

P615/3
ART
Paper 3
5 1/4 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

FINE ART
(Graphics Designing.)
Paper 3
5Hours 15Minutes

Planning: 2 1/4 Hours
Practical: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ✓ *The candidate should select only one question to answer out of the four.*

Turn Over

TASK

1. In an area of 25cm x 18cm, design a badge for a school called "TROPICAL TODDILER SCHOOL" located along Hoima road. The motto is "Even the young can act" (Use only three colours.)
2. In a space of 30cm x 25cm, design a packaging paper for a Colgate called "GRUEISHICDENT" made from KISUBI GRASS> the quantity 500gms. Use not more than three colours.
3. In an area of 35cm x 25cm, design a calendar for agriculture company called "GOLDEN EAGLE AGRICULTURE COMPANY" not more than three colours on it include the month of July 2019 with a slogan "Together we produce for quality". Use
4. In an area of 28cm x 20cm, design a menu card for a restaurant called "TRIANGLE SWEET FOODS Restaurant" located along Jinja Road.

Items include

Chicken and chips	15000/=
Matooke and beans	5000/=
Water	2000/=
Soda and water	5000/=
Meat	7000/=
Boiled chicken	8000/=
Yams and meat	5000/=
Boiled cassava	4500/=

"Come and Taste the feeling"

END

P615/4
ART
Paper 4
2 ½ Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ART THEORY
(Studio Technology)
Paper 4
2 Hours 30Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ✓ *Answer all questions*
- ✓ *Diagrams where necessary are allowed.*

Turn Over

1. (a) Distinguish between form and shape. (2marks)
(b) With illustrations, explain two types of shapes used in Art and design. (4marks)

2. a) Define tie and dye? (2marks)
b) Using illustrations, explain two methods used in tie and dye. (6marks)

3. a) Define Basketry? (2marks)
b) Explain four techniques of making a basket (4marks)

4. a) What is papier-mache? (2marks)
b) Explain five steps of producing a papier-machie art work. (5marks)

5. a) Give the importance of the following in relation to pottery (@ 2marks)
(i) Sieving
(ii) kneading
(iii) slaking
(iv) wedging

6. Discuss five importance of weaving as a craft. (5marks)

7. Distinguish between patch work and applique. (2marks)

8. a) Outline three methods of printing a pattern on a fabric. (3marks)
b) Discuss five factors considered in textile printing. (5marks)

9. Explain with illustration four basic techniques used to produce sculpture (2marks)

10. a) Define marionette? (2marks)
b) Describe the process of making a marionette. (5marks)

END

Name of School:.....

Candidate's Name:.....

Centre No./Index No: Signature:.....

P530/1
BIOLOGY
Paper 1
2 ½ Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
BIOLOGY (THEORY)
Paper 1
2 Hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- *This paper consists of sections A and B.*
- *Answer all questions in both sections*

SECTION A

Answer to this section must be written in the boxes provided.

SECTION B

*Answers to this section should be written in the spaces provided, and not anywhere else.
No additional sheets of paper should be inserted in this booklet.*

For examiners' Use Only		
Section	Marks	Examiner's signature & No.
A	1-40	
	41	
	42	
	43	
	44	
	45	
	46	
TOTAL		

Turn over

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

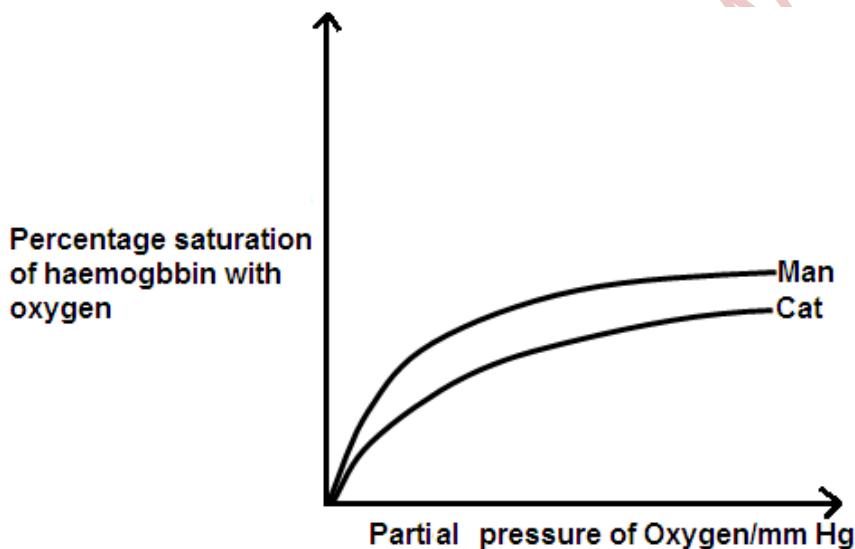
*Write the letter corresponding to the right answer in the box provided. Each question in this section carries **one** mark.*

7. A polysaccharides consisting of parallel polysaccharide chains cross linked at regular intervals by short chains of amino acids is called
- A. cellulose B. Chitin
C. Murein D. Hemicellulose
8. A given cell carries out transcription at a rate of 20 nucleotides per second and translation at a rate of 300 amino acids per second.
How long will it take for that cell to manufacture a protein which consists of 300 amino acids?
- A. 15seconds transcription and 60 seconds translation.
B. 45 seconds transcription and 60 seconds translation.
C. 15 seconds transcription and 1500 seconds translation.
D. 100 seconds transcription and 20 seconds translation.
9. Which one of the following is not a function of plasmids.
- A. confer resistance to antibiotics.
B. confer resistance to disinfectants.
C. responsible for the fermentation of milk to cheese
D. small circles of DNA concerned with sexual reproduction
10. The correct arrangement of microtubules at the base of the flagella is
- A. 9 + 2 B. 9 + 0
C. 8 + 0 D. 2 + 9
11. An actively photosynthesizing plant was supplied with water containing ^{18}O isotope of oxygen. In which products of photosynthesis would this isotope be found?
- A. Oxygen produced by chloroplast grana.
B. Oxygen produced by the chloroplast stroma.
C. carbohydrate produced by chloroplast grana.
D. carbohydrate produced by the chloroplast stroma
12. The following explains the use of alcohol as a sterilizing agent except;
- A. Destroy the partial permeability of membranes
B. denature membrane proteins.
C. they dissolve lipids in the cell membrane
D. kill bacteria left on medical instruments
13. White blood cells are divided into granulocytes and agranulocytes. Which one of the following pairs consists of granulocytes and agranulocytes respectively?
- A. macrophages and Basophils
B. Neutrophils and Basophils
C. Monocytes and Neutrophils
D. Eosinophils and lymphocytes

14. Which one of the following cells have a multi-lobed nucleus?
- A. Neutrophils B. Eosinophils
C. Basophil D. lymphocytes

15. During inspiration in man
- A. intercostal muscles contract
B. internal intercostal muscles contract while external intercostal muscles relax
C. External intercostal muscles contract
D. the ribs move inwards

16. The oxygen dissociation curve of two animals is shown in the graph below.



What conclusion can be made from the graph?

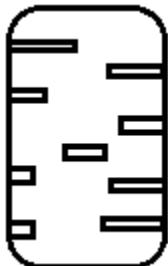
- A. The Haemoglobin of the cat has a higher affinity for oxygen than that of man.
B. the metabolic rate of man is higher than that of the cat.
C. the haemoglobin of man has a higher affinity for oxygen than that of cat.
D. the cat can easily obtain oxygen from the environment compared to man.

17. The compound formed when carbon monoxide reacts with haemoglobin is called?

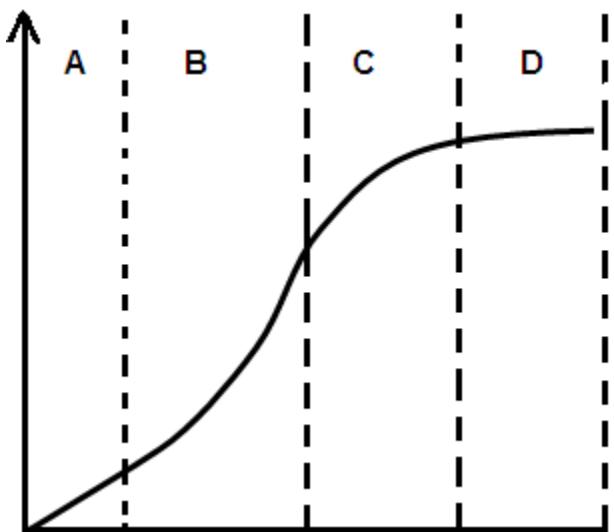
- A. carboxyhaemoglobin
B. Carboaminohaemoglobin
C. carbondioxide – haemoglobin complex
D. oxyhaemoglobin

18. Which one of the following best explains how cytotoxic T-cells invade their opponents?

- A. by opsonisation
B. By agglutination
C. punching holes through cell surface membranes

- D. by neutralization and lysis
19. One of the following pairs consists of living cells only. Point it out
- A. companion cells and sieve tube cells
 - B. xylem vessels and companion cells
 - C. Tracheids and sieve tube cells
 - D. Transfer cells and Xylem vessels
20. The diagram in figure I below shows type of thickening in xylem vessels which one is it
- 
- A. multiple spiral thickening
 - B. reticulate thickening
 - C. Spiral thickening
 - D. multiple thickening
21. During gastrulation, each of the three layers of the gastrula forms different tissues, systems and organs. Which one of the following pairs come from the ectoderm?
- A. Vertebrae and spinal cord
 - B. sense organs and Brain
 - C. Dermis and muscles
 - D. sex organs and muscles
22. The following are roles of progesterone during pregnancy except.
- A. initiates uterine contractions during labour
 - B. inhibits uterine contractions
 - C. causes growth of mammary glands
 - D. inhibits activities of oxytocin and prolactin
23. Which one of the following mammals mate face to face
- A. gorillas and elephants
 - B. whales and pigs
 - C. Humans and orang –utans
 - D. Chimpanzees and monkeys

24. Figure 2 below describes the pattern of growth of many populations and individual organs. Which one of the regions labelled shows growth at its maximum.



25. In some organisms, the organs appear to grow at the same rate as the rest of the body. The organisms which grow in this way include:

- A. insects and birds
- B. Birds and fish
- C. fish and butterflies
- D. fish and locusts

26. Lactation depends on the action of hormones which include

- A. progesterone and oestrogen
- B. oxytocin and prolactin
- C. prolactin and oestrogen
- D. prolactin only

27. Which one of the following pairs consists of perennating organs only?

- A. stem tubers and Rhizomes
- B. stolons and suckers
- C. corms and runners
- D. bulbs and suckers

28. Which one of the following plant growth substances is produced in conditions of drought.

- A. Abscisic acid
- B. cytokinin
- C. Gibberellins
- D. Auxins

29. Flowering is a phytochrome controlled response. Which one of the following promotes flowering in tobacco.
- A. low concentration of Pr
 - B. high concentration Pr
 - C. low concentration of Pfr
 - D. high concentration of Pfr
30. Which one of the following combinations consists of pouched mammals only.
- 1. rhea
 - 2. Turtles
 - 3. Shrew
 - 4. Tasmania wolf
 - 5. Opossum
 - 6. Koala bear
 - 7. Kangaroo
- A. 1,2,4,7only
 - B. 2,4,5,6,7 only
 - C. 2,4,5,6,7 only
 - D. 4,5,6,7 only
31. The phylum of the animal kingdom made up of sessile organism whose system of cavities inside is open to the outside by pores is
- A. phylum coelenterate
 - B. phylum protozoa
 - C. phylum porifera
 - D. phylum Nemertinea
32. How do we call characteristics whose genes are carried on a chromosome which carries the Tfm gene.
- A. sex linked traits .
 - B. Holandric characteristics.
 - C. pleitropic characteristic.
 - D. recombinant characteristic.
33. Which one of the following describes endonucleases?
- A. enzymes which cut DNA at specific points.
 - B. enzymes bring about DNA profiling.
 - C. enzymes which remove exons.
 - D. enzymes which remove super coils in DNA.
34. Which of the following occurs when the dorsoventral muscles of the thorax contract?
- A. tergal attachment of the wing moves upwards relative to the pleural attachment.
 - B. the wing goes down
 - C. tergal attachment of the wing moves down wards relative to pleural attachm
 - D. The pleural attachment moves downwards relative to the tergal wing attachment.
35. Several groups of muscles are involved in movement in tetrapods. Which one of the following muscles are the most important in propelling the body forward?

- A. protractors and Adductors
- B. extensors and protractors
- C. Flexors and Abductors
- D. extensors and retractors.
36. Which one of the following makes the octopus's brain an ideal animal for studying the effect of removing certain parts of the brain on memory?
A. octopus animals are readily available
B. octopuses can easily be kept in laboratory situations
C. octopus have large brain size and high ability to withstand surgery
D. octopus have a vertical lobe of the brain which can easily be removed.
37. Which one of the following forms of learning enables organisms to avoid trivial irrelevant stimuli and young organisms to identify with their parents respectively.
A. exploratory learning and insight learning
B. Habituation and imprinting respectively
C. imprinting and habituation respectively
D. Habituation and insight learning
38. What type of location results from 80% of forward thrust in fish being obtained from side to side lashing of the tail and caudal fin in fish?
A. anguilliform locomotion
B. carangiform locomotion
C. ostraciform locomotion
D. Branchiation locomotion
39. Which one of the following forms of dormancy is **not** seasonal?
A. Diapause B. Aestiation C. Seed dormancy D. Hibernation
40. The nitrogen cycle involves nitrogen fixation which is carried out by:
A. Rhizobium and azotobacter
B. Clostridium and nitrosomonas.
C. Nitrobacter and azotobacter.
D. Rhizobium and nitrosomonas

SECTION B (60MARKS)

41. a) In maize the genes for coloured seed and full seed are dominant to the genes for colourless seed and shrunken seed. Using suitable genetic symbols, show the offsprings and phenotypic ratio of the test cross of the F1 generation if the two genes are linked. (7marks)

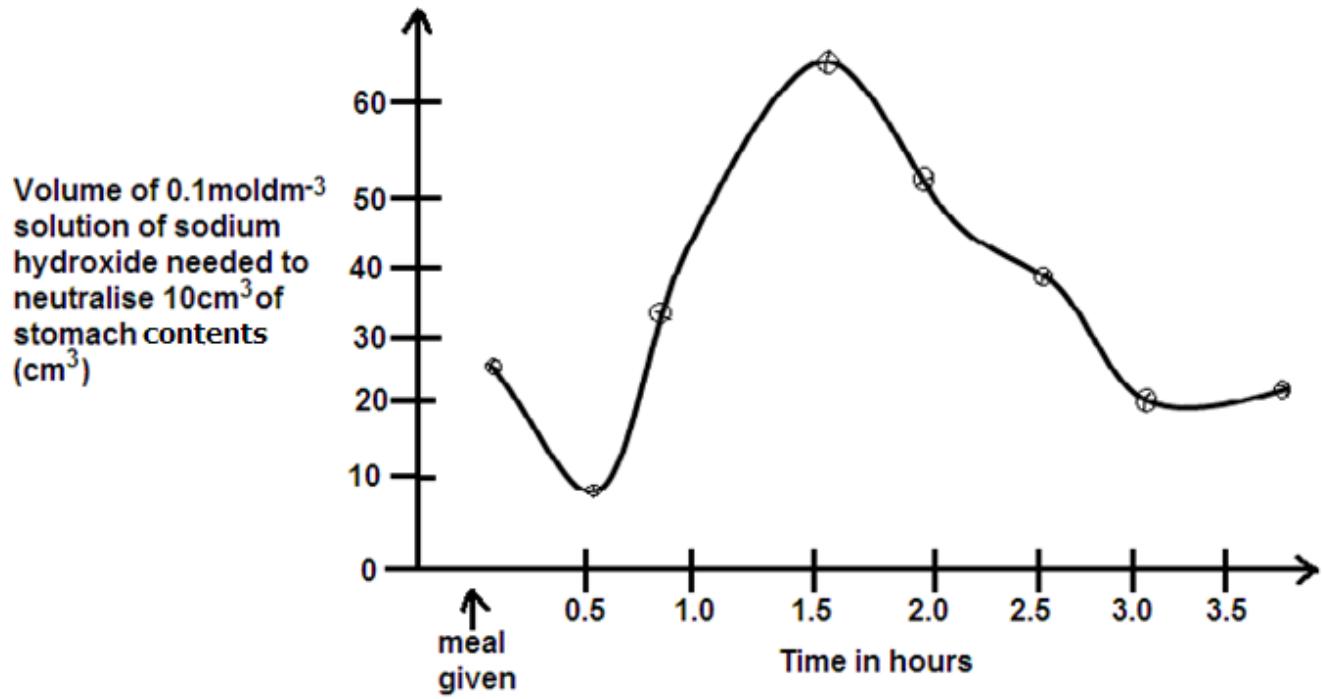
- b) It was however observed that the above cross produced the following results

coloured, full seed	380
colourless, shrunken seed	396
coloured, shrunken seed	14
colourless, full seed	10

calculate the distance in units between the genes for coloured seed and seed shape on the chromosomes (3marks)

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42. Samples of 10cm^3 of stomach contents of a normal person were removed when a meal was given and at half-hour intervals thereafter. The graph shows the volume of a 0.1 moldm^{-3} solution of sodium hydroxide needed to neutralize the acid in the samples.



- a) Explain the variations of the acidity of the stomach contents shown in the graph above. (6marks)

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- b) Describe the various mechanisms responsible for the increase in acid secretion shortly after a meal. (4marks)

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43. a)

Define the term target cell.

(1mark)

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b(i)

State three differences between plant hormones and animal hormones.

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- (ii) Describe how adrenalin exerts its effects on target cells. (7marks)

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44. a) State the five major processes from which unwanted substances are derived from in bodies of organisms. (2 ½ marks)

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- b(i) Define the term Euryhaline fish.

(1mark)

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- (ii) Explain how euryhaline fish are able to solve their Osmoregulatory problems.

(5marks)

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- (iii) State the ecological advantage of eryhaline fish over marine teleosts.

(1 ½ marks)

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45. a) Define the term industrial melanism? (1mark)

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b) The peppered moth, *Biston betularia*, produces a black variety from time to the time. The mutation causing this black variety results in a dominant allele, B. The black variety was first observed in 1848 in Manchester, but by 1895, it had increased to 95% of the population in the city.

(i) What was the frequency of the dominant allele, B in the 1895 population of the moth? Show your working. (3marks)

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(ii) What was the population size of the non- black variety in 1895 if the total population of moths in Manchester was 1000? (2marks)

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c) With examples, explain the following terms

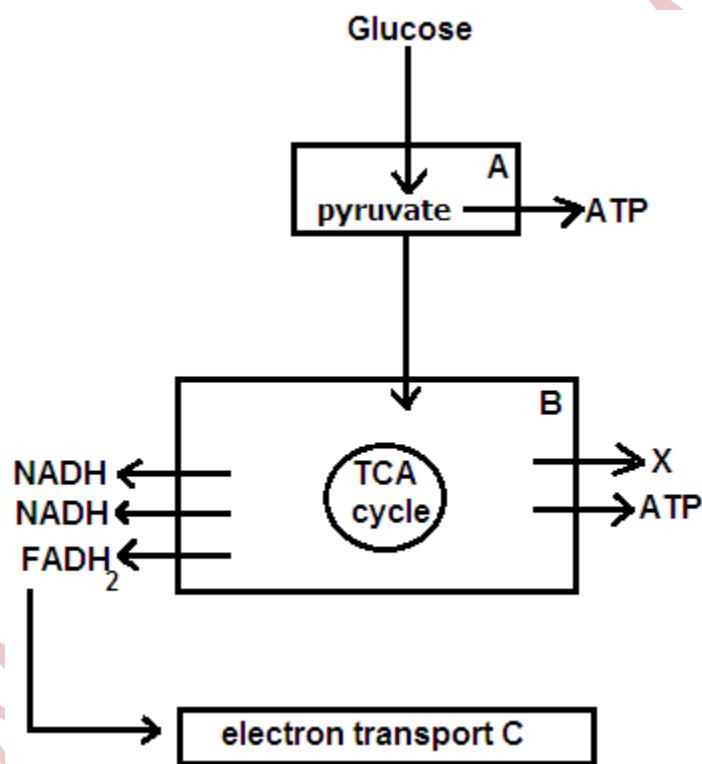
i) Analogous structures. (2marks)

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ii) Vestigial structures

(2marks)

46. The figure below represents the main stages of aerobic respiration.



- (i) State precisely where the reactions in boxes A,B and C occur in the cell. (3marks)

A

B

C

- (ii) State how many ATP molecules are formed at each stage. (1 ½ marks)

A

B

C

- b(i) Briefly describe the fate of pyruvate in the absence of oxygen in animals.
(3marks)

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- (ii) State the precise role of oxygen in cellular respiration. (2 ½ marks)

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END

BIOLOGY
(Theory)
Paper 2
2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer question **one** in Section **A** plus **three** others from Section **B**.
- You are advised to read the questions carefully, organize your answers and present them precisely and logically, illustrating with well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
- Any extra questions answered will lead to loss of marks.

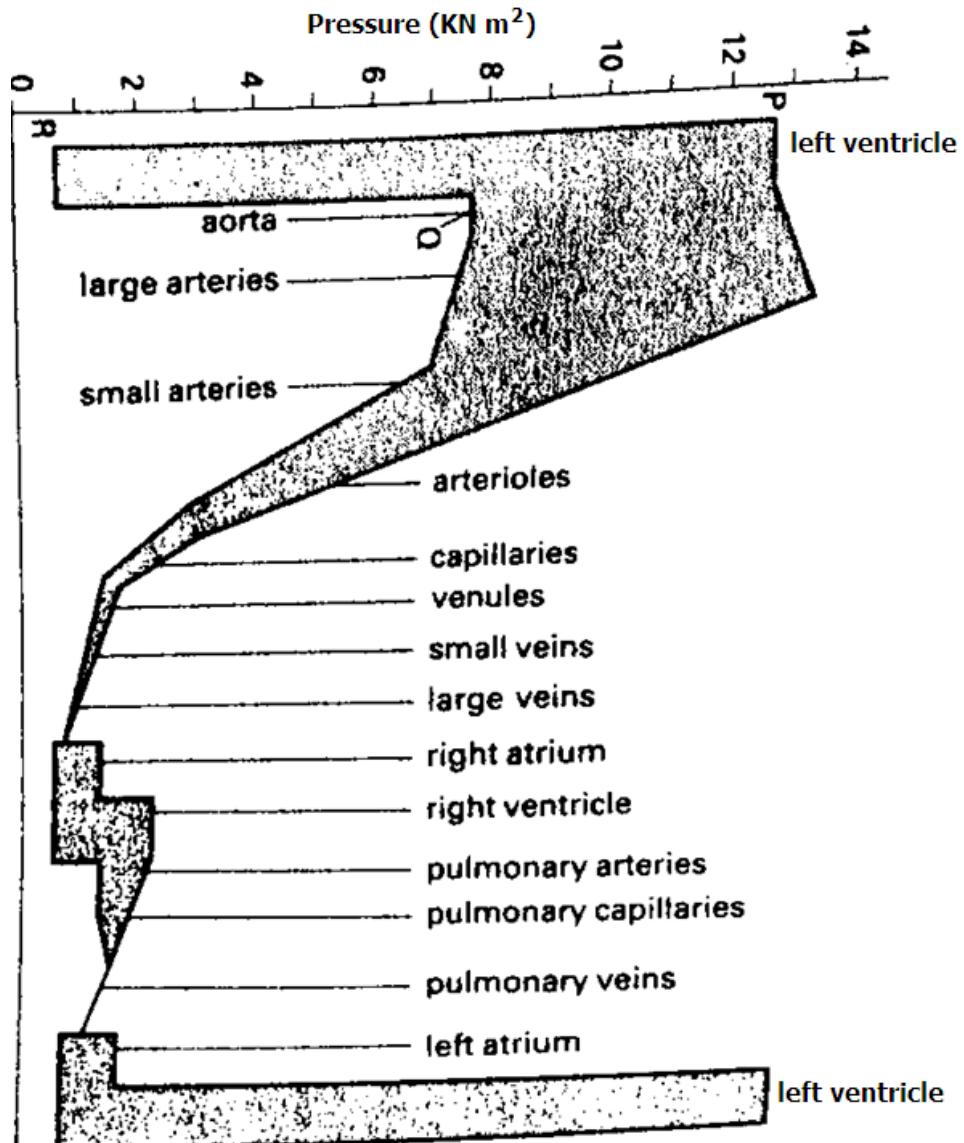
FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIALS
1. SECTION A (40Marks)		
2. (20 marks)		
3. (20 marks)		
4. (20 marks)		
5. (20 marks)		
6. (20 marks)		
TOTAL		

Turn Over

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. The mammalian cardiac cycle involves a series of volume and pressure changes. Different parts of the mammalian circulatory system have different pressures. Figure 1 below indicates the variations in pressure in different parts of the human circulatory system.



- a) With reason state which part of the circulation shows the greatest fluctuations in pressure? (4 marks)
- b) Which parts show no fluctuations? Explain. (4 marks)
- c) With reason state which part of the circulation always maintains a pressure above 7.5 kNm^{-2} (4 mark)
- d) Describe the factors which exert the pressures evident at i) P (4 marks)
ii) Q (4marks)
iii) R (4 marks)
- e) Suggest the sector of the circulation which offers the greatest resistance to the flow of blood. How is this indicated by the diagram? (3 marks)
- f) Blood flow in the main veins is under relatively low pressure. Describe how the return of blood to the heart is maintained (3 marks)
- g) Account for the different ranges of pressure in the pulmonary and systemic circulations. What are the advantages to the mammal in having a double circulatory system? (5 marks)

- h) Describe the structural and physiological features of cardiac muscle which distinguish it from skeletal muscle (4marks)
- i) Explain what would be observed in the pressure of the left ventricle if the person went for a 100m race. (5 marks)

SECTION B

2. a) What is meant by mutual inhibition? (3 marks)
b) Explain the importance of mutual inhibition in vision (4 marks)
c) Using a named example, explain what is meant by summation. (6 marks)
d) Explain the importance of retinal convergence in vision (6 marks)
3. a) By means of an annotated diagram, describe how gaseous exchange occurs in a protist such as amoeba (6 marks)
b) Describe the nervous control of breathing in a mammal (14 marks)
4. a) Explain what is meant by geographical distribution. (2 marks)
b) Explain why **North America** and **Eurasia** have similar fauna yet Africa, South America and Australia have markedly different mammalian genera and species despite being with similar climatic conditions and on the same latitude. (14 marks)
c) How does the fossil theory of the ancient Reptile **Mesosaurus** give evidence to continental drift? (4 marks)
5. (a) Describe the process of alternation of generations in a named bryophyte. (16 marks)
(b) Explain the significance of the gametophyte generation in the bryophyte named in (a) above. (04 marks)
6. a) The Hatch slack path way is an efficient carbon dioxide fixation mechanism. Explain why not all plants use it to fix carbon dioxide? (6 marks)
b) Explain why the photosynthetic efficiency of C4 plants is higher than that of C3 plants (8 marks)
c) Account for the mechanism of carbon dioxide fixation in CAM plants. (6 marks)

Name of School:.....

Candidate's Name:.....

Centre No. /Index No: **Signature:**.....

CHEMISTRY
Paper 1
2 3/4 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

CHEMISTRY

Paper 1

2 Hours 45 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

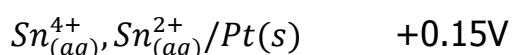
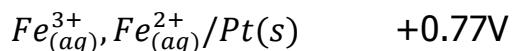
- This paper consists of **two** sections **A** and **B**.
- Section **A** is compulsory.
- Attempt only **six** questions in section **B**
- Answers must be written in the spaces provided only.
($R=0.0821 \text{ L.atm.mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

For examiner's use only																	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	

SECTION A: (46 marks)

Answer all questions from this section.

1. The standard electrode potentials for some half – cells are shown below.



a) Write the convention for the combined cell. (1½ marks)

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b) Write equation for the:

i) reaction at the cathode (01 mark)

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ii) reaction at the anode (01 mark)

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iii) overall cell reaction (1½ marks)

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c) Calculate the e.m.f of the cell. (01 mark)

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d) State one application of electrode potentials. (01 mark)

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2. a) Draw the structure and name the shape of the following oxides. In each case state the oxidation state of the Sulphur atom. (02 marks)

Oxide	Structure	Shape	Oxidation state of
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			sulphur
SO_2			
SO_3			

b) i) Name the reagent that can be used to distinguish between the oxides in (a).

(01 mark)

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ii) State what would be observed, if a solution of each oxide is treated separately with the reagent you have named in b(i). (01 mark)

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iii) Write equation(s) for the reaction(s) that would take place when solutions of each oxides are treated separately with the reagent you have named in b(i).

(1½ marks)

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3. a) Define the term solubility product. (01 mark)

b) Calculate the solubility product of a solution containing 8.35×10^{-3} g of magnesium hydroxide in one litre of solution at 25°C . (03marks)

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c) State one application of solubility product. (01 mark)

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4. a) Write equation for the reaction between water and

i) iron (III) chloride (1½ marks)

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.....

ii) tin (II) chloride (1½ marks)

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b) A piece of clean magnesium ribbon was added to the solution in a(i). State what was observed and write equation for the reaction that took place.

(2½ marks)

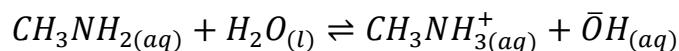
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5. Methylamine ionises in water according to the following equation.



a) Write the expression for the ionization constant K_b of methylamine.

(01 mark)

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b) 0.2 moles of methyl ammonium chloride was added to one litre of 0.2M methylamine.

i) Calculate the PH of the resultant solution. [The ionization constant K_b of methylamine is $4.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol l}^{-1}$, K_w is $1.0 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ l}^{-2}$ at 25°C].

(03 marks)

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ii) State the assumption(s) you have made in b(i). (1½ mark)

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6. Write equations to show how the following compounds can be synthesized.

a)



from benzene

(2½ marks)

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b) $\text{CH}_3\overset{\text{OH}}{\underset{\text{CHCH}_3}{\text{C}}}\text{CH}_3$ from ethanol (2½ marks)

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7. To an aqueous solution of **CoCl₂.6H₂O** was added concentrated hydrochloric acid dropwise until in excess.

a) Name:

i) the cobalt species present in the solution before hydrochloric acid was added. (01 mark)

.....

ii) the cobalt species present in the solution containing excess hydrochloric acid. (01 mark)

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b) The solution containing excess hydrochloric acid was diluted with water

i) State the colour change that took place. (01 mark)

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ii) Write an equation for the reaction that took place. (1½ mark)

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8. a) When propene reacts with bromine in presence of sodium chloride solution, a mixture of a dibromo and bromo chloro compounds are formed. Outline a mechanism for the reaction leading to the formation of the two compounds.

(03 marks)

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b) Name the type of mechanism for the reaction in (a).

9. The data below was obtained for the reaction.



Experiment	Initial concentrations (mol dm ⁻³)		Initial rate mol d m ⁻³ s ⁻¹
	A	B	
1	2.0	2.0	3.2×10^{-5}
2	2.0	4.0	6.4×10^{-5}
3	4.0	2.0	x
4	4.0	4.0	25.6×10^{-5}

a) Write the rate equation. (01 mark)

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b) Calculate

i) the value of x (01 mark)

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ii) the rate constant for the reaction and state its units. (02 marks)

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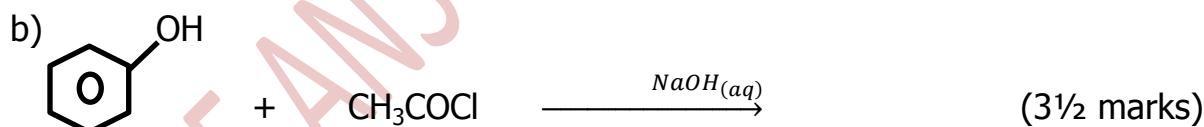
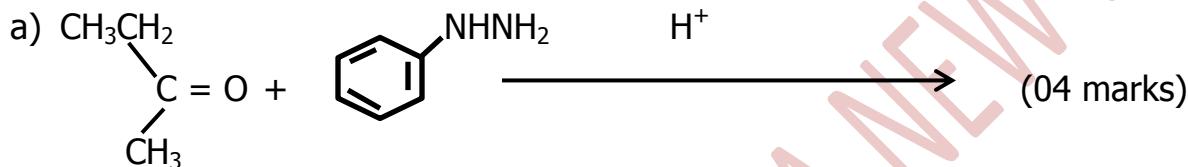
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SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer six questions from this section.

10. Complete the following equations and write a mechanism for the reaction in each case.



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11. a) State

i) the common oxidation states of manganese. (1½ marks)

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ii) the most stable oxidation state of Manganese. (½ mark)

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iii) the reason for your answer in a(ii). (½ mark)

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b) Write a half equation for the reduction of permanganate ion in

i) acid medium (01 mark)

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ii) alkaline medium (01 mark)

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c) An acidified solution of potassium iodide was added to a solution of potassium permanganate.

i) State what was observed. (01 mark)

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ii) Write the ionic equation for the reaction that took place. (1½ marks)

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d) State

i) two advantages of using potassium permanganate as a reagent in volumetric analysis. (01 mark)

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ii) two reasons why potassium permanganate is not a primary standard.

(01 marks)

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12. a) Define the term "**Partition coefficient**" (01 mark)

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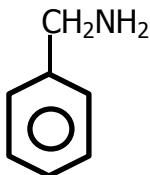
b) Copper (II) ions forms a complex $Cu(NH_3)_n^{2+}$ with ammonia. The table below shows the results of partition of ammonia between 0.1M copper (II) ions and trichloromethane.

[NH ₃] (0.1M Cu ²⁺)	0.88	1.08	1.34	1.56	1.80
[NH ₃ (CHCl ₃)]	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06

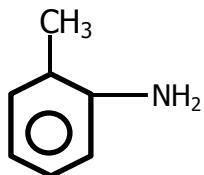
i) Plot a graph of [NH₃] (0.1M Cu²⁺) against [NH₃(CHCl₃)]. (03 marks)

- TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK
- ii) Determine the value of n in the complex. (2½ marks)
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- c) i) Determine the partition coefficient, K_D of ammonia between aqueous copper (II) ions and trichloromethane. (1½ marks)
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- ii) State what the value of K_D you have determined indicates about the distribution of ammonia. (01 mark)
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13. Name a reagent that can be used to distinguish between the following pairs of organic compounds and in each case state what is observed.



and



(3marks)

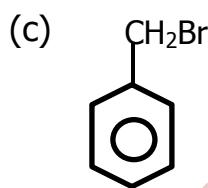
Reagent:

Observation:

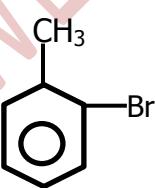
b) HCOOH and CH_3COOH

Reagent:

Observation:



and



Reagent:

Observation:

.....

14. Carbon, silicon, germanium, tin and lead are in group IV of the periodic table.

a) State;

- i) the common oxidation states exhibited by the elements in their ions or compounds. (01 mark)
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-

- ii) how the stability of each oxidation state in a(i) varies down the group. (01 marks)
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b) Give a reason for your answer in (a) (ii). (01 mark)

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c) Compare the thermal stabilities of carbon tetrachloride and lead tetrachloride (include equations of reactions if any) (2½ marks)

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d) Describe the reaction if any between each of carbon tetrachloride and lead tetrachloride with water.

i) Carbon tetrachloride (01 marks)

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ii) Lead tetrachloride (2½ marks)

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15. State what would be observed and write equation for the reaction that would take place when

- a) Solid sodium iodide is heated with concentrated sulphuric acid. (2½ marks)

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- b) A mixture of benzoic acid and iron (III) chloride solution is heated.

(02 marks)

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- c) Sodium nitrite was added to acidified potassium dichromate solution.

(2½ marks)

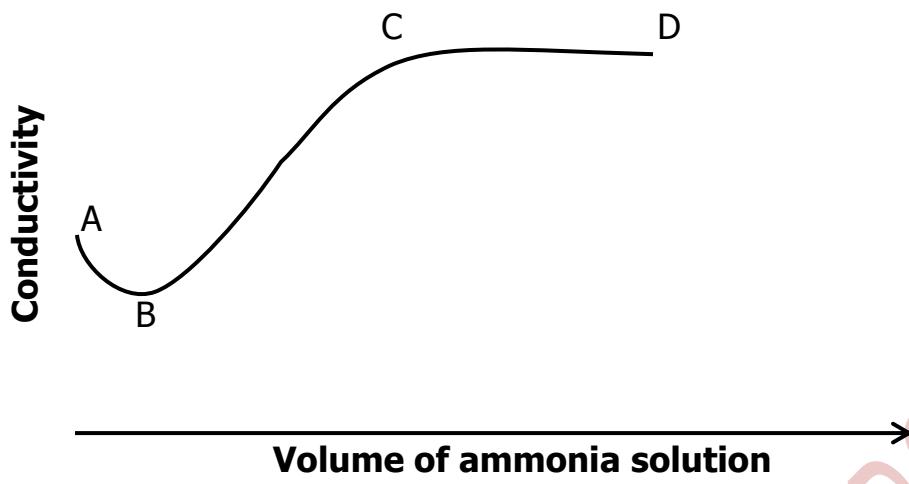
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- d) A mixture of ethanal and silver nitrate in ammonia solution. (02 marks)

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16. The conductimetric curve for the titration of ethanoic acid and ammonia solution is given below.





Explain the shape of the graph.

(04 marks)

- b) The molar conductivity of nitric acid, sodium bromoethanoate and sodium nitrate are 421, 89.3 and $121.3 \Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ respectively at infinite dilution at 25°C . Calculate the:
- molar conductivity of bromoethanoic acid at infinite dilution.(1½ marks)

- Dissociation constant, K_a , of a 0.1M bromoethanoic acid solution. (The electrolytic conductivity of bromoethanoic acid is $4.38 \times 10^{-3} \Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$)
(3½ marks)

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17. a) Differentiate between soap and soapless detergents. (02 marks)

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b) Write equations to show how a soapless detergent can be prepared from dodecanol,
 $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$. (02 marks)

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c) Explain the cleansing action of soap. (03 marks)

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d) State the advantage and disadvantage of using a soapless detergent instead of soap in washing.
i) Advantage (01 mark)

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ii) Disadvantage

(01 mark)

THE PERIODIC TABLE

1	2													3	4	5	6	7	8
1.0 H 1														1.0 H 1	4.0 He 2				
6.9 Li 3	9.0 Be 4													10.8 B 5	12.0 C 6	14.0 N 7	16.0 O 8	19.0 F 9	20.2 Ne 10
23.0 Na 11	24.3 Mg 12													27.0 Al 13	28.1 Si 14	31.0 P 15	32.1 S 16	35.4 Cl 17	40.0 Ar 18
39.1 K 19	40.1 Ca 20	45.0 Sc 21	47.9 Ti 22	50.9 V 23	52.0 Cr 24	54.9 Mn 25	55.8 Fe 26	58.9 Co 27	58.7 Ni 28	63.5 Cu 29	65.7 Zn 30	69.7 Ga 31	72.6 Ge 32	74.9 As 33	79.0 Se 34	79.9 Br 35	83.8 Kr 36		
85.5 Rb 37	87.6 Sr 38	88.9 Y 39	91.2 Zr 40	92.9 Nb 41	95.9 Mo 42	98.9 Tc 43	101 Ru 44	103 Rh 45	106 Pd 46	108 Ag 47	112 Cd 48	115 In 49	119 Sn 50	122 Sb 51	128 Te 52	127 I 53	131 Xe 54		
133 Cs 55	137 Ba 56	139 La 57	178 Hf 72	181 Ta 73	184 W 74	186 Re 75	190 Os 76	192 Ir 77	195 Pt 78	197 Au 79	201 Hg 80	204 Tl 81	207 Pb 82	209 Bi 83	209 Po 84	210 At 85	222 Rn 86		
223 Fr 87	226 Ra 88	227 Ac 89																	

139 La 57	140 Ce 58	141 Pr 59	144 Nd 60	147 Pm 61	150 Sm 62	152 Eu 63	157 Gd 64	159 Tb 65	162 Dy 66	165 Ho 67	167 Er 68	169 Tm 69	173 Yb 70	175 Lu 71
227 Ac 89	232 Th 90	231 Pa 91	238 U 92	237 Np 93	244 Pu 94	243 Am 95	247 Cm 96	247 Bk 97	251 Cf 98	254 Es 99	257 Fm 100	256 Md 101	254 No 102	260 Lw 103

END

**P525/2
CHEMISTRY
Paper 2
2 ½ Hours**

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
CHEMISTRY
Paper 2
2Hours 30Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:

- Attempt **any five** questions including **three** questions from Section **A** and **any two** questions from Section **B**.
- Mathematical tables and graph papers are provided.
- Non – programmable scientific calculators may be used.
- Use equation where necessary to illustrate your, answer.

Where necessary, use the following values:

[$C = 12$, $O = 16$, $H = 1$]

Begin each question on a fresh page.

SECTION A

Answer three questions from this section

1. (a) Define the term **first electron affinity**. (1 mark)
- (b) The first electron affinities of group (VII) elements are given below:
- | Element | F | cl | Br | I |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| E.A ($KJmol^{-1}$) | -328 | -349 | -325 | -295 |
- (i) Explain the trend of first electron affinities of the elements. (3 marks)
- (ii) Fluorine differs from the rest of the elements. State **three** other reasons for the anomalous behavior of fluorine. (3marks)
- (c) Describe the reactions of
- (i) fluorine, chlorine and bromine with sodium hydroxide. (6 marks)
- (ii) hydrides of group (VII) elements with concentrated sulphuric acid. (4 marks)
- (d) A solution containing chlorate(V) ions and dilute sulphuric acid was added to a solution containing iodide ions. Explain what was observed. (3 marks)
2. A compound **Q** contains 76.32% carbon, 6.38% hydrogen and the rest being oxygen. A solution of **Q** in water is acidic but does not liberate carbon dioxide from carbonates. A solution of 1.50 g of **Q** in 20.90 g of benzene freezes at $1.3^{\circ}C$ while pure benzene freezes at $5.50^{\circ}C$.
- (a) Determine
- (i) the empirical formula of **Q**. (2 marks)
- (ii) the molecular formula and write the structural formula of **Q**. (*Kf of benzene is $5.49^{\circ}C$ per 1000 g mol^{-1}*) (3 marks)

- (b) Explain why a solution of **Q** in water is acidic. (2 marks)
- (c) Describe the reaction of **Q** with bromine water. (2 ½ marks)
- (d) Write equation and outline the mechanism for the reaction between **Q** and
- (i) ethonylchloride (3 marks)
 - (ii) chloromethane in presence of sodium hydroxide. (2 marks)
- (e) Write equations to show how **Q** can be
- (i) prepared from benzene and propene. (3 ½ marks)
 - (ii) converted to methylbenzene (2 marks)
3. (a) Explain the terms:
- (i) **Partition coefficient** (2 marks)
 - (ii) **Solvent extraction** (1 mark)
- (b) Describe an experiment to determine the partition coefficient for benzoic acid between water and benzene at room temperature. (6 marks)
- (c) In an experiment to find the partition coefficient of ammonia between water and carbon tetrachloride, 100cm³ of the aqueous layer required 13.2cm³ of 0.25M nitric acid for complete reaction. 25cm³ of organic layer required 6.6cm³ of 0.05M nitric acid. Calculate the partition coefficient of ammonia. (5 marks)
- (d) 2.5×10^{-2} moldm⁻³ of zinc sulphate was allowed to reach equilibrium with excess ammonia and carbon tetrachloride. The aqueous layer was found to contain 0.4M ammonia and the organic layer had 0.012M ammonia. Using your answer in (c) above, determine the formula of a complex ion formed between ammonia and zinc ions. (3marks)
- (e) An aqueous solution containing 10.0gdm⁻³ of compound **E** was shaken with 500cm³ of ether. Calculate the mass of E that remains in water. (K_d of **E** between water and ether is 0.0111) (3 marks)

4. Explain the following observations.

- (a) Oxygen and sulphur are in group (VI) of the Periodic Table. Oxygen is a gas but sulphur is a solid. (5 marks)
- (b) Hydrated sodium carbonate dissolves in water endothermically while anhydrous sodium carbonate dissolves exothermically. (3 marks)
- (c) The pH of water is 7.0 at $25^{\circ}C$ and 6.4 at $75^{\circ}C$. (3 marks)
- (d) Alkenes undergo electrophilic addition while carbonyl compounds undergo nucleophilic addition. (4 marks)
- (e) When ammonia solution is added to aqueous manganese (II) sulphate, a white precipitate is formed but when ammonia solution is added to manganese (II) sulphate in the presence of ammonium chloride, there is no observable change. (5 marks)

SECTION B

*Answer **two** questions only.*

5. The elements carbon, silicon, tin and lead are in group (IV) of the Periodic Table.

- (a) Explain the trend in
 - (i) their metallic character (3 marks)
 - (ii) stability of the +2 oxidation state. (2½ marks)
- (b) Carbon differs from other members of the group in some properties.
State **two**
 - (i) reasons why carbon differs from other members of the group? (2marks)
 - (ii) properties that distinguish carbon from other members of the group. (2marks)
- (c) Describe the reactions of lead(IV) oxide with
 - (i) hydrochloric acid (4 marks)

(ii) sodium hydroxide

(2 ½ marks)

(d) Write equation for the reaction between

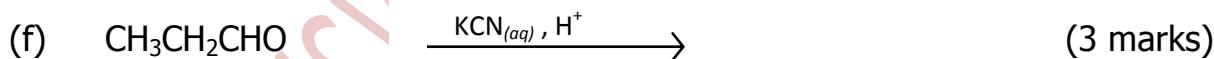
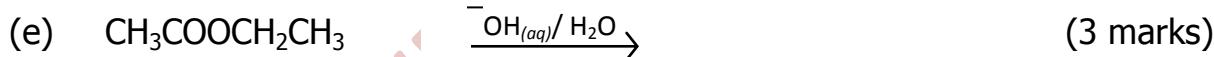
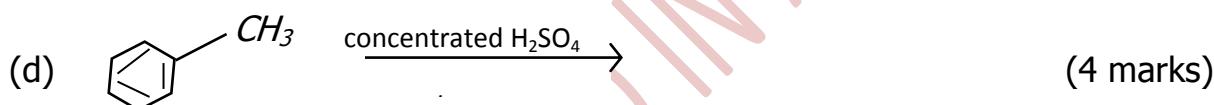
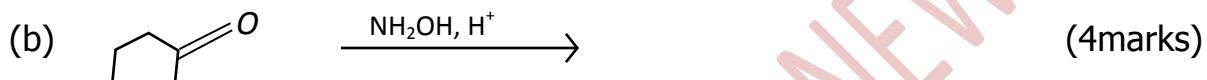
(i) silicon(IV) oxide and hydrofluoric acid

(ii) tin(IV) chloride and water

(iii) red lead oxide, Pb_3O_4 and dilute nitric acid

(4½ marks)

6. Complete the following equations and outline the mechanisms for the reactions in each case.



7. (a) (i) Distinguish between **electrolytic conductivity** and **molar conductivity** of a solution. (2 marks)
(ii) Write the equation to show the relationship between electrolytic conductivity and molar conductivity of a solution. (1 mark)

(b) The table below gives the molar conductivity of a solution of ethanoic acid at 298 K.

$[CH_3CO_2H] (mol/dm^3)$	0.001	0.01	0.1
Molar conductivity ($\Omega^{-1} cm^2 mol^{-1}$)	50	16	5

(a) Give a reason for the decreasing values of molar conductivity of ethanoic acid with increase in concentration. (1 mark)

(b) Calculate the pH and ionization constant, K_a of 0.01M ethanoic acid. (*The molar conductivity of ethanoic acid at infinite dilution is $390\Omega^{-1} cm^2 mol^{-1}$*)

(c) (i) Define the term **standard electrode potential**. (1 mark)

(ii) Discuss the factors that affect the value of standard electrode potential. (4 marks)

(iii) State **two** applications of standard electrode potential. (2 marks)

(d) The standard electrode potentials of systems, $Pt_{(s)} / H_2(g) / HCl_{(aq)}$ // and $CuSO_4_{(aq)} / Cu_{(s)}$ are 0.00 V and +0.34 V respectively.

(i) Write equation for the overall cell reaction. (1½ marks)

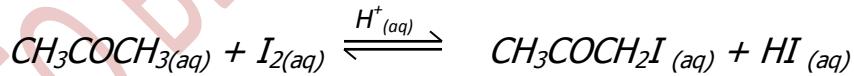
(ii) Calculate the maximum energy obtained from the cell.
(F = 96500 C) (2½ marks)

8. (a) Define the terms:

(i) **order of reaction** (1mark)

(ii) **rate constant** (1 mark)

(b) Propanone reacts with iodine according to the equation:



The reaction is first order with respect to propanone and zero order with respect to iodine. Describe an experiment that can be carried out to determine the order of reaction with respect to iodine. (6 marks)

(c) The kinetic table below was obtained for the oxidation of methanoic acid using bromine water.



$\ln [Br_2]$	0.22	0.04	-0.16	-0.33	-0.51	-0.70
Time / sec	10	20	30	40	50	60

- (i) Plot a graph of $\ln [Br_2]$ against time. (3 marks)
- (ii) Use the graph to determine the order of reaction. Give a reason for your answer. (2marks)
- (iii) Find the original concentration of bromine solution.(1½ marks)
- (iv) Calculate the rate constant. (1½ marks)
- (d) The results for the hydrolysis of an iodoalkane, C_4H_9I with sodium hydroxide are shown below.

$[C_4H_9I] \text{ mol l}^{-1}$	$[OH^-] \text{ mol l}^{-1}$	Rate (mol l^{1s-1})
0.05	0.10	1.00×10^{-3}
0.20	0.10	4.00×10^{-3}
0.20	0.05	4.00×10^{-3}

- (i) Deduce the rate equation. (3 marks)
- (ii) Identify the alkylhalide (1 mark)

END

**P220/1
ECONOMICS
Paper 1**

3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ECONOMICS
Paper 1
3Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **five** questions.
- Section **A** is compulsory. Answers to this section are concise.
- Answer **four** questions in section **B**.
- Credit will be given for the use of relevant diagrams.

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Turn Over

1. a(i) Define the term "Price" (1mark)
(ii) Mention any three factors that influence commodity price in an economy. (3marks)
- b(i) State the law of variable factor proportions (1marks)
(ii) Give any three assumptions underlying the law of variable factor proportions (3marks)
- c(i) Distinguish between a fixed exchange rate and a managed exchange rate. (2marks)
(ii) State any two merits of a fixed exchange rate in an economy. (2marks)
- d(i) What is meant by the term "Value of money"? (1mark)
(ii) Mention any three factors that influence the value of money in an economy. (3marks)
- ei) Differentiate between piece rate and time rate method of wage payment. (2marks)
(ii) Give any two merits of using the piece rate method of wage payment. (2marks)

SECTION B (80MARKS)

2. a) Distinguish between aggregate demand and market demand. (4marks)
b) Explain the factors that influence aggregate demand in an economy. (16marks)
3. a) Explain the sources of monopoly power in an economy. (10marks)
b) Explain the measures that can be taken to control monopoly power in an economy. (10marks)
4. a) Examine the causes of inequitable distribution of income in an economy. (10marks)
b) What are the adverse effects of inequitable distribution of income in an economy? (10marks)
5. a) Explain the functions of a central bank. (8marks)
b) How does a central bank control credit creation by commercial banks? (12mrks)

6. a) Why do countries undertake protectionism? (10marks)
b) What are the dangers associated with protectionism in an economy? (10marks)
7. a) Explain the forms of privatization. (4marks)
b) Examine the impact of privatization in an economy. (16marks)

END

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

P220/2
ECONOMICS
Paper 2

3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ECONOMICS
Paper 2
3Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- *This paper is made up of **two** sections **A** and **B**.*
- *Section **A** is compulsory and answer any **four** questions in section **B**.*
- *Credit will be given for the use of relevant diagrams.*

Turn Over

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

1. a(i) What is meant by an optimum firm? (1mark)
(ii) State any three reasons for poor performance of firms in Uganda.(3marks)

- b) What is meant by "Commercialization of production"? (1mark)
(ii) Give any three objectives of commercialization of production in Uganda. (3marks)

- c(i) Mention any four features of the agricultural sector in Uganda.(4marks)
- d(i) Differentiate between taxable base and taxable capacity. (2marks)
- (ii) Suggest any two measures that should be taken to increase taxable bases in Uganda. (2marks)

- e(i) Distinguish between comprehensive planning and perspective planning. (2marks)
(ii) Mention any two merits of comprehensive planning in Uganda.(2marks)

SECTION B (80MARKS)

2. a) What is meant by price mechanism"? (2marks)
b) "Uganda should rely on the price mechanism for resource allocation" discuss (18marks)

3. a) What are the indicators of economic development in Uganda. (10marks)
b) Discuss the measures that have been taken to increase the level of economic development in Uganda. (10marks)

4. a) Explain the role played by the industrial sector in the development of Uganda. (10marks)
b) Discuss the measures being taken to increase the level of industrialization in Uganda. (10marks)

5. a) Explain the role of natural resource endowment to the economic development process of Uganda. (10marks)
b) Explain the measures being taken to increase on exploitation of natural resources in Uganda. (10marks)

6. a) Account for the existing low levels of investment in Uganda. (10marks)
b) Explain the steps that have been taken to encourage private investment in Uganda. (10marks)

7. a) Assess the contributions of parastatal enterprises to the development of Uganda. (12marks)
b) Discuss the problems encountered by parastatal enterprises in Uganda. (8marks)

END

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

P230/1
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
EDUCATION
Paper 1
3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION
Paper 1
Duration: 3Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- *This paper consists of **two** sections, **A** and **B**.*
- *Answer **five** questions only.*
- *Section **A** is compulsory. Answers to this section should be precise.*
- *Answer **four** questions from section **B**.*
- *Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams and illustrations.*
- *Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.*

Turn Over

SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer all parts of this section.

1. a(i) Distinguish between social enterprises and business enterprises. (2marks)
(ii) Outline any two opportunities that enhance smooth operation of social enterprises. (2marks)
- (b) Mention any two;
(i) Barriers to gender partnership. (2marks)
(ii) Ways in which gender based violence limits women participation in Entrepreneurship. (2marks)
- c(i) How different is a patent from a trade mark? (2marks)
(ii) List any two personal considerations based on when evaluating business ideas. (2marks)
- d(i) What is meant by "a business plan"? (1mark)
(ii) Give any three contents of a business plan. (3marks)
- (e)(i) What are collective investment schemes? (1mark)
(ii) Outline any three players in collective investment schemes. (3marks)

SECTION B (80MARKS)

Answer any four questions from this section.

2. (a) Explain the social –cultural barriers to entrepreneurship. (10marks)
(b) How can the social-cultural environment be improved? (10marks)
3. (a) What is the relevance of a social enterprise plan to a social entrepreneur? (10marks)
(b) In what ways do social entrepreneurs ensure sustainability of their enterprises? (10marks)

4. (a) Account for the popularity of formal businesses over informal businesses. (10marks)
- (b) Explain the contribution of insurance companies to the success of small and medium enterprises. (10marks)
5. (a) Describe the stages followed to ensure successful personal selling. (12marks)
- (b) Under what instances may an entrepreneur adopt personal selling strategy? (8marks)
6. (a) Explain the factors influencing tax compliance in your country. (10marks)
- (b) Discuss the rights and obligations of tax payers in your country.(10marks)
7. (a) Why is it necessary for firms to compete? (10marks)
- (b) What are the indicators and costs of an increase in competition? (10marks)

END

P230/2
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
EDUCATION
Paper 2
3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION
Paper 2
Duration: 3Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **four** questions only.
- All questions carry equal marks
- Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams and illustrations.
- Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.

Turn Over

1. Your good marketing strategies have resulted into expansion of your agro-processing factory. You are planning to establish a new branch to respond to increasing demand for your products.
 - a) Prepare an implementation plan for your business activities. (8marks)
 - b) Design a work order form for business use. (6marks)
 - c) Propose policy guidelines for monitoring business operations. (5marks)
 - d) How will your business be socially responsible? (7marks)
2. You own apartments in Bukoto town on which you operate a Hardware. You collected rental income of Shs 32000,000 for the year 2018, while the hardware made sales of 64,000,000 and purchases of Shs 50,000,000 with the value of VAT.
 - a) Using 20% as rate of tax, annual threshold of Shs 2820,000 and a provision of 20% to cater for expenses, calculate the Rental tax liability for the first quarter of 2018. (6marks)
 - b) Using a VAT rate of 18% compute the VAT paid by the hardware business to URA. (5marks)
 - c) Draw a programme for ensuring tax compliance. (6marks)
 - d) Present a SWOT analysis of your business. (8marks)
3. Your Mineral water processing factory has been incorporated into a public limited company. You are in the process of raising more capital through sale of shares.
 - a) Write a prospectus to be issued in the Newspaper. (5marks)
 - b) Draft a share certificate to be issued to new shareholders of your business. (6marks)
 - c) Develop a program followed to buy shares in your business. (7marks)
 - d) Prepare a marketing plan for your products. (7marks)
4. (a) Give two differences between a cash flow statement and an income statement. (4marks)
(b) Miss curvy foundation projected the following for the 3rd quarter of the year 2019.
 - (i) Balance brought forward from June Shs (30,000,000)

- (ii) Expected cash sales are Shs 25,000,000 per month and this would attract a sales commission of 5% payable per month to sales force.
- (iii) Donations are expected to be Shs 4,500,000 in the first month and this is to rise by 15% monthly.
- (iv) Credit sales were projected to be shs 15,000,000 monthly. 80% to be received instantly and the balance in the following month with a cash discount of 8%.
- (v) An old vehicle is expected to be disposed off for Shs. 10,000,000 in the second month. The depreciation will be 10% of the cost at the time of sale.
- (vi) Drawings of cash and goods are projected at Shs 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 per month respectively.
- (vii) Projected weekly expenses were;

Workers wages	2,100,000
Bad debts	50,000
Advertisements	600,000

- (viii) A 5% loan facility of Shs. 6,000,000 is to be acquired from equity bank in the first month. It is payable in two monthly installments in the following months, while interest is paid basing on diminishing balance in the second and third month.
- (ix) The business plans to buy office furniture in the last month for cash shs 1,200,000. A VAT of 18% is to be paid on this furniture.
- (x) Cash purchases were projected at Shs.18, 000,000 per month. Monthly credit purchases were expected to be Shs.10, 000,000 but this is to reduce by a quarter in the last month. Creditors are paid three weeks from the date of purchase less 7% discount.

Required; Prepare

- (i) Cash budget for the third quarters of 2019. (15marks)
- (ii) Comment on the Net cash position of the business. (2marks)
- (c) Advise the business on the measures to undertake to manage business cash. (4marks)

5. You have pioneered the establishment of a youth mechanical garage with financial help from the government as a poverty alleviation strategy.
- Make an executive summary for your social business project. (7marks)
 - Perform a Root cause analysis for poverty. (6marks)
 - Formulate guidelines for ensuring sustainability of your social enterprise. (5marks)
 - Write a theory of change for your social enterprise. (7marks)

6. The following balances relate to full figure investments for the year 2017.

Details	Shs.
Average stock	4,500,000
Overheads	2,000,000
Inventory turnover	3 turns
Turnover	24,000,000
Gross profit ratio	25%
Creditors	3,200,000
Debtors	1,800,000
Total fixed Assets	9,600,000
Cash at hand	1500,000
Cash at bank	1,200,000
Opening inventory	4,000,000
Outstanding electricity	800,000

Required:

- Calculate the value of;
 - Cost of sales (2marks)
 - Net purchases (3marks)
 - Capital employed. (3marks)
- Compute
 - Net profit Margin (3marks)
 - Creditors payment period (3marks)
 - Holding period (3marks)
 - Cash ratio (3marks)
 - Rate of return on capital employed. (3marks)
- Interpret:
 - Holding period (1marks)
 - Cash ratio (1mark)

P230/3
ENTREPRENEURSHIP
EDUCATION
Paper 3
3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION
Paper 3
Duration: 3Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- *This paper consists of **three** sections; **A**, **B** and **C***
- *Answer any **four** questions only*
- *All questions carry equal marks.*
- *Section **A** is compulsory. Answer any **three** questions from section **B** and **C**.*
- *Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams and illustrations*
- *Any addition question(s) answered will not be marked.*

Turn Over

SECTION A:

CASE STUDY

Answer all parts of this questions

1. Read the case study below and answer the questions that follow.

Matayo a graduate from Kyambogo University was born in a rural isolated area where people were proud of being farmers and willing to mentor beginner entrepreneurs. His family was swimming in poverty but highly committed in catholic faith which enabled Matayo get sponsorship from the church for his education.

Like any other Ugandan youth he had no dream of making ends meet using land in the village but rather to sell part of his father's land to raise capital to penetrate the city for urban business opportunities. His parents rejected the proposal. He later got a job on Radio Kamuli as a host and Radio marketer. He also contested and work the District Councillor post for Bukoma Sub county. Luuka District since he was a radio celebrity.

He had a chance to host his close acquaintance God Kabanda a renowned vegetable Farmer in Kamuli who preached about the values of farming which inspired Matayo and he gave it a shot. He gathered his savings from the District job and radio and raised Shs 8000,000 which he used to obtain 8 acres of land in Bulindi zone – Kamuli District.

He obtained a loan of Shs 4000,000 from Luuka District Agricultural fund and planted oranges, cabbages, tomatoes watermelons and 1 acre of eucalyptus on the swampy part of the land.

Matayo used various marketing strategies to convince restaurant and food vendors in Kamuli Luuka and neighboring districts whom he would meet physically in markets and even on the radio. He later started a restaurant since he had started producing food varieties on his land. However there were challenges like limited capital, ever changing policies for such business in the District and risks like theft, competition and changing customers' tastes. He insured the restaurant and strictly would sell on cash basis. He prepared books of accounts and run the business as per the business plan. Today he is a role model to many youths in his area.

Questions

- a) What social cultural factors influenced Matayo to venture in business?
(4marks)
- b) Describe the nature of the environment in which Matayo operates.
(4marks)
- c) Explain the procedure Matayo might have followed when insuring the business.
(6marks)

- d) What benefits does he enjoy by selling goods on cash basis? (4marks)
- e) Identify the marketing strategies used by Matayo. (3marks)
- f) What lessons can anyone learn from the case study? (4marks)

SECTION B: SCHOOL BUSINESS CLUB

Answer at least one question

2. With reference to your school entrepreneurship club business project.
 - a) Describe the business project you carried out. (5marks)
 - b) What ethical principles did the members base on when developing a code of conduct master piece? (5marks)
 - c(i) Mention the record books you used in your project. (4marks)
 - (ii) Explain the information you recorded in the books mentioned in c(i) above. (4marks)
 - d) How did you ensure customer satisfaction in the business? (7marks)
3. In relation to the business project owned and operated by your school Entrepreneurship club.
 - a) Give a general description of your project. (4marks)
 - b) What resources were available in the local community that favoured the establishment of the enterprise? (6marks)
 - c) Explain the strategies you employed to minimize loss of funds in the business. (6marks)
 - d) Re-draft the last operational budget you used in the project. (5marks)
 - e) Describe how you dissolved the business. (4marks)

SECTION C:
FIELD ATTACHMENT AND FIELD TRIP.

4. For any field attachment you carried out.
 - a) Present the profile of the business you were attached to. (4marks)
 - b) How did the business you were attached to manage credit? (5marks)
 - c) Describe the activities carried out by the business when marketing its products. (6marks)
 - d) Which aspects characterize customers of the business you were attached to? (6marks)
 - e) What controls did the business undertake to ensure proper flow of funds? (4marks)
5. Basing on the Business field trip conducted either as an individual or as a group.
 - a(i) State the objectives of the field trip. (3marks)
 - (ii) Describe the business. (3marks)
 - b) Discuss the mechanism the business uses to control business physical assets. (4marks)
 - c) What operational methods does the owner of the enterprise consider when analyzing competition? (6marks)
 - d) Advise the owner of the business about investment opportunities in capital markets. (4marks)
 - e) Explain the factors that influence the decision of the entrepreneur when determining prices of his/her products. (5marks)

END

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

GEOGRAPHY

(PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY)

Paper 1

3Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper consists of **three** sections, **A**, **B** and **C**
- Answer **four** questions in all.
- Section **A** is compulsory
- Answer **ONE** question from section **B** and **ONE** from section **C**.
- Any additional question(s) attempted will **NOT** be marked.
- Credit will be given for use of sketch maps, diagrams and specific examples studied in the field.

SECTION A

Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory

Turn Over

1. Study the 1:50000 (UGANDA) NAAM OKORA map extract part of sheet 16/2, series Y732, Edition 1-U.S.D and answer the questions that follow.
 - a)(i) State the relief feature at grid reference 388641. (1mark)
 - (ii) State the grid reference of the culvert on river Wangali. (1mark)
 - b) Calculate;
 - (i) Area covered by paimol country. (2marks)
 - (ii) height of the hill N. west of Lapana. (2mark)
 - c) Draw a relief section of the area along Easting 28 between 280640 and 280730, on it mark and name
 - two relief features,
 - two communication lines
 - one vegetation type.(9marks)
 - d) Describe the;
 - i) Characteristics of river pager. (4marks)
 - (ii) relationship between drainage and communication shown on the map extract. (6marks)

COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION QUESTION.

2. Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Draw a land scape sketch of the area shown on the photograph, on it mark and name;
- drainage features
 - beach,
 - Saddle/col
 - Plug dome,
 - bay
- b) Account for the formation of the following
- (i) bay
 - (ii) plug dome
- c) Describe the relief shown on the photograph
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in E. Africa where this photograph could have been taken.
- (9marks)
(5marks)
(6marks)
(3marks)
(2marks)

SECTION B (Choose one question from this section)

3. a) Distinguish between intrusive and extrusive vulcanicity (6marks)
- b) Account for the formation of volcanoes in E. Africa. (19marks)
4. Account for the formation of lakes in E. Africa. (25marks)
5. Describe the formation of the following
- a) stump
 - b) wave cut platform
 - c) Geo
- (25marks)

SECTION C (Choose ONE question from this section)

6. Account for humidity variations in E. Africa. (25marks)
7. Examine the influence of altitude in the distribution of natural vegetation in E. Africa. (25marks)
8. To what extent has relief influenced soil profile development in East Africa? (25marks)

END

P250/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
(World Problems and Development)
3Hours

Instructions to the Candidates:

- This paper consists of **two** sections **A** and **B**.
- Answer **four** questions in all.
- Question **1** in section **A** is compulsory.
- The other **three** questions must be answered from section **B**.
- Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked.
- Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps, diagrams and examples.

SECTION A

Turn Over

1. Study the table below showing the volume of trade along selected United States of America's water ways in Billion tonnes and answer the questions that follow.

WATER WAY	1950	1960	1970	2000
Great lakes of St. Lawrence Sea Way	120.3	99.5	114.5	90.7
Mississippi water way	33.6	69.3	138.5	196.6
Atlantic coast water way	6.5	28.6	28.6	30.4
Pacific coast water way	1.7	6.0	8.4	12.8
Gulf coast water way	1.2	16.9	28.6	37.6

- a) Draw a cumulative line graph to represent the data in the table above. (9marks)
- b) Justify the use of the method in (a) above (3marks)
- c) Name the water way with the; largest, and the lowest volume of trade. (2marks)
- d) Account for the variations in the volume of trade on U.S.A's water ways. (11marks)

SECTION B

2. To what extent have physical factors influenced the development of **either** truck farming in the Netherlands **or** Estate farming in the Republic of South Africa? (25marks)
3. Assess the contribution of mineral ores to the economic development of **either** Ghana **or** Dr. Congo. (25marks)
4. Examine the contribution of Ocean currents to the development of the fishing industry in **either** Japan **or** Southern Africa. (25marks)
5. To what extent has the presence of water resources contributed to the development of industries in **either** the Ruhr region of Germany **or** the Rand region of the Rep. of South Africa? (25marks)
6. Examine the causes of the famine crisis in Sub-Saharan Africa. (25marks)
7. Describe the steps being taken to ensure sustainable utilization of natural resources in **any one** industrialized country. (25marks)
8. To what extent have Environmental factors led to the development of the tourist industry in **either** the United States of America **or** Tanzania? (25marks)

END

P250/3
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 3
3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

GEOGRAPHY
(Uganda and Fieldwork)
Paper 3
3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer **four** questions in all, **one** question from section **A** and **three** questions from section **B**.
- Any additional question(s) attempted will **not** be marked.
- Credit will be given for use of relevant sketch maps, diagrams and specific examples studied in the field.

SECTION A: FIELDWORK

Turn Over

1. For any **one** fieldwork study you have conducted on a village.

- (a) (i) state the topic, (2marks)
(ii) outline the objectives (4marks)
of the study
- (b) Draw a sketch map showing the site of the village and on it mark and name;
(i) physical features
(ii) land – use types (8marks)
- (c) Explain the conditions that have influenced the development of landuse in the
village. (6marks)
- (d) Outline the impact of landuse on the physical environment in the village. (5marks)
2. For any **one** fieldwork study you have carried out either as a class or an individual.
- a) state the:
(i) topic of study, (2marks)
(ii) objectives of the study. (5marks)
- (b) Explain any **three** techniques used to collect data in the field. (9marks)
- (c) Outline the merits of the methods explained in (b) above. (3marks)
- (d) Explain the importance of the field study to the understanding of the area
of study. (6marks)

SECTION B: UGANDA

3. Examine the impact of volcanicity on the development of highlands in Uganda. (25marks)
4. (a) Describe the features of livestock rearing in either Karamoja or the Ankole
Masaka dry corridor. (15 marks)
(b) Explain the steps being taken to improve livestock rearing in the region chosen
in (a) above. (10marks)
5. To what extent have human factors contributed to the development of hydroelectric
power sub-sector in Uganda? (25 marks)
6. Assess the impact of the fishing industry on the development of Uganda. (25marks)
7. Discuss the problems limiting the development of the transport sector in Uganda. (25marks)

- 8 . Study the table below showing land cover by vegetation type in Uganda and answer the questions that follow.

Vegetation type	Area (ha)
Tropical high forest (well stocked)	600,952
Tropical high forest (low stocked)	191,694
Woodland	2,777,997
Bush	2,968,675
Grass land	4,063,581
Wetlands	753,041

Adapted from: forest carbon partnership facility (FCPF) Readiness Preparation proposal, Namirembe Report, cited from NFA, 2009 Pg.9

- a) Draw a simple divided rectangle to represent the information contained in the table above. (10marks)
- (b) Outline the demerits of using the statistical method in (a) above. (3marks)
- (c) Identify the vegetation type with the
 - (i) most (1mark)
 - (ii) least (1mark)
 area (ha) in Uganda.
- (d) Explain the factors which influenced the area under tropical high forest (low stocked) in Uganda. (10marks)

END

2 Hours 40 Minutes

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

GENERAL PAPER
Paper 1

2 hours 40 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

The total time of 2 hours and 40 minutes includes ten minutes for you to study the questions before you begin answering.

*Answer **two** questions which must be chosen as follows: **one** question from section **A** and **one** from section **B**.*

You are advised to divide your time equally between the two questions.

***All** questions carry equal marks.*

*Any additional question(s) attempted will **not** be marked.*

Turn over

SECTION A

*Answer **one** question from this section.*

*Answers should be between **500** and **800** words in length.*

1. The struggle for gender equality has not improved the status of women. Discuss. (50 marks)
2. To what extent are political factors responsible for the persistency of poverty in Africa? (50 marks)
3. (a) Discuss the functions of the Uganda Human Rights Commission
(b) Examine the methods the commission has employed to ensure that Human Rights are observed in Uganda. (50 marks)
4. Discuss the contribution of Education to national development. (50 marks)

SECTION B

*Answer **one** question from this section.*

5. Study the information provided below and answer the questions that follow:
The peoples, bus Service (PBS) has a fleet of buses plying between Wakabale, the capital city and upcountry towns.

The bus service operates under the following conditions:

- Each bus must stop at each town for five minutes without passengers to drop or pick
- No bus is allowed to operate before 07:00 hours and beyond 22:00 hours.
- A passenger may travel on any bus belonging to PBS as long as they have a valid ticket.
- The validity of the tick is open only for the date it is issued.

Below is a one day timetable showing the departure times for five of the PBS buses plying from the city to the town of Bukone. This route passes through the towns of Konge, Ngocho and Mahanga.

TOWN	EXPRESS 111	FRIENDS 211	FLAMINGO 311	SPEED BIRD 411	HARAKA 511
Wakabale (City) (0km)	07:00	13:00	07:00	12:00	08:00
Konge (128 km)	09.00	15.35	08.00	13.35	09.15
Ngocho (272 km)	11.15	18.30	09.15	15.25	10.55
Mahanga (362 km)	13.15	20.15	10.15	16.30	11.40
Bukone (412 km)	13.45	21.15	10.30	17.10	12.10

The order of priority for passengers to choose the bus to board is as follows:

- Age and mechanical condition of the bus
- Driver's experience
- Reliability and timeliness
- Comfort
- Speed

The description of the buses is shown below:

Express 111: is comfortable, has an experienced driver but it is slow and in a poor mechanical condition.

Friends 211: has an experienced driver but it is old, slow and very uncomfortable.

Flamingo 311: is new, very fast, reliable, comfortable and it has an experienced driver.

Speed Bird 411: has an inexperienced driver but it is comfortable, fast and in a good mechanical condition.

Haraka 511: is new, fast, comfortable, with an experienced driver but it is unreliable.

Questions:

- a) Identify the bus with the best overall qualities, according to the passengers. Show your working.
- b) Which busses do not make return journey and in which towns do they stay overnight if they are travelling at a constant speed?
- c) If one is to leave the city, stop at Ngocho for a $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour's shopping and travel to Bukone for a meeting at 13.00 hours, which bus(es) would one use. Give reasons for your answer.
- d) Explain the problems facing road transport in Uganda.

Spelling, Punctuation, Grammatical Expression (SPGE) = 10 marks

6. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow, using your own Words whenever possible.

While the influence of population growth on economic development is a subject of heated debate, the weight of scholarly opinion today supports the view that the poorest countries would be more likely to achieve reasonable per capital income growths if their birth rates declined. The connection between economic and population growth is often confused by a chicken- and- egg dilemma.

Economic growth often leads to decline in death rates and increases in immigration, both of which contribute to population growth and are mutually reinforcing. When the discussion is narrowed to the relationship between birth rates and per capital income change, the negative influence of high fertility on income is more apparent. When each generation is similar in size to the one that precedes it, parents find it easier to prepare their children for productive lives. Governments find it easier to build and maintain transportation infrastructure and provide such social services as universal schooling. These lay the ground work for investment, innovation and economic growth.

It is possible, of course, that rapid population growth may contribute to economic growth at certain times and yet constrain it at others. In societies fortunate enough to begin the development process with small populations and abundant natural resources, rapid population growth may indeed help spur economic development. But in most developing countries today populations are already large relative to the availability of natural resources and supplies of renewable fresh water and farm land are scarce and often concentrated in a few hands. Under such circumstances, further rapid population growth is especially likely to contribute to soil erosion, declines in water quantity and quality, and the partition of farm land into parcels too small to support families. These trends can undermine both subsistence farming and cash crop production and hinder both economic growth and industrial development, which historically have been built upon strong agricultural economies.

Governments must grapple with the problems of resource scarcity and inequality, while also devoting disproportionate effort to the challenge of educating and providing jobs for ever growing generations of young people. Lending support to the changing relationship between population and economic growth, a recent review of the evidence suggests that the association between high birth rates and slowed income growth was weak in the 1960's and 1970's but strengthened significantly in the 1980's especially in the poorest countries. In theory, more people may mean a country can produce and consume more goods and services leading to economic growth. But this can only occur when employment opportunities grow atleast as fast as the labour force and when people have access to the necessary education and training. This is a race that many governments are losing. Rapid

population growth complicates the task of providing and maintaining the infrastructure, education and health care needed by modern economies.

"The balance of present scholarly judgment" , writes population scientist Joel E Cohen, " is that slower population growth would benefit most developing countries and that rapid population growth exacerbates many other problems of which it is not the sole or principal cause."

Trade is now a global activity and in future economic growth in industrialized nations will depend in large part on the capacity of people in countries around the world to pay for imported products. Boosting U.S exports, for example stimulates the growth of jobs that pay, on average, wages that are 13% above average. Moreover, the most dynamic growth in demand for these imported goods is occurring in developing countries. Rapid population growth can erode the expansion of this demand.

Questions.

- (a) Suggest an appropriate title for this passage. (2 marks)
- (b) What does the author mean by the following phrases;
- I. "prepare their children for productive lives" (3 marks)
 - II. "the most dynamic growth in demand" (3 marks)
- (c) In not more than 100 words, summarize how population growth affects economic development. (12 marks)
- (d) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.
- I. Weight of scholarly opinion (2 marks)
 - II. Chicken and egg dilemma (2 marks)
 - III. Mutually reinforcing (2 marks)
 - IV. Narrowed to (2 marks)
 - V. Parcels too small (2 marks)
 - VI. Grapple with (2 marks)
 - VII. A race (2 marks)
 - VIII. Scholarly judgment (2 marks)
 - IX. Exacerbates (2 marks)
 - X. Erode the expansion (2 marks)
- SPGE (10 marks)

END

P210/1

HISTORY

PAPER 1

3 HOURS

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

HISTORY

(National Movements and New states in Africa)

Paper 1

DURATION: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

- Attempt **four** questions from all.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Any extra question(s) done will not be marked.

Turn over

1. Examine the factors in the rise, growth and development of African Nationalism.
(25marks)
2. Account for the Soweto uprising of 1976 in South Africa.(25marks)
3. Analyze the role of African Elites in the decolonization of Africa.
(25marks)
4. Explain the problems faced by the Movement National Congress (MNC) in the independence struggle of Congo-Zaire. (25marks)
5. Examine the achievements of Abudl Garmel Nassers' government in transformation of Egypt after the overthrow of King Farouk. (25marks)
6. Examine the causes for the failure of the 1966 secession plan by the Baganda.
(25marks)
7. Discuss the manifestations of Neo-colonialism in Post-independent Africa.
(25marks)
8. Economic factors were primarily responsible for the collapse of the East African country by 1977. Discuss. (25marks)
9. with relevant examples, account for the existence of poverty problem in Uganda.
(25marks)
10. Examine the achievements of Pan Africanism since its inception.
(25marks)

END

P210/3
HISTORY
Paper 3
3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
HISTORY OF EUROPE 1799 - 1970
PAPER 3
3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer ***four*** questions only.
- ***All*** questions carry equal marks.
- Any extra question done will ***not*** be marked.

Turn Over

1. Examine Napoleon's foreign policy between 1800 and 1814. (25marks)
2. To what extent was the Vienna settlement responsible for the outbreak of the Belgian revolt in 1830? (25marks)
3. Justify the view that Metternich was a coach man of Europe between 1815 and 1848. (25marks)
4. Analyze the role of Mazzini and Garibaldi in the unification struggle of the Italian upto 1870. (25marks)
5. How far was Bismarck a true Nationalist in the period 1870 – 1890? (25marks)
6. Discuss the causes and consequences of the Sarajevo double murder of 1814. (25marks)
7. Account for the success of the communist uprising in Russia by 1917. (25marks)
8. How successful was Hitler in his domestic and foreign policy between 1933 – 1939? (25marks)
9. Examine the significance of the Potsdam and Yalta conferences. (25marks)
10. Discuss the achievements of the united Nations organization by 1870.(25marks)

END

**S850/1
SUBSIDIARY
COMPUTER
Paper 1
2 ½ Hours**

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
Information and Communication Technology
**Paper 1
2Hours 30Minutes**

Instructions to Candidates:

- Attempt **ALL** questions in this paper.
- The paper consists of **20** equally weighted structured questions of **5** marks each
- Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- No additional materials (answer sheets) are provided.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL

Turn over

1. (a) Define the term information and communication technology.(02marks)

.....
.....

(b) Give three characteristics of modern computers that make them powerful and reliable today. (3 marks)

.....
.....
.....

2. (a) State three editing features of a **word processor**. (3 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(b) How is formatting and editing different as related to **data processing**. (02 marks)

.....
.....

3. (a). State two advantage of keeping work in a soft copy. (02 marks)

.....
.....

(b). Mention two dangers of **software piracy**. (02 marks)

.....
.....

(c). Give one way a **password** can be kept secure. (01 mark)

.....

4. (a) Write **CPU** in full. (01 mark)

.....
.....

(b). State the difference between registers and buffers. (02 marks)

.....
.....

(c). Mention two functions of the ALU in a processor. (02 marks)

5. (a). State two advantages of using a Graphical User Interface (GUI).
(02 marks)

.....
.....

(b). Briefly, explain the following as used in word processing.

(i). Red wave underline below a word. (01 mark)

.....
.....

(ii). Green wave underline below a sentence. (01 mark)

.....
.....

(iii). Auto - complete. (01 mark)

6. (a) Data is a vital part of computer system. Write down any two risks that data is exposed to. (2 marks)

.....
.....

(b) Write down the solutions to risks mentioned in question (a) above.

(2 marks)

.....
.....

(c) Under which circumstance may you format the hard disk? (1 mark)

7. (a). What is a transition loop? (01 mark)

.....
.....

(b). Suggest any two features of a good looking presentation. (02 marks)

.....
.....

(c). Give two uses of a slide sorter facility. (02 marks)

8. (a). Define the term data storage. (01 mark)

.....
.....

(b). Write short notes on the following terms as used in relation to data storage.

(i). Storage capacity. (01 mark)

(ii). **Access time.** (01 mark)

(iii). **Access mode.** (01 mark)

(c). Give one factor to consider before buying a storage medium. (01 mark)

9. (a). Write the term e-mail in full. (01 mark)

(b). Give two advantages of using an e-mail in data communication. (02 marks)

(c). In relation to an e-mail, give the meaning of the following abbreviations:

(i). BCC (01 mark)

(ii). CC (01 mark)

10. Today, many people prefer buying items online. As an ICT student:

(a). Suggest a name to this type of business activity. (01 mark)

.....
.....
.....

(b). Give two advantages of using this type of trade. (02 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(c). Mention two other services provided by the internet. (02 marks)

11. (a). Distinguish a webpage from a website. (01 mark)

.....
.....

(b). Describe the following types of websites:

(i). Blog. (01 mark)

.....
.....

(ii). Wiki. (01 mark)

.....
.....

(iii). Rating site. (01 mark)

.....
.....
.....
(iv) Portal. (01 mark)

12. (a) State the difference between primary key and foreign key as used in Ms Access. (01 mark)

.....
.....
(b). State two data checks used in Ms Access. (02 marks)

.....
.....
(c). Give two advantages of using a primary key in Ms. Access (02 marks)

13. (a) Mention two main functions of an operating system. (02 marks)

.....
.....
(b) For each of the following three statements name the utility program which best fits.

(i) Gathers separate pieces of the same file together in a disk (01 mark)

.....
(ii) Prepares a new disk to accept data (01 mark)

.....
(iii) A program which monitors, detects and deletes viruses (01 mark)

.....

14. (a) Explain the meaning of the following in relation to spreadsheets
i) Relative cell referencing (1 mark)

ii) Absolute cell referencing (1 mark)

iii) Mention any one example of a spreadsheet software (1 mark)

.....

b) Write down any two kinds of operators you know used in spreadsheet (2 marks)

.....

.....

15. a). Mention two advantages of using a laptop over a desktop computer. (02 marks)

.....

.....

(b). Give two reasons for switching off a computer after use. (02 marks)

.....

.....

(c). In relation to a computer monitor, what is a resolution? (01 mark)

.....

.....

16. Use the following spreadsheet chart to answer questions below:

	A	B	C	D
1	Item	Quantity	Unit cost	Total cost
2	Bread	40	Ugx. 3,800	

3	Cake	60	Ugx. 500	
4	Fanta	50	Ugx. 800	
5	Rolex	30	Ugx. 1,200	
6	Sorghum	10	Ugx. 800	

iii). Write the data type used in the range B2:B6? (01 mark)

.....

iv). What custom format was used to generate output in cell range C2:C6? (01 mark)

.....

v) . How many cells are in the range A2:C6? (01 mark)

.....

vi). State two ways data in cell range A1:D1 can be formatted (02 marks)

.....

.....

17. (a) Define **Green computing**. (01 mark)

.....

(b) Explain **two** ways of maintaining **Green computing** by organisations. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(c) (i) Mention one physical threat to optical storage devices. (01 mark)

.....

(ii) How would you advise to mitigate the problem in (c) (i) above?
(01 mark)

.....

18. (a) Define the term **Artificial Intelligence** (IT). *(01 mark)*

.....

(b) Explain one area in which **artificial intelligence** is being applied in the following areas.

Heavy industries:

.....

Hospitals and medicine

.....

(c) Mention two branches of **digital forensics**. *(02 marks)*

.....

19. (a) Give two ways you can control intruders into a computer laboratory.

(02 Marks)

.....

(b) What is the primary function of a **dust blower** in the computer lab.
(01 Mark)

.....

(c) State two circumstances under which a computer user should double click a file.
(02 Marks)

.....

20. Use the following application tools to fill in spaces below:

Format Painter, Highlight, Water Mark, Footer, Footnote, Gallery, Insert, Centre, Justify. (05 marks)

- (a). _____ inserts a citation, narration, reference in a specific page.
- (b). Using the _____ tool, text is distributed evenly in a page.
- (c). _____ allows a user to emphasise text in a document.
- (d). Word art collections can be obtained from _____ location.
- (e). _____ allows a user to copy a given pattern appearance to another piece of text in a document.

END

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

**P235/1
ISLAMIC
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION
PAPER 1
2 ½ Hours**

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
**Paper 1
(The Holy Quran)
2Hours 30Minutes**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ✓ *Answer any **four** questions*
- ✓ *All questions carry equal marks*
- ✓ *Any additional question(s) will not be marked.*

Turn Over

1. a) Analyze the mode through which the Quran was revealed.(13marks)
b) Explain the relevance for the revelation of the holy Quran. (12marks)
2. How far do the scientific expressions within the Quran portray its miraculousness. (25marks)
3. Examine the teachings of Islam on the acts in your society contrary to Tawheed. (25marks)
4. a) Discuss the Quranic guidance on the different punishments levied to sinners today. (13marks)
b) Under what circumstances may a punishment be legislated on to the person. (12marks)
5. a) Analyze the teachings of Islam on Equality. (13marks)
b) Under what circumstances has Islam allowed inequality? (12marks)
6. "The question of women emancipation in Islam is a fore gone conclusion." Discuss (25marks)
7. "The teachings of the Quran on labour needs no perfection" comment on the validity of the statement. (25marks)
8. What guidelines does Islam offer on the payment and distribution of Zakah. (25marks)
9. Examine the features of good governance in Islam. (25marks)
10. Discuss the Quranic teachings on the oppressive tendencies in your society. (25marks)
11. a) Discuss the themes of Surat Al Nasr. (13marks)
b) What lessons are accrued from this Surah? (12marks)
12. a) Analyse the Abundance provided to the prophet by Allah according to Surat AL-Kautharah. (13marks)
b) What lessons are derived from this Surah? (12marks)

END

P235/2
ISLAMIC
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION
Paper 2
2 ½ Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Paper 2

(Hadith and Fiqh)

2Hours 30Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ✓ *Answer any **four** questions taking at least **one** from each section **A** and **B**.*
- ✓ *All questions carry equal marks.*
- ✓ *Any additional question(s) answered shall **not** be marked.*

Turn Over

SECTION A
HADITH
(The Traditions of the Prophet)

1. Examine the contribution of Imam Sufyan Ibn Uyaina to the development of Hadith literature. (25marks)
2. Analyse the guidelines used by Imam Bukhar that made him an outstanding Hadith compiler. (25marks)
3. Discuss the contribution of Imam Tirmidhi to the compilation of Hadith. (25marks)
4. Justify the view that the genuineness of a hadith is not only determined by the subject matter but also by the chain of narrators. (25marks)
5. a) Examine the unique features of a valid Hadith. (13marks)
b) What challenges did the scholars of Hadith face while classifying Hadith. (12marks)
6. Account for the Muslims' pre-occupation with Hadith Nabawi almost to the exclusion of Hadith al-Qudsi. (25marks)

SECTION B
FIQH (PRACTICE)

7. Examine the extent to which the moral social conduct of the Umayyad and Abbasid leaders influence the development of Sharia. (25marks)
8. Examine the factors that may limit the use of Ijma as a source of law. (25marks)
9. Examine the arguments of the scholars over the characteristics of Faradha and Wajib. (25marks)
10. Discuss the contribution of the Hanafi School of law to Islamic jurisprudence. (25marks)
11. a) Explain the teachings of Islam on magic. (13marks)
b) Why is magic considered a grave sin in Islam? (12marks)
12. a) Discuss the struggle to establish Sharia in Egypt. (13marks)
b) What challenges are faced by those who wish to apply sharia in Egypt. (12marks)

P235/3
ISLAMIC
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION
Paper3
2 ½ Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
Paper 3
(HISTORY OF ISLAM)
2Hours 30Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ✓ Answer any **four** questions.
- ✓ **All** questions carry equal marks
- ✓ Any additional question(s) will **not** be marked.

Turn Over

1. (a) Give an account of the prophet's night ascension to heaven.(12marks)
(b) What lessons are derived from this journey? (13marks)
2. Examine the administrative and religious reforms under caliph Umar I. (25marks)
3. To what extent was disunity responsible for the collapse of the Shurah? (25marks)
4. "The period 685-705 was a fundamental change in the history of Islam" Discuss. (25marks)
5. To what extent were succession disputes responsible for collapse of the Umayyads? (25marks)
6. Justify the view that Haruna Al Rashid's reign was a golden Era among the Abbasids. (25marks)
7. Examine the role of the Abbasids in the cultural and intellectual development among the Abbasids. (25marks)
8. Assess the contribution of Ubaidullah to the consolidation of the Fatimids. (25marks)
9. Discuss the political and economic organization of the Fatimid dynasty. (25marks)
10. The crusades were nothing but a guise of European territorial expansion" Discuss (25marks)
11. Examine the political and social life of the Ottoman Empire. (25marks)
12. Analyse the contribution of Sulayman towards the advancement and consolidation of the Ottomans. (25marks)

END

**P235/4
ISLAMIC
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION
Paper 4
2 ½ Hours**

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
**Paper 4
(ISLAM IN AFRICA)
2Hours 30Minutes**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ✓ This question paper consists of **two** section **A** and **B**.
- ✓ Answer any **four** questions, taking at least **one** from each section
- ✓ **ALL** questions carry equal marks
- ✓ Any additional question(s) will **not** be marked.

Turn Over

SECTION A (ISLAM IN EAST AFRICA)

1. Discuss the religious life of the people of East Africa before the coming of Islam. (25marks)
2. Assess the impact of the Arabs' settlement on the East African Coast. (25marks)
3. a) Examine the features of the Swahili culture. (13marks)
b) Explain the contribution of the Swahili people to Islamic progress in the region. (12marks)
4. The spread of Islam into the interior of East Africa was only delayed due to Arabs' focus on trade. Discuss. (25marks)
5. Assess the contribution of Muteesa I to the progress of Islam in Uganda. (25marks)
6. (a) Examine the contribution of the Nyamwezi to the spread of Islam in Tanzania. (15marks)
(b) What challenges did the Arab Muslims encounter in Nyamwezi land? (10marks)

SECTION B (ISLAM IN WEST AFRICA)

7. (a) Discuss the role played by the Berbers in the Islamisation process in west Africa. (13marks)
(b) Why did the Berbers take long to penetrate the interior of East Africa? (12marks)
8. Discuss the contribution of Mansa Musa to the development of Islam in Mai Kingdom. (25marks)
9. The Sufi Tarigas played a vital role in the consolidation of Islam in West Africa. Assess the validity of the statement. (25marks)
10. The decline of the old empire in West Africa laid grounds for the outbreak of the 19th century Jihad movements. Discuss (25marks)
11. Explain the contribution of the following to the development of Islam in West Africa.
 - (a) Uthuman dan Fodio, (15marks)
 - (b) Samouri Toure (10marks)

12. Assess the impact of colonial rule on the Muslim community in West Africa.
(25marks)

END

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

P320/1

FASIHI YA KISWAHILI

(Nathari na Ushairi)

Karatasi ya kwanza

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

FASIHI YA KISWAHILI

Karatasi ya kwanza

(NATHARI NA USHAIRI)

Muda: Saa tatu

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA:

*Karatasi hii ina sehemu **tatu**, **A,B** na **CH**. Mtahiniwa anapaswa kujibu sehemu **zote**. Katika sehemu **CH**, mtahiniwa achague diwani **moja** tu.*

Pindua

SEHEMU A

1. Soma taarifa ifuatayo kasha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

(alama 33)

Maadili ndiyo kiungo cha mjadala mpana kwenye jamii ya sasa. Takribani miezi mitatu sasa mjadala wa elimu na maadili umeshika kasi kutokana na kuongezeka kwa vitendo vya udanganyifu,wizi na matusi vinavyofanywa na wanafunzi wetu kwenye mitihani yao ya mwisho.

Wiki iliyopita nilijaribu kuonyesha kuwa suala la mmomonyoko wa maadili na kuongezeka kwa vitendo vya udanganyifu,wizi wa mitihani,uongo na matusi,halipo tu kwa watoto wetu wanaofanya mitihani,liko pia kwenye jamii nzima ya wanauganda. Hakuna sekta au ofisi iliyo salama kuanzia ofisi ya chini hadi ya juu.

Ndiyo maana kwa sasa wizi ni kama sehemu ya maisha yetu. Udanganyifu ni ushujaa katika jamii yetu. Na ushahidi ni kwamba kuanzia watawala hadi mwananchi wa chini,sote tunadhani wizi ndiyo staili ya maisha yetu ya sasa, na bila hivyo mtu hawezi kufanikiwa. Hizi ni fikra za jamii iliyokuwa kimaadili lakini je,chanzo chake ni nini?

Bila kuchelea,chanzo cha kumomonyoka kwa maadili ya jamii na kuongezeka kwa vitendo vya udanganyifu ni uduni wa elimu inayotolewa kwa wananchi. Nimewahi kusema huko nyuma kuwa elimu bora ndiyo inayomjenga mtu aliyekamilika.Ikitolewa nusu nusu pasipo ukamilifu wake,datu watakaojengwa na elimu hiyo watakuwa nusu.

Kwa sasa elimu yetu imesahau vitengo vikuu vitatu muhimu sana kwa kumjenga mtu. Elimu yetu kwa sasa inalenga kitengo kimoja ambacho ni weledi wa kiakili. Unapomfundisha mwanafunzi ajue Kongowea Mswahili alizaliwa lini,ishirini toa tano unapata ngapi, au Uganda ina aina gani za mazao ya biashara? Au spika wa kwanza wa Bunge la Uganda alikuwa nani? Ukiishia hapo, ni kosa kubwa. Utakuwa umegusa eneo moja tu la vitengo vya weledi wa binadamu.

Weledi wa kiakili unahusu kufahamu,kuchambua ,kupambanua,kukumbuka,kufikiri na kujenga picha ya uhalisia wa vitu. Haigusi tunu kuu za mtu kama upendo,haki,uwazi,kujamiana ukweli,uadilifu,heshima,hekima,utashi na buasara. Sasa mwanafunzi atavipata wapi vitu hivi ikiwa shulenii havisisitizwi kwenye silabasi?

Ndipo kinakuja kitengo muhimu sana cha weledi wa mtu kinachoitwa maadili ya weledi wa kiroho. Kitengo hiki hakihuiani na dini wala imani ya mtu. Kinahusiana na maadili ya ndani ya mtu ambayo ndiyo yanayomjenga mtu kwa ukamilifu wake. Dini zinasaidia tu kujenga kitengo hiki kama ilivyo elimu.

Ndani ya weledi wa maadili ya kiroho ndiko kunazaliwa vipaji mahususi vya utambuzi wa hisia za mwanadamu kwenye vitendo na tabia za mtu za ndani ya roho na moyo wake.Udanganyifu hauko akilini bali uko moyoni,chuki haiko akilini iko moyoni,hekima haiko akilini iko rohoni,upendo hauko akilini uko rohoni!

Hivyo, maadili ya weledi wa kiroho huibeba tunu kama: amani, busara, hekima, uwazi, uaminifu na heshima, kujituma, hamasa ya kazi, uzalendo, utu na wema. Uadilifu, kujitambua na kujiamni ndiyo maadili kwenye kitego cha weledi wa kiroho. Kwa sasa kitego hiki kimesahaulika sana shulenii.

Katika baadhi ya shule hakipo kabisa. Wanafunzi wanafundishwa tano jumlisha mbili, jibu kumi, basi wanaishia hapo na wanakabidhiwa vyeti wakapambane na dunia wakati silaha mahususi za kupambana na dunia ya leo hawana.

Wanapewa mtihani unaouliza hivyo, na wazazi pamoja na wanafamilia tunashangilia matokeo ya mtoto wetu. Vyuo vikuu vyetu wanafunzi wanakariri na kukumbuka vipengele vingi vilivyo kwenye kitengo kimoja tu ambacho ni weledi wa kiakili.

Ndiyo maana unamkuta daktari bingwa aliyebolea kupasua moyo wa binadamu anambaka msichana wake wa kazi. Unamkuta waziri mwenye shahada lukuki anaghushi malipo hewa ya posho zake. Mbunge aliyesoma hadi chuo kikuu anatukana matusi ovyo bungeni hadi anaambiwa afute kauli zake, wakati jamii imeishasikia matusi hayo. Yote haya ni matokeo ya elimu yetu kusahau kitengo muhimu sana cha maadili ya weledi wa kiroho kwa wanafunzi wetu.

Wanapikwa na kuandaliwa kuwa wataalamu katika maeneo mbalimbali lakini elimu yetu haiwaandai wanafunzi kuwa watu waliokamilika ili kujenga jamii yenye haki, uwazi, ukweli, uaminifu, amani, uadilifu na heshima kwa binadamu wenzao.

Ndiyo maana nchi za wenzetu, japo baadhi ya nchi hizo wananchi wake hawana hata makanisa wala misikiti lakini hawawezi kuchelewa ofisini, hawawezi kughushi risiti, hawawezi kuhonga ili kupata huduma, hawawezi kubinya haki za wanyonge. Wamepikwa kwenye eneo hili nyeti.

Nakumbuka hata enzi za elimu miaka ya sitini na sabini, eneo hili la maadili ya weledi wa kiroho lilipewa kipaumbele sana. Ndiyo maana ilikuwa vigumu kukuta mkuu wa shule anasukuma na walimu kuingia darasani kufundisha. Ilikuwa vigumu kumkuta ofisa kilimo anacheza kamari ofisini badala ya kwenda shambani kutoa ushauri wa kilimo, ilikuwa ni vigumu kukuta maofisa waandamizi serikalini wakipiga soga kwa njia mpya kama "facebook" bila kufanya kazi na mwisho wa mwezi wanadai mshahara na posho lukuki.

Ndiyo maana ilikuwa vigumu sana kwa madaktari kwenda kazini wakiwa wamelewa kama ilivyo sasa.

Tuliona mambo yakienda kwa kasi japo nchi ilikuwa bado changa, na wasomi walikuwa wachache. Lakini leo japo wasomi ni wengi tena wenye tajiriba lukuki na utaalamu wa kila aina nchi haiendelei. Kila sekta imegota.

Suluhi ya matatizo yetu tumbaki tunaigizwa wataalamu nje ya nchi waliopikika kwenye maadili ya weledi ya kiroho. Mtu mwenye maadili ya weledi wa kiroho akisema anahitaji mifuko 200 ya saruji kujenga daraja, atajenga kwa mifuko 200, tofauti na wataalamu wetu akipewa mifuko 200 kwa ajili ya daraja yeye anatumia mifuko 70 mingine anaiba. Je, hayo ndiyo maendeleo katika karne hii?

Maswali:

- (a) Pendekenza kichwa kinachofaa taarifa hii. *(alama 02)*
- (b) Mwandishi anamaanisha nini kwa kusema, "kwa sasa wizi ni kama sehemu ya maisha"? *(alama 02)*
- (c) Kulingana na taarifa, ni nini udhaifu wa elimu ya sasa? *(alama 06)*
- (d) Eleza vitengo vikuu viwili kutoka kwenye taarifa ambavyo ni muhimu sana kwa kumjenga mtu. *(alama 04)*
- (e) Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema mmomonyoko wa maadili? *(alama 03)*
- (f) Kutokana na taarifa, ni kwa nini mambo nchini yalikuwa yakienda mbele miaka ya sitini na sabini japo wasomi walikuwa wachache? *(alama 03)*
- (g) Huku ukitoa mifano kutoka kwenye taarifa, toa mafunzo yanayopatikana katika taarifa hii. *(alama 08)*
- (h) Eleza maana ya vifungu vifuatavyo kama vilivyotumiwa katika taarifa. *(alama 05)*
- (i) udanganyifu ni ushujaa,
- (ii) wakapambane na dunia,

- (iii) Lukuki,
- (iv) tumebaki tunaigizwa wataalamu,
- (v) kila sekta imegota.

SEHEMU B

2. *Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali yatakayofuata:* (alama 33)

Sijui kama Profesa Kabuleta bado hai au ameishaaga dunia. Nilikutana na Profesa Kabuleta huko Pakwach nchini Uganda wakati nilipokuwa nikifanya utafiti wa uzamili mwaka wa elfu mbili na kumi na moja mwezi wa Agosti. Wakati huo alikuwa na umri wa miaka mia. Alikuwa mtu mrefu, mwembamba kiasi na mwenye nguvu. Uso wake ulikuwa na mikunjo mikunjo mingi. Kichwa chake kilikuwa cha mviringo. Utosini hakuwa na unywele hata moja. Aliposema, alipenda kushika-shika upara wake. Kinywa kilikuwa ni pango la ulimi tu. Alikuwa na macho makali, kifua kipana, miguu minne na mikono yenyе nguvu. Alitembea kwa mwendo wa madaha. Alikuwa amekula chumvi nyngi lakini alijumudu kila wakati kushika mpini baada ya kustaafu kutoka serikalini. Alikuwa mtu mtulivu, msemaji na mcheshi.

Basi siku moja, nilipokuwa nikiota naye moto pamoja na wajukuu, vitukuu, vilembwe na viningina vyake, aligundua kuwa Reginald Anderson ambaye alikuwa kitukuu chake, alikuwa amelewa. Licha ya hivyo, maneno na matendo yake hayakuridhika. Mara ghaidi ilimpanda yule Profesa akasema kwa umori huku akitukodolea macho pamoja na mkongojo wake mkononi, "Tazameni nyinyi vijana, mimi nilipokuwa kijana nilipiga maji kweli. Lakini hapo baadaye niligundua kuwa maji ya aina hiyo hayana faidi kwa kweli. Unajua ulevi una kasoro kadha kama vile : kuharibu mishipa ya fahamu na kuleta ugonjwa wa kichaa, kupunguza maisha ya mtu, mtu hupoteza nuru nyeupe na kuleta nyekundu, mashavu hulegea na kuanza kushuka, matumbo na mapafu yake hukauka na kufifia kabisa, kufisha taifa na kupoteza sifa ya taifa." Taarifa iliendelea hadi tukaanza kulala fofof! Kwani Profesa alikuwa na stori nyngi hata zinazosisimua. Kama msomi alikuwa na maarifa mengi kuhusu sekta yake aliyoibobea sana

Maswali

- (a) Mwandishi wa taarifa hii ni mtu gani na alikuwa anafanya nini wakati alipokutana na Profesa Kabuleta? (alama 02)
- (b) Je, Mtu anayezungumziwa katika taarifa alikuwa na sifa gani. (alama 04)
- (c) Tambua misemo minne iliyotumiwa na ueleze maana yake. (alama 04)

- (d) Toni ya mwandishi inaonyesha kuwa kulikuwepo shida ya upigaji maji. Ni nini madhara yake? *(alama 08)*
- (e) Baada ya uchambuzi unapata hisia gani kwa Kabuleta? *(alama 03)*
- (f) Toa mafunzo mawili kutoka taarifa hii kwa vijana wa siku hizi. *(alama 04)*
- (g) Je, Profesa hadithini ni wa rika ya mwandishi? Toa mifano kuunga mkono maamuzi yako. *(alama 04)*
- (h) Profesa alikuwa bingwa wa somo gani kabla hajastaafu? Kwa nini unadhani hivyo? *(alama 04)*

SEHEMU CH

ABDILATIF ABDALLA : *Sauti ya Dhiki*

3. *Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali..*

Kwa heri

- 1 Nakuaga ndugu yangu, kwa heri ya kuonana
Naondoka nenda zangu, hiwa na simanzi sana
Simanzi moyoni mwangu, kwa tulivyozoweyana
La kutenda ndilo sina, ela kwenenda nendako

- 2 Nawe kaa kwa salama, salama wa salimini
Nakutakiya uzima, na furaha ya moyoni
Siku moja ni lazima, tutakutana wendani
Kwa hili nina yakini, bora sote tuwe hai

- 3 siwati kukumbuka, popote nitakapokuwa
Na ingawa naondoka, mimi mbali nawe kuwa
Daima hutanitoka, ndani ya change kifuwa
Hakuna cha kukutowa, nendapo 'takwenda nawe

- 4 Ndu yangu Israili, mambo huwenda yakija
Kwamba tutakuwa mbali, si hoja hiyo si hoja
Mbali ni yetu miili, bali nyoyo zi pamoja
Moja na moja si moja, lakini kwetu ni yiyo
- 5 Beti tano namaliza, mbele hakusongeleki
Ningetaka kuongeza, lakini mbele sifiki
Mingine nayabakiza, yote hayaelezeki
Kwa heri ndugu rafiki, kwa heri ya kuonana

Maswali

- (a) Eleza lengo kuu la mshairi katika shairi lake hili. (alama 03)
- (b) Tambua na ueleze maudhui matatu yanayopatikana katika shairi hili. (alama 06)
- (ch) Andika ubeti wa nne katika lugha ya nathari. (alama 03)
- (d) chambua muundo wa nje wa shairi hili ukizingatia angalau vipengele saba. (alama 14)
- (e) Fafanua vipengele vifuatavyo kama vinapozingatiwa katika shairi la hapo juu. (alama 08)
- (i) Mathnawi
(ii) tarbia
(iii) vina
(iv) ukaraguni

4. *Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali.*

Chema hakidumu

- 1 chema hakidumu,kingapendekeza
Saa ikitimu,kitakuteleza
Ungawa na hamu,kukingojeleza

Huwa ni vigumu,kamwe hutaweza

2 chema sikiimbi,kwamba nikitweza

Japo mara tumbi,kinshamiliza

Na japo siombi,kipate n'ongeza

Mtu haniambi,pia kujikimbiza

3 Chema mara ngapi,kinniondoka

Mwanangu yu wapi?, Hakukaa mwaka

Kwa muda mfupi,aliwatilika

Ningefanya lipi,ela kumzika?

4 chema wangu Babu,Kibwana Bashee

Alojipa tabu,kwamba anile

Na yakwe sababu,ni nitengenee

Ilahi Wahhabu,mara amtwee

5 chema wangu Poni,kipenzi nyanyangu

Hadi siku hini,yu moyoni mwangu

Yu moyoni ndani,hadi kufa kwangu

Ningamtamani, hatarudi kwangu

Maswali:

- (a) chambua umbo la nje la shairi hili (alama 14)
- (b) Taja majina ya wahusika waliokufa katika shairi (alama 06)
- (ch) Eleza maudhui ya shairi hili. (alama 10)
- (d) ELeza toni ya mwandishi katika shairi hili. (alama 04)

MWINYI HATIBU MOHAMED: *Malenga wa Mrima.*

5. *Soma shairi hili kisha ujibu yatakayofuata.*

KUJITEGEMEA

Nchi ni ile ambayo, imekita ardhini

Syo ile iombayo, ghaibu na majirani

Taratibu siyo hiyo, wananchi twambizaneni

Daima hukaa chini, maganja ya mpewaji

Chumo lote na mitaji, leo limo maganjani

Bepari na wanyonyaji, wasalie maguguni

Shime utekelezaji, vingine havifanani

Daima hukaa chini, maganja ya mpewaji

Twaishije tujihoji, wananchi humu chini

Kila tunachohitaji, kupatakwe ugenini

Hiyo ni tete haviji, tongo tupangusaneni

Daima hukaa chini, maganja ya mpewaji

Kuomba wataalamu, ni mwendo haulingani

Tupate wa humu humu, wajuzi wa kila fani

Mbele washike hatamu, kwa mapimo na makini

Daima hukaa chini, maganja ya mpewaji

Sione Tanzania, tukamba umaskini

Si kweli twasingizia, hebu kwanza tuoleni

Ardhi imeenea, janibu zote barani

Daima hukaa chini, maganja ya mpewaji

Tuufuate wongozi,pamwe na nyingi imani
Tushiriki kila kazi, na mambo yalomkini
Mikopo ina kinyezi,si kitu cha tumaini
Daima hukaa chini,maganja ya mpewaji

Yote hatuyatimizi,alotimiza ni nani
Lakini tuwe maizi,tusizurure mijini
Tukamshabihi kozi,kipanga au kunguni
Daima hukaa chini,maganja ya mpewaji

Shujaa itakiwavyo,aonekane vitani
Na sisi vita tunavyo,roho kwa roho ugani
'kutegemea' vilivyo,kondo tujiamueni
Daima hukaa chini,maganja ya mpewaji

Maswali:

- (a) Eleza maudhui yanayopatikana katika shairi hili. (alama 12)
- (b) Andika ubeti wa pili katika lugha ya nathari (alama 04)
- (ch) Eleza mawaidha ya kutojitegemea. (alama 12)
- (d) Tambua bahari zinazopatikana katika shairi hili. (alama 04)

6. *Soma shairi hili kisha ujibu yatakayofuata.*

UTII

Raia mwema ni yule,aliyejaa utii
Si ubishi na kelele,akanywalo hasikii
Ni mwasi huyo jinale,achunguze kwa bidii
Raia asiyetii,ni fisadi wa nchiye

Uonapo uhalifu, usambe huuzuii
Ndiyo huo uvunjifu, kamawe huzingatii
Mwananchi mwadilifu, hilo halikadirii
Raia asiyetii, ni fisadi wa nchiye

Utii kama haupo, sheria haziagii
Imani huwa haipo, na mema hayatujii
Usalama hufa papo, mara nchi ikadhii
Raia asiyetii, ni fisadi wa nchiye

Nia za watu watano, ambazo hazififii
Uchao ni tangamamo, si chusa hawachukii
Hushinda kumi na tano, ambaao hawatulii
Raia asiyetii, ni fisadi wa nchiye

Kila raia nchini, ni ile au ni hii
Ana hisa wastani, ingawa haitumii
Hazuiliwi hanani, kusema hatumbukii
Raia asiyetii, ni fisadi wa nchiye

Maswali:

- (a) Chambua muundo wa nje wa shairi hili *(alama 14)*
- (b) ubeti wa kwanza una funzo gani? *(alama 04)*
- (c) eleza umuhimu wa utii. *(alama 12)*
- (d) Taja sifa za raia mwema. *(alama 04)*

MWISHO

FASIHI YA KISWAHILI

Karatasi ya pili

Saa 3

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

FASIHI YA KISWAHILI

Karatasi ya pili

(TAMTHILIA)

Muda: Saa tatu

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA:

*Karatasi hii ina sehemu **nne**: **A,B,CH** na **D**. Mtahiniwa anapaswa kujibu **maswali matatu kwa jumla**, swali moja lazima litokea sehemu **B**, na mengine mawili yachaguliwe kutoka sehemu **A, CH** na **D***

*Mtahiniwa asichaque maswali zaidi ya **moja** kutoka sehemu moja.*

Pindua

SFHFMU A

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *Juliasi kaizari*

2. (a) "Kifo cha Kaizari kilisababishwa na yeze mwenyewe." Thibitisha ukweli wa kauli hii. (alama 17)

(b) Je,viongozi wanaiga nini ili kuepuka masaibu yaliyompata Kaizari? (alama 16)

NGUGI WA THIONGO NA MICERE MUGO: *Mzalendo Kimathi*

3.(a) kwa kutoa mifano mwafaka katika tamthilia,onyesha jinsi suala la ukoloni linavyojitokeza katika tamthilia ya *Mzalendo kimathi*. (alama 16)

(b) kwa kutumia mifano dhahiri kutoka tamthilia ya *Mzalendo Kimathi*,eleza athari za ukoloni katika nchi yako. (alama 17)

4. (a) "Dedan Kimathi ni mzalendo halisi." Tetea kauli hii ukirejelea tamthilia ya *Mzalendo Kimathi*. (alama 17)

(b) Dhihirisha namna mzalendo wa nchi anavyostahili kuwa. Tumia hoja saba. (alama 16)

SEHEMU B

SAID .A. MOHAMED: *Janga la werevu*

5.

Bamkuu: Look! (anasita kwa muda mfupi) Tazama ukurasa wa

tatu wa gazeti la Mazingira...(anamwambia Bimkuu
mkewe) wanasema watachukua ardhi,shamba na
vyetu vyote vya msitu wa umma bila fidia. viwanja

Kosa letu ni lipi lakini? (akifungua na kupekua gazeti la Mazingira.)

Bimkuu: kwani kuna kosa? Si basi tu. Eti wanasingizia kukatwa miti
ndio chanzo Cha kukauka maji! Wanashau kwamba tulifyeka msitu
kwa jasho letu na gharama zetu kwa maslahi ya nchi hii. Tukaanzisha
mashamba

makubwa ya chai ,pareto na kahawa na kutoa ajira kwa
wananyakazi.Tukazalisha vyakula na mazao ya biashara. Kuna ubaya
gani? Kuna ubaya gani kuwaajiri hawa maskini wasioweza
kujilisha wala Kujivisha? Kuna ubaya gani kuwahurumia hawa
vinyangarika kwa Kuwapa ajira?

Bamkuu: Hilo ni kosa? Kosa gani? Hilo haliitwi kosa. Linaitwa
choyo tu. Inayotuzushia mkasa huu wa kunyanganywa

ardhi zetu.

Busara : (amelielekea gazeti analosoma) lakini mama watu
wanasumbuka sana kwa uchache na ukosefu wa maji.

Na sisi tunafanya nini? Tunafanya dhambi kubwa.

Sikiliza huko nje maji yanavyomwagua Ovyo kwa
kuosha magari mengi tulinayo wakati wengine hawana
hata tone moja la maji ya kunywa. Pia tumefungua
biashara ya maji tunayosomba katika chemchemi za
maji za misitu ya wananchi na mionganoni mwetu hata
maji machafu ya sumu.

Tunawauzia watu kuharibu siha zao na kuwaua.

Bimkuu : Maji tulinayo ni ya visima tulivyovichimba sisi wenyewe
hayo tunayoyatia kwenye magari kuyauza na tunayochukua
kutokana na vianzo vya wananchi kwa sababu na sisi pia ni
wananchi. Lakini sisi tuna maji tele kwa sababu tunajua kuyatumia na
Kuyahifadhi. Wao ndiyo kazi yao kumwaga maji ovyo na Kuyaharibu, si
sisi kamwe!

Busara : Maji tunayoharibu sisi, sio wao. Kunywa, kufua tumba za nguo

tunazobadilisha kila siku. Kupiga deki nyumba na kumwagia mimea
ya maua bustanini. Kuongelea kwenye mabwawa. Tuliyyojenga uani... yale
tunayoita swimming pools, kwa Umaarufu na fahari. Mabwawa ya
maji moto na maji baridi na Kutia mifereji na chemchemi
bandia sebuleni. Wao maskini wanatafuta hata tone moja
la maji hawalipati. kila siku tunasoma Kwenye magazeti juu ya
tatizo la ukame na mazao kuungua na Kukauka. Tunasoma magazetini, na
kusikia redioni na kuona kwa macho runingani. Tunaona hata watoto
wakinywa shii ya ng'ombe ili kunusuru uhai wao. Tumeona wanawake
wakitafuna magome na kuguguna miti kupata japo mate
wameze.

Maswali

(a) Taja na ueleze mambo yanafanyika kabla na baada ya dondo hii.

(alama 04)

(b) Fafanua sifa kuu za wahusika hao watatu.

(alama 06)

(ch) Tambua na ueleze tamathali za usemi nne zinazotumiwa katika dondoo.

(alama 08)

(d) Yaeleze maudhui manne yanayojitokeza katika kifungu hiki cha tamthilia.

(alama 12)

(e) kwa nini Busara anawalaamu wazazi wake? Toa hoja nne.

(alama 04)

ARI KATINI MWACHOFI: Mama ee

6.

Mwavita : la haula ! saa tisa za usiku. Saa hizi ndipo laja! Aha,kweli wengine

tumeolewa! Tangu tuonane asubuhi saa moja unusu aliponiacha nje ya
ofisi mpaka sasa! Mtoto ameshikwa na homa kali. Mchana kutwa
nimezurura kutafuta waganga na waganguzi sina wa
kunisaidia ni kama niliyefiliwa na mume au niliyezaa nje ya ndoa
ilhali jiume lenyewe levi lazurura na mgongo wa gari likibadilisha wasichana
kama mashati. Leo nimelipigia simu mara nne bila kufaulu kulipata. Kila
mara najibowi msichana. (akiiga) "Mr. Kinaya is out,any
message?" hata sijui mshahara apata wa nini. Wizi mtupu.
Siku zote ye ye yuko nje.

Kinaya : we mwanamke fungua mlango haraka. Wasema na nani huko ee?

Kwani hukusikia gari langu au lazima nibishe ndipo nifunguliwe? Fungua haraka ama
sivyo nikiingia humo utajikuta nje bila kujua ulifikaje huko. Fungua mlango haraka!

Mwavita :Mwamsikia? Sikizeni vizuri enyi wasichana muone tofauti

ya ile " I love you - nakupenda" na hii "fungua" ili mkitaka kuolewa....

Kinaya : we Mwavita fungua mlango. Najua uko macho. wasema na
huko hata usifungue. Fungua haraka ama huu
hivi.

Mwavita : waliskia hilo lishaanza kondo kabla kuuliza watu hali.

Hebu nilifungulie kabla halijacharukwa.

Maswali

- (a) Liweke dondo hili katika muktadha wake. *(alama 06)*
- (b) Fafanua sifa kuu za wahusika Mwavita na Kinaya kama zinavyooneshwa katika kifungu hiki. *(alama 06)*
- (ch) Taja maudhui sita yanayojitokeza katika kifungu hiki. *(alama 12)*
- (d) Tambua mbinu za kisanaa tatu zinazojitokeza katikadondoo hili. *(alama 06)*
- (e) Eleza hisia za wahusika katika dondo. *(alama 04)*

SEHEMU CH

SAIDI. A. MOHAMED: *Kivuli kinaishi*

7. (a) kwa kurejelea tamthilia ya *Kivuli kinaishi*, onyesha suala la ushirikina unavyojitokeza katika tamthilia hiyo. *(alama 18)*
- (b) Dhihirisha namna ushirikina unavyoathiri jamii yako. *(alama 15)*
8. (a) Je, kivuli kinaishi? Tetea kauli hii ukirejelea tamthilia ya *Kivuli kinaishi*. *(alama 17)*
- (b) Eleza wasifu wa wahusikma wafuatao ukirejelea tamthilia ya *Kivuli kinaishi*. *(alama 16)*
- (i) Bi. Kirembwe.
- (ii) Mtolewa

JOHN RUGANDA: *Mizigo*

9. (a) Ni mizigo ipi John Ruganda anayozungumzia katika tamthilia ya *Mizigo*? Toa angala hoja mizigo nane. *(alama 18)*
- (b) Linganisha mhusika Wamala na mwanamume katika familia za leo. *(alama 15)*

10. (a) Mwanatamthilia John Ruganda anadhamiria kuwafunza nini wasomaji wa tamthilia yake ya Mizigo? *(alama 18)*

(b) Wewe kama mtahiniwa,tambua na ueleze angalau mizigo mitano unayokabiliana nayo.
(alama 15)

SEHEMU D

EBRAHIM HUSSEIN: Kwenye Ukingo wa Thim

11.(a) . Eleza umuhimu wa wahusika wafuatao katika tamthilia ya *Kwenye ukingo wa Thim.* (alama 18)

- a) Herbert
- b) Martha
- c) Chris
- d) George
- e) Stella

(b) Jadili umuhimu wa mwanamke katika jamii ukirejelea tamthilia ya *Kwenye ukingo wa Thim.* (alama 15)

12.(a) Jadili maudhui yanayojitokeza katika tamthilia ya *Kwenye ukingo wa Thim.* (alama 18)

(b) Taja na ufanue angalau mbinu za lugha saba zinazojitokeza katika tamthilia ya *Kwenye ukingo wa Thim.* (alama 15)

BOUKHEIT AMANA : Zabibu chungu

13.(a) Jadili namna mila na desturi yanavyojitokeza katika tamthilia ya *Zabibu chungu.* (alama 17)

(b) Dhihirisha namna ambavyo mila na desturi yanavyoathiri jamii yako.
(alama 16)

14. (a) Mwandishi Boukheit Amana amechora vipi jinsia ya kike katika tamthilia yake ya *Zabibu chungu?* (alama 17)

(b) Fafanua mbinu za lugha angalau nane zinazojitokeza katika tamthilia ya *Zabibu chungu.* (alama 16)

MWISHO

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

P320/3

FASIHI YA KISWAHILI

Karatasi ya tatu

Saa 3

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

FASIHI YA KISWAHILI

Karatasi ya tatu

(RIWAYA)

Muda: Saa tatu

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA:

Karatasi hii ina sehemu **nne**: **A,B,CH** na **D**. Mtahiniwa anapaswa kujibu **maswali matatu kwa jumla**, swali moja **lazima** litokea sehemu **B**, na mengine mawili yachaguliwe kutoka sehemu **A, CH** na **D**

Mtahiniwa asichague maswali zaidi ya **moja** kutoka sehemu moja.

Pindua

SEHEMU A

AYI KWEI ARMAH: *Wema Hawajazaliwa*

1. (a) Kwa kutoa mifano kutoka riwaya ya *Wema Hawajazaliwa*, eleza lengo la mwandishi. (alama 18)

(b) Ukitumia mifano, toa sababu tano zilizokuwa chanzo cha kupindua uongozi wa serikali katika riwaya ya *Wema Hawajazaliwa*. (alama 15)

2. Eleza mbinu za kisanaa zinazomfurahisha Ayi Kwei Armah kuwasilisha

ujumbe wake.

(alama 33)

EMMANUEL MBOGO : Vipuli vya Figo

3. (a) Huku ukitoa mifano kutoka riwaya ya Vipuli vya Figo, eleza jinsi namna mabadiliko yanayojitokeza. (alama 18)

(b) Onyesha jinsi ushujaa unavyochukuliwa katika riwaya hii. (alama 15)

4. Eleza mbinu za lugha mwandishi wa riwaya ya Vipuli vya Figo anazotumia kuwasilisha ujumbe wake. (alama 33)

SEHEMU B

CHINUA ACHEBE; Mwakilishi wa watu

5.

Sikula wala kunywa kitu siku ile. Mwaka mzima sasa tokea nigome kula au kunywa chochote katika sherehe na karamu zilizoandaliwa ofisini. Mwanzo nilikuwa mwoga kusema kwa nini. Nilipoulizwa nilijitia nimo katika saumu. Funga ya Ramadhani ya milele. Baadaye ishara za kutengwa na wakubwa wote ofisini hii niliziona kwa mbali. Nipohudhuria vikao vyao mlo wa aina hii, matamko wanaojitia hisia wasizokuwa nazo wafe tu! Ilisemwa wazi asiyetaka kushiriki katika mlo ule asihudhuriiekamwe. Awache kazi! Kwa muda niliona sina budi kuhudhuria kama naitaka kazi yangu, ingawa kuhudhuria kwa macho tu. Na wao wasingeweza kunikamata mkono wakanirusha nje. Bado nilikuwa na madaraka fulani na tena nilijua mengi kuhusu uovu wao. Bado hata hivyo, nilipenda kusuguana mabega nao. Hasa sasa, maana ndwele ya kusali mambo ilikuwa ikinichagaza. Nilihisi kuwa karibu nao ni njia ya kujibu masuala kemkem yasiyo majibu. Nilitaka sasa kufahamu kila kitu zaidi na zaidi. Nikawa kama mpelelezi wa siri niliyetumwa na upekepeke wangu mwenyewe kupekenyua mambo kwa ajili tu ya kutaka kuyafahamu.

(a) weka dondo hili katika muktadha wake. (alama 08)

(b) Ni nani anayesimulia katika dondo hili? (alama 02)

(ch) Tambua mbinu za kisanaa mbili zinazopatikana katika dondo hili.

(alama 04)

(d) Jadili sifa muhimu za msimulizi kulingano na dondo hili. (alama 06)

(e) Onyesha uhusiano ulioko baina dondo hili na riwaya nzima. (alama 06)

(f) Eleza maudhui manne yanayopatikana katika dondo hili. (alama 08)

MWENDA MBATIAH: *Msururu wa Usaliti*

6.

Mkutano baina ya wanahabari na waendeshaji kampeni za kupinga uporaji wa rasilimali za taifa ulifika kwa mshindo. Vyombo vya habari vilihakikisha kwamba mshindo huu uliendelea kurindima na kusikika katika kila pembe ya nchi. Ulisikika na kila mwenye masikio waliopenda na wasiopenda ujumbe wake. Ujumbe uliohusu uhaini na wenyewe madaraka dhidi ya umma. Kitendo cha Kage na wenzake kiliwafungua macho wananchi kuwawezesha kuwatambua wezi waliojivika ngozi ya uongozi. Kiliwazibua masikio yaliyozibwa na uongo uliotoka vinywani mwa wenyewe madaraka. Kuwazibua masikio ili wasikie ukweli kutoka kwenye vinywa vya wale waliojitlea kulitetea taifa lao. Nazo nguvu za ukweli hakuna aliyekosa kuzitambua. Ukweli ndio uliozaa jeshi la ukombozi ambalo lilipambana na mkoloni. Wazalendo hao waliufahamu ukweli kwamba adui mkuu wa Mwfrika ni mkoloni, njia ya pekee ya kumshinda na kujikomboa ni mapambano ya silaha. Wazalendo hao ndio waliokuwa sauti ya ukweli katika enzi ya ukoloni. Lakini hata baada ya kusalitiwa na kunyamazishwa kwao na vikaragosi vya mkoloni, ukweli ulipata sauti nyingine katika enzi ya uhuru.

Sauti hii ndiyo ambayo sasa ilisikika ikitokea kwenye vinywa vya Kage, Dkt. Makau na Nafula. Sauti ya ukweli iliumsha upinzani ambao ulikuwa umelala. Wakuu fulani wa vyama vyake dhaifu walitoa vitisho kwa serikali. walisema kwamba kama serikali haitachukulia hatua dhidi ya waporaji wa rasilimali za taifa, wataichukulia hatua. Ulikuwa mbweko wa Mbwa asiyekuwa na meno.

- (a) Liweke dondo hili katika muktadha wake. (alama 08)
- (b) Eleza maudhui matano yanayopatikana katika dondo hili. (alama 10)
- (c) Ni nani anayesimulia katika dondo hili? (alama 02)
- (d) Jadili sifa za Kage katika dondo hili. (alama 04)
- (e) Onyesha uhusiano kati ya Kage, Dkt. Makuu na Nafula. (alama 02)
- (e) Tambua mbinu mbili za kisanaa zinazodhiihirika katika dondo hili. (alama 04)
- (f) Toa mafunzo manne yanayopatikana katika dondo hili. (alama 04)

SEHEMU CH**MOHAMED S. MOHAMED:** *Nyota ya Rehema*

7.(a) Eleza jinsi utunzaji wa haki za watoto unavyojitokeza katika

riwaya ya *Nyota ya Rehema*.

(alama 18)

(b) Ni umuhimu upi wa maisha ya Rehema kwa vijana wa kisasa.

(alama 15)

8. (a) Mwandishi Said.A. Mohamed wa riwaya ya *Nyota ya Rehema* amechora vipi jinsia ya kike? (alama 18)

(b) Mwandishi Said.A. Mohamed wa riwaya ya *Nyota ya Rehema* ametumia mbinu zipi kufikisha ujumbe wake kwa hadhira yake? (alama 15)

SAID A. MOHAMED: *Dunia yao*

9. Ni nini kinachosababisha kuwepo dunia mbili katika dunia moja? Rejelea yanayotokea katika riwaya ya Dunia yao ya Said A. Mohamed. (alama 33)

10. (a) Fafanua jinsi suala la malezi linavyoendelezwa katika riwaya ya Dunia yao. (alama 18)

(b) Mbali na malezi, jadili masuala mengine yanayojitokeza katika riwaya hii. (alama 15)

SEHEMU D

KEN WALIBORA : *Ndoto ya Almasi*

11. (a) "Mabadiliko ni sehemu muhimu ya maisha" Tetea kauli hii kulingana na Riwaya ya *Ndoto ya Almasi*. (alama 15)

(b) Elimu ni moja wapo ya maudhui katika Riwaya ya *Ndoto ya Almasi*. Jadili (alama 18)

12. (a) "*Aliye juu mngoje chini*" ni methali ya Kiswahili. Eleza uyakanifu yake ukilinganisha na riwaya ya *Ndoto ya Almasi*.

(alama 15)

(b) Jadili kwamba Riwaya ya *Ndoto ya Almasi* ni kazi ya kisanaa.

(alama 18)

SAID A. MOHAMED: *Nyuso za mwanamke*

13. Jadili mbinu za sanaa mwandishi Said A.Mohamed wa riwaya ya *Nyuso za*

mwanamke ametumia kufikisha ujumbe wake kwa hadhira. (alama 33)

14 (a) Onyesha namna suala la utengano limejitokeza katika riwaya ya Nyuso za mwanamke. (alama 18)

(b) Fafanua namna jinsia ya kike inavyochorwa katika riwaya ya Nyuso za mwanamke. (alama 15)

MWISHO

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

P310/1
Literature in English
Paper 1
3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
Prose and Poetry
Paper 1
3 Hours

Instructions to candidates

- *This paper consists of three sections I, II and III*
- *Answer ALL the questions*
- *Candidates are advised to spend 70minutes (1hour 10minutes) on section I and 55 minutes on section II and III.*
- *Do the same for section II and then section III.*
- *Not more than one question may be chosen from one section.*
- *Indicate each section in your answer script*

Turn Over

SECTION I:

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow it.

I assured his Honour that law was a science wherein I had not much conversed further than by employing Advocates in vain upon some injustices that had been done on me. However, I would give him all the satisfaction I was able.

I said, there was as a society of men among us, bred up from their Youth in the art of proving by words multiplied for the purpose that white is Black, and Black is white, accordingly as they are paid. To this society all the rest of the people are slaves.

For example, if my Neighbour hath a mind to my cow, he hires a Lawyer to prove that he ought to have my cow from me. I must then hire another to defend my Right; it being against all Rules of Law that any man should be allowed to speak for himself. Now in this case, I who am the true owner lie under two great disadvantages. First, my Lawyer being practiced almost from his cradle in defending Falsehood: is quite out of his Element when he would be an Advocate for justice which as an office unnatural, he always attempts with great Awkwardness, if not with ill-will. The second disadvantage is that my Lawyer must proceed with great caution: or else he will be reprimanded by the judges and abhorred by his Brethren as one who would lessen the practice of the law. And therefore, I have but two methods to preserve my cow. The first is to gain over my adversary's Lawyer with a double fee who will then betray his client by insinuating that he hath justice on his side. The second way is for My Lawyer to make my cause appear as unjust as he can: by allowing the cow to belong to my Adversary: and this if it be skillfully done, will certainly bespeak the favour of the Bench.

Now, your Honour is to know, that these judges are persons appointed to decide all controversies of property as well as for the Trial of Criminals: and picked out from the most dexterous Lawyers who are grown old or lazy: And having been biased all their lives against Truth and Equity are under such a fatal Necessity of favouring Fraud, perjury and oppression: that I have known some of them to have refused a large Bible from the side where justice lay rather than injure the faculty by doing anything unbecoming their Nature of their office.

It is a maxim among these Lawyers that whatever hath been done before may legally be done again: And therefore they take special care to record all the Decisions formerly made against common justice and the general Reason of mankind. These, under the Name of Precedents, they produce as Authorities to justify the most iniquitous opinions: and the judges never fail of decreeing accordingly.

In pleading, they studiously avoid entering into the merits of the cause; but are loud, violent and tedious in dwelling upon all circumstances which are not to the purpose. For instance, in the case already mentioned: they never desire to know what claim or Title my Adversary hath to my Cow; but whether the said cow were Red or Black, her Horns long or short; whether the field I graze her in be round or square: whether she were milked at home or abroad; what Diseases she is subject to and the like. After which they consult

precedents, adjourn the cause, from Time to Time, and in ten, Twenty or Thirty years come to an issue.

It is likewise to be observed that this society hath a peculiar Cant and Jargon of their own that no other Mortal can understand and wherein all their Laws are written which they take special care to multiply; whereby they have wholly confounded the very Essence of Truth and Falsehood of Right and Wrong; so that it will take Thirty years to decide whether the field, left me by my Ancestor for six years Generations, belong to me, to a stronger three Hundred miles off.

In the Trial of persons accused for Crimes against the state, the method is much more short and commendable: The Judge first sends to sound the Disposition of those in Power; after which he can easily hang or save the criminal, strictly preserving all the forms of law.

Here, my master interposing, said it was a pity that creatures endowed with such prodigious abilities of mind as these Lawyers, by description I gave of them must certainly be, were not encouraged to be instructors of others in wisdom and knowledge. In answer to which, I assured his Honour that in all points out of their own Trade, they were usually the most ignorant and stupid Generation among us, the most despicable in common conversation, avowed Enemies to all knowledge and Learning; and equally disposed to pervert the general Reason of mankind in every other subject of Discourse, as in that of their own profession.

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS Jonathan

Swift

Questions

- a) What is the subject matter in the passage? (3marks)
- b) Suggest the satirical points you find in the passage. (6marks)
- c) Comment on the language used in the passage. (8marks)
- d) How effective is the tone as employed by the persona? (6marks)
- e) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage;
 - i) Satisfaction
 - ii) Words multiplied
 - iii) White and Black and vice versa
 - iv) Brethren
 - v) Fatal necessity
 - vi) Common justice
 - vii) Prodigious abilities
 - viii) Cant and jargon
 - ix) Generation
 - x) Pervert

SECTION II

2. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Come now into the cell with me and stay here and feel if you can and if you will what time, whatever time it was, for however long, for time means nothing in this cell.

Come, come in.

I am back from my daily ablutions. I hear the padlocks slam behind me and left the towel, which has draped my head from my face. I look at the food on the floor. The round of Arab bread, a boiled egg, the jam I will not eat, the slice or two of processed cheese and perhaps some houmus. Every day I look to see if it will change, if there will be some few morsels of food that will make this day different from all the other days, but there is no change. This day is the same as all the days to come. It will always be the same food sitting on the floor in the same place.

I set down my plastic bottle of drinking water and the other empty bottle. From bottle to bottle, through me, this fluid will daily run. I set the urine bottle at the far corner away from the food. This I put in aplastic bag to keep it fresh. In this heat the bread rapidly turns stale and hard. It is like eating cardboard. I pace my four paces backwards and forwards, slowly feeling my mind empty, wondering where it will go today. Will I go with it or will I try to hold it back, like a father and an unruly child? There is a greasy patch on the wall where I lay my head. Like a dog I sniff it.

I begin as I have always begun these days to think of something, anything upon which I can concentrate. Something I can think about and so try to push away the crushing emptiness of this tiny cell and the day's long silence. I try with desperation to recall the dream of the night before or perhaps to push away the horror of it. The nights are filled with dreaming. The cinema of the mind, the reels flashing and flashing by and suddenly stopping at some point when this strange contortions it throws up some absurd drama that I cannot understand. I try to block it out. Strange how in the day time the dreams that we do wish to remember come flickering back into the conscious mind. Those dreams that we desperately want to have with us in day light will not come to us but have gone and cannot be enticed back. It is as if we are running down along empty tunnel looking for something that we left behind but cannot see in the blackness. The guards are gone. I have not heard a noise for several hours now. It must be time to eat. I tear off a quarter of the unleavened bread and begin to peel the shell from the egg. The word "albumen" intrigues me for a while and I wonder where the name came from.

How someone decided once at all that part of the egg "albumen" the shape of an egg has lost its fascination for me. I have exhausted thinking about the form of an egg. A boiled egg with bread is double tasteless. I make this meaningless remark to myself every day and don't know why.

Questions:

- a) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
- b) but there is no change? Identify the things that do not change in the presenter's life as shown in the passage.
- c) Discuss the major aspects of style in this passage.
- d) Describe the atmosphere in the passage.
- e) What feelings does the persona arouse in you?

SECTION III

3. Read the Poem below and then answer the questions following it;

Snails Eat Their Own Horns

So snails eat their own horns
pigs their forelimbs,
and elephants their tusks.....
and above, the sun is austere,
the sky's empty, all void
and donkeys hee-hoo, wild.

Women bend their backs in the sun,
men swing their hoes in unison
and children play in the mud.

The cotton is flowering,
coffee buds fatten and ripen,
yens and dollars flow in;
but snails eat their own horns
pigs their forelimbs and
elephants their tusks
while the sun is austere above.

Irritation and itching
threads of agony,
overspent flesh
and perspiration
unarticulated pain —

woe for the trees
infested by climbing suckers
of human blood and morality.

Irritation and itching
result of salmonella,
threads of agony...
the trees converted to Sally Lunn,
delicious teacake
for the salamander
messenger for the crocodile abroad.

Rotting under grass thatch
or Congealed by sunbake
in cotton fields, under banana trees
in coffee estates; never to confute
his congenial Salandership.

Kingazi J.K Mmbagha

Questions

- a) What is the subject matter of the poem? (10marks)
- b) Comment on the effectiveness of the poetic devices employed in the poem. (6marks)
- c) Comment on the following aspects in the poem
 - (i) tone (4marks)
 - (ii) attitude (4marks)
- d) How has this poem affected you? (6marks)
- e) What is the poetic intention? (4marks)

END

P310/2
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
Paper 2
3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
PAPER 2
(PLAYS)
3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ✓ *This paper consists of **four** sections, **A, B, C & D**.*
- ✓ *Candidates must answer **three** questions in all: **one** question must be chosen from section **B** and **two** others from **A, C and D**.*
- ✓ *Not more than **one** question may be chosen from any one section.*
- ✓ *Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.*

Turn Over

SECTION A

WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR: *King Lear*.

1. Analyse the role played by the fool in the play, *King Lear*.
2. Examine Shakespeare's use of contrast in the play, *King Lear*.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *Romeo and Juliet*

3. Analyse Fr. Lawrence's contribution to the development of events in the play, *Romeo and Juliet*.
4. What dramatic techniques does Shakespeare employ to develop the major themes in the play, *Romeo and Juliet*?

WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR: *Julius Caesar*

5. Discuss Shakespeare's use of omens, portents and superstitions in the play, *Julius Caesar*.
6. "Caesar's death can largely be attributed to fate," do you agree? Give reasons.

SECTION B

MOLIERE: *The Imaginary Invalid*

7. Read the context below and answer the questions that follow.

Mr. Purgon: I declare I'll have nothing more to do with you!

Argan: It was my brother.

Mr. Purgon: I renounce all connection with you.

Toinette: You do right!

Mr. Purgon: And to show that I'm entirely finished with you, there's the marriage settlement made in favour of my nephew. (Tear sit up)

Argan: It was my brother who caused all the trouble.

Mr. Purgon: To despise my injection!

Argon: Bring it back and I will take it at once.

Mr. Purgon: Just then I was going to cure you!

Toinette: He didn't deserve to be cured!

Mr: Purgon: I was about to give your system a thorough clean out and completely detoxicate you!

Argon: Ah, brother!

Mr. Purgon: Another dozen doses and I should have bottomed the trouble.....

Toinette: He's not worth of your attention.

Mr. Purgon: Since you don't choose to be cured at my hands.....

Argon: It isn't my fault.

Mr Purgon: Since you've failed in the obedience a patient owes to his doctor....

Toinette: He deserves all he gets!

Mr. Purgon: Since you've dared to rebel against my prescriptions.....

Argan: Ah! I never did.

Mr. Purgon: I declare that I abandon you to your evil constitution to the disorder of your bowel's corruption of your blood, the bitterness of your own gall, and the fæulence of your humours.

Toinette: You've done right!

Argon: Oh Lord!

Mr. Purgon: I foretell that in four days you'll be in an incurable condition.

Argan: Oh mercy!

Mr. Purgon: You'll fall into a state of bradypepsia.

Argon: Mr Purgon!

Questions

- a) Place the passage into context. (8marks)

- b) Comment on the relationship between Purgon and Argan in the passage. (10marks)
- c) Explain the themes that are brought out in the passage. (6marks)
- d) What is the significance of the passage to the development of the events in the play? (10marks)

8. **OKOITI OMTATAH: Lwanda Magere**

L . Magere: That is what I call an ideal wife. Responsible she is always concerned about my wellbeing. She is a true blessing from the ancestors.

I wonder, on this earth, is there another man with such a charming and complete wife?

(*Re-enter princess. She carries a small knife and a small bowl. She puts them down and kneels next to Lwanda Magere*).

Princess: Now don't scream out to the pain like a woman, I will make incision on your face and then apply this medicine.

L . Magere: Try and see if you can as much as make a scratch on Lwanda Magere. (*with knife she tries but fails to make any mark on his face*) Lwanda Magere is pure rock, woman. That is why he never can be killed in war. Ask and I will show you how to get blood out of a rock.

Princess: well my Lord how do you do it?

L . Magere: (*Point where his shadow is on the ground*). Cut there where the shadow cast of my forehead touches the ground.

Princess: (*Without doubt*) That shadow?

L . Magere: The life of Lwanda Magere the rock-man is in his shadow. Do as I have told you and you will see blood, real blood come out of my face.

(*Excited, she begins making the cuts. Simultaneously outside an owl hoots loudly*)

L . Magere (coming to..)

STOP!

Woman, what are you doing?

Princess: I am treating you – why?

L . Magere: Are you sure woman?

Are you sure that you have no evil intentions?

Princess: Why? Am I not your wife?

Is anything not right my Lord?

L . Magere: Why is the owl hooting so violently on my house top!

What mischief does your heart hide?

Princess: My loving lord, the owl is an evil bird, yes but what does it have to do with me your loving wife?

L . Magere: (*Troubled*)

All right woman, you may go ahead. Do it quickly. My heart is troubled. I go and think deep, deep, deep!

(*She makes a few more marks on the ground than rubs the medicine on his forehead?*

Princess: My Lord, you are all my mystery:

How come when your shadow is cut blood comes out of your body?

L . Magere: Woman, apart from the Priest and Lwanda Magere, you are the only other person who knows the secret of Lwanda Magere. And now that you know the greatest secret of Lwanda Magere swear never to tell it to anybody else.
(*Takes the knife from her*)

Swear by the ancestors biting this knife between your teeth that even under the pain of death you will tell nobody what you have learnt. The secret of Lwanda Magere must remain treasured always.

Questions

- a) What are the circumstances leading to this passage? (8marks)
- b) Describe the character of Princess and Lwanda Magere as portrayed in the passage. (8marks)
- c) Comment on the dramatic techniques used in the passage. (8marks)
- d) Relate this incident to the eventual tragic fall of Lwanda Magerere. (10marks)

9. **HENRY IBSEN: Adoll's House**

Helmer: Nora, what is this? This cold set face?

Nora: sit down. It will take some time, I have a lot to talk over with you.

Helmer: (*Sits down at the opposite side of the table*)

You alarm me, Nora! – and I don't understand you.

Nora: No, that is just it. You don't understand me, and I have never understood you either – before tonight. No, you mustn't interrupt me. You must simply listen to what I say. Torvald, this is a setting of accounts.

Helmer: What do you mean by that?

Nora: We have been married now for eight years. Doesn't it occur to you that it is the first time we two, you and I, husband and wife, have had a serious conversation?

Helmer: What do you mean by serious?

Nora: In all the eight years – longer than that – from the very beginning of our acquaintance, we have never exchanged a word on any serious subject.

Helmer: Was it likely that I would be continually and forever telling you about worries that you could not help me to bear.

Nora: I am not speaking about business matters. I say that we have never sat down in earnest to get her to try and get at the bottom of anything.

Helmer: But, dearest Nora, would it have been any good to you?

Nora: That is just it; you have never understood me. 'I have been greatly wronged Torvald – first by father and then by you.

Helmer: What! By us two – by us two, who have loved you more than anyone else in the world?

Nora: (*Shaking her head*)

You have never loved me. You have only thought it pleasant to be in love with me.

Helmer: Nora, what do I hear you saying?

Nora: It is perfectly true, Torvald.

When I was at home with father, he told me his opinion and about everything and so I had the same opinions; and if I differed from him I conceal the fact, because he would not have liked it. He called me his doll-child, and he played with me just as I used to play with my dolls. And when I came to live with you

-

Helmer: What sort of an expression is that to use about our marriage.

Nora: (*understurbed*)

I meant that I was simply transferred from father's hands into yours. You arranged everything according to your own taste as you – or else I pretended to, I am really not quite sure which -

I think sometimes the one and sometimes the other. When I look back on it, it seems to me as if I had been living here like a poor woman- just from hand to mouth. I have existed merely to perform tricks for you Torvald. But you wanted it like that.

You and father have committed a great sin against me. It is your fault that I have made nothing of my life.

Helmer: How unreasonable and how ungrateful you are, Nora!

Haven't you been happy here?

Nora: No, I have never been happy, I thought I was, but it has never really been so.

Helmer: Not happy!

Nora: No, only merry. And you have always been kind to me.

But our home has been nothing but a playroom. I have been your doll-wife, just at home I was father's doll-child; and here the children have been my dolls. I thought it great fun when you played with me, just as they thought it great fun when I played with them. That is what our marriage has been, Torvald.

Helmer: There is some truth in what you say – exaggerated and strained as your view of it is. But in future it will be different. Play time is over, and lesson time will begin.

Nora: Whose lessons? Mine, or the children's?

Helmer: Both you and the children's my daring Nora.

Nora: I am afraid, Torvald you are not the man to educate me into being a proper wife for you.

Helmer: And you can say that!

Nora: And I ...how am I fitted to bring up the children?

Helmer: Nora!

Nora: Didn't you say that yourself a little while ago—that you dare not trust me to bring them up?

Helmer: In a moment of anger!

Why do you take any notice of that?

Mora: Actually, you were perfectly right. I am not fit for the task. There is another task I must undertake first. I must try and educate myself – you are not the man to help me in that I must do that for myself. And that is why I am going to leave you now.

Helmer: (*springing up*)

What are you saying?

Nora: I must stand quite alone, if I am to understand myself and everything about me. It is for that reason that I cannot remain with you any longer.

Helmer: Nora, Nora!

Nora: I am going away from here now at once. I am sure Christine will take me in for the night

Helmer: You are out of your mind!

I won't allow it!

I forbid you!

Nora: It is no use forbidding me anything any longer. I will take with me only what belongs to me. I will take nothing from you, either now or later.

Helmer: What sort of madness, is this!

Nora: Tomorrow I shall go home -

I mean to my home. It will be easier for me to find something to do there.

Helmer: You blind, foolish woman!

Nora: I must try and get some sense, Torvald,

Helmer: To desert your home, your husband and your children!
And you don't consider what people will say!

Nora: I cannot consider that at all. I only know what is necessary for me.

Helmer: It is shocking that is how you could neglect your most sacred duties?

Nora: What do you consider my most sacred duties?

Helmer: Do I need to tell you that?
Are they not your duties to your
husband and your children?

Nora: I have other duties just as sacred.

Helmer: Indeed you have not. What
duties could those be?

Nora: Duties to myself.

Helmer: Before all else, you are a wife and mother.

Nora: I don't believe that any longer.
I believe that before all else
I am a reasonable human being just as you are – or at
all events I must try and become one.
I know quite well, Torvald, that most people
would think you right. And that
view of that kind are to be found in books,
but I can no longer content
myself with what most people say,
or with what is found in books.
I must think over things for myself and
get to understand them.

Questions

- a) What has led to this passage? (8marks)
- b) Describe Nora's character as revealed in this passage. (8marks)
- c) Explain the themes portrayed in this passage. (10marks)
- d) How does this incident solve the conflict in the play? (8marks)

SECTION C

GEORGE BENARD SHAW: *The Devil's disciple.*

- 10. Analyze Shaw's portrayal of women in the play, *The Devil's Disciple*. (33marks)
- 11. Analyse Major Swindon's character and show how he contributes to the development of events in the play, *The Devil's Disciple*. (33marks)

RICHARD. B. SHERIDAN: *The School for Scandal*

- 12. Comment on the appropriateness of the title, *The School for Scandal*. (33marks)
- 13. Describe the differences in the characters of Joseph surface and Charles surface. Which one do you prefer and why? (33marks)

ROBERT BOLT: *A man for all Seasons*

- 14. Briefly describe the pub scene in *A Man for All Seasons*. How relevant is this scene to the development of the plot? (33marks)
- 15. Describe the relationship between more and his wife. How far does this relationship change during the course of the play? (33marks)

SECTION D

JOHN RUGANDA: *Echoes of Silence*

- 16. How relevant is the play, *Echoes of Silence* to the contemporary society? (33marks)

17. In what ways and respects is *Echoes of Silence* a theatre of the absurdity?
(33marks)

DAVID MULWA: *Inheritance*

18. What is the contribution of Sangoi in the play *Inheritance*? (33marks)
19. Describe the ending of the play *Inheritance*. Do you find it satisfactory?(33marks)

FRANCIS IMBUGA: *Aminata*

20. How relevant is the play, *Aminata* to the contemporary Ugandan Society?
(33marks)
21. Discuss Imbuga's use of flashbacks and foreshadowing in the play, *Aminata*.
(33marks)

END

P310/3
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
(Novels)

3 hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
(Novels)
PAPER 3
3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

- ✓ *This paper consists of **four** sections **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.*
- ✓ *Candidates must answer **three** questions in all; **one** question must be chosen from section **C** and **two** others from section **A**, **B** and **D**.*
- ✓ *Not more than **one** question may be chosen from one section.*
- ✓ *Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked.*

Turn Over

SECTION A:

JANE AUSTEN: *Persuasion*

1. Discuss Austen's use of characterization in *Persuasion*. (33marks)
2. What important lessons do you learn from the novel, *Persuasion*? (33marks)

THOMAS HARDY: *Under the Greenwood Tree*

3. Discuss the relevance of the novel, *Under the Greenwood Tree* to your society today. (33marks)
4. Comment on the appropriateness of the title of the novel, *Under the Greenwood Tree*. (33marks)

CHARLES DICKENS: *Oliver Twist*

5. Show how effectively Dickens uses symbolism in *Oliver Twist*. (33marks)
6. Discuss Dicken's use of coincidence in *Oliver Twist*. (33marks)

SECTION B

GRAHAM GREEN: *The Heart of the Matter*

7. Discuss Graham's use of setting to meaning in the novel, *The Heart of the Matter*. (33marks)
8. Discuss Graham's use of irony in the novel, *The Heart of the Matter*. (33marks)

NIKOS KAZANTZAKIS: *Zorba the Greek*

9. Explain the role played by Boss in the novel, *Zorba the Greek*. (33marks)
10. What techniques does the author use to portray the central theme in *Zorba the Greek*. (33marks)

E.M FORSTER: *A room with a View*

11. Show how effectively Forster uses symbolism in *A Room with a View*. (33marks)

12. How is the setting significant in the portrayal of themes in the novels,
with a View. (33marks)

A Room

SECTION C

FERDINAND OYONO: *Houseboy*

- 13.

"Confess, you thieves," shouted M. Moreau. "Give them the butt of your rifle, Ndjagoula."

The huge Sara ran up, presented his weapon and brought down the butt on the suspects.

"Not on the head, Ndjagoula, they've got hard heads. In the kidneys."

Ndjagoula brought the butt down on their kidneys. They went down, got up and then went down again under another violent blow to the kidneys.

Janopoulos was laughing. M. Moreau panted for breath. The prisoners had lost consciousness.

M. Moreau is right, we must have hard heads. When Ndjangoula brought down his rifle butt the first time, I thought their skulls would shatter. I could not hold myself from shaking as I watched. It was terrible. I thought of all the priests, all the pastors, all the white men, who come to save our souls and preach love of our neighbours. Is the white man's neighbours only other white men? Who can go on believing the stuff we are served up in the churches when things happen like I saw today...

It will be the usual thing. M. Moreau's suspects will be sent to the "Blackman's Grave" where they will spend a few days painfully drying. Then they will be buried naked in the prisoners' cemetery. On Sunday, the priest will say, "Dear beloved brethren, pray for all those Prisoners who die without making their peace with God." M. Moreau will present his upturned topee to the faithful. Everyone will put in a little more than he had intended. All the money goes to the whites. They are always thinking up new ways to get back what little money they pay us.

How wretched we are.

I can't remember what I did when I got back to the Residence; I was so upset by what I had seen. There are some things it is better never to see. Once you have seen them, you can never stop living through them over and over again.

I don't think I shall ever forget what I have seen. I shall never forget that guttural, inhuman cry from the smaller of the two suspects when Ndjagoula brought the butt down on him with such force that even M. Moreau swore under his breath and M. Janopoulos dropped his cigar. The whites went off, shrugging and gesticulating. M. Moreau turned round suddenly and beckoned to me. He grabbed me by the shoulder. Janopoulos exchanged glances with him. I could feel his hand through my jersey, burning and damp. When we were out of sight of M. Janopoulos, M. Moreau took his hand from my shoulder and began to feel in his pockets. He offered me a cigarette and lit up himself.

"don't you smoke?" he said, offering me a light.

Questions

- a) State the immediate events that precede this extract. (7marks)
- b) Explain the dominant themes in the extract. (9marks)
- c) Describe the feelings the passage evokes in you. (8marks)
- d) What is the significance of the extract to the rest of the novel? (10marks)

TAYEBSALIH: *Season of Migration to the North*

14.

While I was drinking my morning coffee, Wad Rayyes came to me. I had intended to go to his house but he forestalled me. He said that he had come to remind me of the invitation of the day before, but I knew that, unable to hold himself in wait, he had come to learn of the result of my intervention.

"It's no good," I told him as he seated himself. "She doesn't want to marry at all. If I were you I'd certainly let the whole matter drop."

I had not imagined that the news would have such an effect on him. However, Wad Rayyes, who changed women as he changed donkeys, now sat in front of me with a morose expression on his face, eyelids trembling, savagely biting his lower lip. He began fidgeting in his seat and tapping the ground nervously with his stick. He took off his slipper from his right foot and put it on again several times as though preparing to get up and go, then reseated himself and opened his mouth as though wishing to speak but without doing so. How extraordinary! Was it reasonable to suppose that Wad Rayyes was in love? "It's not as if there're not plenty of other women to marry", I said to him.

His intelligent eyes were no longer intelligent but had become two small glass globes fixed in a rigid stare. "I shall marry no one but her," he said. "She'll accept me whether she likes it or not. Does she imagine she's some Queen or princess? Widows in this village are more common than empty bellies. She should thank God she's found a husband like me."

"If she's just like every other woman, then why this insistence?" I said to him. "You know she's refused many men besides you, some of them younger. If she wants to devote herself to bringing up her children, why not let her do as she pleases?"

Suddenly, Wad Rayyes burst out into a crazy fit of rage which I regarded as quite out of character. In a violent state of excitement, he said something that truly astonished me: "Ask yourself why Mahmoud's daughter refused marriage. You're the reason – there's certainly something between you and her. Why do you interfere? You're not her father or her brother or the person responsible for her. She'll marry me whatever you or she says or does. Her father's agreed and so have her brothers. This nonsense you learn at school won't wash with us here. In this village the men are guardians of the women."

"I don't know what would have happened if my father had not come in at that moment. Immediately I got up and left.

Questions

- a) Place the passage in context. (8marks)
- b) Describe the character of Wad Rayyes in this passage. (8marks)
- c) Identify the themes in this passage. (8marks)
- d) Discuss the significance of this passage to the rest of the novel. (10marks)

ARTHUR KOESTLER: *Darkness at Noon*

15.

"And what follows?" asked Rubashov.

Ivanov had again his former amiable smile.

"What I don't understand," he said, is this. You now openly admit that for years you have had the conviction that we were ruining the Revolution; and in the same breath you deny that you belonged to the opposition and that you plotted against us. Do you really expect me to believe that you sat watching us with your hands in your lap-while, according to your conviction, we led country and party to destruction?"

Rubashov shrugged his shoulders. "Perhaps I was too old and used up.... But believe what you like," he said.

Ivanov lit another cigarette. His voice became quiet and penetrating.

"Do you really want me to believe that you sacrificed Arlova and denied those"- he jerked his chin towards the light patch on the wall – "only in order to save your own head?"

Rubashov was silent. Quite a long time passed. Ivanov's head bent even closer over the writing desk.

"I don't understand you," he said. "Half an hour ago you made me a speech full of the most impassioned attacks against our policy, any fraction of which would have been enough to finish you off. And now you deny such a simple logical deduction as that you belonged to an oppositional group, for which, in any case, we hold all our proofs."

"Really?" said Rubashov. "If you have all the proofs, why do you need my confession? Proofs of what, by the way?"

"Amongst others," Said Ivanov slowly, "proofs of a projected attempt on No.1's life."

Again there was a silence. Rubashov put on his pince - nez.

"Allow me to ask you a question in my turn," he said.

"Do you really believe this idiocy or do you only pretend to?

In the corners of Ivanov's eyes appeared the same nearly tender smile as before:

"I told you. We have proofs. To be more exact: confessions. To be still more exact: the confession of the man who was actually to commit the attempt on your instigation."

"Congratulations," said Rubashov. "What is his name?

Ivanov went on smiling.

"An Indiscreet question."

"May I read the confession? Or be confronted with the man?"

Ivavov smiled. He blew the smoke of his cigarette with friendly mockery into Rubashov's face. It was unpleasant to Rubashov, but he did not move his head.

"Do you remember the Veronal?" said Ivanov slowly. "I think I have already asked you that. Now the roles are inter-changed: today it is you who are about to throw yourself

head first down the precipice. But not with my help. You then convinced me that suicide was petty bourgeois romanticism. I shall see that you do not succeed in committing it. Then we shall be quits."

Rubashov was silent. He was thinking over whether Ivanov was lying or sincere – and at the same time he had the strange wish, almost a physical impulse, to touch the light patch on the wall with his fingers. Nerve, he thought. Obsessions. Stepping only on the black tiles, murmuring senseless phrases, rubbing my pince – nez on my sleeve – there, I am doing it again.....

"I am curious to know," he said aloud, "what scheme you have for my salvation. The way in which you have examined me up till now seems to have exactly the opposite aim."

Ivanov's smile became broad and beaming. "You old fool," he said, and reaching over the table, he grasped Rubashov's coat button. "I was obliged to let you explode once, else you would have exploded the wrong time. Haven't you even noticed that I have no stenographer present?"

He took a cigarette out of the case and forced it into Rubashov's mouth without letting go his coat button. "You're behaving like an infant," he added. "Now we are going to concoct a nice little confession and that will be all for today.

Rubashov at last managed to free himself from Ivanov's grip. He looked at him sharply through his Pince-nez. "And what would be in this confession? He asked.

Ivanov beamed at him unabatedly. "In the confession will be written" he said. "that you admit, since such and such a year, to have belonged to such and such a group of the opposition; that on the contrary, you withdrew from the group when you learned of the opposition's criminal and terrorist plans."

For the first time during their discussion Rubashov smiled, too. "If that is the object of this talk," he said, "we can break it off immediately."

Questions

- a) Place the passage in context. (8marks)
- b) Describe the characters of Rubashov and Ivanov as portrayed in the passage. (10marks)
- c) What feelings does this passage evoke in you? (6marks)
- d) What is the significance of this passage to the development of the plot? (10marks)

SECTION D

OSI OGEDU: *The Moon Also Sets*

16. Discuss the major techniques Ogedu uses in the novel, *The Moon Also Sets*.
(33Marks)
17. Discuss Ogedu's use of characterization in *The Moon Also Sets*.
(33marks)

OLE KULET: *Blossoms of the Savannah*

18. How does Okulet use setting in the novel *Blossoms of the Savanah*?
(33marks)
19. Discuss the theme of male domination in the novel, *Blossoms of the Savanah*.
(33marks)

GODFREY MWENE KALIMUGOGO: *A Murky River*

20. How does Godfrey Mwene Kalimugogo portray the evil nature of man in *A Murky River*?
(33marks)
21. How murky is the society of *A Murky River*?
(33marks)

END

P360/1

LUGANDA

PAPER 1

Essaawa Bbiri n'ekitundu

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

LUGANDA

(Amateeka n'enkozesza y'olulimi, obuwangwa n'abawandiisi)

OLUPAPULLA OLUSOOKA

ESSAAWA: BBIRI N'EKITUNDU (2 ½ hours)

EBIGOBERERWA:

- *Olupapula luno lugabanyiziddwamu ebitundu bisatu, **A**, **B** ne **C**.*
- *Ekitundu **A** kya buwaze.*
- *Mu kitundu **B** kola nnamba **2, 3 ne 4**. Oweereddwa eby'okulondako by'oyagala okuddamu.*
- *Mu kitundu **C**, ggyamu ekibuuozo kimu (**1**) ng'okironda ku bikuweereddwa.*

EKITUNDU A

Ddamu ebibuuzo byonna ebikuwereddwa mu kitundu kino.

1. a) Weeyambise ebikolwa ebiyambi eby'enjawulo mu sentensi ttaano era obisazeeko. (Obubonero 5)
- b) Golola ensobi eziwandiikkidwa mu sentensi zino;
 - (i) esomero lyaffe likutte omurilo.
 - (ii) Bwe sitagenda nja kuba nsubidwa.
 - (iii) Sekitto mwana mukozi nyo.
 - (iv) Omwaana we abadde murwade.
 - (v) Omuggugu gwe guliwa. (Obubonero 5)
- c) Sentensi ekuweereddwa ddamu ogiwandiike mu biseera by'Oluganda eby'enjawulo era osaze ku kabonero k'ekiseera. (Obubonnero 5)
- Tebamulabye ku mbaga.
- d) Wandika sentensi ttaano ng'okozesa nnakasigirwa entabaluganda era ozisazeeko. (Obubonero 5)
- e) Weesigame ku ggulama w'oluganda onyonnyole amateeka agafuga ennukuta empeerezi/enjatuza. (Obubonero 5)
- d) Nyonnyola amakulu g'ebigambo bino nga bwe bikozesebwा mu Luganda.
 - (i) Omugondoli
 - (ii) Omugunu
 - (iii) Ekizibaawo
 - (iv) Oluyina
 - (v) Amaddugavu (Obubonero 5)

EKITUNDU B

Kola nnamba 2, 3 ne 4 ng'ogoberera abikuweereddwa

Kola 2(a) oba 2(b)

2. (a) Mu buwangwa bw'Omuganda omuntu yennyini yeemalirira mu kukola ng'ekyobuwangwa. Laga ebintu eby'enjawulo ebyoleka kino.
(Obubonero 20)

OBA

2. (b)
- (i) Nyonnyola ku bintu ebikulu ebikolebwa mu kwanjula.(Obubonero 10)
 - (ii) Laga engeri empisa eno gye kyuseemu wano mu Buganda.
(Obubonero 10)

Kola nnamba 3(a) ne 3(b)

3. (a) Ku bisoko ebikuweereddwa londako bitaano onyonnyole amakulu gaabyo agoomunda.
(Obubonero 10)
- (i) Omukyala okwesimba

- (ii) Okukuba omuntu ddolera
 - (iii) Okukuba embeekuulo
 - (iv) Okukuba omuntu enkata
 - (v) Okuwoza jjo jjuuzi
 - (vi) Okukomba enziro emabega
 - (vii) Okuba nnampulirazzibi
- (b) Ku bisoko ebikuweereddwa londako bisatu (3) obikozese mu mboozieziggyayo obulungi amakulu gaabyo.
- (i) Okwogera ng'ayita ku nju eyidde.
 - (ii) Tadduka aweneenya mbwa.
 - (iii) Okugwawo ekigwo
 - (iv) Okuyita mu mannyo g'empisi
 - (v) Okussa ekimu ng'enkuyege

Kola 4(a) ne 4(b)

4. (a) Ku ngero ezikuweereddwa londako ssatu (3) ozimalirize nga bwe zoogerwa.
(Obubonero 6)
- (i) ng'omusiri gw'omunafu
 - (ii) takulinda kwetonda
 - (iii) Entamu ennyangu
 - (iv) Batta miggya
 - (v) Enkoko y'omwavu
- (b) Ku ngero zino londako nnya(4) onyonnyole kye zikuyigiriza.
(Obubonero 8)

- (i) Ezenkanankana n'ebisiki tezaaka
- (ii) Obuyisi bw'omu nsega y'ebika
- (iii) Agali awamu ge galuma ennyama
- (iv) Asiika obulamu tassa mukono
- (v) Ogw'okulya gw'asuula wammese mu kita
- (vi) Atega ogumu taliira

EKITUNDU C

Ddamu ekibuuzo kimu okuva mu kitundu kino ng'okiggya mu nnamba 5, 6 oba 7

Kola 5(a) oba 5(b)

5. (a) Nyonnyola ebintu eby'enjawulo eby'oleka obuganzi kaswa bwe yalina eri abantu abo
be yawangaliramu. (Obubonero 20)

OBA

5. (b) Omuwandiisi Kaswa agamba mu nnyanjula y'ekitabo kye Omuganda n'enswa nti, "Njagaliza buli anaasoma Omuganda n'enswa afune amagezi ku bitonde bino". Magezi ki asomye Omuganda n'enswa g'ayina.

Kola 6(a) oba 6(b)

6. (a) Nyonnyola obukulu bw'okusoma ekitabo "BYonna bya mbyone" eri abayizi b'amasonero. (Obubonero 20)

OBA

6. (b) OMuganda yenna ayagala okukulaakula alina okutwala Busuulwa ng'ekyokulabirako. Nyonnyola n'ebyokulabirako. (Obubonero 20)

Kola 7(a) oba 7(b)

7. (a) Nyonnyola okulafuubana matovu Joy kw'akoze okulekera abaana n'abazzukulu omukululo ogw'egombesa. (Obubonero 20)

OBA

7. (b) Bw'osoma ebitabo bya Matovu olabirawo ebintu bye yeetamwa mu Kino kyeyolese kitya? (Obubonero 20) nsi.

BIKOMYE WANO.

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

P360/2

LUGANDA

PAPER 2

Essaawa Ssatu

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

LUGANDA

(Okukyusa, Okuwandiika Emboozi, okusoma bwino n'okufunza)

OLUPAPULA OLWOKUBIRI

ESSAAWA: SSATU (3 HOURS)

EBIGOBERERWA:

- *Olupapula luno lugabanyiziddwamu ebitundu bisatu, **A**, **B**, **C** ne **D**.*
- *Ebitundu **A**, **C** ne **D** bya buwaze.*
- *Mu kitundu **B** Ddamu (**a**) oba (**b**) ng'ogoberera endagiriro.*

EKITUNDU A:

Ddamu 1(a) ne 1(b)

1. (a) Kyusa ekitundu kino okizze mu lungereza. (Obubonero 5)

Kkampuni ya vision Group yeegasse ku kitongole ekivunaanyizibwa ku nguudo mu ggwanga ekya UNRA mu kawefube w'okusimba emitii okwetooloola enguudo zonna.

Akulira Vision group yeetabye ku mukolo guno ogwabadde ku luguudo Iwa Entebbe Express way ku lwokuna n'ategeeza nti buvunaanyizibwa bwa buli Munnayuganda okusimba emitii okutaasa obutonde bw'ensi obwonoonebwa abatema emitii okusalamu embaawo, okwokya amanda n'okufuna enku.

Yawaddeabantu amagezi okusimba emitii eminnansi naddala eg'yebibala nga ffene, emituba okuva enku n'okuliisa ebisolo, emiyembe ne jjambula omuva eddagala eriyambako mu ndwadde naddala ezitawaanya abantu abakuliridde. (Kisimbuddwa mu bukedde w'omwezi ogw'omukaaga nga 8, 2019)

- (b) kyusa ekitundu kino okizze mu Luganda. (Obubonero 15)

CASES OF IRON BAR VICTIMS DOUBLE AT MULAGO HOSPITAL.

Health experts at Mulago Hospital are worried over the rising number victims attacked by iron bar hit men.

Dr Micheal Muhamuza, the hospital's head of the neurosurgery ward, said daily the hospital registers over five cases on the ward, many of them having permanent injuries.

Muhumuza cautioned bodaboda cyclists to work during the day so as to avoid iron bar hit men. "If the cyclists are going to dangerous areas, they should think about the security. How much do they earn per night, is it worth their lives?" Muhumuza wondered.

He was prompted to caution the victims after they told him that they were all hit at night. Muhumuza said on average, the victims stay in the ward for more than three months, depending on the extent of the injury. (Extracted with minor modifications from Saturday vision June 8th, 2019).

EKITUNDU B

2. Kola 2(a) oba 2(b)

2. (a) Ku mitwe gino londako gumu oguwandiikeko emboozi ya bigambo nga 400. (Obubonero 30)
- (i) Ebizibu by'obupangisa
 - (ii) Lubaale mbeera.....
 - (iii) Abasajja okuwasa abakazi abasukka mu omu kisaana kuwerekwa. Kubaganya ebirowoozo.
 - (iv) Amasaza ga Buganda.

OBA

2. (b) Ku mitwe gino londako ebiri buli gumu oguwandiikeko emboozi nga bw'olagiddwa. (Buli mutwe gwa bубонеро 15)
- (i) Weefuule akulira eby'obulamu mu kitundu ky'ewammwe ogende mu ssomero lya siniya erimu, oyogere eri abayizi ku migaso gy'okwekuuma obutakabawala. Wandika okwogera kwo.

- (ii) Wandii kira ssenga wa mukyalawo ng'omuwa ensonga Iwaki omuzizzaayo ewaabwe.
- (iii) Wandii ka omuko mu mawulire ng'owa amagezi ku ngeri gye tuyinza okutereeza eby'obulamu.
- (iv) Weefuule ssentebe eyakulidde akakiiko akaakoze okunoonyereza ku kyavii rako abayizi obutayita bulungi bibuuzo omwaka oguwedde, owandiike alipoota gye munaawa ab'ekitongole ky'ebyenjigiriza.

EKITUNDU C

Enzikiriza zonna okujja mu Yuganda, zaatandiika na buyuugumo. Enzikiriza ezisinga ziva mu Bazungu, Abasiraamu baava mu Bawalabu era okujja mu Yuganda waaliwo enzikiriza ey'ekinnansi.

Enzikiriza zino zizze zeeyubula wakati mu buyuugumo. Omulundi guno essira tulitadde ku buyuugumo obuzze bubeerawo okuva mu kiseera Yuganda we yafunira obwetwaze. Ekiseera kyaliwo mu Yuganda Pulezidenti Idi Amin n'awera enzikiriza ezimu n'alekawo Abakatoliki, Abasiraamu, ekkanisa ya Yuganda n'abasodokisi.

Ebiwayi by'olaba mu Busiramu ku mulembe guno tebitandise leero, byali by'atandika dda. Uganda ng'emaze okufuna obwetwaze, ebiwayi bino by'akizuula nti, amakanda byali bigasimbye mu Buganda nga mu bitundu ebirala tebiriiyo. Abavubuka abaakulemberwa Sheikh omu omwatiikirivu baatandika, "National Association for Advancing of Moslems" (NAM). Naye baali tebalina mizikiti ne batandika okutalaaga eggwanga nga bagenda bagiwamba era, poliisi yabagumbulula e Bukanga n'ekuba amasasi agattirawo n'abantu.

Abatabbuliiki nabo nga bakulemberwa omukulu waabwe, baalumba omuzikiti gwa Kampala mukadde okuguwamba nga bagamba nti abakulembeze abaaliko mu kiseera ekyo baali babi nga tebasobola. Ebyaddirira yali nsiiitaano eyafiiramu n'abaserikale ba poliisi n'embwa.

Yuganda bwe yafuna obwetwaze, waaliwo okusika omuguwa wakati w'obulabirizi obwali mu Yuganda n'ebweru waayo. Era Ssaabalabirizi eyaliwo mu kiseera ekyo bwe yafa, omukulembeze w'eggwanga mu kiseera ekyo yaleetawo eyali mukwano gwe ennyo. Kino ky'aleetawo akayuugumo ab'e Namirembe nga banyiize era baamugaana okutuula e Namirembe kwe kutondawo obulabirizi bwa Kampala ng'ekitebe kiri Nakasero.

Ekkanisa yafuna eky'ekango bwe baalumiriza omulabirizi Janani Luwumu, okukukusa eby'okulwanyisa bya Obote okuva e Tanzania. Luwumu yakwatibwa era ne wayita akaseera katono ne bamubika nti afiiridde mu kabenne kyokka, kyawakanyizibwa nti yatemulwa butemulwa ku biragiro bya Amin.

Eklezia katolika yo tebaalina nnyo kusika muguwa kwa Iwatu okuva ku meefuga wabula, kyeyoleka nti aba Buganda baali bawagira KY. Ab'ebweru wa Buganda nga bawagira nnyo DP.

Naye mu gwe 2000 mu gwokusatu, Jospeh Kibwetere eyali akulira ekiwayi ekimu mu Bukatoliki, ekyagobereranga amateeka ekkumi, yayokya abantu abakunukkiriza 1,000 (lukumi) n'abatta.

Oluvannyuma w'atondebwavo ekibiina ekigatta ensikiriza za Kristo. Ate era ne watondebwavo ekirala ekigatta enzikiriza zonna ne kiziba enjawukana ezaaliwo kubanga basobola okutuula ne bavaayo n'eddoboozi limu ku nsonga yonna eriwo.

(Kisimbuddwa mu Bukedde nga 17-9-2017 nga kikyusiddwamu)

EBIBUUZO:

- (a) Weesigame ku kitundu ky'osomye olage obuyuugumo bwa mirundi etaano obubaddeko mu nzikiriza ez'enjawulo okuva Yaganda lwe yafuna obwetwaze. (obubonero 10)
- (b) Omuwandiisi kyekango ki eky'amaanyi ky'alaze eky'agwa ku kkanisa ya yuganda? (Obubonero 2)
- (c) Omwaka gwa 2000, omuwandiisi anokoddeyo gwa ki?
- (d) Wadde obuyugumo bubaddewo naye, omuwandiisi alaga nti waafunikawo essubi. Kino akiraze atya?
- (e) Nyonyola amakulu g'ebigambo bino nga bwe bikozeseddwa mu kitundu ky'osomye.
- Obuyuugumo
 - Okweyubula
 - Okutalaaga
 - Ekiwayi
 - Batonzeewo

EKITUNDU D

4. Funza ekitundu kino mu bigambo nga 100. (Obubonero 20)

Cranmer Kalinda munnabyafuzi, omusomesa era omuwandiisi w'ebitabo afudde ategeka kufulumya kitabo ekipya, ekitabo kino abadde akituumye Emmambya akawungeezi ng'anyonyola nti omuntu bw'awummula emirimu tekitegeeza nti obulamu bukomye awo.

Bannabyanjigiriza ne bannabyabufuzi bamwogeddeko ng'omusajja abadde **ettaala** y'ebyenjigiriza, gw'otunuulira n'ofuna ekifaananyi ky'omusomesa ekituuufu. Olumu yatunuulira essomero eriri mu mbeera embi n'agamba nti ne bw'abeera n'enkoko ye gy'ayagala ennyo yali tayinza kugikkiriza kusula mu kasomero ng'ako.

Kalinda yafiiridde ku myaka 82 mu ddwaliro e Nakasero mu kiro ekyakeesessa ku sande, waakuziika e Ka lule Ssemuto ku lwokusatu. Eggulo omulambo gwe gwatwaliddwa mu maka ge ekabowa.

Dr Fiona muwala w'omugenzi yategeeezezza nti amaka ga pulezidenti ge gabadde galabirira kitaawe n'okumuwa obujjanjabi obw'enjawulo. Emyaka etaano egiyise Gavumenti y'ebadde ejjanjaba kitaffe n'okumulabirira mu bintu bingi, kale afudde takukkulumira Gavumenti nga bwe by'alabise mu mawulire. Olwaleero bagenda kumusabira mu kkanisa ya St Stephen e kabowa era nga eno ye Kkanisa gy'abadde asabiramu.

abantu bangi nnyo naddala baabaddle yasomako nabo bamwogeddeko bingi okugeza polofeesa Masagazi Masaazi n'abalala. Polofeesa Masagazi agambye nti' abantu batono naddala abasomyeko abaagala okuwandiika ebitabo mu Luganda ekintu ekivuddeko okubeera nga tuddiridde mu kuwandiika. Kalinda abaddde musajja muyivu, yatuuka n'okuweebwa okukulira ekitongole ekiteekateeka ebisomesebwa mu masomero ekya National curriculum Development centre. (NCDC)

Omuntu yandirowoozezza nti Kalinda yandibadde yeemalira ku kuwandiika Lungereza. Yavaayo n'adda mu Luganda n'awandiika ebitabo nga bazibumbira, kirimuttu, ne kiyita. Ebitabo ebyo bimuteeka ku ddaala erya waggulu ennyo mu lusse lw'abawandiisi.

Okuwandiika mu Luganda E.N. Kawere ye yasinga, M.B Nsimbi n'addako olwo Kalinda n'agoberera. Obutabo buno bulina obuzito era obuzito bw'ebitabo bya Kalinda abalonda ebisomesebwa mu masomero ga siniya bazze babironda okubeera ku bisomesebwamu abayizi abasoma oluganda n'okutuusa olwaleero. Birina ebisaanyizo byonna ebisaana okusomesa omuyizi. Byogera ku muvubuka ayita mu nsi n'amanya bw'efaanana n'okugyetegekera. Ebitabo bye byali bisobola okukyusa ensi.

Bw'otunuulira Kalinda ng'omusomesa era nze nsinga kumwesigamya ku lulimi Luganda, emisomo mingi abadde ayitibwa okubaako obubaka bw'awa. Asiize ekifaananyi ky'omusomesa ekirungi n'ayagazisa abantu abalala obusomesa.

Ng'oggyeeko okubeera omusomesa mu kibiina, buli Kalinda w'abaddde ayita ng'ayoleka omusomesa mu njogera n'enneyisa.

Mwami C. Kalinda era amanyiddwa nnyo mu nsiike ye by'obufuzi era nga yali mu mativu nnyo n'ekibiina kye ekya N.R.M, ng'afaayo nnyo ku bantu abalala n'enkulaakulana yaabwe naddala mu kitundu ky'e Makindye. Era mu kitundu ky'e Makindye kino yatandiika amasomero okugeza nga Kasanga primary School, lyatandikira wansi wa muyembe, Bukasa Primary School lino ekibiina kyabayizi kyali kya kiwempe, essomero ly'e Kyamula ly'alina obuzimbe nga bubi nnyo bwe yalituukako n'agamba nti "Ne bwe mbeera n'enkoko yange nga njagala nnyo sisobola kugikkiriza kusula mu kasomero kano" era wano we yasinziira okulirongoosa.

Mwami Kalinda era yeeyatandika eddwaliro ly'e Kiruddu nga yakatandika ng'akalwaliro akatono okuyamba abantu mu kitundu.

BIKOMYE WANO.

P360/3

LUGANDA

(Litulica mu Luganda)

PAPER 3

Essaawa Ssatu

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

LUGANDA

(Litulica Mu Luganda)

OLUPAPULA OLWOKUSATU

ESSAAWA: SSATU

EBIGOBERERWA:

- *Olupapula luno lugabanyiziddwamu ebitundu bisatu (3) A, B ne C.*
- *Mu kitundu A, kolamu ekibuuozo **kimu**.*
- *Mukitundu C namwo kolamu ekibuuozo **kimu**.*
- *Mu kitundu B, ddamu ebibuuozo nnamba ttaano (5) n'ekirala kimu okuva mu **bitontome**.*
- *Byonna awamu ddamu ebibuuozo (4) bina.*

EKITUNDU A:

E.N. KAWERE: ZINUNULA OMUNAKU.

1. "....." Bannange abajja okubakyalira osiriikirira basiriikirire! Ye obwetta oyagala kuŋjamba ki?
 - (i) Ebigambo ebyo bisimbuddwa mu ssuula ki? (Akabonero 1)
 - (ii) Omwogezi w'ebigambo ebyo omuwandiisi amutwagazisa atya? (Obubonero 5)
 - (iii) Bubaki obuli mu ssuula omuvudde ebigambo ebyo? (Obubonero 10)
 - (iv) Agambibwa ebigambo ebyo azimbiddwa atya mu lugero zinunula omunaku. (Obubonero 9)
2. "..... musajja wattu otwagaza ki ajja atulondoola? Tukuliiridde ki ekituwondeza?"
 - a) Bantu bameka abali mu mboozi eyo era be baliwa? (Obubonero 4)
 - b) Nyonnyola embeera ekutuusa ku mboozi eyo. (Obubonero 10)
 - c) Embeera y'okulondoolwa ebulukukira etya mu kalibatanya w'o lugero? (Obubonero 11)

M.B NSIMBI: BWALIBUTAMANYA

3. Ebintu ebituuka ku bantu ba Nsimbi mu lugero bwalibutamanya biva ku kulemererwa kukozesa mukisa gwabwe. Nyonnyola n'ebi'okulabirako. (Obubonero 25)
4. "Obwo bwali busiru bwo! Ensimbi naziggyanga mu nsawo yo nga webase oba ggwe waziggyangamu n'ozimpa?"

- (i) Lambulula embeera eyakulembera ebigambo ebyo. (Obubbonero 8)
- (ii) Omwogezi w'ebigambo ebyo atyoboola atya ekitiibwa ky'abantu b'ekikula kye? (Obubonero 17)

EKITUNDU B: PPULOOZI N'EBITONTOME

PPuloozi

5. Soma ekitundu kino n'oluvannyuma oddemu ebibuuzo ku nkomerero yaakyo.

Omwaka nga gutandika abantu bangi bakola olukalala olw'ebintu bye bagenda okugukoleramu, era ng'abamu bassaako okuzimba ennyumba n'addala e'zamaka.

Wabula wadde ng'olwaleero amayumba agapangisibwa galinnye nnyo mu miwendo naye tekikugasa kuggyayo ssente za bisinensi n'ozimbamu enju eyokusulamu obusuzi ate bixinensi n'eggwaawo era n'eggalawo.

Topapa kuzimba nju ya kusulamu nga tolina mulimu. Abagagga bangi nnyo abasanga basula mu nnyumba ntono nga tezigya mu bitiibwa byabwe, Oluusi weewuunya naye ng'ekibakozesa kino basinga kwagala kumala kutereeza mulimu olwo ne balowooza we basula.

Wano ewaffe oli olutandika okukola, ky'asooka okulowooza kwe kuzimba enju ey'okusulamu era tulina abaana abato naddala abakamala okusoma ne bafuna emirimu emirungi, abazimbye ennyumba maaso galikwoleka nga zino zitutte buwumbi. Wabula ekikwewuuunyisa olumugoba ku mulimu ng'enju agitunda. Ezisinga zirema n'okumaliriziba era bazitunda tezinnaggwa.

Ekinnuma w'atundira, kuba aba alina ebizibu bingi atunda apapa era tasobola kufunamu ssente ze yateekamu. Ennyumba ezo z'olaba zitwala sente nnyingi nnyo okuzimba ate wano w'ozimbira, enju esanyusa nga buli kirungi oba oyagala bakiteekemu osobole okuba n'obulamu obulungi obukweyagaza era banno bakuwaane nga bw'oli owamaanyi. Naye bwoba teweenywezezza osobola okumalawo ssente ezibadde mu mulimu oba ziyite (capital) ate n'olya n'amabanja ku kyalo n'awalala nga buli akulaba akubanja kino kikumalako emirembe n'ekitiibwa

Abavubuka bangi abafunye amabanja, ate nga bakafuluma mu yunivasite, kyokka nga amabanja gano gakugula mmotoka, n'okugula amayumba oba kale okwezimbira agaabwe. Kyokka bano beesanga balina **okukyusa** omulimo nebesanga nga tebasobola kusasula Bbanka n'emaliriza nga ebiwambye. Olwo bambi abavubuka ne bafiirwa obudde, olw'ebbanga lyamaze ng'asasulako ekyo kyasobodde.

Gye buvuddeko waliwo omugagga omu mu Kampala wano eyagula Bbanka eyali esinga amaanyi wano mu Yuganda. Bank eno yalina eby'obugagga butitimbe by'omanyi naddala ebizimbe era yalina ekizimbe eky'amaanyi nga kye kimu ku bisinga obuwanvu mu Kampala wakati. Ono omugagga era nga musubuuzi wa maanyi bwe yagula kye yasookerako nga tannakola kirala kyonna kwali kutunda ebimu ku bizimbe Bbanka bye yalina era ssente n'aziteeka mu Kapito wa Bbanka eno eyali egudde.

Kati bbanka yaddayo dda ku mutindo weeri era ekola bulungi nnyo wadde ebizimbe ebimu mwekolera ekipangisa ku balala.

Wetwogerera bino bbanka yamazetta okwezimbira amaka gaayo wadde nga yo emaze ebbanga ddene ng'ewola abazimba naye yo ebadde tezimba kuba ebadde tennaba kweteekateeka. Kino kituwa ekyokuyiga.

Abayindi bangi basula mu buyumba butono wano mu Kampala ate nga balina ssente nnyingi ddala lwaki olutuuka wano mu yuganda tebatandika kuzimba? Olwo nno munnange bo baba bakuum kapito.

Weegendereze, topapa kuzimba nju ey'okusulamu nga tolina mulimu. Omulembe sigwa kweraga wabula okukola obukozi.

Ebibuuzo

- (i) Ekitundu ky'osomye kiwe omutwe ogukituukirako era owe n'ensonga Iwaki gw'olonze? (Obubonero 3)
- (ii) Ekitundu kino kikoze kitya ng'endabirwamu y'omuwandiisi waakyo? (Obubonero 6)
- (iii) Miramwa ki emikulu gy'oynza okuggya mu mboozi eno? (Obubonero 6)
- (iv) Emboozi eno ensengekeddwa etya? (Obubonero 5)
- (v) Mpenda ki omuwandiisi z'atemye okututuusaako kyannyumyako. (Obubonero 3)
- (vi) Leeta amakulu g'ebigambo bino wammanga? (Obubonero 2)
 - Galikwoleka
 - Bakafuluma

EBITONTOME: MPAAWO KITAKYA

6. F.M MASAGAZI

Soma ekitontome kino n'oluvannyma oddemu ebibuuzo ku nkomerero yaakyo.

OMWENGE NGUNYWA NAYE SINYWA!

Ebintu bingi bye njize ku nsi nga bijja mu bukolaganyi, kubeera na Bantu balala nebwe bataba ba ggwanga, ddiini, ebyange.

Abanywa tunywe, gwo tegwewalwa

Abo b'olaba, bona olaba banywa?

Bali ku kimu, empaawo yanyuma

Olugikwatako, ng'anyumya kuno, anyumya kuli
N'enkeera ne bukya, ng'era bw'atyo
N'oggula agula, kuba gwakunywa!

Bagunywa batyo kuba gwa nsi
Bakola batyo, kuba musono
Beeyisa batyo, bafune ababeezi
Bali ne bali, batabe emikwano
Tubeera nabo, bayige okubeera
N'abo ab'ennusu, beeyisa batyo.

Mu buwangwa bwa kuno, omwenge mukulu
Gutaba oluganda, guleeta abakyamye
Mu kusinza kw'abaganda, otwenge nga banywa
Okwalula abaana, omwenge mukulu
Omusika ng'atuuzwa, oluseke mu ndeku
Emikolo emirala, ng'otwenge banywa
Okutuusa obuganda, ng'olina kukwata
Wadde nga tonywa!

B'wogenda mu mikwano, ng'otwenge munywa
Munyumya kuno na kuli, nga ggwe tonywa?

Olutuuka mu banywanyi, ng'empaawo mbaka

Nga tulasa, tusimba ng'eno tunywa

Omwenge musono, naye tetunywa!

Omwenge gye banya, gy'ofuna okusiima

Ogula ddebe, nga bali banya

N'enkyo bwe gutyo, ne luli gutyo.

Bakuloolera lumu, ng'enkyo bafumba

Gwe okwata ku ndeku, ng'abanya banya

Ofuna agafumba, wadde tonywa!

Oyagala mikwano, ng'ogula ccupa

Okwatako bukwasi, kyokka nga tonywa

Bakusanga ku siteegi, nti oyo bwe tunywa

Bagula kikooti nti, "oyo kimuwe"

Onoonya wa kusenga nti "senga kwetuli"

Ng'ofun'oluganda, wadde nga tonywa?

Okuyiga empisa z'emikwano, olina kunywa

Embeera za banywanyi, oziyiga onywa

olw'okuba okwata, nga naye tonywa

Oziyiga bulungi, kubanga ggwe tonywa

Okuva mu kinywero, nga ddala oyize

Okwo kwe kunywa, nga naye tonywa!

Obukodyo bw'okuyigga, obeera n'ennusu
Obeera n'abaywanyi, abalina ennusu
Ccupa ku ccupa, anti nga ba nnusu
Balaga ku ssente, ng'eno bwe banywa
Bw'ozibeera okumpi, naye ng'otoby
Okwata ku ccupa ng'ennusu ofuna!

Ebibuuzo

- i) Olukusa lw'omutontomi lulagiddwa lutyा mu kitontome kino? (Obbonero 6)
 - ii) Nyonnyola kunzimba ya sitanza mu kitontome kino. (Obubonero 5)
 - iii) Omutontomi asobodde atya okukuma enneggunda yamaloboozi mu kitontome kino (Obubonero 6)
 - iv) Obutontomi bw'omuwandiisi bulagiddwa butya mu kitontome kino. (Obubonero 5)
 - v) Nyonnyola amakulu g'ebigambo bino nga bwebikozeseddwa mu kitontome kino. (Obubonero 3)
 - Mbaka
 - Ofuna agafumba
 - N'abanywanyi.
7. Ebitontome bya Masagazi mu mpaawo kitakya biyinza kukyusa bitya enneeyisa y'abantu ababisoma? (Obubonero 25)

OKOT P'BITEK OMULANGA GWA LAWINO (Kyakyusibwa Abasi kiyimba)

8. Soma ekitontome kino wammanga n'oluvannyuma oddemu ebibuuzo ebikikwatako.

OLUGENDO LWE PAGAK LWA NTIISA

Omwami wange yankyaw
Mbu kubanga ndi mukaafiiri
Akkiririza mu sitaani
Era atamanyi mateeka ga bulamu
Agamba nti ndi wa bulabe nnyo
Eri obulamu bw'abaana baffe,
Kubanga simanyi kwawula kya bulamu
Ku nzikiriza yange ey'obubuze.

Kituufu
Eddagala ly'abazungu erimu lya maanyi,
Naye n'eryAbacholi nalyo lya maanyi.
Abalwadde bawona
Essaawa yaabwe ey'okufa bw'eba tennatuuka
Naye olunaku bwe lukya luti,
Ng'oli wa kulamaga lwe pagak
Tewali asobola kukuwonya.

Eddagala ly'Abazungu n'eryAbacholi

Emisaalaba, Rosario, obugere bw'emisu,
Ejjembe ly'enkula, n'oluba lwa ggoonya
Byonna tekuli kirina busoboz
Buziba kkubo ery'entiisa
Erigenda e pagak.

Walumbe bw'aba yakunonye
Akukuba bukubi kaama
Era osituka mbagirawo n'ogoberera
Nga teweekubyeko na nfuufu ku butuuliro
Oyinza okuba ng'okutte ngabo mpya
Oba omutabaazi nnantawunyikamu.

Oyinza okuba nga weekwese
Mu kannya k'akawuka akasingayo obutono
Oba ng'oli mu kafo ka nzikiza ey'amaanyi,
Ng'eyo mu mikwesese gy'emmese
Gye zyonseza abaana baazo,
Oyinza okuba emabega w'ensozi eza **agaro**
Oba mu bire waggulu.

Oyinza okuba nga ggwe muddusi
Kkungwa mu kitundu,
Naye walumbe bw'ajja okukunona
Toba nabuwonero, tosobola kumuwona,

Tewali ayinza kukuwonya
Tewali yali awangudde walumbe.

Walumbe bw'alagira
Aba nga omuzadde omukazi bw'abeera
Ng'agamba abaana be
Anti omuzadde bw'akoowoola
Obwana bujja buddukaddukamu
Kubanga oluusi aba abuwa ntungo
Ezirimu n'omubisi gw'enjuki
Agamba bugambi nti
"Mwana wange jjangu
Ntabiseemu n'omuzigo omucholi?
Kale ani asobala okulwanyisa Walumbe?

Abalubaale Abazungu n'Abacholi
Abasawo abakazi n'abasajja
Bonna balungi era bagezi
Naye amagezi gaabwe
Gakola nnyo
Ng'olunaku terunnakya

Kw'oteekwa okulamagira

Olugendo nnantataliza

Olugendo olw'enkomerero

Olugendo Iw'e Pagak.

Bw'oba wakuula ekiryo ky'ensujju,

E Pagak otuuka oli muswavu

Era bajajjaabo abaakisimba

Bwe bakulaba bakwegaana

Nga naawe bwe wabeegana.

Ebibuuzo

- (i) Omutontomi ali mu mbeera ki era Iwaki? (Obubonero 3)
 - (ii) Omuwandiisi asengese atya sitanza eyokusatu? (Obubonero 3)
 - (iii) Nyonnyola ku lulimi omuwandiisi lwe yeeyambisizza. (Obubonero 4)
 - (iv) Nyonnyola ku nzimba ya vaasi mu kitontome kino. (Obubonero 5)
 - (v) Omuwandiisi ategeezaaki mu mutwe gwa wadde ekitontome kye? (Obubonero 2)
 - (vi) Omuwandiisi atusiigidde kifananyi ki ku lugendo Iwe Pagak. (Obubonero 4)
 - (vii) Nyonnyola amakulu g'ebigambo bino nga bwe bikozeseddwa mu kitontome kino. (Obubonero 4)
 - Busobozi
 - Butuuliro
 - Kkungwa
 - Nnantataliza
9. Bw'osoma omulanga gwa lawino tolina kubuusa bya buwangwa maaso.kakasa kino n'eb yokulabirako. (Obubonero 25)

EKITUNDU C
W.KIYINGI: LOZIO Bba Ssesiria

10. Era okuva olwo amaaso gamulengezza gati. (Enseko) kaakati muli akiraba nti Jane wa mulundi gwe”
- (i) Ani ayogerwako mu katundu ako era ebigambo bisimbuddwa wa mu muzannyo. (Obubonero 3)
 - (ii) Nnyonnyola embeera evaako omwogezi okwogera ebigambo ebyo. (Obubonero 3)
- b) Ng’oggyeeko oyo ayogerwako waggulu, laga abantu abalala Kiyingi bazimbye nga bw’obalaba amaaso gabalengezza. (Obubonero 19)
11. (Ate akomawo) nti Mukasa fuluma nga sinnakumalira kasanduuko mu mutwe?
- Ebigambo ebyo bisimbuddwa wa mu muzannyo era ani abyogera? (Obubonero 2)
 - Omwogezi w’ebigambo ebyo omuwandiisi yalina bigendererwa ki okumuzimba nga bwazimbiddwa mu muzannyo. (Obubonero 10)
 - Omwogezi w’ebigambo ebyo aleese atya amakoona mu muzannyo Lozio bba Ssesiria. (Obubonero 13)
- ELLY .N. KYEYUNE: BEMBA MUSOTA**
12. (a) Menya era onnyonnyole obunkenke mu muzannyo Bemba Musota olage n’ensibuko yaabwo. (Obubonero 12)
- (b) Obunkenke bw’olaze mu (a) waggulu omuwandiisi yagenderera ki okubutulaga mu muzannyo gwe? (Obubonero 13)
13. Kati mbasaba okumpa akakisa okugenda okwaniriza omwagalwa waffe.

- (a) Ani ayogera ebigambo ebyo era bivudde mu kitundu ki. Eky'omuzannyo?
(Obubonero 2)
- (b) Bisaanyizo ki ebireetera omwogezi okuyita ayogerwako omwagalwa waffe?
(Obubonero 11)
- (c) Omwagalwa waffe ayogerwako omuwandiisi omukomekkedeko
eby'okuyiga bingi. Nyonnyola n'ebyokulabirako. (Obubonero 12)

BIKOMYE WANO

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

P425/1
PURE MATHEMATICS
Paper 1

3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
PURE MATHEMATICS
PAPER 1
3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Attempt all the **eight** questions in section **A** and any **five** from section **B**.
- All working must be clearly shown.
- Mathematical tables with a list of formulae and squared paper are provided.
- Silent, simple non programmable scientific calculators and a list of formulae may be used.
- State the degree of accuracy at the end of each answer using **CAL** for calculator and **TAB** for tables.

Turn Over

SECTION A (40 Marks)
Attempt ALL questions in this section.

1. Solve the inequality $\frac{1+x}{4+x} \geq \frac{5-2x}{x}$ (5marks)
2. Evaluate $\int_3^4 \frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} dx$ (5marks)
3. Solve the equation $2\tan\theta + \sin 2\theta \sec\theta = 1 + \sec\theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$. (5marks)
4. The line $5x - 2y + 8 = 0$ is a tangent to the circle with centre at $(-2, 3)$. Find the equation of the circle. (5marks)
5. Expand $(25 - 2x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in ascending powers of x up to the term in x^3 . Hence by taking $x=1$, obtain the value of $\sqrt{23}$ correct to four significant figures. (5marks)
6. If $y = e^{2x} \sin 2x$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 8(2e^{2x} \cos^2 x - 1)$. (5marks)
7. The position vectors of the points P and Q are $3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ respectively. Find the acute angle between PQ and the line;

$$1 - x = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{4-x}{2}$$
 (5marks)
8. Solve the differential equation, $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = e^{(x-3y)}$. Given that $y(6) = 0$. (5marks)

SECTION B (60MARKS)
Attempt ONLY 5 questions in this section.

9. a) Show that;
 $\log_{16}(xy) = \frac{1}{2}\log_4 x + \frac{1}{2}\log_4 y$. Hence or otherwise, solve the simultaneous equations.
 $\log_{16}(xy) = \frac{7}{2}$
 $\log_4 x / \log_4 y = -8$ (7marks)
- b) Solve the equation $2^{(2+2x)} + 3 \cdot 2^x - 1 = 0$. (5marks)
10. a) Find x , if $\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{5\pi}{6}$. (5marks)
- b) Express $5\sin\theta + 12\cos\theta$ in the form $r \sin(\theta + a)$, giving the value of r and a , hence find $5\sin\theta + 12\cos\theta = 7$. (7marks)

11. a) Differentiate with respect to x.
 i) $x^{\log_{10} x}$
 ii) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)$, simplify your answers (8marks)
- b) if $y = e^{4x} \cos 3x$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 8\frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 0$. (4marks)
12. a) Show that the line $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{3}$ and the plane $\underline{r} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = 4$ are parallel and find the perpendicular distance of the line from the plane. (6marks)
- b) Find the equation of the plane passing through the origin and parallel to the lines'
 $\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{4} = \frac{z+1}{5}$ and $\frac{x-3}{4} = \frac{y-2}{-5} = \frac{z+1}{1}$. (6marks)
13. a) Solve the differential equation
 $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = y(y+x)$; Given that $y(4) = 6$. (4marks)
- b) A certain game park was found to have 100 lions. Given that the lions die at a rate proportional to the number of lions present and the initial death rate is 5 lions per year.
 i) Form a differential equation and solve it.
 ii) How many lions will be in the park after six years? (8marks)
14. a) Given that $Z = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$, where $\theta \neq \pi$, show that $\frac{2}{1+z} = 1 - i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\theta\right)$. (6marks)
- b) The polynomial $P(z) = z^4 - 3z^3 + 7z^2 + 21z - 26$ has $2 + 3i$ as one of the roots. Find the other three roots of the equation $P(z) = 0$. (6marks)
15. a) Work out $\int \frac{dx}{e^x - 1}$. (5marks)
 b) The area bounded by the curve $y = x(x-4)$, and the x-axis is rotated about the x-axis through a $\frac{1}{2}$ -turn. Find the volume of the solid generated. (7marks)
16. a) find an equation of the circle that passes through the points.
 $A(-1,4), B(2,5)$ and $C(0,1)$. (5marks)
 b) The line $x + y = c$ is a tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4y + 2 = 0$. Find the coordinates of the points of contact of the tangent for each value of C. (7marks)

END

P425/2
Applied Mathematics
Paper 2

3 Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
APPLIED MATHEMATICS
PAPER 2
3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer all the **eight** questions in section **A** and five from section **B**.
- Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.
- All working must be shown clearly.
- Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper
- Graph paper is provided
- Silent non programmable scientific calculators and tables with a list of formulae may be used.
- In numerical work, take g to be 9.8ms^{-2} .

SECTION A (40 MARKS)
Answer all questions in this section

1. Events A and B are such that $P(A) = \frac{8}{15}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \frac{1}{5}$. Find the probability that;
i) atleast one event occurs
ii) event B doesn't happen if event A has occurred. (5marks)
2. A particle of mass 2.5Kg is acted upon by a force of magnitude 15N acting in the direction $2i - j - 2k$. express the acceleration of the particle in vector form. (5marks)
3. Show that the root of the equation $x + \sin x - 1 = 0$ lies between 0.5 and 0.6. Hence use linear interpolation once to find the root correct to 2 decimal places. (5marks)
4. A biased coin is 3times as likely to show a head as it is to show a tail. It is tossed 7times. Find the probability that a head occurs
i) exactly 3 times (2marks)
ii) atleast 4 times (3marks)
5. Masaka is South West of Kampala. To a passage in a Kampala – Masaka bound bus, travelling at 120Kmh^{-1} , a steady wind appears to blow from the west. When the speed of the bus reduces to 90kmh^{-1} , the wind appears to the passenger to be blowing from $W30^\circ N$. Find the true speed and direction of the wind. (5marks)
6. Use the trapezium rule with 6 ordinates to find $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x \sin x dx$, correct to three decimal places. (5marks)
7. A particle projected from a point O, at an angle of 50° above the horizontal passed through the point P, with position vector $70i + 28j$. Find the
i) initial velocity (3marks)
ii) time taken to reach P. (2marks)
8. The probability distribution function of the discrete random variable is given by $f(x) = \beta \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$, for $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$, find the value of the constant β . (5marks)

SECTION B (60MARKS)
Answer any five questions from this section.

9. A continuous random variable x has the following p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda \cos x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \lambda \sin x, & \frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find;

- i) The value of λ . (3marks)
- ii) The cumulative distribution function of x (7marks)
- iii) $P(x \leq \frac{\pi}{3})$ (2marks)

10. a) the mass m and velocity V of a car were estimated with errors Δm and ΔV respectively. Show that the maximum relative error in its kinetic energy is

$$\left| \frac{\Delta m}{m} \right| + 2 \left| \frac{\Delta V}{V} \right|. \quad (7\text{marks})$$

- b) Find the range within which the exact value of $\frac{4.250}{4.250 - 2.14}$ lies (5marks)

11. A square ABCD of side 4m has forces of magnitude 8N, 3N, 3N, 4N and $2\sqrt{2}$ N acting along **AB**, **CB**, **DA**, **CD** and **BD** respectively. Taking AB and AD as X and Y axes respectively,
- a) Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant force. (9marks)
 - b) Find the distance from A where the line of action of the resultant crosses AB. (3marks)

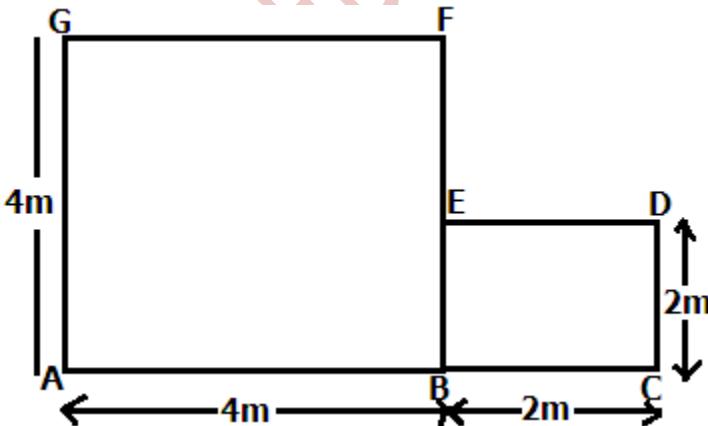
12. An experiment consists of removing 2 sweets one at a time without replacement from a box containing 3 red and 4 blue sweets.
- a) If A is the event that both sweets picked are of the same colour, find the probability that event A occurred. (4marks)
 - b) If the experiment is repeated 50 times, find the probability that event A occurred
 - i) between 20 and 35 times. (4marks)
 - ii) atleast 25times. (4marks)

13. a) Show graphically that the root of the equation $\cos x = x$ lies between 0 and 1. Hence use Newton Raphson method to find the root correct to four decimal places. (8marks)
- b) Illustrate the process in (a) above with a flow chart. (4marks)

14. A particle of mass 4kg is acted upon by a force $24t^2i + (36t - 16)j - 12tk$. If initially the particle is at a point $(3, -1, 4)$ and moving with a velocity $(16i + 15j - 8k)ms^{-1}$, determine the;

- a) speed of the particle,
 b) distance the particle covers,
 c) rate of doing work by the force, when $t = 2\text{s}$. (12marks)
15. The heights of 250 students were recorded in a survey as shown below.
- | Height (cm) | <175 | <180 | <185 | <190 | <195 | <200 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| No. of students | 19 | 55 | 125 | 189 | 228 | 250 |
- a) Calculate the mean height and modal height
 b) Plot a cumulative frequency curve to represent the data and use it to estimate the;
 i) Median height
 ii) Range for the central 80% of the distribution. (12marks)
16. a) particle of mass 1kg, 2kg, 3kg and 4kg lie at the points with position vectors $6i$, $(i - 5j)$, $(3i + 2j)$ and $(ai + bj)$ respectively. If the centre of gravity of this system lies at the point with position vector $(2 \frac{1}{2}i - 2j)$, find the values of a and b. (5marks)

- b) The diagram below shows two uniform squares, ABFG and BCDE, joined together. The mass per unit area of BCDE is twice that of ABFG. Find the distance of the centre of gravity of the composite body from AB and AG. (7marks)



END

P510/1
PHYSICS
Paper 1

2 ½ Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
Physics
Paper 1
2 Hours 30 Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

- Answer five questions, including atleast one, but not more than two from each of the sections A, B and C.
- Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.
- Non-programmable scientific calculators may be used.

Assume where necessary,

Acceleration due to gravity, g	=	9.81ms ⁻²
Electronic Charge, e	=	1.6 x 10 ⁻¹⁹ C
Electron mass	=	9.11 x 10 ⁻³¹ kg
Mass of the earth	=	5.97 x 10 ²⁴ kg
Planck's constant h	=	6.6 x 10 ⁻³⁴ Js
Stefan's – Boltzmann's constant, σ	=	5.67 x 10 ⁻⁸ Wm ⁻² K ⁻⁴
Radius of the earth	=	6.4 x 10 ⁶ m
Radius of the sun	=	7 x 10 ⁸ m
Radius of earth's orbit about the sun	=	1.5 x 10 ¹¹ m
Speed of light in vacuum, c	=	3.0 x 10 ⁸ ms ⁻¹
Specific heat capacity of copper	=	400Jkg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
Universal gravitational constant, G	=	6.67 x 10 ⁻¹¹ Nm ² Kg ⁻¹
Avogadro's number, N _A	=	6. 02 x 10 ²³ mol ⁻¹
Density of water	=	1000kgm ⁻³
Gas constant, R	=	8.31 J ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
Change to mass ratio, e/m	=	1.8 x 10 ¹¹ CKg ⁻¹
The Constant, $\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}$	=	9.0 x 10 ⁹ F ⁻¹ m
Specific heart capacity of water	=	4200Jkg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹

SECTION A

1. a) Define the following terms
(i) uniform acceleration (1mark)
(ii) angular velocity (1mark)
 - b(i) What is meant by banking of a track? (1mark)
 - (ii) Derive an expression for the angle of banking, θ for a car of mass, m , moving at speed, v , round a banked track of radius, r (4marks)
 - c) A bob of mass m is tied to an inelastic thread of length, l , and whirled with constant speed in a vertical circle.
(i) With the aid of a sketch diagram, explain the variation of tension in the string along the circle. (5marks)
(ii) If the string breaks at one point along the circle, state the most likely position and explain the subsequent motion of the bob. (2marks)
 - d) A body of mass 15kg is moved from the earth's surface to a point 1.8×10^5 m above the earth. If the radius of the earth is 6.4×10^6 m and its mass is 6.0×10^{24} Kg, calculate the work done in taking the body to that point. (6marks)
-
2. a(i) State Archimedes principle. (1mark)
(ii) A solid weighs 237.5g in air and 12.5g when totally immersed in a fluid of density 900Kgm^{-3} . Calculate the density of the liquid in which the solid would float with one fifth of its volume exposed above the liquid surface. (8marks)
 - b(i) What is meant by fluid element and flow line as applied to fluid flow? (2marks)
(ii) Explain why some fluids flow more easily than others (3marks)
 - c(i) What is meant by viscosity? (1mark)
(ii) Explain the effect of temperature on the viscosity of a liquid. (1mark)
 - d) Describe an experiment to measure coefficient of static friction between a rectangular block of wood and plane surface. (4marks)
-
3. a) What is meant by simple harmonic motion? (1mark)
b) A cylindrical vessel of cross-sectional area, A , contains air of volume V , at pressure, P , trapped by frictionless air tight piston of mass, M . The piston is pushed down and released.
(i) If the piston oscillates with simple harmonic motion, show that its frequency, f , is given by
$$f = \frac{A}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{p}{MV}}$$
 - (ii) Show that the expression for f , in b(i) is dimensionally correct. (3marks)

- c) A particle executing simple harmonic motion vibrates in a straight line. Given that the speeds of the particle are 4ms^{-1} and 2ms^{-1} when the particle is 3cm and 6cm respectively from the equilibrium. Calculate the
- (i) Amplitude of oscillation (3marks)
(ii) frequency of the particle (3marks)
- d) If the moon moves round the earth in a circular orbit of radius $4.0 \times 10^8\text{m}$ and takes exactly 27.3days to go round once. Calculate the value of acceleration due to gravity, g, at the earth's surface. (4marks)
4. a(i) Describe the terms tensile stress and tensile strain as applied to a stretched wire. (2marks)
(ii) Distinguish between elastic limit and proportional limit. (2marks)
- (b) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe an experiment to investigate the relationship between tensile stress and tensile strain of a steel wire. (7marks)
- c(i) A load of 60N is applied to a steel wire of length 2.5m and cross-sectional area of 0.22mm^2 . If Young's modulus for steel is 210GPa, find the expansion produced. (3marks)
(ii) If the temperature rise of 1K causes a fractional increase of 0.001%, find the change in length of a steel wire of length 2.5m when temperature increases by 4K
- d) The velocity, v of a wave in a material of Young's Modulus, E, and density, ℓ , given by $v = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\ell}}$.show that the relationship is dimensionally correct. (3marks)

SECTION B

5. a(i) Define specific heat capacity of a substance. (1mark)
ii) Explain why the specific heat capacity of a body in solid state is lower than its specific heat capacity in a liquid state. (3marks)
- b(i) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe how the method of mixtures is used to determine the specific heat capacity of a solid. (6marks)
(ii) State two advantages of the continuous flow method over the method of mixtures in the determination of specific heat capacity. (2marks)
(iii) In a continuous flow calorimeter experiment, water flows at a rate of 5.0gs^{-1} and a liquid Y must flow at 8.0gs^{-1} to maintain the same temperature difference and power supply as in the case of water. Find the specific heat capacity of liquid Y. (3marks)

- c(i) Explain why the temperature of a liquid does not change when the liquid is boiling. (2marks)
- (ii) Explain how a kelvin scale of temperatures can be established.(4marks)
6. a(i) What is meant by boiling point? (1mark)
- (ii) Explain why boiling point of a liquid increases with increase in the external pressure. (4marks)
- b) Explain how the pressure of a fixed mass of a gas can be increased at;
- i) constant temperature (3 marks)
- ii) constant volume (3 marks)
- c(i) Sketch a pressure versus volume curve for a real gas undergoing compression (2 marks)
- ii) Explain the main features of the curve in c(i) above. (3 marks)
- d(i) The cylinder of an exhaust pump has a volume of 25cm^3 , if it is connected through a valve to a flask of volume 225cm^3 containing air at a pressure of 75cmHg , calculate the pressure of the air in the flask after two strokes of the pump, assuming that the temperature of the air remains constant. (4marks)
7. a(i) What is meant by kinetic theory of gases? (3marks)
- (ii) Define an ideal gas (1mark)
- (iii) State and explain the conditions under which real gases behave as ideal gases. (4marks)
- b) The temperature of one mole of helium gas at a pressure of $1.0 \times 10^5\text{Pa}$ increases from 20°C to 100°C when the gas is compressed adiabatically. Find the final pressure of the gas. (take $\gamma = 1.67$) (4 marks)
- c) With the aid of a P-V diagram, explain what happens when a real gas is compressed at different temperatures. (4 marks)
- d) The root mean square speed of the molecules of a gas is 44.72ms^{-1} . Find the temperature of the gas if density is $9.0 \times 10^{-2}\text{Kgm}^{-3}$ and the volume is 42.0m^3 (4marks)

SECTION C

8. a(i) Define Avogadro's constant and Faraday's constant. (2marks)

- (ii) Show that the charge carried by a monovalent ion is $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$. (2marks)

b) With the use of a labelled diagram, describe Millikan's oil drop experiment for the determination of the charge of an electron. (7marks)

c) A beam of positive ions moving with velocity \vec{v} enters a region of a uniform magnetic field of density \vec{B} with the velocity at right angles to the field \vec{B} . By use of a diagram, describe the motion of the ions. (3marks)

d) A charged oil drop of density 880Kgm^{-3} is held stationary between two parallel plates 6.0mm apart held at a potential difference of 103V . When the electric field is switched off, the drop is observed to fall a distance of 2.0mm in 35.7s (Viscosity of air = $1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Nsm}^{-2}$, density of air = 1.29Kgm^{-3})
(i) Calculate the radius of the drop (3marks)
(ii) Estimate the number of excess electrons on the drop (3marks)

9. a) The figure below shows some of the energy levels of a hydrogen atom.
Principal quantum Number, n energy, eV

6	-0.38
5	-0.54
4	-0.85
3	-1.51
2	-3.39
1	-13.60

(i) Why are the energies for the different energy levels negative? (1mark)
(ii) Calculate the wave length of the line arising from a transition from the third to the second energy level. (3marks)
(iii) Calculate the ionization energy in Joules of hydrogen (2marks)
b) Explain the physical processes in an X-ray tube that account for. (3marks)
i) Cut off wavelength (4marks)
ii) characteristic lines
c) Calculate the maximum frequency of radiation emitted by an X-ray tube using an accelerating voltage of 33.0KV . (3marks)
d) Derive Bragg's law of X-ray diffraction in crystals. (4marks)

10. a) Define half-life and decay constant as used in the study of radioactive decay. (2marks)
b) ^{238}U has a half-life of 4.5×10^9 years. It is believed that the earth solidified 4.0×10^9 years ago. What percentage of ^{238}U found on the earth remains undecayed today. (4marks)

- c(i) With aid of a diagram, describe the structure and action of a Geiger-Muller tube. (3marks)
 - (ii) Sketch the count rate-voltage characteristics of the Geiger-Muller tube and explain its main features (3marks)
 - (iii) Identify, giving reasons the suitable range in c(ii) of operation of the tube. (2marks)
- d) Briefly explain the use of radio carbon in determining the age of organic archeological objects. (3marks)

END

TO BE ANSWERED IN A NEW BOOK

P510/2
PHYSICS
Paper 2

2 ½ Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
Paper 2
2 Hours 30 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **five** questions, taking atleast one from each of the section, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, but not more than **one** question should be chosen from either section **A** or **B**.
- Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.
- Mathematical tables and square paper are provided.
- Non-programmable scientific calculators may be used.

Assume where necessary,

One electron volt (*eV*)

Acceleration due to gravity, *g*

Electronic Charge, *e*

Electronic mass, *m_e*

Plank's constant, *h*

Speed of light in vacuum, *c*

Avogadro's number, *N_A*

Charge to mass ratio, *e/m*

The Constant, $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$

Permeability of free space, μ_0

Permittivity of free space, ϵ_0

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{J}$$

$$= 9.81\text{ms}^{-2}$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{C}$$

$$= 9.1 \times 10^{-31}\text{kg}$$

$$= 6.6 \times 10^{-34}\text{Js}$$

$$= 3.0 \times 10^8\text{ms}^{-1}$$

$$= 6.02 \times 10^{23}\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$= 1.8 \times 10^{11}\text{Ckg}^{-1}$$

$$= 9.0 \times 10^9\text{F}^{-1}\text{m}$$

$$= 4.0\pi \times 10^{-7}\text{Hm}^{-1}$$

$$= 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$$

Turn Over

SECTION A

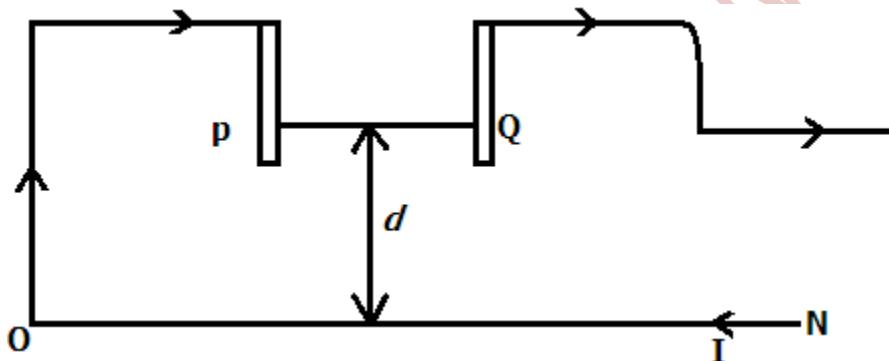
1. (a) Define the following terms
(i) Critical angle (1mark)
(ii) Total internal reflection. (1mark)
- (b) (i) Describe a method of determining the focal length of a convex lens placed inside a tube. (5marks)
(ii) Derive an expression for the formula in(i) above. (3marks)
- (c) A large convex mirror has a radius of curvature of 1.5m. A person stands at a distance of 10m in front of the mirror.
(i) How far is the persons' image from the mirror? (2marks)
(ii) The person walk towards the mirror at a constant velocity of 2.0ms^{-1} , determine the velocity of the persons' image in cms^{-1} . (3marks)
- (d) An extended object O of height 2.0cm is placed at a distance **a** from the principal focus F of a concave mirror. The mirror forms areal inverted image I of height 1.0cm at a distance **b** from F. if the focal length of the mirror is f.
(i) show that $f = (ab)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (3marks)
(ii) If $b = 5.0\text{cm}$, find the focal length of the mirror. (2marks)
2. (a) Distinguish between compound microscope and astronomical telescope. (2marks)
- (b) An astronomical telescope in normal adjustment has an objective lens of focal length 100cm and magnifying power of 20. If the diameter of the eye ring of the telescope is 1.0cm, determine the
(i) lens separation (3marks)
(ii) diameter of the objective lens. (3marks)
- (c) (i) Derive with the aid of a ray diagram, an expression for the angular magnification of a compound microscope in normal adjustment. (4marks)
(ii) Explain why the instrument in(i) above is free from chromatic aberration when the observers' eye is placed very close to the lens. (3marks)
- (d) A compound microscope is formed from two convex lenses of focal length 1.0cm and 5.0cm respectively. An object is placed 1.1cm from the objective and a final image is formed 32.0cm from the eye piece lens. Determine the magnifying power of the instrument, if the near point is considered to be 25cm from the observers' eye. (5marks)

SECTION B

3. (a) (i) Define the terms, Beats and Doppler effect. (2marks)
(ii) Two tuning forks A and B are sounded together producing beats with a frequency of 10Hz. If a small piece of plasticine is fixed to fork B, the beat frequency decreases. If the frequency of A is 300Hz, find the original frequency of B. (4marks)
- (b) A whistle fixed at the end of a piece of string is whirled round in a horizontal circle of radius 1.0m at a speed of 30m^{-1} . If the frequency of the note emitted by the whistle is 1015Hz. Calculate the minimum and maximum frequencies heard by the stationary observer standing at some distance away but in the vicinity of the whistle, hence determine the beat frequency. (Velocity of sound in air = 330ms^{-1}). (4marks)
- (c) Distinguish between longitudinal and transverse waves. (3marks)
- (d) Describe a graphical method of determining an end correction in tube closed at only one end (5marks)
- (e) What are,
(i) infrasonic waves? (1mark)
(ii) ultrasonic waves? (1mark)
4. (a) (i) Define the term diffraction as applies to waves. (1mark)
(ii) State two factors that affect the extent of diffracted waves through an opening. (2marks)
- (b) Describe an experiment to determine the wave length of the light used by Young's double slit experiment using a travelling microscope. (6marks)
- (c) (i) What is polarized light? (1mark)
(ii) Outline the four ways of producing plane polarized light. (4marks)
- (d) (i) What is meant by interference by division of amplitude. Illustrate your answer using a sketch diagram. (2marks)
(ii) In a Lloyd's mirror experiment, the source slit so and its virtual Image S₁ lie in a common plane 0.20m normal to the plane of the mirror and behind the left edge of the mirror. The mirror is 0.3m long and a screen is placed normal to the mirror and at the right edge, if the perpendicular distance from so to the mirror is 2mm and the wave length of light used in the experiment is $6.0 \times 10^{-7}\text{m}$. Determine how far the first bright band is from the right edge. (4marks)

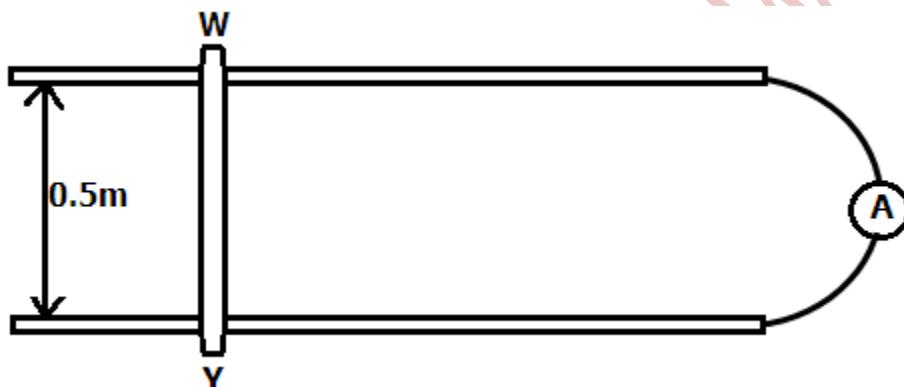
SECTION C

5. (a) Define the terms
 (i) magnetic flux (1mark)
 (ii) magnetic meridian (1mark)
- (b) (i) Write down the expression for the magnetic flux density at a perpendicular distance d , from a straight wire carrying a current I in air. (1mark)
- (ii) Figure 1 shows a smooth rigid copper wire PQ of length 9.81cm and mass 4×10^{-5} Kg sliding down guided copper rails with perfect electrical contact and is directly above wire NO resting on a horizontal wooden table. If the separation between wires NO and PQ when at equilibrium is 7.2mm, find the current I flowing through the system.
 (4marks)



- (c) Define the terms magnetic torque and electromagnetic moment of a current – carrying coil placed in a magnetic field and state the SI unit of each quantity. (4marks)
- (d) (i) With the aid of a diagram, derive the expression for the torque experienced by a rectangular coil of plane Area A_1 having N turns of wire each carrying a current I in a magnetic field of flux density B . assume the initial angle of inclination of the plane of the coil and the magnetic field is θ . (5marks)
- (ii) A flat circular coil of 50 turns and of mean radius 20cm is in a fixed vertical plane and has current of 5A flowing through it. A small square coil of side 1cm and having 120 turns is suspended at the centre of the circular coil in a vertical plane at an angle of 30° to that of the large coil. Calculate the torque experienced by the small coil when a current of 2×10^{-3} A is passed through it. (4marks)

6. (a) (i) Define the term electromagnetic induction. (1mark)
(ii) Distinguish between self induction and mutual induction.(3marks)
- (b) What are Eddy currents? (2marks)
- (c) (i) State the laws of electromagnetic induction. (2marks)
(ii) Describe an experiment to verify lenz's law. (6marks)
- (d) A copper rod WY of resistances 0.2Ω is moved across a uniform magnetic field of flux density $0.84T$ perpendicular to the plane of the paper at $0.6ms^{-1}$ when a force is applied in the direction shown in figure 2.



- (i) Determine the ammeter reading (3marks)
(ii) Explain why rod WY attains a constant velocity. (3marks)
7. (a) (i) Distinguish between Resistance and reactance of a coil. (2marks)
(ii) Derive an expression for the impedance of the coil in(i) when connected across an a.c source. (3marks)
- (b) A pure inductor of $2.0H$ is connected in series with a 500Ω resistor across a.c mains having a frequency of $50Hz$. A high resistance voltmeter connected across the mains reads $240V$. Determine its reading when connected across.
(i) the resistor
(ii) the inductor
(iii) Why is the sum of the values in(i) and (ii) not equal to $240V$?
- (c) (i) Describe with the aid of a diagram, how a repulsion type of hot Iron ammeter works. (6marks)
(ii) State one advantage of the instrument in(i) over a moving coil ammeter. (1mark)

SECTION D

8. (a) (i) Define the term electric field. (1mark)
- (ii) Two parallel metal plates of the same size are oppositely charged and a small neutral metal sphere is placed mid-way between the plates sketch electric field lines between the plates in the presence of the sphere. (3marks)
- (b) (i) State Gauss's law of electrostatics. (1mark)
- (ii) Show that the electric flux due to a spherical surface concentrically enclosing a charge Q in free space is given by $\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$
- (c) Figure 3 shows two point charges of $+5.0\mu C$ and $-3\mu C$ placed at points A and B a distance of 1.8m apart. Distance between p and q is 1.2m while $Aq = 0.9m$.

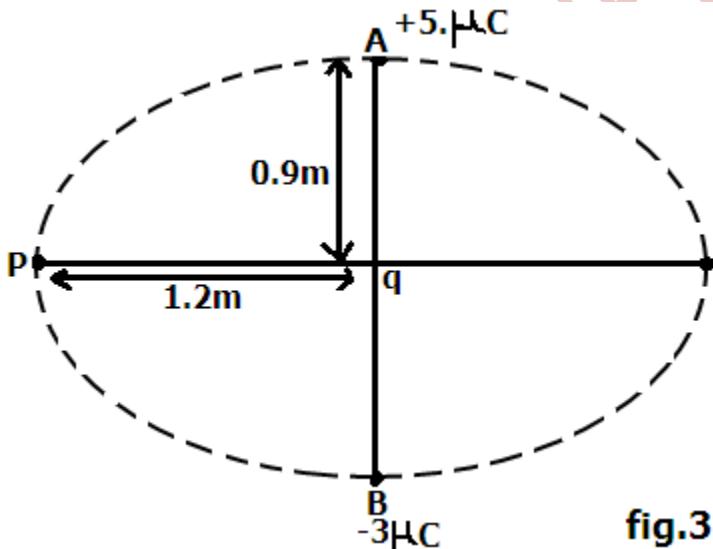


fig.3

Determine the work done in moving a charge $+3.0\mu C$ from P to q. (4mrks)

- (d) (i) Explain the term corona discharge. (3marks)
- (ii) Describe the structure and mode of operation of an electrostatic generator. (5marks)
9. (a) (i) What is a capacitor? (1mark)
- (ii) Derive an expression for the effective capacitance c of two capacitors c_1 and c_2 arranged in series. (3marks)

- (b) The circuit in figure 4 show a network of six capacitors C_1 , C_2 , C_3 , C_4 , C_5 and C_6 of capacitance $1\mu F$, $2\mu F$, $3\mu F$, $4\mu F$, $4\mu F$ and $6\mu F$ respectively.

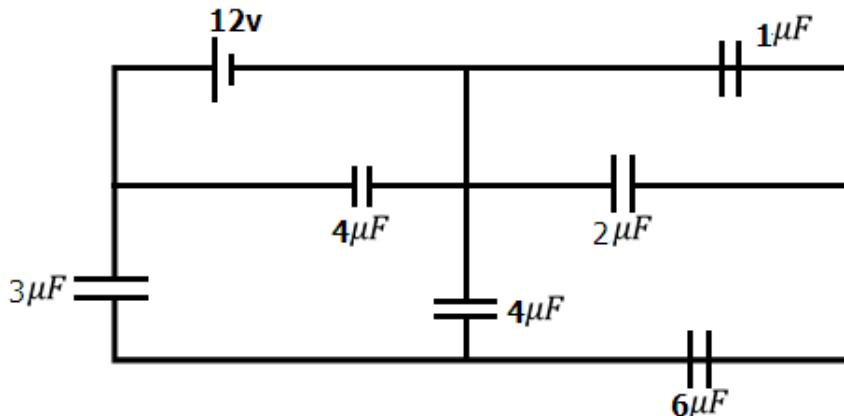


Fig.4

Determine the;

- (i) Effective capacitance of the network. (4marks)
 - (ii) Total energy stored in the system (3marks)
 - (c) A parallel plate capacitor having all the space between the plates filled with a dielectric of dielectric constant ϵ_r is connected to ad.c source and charged fully. The capacitor is then disconnected from the source then the dielectric is removed. Show that the fractional change in the p.d is given by $(\epsilon_r - 1)$. (4marks)
 - (d) Describe an experiment to investigate the effect of reducing the distance between the plates of a charged capacitor on its capacitance. (5marks)
10. (a) (i) State ohm's law. (1mark)
 (ii) Give two examples of ohmic conductors and two examples of non-ohmic materials (2marks)
- (b) Figure 5 shows a network of three resistors of 2Ω , 12Ω and 6Ω connected to a 12v d.c source. A perfect ammeter and voltmeter are connected as shown.

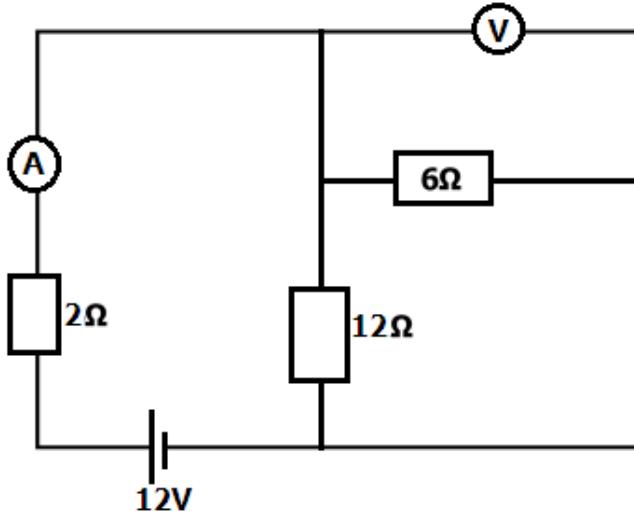
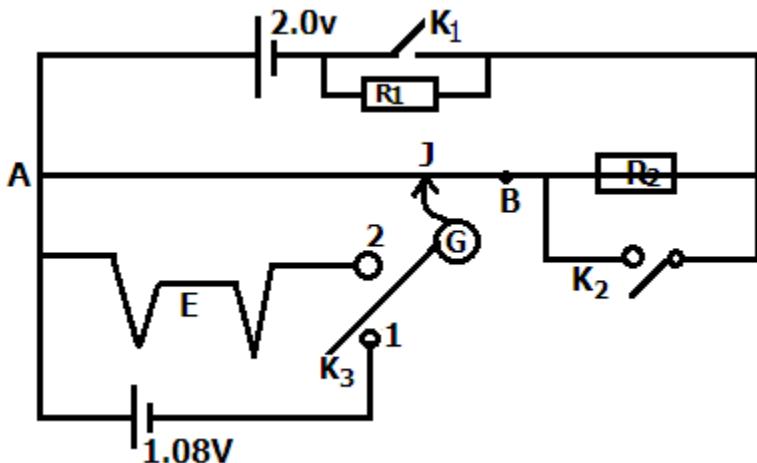


Fig.5

Determine the

- (i) Ammeter reading (4marks)
(ii) voltmeter reading (3marks)

- (c) In figure 6, cell D is an accumulator of emf 2.0V and negligible internal resistance. AB is a uniform resistance slide wire of length 1.0m and of resistance 10Ω , $R_1 = 5.0\Omega$, $R_2 = 1985\Omega$ while E is a thermo couple.



Determine the

- (i) Balance length when switches K_1 and K_2 are closed while switch K_3 is connected to position 1. (3marks)
(ii) Emf of the thermo couple E_1 when switches K_1 and K_2 are open while switch K_3 is connected to position 2 and the sliding contact J is 75.0cm from A when G shows no deflection. (3marks)
- (d) Explain why
(i) Alloys are commonly used for making resistance boxes. (2marks)
(ii) Semi-conductors have a negative temperature co. efficient of resistance. (2marks)

END

S475/1
Subsidiary
mathematics
Paper 1

$2\frac{2}{3}$ Hours

HOLIDAY PACKAGE
SUBSIDIARY MATHEMATICS
PAPER 1
2 Hours 45Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer all the **eight** (8) questions in section **A** and any **four** questions in section **B**.
- Each question in section **A** carries **5 marks** while each question in section **B** carries **15 marks**.
- A graph paper is provided.
- Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper.
- A mathematical table with a list of formulae and a silent non-programmable scientific calculators may be used.
- For numerical work, assume acceleration due to gravity $\mathbf{g = 10ms^{-2}}$.
- No paper is provided for rough work.

SECTION A (40 MARKS)
Answer all questions in this section

- The heights (in cm) of a sample in a certain school were recorded as follows.
 120, 132, 118, 141, 128, 134, 127, 138, 128, 145, 130. Calculate the inter quartile range. (5marks)
- Find the expression for Q given that $\frac{dQ}{dp} = 5 - 4p$. Given that q = 10 when P = 0. (5marks)
- Given the events A and B such that $P(A) = \frac{3}{5}$, $P(B) = \frac{3}{4}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{9}{10}$
 - Find $P(A \cap B)$ if A and B are independent events. (3marks)
 - Find $P(A \cup B)^1$ if A and B are mutually exclusive events or disjoint events. (2marks)
- The first and last terms of an arithmetic progression are -3 and 58 respectively. The sum of all the terms of the progression is 5060. Find the number of terms and the common difference. (5marks)
- Given the matrix $m = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and I is a 2×2 identity matrix, determine the values of λ for which $\det(m - \lambda I) = 0$ (5marks)
- Given that $a = -2i + 4j$, $b = -5i + 10j$ and $C = 3i + 4j$, find the angle between $(a + b)$ and C^1 . (5marks)
- Solve the simultaneous equations
 $\log_{10} x - \log_{10} y = \log_{10} 2.5$
 $\log_{10} x + \log_{10} y = 1$ (5marks)
- The table below shows the average termly marks scored in mathematics tests by a certain student from his/her S.I in 1989 to his/her S.4 in 1992.

Year	Termly marks (%)		
1989	36	50	54
1990	40	45	60
1991	39	46	70
1992	49	50	48

Calculate the three point moving averages for the date. (5marks)

SECTION B (60MARKS)
Answer only for questions in this section.

9. a) Solve $2\sec^2 X = 3 + \tan x$ where $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$
 b) P and q are vectors such that $P = 2i - 3j$ and $q = 6i + 4j$, find
 (i) the angle between P and Q
 (ii) find $|2p + 4q|$ (5marks)
10. Solve for x in the equations
 a) $\log_5 x + \log_x 5 = 2.5$ (5marks)
 b) $3(4^x) + 8(2^x) + 4 = 0$ (7marks)
11. The height and masses of ten students are given in the table below.
- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Height (cm) | 156 | 151 | 152 | 146 | 160 | 157 | 149 | 142 | 158 | 141 |
| Mass (kg) | 62 | 58 | 63 | 58 | 71 | 60 | 55 | 57 | 68 | 56 |
- a(i) plot the data on a scatter diagram. (6marks)
 (ii) Draw the line of best fit. Hence estimate the mass corresponding to a height of 155cm. (3marks)
- b) Calculate the rank correlation co-efficient for the data and comment on your results. (6marks)
12. a) A random variable X has the following distribution.
 $P(X=0) = P(X=1) = 0.1, P(X=2) = 0.2,$ $P(X=3) = P(X=4) = 0.3.$ Find the mean and variance of X. (6marks)
- b) The probability that a bakery will have sold all of his loaves X hours after baking is given by the p.d.f
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} K(36 - x^2), & 0 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$
- i) Determine the value of K (4marks)
 ii) Calculate the mean value (5marks)
13. The table below shows the prices (in Ug shs) of some food items in January, June and December together with the corresponding weights.

Item	Price (in Ug shs)			
	Jan	June	December	Weight
Matooke (1bunch)	15,000	13000	18000	4
Meat (1kg)	6500	6000	7150	1
Posho (1kg)	2000	1800	1600	3
Beans (1Kg)	2200	2000	2860	2

Taking January as the base month, calculate the

- a) Simple aggregate price index for June comment on your result.
- b) Weighted aggregate price index for December comment on your result.
14. The roots of the equation $2x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$ are α and β determine the
- a) Values of $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ and $\frac{1}{\alpha^2\beta} + \frac{1}{\alpha\beta^2}$. (12marks)
- b) Quadratic equation with integral coefficient whose roots are $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ and $\frac{1}{\alpha^2\beta} + \frac{1}{\alpha\beta^2}$. (3marks)

END