

S101/1  
GENERAL PAPER  
Paper 1  
Nov./ Dec. 2024  
2<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> hours



**UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD**

**Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education**

**GENERAL PAPER**

**Paper 1**

2 hours 40 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*This paper consists of **two** Sections; **A** and **B**.*

*Answer **one** question from Section **A** and **one** from Section **B**.*

*Answer **two** questions only.*

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

*Write your answers in the answer booklet provided.*

*Begin answering each question on a fresh page.*

## SECTION A

*Answer one question from this section.*

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

1. 'Economic development will only be possible if there is technological advancement.' Discuss. (50 marks)
2. Explain the role of games and sports in Uganda. (50 marks)
3. To what extent have environmental resources been sustained in Uganda? (50marks)
4. Explain the benefits of the East African Community to the member countries. (50 marks)

## SECTION B

*Answer one question from this section.*

5. During a four-week period, each one of the seven products Ghee (G), Honey (H), Jam (J), Kimbo (K), Cigarettes (C), Milk (M) and Waragi (W) will be advertised. A different pair of these products will be advertised each week. Exactly one of the products will be a member of two of these four pairs. None of the other products gets repeated in any pair. ✓

Further, the following conditions must be observed;

- I. Jam is not advertised during a given week unless Honey is advertised in the immediate preceding week. ✓
- II. The product that is advertised twice is advertised during the fourth week but is not advertised during the third week. ✓
- III. Ghee is not advertised during a given week unless either Jam or Waragi is also advertised that week. ✓
- IV. Kimbo is advertised during one of the first two weeks. ✓
- V. Waragi is one of the products advertised during the third week.

### Required:

- (a) Draw a week by week schedule for the advertisements. (12 marks)
  - (b) (i) If cigarettes are advertised during two of the four weeks, which product **must** be advertised with waragi? (06 marks)
  - (ii) Which products could be advertised with cigarettes during two of the four weeks? (02 marks)
  - (c) (i) Describe the dangers of advertising certain products. (04 marks)
  - (ii) Suggest ways of minimising dangers of such products. (06 marks)
  - (d) Explain the importance of advertising products. (10 marks)
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammatical Expressions (SPGE)* (10 marks)



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

My fingernails have paid it all. They are now like heads of tortoises. But why must the hen continue to scratch for her chicks even when they have grown up? For, whenever she scratches, they are the first to have their pick. But being her own siblings, the hen has no bone to pick with them. If at all she has, then it is because the chicks don't say thank you. For if they knew the mystery of the magic word they would not turn around to feed on each other parasitically. 5

Sometimes I wonder why officials misuse public offices for private gain. Economists and political scientists have offered various conjectures. Most popular accounts attribute corruption to the culture of tolerance in society. Like the hen scratches for her chicks, tolerance is the reason I never get tired of offering bribes even when I am not asked. And because I tolerate them, they continue to turn around and peck onto my pockets. Whenever they peck, I am left morally devastated and poor. But you will have to insulate me from a possible conviction. Since ours is home to "a moral familism" including the propensity to offer and accept bribes, the use of contracts and intermediaries in dealing with bureaucracy and influence peddling, I plead not guilty. 10 15

If I were a scholar, I would argue more broadly that distrust and suspicion boost the demand for corrupt services on the part of private agents. The suspicion that competitors are getting ahead through corrupt acts and that regulatory officials will not hear one's prayer if not paid off, may make a business strategy of keeping my hands clean seem counterproductive. 20

At the same time, the lack of civic engagement seems to re-inforce the supply of corrupt services even when I am excused. For, it motivates others by reducing the danger of officials being exposed and punished as required by law. Societal organisations and watchdogs to monitor and protect abuses will also be weaker as their abusers become hard nuts to crack. 25

A related argument links this unwanted vice to ethnic polarization. In deeply divided societies, the demand for corrupt services may be higher because generalised trust is likely to be lower. Members of the same ethnic group often get or demand favours from co-ethnics to obtain government services. Like a tortoise does, in my office I shall hide my head to avoid possible dangers of greeting just wide spread fingers. I prefer "fisted" ones. 30 35

Various conjectures link the supply of corrupt services to characteristics of developing countries. As we embrace electoral politics, politicians who buy off our votes must get back their monies the dirty way once in offices. But undoubtedly, the consequences of rapid modernisation is another factor. Abuses of public office for private gain becomes prevalent as new sources of wealth and power come to influence the political sphere at a time when the regulatory authority of the state is weakening.

Now, these chicks have grown up to become rising economic elites likely to bid with money for greater political access and privilege, using their wealth to open doors into decision making organs of the state. The mother hen is exhausted. The integrity of these "oldies" has evaporated and I am taking charge of their diminished moral fibres eaten up by corruption. I hate those who steal from me. It is a reason I am left underdeveloped, vulnerable and dejected. But amidst these difficulties, I must waddle through and gangplank my morally good siblings to the next election. Oh! Behold the woes of a poor old hen in this corrupt society.

*Adapted from a paper presented by Daniel Treisman, Univ. of California, Los Angeles, Bunche Hall April 1998.*

### Questions:

- (a) Suggest a suitable title for this passage. (02 marks)
- (b) State **four** problems one is likely to face as a result of corruption, according to this writer. (08 marks)
- (c) In not more than 100 words, summarise the causes of corruption in society. (10 marks)
- (d) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage. (20 marks)
  - (i) no bone to pick. (line 5)
  - (ii) mystery of the magic word. (line 6)
  - (iii) conjectures (line 10)
  - (iv) peck onto my pockets (line 14)
  - (v) counterproductive (line 25)
  - (vi) hard nut to crack (line 31)
  - (vii) wide spread fingers (line 38)
  - (viii) diminished moral fibres (line 52)
  - (ix) waddle (line 54)
  - (x) gangplank (line 55)

*Spelling, Punctuation and Grammatical Expressions (SPGE)* (10 marks)