

S101/1
GENERAL PAPER
PAPER 1
July/August 2024
2²/₃ hours



WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

GENERAL PAPER

Paper 1

2 hours 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- *The total time of 2 hours 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** question from section B.*
- *You are advised to divide your time equally between the **two** questions.*
- *All questions carry **equal** marks.*
- *Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.*

SECTION A

Choose one topic from the following and write about it using 500 to 800 words.

1. Explain how the government of Uganda is mitigating the challenge of rural urban migration. (50 marks)
2. "Over reliance on artificial intelligence (AI) by students and their teachers in educational institutions will compromise the quality of minds in society tomorrow?" Discuss. (50 marks)
3. Examine the challenges people in your society face due to the extortionist taxation system. (50 marks)
4. To what extent have the adverse weather conditions in Africa been a result of human greed? (50 marks)

SECTION B

Answer one question from this section:

Choose either question 5 or 6

5. Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.

Hotel Afriq has been appointed by a Paris based firm to organize a beauty contest and select a lady to represent Uganda in the Miss World Beauty Pageant. The successful candidate will, among other things, be the country's Ambassador of Good will at several international events that will be organized over the next two years. The foreign firm has instructed Hotel Afriq to consider the following qualities in their order of merit:

1. Education attainment
2. Intelligence quotient (IQ)
3. Character
4. Beauty
5. Smartness

Below are the shortlisted contestants and their qualities:

Agnes: She has a master's degree, has a high IQ, her character is fairly good, she is very beautiful and her smartness is average.

Angella: She is in S.4 vacation, her IQ is fair, her character is poor, and she is beautiful and very smart.

Diana: She is a S.6 leaver, has average IQ, her character is good, she is fairly beautiful and her smartness is average.

Florence: She is a S.6 leaver, has a high IQ, her character is fair, her beauty is average and she is very smart.

Shania: She is a graduate, has average IQ, her character is very good, she is very beautiful and fairly smart.

Questions:

- (a) Who of the ladies would you make the best choice to represent Uganda? Show how you arrive at your answer. (10 marks)
- (b) Arrange the rest of the ladies in the order of their importance in relation to their qualities for the pageant. (07 marks)
- (c) If the winner fell sick suddenly, who would you expect to take over her role and why? (05 marks)
- (d) Explain the shortcomings of holding beauty contests in your country? (18 marks)
SPGE meaning (10 marks)

6. Read the passage below, and answer the question after it.

When one moves through the suburbs of Kampala, there is construction everywhere entering into hitherto remote villages. "Kampala is expanding," the cliché goes. It looks like

Ugandans are doing well. How else would they be able to do all this if they were broke? But often followed in whispers, is the question about the name of the owner.

"They are those people," they say under their breath, before audibly adding, "Who else has money except those ones?" Not to begrudge these equally poor compatriots of ours - only deluded by their **temporal closeness to power** - these housing constructions paint a wrong picture. Because the wananchi are stinky broke.

Consider vehicle ownership: In his wandering political commentaries, former 10 journalist Andrew had gotten into the habit of using Kampala's traffic jams as yardstick for measuring wealth. He actually disputed potholes and bad roads as the cause for traffic jams but, rather, rise in wealth under Museveni's stewardship. He was so wrong, especially if you learn that all of Uganda has just two million vehicles - including taxis, tractors, Lorries and buses. This is out of more than 40 million people. 15

If one added Kampala's night-life - with many cheap parties happening from Monday to Sunday - one would be convinced to believe these Ugandans are living their lives. Never mind that on parties, naturally beautiful revelers donned in third-hand designer clothes are drowning themselves in Changaa, Kill-Me-Quick, and other dangerous compounds marketed as high-end ales and liquors. 20

Ugandans are **penurious** to alarming levels. A casual sampling of Kampala alone is; too terrifying: On any of the highways exiting Kampala, you will find hordes of haggard and hungry hands trekking back on foot back to their dingy hideouts. Many of these live as far as Gayaza, Maganjo, Matugga, Bweyogerere Mukono or Nabbingo depending on the route they take, and their work stations are in Kampala. They cannot afford the Shs 4,000 (about \$1) of 25 the taxi fare to and from their homes. Because they earn about Shs 5,000 a day, oftentimes, nothing at all.

Many of these unlucky hands - by far the majority in downtown Kampala, Kisekka market. Ndeeba, Owino, Wandegeya, Mulago, Kampala's arcades, Nakivubo, Kalerwe. Kasubi, etc.-are unable to buy themselves lunch during a workday. If they are lucky enough, katogo, normally a mixture of beans and cassava, or matoke and byenda, which goes at about 30 Shs 3,000 in the cheapest places, will be a lucky day.

Instead, they eat Shs. 500 buveera-packaged sugarcane and might drink Shs. 200 buveera water. This condition has not spared small-scale businesses, and retail shops wherever they exist. If they are in the products business, they have to compete with cheap Chinese products, with Indian Chinese "investors" running retail supermarkets in **upscale** 35 and low-scale neighbourhoods.

How did this happen? Wokers in the farmers' markets such as Nakasero, Kalerwe, Bwaise, Kasubi are barely surviving.

Even supposedly big businesses - from Roko Construction, Simba Telecom Biyinzika, Freedom City Mall. Shumuk Aluminium Industries, Roofings Limited, Grapes 40 Construction. Ham Enterprises. Senana Enterprises, Ssebagala and Sons, Club Silk, and many, many others - are either on life support or dead and buried. This is the national condition. No wonder why many seemingly thriving people are escaping into exile - claiming **political persecution** and sexual minorities! Because the condition at home is 45 hopeless.

True, there is that small group, which despite living in Uganda, forms a country of their own within Uganda. These ones have sold a largely **deceptive image** of a country. These are mostly dealers with government in public service and public agencies. These are recipients of government tenders, and others form our top political cartel.

They have jobs inside State House (spending Shs 2.5 billion daily), parliament 50 (spending Shs 8 billion, daily), and then add LC.Vs, IIIs. Some are in the CSO and NGO cartels, or work for international cartels - all of which cushions them from the pains of the

Turn Over

wananchi. Sadly, these constitute the criminals that have sold the country to international capital.

This small clique also includes folks in security services - and their associates - with billions of "classified expenditure." Plus, the gold dealers, who allegedly beat coffee in national proceeds; add drug dealers, etc. Put together for Kampala, these could count to about 200,000 people out of the estimated two million Kampalans.

This is quite a number to overwhelm Kampala roads with brand new vehicles every year. Sampled across the entire country, these could be about one million persons from an estimated 40 million. (There are some lucky honest folks, who make the exception to whatever I have described above). This one million group have created this terribly wrong picture of a country supposedly with happy people, while over 35 million people in the country are barely surviving.

On the one hand, you have some of the most extortionist taxes and bills. Consider electricity: A study by The Observer's Jeff Mbangwa showed that "Ugandans pay one of the highest power tariffs in sub-Saharan Africa. Domestic consumers pay a tariff of Shs 518 per Kwh, which is \$0.19, far higher than the sub-Saharan Africa average of \$0.13." Why is this? Because our government accepted to be bribed, dismantling Uganda Electricity Board (UEB) to a string of foreign companies.

On taxes, no one knows who designs these extortionist taxes. It is as if government is at war with its people. But my suspicion is that IMF is endlessly - because of the debt trap trick - bullying our spineless chaps in Finance to levy more and more taxes. They have now proposed taxing Sacco's, too because these are becoming worthy credit institutions! They cannot be Ugandan.

Indeed, we are reaping the fruits of what Prof. Ezra Summa warned us against: that we will remain slaves, poor and hungry until we owned our financial institutions. A small group of foreign owned lenders have bribed their monopoly of banking and also smuggled their way into the Bank of Uganda Act 2002.

(Source: The Observer May 1, 2024, 'Walaayi Abantu Baavu! Naye Iwaki?' by Yusuf Sserunkuma)

Questions

- (a) Give the passage a suitable title. (02 marks)
- (b) (i) Why is it imprudent to measure wealth in Uganda by the traffic jam on Kampala roads? (03 marks)
- (ii) Explain the meaning of the expression "naturally beautiful revelers donned in third hand designer clothes are drowning themselves in Changaa, Kill-Me-Quick" as used in the passage (03 marks)
- (c) Using about 100 words summarize the indicators that Ugandans are very poor. (12 marks)
- (d) Give the meaning of the words and phrases in bold face as used in the context of the passage: (20 marks)
 - (i) temporal closeness to power (line 07)
 - (ii) penurious (line 21)
 - (iii) upscale (line 35)
 - (iv) political persecution (line 44)
 - (v) "classified expenditure" (line 56)
 - (vi) barely surviving (line 64)
 - (vii) extortionist taxes (line 65)
 - (viii) dismantling (line 69)
 - (ix) monopoly (line 78)

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and expression (SPGE) (10 marks)

END