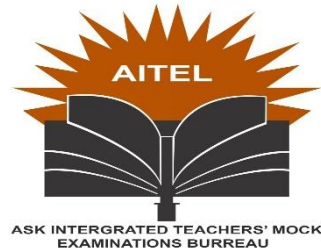


S101/1
GENERAL PAPER
Paper 1
July/Aug. 2020
2 hours 40 minutes



AITEL JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

GENERAL PAPER

Paper 1

2 hours 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*Answer **two** questions in all.*

***One** question from section **A** and another in section **B**.*

*All questions in section **B** carry equal marks*

SECTION A

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

You essay should be between 500 – 800 words in length.

1. What are the duties and powers of a president in Uganda?
2. Examine the causes and consequences of poor hygiene in Uganda's slums.
3. What are the benefits and challenges of Globalization?
4. Justify the view that Uganda is indeed the pearl of Africa.

SECTION B

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

5. Study the following information carefully and answer questions that follow. **(50marks)**

In 2005, there were 78 normal deliveries in Abaffe Maternity Clinic.

In 2006, 82 women gave birth to babies under the caesarean section of this hospital.

In 2007, 78 babies were born under the same section, and unfortunately half of them did not make it.
In the same year 5 mothers also failed to make it.

In mid 2008, there were an uneven number of deliveries both in the caesarean and normal deliveries section of 42 and 60 babies respectively.

However, after the intervention of specialized care later on in the same year, the number of normal deliveries increased by half.

In 2009, 12 babies were born normally and 3 under the caesarean section. However, history repeated itself and dejectedly 6 mothers had a still birth and 9 mothers lost the battle.

Questions

- (a) Draw a table to represent the above data. **(12marks)**
Calculate the total number of;
 - (i) Babies born in 2008 under the normal deliveries section. **(02marks)**
 - (ii) Babies born in the five years in the caesarean section. **(02marks)**
 - (iii) Mothers who died in the five years. **(02marks)**
- (b) What are the causes of the rampant child infant mortality rate in your community? **(12marks)**
- (c) Suggest practical solutions that can be advanced to mitigate the problem in (c) above. **(08marks)**

SPGE = 10Marks

6. Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow;

(50marks)

A younger generation has been calling attention to itself again. These crises in the public appraisal of the young used to occur at longer intervals; now, with acceleration of social changes, they appear with increasing frequency. Some of us remember the jazz Age; this was followed by the lost generation; now we are in a state of alarm about the silent Generation.

I have been given an article on “The Younger Generation” which appeared in the Time Magazine on November 5, 1951, and have been asked to comment on it. There I read that these young people “do not issue manifestoes, make speeches, or carry posters do not want to go into the Army Their ambitions have shrunk..... They want a good secure job ... either through fear, passivity, or conviction, they are ready to conform.... They are looking for a faith.”

All this I recognize. I propose that we read the manifestations differently.

The jazz age preceded and accompanied the First World War. The lost Generation was the generation that did not know what to do with its new liberties. The young generation of today is facing the too long delayed task of consolidating its liberty and of impressing upon it a design, a meaning, and a focus. No wonder they strike us as silent.

An even greater task rests on their shoulder. They are fashioning the twentieth century man. They are called upon to illustrate what the Germans call a “life-style” for our times. The silent generation holds its tongue because it cannot both explore itself and explain itself.

The first charge against these young people is **apathy**. They do not fling themselves into causes; they are not easily moved to enthusiasm; the expression on their faces is impassive, is “dead pan.”

But I know where they learned this impassivity. They learned it at home, as adolescents, guarding themselves against their parents. In all my reading discovered no age in which there was so great a gulf between parent and child. A seismic disturbance has taken place in the home. Within forty years America had **ceased to be a patriarchy**; it is moving toward a matriarchy but has yet recognized and confirmed it. There is nothing wrong with a matriarchy; it does not **connote** any emasculation of men, it is merely a shift of balance. These young people grew up in the fluctuating tides of **indeterminate authority**. A father was no longer held to be, ex officio, wise and unanswerable. The mother had not yet learned the rules of supporting and circumcising her new authority. Father, mother and children have had daily to improvise their roles. This led to a constant emotion racket in the air. The child either learned a silent –containment or **fell into neurosis**.

The second charge is that they “aim low” they want a good secure job. The article in tie says that, as far as domestic life is concerned, they look forward to a “**suburban idyll**.”

What they want at all cost is not to find themselves in “false situations.” Life is full of false situations, especially American life today. The most frequent and glaring of them is incompetence in high places. My generation saw a great deal of this in government, the army, in culture and education. This generation is not impressed by any vested authority whatever. And their freedom to judge authority is accompanied by their willingness to be judged. Their caution **reposes** upon their unwillingness to exercise any authority or responsibility for which they don’t feel themselves to be solidly prepared

and adequate. They hate the false and they shrink from those conspicuous roles which all but inevitably require a certain amount of it.

I have said that the silent Generation is fashioning the twentieth century man. It is not only suffering and bearing forward a time of transition, it is figuring forth a new mentality.

In the first place, these young people will be the first truly international men and women. Compared to them by generation was **parochial**. Their experience and their reading – their newspaper as well as their textbooks – have impressed upon them that the things which all men hold in common are more important and more productive than the things which separate them.

For instance, we went to war against and among foreigners and “enemies”. That attitude was narrow; hence forward all wars are civil wars. This generation goes forward not to punish and destroy, but to liberate oppressed and misguided brothers. The army authorities go into anxious huddles over the **unabashed candour** with which young men can be heard exploring ways of avoiding military service.

Today these young people are interested in the nature of belief itself. Some of us in the previous generations hurled ourselves into social reform and social revolution; we did it with a personal passion that left little room for deliberation and long – time planning. This generation is silent because these changes call not for argument but for **rumination**. These young people are setting new patterns for the relation of the individual to the society about him. Members of this generation exhibit a singular insistence on wishing to be appraised for themselves alone.

Slightly edited from an article by Thornton Wilder in Contemporary American prose.

Questions

- (a) Suggest an appropriate title to the passage. (02marks)
- (b) What charges does the writer bring against the silent generation? (06marks)
- (c) According to the passage, what is meant by “A seismic disturbance has taken place in the home.” ? (02marks)
- (d) In a summary of not more than 120 words, summarise what the writer considers to be the characteristics of the young generation as given in the passage. (10marks)
- (e) Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the passage. (20marks)
 - (i) apathy
 - (ii) ceased to be a patriarchy
 - (iii) connote
 - (iv) indeterminate authority
 - (v) fell in neurosis
 - (vi) suburban idyll
 - (vii) repose
 - (viii) parochial
 - (ix) unabashed candour
 - (x) rumination

(SPGE)

(10marks)

END