

112/2

ENGLISH

LANGUAGE

Paper 2

Jul/Aug 2019

2 Hours



MUKONO EXAMINATION COUNCIL

Uganda Certificate of Education

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2

2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Attempt **all** questions in the spaces provided.

All answers must be written in the spaces provided on this question paper.

For Examiner's Use Only	
Question	Marks
Qn. 1	
Qn. 2A	
2B	
Qn. 3A	
3B	
Total Marks	

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The market that was replaced by the current modern Wandegeya market was known as Sabasajja's market. Traders who were in the old market were in 2011 relocated to pave way for redevelopment of the new one which sits on 1.2 acres of land. Traders who were in the old market were given priority in the new one but they sold their stalls to new traders. These new traders failed to attract new customers to their new stalls yet the old traders had loyal customers. The 22 billion market, whose construction started in 2012 was officially commissioned by President Yoweri Museveni in 2014. Business starts at 5:30am and closes at 9:00pm.

Another group of traders relocated to Wandegeya market from Busega to pave way for the construction of another market in Busega. These traders say most of their Merchandise is rotting away because of lack of customers. They say they do not understand why the market has failed to pick up "we do not understand why people do not come to this market. "Either people do not know that this is a market or our leaders have failed to advertise" laments one of the traders she observes that what she earns from selling fish in the market is not enough to sustain her family.

Traders dealing in fresh foods such as tomatoes, avocados, onions, cabbage and other vegetables are also crying. They say they have been neglected by Kampala Capital City Authority. (KCCA) which is in charge of the market. They say since the market was opened in 2014 KCCA has hardly responded to their pleas. The traders who have stalls at the back of the market say it floods whenever it rains, they add that even when the sun shines, it hits their products hence spoiling them.

Some other traders complain that accessing some sections of the Wandegeya market is difficult because it was constructed in a manner which is not friendly. Customers are expected to climb to the second and third floor of the market to purchase the merchandise. This is where some of the stalls are found. The steps are so steep. This means that customers cannot do any form of window shopping one of the market administrators admits that the public does not know that Wandegeya market has all the items such as clothes, shoes, fresh food stuff, beef to mention but a few. He admits that there is need for massive advertising. The traders lack customers and this is greatly affecting their business, he observes. He however says, due to the constraints, KCCA was forced to reduce the charges on stalls by 40% by the beginning of this year. Rent for tomato vendors' stalls were reduced from shs 250,000 to shs 120,000. Although there are 1,114 vendors out of the expected 1,200, the traders say the number is less than what the management states.

The traders explain that they still face challenges of paying rent despite reducing it. The traders say they have resorted to moving their products outside the market in the evening to join the street vendors. The traders also say that although the market is a permanent structure, cases of theft were becoming rampant which forced the market leadership to hire private security guards who patrol the market. The traders complain that Wandegeya market has

Politicians have played a negative role in misguiding our traders, one of the leaders emphasizes. The traders also find power bills well above them. However, usually KCCA comes in to clear the trader's electricity bills. The traders also complain about garbage. Garbage accumulates and no one seems to care. It is the duty of traders to find a way of clearing the garbage, yet traders are not making any realistic profits.

QUESTION

Rough Copy

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

2. a) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

On June 14, 1942 Anne Frank received a diary covered in red – checked cloth for her thirteenth birthday. Although she doubted that she had anything of value to say, her diary would become a remarkable record of the life of a Jewish family in hiding in Nazi occupied Holland during World War II

The early diary entries don't suggest that drastic changes were about to befall Anne Frank and her family. At first she writes about ordinary subjects – her school friends, a boy she had a crush on. Then matter – of – factly, she mentions the anti – Jewish laws her family suffers under. All Jews must always wear a yellow star. They Cannot ride bikes or trams, attend movies, sit outside (even in their own gardens) after 8p.m. Anne must attend Jewish only school. Her family can buy groceries only from Jewish storekeepers. On July 8, 1924, Anne reports that the Franks have received deportation notice from the Gustapo, the Nazi police and the family must now go into hiding or else be sent to a concentration Camp

The very next day Anne and her family left their house and most of their belongings behind to live in hiding in the secret Annexe. The Annexe of an office building on Prinsengracht Street, in Amsterdam. The door to the annexe was concealed by a book case. Some of the workers in the office knew the friends were hiding upstairs; others not.

For two years Anne described what life was like in hiding. The Franks and four others – Mr. and Mrs Van Dean and their son Peter and Mr. Dussel a dentist – lived in a constant fear of discovery. They were dependent on loyal Dutch friends for food, books and news of the war. Anne tells of long boring afternoons when all the hidden occupants had to remain silent so that no one in the office below would discover there whereabouts. She describes what she reads what she dreams about, her hopes for the future, her feelings of loneliness and despair. We learn about Anne's conflicts with her mother and her deep attachment to her father. After one and a half years of **Confinement**, she tells us that she has fallen in love with Peter Van Dean. By the time the diary is interrupted, Anne has grown in wisdom and courage far beyond her fifteen years of age.

On August 4, 1944, German security police and Dutch Nazi raided the office and broke into the small rooms of the secret **Annexe**. The Franks, the Van Deans and Mr. Dussel were arrested and sent to the concentration camps. Only Annes father, Otto Frank survived. During the police raid no body stopped to **confiscate** Anne's dairy. It was left amidst the rubble, later to be found by an office worker and held in safe keeping by friends until the end of the war. Anne's father published her diary in 1947. Since that time Anne Frank: 'The Diary of a young Girl' has been translated into many languages and read by millions of people worldwide. The diary has been adopted for stage screen and television. Long after Anne Frank's tragic death, her diary continues to impart a young girl's enduring faith in the goodness of life.

Question

2.1 What remarkable change befell Anne Frank's family?

(2 marks)

2.2 How long did the Franks stay in hiding?

2.3 How old was Anne when her diary was published?

2.4 How useful has Anne's diary become to the World. Give at least two

i. _____ *(1mark)*

ii. _____ *(1mark)*

1.5 Give the meaning of the following words as used in the Passage.

i. Drastic

ii. Deportation

iii. Concealed

iv. Confinement

v. Annexe

2. B. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

American visitors to East Asia are often surprised and puzzled by how Asian cultures and customs differ from life in the United States. What's considered typical or Proper social conduct in one country may be regarded as odd, improper, or even rude in the other.

For example people from some East Asian countries (Taiwan for example) may begin a conversation with a stranger by asking personal questions about family, home or work. Such

questions are thought to be friendly, where as they might be considered intrusive in the United States on the other hand, people in most Asian cultures are far more guarded about expressing their feelings publically than most Americans are. Openly displaying annoyance or anger – yelling, arguing loudly, and so forth – is considered ill-mannered in countries such as Japan. Many East Asians prefer to hold their emotions in check and instead express themselves with great politeness. They try not to be blunt, and they avoid making direct criticisms. In fact, they often keep their difference of opinion to themselves and merely smile and remain silent rather than engage in a confrontation. By comparison, Americans are often frank about displaying both positive and negative emotions on the street and in their public places.

Americans visiting Asia should keep in mind that such behaviour may cause offense.

A major difference between the American culture and most East Asian culture is that in East Asia, the community is more important than the individual. Most Americans are considered a success when they “make a name for themselves” a very revealing figure of speech. In parts of East Asia such as Hong Kong, people instead strive to do honour to such community units as their family, their school, or their company. This position is reflected in many aspects of behaviour. For instance, a member of a Korean Sports team is more likely to play for the glory of the team rather than for recognition as an individual star. Complimenting a good player might therefore be a source of embarrassment for the players.

The East Asian concept of “face” is perhaps the most important difference for American visitors to keep in mind, because ignorance of this concept may cause distress. Americans are of course familiar with the common notion of “saving face” – that is preserving one's dignity. In East Asian cultures, saving face is a much more serious matter. Face encompasses prestige, self-respect, Personal worth and – most important – respect of others. In countries throughout East Asia, Americans must be especially careful to avoid causing someone to lose a face. This means for instance that American tourist should avoid criticizing a hotel worker or restaurant waiter where others can overhear, and that Americans at a business meeting should be very careful about criticizing East Asian business people in the presence of colleagues.

American travelers to Asia like all travelers to other countries encounter many differences in culture and customs. Although these differences may at first cause confusion, frustration, or embarrassment, they can be smoothed over with a little understanding and effort. Ultimately such differences help people understand that each of the world's innumerable communities is unique.

Choose the most suitable answer by putting a ring around the letter of the best alternative.

1.6 The above extract is generally about

- A. Taiwan and America
- B. Korea, America and Taiwan

- C. Korea, Japan, America and Taiwan
- D. East Asia and American

1.7 The following is considered ill – mannered in East Asia except

- A. Beginning a conversation with a stranger by asking personal questions about family
- B. Opening displaying annoyance or anger
- C. Yelling or arguing loudly
- D. Making direct criticisms

1.8 In America, a person is considered successful when.....

- A. One does honour to their Community
- B. They respect others
- C. They get a personal achievement
- D. One plays for the glory team rather than for recognition as an individual.

1.9 People from East Asia can be characterized as

- A. Polite and individualistic
- B. Polite and Communal in their approach to life.
- C. Selfish, polite and individualistic
- D. Ill-mannered but social.

1.10 The following are true companies of Americans to East Asia people except.

- A. The former are more open minded than the latter.
- B. The latter are more open minded than the former.
- C. The former American people are more individualistic than the East Asian people.
- D. The American value personal goals whereas East Asians value community goals.

2. A. Re – write the following as Instructed without changing the meaning of the original statement.

3.1. “I must visit the Parish Priest next week”, My Uncle said. (Report the statement)

3.2. Dreams have a meaning. It is unbelievable. (Join the statement beginning: That)

3.3. If my brother had not been intelligent, we would not have crossed the border.

(Re –write beginning, But for.....)

3.4. Poor as the police officer was, he was always happy. **(Re-write using in spite of.....)**

3.5. I looked at my mock results with relief. **(Begin. It.....)**

3.6. He took off his sandals. He entered the mosque with others. **(Begin. Having.....)**

3.7. You know the right answer. This does not mean you understand it. **(Begin: Your)**

3.8. He too has been a primary – school pupils. **(Re-write ending himself)**

3.9. He gave his answer with some hesitation. **(Begin. It.....)**

3.10. He said that if his opponent won that election the whole country would suffer.

(Re-write using inverted commas)

3. B. Choose the best alternative to complete the following statements. Show your choice by putting a ring around the letter of the best choice.

3.11. We haven't books in the Library.

A. Some

B. Much

C. Little

D. Many

3.12. When the teacher came to class she was a brown dress.

A. Wearing

B. Dressing in

C. Putting on

D. Dressed.

3.13. Our journey Seven stages.

A. Comprised of

B. Comprised

C. Comprised in

D. Comprised with

3.14. Juma wants to sit..... his elder brother.

A. Besides

B. On the side of

C. Aside

D. Beside

3.15. The murderer was and his clothes were on a stick.

A. hang, hung

B. hanged, hang

C. hang, hanged.

D. hanged, hung

3.16. If he had gained twenty more votes hethe election.

A. had won

B. would have won

C. would will

D. will have won.

3.17. I had no idea how long.....

A. have I been asleep

B. Had I been asleep

C. I had been asleep.

D. I have been a sleep.

3.18. As I looked down at the little girl on her death – bed I found it impossible to control my

A. Morale

B. Emotions

C. Instincts

D. Sentiments

3.19. She opened the letter and her face fell. This means.....

A. She started crying

B. She looked very surprised

C. She gave a sign of agreement.

D. She looked suddenly disappointed

3.20. It is difficult to such problems.

A. Cope up with

B. Cope with

C. Cope up in

D. Cope in

END