

Item 1:

Task: As a student of History and political education, discuss the source of historical information Anguyo used and its advantages, then outline the methods Anguyo would employ to locate additional historical sites for obtaining information.

Introduction

Anguyo Used oral tradition; This is the transfer of information from old generation to new generation by the word of the mouth. (03 scores)

Body

Advantages

- Promotes culture
- Promotes morals
- Build friendship
- It is interesting
- It gives rooms for questions
- It is less risky compared to Archeology

(Any 5 and above advantages) (10 scores))
(Any 3 – 4 advantages) (06 scores))
(Any 2 advantages) (04 scores))
(Any 1 advantage) (02 score))
(No relevant advantage/No advantage at all) (00 scores))

Other methods

Anguyo would use:

- Archeology
 - Anthropology
 - Written source
 - Linguistic and others
- A student is expected to define these sources to get full scores.*

(Any 4 and above well explained points) (04 scores))
(Any 3 well explained sources/points) (03 scores))
(Any 2 well explained sources) (02 scores))
(Any 1 well explained source/point) (01 score))
(No relevant explanation/No explanation at all) (00 scores))

Any relevant conclusion (01 score)

Total score: 20 scores

Item 2

Task: In your opinion, what are the major causes of poverty in Uganda and how can Ugandans eradicate poverty in their country? (01 score)

Introduction

Colonial economy was the new form of income generating activities brought by colonialists (British) to East Africa. It included commercial farming where cash crops were grown on a large scale like coffee, cotton, tea, Tobacco and others. In this economy for Uganda's case, no one was allowed to export these cash crops. This economy therefore, led to poverty because it was controlled by the colonialists but other factors also explain the causes of poverty in East African countries like Uganda as below. (03 scores)

Body

- Laziness
- Limited land
- Drought
- Inadequate technical skills
- Diseases
- Political instabilities
- Poor planning
- Illiteracy
- Shortage of capital
- Too much borrowing
- Rigidities of some cultures
- Unemployment
- Ignorance
- Poor family background
- Lack of proper resources
- Technological backwardness.

(Any 10 and above correct responses	(10 scores))
(Any 6 – 9 correct responses	(06 scores))
(Any 3– 5 correct responses	(04 scores))
(Any 2 correct responses	(02 score))
(Any 1 correct response	(01 score))
(No response / irrelevant response	(00 scores))

Strategies for Poverty Eradication

- Changing to new techniques
- Acquiring Education
- Making research on available jobs
- Planning for their activities
- Using better methods of farming
- Reconciling with each other
- Exploiting resources around them
- Creating friendship for connection
- Adopting saving culture

(Any 5 and above correct responses	(04 scores))
(Any 3 – 4 correct responses	(03 scores))
(Any 2 correct responses	(02 scores))
(Any 1 correct response	(01 score))
(No explanation / irrelevant explanation	(00 scores))

Conclusion

(01 score)

While Uganda faces multifaceted challenges in addressing poverty, concerted efforts across various sectors and stakeholders can pave the way for sustainable development and poverty eradication. By addressing structural barriers, investing in human capital, and promoting inclusive growth, Ugandans can build a brighter future for themselves and future generations.

Or Any relevant conclusion

Total score:

20 scores

Item 3

Task: Why do you think people are running away from their traditional churches to Pentecostal churches and explain the contribution of religions in the development of Uganda.

Introduction

Traditional churches are those churches that were brought by Christian missionaries most especially, the catholic and the protestant churches between 1877 and 1879. These before their coming, there already existed the Muslims and the traditionalists. (03 scores)

Body

Reasons for Exodus to Pentecostal Churches

- They play a lot of music which attracts the youth
- Expectation of miracles
- No discrimination on pulpit i.e. even women can preach
- Relief services to the needy like food, clothes and others
- Too much crusades they conduct than traditional churches
- Rigidity of traditional churches like on the dressing code for women
- Using of more than one language and interpretation done attract many
- The rapid growth of their churches gives hope to many.

(Any 5 and above correct responses) (10 scores))
(Any 3 – 4 correct responses) (06 scores))
(Any 2 correct responses) (04 scores))
(Any 1 correct response) (01 score))
(No explanation / irrelevant explanation) (00 scores))

Contribution of Religions to Development

- Construct schools
- Construct hospitals
- Construct financial institutions like Centenary bank
- Pay taxes to the government
- Give jobs to people
- They are market potentials to the county's economy
- They provide leadership skills to the country
- They provide counseling which change people's attitude towards development.

(Any 5 and above correct responses) (06 scores))
(Any 3 – 4 correct responses) (04 scores))
(Any 2 correct responses) (02 scores))
(Any 1 correct response) (01 score))
(No explanation / irrelevant explanation) (00 scores))

Conclusion

(01 score)

While the rise of Pentecostal churches reflects changing religious preferences in Uganda, traditional denominations continue to play a vital role in the country's religious landscape. Both Pentecostal and traditional churches contribute to the development of Uganda through their spiritual, social, and humanitarian activities, fostering holistic growth and well-being in the nation.

Or Any relevant conclusion

Total score: 20 scores

Item 4:

Task: Explain the role of local governments in the development process of your community, and discuss the challenges faced by local governments in Uganda today.

Introduction

Local governments are local units established by the central government to execute leadership on local levels on behalf of the central government. They include L.C.1, L.C.2, L.C.3 up to L.C.5. But some leaders here are appointed by the central government like CAO, DISO, RDC and others. Local governments therefore work up to the district level. (03 scores)

Body

Role of Local Governments in Development

- Deliver services to people
- Protect government property
- Settle disputes
- Help in provision of some infrastructures
- Maintain the hygiene of the district
- Help in collection of revenue
- Promote order in the districts
- Bridge the gap between people and the central government
- Help the government to emphasize its programs.

(Any 5 and above correct responses) (10 scores))
(Any 3 – 4 correct responses) (06 scores))
(Any 2 correct responses) (04 scores))
(Any 1 correct response) (01 score))
(No explanation / irrelevant explanation) (00 scores))

Challenges Faced by Local Governments

- Limited funds
- Interference from the central government
- Delay of delivering funds from central government
- Demonstrations from the people
- Lack of enough transport means
- Tax avoidance by people
- Corruption of some of their officials
- Limited spaces to operate in e.g. L.C.1
- Political instabilities in some areas

<i>(Any 5 and above correct challenges</i>	<i>(06 scores))</i>
<i>(Any 3 – 4 correct challenges</i>	<i>(04 scores))</i>
<i>(Any 2 correct challenges</i>	<i>(02 scores))</i>
<i>(Any 1 correct challenges</i>	<i>(01 score))</i>
<i>(No response / irrelevant response</i>	<i>(00 scores))</i>
Any relevant conclusion	(01 score)

Total score: 20 scores

******END******

