

## MARKING GUIDE

## GENERAL PAPER

S101/1

### 1. Discuss the duties and the powers of the President of Uganda.

**Definition:** The President is an elected top leader by all the citizens in the general elections through a democratic process. He is therefore the first citizen, the fountain of honour, leader of the government, the head of state, commander in chief and the political executive governing the country.

**Any 5x1= 05Marks**

#### **The duties and powers of a president of Uganda**

- The President is expected to abide by, uphold and safeguard the constitution and to promote the welfare of the citizens and to protect the territorial integrity of a sovereign Uganda
- Being the commander –in- Chief of the Uganda Peoples’ Defence Forces and the Fountain of Honour, the President of Uganda is responsible for both internal and external security organs to prevail peace, order and defend the country from any aggression/attack.
- He conducts regularly cabinet meetings with his ministers to guarantee that there is a link between the executive and legislature since all the government business is resolved through the meetings of this kind and passed to the parliament through the leader of government business-the Prime minister.
- The executive arm led by the President and the head of Public Service handles the appointments of the officials to occupy the ministerial/departmental/sectorial appointments e.g. the ministers, permanent secretaries and ambassadors, etc., who are later vetted by the parliament and assigned in their respective capacities.
- The welfare of the citizens is a mandate of the president. This is done the ministry of Finance, planning and economic development which develops and monitors the appropriate policies and strategies that guide annual and medium expenditure on public services.
- Through the powers vested in the person of the president, there is implementation of the law and policies passed by the parliament in form of bills. He approves and endorses them into functional law and policies.
- He pardons all those prisoners on capital offences through the Presidential prerogative to mercy. This occurs after a reasonable time of serving the respective sentences.
- The President holds diplomatic talks, makes treaties with foreign dignitaries/envoys whose results are later presented and debated in the parliament (if need be).He therefore represents the nation in international dialogues/conferences leading to improved country’s international relations and image.
- He enforces the laws that have been promulgated by the parliament using the police to ensure that all citizens enjoy a fair and favorable exercises of their rights equally. This is done in conjunction with the other arms of the government-the judiciary and the legislature.
- The economy of the country is controlled and stabilized by the President in his capacity as the head of the state. Therefore, at a given point in time, the state of address is expected to brief the country on the state of affair.

- He promotes Unity amongst the citizens regardless of their classes, religions, tribes, and so on. This is more evident through the cabinet appoints.
- Represent the nation in talks with foreign countries
- Leads his political party
- Nominate cabinet members and supreme court justices and other high officials
- Appoint Ambassadors

#### **Mark allocation**

**Sp-Up to 5 marks**

**GE-up to 10 marks**

**Defn- up to 5 marks**

**Cont-Any 10 points @ up to 3marks =30 marks**

**Total = 50 Marks**

## **2. Examine the impact of Brain drain on the Ugandan society.**

**Definition:** Brain drain is the loss/migration of highly skilled manpower to other countries in search for better pay, equipment or better conditions of living and terms of service e.g. doctors, teachers, engineers, etc.

### **Positive Impact(P)**

- It has enabled the country to reduce on the unemployment levels experienced amongst the youth leading to income earnings and improved standards of living.
- The country obtains the remittances through the money sent by the migrants to the home country (Uganda), thus helping to stimulate the economy.
- New skills and expertise needed to be utilized to the advantage of the home economy at one point returns, leading to the development of the country. Always, **“east or west, home is the best”**.
- It reduces on the rate at which crime may occur since those who would put the societies on tension are abroad; fugitives run away for the fear of being punished, thus a sigh of relief.
- International relations are improved leading to better image of the country internationally and friendship.
- It promotes globalization, which widens markets for the local products world-wide due to wider demand created, for example matooke are highly demanded in United Kingdom because there many Ugandans who have demand for it.
- Stimulates education

### **Negative Impact (N)**

- Ability to progress is hampered due to the loss of the highly talented and skilled personnel to other countries who use them most appropriately and accurately to capacity.
- It has facilitated labour shortage, thus the available labour turning costly and almost unaffordable. For example, domestic workers are currently very expensive to hire.
- The domestic workers have been conscripted into the state of servitude especially those who are trafficked, girls have been sexually abused and some have lost body organs, leading to loss of lives.
- It has led to population reduction in a country, influencing labour scarcity/shortage leading to the available labour force to become expensive/costly.

- Several families have broken leading to the increased rate of divorced spouses and increased cases of prostitution in the society and unruly/indiscipline generation of children.
- Some Ugandans have lost their lives due to brutality and suspicions arising from the cases of infidelity and others have had their organs such as kidneys extracted.
- Others have been cheated of their money and some have long working hours leading to little time to rest thus developing more stressful moments and psychological trauma.
- Some labour providers have been exposed to discriminatory tendencies due to colour, race, religion and class.
- Loss of the country's investment in education
- Loss of innovative ideas
- Less tax revenue from losing income tax
- Decline in competitiveness
- Loses potential entrepreneurs
- Limited capacity to innovate
- Demographic shifts
- High costs of public goods
- Reduces confidence in the economy

#### **MARK ALLOCATION**

**SP- up to 5 marks**

**GE- up to 10 Marks**

**Defn- Up to 5 Marks**

**CONT- (P) any 5 points @ 3 marks =15 Marks**

**(N) any 5 points @ 3marks = 15 Marks**

**TOTAL = 50 Marks**

### **3. What are the benefits and Challenges of participating in beauty Contests?**

**Definition:** Beauty Contests are the competitions in which girls/women (females) are paraded/assembled to determine the most attractive physically or popularly appealing or basing on intellectual abilities by the judges.

#### **Benefits(B)**

- There are employment opportunities created for the participants, organizers and event managers. This enables them to improve on their incomes and standards of living.
- The beauty pageants exposes the participants both on local and international levels leading to more social benefits such as social networking/friends/benefactors, etc.
- Talent development is enhanced especially ability to articulated issues, fashion, etc
- Cultural promotion (tradition and customs) is enhanced through cultural dressing.
- Some participants have been/are able to inquire marriage partners e.g Zuana Kirama with Moses Ssali (ak Bebe Cool), the musician.
- Uplifting of the family and country's prestige, thus pride of one's community and country, which inspires more patriotism and Unity.

- The participants become Popular and gain fame nation-wide and internationally leading to more opportunities such as ambassadorial posts of different sectors and ministries.
- Beauty contests have boosted entertainment industry leading to reduced boredom, stressful cases and reduced crime: "Since an idle mind..."
- Inspiration to advertisement and marketing of local products including locally made cosmetics, perfumes, attires and even edibles during the occasion stagings.
- They help competitors overcome issues with shyness
- They encourage healthy competition
- They promote friendships
- They encourage charitable work
- They offer a chance to connect to personal spiritual practices

### **Challenges**

- Immorality is promoted through indecent dressing thus a threat to the African values.
- Beauty contest organizing and participation are associated with sexual harassments and rape of the females. The backlashes of this are: insults, malice, hatred and open condemnation.
- The beauty pageants are very expensive/costly to organize due to the permits, security, and other requirements in need.
- Exploitation of the participants is common both in money terms and sexually by the male organizers and the women pimps.
- Health Complications are open due to application of Cosmetics full of chemicals, starvation to make them appeal portable lead to dietary sickness and cancer of the skin resulting from breaching, etc.
- The losers become psychologically disordered looking at themselves as ugly, which may influence cases of suicide.
- Those who are involved may become social rejects being viewed as prostitutes and unworthy people to associate with. This influences social disrespect and branding the participants as unfit to be associated with.
- It's time wasting it takes several weeks for the contest to reach the finals and the winner to be declared
- Negative influence on children especially teenagers. Some of them can start copying the attitude and behavior of the contestants, which can end up ruining their personality
- Some families do not encourage their children to participate in such contests because it can create a bad impression about the family
- The training in preparation for the event and the actual competition are too rigorous and may create tension and anxiety among the contestants
- The organisers may also compel the contestants to have a specific diet so that they attain the necessary weights and figure. This can result in disorders such as ulcers, anorexia and bulimia.
- Organising such competition can be very costly and expensive for both the sponsors and the individuals contestants.
- Loss of dignity, contestants expose themselves indecently

#### 4. Justify the need for the introduction of Competent based curriculum in the Education system of Uganda.

Definition: Competent based Curriculum is the design or arrangement of learning aimed at a learner's abilities to acquire knowledge, skills, values and attitude. It is therefore individual merit based.

- Competent based curriculum is Learner-centred. It aims at building personal confidence/self-esteem and arousal of a child's enthusiasm to learn more through self-discovery. It is therefore less interfered by the teacher. The instructor is more of a facilitator.
- It emphasizes on a learner's acquisition of personal skills for future. It is hands on.
- It matches with the global trends and demands that the world has already embraced.
- Learner's progress is a target. It is therefore less stressing and matches with the learner's stages of human development.
- Local materials are highly used with intentions that education is environmentally oriented.
- Creativity and innovation are given a priority through research projects.
- Individual differences are catered for e.g through Physical Education.
- It fosters talent development. This is actuated through practical subjects in place.
- It is inclusive/non-discriminatory. All children regardless of their sexes are embraced.
- It eliminates tendencies of cramming and encourages education for the future use since it is skills-based.
- It focuses on a healthy body to build a health mind.
- The education opportunities organized are influenced by the current societal demands.
- It provides a room for the development of educational programmes which are scientific e.g Information Technology.
- It is more practical rather than theoretical. Life scenarios are a target.

#### MARK ALLOCATION

Sp – up to 5 marks

GE – up to 10 marks

Defn- up to 5 marks

Cont- Any 10 points @3 marks = 30 marks

Total = 50 Marks

#### SECTION B

QN.(a) The table showing Normal Deliveries, Ceasarian cases, infant and Maternal rates in Abaffe Clinic.

Deliveries and deaths	Normal Deliveries	Ceasarian births	Infant Deaths	Maternal Deaths	Still Births
Year					

2005	78	-	-	-	-
2006	-	82	-	-	-
2007	-	39	39	5	-
2008	51 + 26 =77	51	-	-	-
2009	12	3	-	9	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>

(12 Marks)

**(b) Calculate the total number of:**

**(i) Babies born in 2008 under the normal deliverer Section.**

- The Children born under normal delivery section were: ( 51 +26) = 77 (02 Marks)

**(ii) Babies born in the five years under ceasarian Section were:**

(82+39+51+3) = 175 Babies. (02 Marks)

**(iii) Mothers who died in the five years were:**

(5+9)= 14 deaths ( 02 marks)

**( c) Explain the Causes of the rampant infant mortality rates in your community.**

- Poor feeding/malnutrition
- Poverty plights which give mothers no option to provide good diet/timely medication to children.
- The presence of malaria due th the availability of mosquitoes in tropical Africa..
- Inadequate immunization practices of the five killer diseases.
- Outbreak of natural disasters e.g. droughts/floods
- Carelessness amongst mothers who typically neglect their duties of child caring.
- Sheer bad luck/Fate/destiny
- Backward tendencies e.g. Child sacrifice/human rituals.
- Mother Child HIV/AIDS transmission
- Political and Social instabilities e.g. wars, Domestic Violence, etc.
- Weather Changes leading to outbreaks of cough, flue, etc.
- Respiratory disorders that emanate from environmental pollution e.g. Asthma, Pneumonia, etc.
- Tendencies of abortion and miscarriages that come due to early pregnancies and malice.
- Psychological and stressful plights that lead to still births
- Excessive use of drugs and alcohol.
- Age factors especially when one is too young or too old to deliver.

(Any 12 x1=12 Marks)

- (d) Suggest the practical solutions that can be advanced to mitigate the problem in ( c) above.
- Massive mobilization and sensitization of mothers on issues related to antenatal care
  - Early involvement in immunization programmes during pregnancy and after child delivery.
  - Educating the pregnant mothers on the importance of have a balance diet.
  - Frequent use of mosquito nets and clearing bushes around homes to avoid mosquito attacks.
  - Timely medication in case of a child falls sick.
  - Persuading the alcoholic mothers to stop the habit.
  - Maternity leaves for the expectant mothers working be guaranteed.
  - Security a peaceful environment for the expectant mothers
  - Advise the expectant mothers to visit the medical personnel regularly.
  - The husbands should exercise more compassion towards their expectant wives to psychological be motivated and keep happy.
  - Launching campaigns against domestic violence and unrest in communities.

(Any 8 x1 =08 Marks)

#### MARK ALLOCATION

SECTION	MARKS
A	14
B (i)	02
(ii)	02
(iii)	02
C	12
D	08
SPGE	10
TOTAL	50

QN 6.(a) The Suitable title for passage:

- The Characteristics of the Young Generation.
- The Generation gap
- The tastes and Preferences of Generations
- Any related title(s)

❖ Note: The Candidate must produce only one title.If more than one title=0 Mark

(b) What Charges does the Writer bring against the silent generation?

- The silent generation cannot explore nor explain itself.
- They create a lift/gap/distance/gulf between themselves and the young generation.
- They embrace the power of a man/father at the expense of a woman/mother yet
- We are living in a changing society controlled by women.
- They are conservative;-they disregard societal reforms and social revolutions.
- Everything is done with personal passion that has no time planning.

(Any 3 x2 = 06 Marks)

(c) According to the passage what is meant by “ A seismic disturbance has taken place in the home?

- ❖ The author means that the dwelling places are controlled/controlled/driven by fear/tension/discomfort/horror,etc. (03 Marks)
- ❖ In not more than 120 words,summarise what the author considers to be the characteristics of the young generation.

d) **The Characteristics of the Young generation**

- The young generation does not issue manifestos,make speeches or carry posters.
- They do not want to join the army and they have shrinking ambitions.
- They want good secured jobs obtained through fear,passivity or conviction and they are ready to conform.
- They look for faith and look at the old generation as delaying the task of consolidating liberty,less impressive in design and meaningless and not focused.
- They are less enthusiastic or have not apathy at all.

(Any 5 x2= 10 Marks)

(e) **The Meaning of words and expressions**

- Apathy means lack of interest/interest/eagerness/disinterested
- Ceased to be a patriarchy; stopped to be father/men dominated or controlled.
- Connote means to imply/suggest/indicate/signify.
- Indeterminate Authority means unclear power/control, not established law.
- Fell in neurosis means mental disorder/confusion/mental breakdown.
- Suburban idyll means town/city excitement/happiness/city influences/lifestyle.
- Reposes means rests/hangs on/depends on
- Parochial means narrow minded/meagre/limited/mean/Scanty/frugal.
- Unabashed candour means shy away/ashamed/not welcome/unwelcoming quality/insincerity.
- rumination means to critically think/have a deeper thought of something.

## MARK ALLOCATION

SECTION	MARKS	
A	02	
B	02	
(i)	06	
(ii)		
C	10	
D	20	
SPGE	10	
TOTAL	50	

END