**NAME: ………………………………………………………... STREAM: …………**

**English**

**Language**

**April, 2024**

**2hrs**

**KAMPALA HIGH SCHOOL**

**END OF TERM I ASSESSMENT 2024**

**S.1 ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

* *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*** *examination items in all.*
* *Answers to Section* ***A******must*** *be written in the spaces provided.*
* *Answers to Section* ***B******must*** *be written in the answer sheets provided.*
* *Any additional items answered will* ***not*** *be scored.*

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| **For Examiner’s Use only** | | |
| **Section** | **Score** | **Examiner’s Initials** |
| **A** |  |  |
| **B** |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |

**SECTION A**

**Item 1.***Read the text below.*

In today’s world when everything is losing its meaning, we need to realize the importance of family more than ever. While the world is becoming more modern and advanced, the meaning of family and what stands for remains the same. A family is a group of people who are related by blood or heritage. These people are linked not only by blood but also by compassion, love, and support. A person’s character and personality are shaped by his or her family. There are various forms of families in today’s society. It is further subdivided into a tight and extended family (nuclear family, single parent, step-family, grandparent, cousins, etc.)

Family – a synonym for trust, comfort, love, care, happiness and belonging. Family is the relationship that we share from the moment we are born into this world. People that take care of us and help us grow are what we call family, and they become lifelines for us to live. Family members have an important role in deciding an individual’s success or failure in life since they provide a support system and source of encouragement. It does not matter what kind of family one belongs to. It is all equal as long as there are caring and acceptance. You may be from a joint family, same-sex partner family, nuclear family, it is all the same. The relationships we have with our members make our family strong. We all have unique relations with each family member. In addition to other things, a family is the strongest unit in one’s life.

One cannot emphasize enough on the importance of family. They play a great role in our lives and make us better human beings. The one lucky enough to have a family often do not realize the value of a family. However, those who do not have families know their worth. A family is our source of strength. It teaches us what relationships mean. They help us create meaningful relationships in the outside world. The love we inherit from our families, we pass on to our independent relationships.

Moreover, families teach us better communication. When we spend time with our families and love each other and communicate openly, we create a better future for ourselves. When we stay connected with our families, we learn to connect better with the world. Similarly, families teach us patience. It gets tough sometimes to be patient with our family members. Yet we remain so out of love and respect. Thus, it teaches us patience to deal better with the world. Families boost our confidence and make us feel loved. They are the pillars of our strength who never fall instead keep us strong so we become better people.

We learn the values of love, respect, faith, hope, caring, cultures, ethics, traditions, and everything else that concerns us through our families. Being raised in a loving household provides a solid foundation for anyone. People develop a value system inside their family structure in addition to life lessons. They learn what their family considers to be proper and wrong, as well as what the community considers to be significant. Families are the epicentres of tradition. Many families keep on traditions by sharing stories from the past over the years. This allows you to reconnect with family relatives who are no longer alive. A child raised in this type of household feels as if they are a part of something bigger than themselves. They’ll be proud to be a part of a community that has had ups and downs. Communities thrive when families are strong. This, in turn, contributes to a robust society. *(Adopted from an online source)*

***Task:*** Your friend has secretly told you of their plan to leave home and start living alone. They are tired of their family, and now believe that a family is useless in a person’s life. You wish to change their mind by explaining to them the importance of a family. Using the above text, write what you would tell them. Use about 120 words.

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**Item 2.***Read the text below.*

# ***What the National Library of Uganda Does***

The National Library of Uganda, located on Buganda road opposite Buganda Road Primary School, was established by the National Library Act, 2003. It is mandated to collect, preserve and make accessible Uganda’s documented intellectual and cultural heritage. This includes documents of cultural, historical, research and educational value such as books, newspapers, government reports, and many others published by Ugandan authors and organizations plus government departments. This means that every Ugandan publishing a book individually or through a publisher must deposit 3 copies of the book or document at their own cost to the national library. However, books that contain content that is deemed unfit for public consumption are not accepted. Helen Muyomba, the in-charge of the information and referral service at the library, says that 150 authors submitted 17,096 books last year, a good sign that Ugandans are writing and recognizing the importance of the National Library.

The National Library is divided into two sections; the legal deposit section where books submitted by authors are kept, and the special collection section, with over 3,063 books, where books are openly accessible to library users. Books in the legal deposit section can only be accessed with permission from the librarian, who searches for them in the digital system and then picks them physically. This library doesn’t lend books to readers as one of the ways to ensure that the books it holds never go into individual ownership. It is open to the public from Monday to Friday between 8am and 4pm with a user fee of Shillings 2,000 to access the reading space and Wi-Fi. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, it would even open on Saturdays from 8am to 12pm and would be used by between 50 and 60 people each day. During school holidays, the number would increase to between 70 and 80 people. This numbers has since reduced to between 30 and 40.

The National Library also allocates the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) to books as a means of ensuring that Ugandan publications are of a high standard. The ISBN is a unique numeric commercial book identifier, which makes them easily marketable internationally. Adonia Katungisa, the Director of the National Library of Uganda, says that before giving an ISBN to a book, a person at the library reads through the book to be sure it does not promote information regarded unfit for public consumption.

There are 49 public libraries established by the local governments. Local governments are responsible for establishing, equipping, managing, and maintaining public libraries in Uganda. The National Library provides these libraries with books. According to Katungisa, the library strives to promote the reading culture in society, especially among children in communities and schools through organizing reading tents and digitizing some of the books into e-readers.

Hosea Luwano, an author of books in various disciplines, says there is a challenge of National Library failing to purchase books from local authors and instead relies on donations from foreign countries. This, he says, lowers the morale of authors to write books. National Library is expected to buy copies from authors and donate them to the public libraries all over the country. However, Katungisa, says that they are unable to buy books due to limited funding. Another challenge he cites is the low reading culture among Ugandans, which he says results in low production of books and reading materials.

In addition to this, the National Library has no digital platform where books by Ugandan authors can be deposited in digital form and accessed by the growing audience of youths who use the internet more frequently. This, Katungisa says, is in the pipeline and a digital platform will be set up soon. The library is supposed to keep information in other formats such as sound and video. However, all the information in the library is now in document form limiting accessibility to those unable to read.

***Tasks:***

1. Helen Muyomba, the in-charge of the information and referral service at the library, says that 150 authors submitted 17,096 books last year, a good sign that Ugandans are writing and recognizing the importance of the National Library.

Tell your classmate what Helen Muyomba says using her exact words.

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1. “This library doesn’t lend books to readers as one of the ways to ensure that the books it holds never go into individual ownership.” Give one reason why you think this is done.

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1. There are only 49 public libraries in Uganda established by local governments. Are these enough sources of information for Ugandans? Give a reason for your answer.

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1. “Another challenge he cites is the low reading culture among Ugandans.” In your opinion, what do you think should be done to improve the reading culture among Ugandans?

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1. Explain one lesson you learn from reading this text.

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1. Describe one character of the youth presented in the passage.

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**SECTION B**

***Either***

**Item 3.** Some of our family members can be very good and with special qualities. Such a member of your family is celebrating his/her 70th birthday, and you have been chosen to write the story of their life to be read out to all the invited guests. Write what you will present.

***Or***

**Item 4.** You recently received a letter from your parents asking how you find life at your new high school. They are interested in your school rules and regulations, acceptable behaviour, timetables, locations of different major facilities and main activities carried out at your school. Give your parents all the necessary information about your school.

***END***