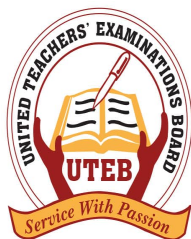


S101  
GENERAL PAPER  
Jul / Aug. 2019  
2 hours 40 minutes



**JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2019**  
**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.
- ✓ You are advised to divide your time equally between the two numbers.
- ✓ All questions carry equal marks.
- ✓ Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.

**SECTION A:**

Answer **ONE** question from this section.

Answers should be between **600** and **800** words in length

1. Assess the causes and suggest solutions to the problem of human trafficking in Africa. **(50 marks)**
2. To what extent is industrialization likely to be the main reason for economic transformation? **(50 marks)**

3. Discuss the causes and effects of land conflicts in your country. (50 marks)
4. Explain the measures of proper waste management that ensure environmental sustainability in your country. (50 marks)

### SECTION B

*Answer ONE question from this section*

5. Study the information below and answer the questions that follow. (50 marks)

Shikongolo is a wealthy business man in Zambanda kingdom. He has six children, 3 boys and 3 girls. Because of his advanced age, he has decided to allocate his property and business to be managed by his children, according to the cherished norms of his kingdom. Below are the businesses operated in order of their importance and value;

- A manufacturing industry
- A five star hotel in the city centre
- A car importing company
- A general merchandise shop on the main street
- A secondary school in the outskirts of the city
- A ranch in the country side

Tradition in Zambanda dictates that children must have cherished traits if they are to inherit their father's property. Therefore, parents have to consider the cherished traits when they are bequeathing their property to their children and to their heirs. Below are the attributes possessed by Shikongolo's children in order of their strength.

- Incorruptible
- Trustworthy
- Enterprising
- Hard working
- Open minded
- Extravagant

Other conditions to inheritance obtaining in the kingdom are such that:

- Girls can manage but do not inherit property from their parents
- The boy with highly regarded traits becomes heir

- In case of death of the heir, the second best boy takes over.

Shikongolo's children possess the following attributes:

James	:	Trustworthy, enterprising and incorruptible
Emily	:	Hardworking, open minded and incorruptible
John	:	Hardworking, incorruptible but extravagant
Enid	:	Enterprising and hardworking
Joseph	:	Extravagant but trustworthy and open – minded.
Elsie	:	Incorruptible, enterprising and hardworking

### Questions

- (a) Assign each of the children property or business to manage basing on their qualities. (12 marks)
- (b)
  - (i) When Shikongolo finally dies, who will become heir? (02 marks)
  - (ii) In the event of death of the heir, who will take over after him? (02 marks)
  - (iii) What are the likely consequences of his take over? (06 marks)
- (c) To what extent is the kingdom's method of inheriting property fair? (08 marks)
- (d) Suggest the steps that should be taken to address the problem of property inheritance in your community. (14 marks)

### SPEGE :6 MARKS

#### 6. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Man has been the most dominant sex since the dawn of mankind. For a long time, evolutionary psychologists have claimed that we are all imprinted with adaptive imperatives from a distant past: men were faster and stronger and hard wired to fight for scarce resources, and that shows up as a drive to win on Wall Street, women are programmed to find good providers and to care for their offspring, and that is manifested in more nurturing and docile behaviour, ordaining them to domesticity. For centuries, young women have been forced into marriages arranged by their parents, and rigid patriarchal societies have been abusing wives who failed to produce male heirs.

But over the course of the past century, we have seen massive and **unprecedented** changes at the workplace. As more and more governments embraced the industrial revolution and encouraged women to enter the labour force, and as more and more women advanced rapidly from industrial jobs to professional work, gender roles were questioned and adopted. And before long, ethics were no longer prescriptive but a matter of preference. What used to be considered as sins – abortion, the bearing of children outside wedlock – are now widely regarded as manifestations of freedom of choice?

And marriage is no longer sacrosanct but merely provisional, a contract which can be easily terminated. As people indulge in such **audacious** choices, the traditional order begins to crumble. Earlier this decade, the balance of the workplace tipped towards women, who now hold the majority of many nations' jobs. The working class is slowly turning nations into a matriarchy. Women dominate professional schools, the work place and political arena today. Indeed, the world is in some ways becoming a kind of travelling sisterhood: women leaving home and entering the labour force, climbing up the corporate ladder, and creating domestic jobs for other women, from local and abroad, to fill.

There are obvious reasons behind this shift. Given the phenomenal and ever – increasing rate of technological changes we are witnessing, the global economy is evolving in a way that is eroding the historical preference for men worldwide. The past industrial economy today is indifferent to men's size and strength. Thinking and communication skills have **eclipsed** brute strength and stamina as the keys to economic success. The attributes that are most valuable today – social and emotional intelligence, the ability to be verbal and body language – are not predominantly male. In fact, the opposite is true.

We see women in poorer parts of India learning English faster than men to meet the demands of new global call centres, and women own more than forty per cent of private businesses in China. In 2009, Iceland elected Johanna Siguroardottir as her prime minister, who is the world's first open lesbian head of state. She campaigned **explicitly** against the male elite and vowed to end the 'age of testosterone'.

Today, the list of growing jobs is heavy on nurturing professions and places a premium on service, in which, ironically, women seem to benefit from old stereotypes and habits. Theoretically, there is no reason men should not be qualified for these professions. But they have proved remarkably unable to adapt. Feminism has pushed women to do things once considered against their nature: first, women enter the workforce, then they continue to work while married, and then they work even with small children at home. Many professions that started out as a province of men are now filled mostly with women – teachers and soldiers come to mind. Yet, the same is not true of the opposite! Nursing schools have tried hard to recruit men in the past few years with negligible success. Education institutions, eager to recruit male role models, are having a similarly hard time. The range of acceptable masculine roles has changed comparatively little, and has perhaps even narrowed, as men have shied away from some careers women have entered.

And women today are knocking on the door of leadership. Once it was thought that leaders should be aggressive and competitive, and that men are naturally more so. But psychological research seems to indicate that men and women are just about equally aggressive and competitive, with slight variations. Men tend to assert themselves in a controlling manner, while women tend to take into account the rights of others. Of course, when highlighting such variations, researchers may risk **perpetuating** crude gender stereotypes: women are more empathetic and better consensus seekers. These suggest that women bring in a superior moral sensibility to bear on a cut throat business world. As it is, the perception of the ideal business leader is starting to shift. The old model of command and control which men thrive in, with one leader holding all the decision making power, is considered archaic. The new paradigm sees leaders behave like good coaches, who are able to channel their charisma to motivate others to be industrious and creative. As such we can **resoundingly cheer** that women boost corporate performance, and we can expect innovative, successful firms to be the ones that are like the ghost of the economy past – ship building and machinery are those that have always favoured the brawn.

It is little wonder that patriarchal societies are unable to cope with the changes, resisting them and resorting to means to preserve the status quo. For one, there is still a **prevalent** wave gap between men and women – which can be convincingly explained by discrimination. Yes, women still do most of the parenting. And yes, the higher echelons of society are still dominated by men. Moreover, a **knee-jerk** reaction from the timid and conservative people, which debatably stems from anxiety and fear, against the new world of the alpha female is to attack and vilify these accomplished women:

Roman Polanski's novel **The Ghost Writer** rewrites the traditional political wife as a cold – blood killer; Lady Gaga's music video for the song **Telephone** rewrites Thelma and Louise not as a story about elusive female empowerment but ruthless abuse of power where she and her girlfriend kill a 'bad boyfriend' and random others on a homicidal spree. The alpha female does not have defenders.

Should we despair? I think not. Reassuringly, a white collar economy values brain power which men and women have in equal amounts. Perhaps most importantly – for better or worse – it increasingly requires formal education credentials, which women are more prone to acquire, since they are naturally more academically inclined.

**Indubitably**, enlightened organizations that top on the talents of women can be assured of economic success, for they are armed with brain power and not the 'qualities' of the dominant sex. Surely, the fashionable James Bond is a dying species rather than a permanent establishment. We see how the ongoing variations of the alpha male have been degenerated from the **esteemed** debonair gentlemen, to the often unemployed, romantically challenged perpetual adolescent, or a happy misanthrope (the film 'the 40 year – old virgin' comes to mind) or a beer – loving couch potato (think homer Simpson). The reality is that the modern economy is becoming slowly and unevenly, but it is unmistakably the scenario for our none –too distant future.

### Questions

- (a) Suggest a suitable title for the passage (02 marks)
- (b) What do the words 'drive' and 'docile' suggest about the different nature of men and women? (02 marks)

- (c) According to the author, what happens when 'ethics were no longer prescriptive but a matter of preference?' (04 marks)
- (d) Feminism has pushed women to do things once considered against the nature. According to the author, what would women do if it were to follow their supposed nature? (02 marks)
- (e) In not more than 120 words, summarise what the author has to say about the changes in the economy that are disadvantageous to men, and how men are trying to 'preserve their status quo'. (10 marks)
- (f) Give the meaning of the following words as they are used in the passage.(20 marks)
- (i) Unprecedented (02 marks)
  - (ii) Audacious (02 marks)
  - (iii) Eclipsed (02 marks)
  - (iv) Explicitly (02 marks)
  - (v) Perpetuating (02 marks)
  - (vi) Resoundingly cheer (02 marks)
  - (vii) Prevalent (02 marks)
  - (viii) Knee – jerk (02 marks)
  - (ix) Indubitably (02 marks)
  - (x) Esteemed (02 marks)

End