



SECTION A

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

1. Examine the benefits of adopting Kiswahili as a national language for Uganda.

Definition (1) A national language is a means of communication accepted and spoken by majority of the population of a country which may or may not be designated by law.

Definition (2) Kiswahili:- The native language of Waswahili, found along the East African coast and littoral islands. It is spoken in more than 14 countries.

(50 marks)

Benefits: (B)

1. It would cut across ethnicity i.e. national integration/national unity
2. Promotion of religious communication
3. Mobility of labour in East Africa / employment.
4. Easing government communication / government problems.
5. It is an international language.
6. Promotional of regional co-operation.
7. Discourage British imperialism.
8. Prevention of ethnic superiority complex RPT of point 6
9. Promotion of literacy
10. Reduce superiority complex based ethnicity.
11. Promotion of education-concepts explained in Swahili would be understood faster
12. It is easy to learn.
13. It's a lingua Franca for East Africa and has extended its influence to DRC, Rwanda and Burundi / trade and commerce.
14. It's already widely spoken within the country.
15. Promotes nationalism.

SP = UP to 05 marks

GE = up to 10 marks

Dfn = up to 05 marks

Cont B = Up to 10 pts 3 marks each 30

TOTAL 50 MARKS.

2. Explain how the Ugandan government has made education accessible to all. (50 marks)

• **Definition:** Education- process of imparting knowledge and skills

1. Introduction of Universal primary Education (UPE)
2. Introduction of Universal Secondary Education (USE)
3. Liberalization of the education sector/ everyone can build a school.
4. Introduction of Universal post 'O' level Education and training (UPOLET)
5. Promotion of Girl child Education e.g. 1.5 entry points for Girls entering university.
6. Introduction of the District quota system through bursaries.
7. Government sponsorship for the excelling students.

8. Loan scheme for science students at higher institutions.
9. Establishment of state owned university across the country.
10. Establishment of more government aided schools at least one in every sub-county / seed schools.
11. Informal training DIT (Directorate of Industrial Training) / informal training.
12. Special needs Education support / providing required materials.
13. Encouragement of Non-government organizations to support needy learners.
14. Encouragement of Adult Education by establishing examination halls to help non-school going adults access education and sitting exams / adult education.
15. Convicts in prison are taught and sit for exams e.g. Luzira upper prison
16. Award of 4 points to 'A' level candidates that excel in sports at national level.
17. Special consideration for candidates with disabilities when selecting candidates for government sponsorship.
18. Direct and indirect control by government on every school to avoid overcharging.
19. Promotion of equal rights to education.

Mark Allocation

Sp up to 05 marks

GE up to 10 marks

Dfn up to 05 marks

Content = 10 pts up to 3 marks each 30

TOTAL = 50 MARKS

3. Examine the uses of the Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) test in the world today. What are the challenges faced in its use. (50 marks)

- Definition- This is the scientific use of samples of hereditary materials or (genes) to determine relationship between the different samples for resemblance or non-resemblance.
- Hereditary materials can also be tissues, bones, skin, hair etc if given by a candid.

USES (u)

- To determine paternity.
- To determine relation.
- It is used to determine ownership of bodies in accidents.
- It is used in criminal investigations e.g. use of finger prints in forensics.
- Its used to settle disputes in court over ownership e.g. child neglect.
- Helps individuals to avoid looking after children that are not theirs.
- It is used in medical treatment i.e. creation of vaccines and determining suitable drugs
- Used in genetic engineering i.e. crooning and creating new plant and animal species.
- Tracking down long lost relatives through DNA matches.
- Archeologists use it to know the life span of people on Earth.
- Used in biotechnology to create protective gadgets e.g. artificial legs / breast / teeth.

Challenges (c)

1. It is expensive to carryout.
2. It can be corrupted.
3. Its still doubted by many people out of ignorance
4. Paternity tests may create more problems than they attempt to solve.
5. Among relatives it does not work effectively.
6. May lead to violence and fights.
7. It affects the mental health of the children / stress / psychological for true.

8. Careful criminals can manipulate it and implicate enemies.
9. Paternity tests under look the philosophy of African humanism.
10. Provides limited information about un inherited conditions.
11. DNA doesn't show the severity of a disorder.
12. Lack of treatment strategies for many genetic disorders

Mark Allocation

SP up to 05 marks

GE up to 10 marks

Dfn up to 05 marks

Count (u) 5 points up to 3 marks each 15

(c) 5 points up to 3 marks each 15

TOTAL MARKS 50 MARKS

4. Justify the views that development and environmental conservation are enemies.

(50 marks)

- Definition - Development is the qualitative and quantitative increase in the production of goods and services enjoyed people by an area in a given period of time. (3 marks)
 - Environmental conservation refers to efforts geared towards keeping man's surroundings in their natural state. (2 marks)
 - A candidate is supposed to give examples of development in the introduction.
 - If no, penalize GE.

ENEMIES

1. Industrialization pollutes the air/land/water.
2. Industrialization destroys wetlands.
3. Urbanization creates the problem of waste disposal.
4. Urbanization creates noise pollution.
5. Mining destroys beauty of the landscape / quarrying.
6. Mining leads to erosion and landslides.
7. Modern Agriculture / farming methods destroy natural vegetation / pH.
8. Use of Agro – chemicals destroy soil bio-ta / affects ecology / pollutes water.
9. Transport and communication routes destroy swamps and forests through excavation e.g. Katonga, Lubigi etc.
10. Social infrastructure such a hospitals and schools lead to pollution / medical wastes/ wastes from schools etc.
11. Settlement clears away the vegetation / land surveying clears away landforms.
12. Electrification-transmission lines destroy vegetation.
13. Tourism industry development destroys the vegetation; is destructive to human life.
14. Wildlife conservation reduces land for cultivation and settlement.

Mark Allocation

SP = Up to 05 marks

GE = Up to 10 marks

Dfn = Up to 05 marks

Cont up to 10 pts 3 marks each 30

TOTAL MARKS 50 MARKS

SECTION B

Choose either question 5 or 6

5. (a)

A TABLE SHOWING THE MOVEMENT OF TERRORISTS FROM
JULY TO NOVEMBER.

Title not considered. (00 marks)

	Zula	Maho	Tera	Pala	Wuka
July	D	E	B	A	*C
August	E	C	A*	D	B
September	A	B	C*	E	D*
October	B	A	*D	C	E*
November	C	D	E	B	A

Title = 00

Each correct entry (2x10) 2 marks = 25 marks

- (b) (i) B is the leader. (2 marks)
(ii) On three occasions a person is kidnapped in the town where B is.
- (c) (i) Zula where B was in October. (3 marks)
(ii) A gathered the information leading to the kidnap. (2 marks)
(2 marks)
- (d) (i) A, E and D were in hiding. Any candidate without the three (AED) is wrong totally. (2 marks)
(ii) C was studying movements of Kakande.
B was kidnapping Kazoora. (2 marks)
- (e) Security precautions should be concentrated in Zula.
B depends on assumption was in November. (03 marks)

Summary

(a) Title - 00

Table - 25

(b) (i) - 02

(ii) - 03

(c) (i) - 02

(ii) - 02

(d) (i) - 02

5. Comprehension

- (a) Give the passage a suitable title
- THE MEANING OF PATRIOTISM/PATRIOTISM
OR
THE DESIRE FOR LIBERTY.
- A QUESTION OF FREEDOM OR SLAVERY/FREEDOM OR SLAVERY.
- (b) Give the meaning of the following statements as used in this passage: (8 marks)
- (i) - Its natural to man to indulge in the illusions of hope
- Its normal/ expected of humans to have unrealistic dreams of fantasy
or
- it is normal for man to wish for better.
- (ii) - I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided; and that is the lamp of experience.
- The narrator depends entirely on his past for guidance about the future.
- (c) Using about 100 words summarize Patrick Henry's argument about the problems of his society then.

(10marks)

PATRICK HENRY'S ARGUMENT ABOUT THE PROBLEM OF HIS SOCIETY

1. Patrick Henry argues that the current problem of his society is one of a question of freedom or slavery.
2. The parliamentarians have blinded their eyes to the truth and indulged themselves in illusions and so they appear like beasts.
3. This shouldn't be the way to fight for liberty assist coincides with the idea that they have eyes but cannot see, and have ears but do not hear.
4. He argues that they need to look at the past to realize the truth and forge a way forward.
5. They need to make deductions from what they observe around their society, the warlike preparations covering the waters, and internalize if all steps at reconciliation have failed.
6. They should question themselves about whether they have shown themselves unwilling to be reconciled so that force should be called back to win their love.
7. The armies and navies are put in place to bind and rivet upon the parliamentarians the chains which the British ministry has been so long forging.
8. It so happens that arguments on the subject have all yielded nothing in the recent past and they can't just turn to prayers now
9. As things now look, there is no more hope of peace and reconciliation and if they wish to be free, and if they shouldn't abandon the noble struggle they have had for long, then they must fight for an appeal to arms and God of Hosts is the only alternative left to them.
10. They shouldn't fear that they are weak, if they make proper use of their nature God gave them, they will not be weak.
11. He thinks that if three millions of their people get armed in the holy cause of liberty, they will be invincible by any force which their enemy sends them.
12. He believes that their battle will not be fought single handedly, for the just God will rise up friends to fight their battle.

13. He explains that battles are not to the strong alone, but to the vigilant, the active, and the brave, they shouldn't treat and because there are no elections, a war is inevitable.
14. As he sees things, members shouldn't cry because a war is actually began and soon their ears will embrace the clash of resounding arms.
15. He thinks by arguing for peace they will be bargaining for continued slavery so as for him he chooses liberty that comes through battle.

(Any 5 points x 2)

(d) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used I the passage:

(20 marks)

- | | | |
|--------|----------------------------|--|
| (i) | Patriotism | - Allegiance/bond/devotedness/attachment to a nation / love for the country. |
| (ii) | Sentiments | - feelings/emotions/passion/affection / view/ opinions. |
| (iii) | Arduous struggle | - tiring/strenuous effort / very difficult. |
| (iv) | Subjugation | - domination/overpowering/subduing / enslavement. |
| (v) | Supplication | - appeal/petition/prayer |
| (vi) | Remonstrance's | - complaints/protests/refusals |
| (vii) | So formidable an adversary | - strong/unequaled/qualified/determined enemy/opponent. |
| (viii) | Phantom | - spirit of hope/delusion/dream |
| (ix) | Invincible | - immovable/ irresistible/indomitable/unconquer |
| (x) | Extenuate | - decrease/diminish/minimize |

SPGE(10 mark

	Summar
(a) Title	0
(b)	0
(c) Any 5 points x 2	1
(d)	2
SPGE	1
	5

END