION B

Either

Item 3.

Your school has been experiencing a water shortage for the past **two** weeks and as a result, students are threatening to riot. As the Water and Sanitation Prefect, write to the Head teacher addressing the students' concerns. (Use **250- 300** words)

Or

Item 4.

You are the president of a newly established club in your school and you have noted with concern that very few students are joining the club. Write to the general students' body encouraging them to join. (Use **250- 300** words)

END

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the situation.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to analyze the situation and determine the causes of the problem. This may involve conducting research or consulting with experts.

3. After analyzing the situation, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This plan should outline the steps that need to be taken to address the problem and achieve the desired outcome.

4. The final step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and regularly checking progress to ensure that the problem is being effectively addressed.

5. Once the problem has been resolved, it is important to evaluate the process and identify any lessons learned. This can help to improve future problem-solving efforts.

6. Finally, it is important to communicate the results of the process to all relevant parties. This can help to ensure that everyone is aware of the progress and the final outcome.

7. The process of problem-solving is an ongoing one, and it is important to remain flexible and open to change. As new information is gathered, the plan may need to be adjusted.

8. In conclusion, the process of problem-solving involves identifying the problem, analyzing the situation, developing a plan, implementing the plan, and evaluating the results. By following these steps, it is possible to effectively address a wide range of problems.

9. The process of problem-solving is a critical skill that is essential for success in many areas of life. By mastering this skill, individuals can effectively address the challenges they face.

10. Finally, it is important to remember that problem-solving is a team effort. By working together, individuals can pool their resources and expertise to effectively address complex problems.

APPENDIX A

Table 1

Table 1

This table provides a summary of the data collected during the study. It includes information on the number of participants, the duration of the study, and the results of the various tests and measurements.

Table 2

Table 2

This table provides a detailed breakdown of the data collected during the study. It includes information on the specific results of each test and measurement, as well as any statistical analysis that was performed.

Table 3

Table 3

Table 3

