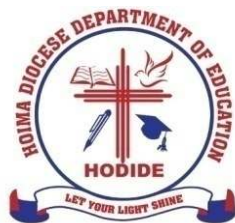


112/2  
ENGLISH  
LANGUAGE  
Paper 2  
July/Aug 2022  
2 hours



## HOIMA DIOCESE EXAMINATIONS BOARD

UCE Mock Examination, 2022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

SUMMARY, COMPREHENSION AND GRAMMAR

Paper 2

2 hours

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*All questions are to be attempted.*

*All your answer **must** be written on this question paper.*

For Examiners' Use Only						
Question	1	2A	2B	3A	3B	Total
Marks						

**1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows***

In Uganda, cassava was introduced from Tanzania, by Arab traders between 1862 and 1875, according to a study on “Cassava Development in Uganda” by the Namulonge Agricultural and Animal Production Research Institute Uganda in 1990s, documented by the UN food and Agriculture Organisation. It quickly spread to other areas, its versatility making it an important food and cash crop, with other uses as well. A friend recently described it as the “self-contained” crop whose leaves provide the vegetable sauce; the tuber provides the food and its stem also provides firewood to cook it. Besides, it is also adaptable that our ancestors have even derived the saying: “Ndyekiti kya muhogo; ahorikunta niimera” translated as, “I am resilient like cassava; I can thrive in any condition”. For these and more reasons cassava has been with us for many years.

At an exhibition at the Uganda museum the other day, I came across a company: Maama Care promoting cassava bread and other tasty snacks. I was pleasantly surprised. They were marketing their bread as gluten-free and a perfect substitute refined wheat bread.

In a tweet, Hanish Bluptani said, "Here's results of cassava initiative of H.E @KagutaMuseveni cassava bread at display today at Uganda Museum, cassava could be part of the solution to the grain supply challenges aggravated by current situations. Let us make cassava a major player of success at OWC, PDM, UNAP & NDP-3"

Whereas there are naysayers, it is also true that president Museveni is an influential brand whose statements impact the commodity markets in East Africa. One good example is Maama Care. Cassava is now the talk everywhere. An influencer I know posts pictures of fried cassava for breakfast whereas in the past he posted pictures of food at different cafes. Many restaurants have quickly added cassava to the menu. In the market, it is selling like hot cake. So, it is better for the noisemakers to give way and give our cassava a chance. It is interesting that affluent Europe and America want to consume our food and get away from the devastating effects of their processed foods, yet we are here questioning the rationale of the president's remarks! As a caution though, while we enjoy our new 'bread' we must also remember that it has varieties that are toxic, if ingested, and therefore, we need to be alert and informed. It is also good to know that scientists continue to burn the midnight candle to get improved varieties of cassava with higher nutritional content, more resistant to diseases and more easily marketable here and abroad.

No other crop beats cassava in the wide variety of dishes that come from it. Apart from the vegetables from its leaves that can be prepared in different ways, it can be boiled, fried as chips, be smashed, roasted, or even nibbled raw and cassava flour can make gluten-free bread and pancakes. Cassava is not just for starch and its waste can be recycled into animal feed, glue and ingredients for pharmaceuticals, paint, dextrin, laundry starch,

biofuel, paper and furniture. Cassava is also used in textile and furniture making industries and is an ingredient in local brew and gin.

It has also been described as relatively easy to grow; thriving in poor soils with low rainfall but with a wide harvesting window which makes it a perennial crop. It has been aptly described as representing all that Africa stands for: resourcefulness, versatility, resilience and strength. So, when the president made the remarks that we should substitute bread with cassava, he was coming from a point of context and knowledge; in consideration of the least disruptive options which we have and are already enjoying its advantages. Some people urged that he sounded like he was out of touch with reality; like it was an assault on our culinary existence.

The detractors even warned that it was not just about bread that if Ugandans kept silent, he would soon go after the baguette, the wedding cake and finally chocolate chip cookies. Our very high caloric dependency was facing an existential threat, they screamed. Uganda imports \$45M worth of wheat annually. Imagine how much we would save if we reduced that drastically by substituting wheat with cassava?

It is very clear that ‘cutting back’ is our new reality in these challenging times when energy and commodity prices have reached stratospheric levels. But even with all this noise about the cassava presidential remarks, I think Ugandans, unless they are not true to themselves; must remember that having fried cassava with tea is ok, or that pancakes (ingredients of cassava and bananas) are the best thing to have happened to us as especially as students; that it is irresistible to make a stop-over at Kafu trading center in Masindi en route to Northern Uganda for the famous cassava roast. With cassava, it can only be a win.

*(Adapted from: New Vision, Tuesday May 17, 2022; Cassava: President Museveni marketed it by Mary Karooro Okurut)*

**Question:**

In not more than 120 words, summarize the uses of cassava crop.

**ROUGH COPY**

[illegible]

[illegible]

<b>Q. 1 MARKS</b>	
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2. A. *Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

It has become a norm for young men and women intending to marry to organize posh introduction and wedding parties. Unfortunately, the average incomes of the same young people are not increasing at the same rate to keep the pressure to have a pompous wedding ceremony.

Young people have found themselves under a lot of pressure to organize luxurious functions and some feel they should do it at all costs even if it means taking bank loans.

Majority of those intending to wed resort to wedding meetings that could otherwise be correctly described as begging meetings. Those contributions from friends are also some sort of indirect loans since one may have to pay them back at one point when those friends organize their own functions.

In such meetings, people are **coerced** to contribute by all means. It doesn't matter if you haven't been in touch for over a decade, but the couple will look for your number and include you in the WhatsApp group. Everyone must contribute.

It **defeats logic** for someone who has never held shs 20 M to draft a wedding budget of shs 50 M or shs 100 M. If you have been working and you have never saved such money, how can you plan to spend it in one day?

We are spending a lot of money that we don't earn to impress people that don't care. We forget that the most important part of the wedding and the marriage is what happens after the parties and merry making are over.

I have seen people who get **so indebted** after the **posh weddings** that they cannot even afford to pay rent. I have seen those who have lost their businesses because they used all their capital to "invest" in the wedding ceremonies. We are spending much of our effort and resources to plan for the wedding and hence forgetting to plan for the marriages!

It is also true that a good number becomes so stressed during the preparations for the wedding ceremonies that they don't even enjoy on the day of the party. It is such a daunting task that people even lose weight during the process!

It is also true that a good number of people don't enjoy attending parties. Many find parties time consuming and unnecessarily expensive. They may still attend because they don't want to be misunderstood or considered anti-social.

This culture of big parties has put unnecessary pressure on young people, especially young men, with many of them delaying to marry because they cannot

raise the money to fund such parties. Yet the other genuine reasons for starting a family shouldn't be sidelined at the expense of a one-day ceremony.

To clarify, I am not against parties, I am not against people celebrating important milestones in their lives. I am not against people who have money organizing plush parties they cannot afford in real sense, thereby putting their finances under a lot of pressure for a long time.

That is why I ask the question "who benefits from all these plush wedding parties". Well, you could say the service providers.

**1.1** Why do not some people enjoy their wedding day?

.....

.....

**1.2** How are couples affected by organizing ceremonies they can hardly afford?

.....

.....

**1.3** Why do some people dislike attending parties? Why do they attend any way?

.....

.....

**1.4** What is the real essence of marriage, according to the author?

.....

.....

**1.5** Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.

(a) 'coerced'

.....

.....

(b) posh weddings'

.....

.....

(c) 'so indebted'

.....  
.....

(d) 'it defeats logic'

.....  
.....

<b>Q. 2A MARKS</b>	
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**2B.** *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

The forest was alive. A cold wind, the harbinger of heavy rains, whistled through the tree – tops, shaking even the giant figs to the tips of their roots. Rain birds called a wet message through the cold almost dark forest. The doves cooed in their nests, preparing to meet the storm. The cicadas sounded harsh and terrified.

The two men, one small, one big, walked carefully, picking their way among the giant creepers that covered the jungle floor. The small one had a 1913 Winchester carbine in one hand and a deer skin bag in the other. The bigger man carried a Patchett. They walked quietly, the small one leading, the big one following. Hardly a word was said between them. Up in the trees above them, the gales raged on, lashing the branches and shaking the jungle catting.

They came to a slight rise in the terrain, the first line of bamboo vegetation. It was thick and apparently impenetrable. The little man walked through the bamboo as one would through a bead curtain. The big one followed without as much a pause. It was warm and dark in contrast to the cold of the jungle trees. They could hardly see more than a few feet ahead but that was enough. The smaller traveler knew the way well in the bamboo thicket and the big one could follow. Some distance into the bush they came to the hide -out.

It was a large cleared area made so that there were no encumbering bamboo posts in the middle, the bamboo leaned inwards, meeting at the top to form an almost rainproof. The main compound had three huts. It was like a small village well lit by sunlight filtering through the roof. A few men stood sentry duty on the fringes of the camp, armed with Italian rifles and a few Winchesters. They stopped at the edge of the hideout.



“Kimamo” General Haraka turned to face him.

“Yes , General”

“What do you think?”

“About what General”

“About Weru”

“He must have been too afraid of the chief to meet us”

There was silence. Camp life dragged on. Sentries through quick, concealed glances at the two men.

“I never gave him leave to stay away” Kimomo nodded.

“Maybe he was arrested”, he said.

“May be killed” the general said quietly.

“He was very scared last time when we met him” Kimamo said.

The General rubbed his beard in thought. “Kimamo”, he said again

“Yes?”

“We need ammunition”

Kimamo nodded, thinking.

“We need more men too”

(From: **Carcass for Hounds**, by Meja Mwangi)

**Circle the letter of the best alternative.**

**1.1** In paragraph two, the two men could – through the jungle.

- A. not at first easily walk
- B. not easily walk
- C. easily walk with a patchet
- D. with the small man in front, walk

**1.2** “Hardly a word was said between them” This means they .....

- A. talked but very little
- B. did not talk at all
- C. talked but quietly
- D. did not want to talk

**1.3** “Without as much as a pause,” means the big one .....

- A. followed without thinking
- B. did not stop at all
- C. only hesitated, then followed
- D. thought twice

**1.4** “A few men stood sentry duty on the fringes of the camp”. This means the men kept guard.....

- A. within the camp
- B. from the edges of the camp
- C. from huts of the camp
- D. within the bamboo calling

**1.5** From the dialogue, we can conclude that the men are ...

- A. games rangers
- B. a rebel group
- C. a wild life security force
- D. government soldiers

<b>Q. 2 B MARKS</b>	
<b>Q. 2 TOTAL MARKS</b>	

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

**3.1** That was the most exciting match I had ever watched. (Begin: Never .....)

.....  
 .....

**3.2** As soon as the rebels left, government forces arrived in the village to assess the impact of their attack. (Begin: Hardly....)

.....  
 .....

**3.3** He was not a carrier, otherwise he would have given somebody else the disease without being ill himself. (Rewrite beginning: If .....)

.....  
 .....

**3.4** No amount of consolation could compensate for the collapse of his empire. (Re-write using: ..... make .....)

.....  
 .....

**3.5** The examination had several sections. I could not answer some of them.  
(Combine the two sentences using: ..... which .....)

.....  
.....

**3.6** Keeping quiet is quite wise but it might be wiser to say something during  
problem solving. (Begin: It might be wiser....)

.....  
.....

**3.7** “You must finish your script before the end of this week for I want to  
watch your final rehearsal before the play is staged,” said the drama  
trainer. (Begin: The drama trainer...)

.....  
.....

**3.8** That girl will need to be cautioned about moving alone at night.  
(Re-write using: .....warned .....)

.....  
.....

**3.9** The government does not interfere in local council affairs except in  
special circumstances. (Begin: Only...)

.....  
.....

**3.10** Every time I look in my book, tears come from my ears.  
(Rewrite using: ..... no matter ...)

.....  
.....

<b>Q. 3A MARKS</b>	
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**For each of items 3.11 to 3.20 choose the best answer to complete the sentence. Put a ring round the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.**

**3.11** The body was found in the grave where it had... for centuries.

- A. laid
- B. lain
- C. lay
- D. lied

**3.12** The witch's plans are .....

- A. too deadly that they should not be ignored
- B. so deadly and cannot be ignored
- C. too deadly to be ignored
- D. too deadly to be ignored

**3.13** Then the baker, ..... the loaf into two, threw half of it into the river.

- A. when broken
- B. having broken
- C. breaking
- D. broke

**3.14** You can always rely on Angelina Bookshop. It will .....

- A. never put you up
- B. never let you down
- C. never take you down
- D. never see you off

**3.15** Most people did not believe her rape story because it had not been ..... in anyway.

- A. demonstrated
- B. illustration
- C. corroborated
- D. evidenced

**3.16** Martin said he had bought a ..... dress as a present for her bride.

- A. beautiful brand-new silk
- B. silk beautiful silk
- C. brand new beautiful silk
- D. brand new silk beautiful

**3.17** “How much did the boutique attendants charge?” she asked....

- A. how much did the boutique attendant charge
- B. how much the boutique attendant did charge
- C. how much had the boutique attendant charged
- D. how much the boutique attendant had charged.

**3.18** “What could be the root cause of these recurrent strikes!” the president wondered. The underlined word can be replaced with...

- A. periodically
- B. itching and irritating
- C. a cute and a onetime occurrence
- D. still continuous

**2.19** Should they find you to be a drug addict certainly you won't be ..... for membership of their club.

- A. eligible
- B. ready
- C. satisfactory
- D. illegible

**2.20** We do not usually ..... our problems in public.

- A. talk
- B. discuss
- C. converse
- D. discuss about

<b>Q. 3 B MARKS</b>	
<b>Q. 3 TOTAL</b>	

**END**