



ASK INTEGRATED TEACHERS'
EXAMINATIONS BUREAU LIMITED

AITEL PRE-REGISTRATION ASSESSMENTS

S.4 PRE-REGISTRATION ASSESSMENT

HISTORY AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

TIME: 2HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

- *The paper has two sections A and B*
- *Section A is compulsory*
- *Answer three questions from section B*
- *All activities carry equal marks*
- *Any additional activity(ies) responded to will have no scores*

SECTION A (short response items)

Attempt all questions

1. In Kiryagonja village, there are a number of migrants from different areas. Each group tries to practice life linked to their original societies before they came to Kiryagonja. They greatly treasure their past which determines their present thinking and actions.
 - (a) Explain ways in which life in Kiryagonja community can be understood basing on past events. (05 scores)
 - (b) In your school the History and Political Education club has established a museum; suggest ways how it will benefit your community. (05 scores)

2. Many people move from their areas of residence because of different conditions. Millions of refugees from different countries have moved and settled in Uganda. Their coming has not been welcomed by the natives.

(a) Explain ways in which the coming of refugees to Uganda has affected the areas they have settled. (05 scores)

(b) Using your knowledge of History and Political Education, compare the 19th C. Bantu migration and modern refuge movement in Uganda. (06 scores)

3. In the academic year 2023, we had a number of indiscipline cases in our school that resulted in suspension of a number of learners. This has greatly affected morality in our school.

(a) As a learner, what do you think led to these cases of Indiscipline? (04 scores)

(b) What can be done to ensure that learners are well behaved? (05 scores)

4. Slavery was a very attractive business during the 17th and 18th Centenary. Raids became the order of the day as merchants surrounded the villages to ensure that slaves are got.

(a) What made slave trade inhuman? (05 scores)

(b) Point out cases of modern Day slavery in your country. (05

scores)

SECTION B (Extended responses)

Attempt any three questions

1. On 6th May 2021, Trial chamber IX of the international criminal court sentenced Dominic Ongwen formally a commander of the Lord Resistance Army (LRA) to 25 years of imprisonment. On 18 December 2023, Mr. Ongwen was transferred to Norway to serve his sentence of imprisonment after the appeal chamber confirmed the decision of the trial chamber IX on Dominic Ogwen's guilt and sentence.

(a) What was Dominic Ongwen accused of? (02 scores)

(b) Point out cases of gross human rights violence in Ongwen's case. (08 scores)

(c) What has the government of Uganda done to ensure that human rights are protected? (10 scores)

2. World War 1 was mainly European affair, however with time other countries got involved including East Africa. East Africa was under the control of the British (Kenya and Uganda) and German (Tanganyika). The two countries in question were in different camps (German under Triple Alliance and Britain under Triple Entente. Kenya and Uganda fought alongside the British while the people of Tanganyika fought on the side of the German.

(a) How were East African countries involved in World War 1? (10 scores)

(b) How is the role of UPDF in Somalia different from the role of East Africans during World War 1? (10 scores)

3. In recent past, Uganda has experienced a number of terrorist attacks. The government has come out on several accusations to caution Ugandans to be vigilant and alert. ADF (Allied Democratic Forces) and other rebel groups have been accused of these attacks. The government has traced them down, killed some of them and apprehended a number of them. Despite the efforts the threat is still real. Imagine you are the United Nations representative in Uganda; Write a letter to the president of Uganda,

(a) Highlighting ways to address the threat of terrorism. (10 scores)

(b) How U.N will help Uganda government to eliminate the terrorists. (10 scores)

4. During the first 20 years of colonial rule in Uganda, colonial officials were shocked to see hundreds of thousands of people die due to drought and diseases. The colonial regime made it a matter of urgency to solve these problems.

(a) Who spearheaded the above developments?

(b) How were the developments in (a) above implemented?

END