

WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2012
UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
MARKING GUIDE



S101/1

GENERAL PAPER

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST 2012

QN.1 What are the merits and demerits of having no presidential term limit in Africa?

Defn: Presidential term limits, these are the stipulated number of times an individual can present him or herself for election as a candidate for leadership in a particular country e.g. two- four year terms in the USA, and two-five year term in Kenya, two-server term limit in Rwanda.

Merits code (m)

1. Good leaders can be kept in power as long as the people need them.
2. It enables the leaders to complete their development programmes in their manifesto.
3. It makes leaders focused and try to practice good leadership.
4. It creates stability in the social, political and economic spheres
5. It promotes international co-operation and diplomacy

Demerits (D)

1. Promoted dictatorship
2. Promotes nepotism, tribalism etc
3. Regional imbalance/favoring regions of origin
4. Promotes political instability, coup detats, guerrilla wars , riots out of discontent
5. It does not give chance to other good leaders to come up.
6. It leads to corruption through election malpractices, bribing votes etc
7. Turnishes international relations viewed as undemocratic.
8. It makes the leaders in power arrogant and not listen to people's needs.
9. Advanced age makes one inefficient

Mark allocation

SP 05

GE 10

Def 05

Cont (M) 3x3=09

(D) 7X3=21

QN.2 What are the causes of deforestation and what steps should be taken by the government to preserve forest

Defn: deforestation refers to the constant cutting down/clearing/depletion of trees/wood lands or related eco system. e.g Mabira forest, Namanve

Causes CODE(C)

1. To create room for farming/ agriculture.
2. To create room or settlement for the increasing population.
3. To establish industries to manufacture goods for the increasing population.
4. Mining activities/ oil/ gas extraction.
5. Poverty./ need for burning charcoal to get money.
6. Need for fuel/ increasing demand for wood, fuel
7. Corruption/ no enforcement of laws against deforestation.
8. Need for building material, furniture/ paper producer and raw materials for industries.
9. Infrastructural development **e.g.** road construction.

Steps taken (S)

1. Afforestation.
2. Sensitization of the masses about the dangers of deforestation.
3. Alternative sources of power, bio gas, H.E.P.
4. Enforce the laws against environmental degradation.
5. Gazetting existing forests for future use.
6. Re-forestation.
7. Increased funding and supervision for the work of NFA (national forestry authority).
8. Create employment/income generating activities.
9. Agro-forestry.

Mark allocation.**Defn:** 05**Sp** 05**Ge** 10**Content (c)** 5points x 3marks 15**(s)** 5pointsx3marks 15**Total 50****QN.3 Asses the contribution of education of education to national development.**

Defn: education is the system through which knowledge, skills, values and attitudes are passed on from ones generation to another.

3marks

Defn: national development is the constant improvement of a country in terms of goods and services available in a country qualitatively and quantitatively.

2marks**(C)**

1. Increased skilled man power / human resource development.
2. It promotes moral value s in the country
3. Promoted national unity in diversity/tolerance
4. It promotes international relations.
5. It promotes global citizenship
6. Increased production and resource exploitation/service delivery
7. Agriculture/industry health development
8. It promotes patriotism.

9. It promotes the level of employment
10. Increased level of research/ critical creative thinking/ exposure.
11. Development of infrastructure
12. increased national revenue

Mark allocation

Sp 05marks

Ge 10 marks

Defn 05marks

Content 10x3= 30marks

Total 50 marks

Qn.4 Discuss the advantages and disadvantage of the internet in Uganda today.

Definition: The internet is a global/ international computer network provide e-mail and information from computers in different institutions, government agencies to world- wide internet protocol (www.;cyber;online)

CODE (A) advantages.

1. Faster communication - Gmail, blog, messenger, Skype.
2. Latest research in academia- search engines (Google).
3. Social networking (face book, twitter, etc).
4. Software downloads loads.
5. Entertainment (music, sports, gamesetc).
6. Information (news, web streaming etc)
7. Business/advertisement tools, e.g ecommerce, eBay.
8. Online services, e.g. ticket booking, airport checking, paying bills.
9. Employment (cafes)/ revenue for government.
10. Revenue for government

Code (D) disadvantages.

1. Scum/theft of personal information/hike.
2. Spamming / virus threats leading to crush and loss of information.
3. Pornography leading to immorality.
4. Social disconnect due to addiction/laziness/isolation.
5. Cyber and general crime/pedophiles/stalking/fraud.
6. Inaccurate information/academic/plagiarism/copy and paste.
7. Political instability through different technologies, e.g. twitter, face book.
8. Health hazard.
9. Expensive
10. Unemployment
11. Neo-colonialism

Mark allocation

Sp 05 marks

Ge 10marks

Defn 05marks

Cont code A any 5x3=15marks

Code D Any 5x3=15marks

Total 50 marks

SECTION B

a) i) China, India, Japan, U.S.A, Nigeria, Egypt.

ii)

iii) China.

b) Total popn = 160+300+120+1000+600+800
 = 2980

% of China = $\frac{1000}{2980} \times 100\%$

 = 33.6% **or** 34%

c) Account for the increasing population in the world today.

Answers.

- Improvement of medical services.
- Culture/Religion.
- Early marriages.
- High fertility rate.
- High birth rate.
- Polygamy.
- Improved nutrition.
- Increased number of women.
- Absence of government policy

d) Explain the problem associated with a large population in a country.

- Unemployment.
- High crime rate.
- High government expenditure.
- high dependence ratio
- Famine.
- Strain on natural resources.
- Environmental degradation.
- Difficulty in planning.
- Easy spread of communicable disease.
- high cost of living (demand& supply)

MARK ALLOCATION.

a)i) 3 marks $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each correct order

- ii) - Title 2 marks.
 - Axes 2 marks
 - Labeling bars 3 marks $\frac{1}{2}$ each
 - Scale 2 marks.
 - Accuracy 3 marks $\frac{1}{2}$ each

12marks

iii) China 1 mark

b) Working 2 marks
Answer 2 marks

Total 4

c) Any 5 spts 2 marks each 10 marks.

d) Any 10pts 1 mark each 10 marks.

SPGE=10

Cont=40

TOTAL=50

QN.6 Read the following passage carefully and answer questions that follow using your own words where possible.

- a) Suggest an appropriate title for the above passage.
- THE CHURCH'S ROLE IN POLITICS.
 - WHY THE CHURCH GETS INVOLVED IN POLITICS.
 - THE CHURCH AND POLITICS
 - THE NEED FOR THE CHUURCH'S INVOLVEMENT IN POLITICS.
- b) What does the writer mean by the following expressions?
- i) "give unto ceaser what is ceaser's and unto the lord what is God"
One should be neutral by observing their obligation to the state (pay taxes) and those entitled for God (the almighty) (worship, praise believe etc).
- ii) "nothing is so fatal to religious as indifference"
Belief and worship of God is useless and meaningless if issues affecting society are not observed /attended to.
- iii) According to the passage, explain the argument that those who oppose the church's involvement in politics forward.
- Those who oppose the church's involvement look at politics as worldly and controversial as opposed to the church's beliefs
 - The church is looked at as a holy institution that should not be involved in the world and unspiritual issues.
- c) In above 100 words, summarize the reasons according to the passage why the church gets involved in politics.
- 1 The church's involvement has been historical therefore it is a necessary evil.
 - 2 Give unto ceaser what belongs to ceaser's and unto God what belongs to God.(Christians pay tax)
 - 3 Even in Ugandan situation, the church involvement has been looked at as a benefit to the opposers.
 - 4 Churches need political good will
 - 5 Politicians want to carry favour with the church.
 - 6 Jesus Christ was also involved in the political economy of this day.

- 7 It is not sufficient to go to church and try observe the Ten Commandments to be a good Christian.
 - 8 Every citizen should regard it as part of this other religious to see that country is well governed.
 - 9 Deeper scrutiny of the lord's prayer shows the need to implement divine principles in the world we live in
 - 10 The church risks alienation and irrelevance if it does not relate to contemporary issues.
- d) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage
- i) Pronouncement-
 - formal authoritative statements
 - option/decisions
 - ii) Vexed-
 - annoying, frustrating, worrying/ controversial.
 - iii) Nay-sayers-
 - Those who say no/do not want/reject/oppose.
 - iv) An old age question
 - long term problem/issues/concern
 - v) Political good will-
 - When they need politicians to support church/be friendly
 - Support/interest/funding from politician.
 - vi) Buttress
 - To support/ reinforce
 - To provide cover.
 - To give more evidence
 - vii) School of thought-
 - Point of view
 - Approach
 - viii) Alienation-
 - Isolation
 - Being rejected
 - ix) Contemporary issue
 - Modern time
 - Current issue
 - x) Luke warm-
 - Indifferent
 - Not very much concerned.

END