

S101/1

GENERAL PAPER

Paper 1

July/August, 2023

2 ¾ hours



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**GLORISO EXAMINATIONS BOARD (GEB)-KAMPALA**  
**SECONDARY SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2023**

*Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education*

GENERAL PAPER

**Paper 1**

2 HOURS 40 MINUTES

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- ✓ The total time of **2** hours and **40** minutes includes ten minutes for you to study the questions before you begin answering.
- ✓ Answer **TWO** questions which must be chosen as follows: **ONE** question from Section **A** and **ONE** question from Section **B**.
- ✓ Answers both questions in the **same answer booklet** provided. If more than one answer booklet is used, fastened them together.
- ✓ You are advised to divide your time equally between the **TWO** questions.
- ✓ All questions carry equal marks.
- ✓ Any additional question(s) attempted will **NOT** be marked.

**SECTION A**

*Answer ONE question from this section.*

Answers to this section should be between 500 and 800 words.

1. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of globalization to your country. (50 marks)
2. Discuss the causes and effects of the refugees in Africa? (50 marks)
3. Assess the importance of Uganda's population towards her economic development. (50 marks)
4. Discuss measures that can bring about peace in the Great Lake Region. (50 marks)

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**SECTION B**

*Answer ONE question from this section*

5. *Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow.*

Five receptionists were busy cleaning hotel rooms for the next night's guests. Each receptionist watched TV in the rooms while she worked and each room needed items replaced from the guests who stayed the previous night.

*Read the clues below and the answer questions that follow:*

- (i) Frankline, who didn't clean number 100, doesn't like the soap smell but did replace the soaps.
- (ii) The receptionist who liked watching the religious channel replaced the used glasses but she wasn't Mercy Johnson.
- (iii) Patricia, whose last name isn't Leticia, cleaned room number 101.
- (iv) The receptionist who replaced the glasses, the maid who watched game shows, and Phionah didn't clean on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the hotel.
- (v) Each room number, from the lowest to the highest, is represented by the following list: the receptionist who watches talk shows, Felicia Roberts, the receptionist who watches the history channels, the receptionist who replaced the towels.
- (vi). Mercy Johnson, whose first name is not Patricia, didn't replace the toilet paper.
- (vii). Johnson's last name is Favour.

**Questions:** Using the clues given above;

- (a) Draw a table to match the receptionist with their respective activities on that day. (10 marks)
- (b) (i) What is the full name of each maid. (05 marks)  
(ii) State the Television shows watched by each maid. (05 marks)

- (c) (i) Identify the item(s) replaced by each of the maids referred to in (b) (i) above. (05 marks)  
(ii) State the rooms cleaned by each maid. (05 marks)
- (d) Outline the advantages and disadvantages of the Television in modern living. (10 marks)
6. *Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow using your own words whenever possible:*

Of recent, there have been enormous illegal immigration and emigration globally caused by both “push” and “pull” factors. Examples of push factors include but not limited to war, political and religious persecutions, poverty, natural disaster, lack of land, among others. Countries with lower socio-economic circumstances especially African countries tend to have low rates of illegal immigrants compared to those European countries with high socio-economic circumstances.

There are several factors that encourage illegal immigration in the World today such as ease of illegal employment and chances of future legalization especially for unskilled labourers like those who work in plantations, factories and construction sites, displacement of large numbers of agricultural or unskilled workers as companies adopt modern agriculture that involved use of heavy duty machines and tractors, younger negative-born generations that have acquired higher education cannot settle for jobs by the informal sector hence end up looking for blue-colour jobs elsewhere, willingness to work undesirable jobs outside someone’s profession so as to earn a living since “illegal immigrants” take up jobs that no one else wants, increased poverty associated with immediate crisis such as low value domestic currencies and inflation in home countries causes illegal immigrants who are attracted by high value currencies such as Peso, the standard monetary unit (money) used in Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Philippines and Uruguay.

Other factors that encourage illegal immigration include natural disasters that drive people away from their homelands, over population can amplify poverty-driven migration flows, some illegal immigrants seek to live with loved ones, such as a spouse or other family members, a reason why most countries have set yearly quotas, a fixed, limited number of visas officially given to relatives of immigrants, on an annual basis, to allow them enter a target country to reunite with their loved ones,

illegal immigrants perceive greater economic opportunities and quality of life, the probability and benefits of successfully migrating to the destination country, expectations of future immigration amnesty, naturalization or citizenship for the immigrant and future children, the probability of success in immigrating and finding employment hence better standards of living, the increase in real income an illegal immigrant can expect, better-paying jobs and improvements in quality of life, negative conditions in the home country like lack of employment or economic mobility, geographic proximity due to nearness of countries especially to people who stay at borders,

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Lastly but not the least, countries have embarked on deportation and have signed an agreement under Article 31 of the Convention between contracting states Relating to the States of Refugees prohibiting them from imposing penalties on refugees for their entry or presence hence increased numbers of illegal immigrants.

**Questions:**

- (a) Suggest an appropriate title for the passage. (2 marks)
- (b)(i) Explain the phrase ‘... Countries with lower socio-economic circumstances’ as used in the passage. (3 marks)
- (ii) What is meant by a ‘push’ factor as a cause of migration? (3 marks)
- (c) In not more than 100 words, summarize the factors that, according to the passage that encourage illegal immigration. (12 marks)
- (d) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage, using your own words as much as possible: (20 marks)
  - (i) Illegal immigration.
  - (ii) Probability.
  - (iii) Unskilled labourers.
  - (iv) Blue –collar jobs.
  - (v) The peso.
  - (vi) Contracting states.
  - (vii) Emigration.
  - (viii) Amplify.
  - (ix) Yearly quotas.
  - (x) Deportation.

**“GOOD LUCK”****\*\*THE END\*\***