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ENGLISH
LANGUAGE
Paper 1
July 2024
2 hours



THE ENGLISH FRATERNITY MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Lower Secondary Certificate of Education

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 1

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*This paper consists of **two** Sections: **A** and **B**. It has **four** examination items.*

*Section **A** is compulsory.*

*Answer **one** item from Section **B***

Answer three items in all.

*Answers to Section **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.*

Any additional items answered will not be scored.

Section / Question		Score
A	1	
	2	
B	Either 3	
	Or 4	
TOTAL		

Item 1: Read the text below.

Local leaders in districts under the territorial police in Rwizi have been urged to address the growing reports of domestic violence in the community. The call was made by Samson Kasasira, the Rwizi region Police Spokesperson, who urged community and religious leaders to use their platforms through engagements to raise awareness about the vice, which he said is challenging and largely increasing everywhere in the region.

Kasasira links the high rise of domestic violence to property issues, extra-marital affairs and alcoholism. Property has become a problem in the region with fights among husband, wife and children or even the extended family.

According to Kasasira, Ibanda recorded the highest number of cases in January, 2024 with 41 cases, and other districts followed. For February, the region recorded a total of 240 cases of domestic violence, where Kiruhura had 10 cases, Ibanda 32 cases, Ntungamo 64, Kazo 44 and other districts followed.

Asked why Kazo and Ntungamo lead with many cases, Kasasira said domestic violence cases are high in districts that have largely rural areas and where there are incidents of alcoholism and fights over property.

“People do not want to turn to their leaders or go to the Police,” he said.

Sam Mucunguzi, the Ntungamo district chairperson linked the increasing cases in his district to adultery and high poverty levels. He said the district has embarked on intensifying community sensitization through radios and *barazas*.

“Men in cohabitational unions and abandoning their homes is a common cause of domestic violence,” the Kazo District Chairperson, Reverend Samuel Katugunda said.

Speaking to New Vision, Ibanda district chairperson, Happy Mayanja attributed high cases to failure of men to take up responsibility of educating their children, failure by leaders to address domestic violence issues and corruption in the police. Financial dependence on men by their wives can also trap women in abusive relationships. In addition, many people are unaware of their rights and the resources available to help them.

Local leaders should take action through community engagement, especially those who have issues related to land. Religious leaders should help out through their sermons and mediations.

Through community meetings and using other platforms of elders, couples are encouraged to always avoid domestic related conflicts. In case they happen, couples are encouraged to use local authorities to resolve them.

Cases of domestic violence should be handled without any fear; stand firm; know where the truth is and stick to justice when resolving those cases. We should ensure that laws against domestic violence are strengthened with the police and judicial systems trained to handle cases sensitively and effectively. Public awareness campaigns should be conducted countrywide to educate the public about the negative impacts of domestic violence and promote zero tolerance to such behaviour. Economic empowerment programs should be instituted to reduce economic dependency on abusive partners; while education about human rights and gender should be integrated in the school curricula to change attitudes and behaviour from a young age. The government should

develop and expand programs aimed at reducing alcohol and substance abuse, which are often linked to domestic violence.

(Adapted from New Vision newspaper; March, 2024)

Task:

You are the chairperson of the youth committee in your community. Using the passage, educate them about the causes of domestic violence and what can be done to end it. Your summary should not exceed **120** words.

ROUGH COPY

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

Item 2: Read the text below.

The case had been brought in from one of the outlying villages, called Bodibeng, and the cause of its rowdiness was that the whole village of Bodibeng had turned up to witness the trial. A certain old woman of the village, named Mma Baloi, was charged with allegedly practicing witchcraft, and so certain were the villagers of her guilt that they frequently forgot themselves and burst out into loud chatter and had to be brought to order by the president of the court with threats of fines.

Evidence was presented to show that Mma Baloi had always lived a secret and mysterious life apart from the other villagers. She was also in the habit of receiving strangers from far-off places into her home who would not state what dealings they had with Mma Baloi.

Now, over a certain period, a number of the children of the village had died sudden deaths, and each time a mother stood up to describe these sudden deaths, the crowd roared in fury because the deaths of the children and the evil practices of Mma Baloi were one and the same thing in their minds. The accused, Mma Baloi, sat a little apart from the villagers in a quaking, ashen crumpled heap; and each time the villagers roared, she seemed about to sink into the earth. Noting this, Chief Sekoto's kind heart was struck with pity.

Further evidence was that about a week ago a strange young woman had shown up in the village of Bodibeng and had made straight for the hut of Mma Baloi, where she had died a sudden death. This had made Mma Baloi run screaming from her hut, and it was only the intervention of the police that had saved Mma Baloi from being torn to pieces by the villagers.

Chief Sekoto was silent from time to time. The insanity of mankind never ceased to amaze him. At last he turned to the accused and said gently, "Well, mother, what do you have to say in defence of yourself?"

"Sir, I am no witch," said the quavering old voice. "Even though I am called the mother of witches, I am no witch. Long ago I was taught by the people who live in the bush how to cure ailments with herbs, and that is my business."

"Proceed with the defence, mother."

"About the deaths of the children of which I am accused, I know nothing, sir," she said. "About the young woman that died in my house last Saturday, I am also innocent. This young woman came to me on recommendation, being grievously ill. We were discussing the ailment when she fell dead at my feet. Never has such a thing occurred before, and this caused me to lose my head and run out of the house."

"That is quite understandable, mother," Chief Sekoto said sympathetically. "Even I should have been grieved if some stranger was struck with death in my home."

He swept the crowd with a stern glance. "Who issues the certificates of death in Bodibeng?" he asked.

There was a short bewildered silence. Then a car and a messenger had to be found to fetch the doctor of the Bodibeng hospital.

It was near noon that the doctor arrived. His evidence was brief and to the point. He had performed a post-mortem on the body of the young woman. The young woman had died of a septic womb due to having procured an abortion with a hooked and unsterilized instrument.

Extracted from English in Use, by NJH Grant and K. Barasa

- a) Life is full of challenges, and the ability to overcome them is what makes one a true human being. What incident caused Mma Baloi to be brought to the court?

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- b) “Even though I am called the mother of witches, I am no witch,” she said.
(Rewrite the sentence without using inverted commas)

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- c) One way to describe the behaviour of others is by looking at what they do and think in trying moments. What can you say about the behavior of the chief in the passage?

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- d) Our feelings reveal our emotional state or reactions. What are your feelings towards Mma Baloi?

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- e) You are the representative for the youth on your village local council. What advice would you give to the youth who get involved in mob justice?

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- f) The best lessons are often those we learn the hardest ways, but there are also lessons that shape us into the strongest versions of ourselves. What lessons do you get from the story?

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SECTION B

*Answer **one** item from this Section*

Either;

Item 3

Your uncle is coming back from the United States of America soon. You would like to surprise him with your favourite dish. Write to your little brother at home instructing him to prepare that meal.

Or;

Item 4

You are attending your uncle's wedding meeting and you are asked to take record of the discussions. Write what is discussed in the meeting.