Candidate's Name:……Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:……..

553/2

BIOLOGY

PRACTICAL

Paper 2

July/August 2018

2 hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

BIOLOGY PRACTICAL

Paper 2

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **all** questions.

Answers should be written in the spaces provided.

Use sharp pencils for drawings.

Coloured pencils or crayons should **not** be used.

No additional sheets of writing paper are to be inserted in the booklet.

Work on additional sheets **will not** be marked.

For Examiner's Use Only		
Section/Question	**Marks**	**Examiner's Signature**
1		
2		
3		
Total		

You are provided with solution **C**.

Carry out the following tests on solution **C** to identify the food nutrients contained in it.

(25 marks)

Record your observations and deductions in the table below:-

Test	Observations	Deductions
(i) To 1 cm^3 of solution **C** in a test tube, add 4 drops of iodine solution.		
(ii) To 1 cm^3 of solution **C** in a test tube, add 1cm^3 of Benedict's solution and boil.		
(iii) To 1cm^3 of solution **C** in a test tube, add 1cm^3 of dilute hydrochloric acid, boil and cool. Then add dilute sodium hydroxide solution followed by 1 cm^3 of Benedict's solution and boil		
(iv) To 1 cm^3 of solution **C** in a test tube, add 1 cm^3 of Ethanol. Shake, then pour the mixture in another test tube containing 4 cm^3 of distilled water		
(v) To 1 cm^3 of solution **C** in a test tube, add dilute NaOH solution followed by 5 drops of copper II Sulphate solution		
(vi) To 2 cm^3 of DCPIP in a test tube, add solution **C** drop wise till excess		

(b) What do you conclude about the composition of solution **C**?

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(c) What was the role of the following reagents/ chemicals in test (a) (iii) above?

(i) Dilute sodium hydroxide solution

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(ii) Dilute Hydrochloric acid

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2. You are provided with specimens **D** and **E** which are structures got from the same animal.

(a) Identify specimens (1 mark)

D ….....**.....**

E …….

(b) Giving a reason to support your answer, suggest the diet of the animal from which specimens D and E were obtained.

Specimen D

Diet (1 mark)

……

Reason (1 mark)

……

Specimen E:

Diet (1 mark)

……

Reason (1 mark)

……

(c) Using observable features only, suggest the function of each specimen to the animal.

Function of D (1 mark)

……

Observable feature (1 mark)

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Function of E (1 mark)

……

Observable feature (1 mark)

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(d) Give any three structural differences between specimens D and E. (3 marks)

Specimen D	**Specimen E**

(e) Observe specimen D and E carefully from the side view. Make labelled drawings of specimens D and E as seen from the side view. State the magnification of your drawings. (7 marks)

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(3) You are provided with specimen **F** which has been got from a plant.

(a) Identify specimen **F** (1 mark)

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(b) Give a reason to support your answer in (a) above. (1 mark)

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(c) (i) How is specimen **F** can be dispersed. (1 mark)

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(d) Explain your answer in 3 c (i) above. (3 marks)

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(d) Cut specimen a cross section of carefully using a sharp knife or razorblade into two equal halves. Observe it carefully, draw and label the transverse section of specimen F. State your magnification. (9 marks)

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END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

553/3

BIOLOGY

PRACTICAL

Paper 3

July/August 2018

2 hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

BIOLOGY PRACTICAL

Paper 3

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **all** questions.

Answers should be written in the spaces provided.

Use sharp pencils for drawings.

Coloured pencils or crayons should **not** be used.

No additional sheets of writing paper are to be inserted in the booklet.

Work on additional sheets **will not** be marked.

For Examiner's Use Only		
Section/Question	**Marks**	**Examiner's Signature**
1		
2		
3		
Total		

1. You are provided with solution **H**.

Procedure:

Carry out the following tests on solution **H** to determine the nature of substances present in it. Record your observations and deductions in the table below:- **(20 marks)**

Test	Observations	Deductions
(i) To 1 cm^3 of solution **H** in a test tube, add 2-3 drops of iodine solution.		
(ii) To 1 cm^3 of solution **H** in a test tube, add 1cm^3 of Benedict's solution and boil.		
(iii) To 1 cm^3 of solution **H** in a test tube, add 1 cm^3ofdilute hydrochloric acid, boil and cool. Then add dilute sodium hydroxide solution followed by 1 cm^3 of Benedict's solution and boil.		
(iv) To 1 cm^3 of solution **C** in a test tube, add 1 cm^3 of Ethanol. Shake, then pour the mixture in another test tube containing 4 cm^3 of distilled water		
(v) To 1 cm^3 of solution **H** in a test tube, add dilute NaOH solution followed by 5 drops of copper II Sulphate solution.		
(vi) To 2 cm^3 of DCPIP in a test tube, add solution **H** drop wise till excess.		

(b) From the results suggest what solution **H** could be.

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.……..**.....**

2. You are provided with specimens **N** and **O** which are animals.

(a) Identify specimens

N ……(1 mark)

O …….**.....**(1 mark)

(b) To which phylum do specimens **N** and **O** belong? (1 mark)

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(c) Classify specimens **N** and **O**

Specimen N ($2^1/_2$ marks)

Kingdom;……..

Phylum:……..

Class:…….

Order:…….

Genus:……

Specimen O ($2^1/_2$ marks)

Kingdom;……..

Phylum:……..

Class:…….

Order:…….

Genus:……

(d) State two observable similarities and two observable differences between specimens N and O.

Similarities between specimen N and O (2 marks)

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Differences between specimen N and O (2 marks)

Specimen N	Specimen O
(i)	
(ii)	

(e) State two adaptations of specimen O to its mode of life. (2 marks)

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(f) Using a sharp razorblade carefully cut the hind limb of specimen N and observe it carefully. Make a labeled drawing of the hind limb. State the magnification of your drawing. (4 marks)

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(g) Using a sharp razorblade carefully cut the inner wing of specimen N and observe it carefully using a hand lens. Make a labeled drawing of the inner wing. State the magnification of your drawing. (4 marks)

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(3) You are provided with specimens **P** and **Q** which has been got from a plant.

(a) Identify specimens (2 marks)

(i) P……..

(ii) Q……

(b) Giving four reasons to support your answer state how specimen P is pollinated.

Mode of pollination of specimen P (1 mark)

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Reasons (4 marks)

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(c) Describe the arrangement and characteristics of the part useful during pollination of specimen P. (4 marks)

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(d) Give two differences between specimens P and Q. (2 marks)

Specimen P	Specimen Q
(i)	
(ii)	

(e) Using a sharp knife or razorblade, carefully cut a longitudinal section of specimen **P**. Observe it carefully, draw and label one half. State your magnification. (07 marks)

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END.

535/3

PHYSICS

PRACTICAL

Paper 3

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{4}$ hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

PHYSICS PRACTICAL

Paper 3

2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer **question 1** and **one** other question. You will not be allowed to start working with the apparatus for the **first quarter** of an hour.

Marks are given mainly for a clear recording of observations actually made, for their suitability and accuracy and for the use made of them.

Candidates are reminded to record their observations as soon as they are made. Whenever possible, candidates should put their observations and calculations in the suitable table drawn in advance.

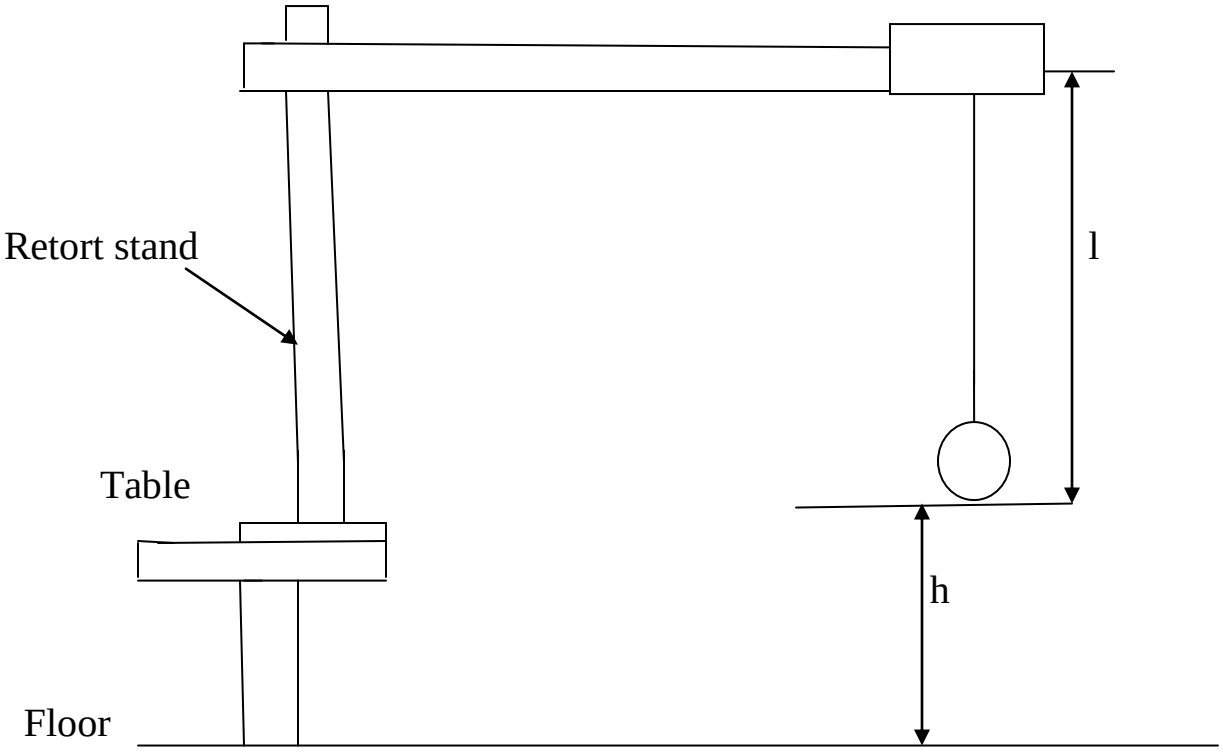
An account of the method of carrying out the experiment is not required.

Squared papers are provided.

Mathematical tables, slide rules and silent non-programmable calculators may be used.

1. In this experiment, you will determine the acceleration due to gravity, g, using a pendulum bob provided. **(20 marks)**

(i) Arrange the apparatus as shown in the figure below such that the length, l, of the pendulum bob is equal to 1.200m and the height h=0.100m.



(ii) Set the pendulum bob into a small horizontal oscillation and measure the time for 20 oscillations.

(iii) Find the time T for one oscillation.

(iv) Reduce the length of the pendulum bob l by 0.100m subsequently such that h increases. Repeat procedure (a) to (c).

(v) Tabulate your results in a suitable table including values of h, T and T^2.

(vi) Plot a graph of T^2 against h.

(vii) Find the slope S of the graph.

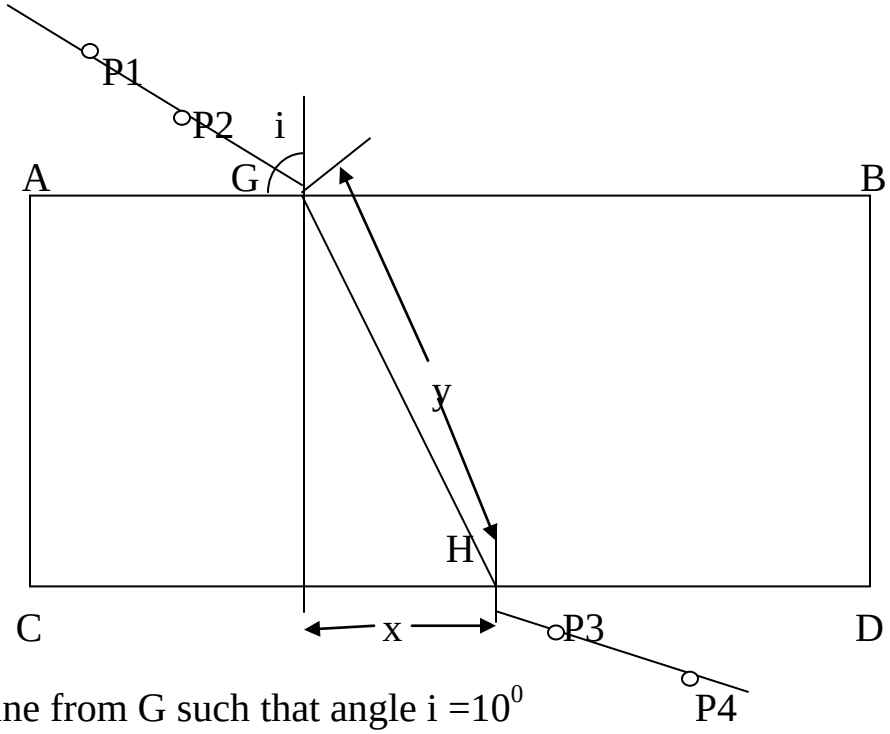
(viii) Calculate the value of acceleration due to gravity, g, from $\mathbf{g=4\pi^2/S}$

2. In this experiment, you will determine the refractive index 'n' of a glass block provided. **(20 marks)**

(i) Using the drawing pins provided, fix the plain white sheet of paper on a soft board.

(ii) Place a glass block in the middle of the white sheet of paper and using a pencil, mark the outline ABCD of the glass block.

(iii) Remove the glass block. Draw a perpendicular to AB at point G, 1.5 cm from A.



(iv) Draw a line from G such that angle i =10^0

(v) Replace the glass block on a white sheet of paper on the soft board.

(vi) Stick two pins P1 and P2 along the line and looking through the glass block from the opposite face CD, stick two other pins P3 and P4 in the images of P1 and P2. Remove the glass block.

(vii) Join G and H.

(viii) Measure and record the distance x and y.

(ix) Repeat procedures (d) to (h) for values of i=20^0, 40^0, 50^0, 60^0 and 70^0.

(x) Enter your results in a suitable table including values of sini and $\frac{x}{y}$

(xi) Plot a graph of sini against $\frac{x}{y}$

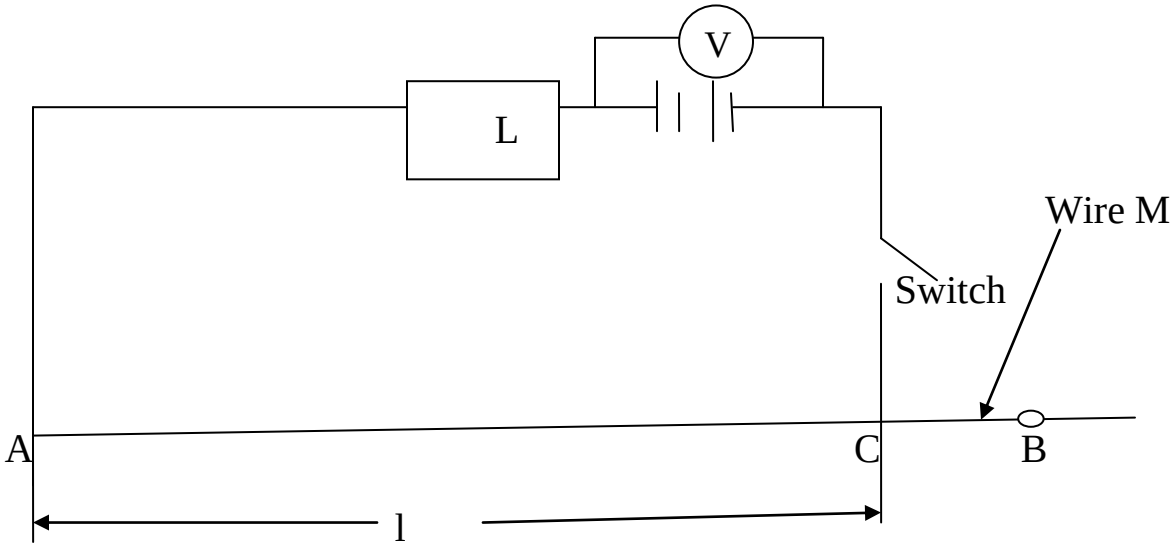
(xii) Find the slope, m, of your graph.

3. In this experiment, you will determine the resistance per unit length of the resistance wire M provided. **(20 marks)**

(i) Record the resistance, R_1, of the resistor, L,

(ii) Connect L, M and cells in series and use the voltmeter to determine the p.d 'Vs' across the cell.

(iii) Set the circuit as shown in the figure below.



(iv) Connect the jockey at point C where l=10.0 cm. Read and record the voltmeter reading.

(v) Repeat procedure (b) for values of l = 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0, 60.0, 70.0 and 80.0 cm

(vi) Record your results in a suitable table.

(vii) Plot a graph of V against the length l

(viii) Find the intercept V_0 on the axis.

(ix) Find the value of l_0, where $V=V_0/2$

(x)Calculate the resistance per meter, R, from the expression $\mathbf{R=100R_1V_s/l_0V_0}$

END.

535/4

PHYSICS

PRACTICAL

Paper 4

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{4}$ hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

PHYSICS PRACTICAL

Paper 4

2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer **question 1** and **one** other question. You will not be allowed to start working with the apparatus for the **first quarter** of an hour.

Marks are given mainly for a clear recording of observations actually made, for their suitability and accuracy and for the use made of them.

Candidates are reminded to record their observations as soon as they are made. Whenever possible, candidates should put their observations and calculations in the suitable table drawn in advance.

An account of the method of carrying out the experiment is not required.

Squared papers are provided.

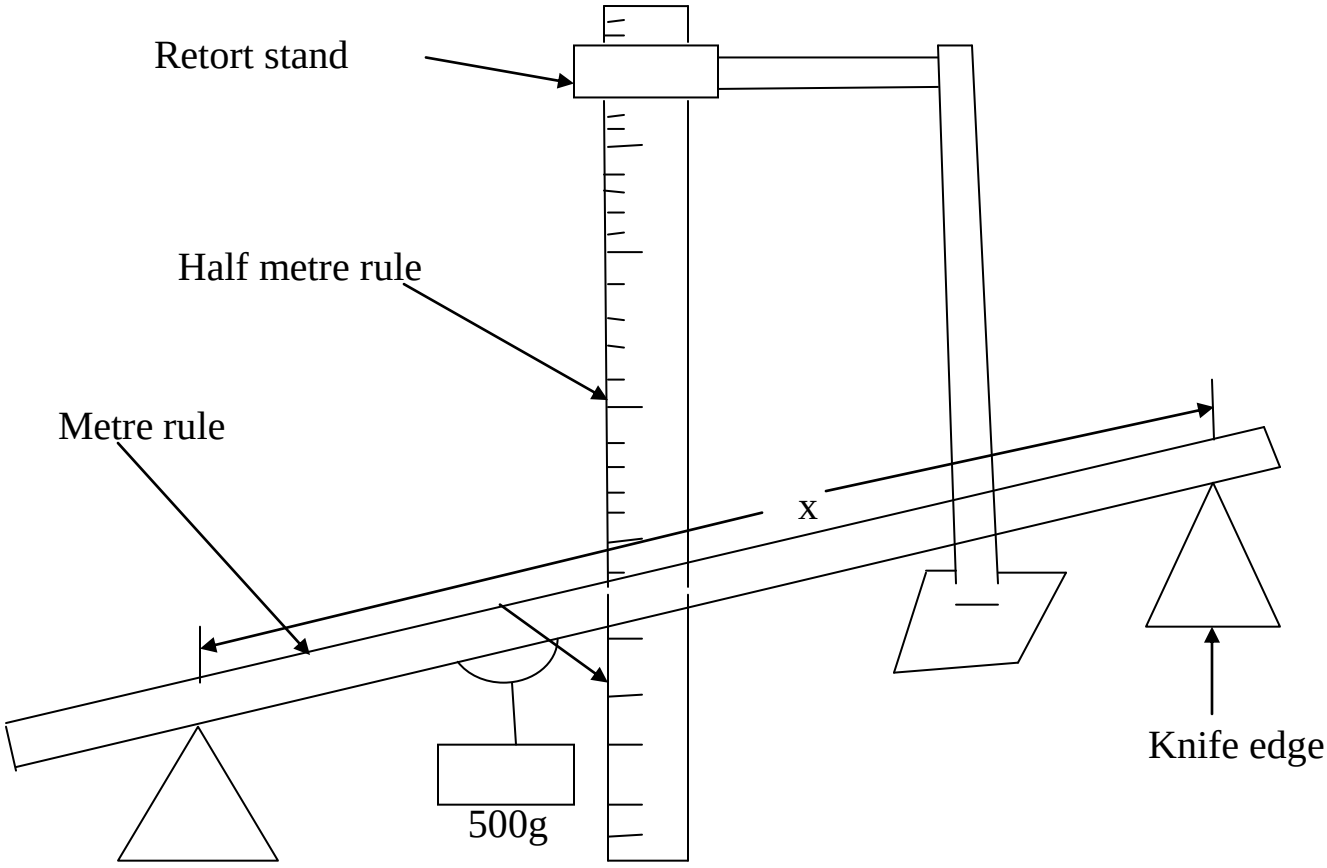
Mathematical tables, slide rules and silent non-programmable calculators may be used.

1. In this experiment, you will determine the relationship between the depression of a load beam and the distance it supports. **(20 marks)**

(i) Attach a pointer at the 50.0 cm mark of the metre rule, using a piece of cello tape.

(ii) Place the metre rule so that it lies horizontally on the two knife-edges provided.

(iii) Clamp a half metre rule vertically and place it near the 50.0 cm mark of the meter rule as shown in the figure below.



(iv) Adjust the knife-edges such that distance x between them is equal to 90.0cm and they are equidistant from the 50.0cm mark of the metre rule.

(v) Read and record the position of the pointer on the scale.

(vi) Suspend a mass of 500g at the 50.0 cm mark of the metre rule.

(v) Read and record the new position of the pointer on the half metre rule scale. Hence find the depression, d, of the mid point of the metre rule.

(vi) Remove the mass from the metre rule

.

(vii) Repeat procedures (d) to (h) for values of x = 80.0, 70.0, 60.0, 50.0 and 40.0 cm.

(viii) Enter your results in a suitable table including values of log10d and log10x

(ix) Plot a graph of $\log_{10}$d (along the vertical axis) against $\log_{10}$x (along the horizontal axis).

(x) Find the slope, S, of the graph.

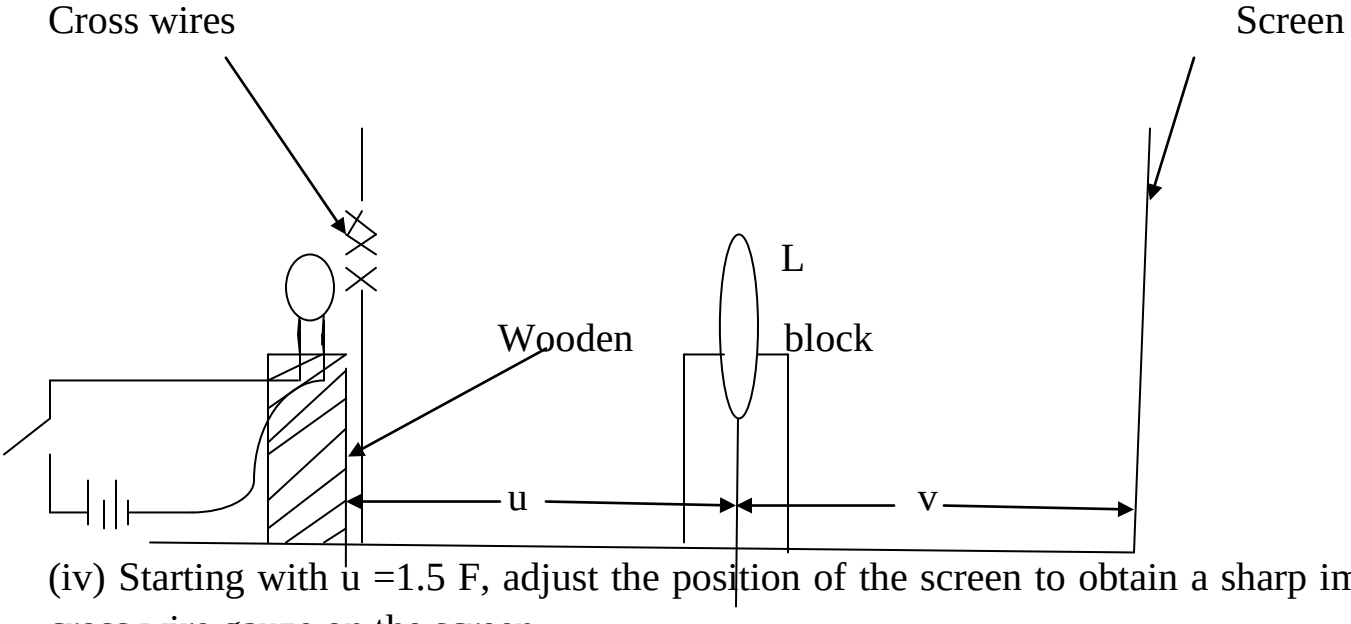
2. In this experiment, you will determine the focus length of the lens provided.

(20 marks)

(i) Focus a distant object on to the screen.

(ii) Measure and record the distance, F, between the object and the screen.

(iii) Arrange the apparatus as shown in the figure below.



(iv) Starting with u =1.5 F, adjust the position of the screen to obtain a sharp image of cross wire gauze on the screen.

(v) Measure and record the image distance v.

(vi) Repeat the procedures (d) and (e) for values of u = 2.0 F, 2.5F, 3.5F, 4.0F and 4.5F.

(vii) Tabulate your results in a suitable table including values of (u+v).

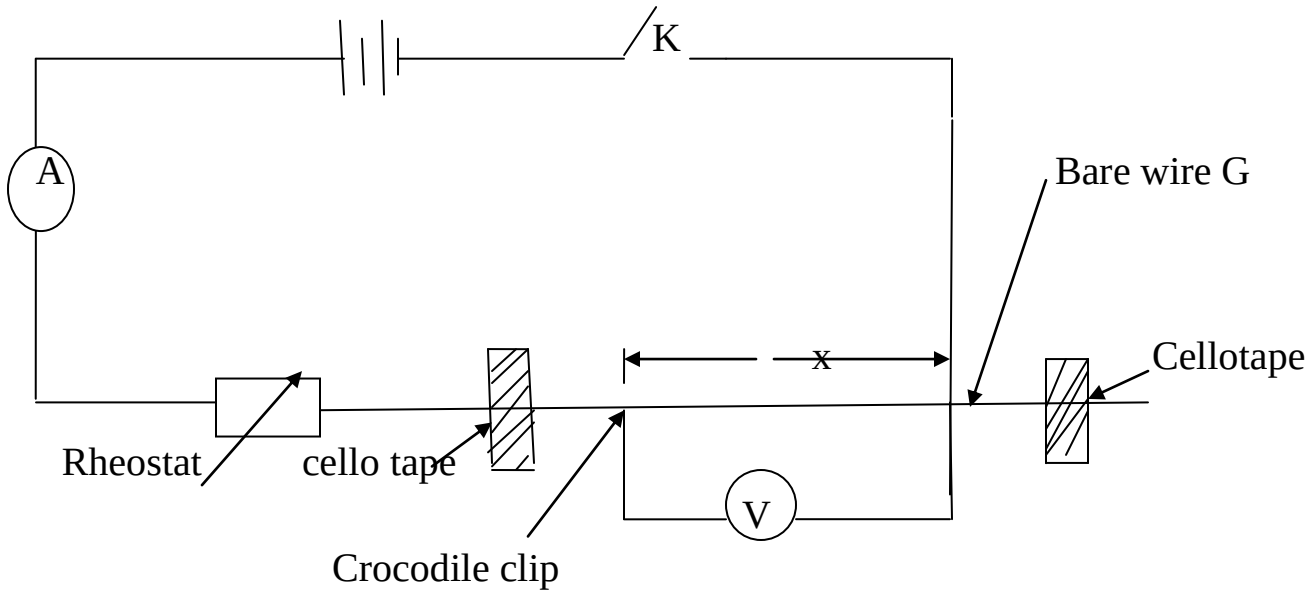
(viii) Plot a graph of (u+v) against u.

(ix) Find the minimum value W of (u+v).

(x) Find the focal length f of the lens from the expression, **W=4f.**

3. In this experiment, you will determine the constant, β of the bare wire labeled **G**.

(i) Connect the circuit as shown in the figure below.



(ii) Adjust crocodile clip so that x =0.300m.

(iii) Close switch K, adjust the rheostat until the ammeter reading, I=0.40 A.

(iv) Record the voltmeter reading, V.

(v) Open the switch.

(vi) Repeat procedures (b) to (c) for values of x =0.400, 0.500, 0.600, 0.700 and 0.800m

(vii) Tabulate your results including values of $^{V}/_{I}$

(viii) Plot a graph of $^{V}/_{I}$ (along the vertical axis) against x (along the horizontal axis).

(ix) Determine the slope, S, of your graph.

(x) Calculate the constant, K, of the bare wire, G, from the expression, **$\beta = 1.13 \times 10^{-7} S$.**

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

545/3

CHEMISTRY

PRACTICAL

Paper 3

July/August 2018

2 hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL

Paper 3

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **both** questions. Answers are to be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

You are not allowed to use any reference books (eg text books, booklets on qualitative analysis, etc)

All working must be clearly shown.

Mathematical tables, slide rules and silent non-programmable calculators may be used.

For Examiner's Use Only		
Section/Question	**Marks**	**Examiner's Signature**
Q.1		
Q.2		
Total		

1. You are provided with the following:-

BA1 which is a metal hydroxide MOH.
BA2 which is a 0.25M sulphuric acid.

You are required to determine the molarity and mass concentration of the metal hydroxide (MOH) in grams per litre. (MOH = 56g)

PROCEDURE

Pipette 25.0 cm^3 or 20.0 cm^3 of **BA1** into a conical flask and add 3 drops of methyl orange indicator to it.

Titrate it with **BA2** from the burette against **BA1** in the conical flask.

Repeat the procedure until you obtain consistent results and record your results in the table given below.

Results

Volume of the pipette used =…….**.....** cm^3. ($^1/_2$ mark)

Number of titration	**1**	**2**	**3**
Final burette reading (cm^3)			
Initial burette reading (cm^3)			
Volume of **BA2** used (cm^3)			

(3 marks)

Values used to calculate the average volume of **BA2**. (1 mark)

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……
……....

(a) Calculate the average volume of **BA2** used. (1 mark)

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…….

(b) Write the equation for the reaction. (1 mark)

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……

(c) Calculate the

(i) number of moles of **BA2** that reacted ($2^1/_2$ marks)

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(ii) number of moles of **BA1** that reacted. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

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(d) Calculate the molarity of **BA1** (MOH). ($2^1/_2$ marks)

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(e) Calculate the concentration in grams per litre of the metal hydroxide MOH.

(2 marks)

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2. You are provided with substance **A** which contains one cation and two anions. CaPrry out the following tests to identify the cation and anions in **A.** Identify any gas(es) evolved. Record your observations and deductions in the table below.

	Test	Observations	Deductions
(a)	Heat a spatula end-full of **A** in a dry test tube until there is no further change.		
(b)	Dissolve two spatula end-full of **A** in distilled water, filter, keep both the filtrate and the residue.		
(c)	Divide the filtrate into four equal portions, To the first portion, add sodium hydroxide solution drop wise until in excess.		
(i)	To the second portion, add ammonia solution drop wise until in excess.		
(ii)	To the third portion, add 3 drops of lead nitrate solution.		
(iii)	Carry out a test of your choice to confirm the anion in A		
(iv)	Dissolve the residue in dilute hydrochloric acid and divide the resultant solution into two equal portions.		
(d) (i)	To the first portion, add sodium hydroxide solution.		
(ii)	To the second portion, add ammonia solution drop wise until in excess.		

(e) Identify the:

(i) Cation in **A** …… (ii) Anions in **A** …….

END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

545/4

CHEMISTRY

PRACTICAL

Paper 4

July/August 2018

2 hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL

Paper 4

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **both** questions. Answers are to be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

You are not allowed to use any reference books (eg text books, booklets on qualitative analysis, etc)

All working must be clearly shown.

Mathematical tables, slide rules and silent non-programmable calculators may be used.

For Examiner's Use Only		
Section/Question	**Marks**	**Examiner's Signature**
Q.1		
Q.2		
Total		

1. You are provided with the following:-

BA3 which is a 0.25M hydrochloric acid solution.

BA4 which is a solution containing 13.6gl^{-1} of impure sodium carbonate.

You are required to determine the percentage purity and impurity of impure sodium carbonate. (Na=23, O =16, C =12, H=1, Cl =35.5).

PROCEDURE

Pipette 25.0 cm^3 or 20.0 cm^3 of **BA**4 into a conical flask and add 3 drops of methyl orange indicator to it.

Titrate it with **BA3** from the burette against **BA4** in the conical flask.

Repeat the procedure until you obtain consistent results and record your results in the table given below.

Results

Volume of the pipette used =…….. ……..cm^3. ($^1/_2$ mark)

Number of titration	**1**	**2**	**3**
Final burette reading (cm^3)			
Initial burette reading (cm^3)			
Volume of **BA3** used (cm^3)			

(3 marks)

Values used to calculate the average volume of **BA3**. (1 mark)

……

……

(a) Calculate the average volume of **BA3** used. (1 mark)

……

……

……

(b) Write the equation for the reaction. (1 mark)

……

……

(c) Calculate the

(i) number of moles of **BA3** (acid) that reacted ($2^1/_2$ marks)

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(ii) number of moles of **BA4** (sodium carbonate)that reacted. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

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(d) Calculate the molarity of **BA4** (sodium carbonate). (2 marks)

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(e) Calculate the percentage purity and impurity of impure sodium carbonate.($3^1/_2$ marks)……..

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2. You are provided with substance **B** which contains two cations Pand one anion. Carry out the following tests to identify the cations and anion in **B.** Identify any gas (es) evolved. Record your observations and deductions in the table below.

	Test	Observations	Deductions
(a)	Heat a spatula end-full of **B** in a dry test tube until there is no further change.		
(b)	Dissolve two spatula end-full of **B** in $6cm^3$ of distilled water and divide the resultant solution into six portions.		
(i)	To the first portion, add aqueous sodium hydroxide solution drop wise until in excess.		
(ii)	To the second portion, add aqueous sodium hydroxide drop wise until in excess and heat.		
(iii)	To the third portion, add ammonia solution drop wise until in excess.		
(iv)	To the fourth portion, add 4 drops of lead (II) nitrate solution.		
(d) (i)	To the fifth portion, add barium nitrate solution followed by dilute nitric acid solution..		
(ii)	Use the sixth portion to identify the anion. Add dilute nitric acid followed by silver nitrate solution.		

(e) Identify the: (i) Cations in **B**……. (ii) Anion in **B**……

END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

527/2

PRINCIPLES AND

PRACTICES OF

AGRICULTURE

(PRACTICAL)

Paper 2

July/August 2018

2 hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Paper 2

PRACTICAL PAPER

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **all** questions. Answers are to be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

For Examiner's Use Only		
Question	**Marks**	**Examiner's Signature**
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Total		

1. You are provided with specimens **P**, **Q** and **R** which are soil samples. Use them to carry out tests and answer the questions that follow.

(a) Identify the specimens.

P……………………………………………………………………………………..

Q……………………………………………………………………………………

R……………………………………………………………………………………

(b) Outline 3 characteristics of each specimen.

P:……………………………………………………………….............................

……………………………………………………………………………………

Q: ……………………………………………………………….........................

……………………………………………………………………………………

R:……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

(c) Put a little of specimen **P** and **Q** on the palm of your hand, add a few drops of water to make it wet. Rub the specimen between the thumb and fore finger and try to mould it into a ribbon.

(i) Write down the observation in each case:

P:……………………………………………………………….............................

……………………………………………………………………………………..

Q:……………………………………………………………….........................

……………………………………………………………………………………

(ii) Which specimen is best for crop production? ……………………………………

(iii) Give two reasons to support your answer.

……………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………

2. You are provided with specimens **T, U, V** and **W** which may be used as fertilizers.

(a) State two characteristics in each case of specimen T, U, V and W.

T:……………………………………………………………….........................

……

U:……

……..

V:……

……

W:……

……

(b) State three factors to be considered before applying specimen U.

……
……

……

(c) State three factors that affect the crop response to specimen T

……
……
……

3. Specimens **A_1, A_2, A_3** and **A_4** are parts of the stomach of a ruminant A.

(a) Identify each of the specimens.

A_1……

A_2……

A_3……

A_4……

(b) State three functions of specimen A_2.

……
……

……

(c) Which one of the specimens A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 is referred to as a true stomach?

……..

4. You are provided with specimens **B**, **C** and **D.**

(a) Identify the specimens

B……..

C……..

D……..

(b) Draw and label the structure showing specimen B.

……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……..

(c) How can one care and maintain specimen D?

……...

(d) Sate one function in each case of specimen B, C and D.

(i) B……

(ii) C……

(iii) D……..**.....**

5. Observe specimen **E** provided.

(a) Give its identity……..

(b) Give three effects of specimen E to the life of an animal.

……
……
……

(c) State four control measures of specimen **E-**

(c) State the parts of livestock where you can find specimen **E.**

(d) Describe the mode of feeding of specimen **E.**

END.

612/3

DRAWING/PAINTING

FROM A LIVING PERSON

Paper 3

July/Aug.2018

3 Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

IPS ART-DRAWING/PAINTING FROM A LIVING PERSON

Paper 3

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

This paper is for use by the supervisor only in consultation with the Art teacher.

NB: Candidates must be instructed that ruling by any means whatsoever is totally forbidden.

The art teacher should supply the candidates with cards measuring 6cm wide by 12 cm long with which the candidates will demarcate the area in the top right- hand corner of the front surface of the paper. In this area, the candidate's name, centre and index numbers, in that order, must be written clearly. This area must not be painted.

Candidates should be instructed that if the work is painted, the relevant part of the back ground must be included. When working, candidates should bear in mind the positioning and the size of the figure on the space of the paper provided.

It is estimated that the model will be posing for at least twenty (20) minutes and have five (5) minutes rest between the poses.

ALTERNATIVE A:

A model female/ male student well dressed in a short sleeved blouse/shirt seated gently on a chair in front of the table assuming as if he/she is reading something on the book. The head should be turned at an angle of 45^0on the right side as if he/she was reading a book

The model left hand should rest on the table as if the elbow is touching the table.

Candidates should draw the upper parts of the model clearly showing the position of the hands book, and the face.

ALTERNATIVE B:

A model male/ female student stands facing in front of the candidates leaning on the table with the chair placed on the left hand side of the model in front of the table. He/she should handle the waist with the left hand and touches his/her cheek with the right hand appearing to be smiling gently as clearly seen by the candidates

The candidates must draw the full model clearly understanding the positioning of the body parts.

END.

612/5

IPS ART- GRAPHIC DESIGN

(CRAFT "A")

Paper 5

July/August 2018

$5^1/_4$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

IPS ART-GRAPHIC DESIGN (CRAFT "A")

Paper 5

$5^1/_4$ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer **one** question stating clear the number attempted.

NB: Candidates must be instructed that ruling by any means whatsoever is totally forbidden.

Candidates are provided with a card measuring 6cm wide by 12 cm long. With this card, demarcate the area at the top right- hand corner of the front surface of the paper. In this area, write your name, centre and index number, in that order, must be written clearly. This area must not be painted.

Apart from the particular media asked for by the question, candidates are recommended to consider the choice of different materials and processes and you are reminded that the following are possible. Coloured inks, water colours, stencils, wax resist, letra sets, drawing instruments, potato and vegetable or fruit or the use of any material such as wire or sting which may give an interesting texture.

Planning Session: You are required to spend $2^{1}/_{4}$ hours in this session.

Reading and selecting both tasks and materials.
Sketching
Transfer if necessary

Practical Session: You are required to spend **3** hours in this session.

1. In not more than 3 colours, design a school badge for "Joyce Memorial College". The motto is "To Star Through Rocks", its mission is "Quality education for a child"

2. In not more than 3 colours, design a poster advertising a new product called "bingi". This is a washing powder manufactured by Genrwot Chemicals Industries Ltd, located along Kampala- Entebbe road at Joyce's house. The slogan "Quality matters" should be included. The size of the poster is 30cm x 40cm.

3. In not more than 3 colours, design a book cover entitled "Don't sleep" by Cheptoyek and published by GLORISO Publishers Ltd. The book cover should be within dimensions of 18cm x 25cm x 4cm.

4. In a good precise calligraphy and with decorative colours border, write the following text:

About life

Life oh Life, it is like a flower for sure.
Flowers bloom, flowers blossom
Then at that point life is sweet
Beautiful and enjoyable but
the once bloom and blossom flower
soon withers and must die
That is the cycle of life but
There is much hope, oh yes, there is life after death.

END.

612/1

IPS ART-STUDIO

TECHNOLOGY & CRAFT (COMP)

Paper 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

IPS ART-STUDIO TECHNOLOGY & CRAFT (Comp)

Paper 1

$2^{1}/_{2}$HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer **any four** question stating clear the number attempted.

1. With the aid of illustrations, explain the following.

(i) Perspective (ii) Rhythm (iii) Emphasis (iv) Harmony **(10 marks)**

2. (a) What is weaving in Art work? **(3 marks)**

(b) State seven importance of weaving. **(7 marks)**

3. (a) Define the term line as applied to Art. **(2 marks)**

(b) State four types of lines you know. **(4 marks)**

(c) State four advantages of lines in Art work. **(4 marks)**

4. (a) Differentiate between the terms Principle and Elements as applied to Art. **(4 marks)**

(b) State and define any six elements of Art you know. **(6 marks)**

5. Briefly explain ten importances of sculptures as a piece of Art. **(10 marks)**

6. (a) What is printing? **(2 marks)**

(b) State any four (4) materials used in printing work. **(4 marks)**

(c) State 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of printed work. **(4 marks)**

7. (a) What is painting? **(4 marks)**

(b) What are the six factors to consider when painting? **(6 marks)**

8. (a) What is meant by the tem Art? **(2 marks)**

(b) Define the following terms as applied to Art.

(i) Calligraphy (ii) Folk (iii) Mosaic (iv) Computer **(8 marks)**

9. (a) What is clay soil as applied to Art ? **(2 marks)**

(b) Define the following terms as applied to properties of clay soil in Art work.

(i) Vitrification (ii) Plasticity (iii) Porosity **(8 marks)**

10. Describe clearly the process of obtaining mosaic **(10 marks)**

END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

553/1

BIOLOGY (Theory)

Paper 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

BIOLOGY (THEORY)

Paper 1

2 hours 30 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of sections **A**, **B** and **C**.

Answers all questions in Section **A** and **B**, plus two questions from Section **C**.

Write the answers to Section **A** in the boxes provided, answers to Section **B** in the spaces provided, and answers to Section **C** in this answer booklets provided.

For Examiners' Use Only		
Section	**Marks**	**Examiner's Signature**
A:		
B: No. 31		
No. 32		
No. 33		
C: No.		
No.		
Total		

SECTION A: (30 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this section. Write the letter representing the most correct answer to each question, in the box provided.

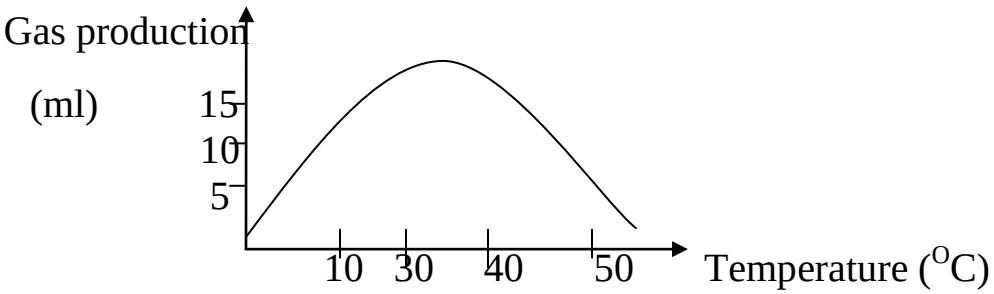
1. A defect affecting the shape of the red blood cell which can be inherited is known as

A. diabetes B. anaemia
C. heamophilia D. sickle cell

2. Clay soil is usually water logged due to

A. too much water B. poor drainage
C. small pores D. a higher force of capillarity

3. The graph below shows the volume of gas produced during photosynthesis.



What is the possible reason for the fall in the volume of gas produced during photosynthesis?

A. Starch was being converted to sugar B. There was too much light.
C. There was more oxygen in the atmosphere. D. Enzymes were denatured.

4. The dry fruit which splits open along both sutures is

A. a legume B. a follicle
C. an achene D. a capsule

5. The normal blood sugar level in an adult person is

A. 80mg/100cm^3 B. 140mg/100cm^3
C. 100mg/100cm^3 D. 90mg/100cm^3

6. Which one of the following represents a reflex arc?

A. Receptor → motor neuron → effector → sensory neuron → central nervous system
B. Receptor → sensory neuron → central nervous system → motor neuron → effector
C. Receptor → effector → motor neuron → sensory neuron → central nervous system.

D. Receptor→ central nervous system ⟶effector ⟶ sensory neuron →motor neuron.

7. Which one of the following is typical of class insecta?

A. Exo skeleton. B. Complete metamorphosis.
C. Three body parts. D. Jointed legs.

8. The best method of measuring the growth rate of a seedling is by

A. taking records of dry weight. B. observing the increase in volume.
C. measuring the freshweight. D. observing the increase in the size of the leaves.

9. The function of the amniotic fluid in foetal development is

A. protection of the foetus from shock.

B. prevention of dangerous substances from reaching the foetus.
C. allowing gaseous exchange between the mother and feotus
D. transfer of nutrients from mother to foetus.

10. Which one of the following is an example of a discontinuous variation in humans?

A. Blood groups. B, Skin colour.
C. Intelligence. D. Height.

11. Which one of the following is a characteristic of monocotyledons?

A. Leaf sheath. B. Cork layer.
C. Leaf D. Net venation.

12. Which of these statements is not true of an eco system?

A. One of the ways of constructing a food chain is by observing the animals feeding.
B. Consumers use less food compared to what produces make.
C. Because of man's feeding habits, he can be placed in any feeding levels.
D. The number of organisms decreases from the bottom to the top of the pyramid of numbers.

13. The couple produced four children who were of different blood groups with the following genotypes: AO, BO, AB, and OO. What were the phenotypes of their parents?

A. AA and BO B. AO and BO
C. BB and BO D. AB and OO

14. Which one of the following diets would be recommended for an over weight person?

A. Low carbohydrate, high protein, low fat.
B. High carbohydrate, low protein, low fat
C. low carbohydrate, high protein, low fat
D. low carbohydrate, high protein, low fat

15. A male cockroach is different from a female cockroach by having

A. circus
B. styles
C. longer antennae
D. larger abdomen

16. Which one of the following are respiratory surfaces in toads and frogs?

A. The mouth, lung and skin.
B. Nostrils, mouth and skin.
C. The mouth, webbed toes and skin.
D. Webbed toes, lungs and mouth

17. Growth of plants towards water is called positive

A. geotropism
B. phototropism
C. hydrotropism
D. thigmotropism

18. Which one of the following cells could have their functions adversely affected by the AIDS virus?

A. Platelets.
B. Erythrocytes.
C. Nerve cells.
D. Leucocytes.

19. Which one of the following sets of flower parts does not match?

A. Petals form the corolla.
B. Sepals form the calyx.
C. Carpels form the androecium.
D. Sepals and petals form the perianth.

20. Which one of the following is not a means of movement in protozoa?

A. Flagella.
B. Coelom.
C. Cilia.
D. Pseudopodia.

21. A most typical characteristic of a thoracic vertebra is the presence of

A. a centrum.
B. demifacets.
C. a short transverse process.
D. a long neural spine.

22. What is the main function of the phloem in green plants?

A. Transporting water.
B. Transporting manufactured food.
C. Transporting mineral salts.
D. Supporting the plant.

23. Enzymes are said to be specific in nature because they

A. remain unchanged at the end of the reaction.
B. are proteins.
C. act on one kind of substrate.
D. act in a particular pH medium.

24. A S.4 candidate added 4 drops of iodine solution to a food sample and it turned blue-black. Which one of the following is the best deduction about the food sample? It contains

A. Proteins.
B. Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid).
C. Starch.
D. Reducing sugar.

25. Urine is formed by

A. Ultra filtration and selective re absorption.
B. Selective re absorption in the proximal tubule.
C. Ultra filtration in the Bowman's capsule.
D. Selective re absorption in the loop of henle.

26. Which of the following is an example of a berry?

A. Avocado.
B. Groundnut.
C. Cotton.
D. Passion.

27. An adult person who constantly feeds on an iodine deficient diet may show one of the following conditions:

A. Goitre.
B. Cretinism.
C. Anaemia.
D. Dry scaly skin.

28. Which one of the following is the order of a cockroach in as far as classification is concerned?

A. Hymenoptera
B. Dictyoptera
C. Diptera
D. Isopteran

29. In the human heart the mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood is prevented by the

A. Septum.
B. Bicuspid valve.
C. Tricuspid valve.
D. Semi lunar valve.

30. The relationship between groundnuts and the nitrogen fixing bacteria in its root nodules is known as

A. Mutualism.
B. Symbiosis.

C. Commensalism. D. Parasitism.

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this section. Answers must be written in the spaces provided**.**

31. The table below shows the concentrations of different substances in the glomerular filtrate and urine. Study the table and answer the questions that follow:

Substance	**Concentrations (%)**	
	Glomerular filtrate	Urine
Water	93.0	95.0
Urea	0.003	2.0
Glucose	6.6	0.0
Sodium	0.3	0.35
Proteins	0.0	0.0

(a) Give any one reason for the difference in the concentration of water in the glomerular filtrate and urine.

……

(b) Explain the absence of proteins from both the glomerular filtrate and urine.

……
…

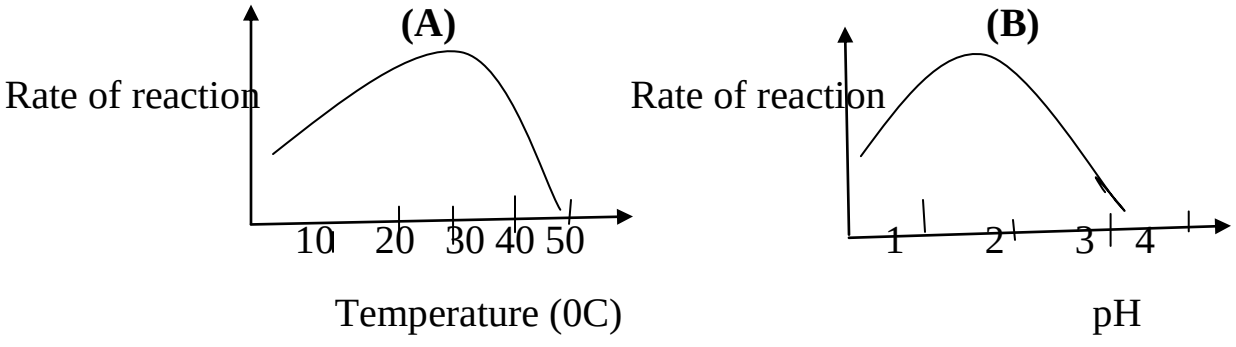
(c)Which substance is reabsorbed with;

-the highest efficiency?……..
-the lowest efficiency?……..
-not reabsorbed at all?.....

(c) By which factor is urea more concentrated in urine than in the glomerular Filtrate?
.....

(d)Under what condition does glucose appear in urine?.....

32. The graphs below show the effects of temperature and PH on the activity of an enzyme in the human digestive system.



(a) At what temperature and PH does the enzyme show optimum activity?

……

(b) Suggest one reason for the sharp fall in the rate of reaction of the enzyme as graph in graph (A) ……

(c) (i) Suggest the identity and location of this enzyme…….

(ii) Give a reason for your answer in c above.

……

(d) For the enzyme in c above, suggest the food it acts on and the end products.

Food acted on……

End products……

33. (a) What is soil erosion?……

……

(b) State two types of soil erosion you know.

……

(c)Give Three ways of maintain soil facility.

……
……

(d)State four ways by which living organisms contribute to soil fertility.

……
……
……
……

34. (a) What do you understand by the following terms?

(i) Eco system……..

……

(ii) Habitat……

(b)There are four possible tropic levels that can exist in a food chain. Name
……
……

(c) Construct a diagram of a food web which may exist in a fresh water lake in Uganda, comprising of the following organisms:

Big fish, green alga, saprophytic bacteria, small fish, mosquito larvae.

……
……
……
……
……
……
……

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer **two** questions from this section.

Answers are to be written in the answer booklets provided.

35 (a) What is sexual reproduction? **(2 marks)**

(b) Give the advantages of sexual reproduction in plants. **(6 marks)**

(c) Draw a well labeled diagram of the female reproductive organs. **(7 marks)**

36 (a) What is transpiration? **(2 marks)**

(b) State two environmental factors that affect the rate of transpiration. **(3marks)**

(c) Describe an experiment to show that transpiration occurs in plants. **(10 marks)**

37. (a) Give six features which are common to adult insects. **(6 marks)**

(b) What is understood by the term metamorphosis? **(2 marks)**

(c) With the aid of labeled diagrams, give an account of the life cycle of a housefly. **(7 marks)**

38. (a) What do you understand by the term "irritability" as applied to plants and animals? **(2 marks)**

(b) Explain how plants respond to light as a factor of irritability. **(10 marks)**

(c) Name any three other trophic responses in plants. **(3 marks)**

END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

545/1

CHEMISTRY

Paper 1

July/August 2018

$1^{1}/_{2}$ hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

CHEMISTRY

Paper 1

1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of **50** objective type questions.

Answer **all** questions.

You are required to write the correct answer; **A, B, C** or **D** in the boxes provided on the right-hand side of each question.

Do not use pencil.

For Examiners' Use Only

Answer all questions.

1. To which one of the following groups and periods in the Periodic Table does an element with atomic number 20 belong?
   A. Group IV, Period 2.
   B. Group II, Period 2.
   C. Group II, Period 4.
   D. Group IV, Period 4.
2. The gas formed when chlorine water is exposed to sunlight is
   A. Oxygen.
   B. Chlorine.
   C. Hydrogen.
   D. Hydrogen chloride.
3. Graphite is used as an electrode during electrolysis because
   A. It is soft.
   B. It has layers which can peel off.
   C. It has mobile electrons.
   D. It has hexagonal rings.
4. Which one of the following catalysts is used in the laboratory preparation of hydrogen gas from zinc granules and dilute hydrochloric acid?
   A. Manganese (IV) Oxide.
   B. Copper (II) Sulphate.
   C. Vanadium (V) Oxide.
   D. Platinum.
5. A hydrocarbon, P, of molecular mass 58 contains 82.76% carbon. The molecular formula of P is
   A. C_2H_5.
   B. CH_4.
   C. C_4H_8.
   D. C_4H_{12}.
6. The reaction between ethanol and conc. sulphuric acid to form ethene is called
   A. hydrogenation.
   B. catalysis.
   C. hydration.
   D. dehydration.
7. The concentration, in grams per litre of a 0.15M sodium carbonate solution is
   (Na=23, C= 12, H=1, O=16)

A. 0.15 x 106.
B. 106/0.15.
C. 83/0.15.
D. 0.15 x 83.

8. Which one of the following is the method used for separating mixture of different pigments of a leaf?
   A. Fractional distillation.
   B. Chromatography.
   C. Filtration.
   D. Fractional crystallization.
9. 30cm3 of 0.2M hydrochloric acid neutralized completely 20cm3 of sodium hydroxide solution. The molarity of sodium hydroxide solution is
   A. 20 x 30/0.2.
   B. 0.2 x 30/20.
   C. 0.2 x 20/30.
   D. 0.2x30/1000.
10. Atoms of the same element with different number of neutrons are called:
   A. Isotopes.
   B. Polymorphs.
   C. Isomers.
   D. Allotropes.
11. An element M has got atomic number 16. The formula of its ion is:

   A. X^{4+}.
   B. X^{2-}.
   C. X^{2+}.
   D. X^{3+}.
12. Which one of the following is a thermo setting plastic?
   A. Poly vinyl chloride.
   B. Polythene.
   C. Bakelite.
   D. Perspex.
13. During electrolysis of copper (II) sulphate using copper electrodes, what is discharged at the cathode in preference of other ions?
   A. H^{+}.
   B. OH^{-}.
   C. $SO4^{2-}$.
   D. Cu^{2+}.

14. The basicity of nitric acid is
    A. 3.
    B. 1.
    C. 2.
    D. 4.
15. Neutralization reaction is one in which
    A. Acid reacts with the base.
    B. Base reacts with an alkali.
    C. Acid reacts with an alkali.
    D. Acid reacts with both base and alkali.
16. An element X has 19 protons, the possible electronic configuration of X is
    A. 2:8:8:1.
    B. 2:8:8:3.
    C. 2:8:8:8.
    D. 2:1:8:8.

17. Which one of the following substances leaves no residue when heated in excess air?
    A. Calcium carbonate.
    B. Copper.
    C. Carbon.
    D. Silicon.
18. Which one of the following methods is used to convert vegetable oil into fat?
    A. Saponification.
    B. Polymerization.
    C. Hydrogenation.
    D. Cracking.
19. The gas that turns brown when exposed to air is
    A. Sulphur trioxide.
    B. Nitrogen monoxide.
    C. Nitrogen dioxide.
    D. Sulphur dioxide.
20. The percentage of phosphorus in H_3PO_4 is given by the expression:
    A. 31x 100/82.
    B. 82 x100/31.
    C. 31 x 82 x 100.
    D. 82 x 31/100.

21. The process by which the property of rubber is improved by heating it with sulphur is called

A. vulcanization.

B. catalysis.

C. polymerization.

D. dehydration.

22. Which one of the following ions is confirmed by the brown ring test?

A. CO_3^{2-}

B. NO_3^-

C. SO_4^{2-}

D. Cl^-

23. Which one of the following compounds does not cause hardness of water?

A. Calcium hydrogen carbonate.

B. Magnesium sulphate.

C. Calcium sulphate.

D. Sodium hydrogen carbonate.

24. A gas that when bubbled through bromine water changes the colour of bromine water from reddish-brown to colourless is

A. methane

B. ethane

C. hydrogen

D. ethene.

25. Which one of the following ions forms a green precipitate with excess sodium hydroxide solution?

A. Cu^{2+}

B. Fe^{3+}

C. Fe^{2+}

D. Zn^{2+}

26. The atom which is isotopic with the element whose full symbol is $^{30}_{15}Y$

A. $^{30}_{14}R$

B. $^{32}_{16}X$

C. $^{31}_{15}Z$

D. 30T
17

27. The substance which will sublime when heated is

A. Ammonium chloride.

B. Silver chloride.
C. Copper(II) chloride.
D. Magnesium Chloride

28. Which one of the following processes increases the concentration of oxygen in the atmosphere?

A. Fermentation.

B. Combustion.
C. Photosynthesis.
D. Decaying of organic matter.

29. The gas that will diffuse at the same rate as dinitrogen oxide, N_2O, is

(H=1, O=16, C=12, N=14, S=32, Cl=35.5)
A. HCl
B. CO_2
C. NH_3
D. SO_2

30. Which one of the following is not a property of ethane?

A. It is a saturated hydrocarbon.
B. It decolourises bromine water.
C. It turns potassium permanganate colourless.
D. Its unsaturated hydrocarbon.

31. The term oxidation means

A. removal of electron(s) from a substance.
B. addition of hydrogen to a substance.
C. removal of oxygen from a substance.
D. addition of electron(s) to a substance.

32. Which one of the following ions when reacted with ammonia will form a blue precipitate that dissolves to give a deep blue solution?

A. Iron (II).
B. Iron (III).
C. Zinc (II).
D. Copper (II).

33. Which one of the following substances conducts electricity in both molten and solid state?

A. Methane.
B. Graphite.
C. Methyl benzene.
D. Tetra chloromethane.

34. Which one of the following gases can reduce copper (II) oxide?

A. Carbon dioxide
B. Hydrogen.
C. Nitrogen dioxide.
D. Nitrogen.

35. The percentage composition of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is

A. 21.0
B. 0.03
C. 78.0
D. 1.0

36. An alloy is a mixture of

A. Non metals.
B. Metals and non metals.
C. Metals.
D. None.

37. A compound contains 53.3% oxygen, 6.7% hydrogen and 40% carbon. The simplest formula of the compound is (C=12, H=1, O=16)

A. C_2H_2O.
B. CHO.
C. CH_2O.

D. CH_2O_2.

38. The direct change of a substance from solid to gaseous state is

A. Freezing.
B. Sublimation
C. Melting
D. Evaporation.

39. The valency of M in $M_2(SO_4)_3$ is

A. 5
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

40. Which one of the following elements shows allotropy?

A. Solder.
B. Bronze.
C. Copper
D. Sulphur.

In each of the questions 41-45, one or more of the answers given may be correct. Read each question carefully and then indicate the correct answer according to the following:

A: if 1, 2, 3 only are correct.

B: if 1 and 3 only are correct.

C: if 2 and 4 only are correct.

D: if 4 only is correct.

INSTRUCTIONS SUMMARIZED			
A	B	C	D
1, 2, 3only correct.	1 and 3only correct.	2 and 4only correct.	4 only correct.

41. Which one of the following ions causes hardness of water?

1. Fe^{2+}
2. Mg^{2+}
3. Pb^{2+}
4. Ca^{2+}

42. Which one of the following gases decolourises the colour of bromine water from reddish-brown to colourless?

1. Carbon dioxide
2. Nitrogen
3. Ethane
4. Ethene

43. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about elements in group II in the Periodic Table?

1. They have similar chemical properties.
2. They have the same number of electron shells.
3. Their ions carry same number of charge.
4. Their reactivity increases as you go up the group.

44. $5cm^3$ of distilled water was added to substance P and shaken vigorously. To the filtrate dilute ammonia solution was added drop wise till in excess. The resultant solution turned deep blue. What would be the best deduction of substance P?

1. It contains Fe^{2+}
2. It contains Al^{3+}
3. It contains Na^{+}
4. It contains Cu^{2+}

45. Mixture of ink can be separated by

1. Fractional distillation.
2. Fractional crystallization.
3. Sublimation
4. Chromatography

Each of the questions 46 to 50 consists of an assertion (statement) on the left hand side and a reason on the right hand side.

Select:

A. If both the assertion and the reason are the true statements and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both the assertion and the reason are true statements but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is not a correct statement.

D. If the assertion is not correct but the reason is a correct statement.

INSTRUCTIONS SUMMARIZED	
Assertion	Reason
A	True (Reason is a correct explanation)
B	True (Reason is not a correct explanation)
C	Incorrect
D	True

46. Water and ethanol can be Separated by fractional distillation **BECAUSE** they have different boiling points. ☐

47. Ammonia gas turns moist Red litmus paper blue **BECAUSE** It is a volatile gas. ☐

48. Concentrated sulphuric acid is not used for drying ammonia **BECAUSE** ammonia is alkaline. ☐

49. Ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3) is A better fertilizer than ammonium Sulphate, $(NH_4)_2SO4$ **BECAUSE** ammonium nitrate contains a higher percentage of nitrogen than ammonium sulphate. (N=14, S=32, O=16, H=1) ☐

50. The number of protons in an atom is equal to the number of neutrons **BECAUSE** the mass of a proton is approximately equal to that a neutron ☐

END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

545/2

CHEMISTRY

Paper 2

July/August 2018

2 hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

CHEMISTRY

Paper 2

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Section **A** consists of 10 structured questions. Answer **all** questions in this section.

Answers to the questions must be written in the spaces provided.

Section **B** consists of 4 semi-structured questions. Attempt any **two** questions from this section. Answers to the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.

In both sections, all working must be clearly shown.

Where necessary use;

(Cu=64, Ca=40, C=12, O=16, H=1, S=32, N=14, Na=23, Cl=35.5, K=39, Pb=207)

1 mole of a gas occupies 24l at room temperature.

1 mole of a gas occupies 22.4l at s.t.p.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	TOTAL

SECTION A: (50 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. The full symbol of an atom of element P is 35.5 **P**

17

(a) (i) State the number of protons in P. (1 mark)

……

(ii)Write the electronic configuration of P (1 mark)

……

(iii)State the group and the period in the Periodic Table to which P belongs.

……(1 mark)

(c)Write the formula of the sulphate of P. (1 mark)

……
……

(d) Calculate the number of neutrons in an atom of element P (1 mark)

……
……
……

2. A hydrated compound, A, consists of 20.2% iron, 11.5% sulphur, 23% oxygen and 45.3% water of crystallization.

(a) Calculate the empirical formula of T. ($3^1/_2$ marks)

(Fe=56, H=1, O=16, S=32)

……
……
……
……
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……

(b) Determine the molecular formula of A. (Relative formula mass of A=278).

($1^1/_2$ marks)

……
……
……
……

3. Compound, R, $Fe_2O_3.y\ H_2O$ is formed from iron.

(a) Name Compound R. (1 mark)

……

(b)Two substances that react with iron to form compound R. (1 mark)

……..

(c) (i) Write equation leading to the formation of compound R. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

……
……

(ii) State two methods by which the formation of compound R can be prevented.

……(1 mark)

(d) What is galvanized iron? ($^1/_2$ mark)

……..… …..

4. $25cm^3$ of 0.2M sulphuric acid required $35cm^3$ of sodium hydroxide solution for complete neutralization.

(a) Write equation for the reaction. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

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……

(b) Calculate the number of moles of sodium hydroxide that reacted. (2 marks)

……
……
……

(c) Determine the molarity of sodium hydroxide solution. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

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……

5. Ethene can be prepared by reacting ethanol with concentrated sulphuric acid.

(a) State two conditions for the reaction. (1 mark)

……
……

(b) Write equation for the reaction leading to formation of ethene. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

……
……

(c) State one reagent that can be used to test for ethene. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

……

(d) What would be observed if ethene is bubbled in the reagent named in (c) above.

(1 mark)

……

6. State how the following mixtures of substances can be separated. (5 marks)

Mixture	Method of separation
Ink	
Iodine and Potassium sulphate	
Ethanol and water	
Dyes	
Sulphur and iron	

7. Chlorine gas can be prepared in the laboratory by reacting concentrated hydrochloric acid with substance B.

(a) Name substance B. …….. (1 mark)

(b) Write equation for the reaction. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

……

(c) (i) What would be observed if chlorine water is exposed to sunlight? (1 mark)

……

(ii) A stream of chlorine gas was bubbled through a solution of potassium bromide. State what was observed. (1 mark)

……..…

(d) State one use of chlorine apart from water treatment. ($^1/_2$ mark)

…….

8. Sewage treatment and management can be very hard in urban areas.

(a) What is sewage? (1 mark)

……
……

(b) State two ways by which sewage pollutes water. (1 mark)

……

(c) Describe how urban sewage can be treated. (2 marks)

……
……
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……

(d) State two ways by which sewage can be useful to society. (I mark)

……
……

9. An aqueous solution of sulphuric acid was electrolysed using platinum electrodes.

(a) State what was observed at the anode. (1 mark)

……

(b) Write the equation for the reaction that took place at the cathode. ($1^1/_2$ marks)

……

(c) Calculate the mass of silver metal deposited when a current of 3.0A was passed through a solution of silver nitrate solution for 25 minutes. ($2^1/_2$ marks)

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10. During laundry work, hard water is not highly recommended.

(a) What is hard water? (1 mark)

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……

(b) State two ions that cause hardness in water. (1 mark)

……
……

(c) Give two advantages of hard water. (2 marks)

……
……

(d) State one way by which temporary hardness of water can be removed.

…….....(1 mark)

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Answer any **two** questions from this section and start each question on fresh page.

Additional questions answered will **not** be marked.

11. (a) Ammonium sulphate $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and Urea $CO(NH_2)_2$ can be used as fertilizers. Calculate the percentage of nitrogen in

(i) Ammonium sulphate (3 marks)

(ii) Urea (2 marks)

(b)State which one is a better fertilizer? (1 mark)

(c) 16g of sodium carbonate was dissolved in water to form a litre of solution of solution and $25cm^3$ of it was disported into a conical flask. The solution was titrated with $15cm^3$ of 0.2M hydrochloric acid. Calculate the

(i) molarity of sodium carbonate. ($3^1/_2$ marks)

(ii) relative molecular mass (R.M.M) of sodium carbonate. ($2^1/_2$ marks)

number of molecules of water of crystallization in the hydrated compound (value of n in Na_2CO_3. n H_2O) (3 marks)

12. (a) Describe how a dry sample of carbon dioxide gas can be prepared in the laboratory. Your description should include the following:

A well labeled set up of the apparatus, the reagents used, equation for the reaction, the drying agent and method of collection. (7 marks)

(b)State what would be observed and write equation (s) for the reaction (s) that would

occur if Carbon dioxide was passed through lime water. (3 marks)

(c) State two allotropes of carbon (2 marks)

(d) Give two differences between the two allotropes named in 12 (c) above. (2 marks)

(e) State any two uses of carbon dioxide. (1 mark)

13.(a) (i) State the conditions under which sulphuric acid reacts with ethanol to form

ethene (2 marks)

(ii)Write an equation for the reaction leading to formation of ethene from ethanol and sulphuric acid ($1^1/_2$ marks)

(iii)State the property of sulphuric acid shown in the reaction in (a) (iii). (1 mark)

(b) Name one reagent that can be used to distinguish between ethene and ethane; and in each case state what would be observed if the reagent is separately treated with ethane and ethene. (3 marks)

(c) A hydro carbon, C, molecular mass 42, contains 85.7% carbon.

(i) Calculate the empirical formula of C. ($3^1/_2$ marks)

(ii) Determine the molecular formula of C. (1 mark)

(iii) Write the structure of C (1 mark)

(d) C was reacted with bromine. State what was observed and write the equation for the reaction. (02 marks)

(a) With the aid of diagrams, describe an experiment you would carry out to show that oxygen and water are both necessary for rusting to take place.

(11 marks)

(b) State four methods by which rusting of iron can be prevented. (4 marks)

END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

527/1

PRINCIPLES AND

PRACTICES OF

AGRICULTURE

Paper 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Paper 1

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **all** questions in part A and any four questions in part B including at least One Question from each Section.

PART A (20 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this part. For question **1**, write the letter corresponding to the best answer in the box provided. For questions **2** to **5**, write all answers in the spaces provided.

1. (a) The soil which has more hydrogen ions than hydroxyl ions is;

A. Rich in humus.
B. Acidic.
C. Alkaline.
D. Neutral.

(b) The price of a commodity in the market is determined by:

A. Pest and disease infestation.
B. Labour supply.
C. Nature of commodity.
D. Supply and demand forces.

(c)When preparing a balanced sheet, outstanding expenses are placed under

A. Liabilities.
B. Assets.
C. Closing stock.
D. Opening stock.

(d) Oxytocin hormone is responsible for

A. Milk hold.
B. Milk let down.
C. Milk production.
D. Milk wastage

2. State five qualities of a good poultry house. **(5 marks)**

……

……

……

……

……

3. (a) What is seed selection? **(1 mark)**

……

(b) State four advantages of row planting. **(4 marks)**

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……

……

……

4. (a) Define the term land tenure. ……..

……... **(2 marks)**

(b) List three advantages of communal ownership of land over private ownership of land.

……
……

……

(3 marks)

5. Give five functions of the piston in a farm tractor. **(5 marks)**

……

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……

……

PART B (80 MARKS)

Answer **four** questions from this part including at least **one** question from each section I, II and III. Write your answers on the answer sheets provided

SECTION I

CROP PRODUCTION

6. (a) Mention the characteristics of a good seed for planting. **(5 marks)**

(b) Define the following farming activities and in each case state three advantages of these farming activities.

(i) Grafting. (ii) Budding (iii) Layering **(15 marks)**

7. (a) List five components of a fertile soil. **($2^1/_2$ marks)**

(b) Explain the importance of soil structure in crop production. **($8^1/_2$ marks)**

(c) Explain the mechanical methods of controlling soil erosion. **(9 marks)**

8. (a) What are weeds? **(2 marks)**

(b) Give the characteristics of weeds. **(10 marks)**

(c) State the cultural methods of weed control. **(8 marks)**

SECTION II

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

9. (a) What is a vice in poultry? **(2 marks)**

(b) Discuss the various types of vices, their causes and prevention measures.**(13 marks)**

(c) Give the advantages of battery cage system of poultry keeping. **(5 marks)**

10. (a) What is meant by the term colostrums? **(2 marks)**

(b) Give reasons for giving colostrums to calves in a farm. **(4 marks)**

(c) State the qualities of a good stock man. **(6 marks)**

(d) What are the factors to consider when selecting animals for breeding programme? **(8 marks)**

11. (a) Give the characteristics of nomadic pastoralism. **(10 marks)**

(b) Explain the possible measures of transforming nomadic pastoralism into modern livestock farming. **(10 marks)**

SECTION III

MECHANIZATION AND FARM MANAGEMENT

12. (a) Explain the various sources of farm power. **(10 marks)**

(b) Explain the factors limiting mechanization of agriculture in Uganda today**. (10mks)**

13. (a) What is the difference between risks and uncertainties in agriculture production and management giving one example in each case. **(8 marks)**

(b)Advise a farmer in your home district on how to guard against risks and uncertainties in agriculture production. **(12 marks)**

14. (a) State the characteristics of agricultural products. **(5 marks)**

(b)Explain the factors affecting the demand of agricultural products in Uganda.(15marks)

END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

535/1

PHYSICS

Paper 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{4}$ hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

PHYSICS

Paper 1

2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Attempt **all** questions in section A and B.

Answer all questions in section **A** by writing the letter corresponding to the answer of your choice on the left hand side of the questions you are answering. Answers to section **B** should be written in the space provided. Assume where necessary the following constants.

Acceleration due to gravity, g = $10m/s^2$

The speed of light = 3.0×10^8 m/s

Specific heat capacity of water = $4200J\ (Kgk^{-1})$

Specific latent heat of vaporization of water = 2260000J/Kg

Speed of sound in air = 340m/s

Specific heat capacity of copper = $400J\ (Kgk^{-1})$

Specific latent heat of fusion of ice = 336000J/Kg

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Q.41	Q.42	Q.43	Q.44	Q.45	Q.46	Q.47	Q.48	Q.49	Q.50

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. Boyle's law states that

A. The mass of a gas is proportional to the pressure exerted on it, provided the temperature remains constant.

B. The volume of a fixed mass of gas is inversely proportional to the pressure exerted on it, provided the temperature remains constant.

C. The volume of a gas is proportional to the pressure exerted on it, provided the temperature remains constant.

D. The pressure of a gas is proportional to the volume exerted on it, provided the temperature remains constant.

2. The S.I unit of time is

A. Minutes. B. Hours.

C. Seconds. D. Period.

3. A body of mass 50kg moves uniformly with an acceleration of 2m/s for 3 hours. The force exerted by the body is

A.100N. B.150N.

C.300N. D. 400N.

4. The potential difference between two points such that when 1 coulomb of charge flows between them 1 joule of work is done is

A. A volt. B.Potential difference.

C.Current. D. Terminal voltage.

5. The amount of light reaching the retina is controlled by

A. Lens. B. Pupil.

C. Cornea. D. Iris.

6. Dull black surfaces are.

A. Poor absorbers and bad reflectors of radiation.

B. Good absorbers and bad reflectors of radiation.

C. Poor absorbers and good reflectors of radiation.

D. Good absorbers and good reflectors of radiation.

7. The process by which the nuclei of light elements combine to form heavier nuclei is called

A. Radio activity.

B. Fission.

C. Ionization.

D. Fusion.

8. When unknown particle X is used to bombard a lithium atom, two alpha particles are produced according to the equation.

$^{7}_{3}Li + X \longrightarrow {}^{4}_{2}He + {}^{4}_{2}He$. From the equation above, X is

A. A neutron.

B. A beta particle.

C. A proton.

D. An alpha particle.

9. The following are uses of X rays except

A. Preservation of food.

B. Treatment of cancer.

C. Detection of flaws in welded joints.

D. Archeological dating.

10. Which one of the following is used to measure the diameter of a wire?

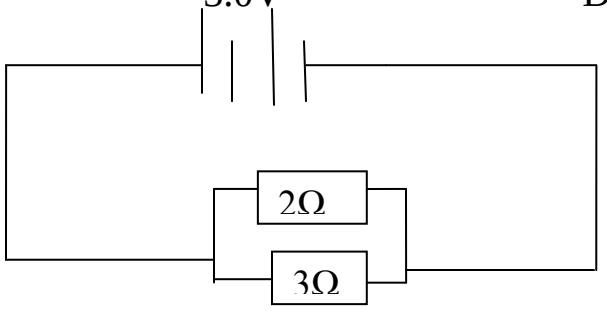
A. Micro meter screw guage.

B. Vernier caliper.

C. Ruler.

D. Protractor.

11.



In the figure above, the resistance in the circuit is?

A. 1.2 Ω.

B. 1.0 Ω.

C. 2.1 Ω.

D. 2.0 Ω.

12. Which one of the following quantities contains only vector quantities?

A. Momentum, velocity ratio, force and displacement.

B. Velocity, current, magnetic flux and acceleration.

C. Acceleration, momentum, velocity and displacement.

D. Force, current, acceleration and momentum.

13. A motor car is uniformly retarded and brought to rest from a speed of 108 km/hr in 15 seconds. Its acceleration would be

A. -2 m/s^2.

B. 2 m/s^2.

C. -22 m/s^2.

D. 22 m/s^2.

14. Which one of the following states of matter has molecules which are widely spaced?

A. Liquids.

B. Solids.

C. Gases.

D. Solids and liquids.

15. Ohm's law relates

A. temperature, current and pd.

B. pd, length and current.

C. resistance, current and pd.

D. current, temperature and resistance.

16. The main function of a step- up transformer is to

A. Increase voltage.

B. Change a.c to d.c.

C. Increase current.

D. Change d.c to a.c.

17. The half- life of a radioactive substance is 24 days. The mass of the substance which has decayed after 72 days if the original mass was 0.64 g is

A. 0.64 g.

B. 0.56 g.

C. 0.32 g.

D. 0.16 g.

18. Which one of the following parts of the cathode ray oscilloscope controls the brightness and refocuses the electron beam so that the beam emerges from the hole as a narrow beam?

A. Anode.

B. Electron gun.

C. Grid.

D. Florescent screen

19. A cylinder of oxygen at 27^0C has a gas pressure of 3.0×10^5 Pa. Calculate the pressure of the gas if the cylinder is cooled at 0^0C.

A. 4.73×10^5 Pa.

B. 3.73×10^5 Pa

C. 2.73×10^5 Pa

D. 1.73×10^5 Pa

20. The quantity of charge that flows through a point in an electric circuit in one second when the current in the circuit is one ampere is?

A. Potential difference.
B. Coulomb.
C. Volt.
D. Resistance.

21. If a 240 V- 60W lamp is used in 240-volt mains, what current flows in its filament and what is the resistance of the filament?

A. 960 Ω.
B. 80 Ω.
C. 300 Ω.
D. 2400 Ω.

22. Isotopes of the same element have the same number of

A. Mass number.
B. Neutrons.
C. Protons.
D. None of above.

23. A car starts from rest and is accelerated uniformly at the rate of 2 m/s^2 for 6 seconds. It then maintains a constant speed for half a minute. The brakes are then applied and then the vehicle is uniformly retarded in 5 seconds. The maximum speed reached in km/h is

A. 12 km/h.
B. 43 km/h.
C. 76 km/h.
D. 90 km/h.

24. The product of the body's mass and its velocity is termed as

A. Displacement.
B. Force.
C. Acceleration.
D. Momentum.

25. The power of a pump which can lift 200 kg of water through a vertical height of 6 m in 10 seconds is

A. 554 W.
B. 333 W.
C. 298 W.
D. 453 W.

26. Pressure in liquids increases with

A. Mass.
B. Depth.
C. Weight.
D. Distance.

27. "When a body is wholly or partially immersed in a fluid if experiences an up thrust equal to the weight of the fluid displaced". This is

A. Archimedes principle. B. Hooke's law.

C. Avogadro's law. D. Pressure law.

28. The process of converting a.c to d.c is known as

A. Rectification. B. Transformation.

C. Clarification. D. Magnetization.

29. Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction states that

A. The current induced flows in such a direction as to oppose the motion producing it.

B. The magnitude of the induced e.m.f is proportional to rate of change of influx linkage.

C. Resistance is equal to current.

D. e.m.f is proportional to voltage.

30. The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of unit mass of a substance through 1 K is its

A. Latent heat of fusion. B. Heat capacity.

C. Specific latent heat of vaporization. D. Specific heat capacity.

31. The joining of two atomic nuclei of smaller masse to form a single nucleus of larger mass and subsequently release energy is termed as

A. Nuclear fission. B. Radioactivity.

C. Nuclear fusion. D. Disintegration.

32. The image formed by a concave mirror at infinity is

A. Larger than object. B. Same size as object.

C. Taller than object. D. Smaller than object.

33. Electro magnetic wave of velocity 330 m/s has a wave length of 0.4. Its frequency would be

A. 730 Hz. B. 675 Hz.

C. 098 Hz. D. 825 Hz.

34. The vertical plane containing the magnetic axis of a freely suspended magnet at rest under the action of the earth's field is called

A. Geographic meridian. B. Magnetic declination.

C. Magnetic flux. D. Magnetic meridian.

35. The process by metals emit electrons from their surfaces when heated is referred to as

A. Photoelectric emission. B. Solar emission.

C. Electric emission. D. Thermionic emission.

36. Which one of the following does not affect the resistance of the conductor?

A. Pressure of the conductor. B. Temperature of the conductor.

C. Cross- sectional area of the conductor. D. Length of the conductor.

37. Which one of the following is not a primary cell?

A. Simple cell. B. Lead- acid cell.

C. Dry cell. D. Wet leclanche cell.

38. The capacitance of a conductor is defined as ratio of its charge to its

A. Volt. B. Potential.

C. Coulomb. D. Farad.

39. The combined resistance of 3resistors each of 3Ω in parallel is

A. 1 Ω. B. 6 Ω.

C. 9 Ω. D. 3 Ω.

40. The linear expansivity of a substance is the fraction of its original length by which a road of the substance expands per Kelvin rise in

A. Temperature. B. Pressure.

C. Humidity. D. Moisture.

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions in this section.

41. (a) Define specific Latent heat of vaporization. (01 mark)

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……
……

(b) The temperature of piece of copper of mass 250 g is raised to 100^0C and its then transferred to a well lagged aluminum can of mass 10.0 g containing 120 g of methylated spirit at 10.0^0C. Neglecting the heat capacity of the stirrer and any losses from evaporation. Calculate the final steady temperature after the spirit has been well stirred. (S.H.C of aluminium and methylated spirit are 900 and 2400 J(Kg/k) respectively) (03 marks)

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42. (a) What are cathode rays? (01 mark)

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(b) Describe briefly how cathode rays are formed. (02 marks)

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(c) State one use of a cathode ray oscilloscope (C.R.O). (01 mark)

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43. (a) Define angle of dip. (01 mark)

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(b) Draw a horizontal magnetic flux pattern for a bar magnet with its axis in the magnetic meridian and its N pole pointing north. (3 marks)

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43. (a) State the laws of reflection of light. (01 mark)

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(b) Briefly describe how the focal length of a lens can be determined. (03 marks)

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44. (a) Define acceleration. (01 mark)

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(b) A stone is thrown vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 14 m/s. Neglecting air resistance of, find the time taken before it reaches the ground. (Acceleration due to gravity= 9.8 m/s^2). (03 marks)

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……

45. (a) State the law of conservation of linear momentum. (01 mark)

……
……

(b) A lorry of mass 500 kg moving with a velocity of 5 m/s collides with a another stationary lorry of mass 200 kg. After collision, the two Lorries stick together. Calculate the common velocity of the two Lorries. (03 marks)

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46. (a) Define potential energy. (01 mark)

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(b) A boy whose mass is 40 kg finds that he can run up a flight of 45 steps, each 16 cm high, in 5.2 s. Calculate the total work done. (03 marks)

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47. (a) Define wave intensity. (01 mark)

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(b) Briefly describe an experiment to determine the velocity of sound when a person claps two pieces of wood. (03 marks)

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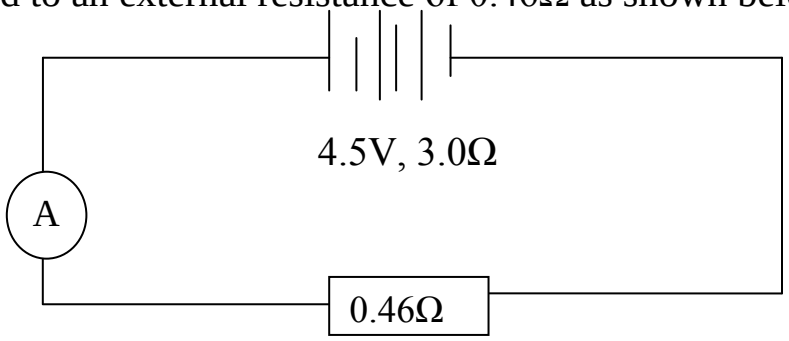
……

48. (a) Determine terminal potential difference……....

……(1 mark)

(b) A battery consisting of three 1.5 V cells in series, each of internal resistance 1Ω is connected to an external resistance of 0.46Ω as shown below.



Calculate the current in the circuit. (03 marks)

……
……

49. (a) Draw a simple alternating current generator (a.c dynamo) (04 marks)

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50. (a) Describe briefly how the gong makes a continuous ringing sound when current f lows through the circuit. (04 marks)

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END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

840/1

COMPUTER STUDIES

Paper 1

July/August 2018

2 Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

COMPUTER STUDIES

Paper 1

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer **all** questions in section **A**, any **six** in section **B** and any **two** from Section **C**.

Section **B** answer in the spaces provided and use answer sheets for Section **C**.

Use ink to circle the most correct alternative in Section **A**.

For Examiner's Use only

Section A (20 Marks)		
Section B (6 questions)		
Section C (2 questions)		

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

1. Which one of the following shows a major similarity between the second and first mechanical era?

A. Punched cards.

B. Atomic computers

C. Relays

D. Motors

2. Which one of the following terms best describes the physical arrangement of computing devices on a network?

A. Internet

B. Telecommunication coding

C. Wireless cables

D. Topology

3. Which one of the following are groups of programming languages in computers?

A. Object-oriented and low level language.

B. Non-structured and structured.

C. Processor

D. Structured and object-oriented.

4. The approximate number of characters that can be entered on a 128 memory card is

A. 128/1000 X 1000

B. 128 X 1500

C. 128 X 1000^2

D. 1000 X 128/2

5. What name is given to extra files that can be sent along with information through an email?

A. Pictures.

B. Bright carbon copy.

C. Attachment.

D. Alignment.

6. What name is given to the connection technology on a computer network that allows sharing of network resources on a LAN?

A. Internet.

B. fire fox.

C. Ethernet.

D. Mozilla.

7. Of the following devices, which one work as an output at the same time?

A. Loudspeaker.

B. Mouse.

C. Microphone.

D. Touch screen.

8. Which one of the following applications is useful during website designing and development?

A. Ms. Word.

B. Ms. Excel.

C. Power Point.

D. Ms. Front page.

9. What word is used to refer to the collection of hypermedia documents that belong to an organization site?

A. Folder.

B. webpage.

C. File.

C. Front page.

10. The most important devices that runs an stores data during computer work is

A. Central processing unit.

B. Key board.

C. Mouse.

D. Cable.

11. What name is given to the software that indicates the expiry date of the windows in a computer?

A. Trial ware.

B. Software.

C. Hard ware.

D. Disk.

12. According to computer history, in which one of the following was Multic operating system introduced into use?

A. Second.

B. Fouth.

C. Third.

D. First.

13. Which one of the following is termed as the operating system in an operating system?

A. Film.

B. Soft ware.

C. Link.

D. Kernel.

14. ……. is a set of instructions that can be recognized by the central processing unit (CPU)

A. Instruction set.

B. Operating order.

C. Commands.

D. Dot com.

15. Which computer operating program allows as many programs as possible to run at the same time?

A. Multi processor.

b. Multi tasking.

C. Multi- link.

D. Multi user.

16. POP3 is to electronic mails while…….is to internet downloads and uploads

A. FTP.

B. WOP.

C. PTF.

D. TFP.

17. Email is full stands for

A. Electric mail.

B. Electoral email.

C. Electron mail.

D. Electrified mail.

18. Which one of the following topologies communicates to each other through a direct connection between each node to another?

A. Bus topology.

B. Mesh topology.

C. Mesh topology.

D. Ring topology.

19. One of the disadvantages of using email is that

A. Its faster and instant.

B. Its cheaper.

C. it requires technical know how.

D. Its non bulky.

20. The following are some of the ways of protecting your data in a computer except

A. Passwords.

B. Antivirus.

C. Data encryption.

D. Leaving the profile open and accessible.

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

21. (a) What is network topology? (2 marks)

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……

(b)With the aid of diagram, explain the meaning of the following types of topology.

(i) Mesh topology (2 marks)

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(ii) Ring topology (2 marks)

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(iii) Star topology (2 marks)

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(iv) Bus topology. (2 marks)

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……

22. (a) Give two advantages and three disadvantages of using emails.

Advantages (2 marks)

……
……

Disadvantages (3 marks)

……

……

……

(b) Give two examples of computer crimes. (2 marks)

……

(c) How can one avoid computer crimes? (2 marks)

……

23. (a) What is meant by a computer program?.....

…….. .(2 marks)

(b) Explain the following types of operating systems in a computer.

(i)Commandline……

…… (2 marks)

(ii) Single user……

…… 2 marks)

(iii)Multiuser……

…… (2 marks)

(iv)Multitasking……

…… (2 marks)

24. (a) What is a spread sheet application?.....

…… (2 marks)

(b) What is the meaning of the following terms?

(i)Relative cell reference……

……..(2 marks)

(ii)Formula……

…… (2 marks)

(iii)Function……

…… (2 marks)

(c)Name two types of data entered into a spreadsheet. (2marks)

……

25. (a) Define the term human computer interface. (2 marks)

……

……

(b) List three examples of Human computer interface you know. (6 marks)

……

……

(c) Give one characteristics of Human computer interface. (2 marks)

……

26. (a) What is computer generation? (2 marks)

……

(b) Categorize computers according to the size from the smallest to the biggest clearly stating their characteristics. (8 marks)

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SECTION C: (20 MARKS)

27. Explain any 5 internets services you know clearly stating the use of the named service. (10 marks)

28. (a) What are the categories of computer networks you know? (8 marks)

(b) State two types of ware installed in a computer. (2 marks)

END.

112/1

ENGLISH

LANGUAGE

PAPER 1

July/August 2018

2 Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(COMPOSITION)

Paper 1

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper has **two** sections: Section **A** and Section **B**.

You must attempt **both** sections. Answer **two** questions in all.

Answer question **one** in section **A** (compulsory) and one other question in section **B**, select from among questions **2-7.**

Section **A**: You are advised to spend about 5-10 minutes preparing, 30 minutes writing and 5-10 minutes checking and correcting your work.

Section **B**: You are advised to select only one question from this section and spend 5-10 preparing, 1 hour writing and about 5-10 minutes checking and correcting your work.

SECTION A:

Question **1** is compulsory **(20 marks)**

1. Assuming you are Head prefect of your school, The District Education Officer is scheduled to visit your school to officially open up a new laboratory block and you have been included among the people to give a speech to grace the occasion. Prepare a speech you would present on behalf of the students' body on that day. Remember to including among others details of:

(i) number of students in the school.

(ii) expected use of the new Laboratory block.

(iii) your school financial and academic needs including staffing.

(iv) expected benefits of the building.

SECTION B

Choose one of the following topics and write a composition of 500-600 words.

2. "Money is the root cause of evil in the society today". Discuss.

3. Assuming you are elected the Chairperson of youth of your home district, what would you do to empower the youth in your district, stating clearly how you would achieve your goals.

4. Describe an interesting football or netball match you watch last week.

5. Write an original story ending: "….. at last I realized how important my mother was"

6. "Charity begins at home" .Discuss.

7. Write an original story based on the saying that a poor man blames his tools and time waits no one.

END.

Candidate's Name:…… Centre/Index No. U...../……

Signature:…….

112/2

ENGLISH

LANGUAGE

PAPER 2

July/August 2018

2 Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

All questions are to be answered.

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

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

Privacy is important to every living being. Recognition of the right to privacy, however it is expressed, is the world's way and the family's way too of recognizing the fact that each individual is, in some sense, unique and must have some freedom to be for himself/herself alone. Privacy protects the inner core of the individual's being.

But if one looks around the world, it is clear that respect for the privacy of another person can be expressed in very different and to us, quite un expected way; by never touching another person without permission; by leaving space around a person, by assigning to each other a house, a room or even a special place within a room, that others may not enter without invitation, by never looking someone directly in the eye; even never calling a person by her or his given name.

I know of no society without rules that protect personal privacy. But in most societies, privacy is also a privilege that is unevenly given- more to adults than to children; more to women than to men, more to the rich than to the poor, and more often, more to those of high rank than of low rank.

Whatever the standards of privacy are, they must be observed. Otherwise the person whose privacy has been invaded is almost certain to feel insulted, outraged and denigrated. Invasions of privacy affect very different aspects of living. In Our own society, for example, almost every one of us would feel violated if there were no privacy of sexual relations, if we had to bathe or excrete in public, if we were forced to reveal details of our income, if we were made to admit irregularities in our private life, or if we found that someone- anyone had opened and read and read a private letter.

Respect for the privacy of all those who live together in a home is one way in which each one of us learns and experiences a basic concern for the individuality of other people. As part of her learning, a child comes to value both what she keeps to herself as an individual, and what – by her own choice, she shares with others. The rules for the protection of privacy may change radically over a lifetime, as they have in our own and most other societies. But having learned from at home within the intimacy of one's family how valuable privacy is, one can learn new rules different from one's own, by which another person- one's grandmother or equally a stranger land- protect her individuality. **(Adapted from an anonymous source)**

(a) In a paragraph of not more than 100 words, summarize the different ways in which respect for privacy can be expressed.

(b) In not more than 50 words, summarize how the privilege of privacy is given. (20 mks)

ROUGH COPY

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(b)……
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(a)……

(b)……

Marks for Qn.1	

2A. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

CRATERS ON TH

E MOON

Take note that the moon has no detectable atmosphere, and its surface is severely pockmarked looking likely as if it had been bombarded by a host of missiles and this is could be just what has happened. At one time it was believed that lunar craters were extinct volcanoes but for the following reasons this now seems not true. Some of the craters are over a hundred miles across and do not show the same uniformity of structure. Apart from that, it is certain that volcanic activity on the moon is quite negligible at the present time.

Certainly the strongest argument in favour of the bombardment theory is that the amount of material in the walls surrounding a crater can actually be estimated, and it turns out to be just the amount needed to fill in the hole in the floor of the crater. But in spite of this patent clue, the bombardment theory has not gained general currency for the reason that a crushing argument could be brought against it. There are large areas of the moon where there are no craters. How have all the missiles contrived to miss these areas, whereas in some places the craters are almost overlapping each other? Only the other day the apparent difficulty was pointed out to me by one of my friends, Smith. The fierce heating of the lunar surface rocks by the day and the cooling by the night must lead to an alternate expansion and contraction which cause small bits of rock to flake away from the surface and these dust particles tend working their way to the lower parts of the moon when they have accumulated as drifts that cover the underlying craters and I think this brand new idea could certainly be correct because it not only overcomes the old objection, but also gives an explanation on those cases where the walls, or only a portion of the walls of the crater stick straight out of an apparently flat plain. These are simply the scenarios where the drift of the dust is not enough to cover the craters independently.

2.1. Explain why huge quantities of dust have been formed on the moon's surface.

……

……

2.2. State four words in paragraph one which suggest that something negative and strong could have happened to the moon.

……
……

2.3. Name the connection which is there between this lunar dust and the areas on the moon that show no craters.

……
……

2.4. In your own words, give the reasons that make the writer reject that idea that the moon's craters are volcanic in nature.

……
……
……

2.5. State the meaning of the following words as used in the passage.

(i)Crushing……
……...

(ii)Detectable…….

……

(iii)Extinct……

……

(iv) Drift ……..
……

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

I visited a sister recently and watched in amazement as her three year old son struggled to explain to her a point in English. Out of concern, I asked my friend why her son wasn't addressing her in her mother tongue and her response was both interesting and shocking. "We normally use English at hoe because we want him to master English before he starts school," she said.

This is a dot-com generation of parents in the computer era. They think it is primitive for a child to speak his/her local language. Sociologists believe that language is one of the tenets of people's of people's culture. Although language evolves with time, the

preservation of cultural heritage through language is so strong that it gives people an identity.

Before one "murders" his child with English at home here are some of the few points to consider.

A local language gives an identity which a child needs for the rest of his or her life.

Psychologists believe that children think and form concepts in their first language. Robbing a child of his or her language paralyses cognitive development.

In a recent research, it was established that those who use mother tongue, show greater creativity, originality and maturity than those who use English as a medium of instruction.

It is also true that early years are a critical learning period in which the foundation is laid. Language development might be crippled for life if your child fails to master the basics during the formative years. Local language is an effective tool for teaching reading skills to young children. Therefore, it lays the foundation block upon which the child can build to learn foreign languages.

Lastly, a parent is the child's first teacher and the home is the first school. Any mistake made during the child's formative years remains indelibly marked in the child's life forever. Source "the New Vision" 5th May 2005.

Answer the following questions by putting a ring ◯ around the letter of the correct answer.

2.6. According to the writer, a child would be regarded as primitive if

A. his parents do not use computers.

B. he speaks English before school.

C. He speaks his indigenous language.

D. He does not speak good English.

2.7. What reason did the mother give for making the child speak English?

A. She wanted him to speak good English before school.

B. It was shameful to speak a local language.

C. It was normal for them to do so at home.

D. She wanted him to become fashionable.

2.8. Education research has shown that those who use the mother tongue

A. can not get instructions in English.

B. are more creative than those who use English.

C. are slow and backward.

D. are not very creative.

2.9. Psychologists believe that a child's cognitive development would be handicapped if

A. English is not his first language.

B. he can not recognize his parents.

C. he is not taught his first language.

D. cultural heritage is not preserved.

3.0. "I watched in amazement" means the writer

A. was surprised by what he saw.

B. looked on happily.

C. looked surprisingly happy.

D. was pleased with what he saw. (10 marks)

Marks for **Q.2B**	
Total marks for **Q.2**	

3A. Re-write each item in 3.1 to 3.10 according to the instructions. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence.

3.1. Mary doesn't like rice. Mary likes Matooke.

(Re-write the two sentences using: …….prefer……..)

……

3.2. Chelangat was forced to mop the dormitory alone by the head prefect.

(Re-write beginning: The head prefect……..)

……
……
……

3.3. The car is very expensive. It needs to be driven carefully.

(Join into one sentence using: …….so……..)

……
……
……

3.4. He can not come to me. I can not go to him.

(Combine into one sentence using: ……neither……nor…..)

……
……
……

3.5. He still ran so fast as he could, knowing he couldn't win the race.

(Begin using: Although……)

……
……
……

3.6 Whose book is this? (Re-write ending: ……belong?)

……
……
……

3.7 Although he is poor, he has educated his children.

(Begin: Poor……..)

……
……

3.8 I was disappointed when my own son disappointed me. (Begin: To my……)

……
……
……

3.9 Elizabeth does not know the girl. She lent her skirt to her.

(Re-write as one sentence using: ……whom…….)

……
……
……

3.10 My son is expects to spend his campus life with his uncle in Entebbe.

(Re-write using: ……..looking forward…….)

……
……
……

3B. Complete the sentences 3.11 to 3.20 with the most suitable answer among the given alternatives. Put a ring◯ around your best choice.

3.11. The patient has become much worse tonight, she had……

A. collapse.

B. break down.

C. relapse.

D. breakthrough.

3.12 I studied in a secondary school……. there ere only two classroom blocks.

A. that

B. where

C. which

D. whose

3.13 You need to see a doctor……?

A. don't you

B. needn't you

C. is it

D. isn't it

3.14. Why don't you sit……..me?

A. aside

B. besides

C. beside

D. from

3.15. My father……. in London for the last twenty years.

A. is working

B. works

C. worked

D. has been working

3.16. Choose the correctly written sentence.

A. They were suddenly ambushed yesterday.

B. Suddenly, they were ambushed yesterday.

C. Yesterday they suddenly were ambushed.

D. They suddenly were yesterday ambushed.

3.17. Those two ladies are always in war with…….

A. Themselves. **Turn Over**

B. one another.

C. each other.

D. the other

3.18. She is the……..girl in the class.

A. prettier

B. more pretty

C. most pretty

D. prettiest

3.19. The daughter to my sister is my…….

A. niece.

B. cousin sister.

C. daughter.

D. girl.

3.20 Within a short time people get fed……. with a bad leader.

A. up with

B. down with

C. up with

D. across with

END.

456/1

MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

MATHEMATICS

Paper 1

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer **all** questions in Section **A** plus any **five** in Section **B**.

Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked.

All necessary calculations must be done in the answer booklet provided. Therefore, no paper should be given for rough work.

Graph paper is provided.

Silent, non-programmable scientific calculators and Mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

1. Express $\frac{\sqrt{4}+2}{4-3} + \frac{\sqrt{4}+2}{4-3}$ in a form in which the denominator is a rational number. **(4 marks)**

2. Draw a Venn diagram showing the sets A and B such that n(∑) = 15, n(A)= 18, n(AUB) = 30 and n(A n B)= 5 **(4 marks)**

3. Find the equation of a line passing through the points C (5, -3) and D (-15, 4).

(4 marks)

4. Without using tables or calculators, find the value of

$5\log_{15}{}^{3} + 3\log_{15}{}^{2} - 1/4\log_{10}{}^{3}$ **(4 marks)**

5. Find the mean of the following

20, 21, 11, 5, 15, 2, 1, 40, 35, 5, 20, 12, 5, 3, 7, 16 and 22. **(4 marks)**

6. Solve for x: $\frac{4x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{16-1x}{2}$ **(4 marks)**

7. Write down the next two terms in each of the following sequences.

(i) 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, _____, _____

(ii) 4, 12, 28, _____. _____, **(4 marks)**

8. If $3\cos\beta = -5$ and $90^{o} \leq \Theta \leq 270^{o,}$ find the value of cos β + tan β without using tables or calculator. **(4 marks)**

9. A map is drawn on the scale of 1:50,000. If P and Q are points on the map in which the length of the line segment PQ IS 4.25 cm, Calculate the distance between P and Q on the ground in metres. **(4 marks)**

10. Factorize completely: $x^{2}-x+3xy-5y-15$ **(4 marks)**

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

11. Use the following data to calculate the

(i) Mean height (ii) Median height (iii) Modal height **(12 marks)**

Height (cm)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
Frequency(cm)	10	13	12	18	16	4	2

12. During the women's conference held at Kampala Serena Hotel in Kampala District, the guests the guests were asked which type of food they would eat for Lunch. From their response it was found that 60 women intended to eat posho (P), 80 women would eat Rice (R) and 40 women would eat Matooke (M), 30 would eat both rice and matooke, 7 would eat both posho and rice but not matooke, 5 would eat matooke only, and 4 would eat none of these types of food.

(a) Find the number of women who would eat all the three types of food. **(8 marks)**

(b) Given that the women were picked at random from Kampala Serena Hotel, find the probability that those who were picked ate two types of food. **(4 marks)**

13. (a) Draw a graph of $y = 4x^2-3$ for $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ **(7 marks)**

(b) Solve the following simultaneous equation **(5 marks)**

$5x-x + 3y =45$

$21x – 4y = 30$

14. Using a pair of compass and a ruler only,

(a) Construct a triangle BCD such that CD= 5.2 cm, angle BDC= 60^0 and BCD= 45^0.

(8 marks)

(b) Measure and state the lengths

(i) $\overline{BC}$ **(2 marks)**

(ii) $\overline{BD}$ **(2 marks)**

15. A trader sold his groceries on five successive days as follows:

1^{st} day 2kgs of sugar, 3 kgs of salt, 1 kg of posho and 5 kg of rice

2^{nd} day 5kgs of sugar, 2 kgs of salt, 1 kg of rice

3^{rd} day 6kgs of sugar, 2 kgs of salt

4^{th} day 1 kg of salt, 2 kgs of rice

5^{th} day 1kg of sugar, 3 kgs of salt, 1 kg of posho

If each kg of sugar is sold at Shs.4000, salt at Shs 1000, posho at Shs. 2000 and rice at Shs, 5,000.

(a) (i) Form a 5 x 4 matrix for the quantities of grocery items sold over the 5 day period.

(ii) Form a 4 x 1 price index for the four different items of the groceries.

(iii) Use multiplication to find the amount of money received by the trader. **(7 marks)**

(b) If the trader paid Shs. 3,000 for each kg of sugar, shs 500 for salt, posho at shs 1000, and shs. 4000 for rice, find the traders expenditure on the groceries. **(3 marks)**

(c) Calculate the trader's percentage loss**.** **(2 marks)**

16. A transport company has two types of Lorries: 10 of type A and 4 of type B. there are 10 drivers available. The company has been contacted to transport at least 5,400 bags of maize from a certain store to Nairobi. Type A can each make 4 trips and carry 80 bags per trip. Type B Lorries can make 3 trips and carry each 120 bags each trip. If it costs shs 220,000 per day to run a type A lorry and shs 120,000 per day to run type B lorry,

(a) Write down inequalities to represent this information if x and y are the number of type A and B Lorries used. **(3 marks)**

(b) (i) On the same axes, plot the graphs of the inequalities and shade the unwanted regions. **(5 marks)**

(ii) List all the possible numbers of type A and type B Lorries used. **(2 marks)**

(c) Find the number of type A lorries and type B lorries that the company used to transport maximum number of bags of maize and find the maximum number of bags.

(2 marks)

17. The points A, B and C are the vertices of a triangle such that A(4,-2), B(8, 2) and C(8, 6). The images of the triangle ABC under a reflection in the line x + y = 0 is $A^{I}B^{I}C^{I}$. Triangle $A^{I}B^{I}C^{I}$ is then mapped into $A^{II}B^{II}C^{II}$ under a rotation of a positive quarter turn about the origin.

(a) Write down the matrix of:

(i) reflection in the line x + y = 0 **(2 marks)**

(ii) rotation of a positive quarter turn about the origin. **(3 marks)**

(b) Determine the coordinates of:

(i) $A^{I}B^{I}C^{I}$ **(2 marks)**

(ii) $A^{II}B^{II}C^{II}$ **(2 marks)**

(c)Describe the transformation equivalent to a reflection in the line x + y = 0 followed by a rotation about the origin through a quarter turn. **(3 marks)4**

END.

456/2

MATHEMATICS

PAPER 2

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

MATHEMATICS

Paper 2

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer **all** questions in Section **A** plus any **five** in Section **B**.

Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked.

All necessary calculations must be done in the answer booklet provided. Therefore, no paper should be given for rough work.

Graph paper is provided.

Silent, non-programmable scientific calculators and Mathematical tables with a list of formulae may be used.

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

1. In Kampala district everyone speaks either English or Luganda or both languages. If 40% speak English and 76% speak Luganda, Find the percentage of speaking both languages. **(4 marks)**

2. A line passes through (0, b) and has an equation 4x + 3y= 12, find the gradient and the value of b. **(4 marks)**

3. A woman pays 5% as income tax on the first 50,000 of her monthly salary, and 2% on the next 60,000 while the balance is not taxed. If she earns 180,000 as her monthly salary, calculate her net pay. **(4 marks)**

4. Simplify: $\frac{3^x \, X \, 9^{x-2}}{27^{x-1} X \, 3^{-1}}$ **(4 marks)**

5. If the scale on a map is 2 cm to 6 kg. A rectangle on the map measures 12 cm by 4 cm. Calculate the area of the rectangle on the ground in km^2. **(4 marks)**

6. A hospital has 50,000 patients. This number decreased by 10% and later on decreased by 25%. Find the total number of patients remaining in the hospital. **(4 marks)**

7. Given that V2-U2=2as, make v the subject of the formula, hence find the value of V IF U= 40, a= 5 and s= 15. **(4 marks)**

8. If a*b = $\sqrt{a^2 - b}$ find 4*3 **(4 marks)**

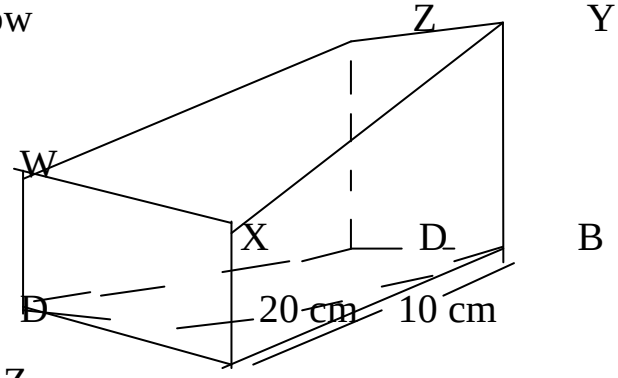
9. Given {2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10} draw a papygram showing the relation is "a multiple of"

(4 marks)

10. A metal cylinder. 4m long, has external diameter of 20 cm and internal diameter of 16 cm. Find the volume of the metal used to make the cylinder. **(4 marks)**

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

11. The figure ABCDWXYZ is a cuboid with DP=PA, DW= 6 cm, AB= 10 cm and DB=20 cm as shown below



(a) Calculate the length AZ. **(6 marks)**

(b) (i) Volume of the cuboid. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Surface area of the cuboid. **(3 marks)**

12. In a class od 30 boys, during a period of one month, 25 played football (F), 15 played basket ball (B) and 12 played Volley ball (V). 6 played all the three game. 5 played F and B, 2 played B and V only while 9 played H and A.

(a) Represent the above information on a Venn diagram. **(5 marks)**

(b) Find the number of boys who played:

(i) exactly two games. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Only one game. **(2 marks)**

(b) Given that the boys were picked at random, find the probability that those who were picked played at least two games. **(3 marks)**

13. The cost of hiring a tractor for garden work is partly constant and partly varies as the square of the number of hours for which the tractor works. The costs for 3hours and 7 hours are shs. 110,000 and shs. 440,000 respectively.

(a) Obtain an equation connecting the cost in shillings (C) and time (t) the number of hours of work by the tractor. **(3 marks)**

(b) Find the cost for

(i) 3 hours. **(3 marks)**

(ii) 1 hour. **(3 marks)**

(c) How long did the tractor work if the cost of hiring it was shs. 480,000? **(3 marks)**

14. Three fields L, M and N are such that M is 300 km from L from a bearing of 120^{O}C. The bearing of N from L is 0600. The bearing of N from M is 0250.

(a) By means of a scale drawing, 1 cm: 30km, find the distance of N from

(i) L

(ii) M

(b) On your diagram, show the position of a fourth airfield O which is 120 km due West of N.

(c) If an air craft takes 4 hours to fly directly from M to O, determine its velocity in km/h. **(12 marks)**

15. The speed of a car varies with time as shown in the table below.

Speed (m/s)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	16
Time (s)	0	4	8	5.5	4	4	8	13	16	24	27	32

Draw the speed-time graph and find

(a) The acceleration of the car during the first 8 seconds. **(5 marks)**

(b) The total distance travelled in16 seconds. **(4 marks)**

(c) The average speed when the acceleration is zero. **(3 marks)**

16. Mr. Masaba earns a gross pay of shs.1,480,000 per month. His monthly salary is subjected to the following taxes before he gets his net pay.

Taxable income (Shs/month)	**Rate**
1st 150,000	Nil
Next 102,000	5%
Next 250,000	10%
Above 250,000	25%

(a) Find the tax payable per month given that he has no allowable deductions.**(8 marks)**

(b) Calculate his net pay per month. **(4 marks)**

17. (a) Given that $\frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{4 + 2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{4 + 3\sqrt{2}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$. Find the rational values of a and b. **(7 marks)**

(b) Calculate: $\frac{2\sqrt{(0.247) \times 4.34}}{0.0638}$ **(5 marks)**

END.

273/1

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of part **I** and **II**.

Part I and Section **A** of part II are compulsory.

Answer only **one** question from section **B** of part **II**.

Answers to **all** questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.

PART 1

OBJECTIVE –TYPE QUESTIONS.

There are **30** *compulsory questions.*

1. Which one of the following processes is responsible for the formation of the East African rift valley?

A. Earthquakes.

B. Vulcanicity.

C. Faulting.

D. Folding.

2. Tobacco in East Africa is grown on small holdings because

A. tobacco is an annual crop.

B. tobacco is grown mainly by peasants.

C. land is not available for large plantations.

D. tobacco growing requires capital intensive methods.

3. Which would be the best way to control rural-urban migration in Uganda?

A. put up settlement schemes in rural areas.

B. To give land to the rural landless.

C. put up laws preventing movements of people from rural areas to urban areas.

D. Extend similar urban services to the rural areas.

4. Although Gulu district receives more rainfall than Mukono district, the growing of perennial crops is not widespread because

A. the rains are spread over a shorter period of time.

B. people are not interested in growing perennial crops.

C. perennial crops do not have market in Gulu.

D. the farmers are pastoralists.

5. Which of the following economic activities can greatly benefit from the development of railway transport?

A. Lumbering.

B. Fishing.

C. Mining.

D. Tourism.

6. The major economic activity that has lead to the destruction of grass land in East Africa is

A. Hunting.

B. Lumbering.

C. Tourism.

D. Animal rearing.

7. Semi-arid conditions in Northern Kenya and North Eastern Uganda are a result of the effect of the;

A. Westeries.

B. North East Trade Winds.

C. South East Trade Winds.

D. North West Trade Winds.

8. A farming system where crops are cultivated a long side trees is known as;

A. Silviculture.

B. Inter cropping.

C. Agro forestry.

D. Mixed farming.

9. A depositional features joined to the bay at one end with the other end projecting into the sea is

A. Spit.

B. Tombolo.

D. Bar.

D. Beach.

10. Mubuku irrigation scheme in Kasese obtains water for irrigation from river

A. Nyamwamba

B. Mubuku

C. Sebwe.

D. Rwimi

11. Which of the following exports in Uganda is transported by air?

A. Pineapples

B. Sugar

C. Minerals

D. Cotton

12. The most common method of extracting minerals in East Africa is

A. Dredging.

B. Drilling.

C. Open cast.

D. Adit.

13. Minerals at Tororo are obtained from

A. Sedimentary rocks

B. Volcanic rocks

C. Sandstones

D. Crystalline rocks

14. Much of the land in Uganda's Western Rift Valley has been set a side for game parks because

A. Crops can not be grown in the Rift Valley.

B. Uganda needs money from the tourism industry.

C. The climate is attractive for animals.

D. The area is infested with tsetse flies.

15. Which one of the following is the best method of fishing in the East African fresh waters?

A. Canoe fishing.

B. Long lining.

C. Purse seining.

D. Gill net method.

16. Which of the following factors has influence the development of the road network in East Africa?

1. Population density and rainfall totals.
2. Population density and political stability.
3. Population density and income per capital.
4. Population density and soil fertility.

A. 3 and 4.

B. 1 and 2.

C. 2 and 3.

D. 1 and 4.

17. The Central and South Western part of Kenya are densely populated because these areas

A. Traditionally had urban centres.

B. Are free from tsetse flies.

C. Receive reliable rainfall.

D. Can support more people.

18. Which of the following reasons explain why Nyika plantation is underdevelopment?

1. Unreliable rainfall.
2. Lack of transport.
3. Poor soils.
4. Only sisal can grow in the area.

A. 1, 3 and 4.

B. 2, 3 and 4.

C. 1, 2 and 4.

D. 1, 2 and 3.

19. Cotton grows best in

A. volcanic soils

B. black loam soils

C. lateritic soils

D. alluvial soils

20. Tanzania can improve its Tourist industry by

A. Encouraging local people to visit the National park.

B. Creating more National parks.

C. Developing its transport network.

D. Encouraging the local people to use the coastal beaches.

21. Which of the following ports is found on Lake Victoria?

A. Butiaba.

B. Musoma.

C. Kigoma.

D. Bukungu.

22. The type of forest found at the Coast of East Africa is known as:

A. Bamboo.

B. Montane.

C. Temperature.

D. Mangrove.

23. The lines drawn on a map linking areas with the same atmospheric pressure are

A. millibars

B. isotherms

C. isobars

D. isohytes

24. The transport sector in North Eastern Kenya is poorly developed because the area is

A. Under populated.

B. Hilly and rugged.

C. Unproductive.

D. Tsetse flies infested.

25. The method of preserving fish commonly used in East Africa is:

A. Smoking.

B. Salting.

C. Freezing.

D. Frying.

26. The mineral mined in Northern Tanzania is:

A. Coal.

B. Copper.

C. Diamond.

D. Silver.

27. Many of the impressive landforms in East Africa are a result of:

A. River meandering.

B. Sea level changes.

C. Warping.

D. Volcanic activity.

28. The major reason for the establishment of settlement schemes in East Africa is to:

A. provide land to landless people.

B. increase foods production.

C. promote co-operative movements.

D. develop rural areas by settling people there.

29. Water bodies in East Africa are mostly valued for:

A. Tourism.

B. Hydro-electricity.

C. Transport.

D. Fishing.

30. Which one of the following crops can grow well in the highland areas of East Africa lying above 2000 metres?

1. Wheat.
2. Robusta coffee.
3. Oats.
4. Arabic coffee.

A. 1, 2 and 3.

B. 2, 4 and 1.

C. 1, 3 and 4.

D. 2, 4 and 1.

PART II

MAP, PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION AND EAST AFRICA.

SECTION A

Answer **four** *questions from part* **II**, *including question* **1,** *2 and* **3** *which are compulsory.*

1. Study the 1:50,000 (Uganda) **Malima** map extract, part of sheet 52/1, series Y732, Edition 1- U.S.D and answer the questions that follow:

(a) Draw a cross section a long Northing 48 starting from grid reference 010480 to grid reference 090480 and on it mark and name the following;

(i) Seasonal swamps. (ii) Motorable track. (iii) River. (iv). Boundary.

(b) (i) Identify the man-made feature found at grid reference 094465.

(ii) State the grid reference of the dam west of Nkondo.

(c) Calculate the area of the water body shown on the map extract (excluding swamps).

(d). (i) Identify any two settlement patterns shown on the map.

(ii) Giving specific examples, explain the factors which have influenced settlement in the area shown on the map extract.

2. COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAHIC INTERPRETATION

Answer **all** *parts of this question*

Study the photographic provided below and the questions that follow:

(a) Name the (i) economic activity taking place in the foreground, **(01 mark)**

(ii) Vegetation type found in the middle ground, **(02 marks)**

(iii) Feature found in the background of the photograph. **(01 mark)**

(b) Giving evidence from the photograph, describe the problems faced by the people carrying out the economic activity named in (a) (i) above. **(06 marks)**

(c) Explain the effect of the economic activity taking place in the photograph on the environment. **(04 marks)**

(d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taking from. **(01 mark)**

3. COMPULSORY QUESTION: FIELD WORK (15 MARKS)

Answer **all** *parts of this question.*

For any **one** fieldwork study you have carried out **either** as an individual **or** a group:

(a) (i) State the topic of the study, **(02 marks)**

(ii) Outline the objectives of the study, **(02 marks)**

(b) Describe any two fieldwork methods you used to collect information during the study. **(06 marks)**

(c) What were the findings of your fieldwork? **(03 marks)**

(d) Out line the follow- up activities that you carried out. **(02 marks)**

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

4. (a) Differentiate between climate and weather. **(4 marks)**

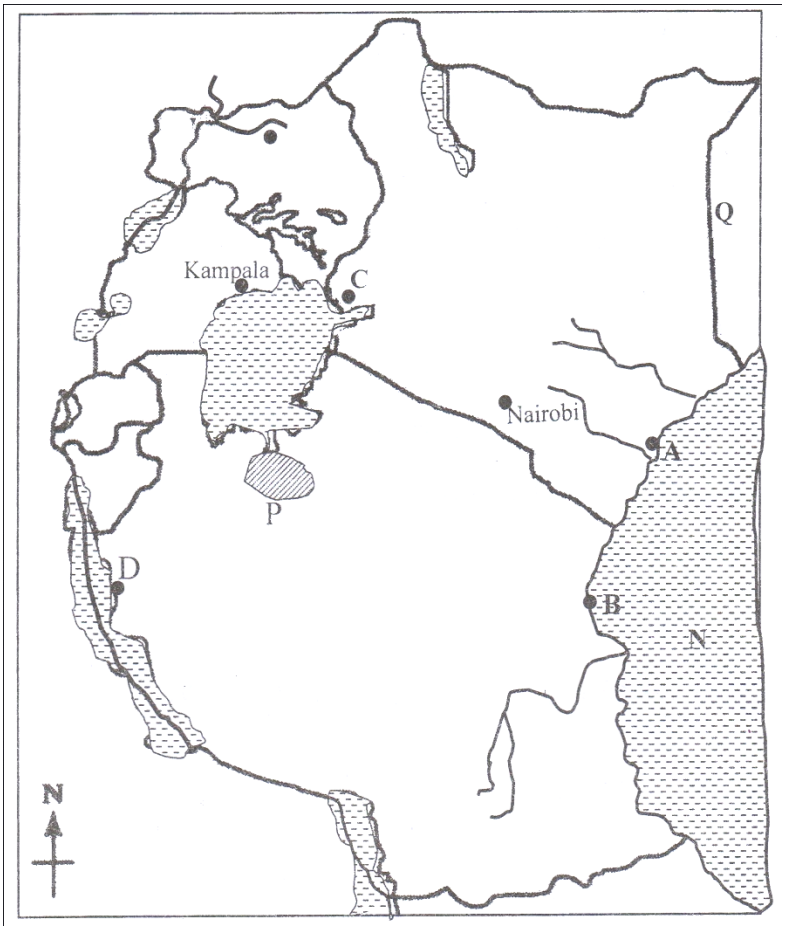
(b) Describe the characteristics of tropical or savannah climate in East Africa.

(5 marks)

(c) Explain the causes of climate changes in East Africa. **(6 marks)**

(d) Outline the effects of climate changes on human activities in East Africa **(5 marks)**

5. Study the map of East Africa provided below and answer questions that follow:



(a) Name the;

(i) Water body N. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Mineral mined at SS, CC and DD. **(3 marks)**

(iii) Mineral processing centres SS, CC and DD. **(3 marks)**

(b) Describe how the mineral labeled CC is mined. **(5 marks)**

(C) Explain the factors that have favoured mining sector in East Africa. **(4 marks)**

(d) Outline the effects of the mining on the environment in East Africa. **(4 marks)**

6. Study the table below showing the relative importance of fishing ground in Uganda and answer the questions that follow; **Table**

Fishing ground	Percentages catch
Lake Victoria	48
Lake Albert	08
Lake kyoga	38
Lake George and Edward	04
Others	02

(a) Draw a pie chart to show the relative impor00tance of each fishing ground in Uganda.
(07 marks)

(b) Identify

(i) The fishing ground which provides the **most** fish catches. **(01 mark)**

(ii) The fishing ground which provides the **least** fish catches. **(01 mark)**

(c) (i) Explain the contributions of fishing sector to the development of Uganda.

(03 marks)

(ii) Identify problems faced by the fishermen in Uganda **(03 marks)**

(d) Describe the conditions favouring fishing in the fishing grounds in Uganda identified in (b) (i) above. **(10 marks)**

7. Study the table bellow showing the number of commodities transported in 00'tons (2000) with East African boundaries.

Means of transport	Quantities transported
Railway	18.7
Road	278.2
Air	36.1
Water	50.0
Pipeline	21.3

(a) Identify the means of transport which is;

(i) Least **(01 mark)**

(ii) Most Used in transporting commodities in East Africa. **(01 mark)**

(b) Give reasons for the low use of the transport means identified in (a) (i) above

(06 marks)

(c) Explain the effects of the transport sector to the physical environment of East Africa

(06 marks)

(d) Out line the role of transport to the economic development of East Africa.

END.

273/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

July/Aug.2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer **four** questions in all.

Choose **two** questions from part **I** and two from part **II**.

In part **II**, only **one** question should be chosen from any **one** region.

Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked.

PART 1: THE REST OF AFRICA

Answer **two** questions from this part

1. (a) Draw a sketch map of Cabora Bossa multi purpose project and on it mark and name;

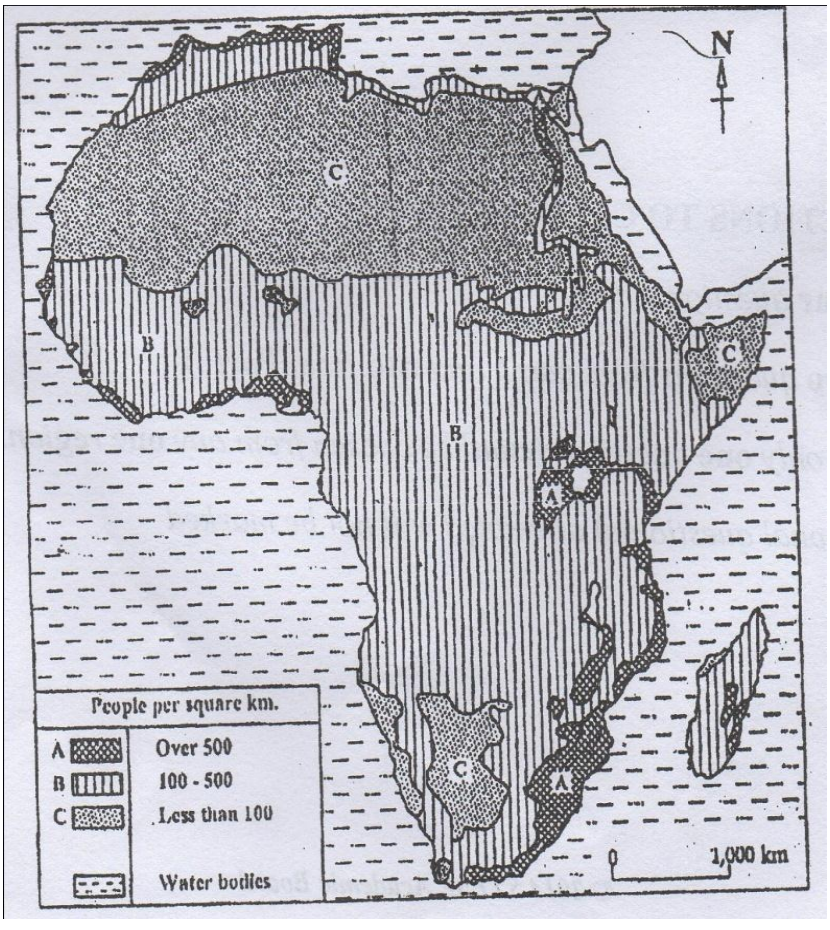
i. Cabora Bossa dam
ii. River Zambezi
iii. Lake Kariba
iv. Indian Ocean. **(8 marks)**

(b) Explain the factors that influenced the location of the Cabora Bossa multi-purpose Project. **(6 marks)**

(c) What are the contributions of the Cabora Bossa multi-purpose project to the economy of Mozambique? **(5 marks)**

(d) State the problems that resulted from the development of Cabora Bossa Multi purpose Project. **(6 marks)**

2. Study figure 2 map showing the population density in Africa and use it to answer the questions that follow:



(a) Name any one country in Africa with the population density of;

i. Less than 100 people per km^2 **(2 marks)**
ii. Over 500 people per km^2 **(2 marks)**

(b) Explain the factors that have led to a high population density in one of the countries in Africa. **(10 marks)**

(c) Describe the problems of high population density in any one country in Africa. (7 marks)

(d) What are the solutions to the problems in (c) above? **(4 marks)**

3. Study table I below showing Sudan's agricultural exports (2000) and answer the questions that follow.

Table I: Sudan: Agricultural Exports (2000)

Agricultural exports	Metric tones
Cotton	56,000
Groundnuts	109,000
Meat	232,000
Sugar	60,000
Total	**457,000**

Adapted from: 2003 African Development Indicators, The World Bank, pp 96-103

(a) Draw a pie- chart to show Sudan's agricultural exports. **(8 marks)**

(b) State the (i) highest **(1 mark)**

(ii) lowest agricultural export from Sudan. **(1 mark)**

(c) Explain the conditions that have favoured the development of the agricultural sector in Sudan. **(6 marks)**

(d) Outline the (i) problems facing the agricultural sector in Sudan. **(5 marks)**

(ii) solutions to the above problems in d (i) above. **(4 marks)**

4. Study Table II showing the number of incoming international tourists in Africa (2001) and answer the questions that follow.

Table II: In coming international tourists for selected African countries

Country	In coming tourists (2001)
Uganda	5,000,000
Kenya	6,400,000
Ghana	10,500,00
Egypt	200,000
Gabon	840,000
Ethiopia	300,000

(a) Draw a bar to show the information in the table above. **(8 marks)**

(b) Identify the country with the;

i. Lowest **(1 mark)**
ii. Highest **(1 mark)**
number of incoming international tourists.

(c) Explain the factors that have led to the growth and development of tourism in the country stated in b (ii) above. **(8 marks)**

(d) (i) Outline the contributions of tourism to the economy of the country named in b(i) above. **(4 marks)**

(ii) What problems are facing the tourist industry in the country named in b (i) above? **(3 marks)**

5. (a) Draw a map of Africa and on it, mark and name:

i. Oceans: Benguela and Canary **(3 marks)**
ii. Any two marine fishing grounds. **(2 marks)**

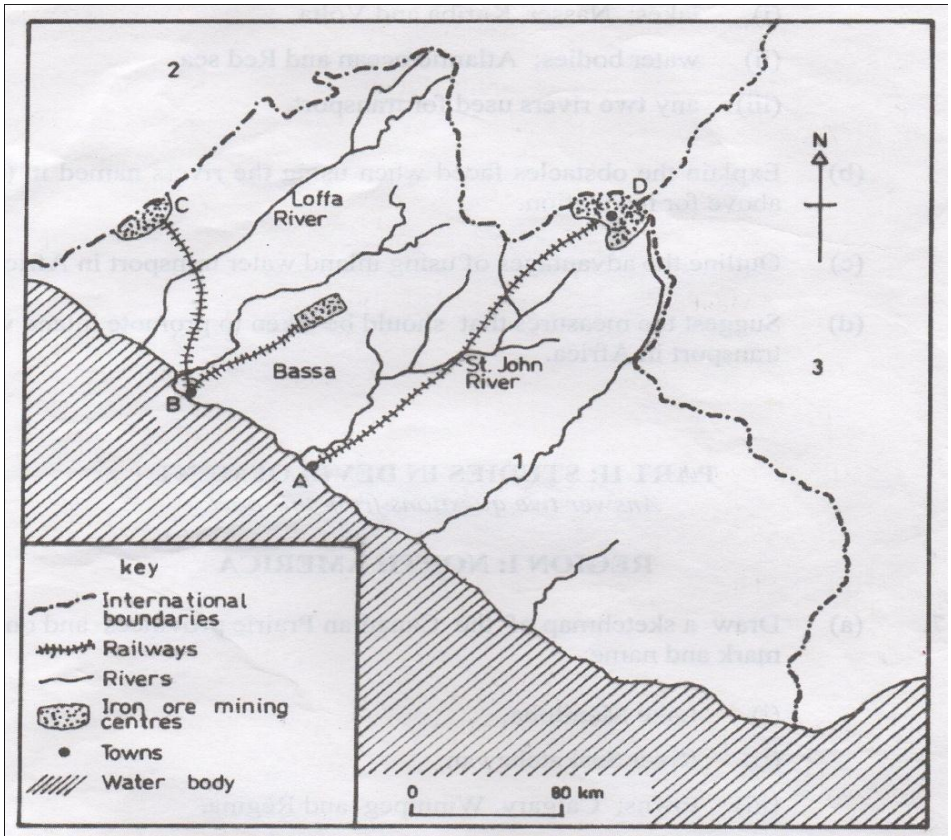
(b) Name any two: (i) types of marine fish caught in Africa. **(2 marks)**

(ii) major fish producing countries in Africa. **(2 marks)**

(c) Explain the problems that have favoured the development of fishing industry in any one country named in b (ii) above. **(8 marks)**

(d) Outline the contributions of the fishing industry to the economy of any one country named in b (ii) above. **(7 marks)**

6. Study Figure 3: Map of Liberia below and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the:

i. Countries marked 2 and 3, **(2 marks)**

ii. Iron ore producing areas marked C and D, **(2 marks)**

iii. River marked 1. **(1 mark)**

(b) Describe the conditions that have favoured iron ore mining in Liberia. **(8 marks)**

(c) Explain the contributions of the mining sector in the development of Liberia.

(7 marks)

(d) Outline the problems facing iron ore mining in Liberia. **(5 marks)**

PART II: STUDIES IN DEVELOPMENT

*Answer **two** questions from this part*

REGION I: NORTH A MERICA

7. Study table III below showing principal types of cargo entering the Great Lake region and answer the questions that follow.

Table III: Great Lakes: principal Type of Cargo ('000 tones)

Type of Cargo	Montreal –Lake Ontario Section	Welland Canal
Iron ore	22,700	16,000
Iron and Steel	6,000	670
Others	9,300	7,300

Adapted: Young, E.W. and Lowry, J.H. (1984) A Course in the world Geography, Book 7; North America, 4th Edition Arnold, p195.

(a) Calculate the percentage of each type of cargo reaching the Welland Canal from Montreal. **(6 marks)**

(b) Name any;

i. Three iron and steel industrial centres found in the Great Lakes region of North America. **(12 marks)**
ii. Two materials used in the iron and steel industry. **(4 marks)**

(c) Outline the effects of industrial development on the environment in the Great Lakes region. **(3 marks)**

8. (a) Draw a sketch of the Canadian prairie provinces and on it mark and name:

i. The three wheat growing provinces, **(3 marks)**
ii. Lake Manitoba, **(1 mark)**
iii. Town; Calgary, Winnipeg and Regina, **(2 marks)**
iv. River Saskatchewan.

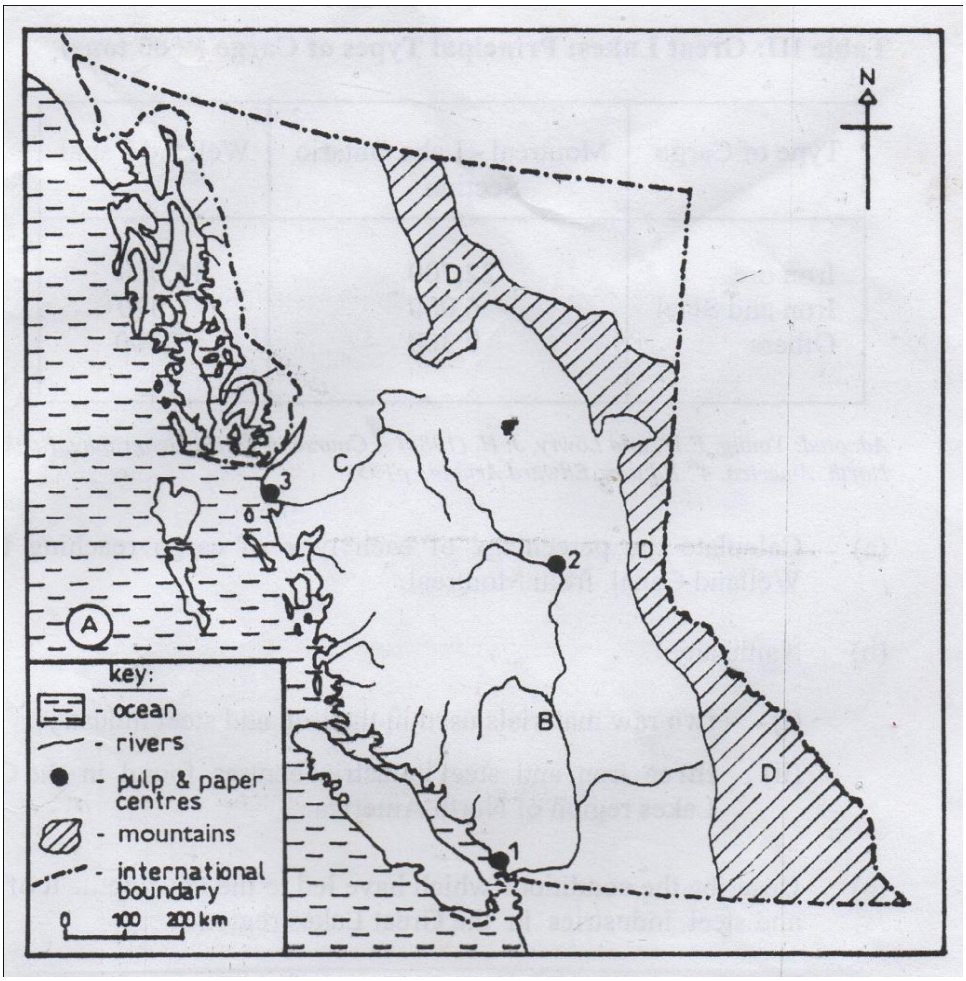
(a) Out line any three steps being taken to improve on agriculture in Canada **(6 marks)**

(b) Describe the factors that have favored extensive wheat farming on the Canada.

(8 marks)

(d) Explain the contribution of wheat to the development of Canada. **(5 marks)**

9. Study Fig 3: Map of British Columbia provided below and answers the questions that follow.



(a) Name the:

i. Mountain marked D, **(1 mark)**
ii. Ocean marked A, **(1 mark)**
iii. Pulp and centres marked 1, 2 and 3. **(4 marks)**
iv. Rivers marked B and C. **(1 mark)**

(b) Outline the benefits of the forestry industry to British Columbia. **(6 marks)**

(c) Explain the factors which have led to the development of any one pulp and paper industry centre marked in (a) (iii) above. **(5 marks)**

(d) (i) identify any three types of trees used in the pulp and paper industry in British Columbia. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Describe the characteristics of forests in British Columbia. **(4 marks)**

REGION II: THE RHINELANDS

10. Study the table below showing city population for urban centres in North American (2010) and answer the questions that follow.

Table: North America: City population (2010)

City	Population (millions)
New York	20,000
Chicago	3,500
Vancouver	5,500
Toronto	1,800
Montreal	9,000
Los Angeles	16,000
Total	**55,800**

(a) Name the city which has the highest population in the U. S. A **(01 mark)**

(b) Draw the pie- chart showing the information given in the table. **(13 marks)**

(c) Explain the factors that have favoured the location of the city I identified in (a) above. **(04 marks)**

(d). State the;

i. The problems facing the city identified in (a) above. **(4 marks)**
ii. Functions of the city identified in (a) above. **(3 marks)**

11. Study the table below showing Germany's Exports and Imports (2004) and answer the questions that follow.

Table showing Germany: Percentage of Exports and Imports (2004)

Type of Commodity	IPmports ($^0/_0$)	Exporters ($^0/_0$)
Food	07	04
Fuels	08	01
Others	10	03
Manufactured food	70	89
Ores and metals	03	02
Agricultural raw materials	02	01

Adopted: 2004 World Development indicators: The World Bank, Washington D.C, pp. 202- 206.

(a) Draw a pie – chart to show Germany's imports in 2004. **(12 marks)**

(b) Mention the:

i. Smallest type of commodity imported into Germany. **(1 mark)**
ii. Largest type of commodity exported from Germany. **(1 mark)**

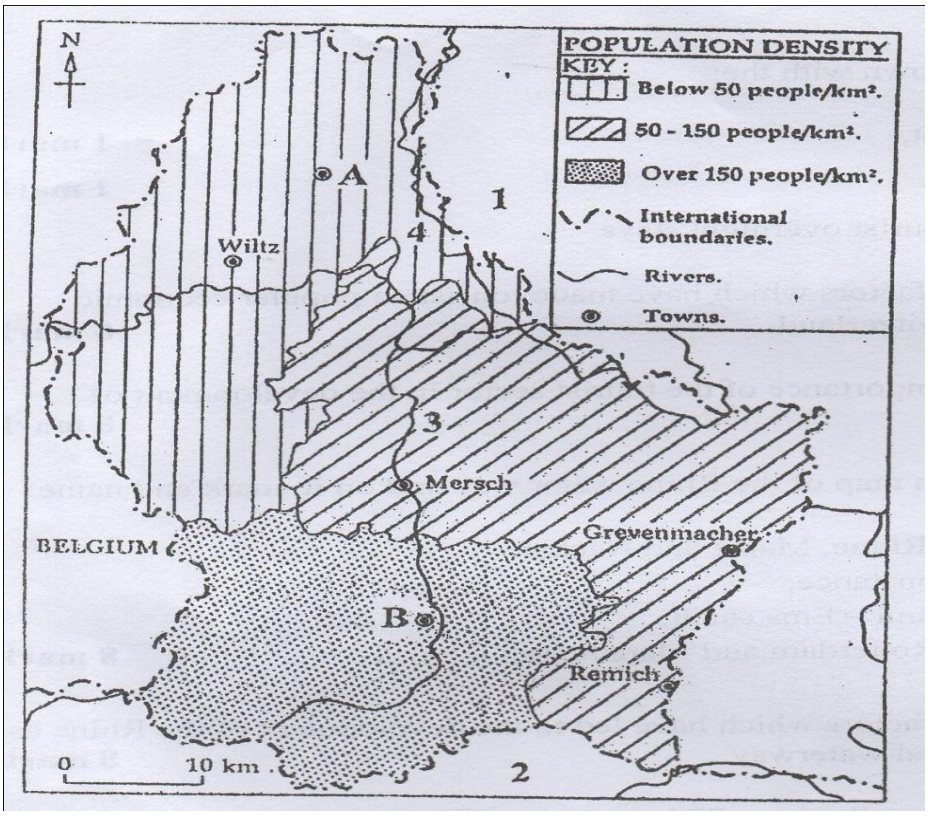
(c) Outline the conditions which have influenced the volume of Germany's exports. **(4 marks)**

(d) (i) Name any two manufacturing centers in Germany. **(4 marks)**

(ii)Describe the factors which have favoured the development of the manufacturing Sector in Germany. **(3 marks)**

REGION III: CHINA

12. (a) Study the map showing the population density of Luxembourg and answer the questions that follow;



(a) Name the:

i. Towns marked A and B, **(02 marks)**

ii. Rivers marked 3 and 4, **(02 marks)**

iii. Countries marked 1 and 2. **(02 marks)**

(b (i) Mention any two Cantons in Luxembourg with a high population density.

(02 marks)

(ii) Explain the effects of a high population density on the environment in Luxembourg

(06marks)

(c) Describe the factors which have led to difference in population density in Luxembourg. **(08 marks)**

(d) Outline the steps being taken to solve the problems of high population density in Luxembourg. **(03 marks)**

13. (a) (i) What is agriculture commune? **(04 marks)**

(ii) Name any agricultural communes in China. **(02 marks)**

(b)Explain the problems faced by farmers on the agricultural communes in China

(08 marks)

(c) Outline the measures being taken to address the problems in (b) above. **(03 marks)**

(d) Describe the organization of agricultural communes in China. **(08 marks)**

END.

800/1

COMMERCE

PAPER 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

COMMERCE

Paper 1

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of two sections **A** and **B.**

Answer all questions in section A and any **four** questions in section **B**.

Answers to all questions must be written in the answer booklets provided.

All questions in section **B** carry equal marks.

Credit will be given for the use of relevant examples.

You may **lose** marks for untidy work.

Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

1. The production process is only complete when the goods have reached the

A. Final consumer.

B. Retailer.

C. Wholesaler.

D. Warehouse

2. The drilling of oil falls under

A. Secondary production.

B. Tertiary production.

C. Primary production.

D. Indirect production.

3. Which one of the following bank accounts requires withdrawal by use of cheque only?

A. Joint account.

B. Current account..

C. Savings account.

D. Fixed deposit account.

4. Mr. Masaba by mistake overcharged his customer, which one of the following documents can he write to his customer to correct for an overcharge?

A. Credit note.

B. Debit note

C. Receipt.

D. Invoice.

5. Which principle should be compulsorily followed by a co-operative society?

A. Closed membership.

B. Open membership.

C. Interest payment.

D. Democratic membership.

6. Which method would a company use to source for money from the public?

A. Prospectus.

B. Cheques.

C. Shares.

D. Debentures.

7. Cash discount is given to a trader who

A. Settles his bills regularly.

B. Buys regularly.

C. Buys on cash basis.

D. Buys in large quantities.

8. What term is given to goods that are used simultaneously with other goods?

A. Complements.

B. Substitutes.

C. Public goods.

D. Inferior goods.

9. Government may set up a business enterprise in order to

A. Educate the public on how to operate business.

B. Provide essential goods.

C. Earn extra profits.

D. Issue shares on the stock exchange market.

10. Which one of the following medium of advertising has the largest coverage in Uganda?

A. Television.

B. Radio.

C. Magazine.

d. Internet.

11. Which one of the following is the reward for the use of capital as a factor of production?

A. Interest.

B. Profit.

C. Wages.

D. Rent.

12. Calculate the opening stock of a business with closing stock of 2,500,000 and average stock of 3,000,000.

A. Shs 800,000.

B. Shs 3,500,000.

C. Shs 5,500,000.

D. Shs. 4,500,000.

13. Which one of the following methods is not used by the producers in differentiating their products from the others?

A. Exhibiting.

B. Branding.

C. Blending.

D. Packaging.

14. Which one of the following types of insurance policies requires the assured to pay premium throughout his lifetime till death?

A. Endorsement policy.

B. Group insurance policy.

C. Whole life policy.

D. Sickness policy.

15. When a business is said to be solvent then it has

A. More assets than liabilities.

B. More fixed assets than current assets.

C. Equal amounts of liabilities and assets.

D. More liabilities to assets.

16. Which one of the following causes impulse buying of goods?

A. Availing of credit facilities.

B. Good display of goods.

C. Having very many goods in stock.

D. Reduction in prices.

17. Below are the functions of the Central bank apart from

A. Accepting deposits from the general public.

B. Issuing of national currency.

C. Banker to the government.

D. Lender of last resort.

18. Which one of the following quotations includes all charges up to the port of destination?

A. Cost and Freight.

B. Free on board.

C. Cost insurance and freight.

D. Franco.

19. The loss of value of assets as a result of over use is termed as

A. Appreciation.

B. Depletion.

C. Devaluation.

D. Depreciation.

20. The difference between the value of visible imports and invisible exports is referred to as

A. Terms of trade.

B. Balance of payment.

C. Balance of trade.

D. Exchange.

SECTION B: (80 MARKS)

21. (a) Distinguish between supply and demand. **(4 marks)**

(b) Explain the factors that influence the demand of a particular commodity. **(16 marks)**

22. (a) Name and explain the factors considered when choosing a communication means in business. **(10 marks)**

(b) What role does communication play for the traders of Uganda? **(10 marks)**

23. (a) Outline any eight items that may be contained in the partnership agreement.

(16 marks)

(b) What are the advantages of operating a business as a public limited company?

(4 marks)

24. (a) Explain the steps followed to obtain an insurance policy **(6 marks)**

(b) What factors affect the amount charged by insurance companies as a premium?

(14 marks)

25. (a) Name and explain the principles which govern the operation of co-operatives

(8 marks)

(b) Explain the problems co-operatives face in their operation in Uganda today.

(12 marks)

26. (a) Explain the different types of specialization **(10 marks)**

(b) What are the advantages of specialization? **(10 marks)**

27. (a) Explain the tools used by the central banks to control money flow in the country.

(6 marks)

(b) What are the functions of commercial banks in the Uganda today? **(14 marks)**

28. (a) What are the advantages of book keeping in a business? **(8 marks)**

(b) Cherop and Sons Investments (U) Ltd had the following records in their books of accounts

Stock on 01.01.2017	200,000
Purchases	480,000
Sales	820,000
Returns inwards	50,000
Stock on 31.01.2017	100.000

Calculate

(i) The cost of sales **(3 marks)**

(ii) Turn over **(3 marks)**

(iii) Gross profits **(3 marks)**

(iv) Gross profit margin **(3 marks)**

END.

845/1

ENTREPRENUERSHIP

EDUCATION

PAPER 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

ENTREPRENUERSHIP EDUCATION

Paper 1

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer only **four** questions.

All questions carry **equal** marks.

Credit will be given for the use of relevant diagrams and illustrations.

You may **lose** marks for untidy work.

Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.

1. You are preparing to start up a bee- keeping project in your home district.

(a) Describe the factors you will have to consider when locating your project **(10 marks)**

(b) Give the general description of your project. **(6 marks)**

(c) What factors will you consider when choosing a distribution channel of your product? **(5 marks)**

(d) What will be the importance of advertising to your project? **(4 marks)**

2. (a) What is a cash book and bank statement? **(4 marks)**

(b) Enter the following transactions in a two column cash book of Hosanna Enterprises Ltd for the Month of October 1997 and balance of at the end of the month.

1st Oct. started business with cash at hand worth 100,000 and cash at bank 850,000.

5th received a cheque from Kasozi worth 150,000

10th cash purchases 150,000

11th cash sales 200,000

15th bought stationary for use in cash 20,000

15th paid rent by cheque 100,000

20th received payment from Aggie by cheque 300,000

30th paid Kato by cheque 50,000 **(21 marks)**

3. Record the following transactions in Gloria's sales day book and return inwards journal, transfer the totals to their respective accounts in the general ledger and then open up individual debtors accounts in the sales ledger. **(25 marks)**

2009 July	Details	Amount (Shs)
1st	Credit sales to Brian	4,800
1st	Credit sales to Josephine	5,200
7th	Credit sales to Viviane	3,300
7th	Credit sales to Peter	2,800
12th	Goods returned to business by Brian	2,200
12th	Goods returned to the business by Viviane	1,600
17th	Credit sales to Viviane	2,500
17th	Credit sales to Josephine	3,000
25th	Goods returned to business by Viviane	1,800
25th	Goods returned to business by Josephine	2,500
28th	Credit sales to Peter	4,000
28th	Goods returned to business by Peter	3,300

4. (a) Name four subsidiary books of accounts used in the day today running of the business by a bakery salesperson. **(4 marks)**

(b) Obote intends to open up a savings account with Centenary Rural Development Bank. Advise him on the requirements he should prepare before moving to the bank to open the account. **(10 marks)**

(c) What is the importance of keeping records in a business? **(8 marks)**

(d) Name three users of records in the books of account. **(3 marks)**

5. You are the accounts assistant at KKY General hard ware Ltd of P.O. Box 860 Lira (U), Plot 200 Obote Avenue, Telephone Number 0392 551500. On 16th September 2016, GLORISO Contractors and Supplies (U) Ltd of P.O. BOX 23799, Kampala (U) bought hard ware materials as listed below and paid cash in Uganda Shillings.

40 bags of cement @ 33,000

11 Jerricans of Plascon paint @ 55,000

4 kgs of roofing nails @ 5,400

22 Painting brushes @ 12,000

100 pieces of iron sheets @ 62,000

5 wheel barrows each 120,000

10% discount on the total amount to be paid.

Required:

(a) Prepare a receipt for your customer. **(12 marks)**

(b) Design a sign post for KKY General hard ware Ltd of P.O. Box 860 Lira (U), Plot 200 Obote Avenue, Telephone Number 0392 551500, 2 KM off Oyite Ojok Lane.

(8 marks)

(c) State five source documents in the business. **(5 marks)**

END.

845/2

ENTREPRENUERSHIP

EDUCATION

PAPER 2

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

ENTREPRENUERSHIP EDUCATION

Paper 2

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer only **four** questions.

Section **A** is compulsory. Answers to this section should be precise.

Credit will be given for the use of relevant diagrams and illustrations.

Attempt any **three** questions from section **B**.

Credit will be given for use of relevant diagrams and illustrations.

You may **lose** marks for untidy work.

Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Attempt **all** parts of this section.

1. (a) (i) What is communication as applied in business? **1 mark**

(ii) Name three barriers to effective communication. **3 marks**

(b) (i) What is a product? **1 mark**

(ii) Give three elements of a product. **3 marks**

(c) (i) What is an investment? **1 mark**

(ii) List three qualities of a good entrepreneur. **3 marks**

(d) (i) What is a contract? **1 mark**

(ii) Name three ways of terminating a contract. **3 marks**

(e) (i) What is a receipt? **1 mark**

(ii) Name three circumstances under which goods can be returned to the seller. **3 marks**

(f) (i) What is advertising in business? **1 mark**

(ii) State the factors to consider when choosing a medium of advertising a product. **3 marks**

(g) (i) What is book keeping in business? **1 mark**

(ii) What are the advantages of book keeping in a business? **3 marks**

(h) (i) Define paid employment? **1 mark**

(ii) How is the government promoting entrepreneurship today? **3 marks**

(i) (i) What is packaging? **1 mark**

(ii) State three factors to consider when choosing a packing material **3 marks**

(j) (i) What is a business plan? **1 mark**

(ii) Name three elements of a business plan. **3 marks**

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Attempt any **three** questions from this section.

2. (a) What is the importance of transport to a business? **10 marks**

   (b) Explain the factors to consider when choosing a mode of transport. **10 marks**

3. (a) Explain the tools of monetary policies used by central bank. **12 marks**

   (b) What re the importance of commercial banks in Uganda? **8 marks**

4. (a) What are business ethics? **2 marks**

   (b) Explain three business ethics in each case to customers, employees, government and society. **12 marks**

   (c) What are the benefits of the business from practicing business ethics? **6 marks**

5. (a) Why is that most business owners are not willing to pay taxes today? **10 marks**

   (b) List five types of taxes you know. **10 marks**

6. (a) Give eight factors that lead to business failure today? **16 marks**

   (b) Name two business ideas you know. **4 marks**

END.

241/1

HISTORY OF

EAST AFRICA

PAPER 1

July/August 2018

2 Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

HISTORY

HISTORY OF EAST AFRICA

(C1000AD- Independence)

Paper 1

2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer any **four** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) How did the Portuguese administer the East African Coast? **(10 marks)**

b) What problems did they face in their administration? **(15 marks)**

2. a) Explain Bunyoro Kingdom's relationship with her neighbours up to 1850.

(13 marks)

b) How did Kabalega try to build Bunyoro kingdom to its greatness? **(12 marks)**

3. a) Why was the Uganda railway constructed? **(12 marks)**

b) What were the effects of the railway construction to the people of East Africa?

(13 marks)

4. a) What factors led to the growth of the East African coastal towns? **(13 marks)**

b) What could have led to the decline of these coastal towns? **(12 marks)**

5. a) Why did the Luo migrate from their cradle land to settle in East Africa? **(12 marks)**

b) What were the effects of their migration? **(13 marks)**

6. a) Why were the Oman Arabs interested in controlling the East African Coast between 1698-1840? **(15 marks)**

b)What caused the struggle between the Oman Arabs and the coastal people **(10 marks)**

7. a) Why was East Africa involved in the second world war? **(13 marks)**

b) What were the effects of the war to the people of East Africa? **(12 marks)**

8. a) Why were the European interested in colonizing East Africa?

12 marks)

b) What were the effects of colonization to the people of East Africa? **(13 marks)**

9. a) What were the causes of the rebellion against the German rule in Tanganyika between 1888 and 1890? **(13 marks)**

b) Why was the rebellion defeated by the Germans? **(12 marks)**

10. a) What steps were taken to abolish slave trade in East Africa? **(12 marks)**

b) What were the effects of the abolition of slave trade in East Africa? **(13 marks)**

END.

241/4

HISTORY OF

SOUTH AFRICA

PAPER 4

July/August 2018

2 Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

HISTORY

HISTORY OF SOUTH AFRICA

(C1000AD- Independence)

Paper 4

2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer any **four** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Explain the factors that led to the rise of the Mfecane? **(12 marks)**

b) What were the results of the Mfecane to the people of South Africa? **(13 marks)**

2. a) What problems did the Dutch settlers face at the cape between 1652 and 1795.

(13 marks)

b) How did the DEI Company try to solve these problems? **(12 marks)**

3. a) Why did the Bantu migrate into South Africa? **(12 marks)**

b) What were the effects of their migration into South Africa? **(13 marks)**

4. a) Explain the contributions of Christian Missionaries to the growth and development of South Africa in the 19^{th} Century? **(13 marks)**

b) What problems did the Missionaries face in South Africa? **(12 marks)**

5. a) Explain the causes of the 1906 Bambatta rebellion? **(12 marks)**

b) What were the effects of the above rebellion? **(13 marks)**

6. a) What were the causes of the 1895 Jameson raid? **(15 marks)**

b) Explain why the above raid failed? **(10 marks)**

7. a) Why was the union of South Africa formed? **(13 marks)**

b) What were the effects of the above union to the people of South Africa? **(12 marks)**

8. a) Explain the causes of the 1838 battle of the blood river in South Africa. **(12 marks)**

b) What were the effects of the above battle to the people of South Africa? **(13 marks)**

END.

241/2

HISTORY OF

WEST AFRICA

PAPER 2

July/August 2018

2 Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

HISTORY

HISTORY OF WEST AFRICA

(C1000AD- Independence)

Paper 2

2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer any **four** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Why did the Christian Missionaries come to Western Sudan? **(12 marks)**

b) What problems did they face in Western Sudan? **(13 marks)**

2. a) What were the origins of the Trans-Saharan trade before 1500 AD? **(13 marks)**

b) What were the problems faced by the Trans-Saharan traders before 1500 AD?

(12 marks)

3. a) Explain the roles played by the Creoles in the development of Sierrra-Leone between 1850-1914. **(12 marks)**

b) What problems did they face during this period? **(13 marks)**

4. a) Explain the factors that led to the 1868 Fante confederation. **(13 marks)**

b) What were the effects of this confederation on the relationship between the British and the Fante? **(12 marks)**

5. a) What were the origins of the Asante empire? **(12 marks)**

b) Describe the organization of the Asante Empire. **(13 marks)**

6. a) How did the French administer Senegal between 1848 and 1905? **(12 marks)**

b) Explain the reasons why their administration failed? **(10 marks)**

7. a) What changes took place in Nigeria before independence in the following areas?

(i) Health **(13 marks)**

(ii) Education **(12 marks)**

8. a) Describe the organization of the Mandika Empire during the 19^{th} Century.

(12 marks)

b) What led to the collapse of this empire? **(13 marks)**

END.

223/1

CHRISTIAN

RELIGIOUS

EDUCATION

PAPER 1

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Paper 1

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Attempt **five** questions in all, taking one question from each of the sections **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **E.**

All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION: A

MAN IN A CHANGING SOCIETY

1. (a) How is work understood in the present situation today? **(12 marks)**

(b) What does the New Testament teach us about work? **(08 marks)**

2. (a) Explain the ways how the youth are abusing leisure today. **(12 marks)**

(b) What are the Biblical teachings about beer/ Wine? **(08 marks)**

3. (a) What changes have been brought by money in the economy of Uganda today?

(12 marks)

(b) Explain the various ways how the Youth in Uganda should spend their money constructively. **(08 marks)**

SECTION: B

ORDER AND FREEDOM IN SOCIETY

4. (a) What injustices do the children face in Uganda today? **(10 marks)**

(b) What measures are being taken by your church to solve the injustices faced by the children today? **(10 marks)**

5. (a) You are supposed to elect the prefect body in your school. What qualities would you expect of a good leader? **(13 marks)**

(b) How did God use his authority to serve His people in The Old Testament?

(07marks)

6. (a) Explain the causes of disloyalty of the peers both to The State of Uganda and to the society. **(12marks)**

(b) How did the Christians in the Church history show their loyalty to God? **(08 marks)**

SECTION: C

LIFE

7. (a) What were the causes of death in the African Traditional Society (ATS)?

(12 marks)

(b) You have a sister who is suffering from cervical cancer. Explain to her how the Bible in the New Testament prepares us to face death. **(08 marks)**

8. (a) What is regarded as happiness in the present situation? **(13 marks)**

(b) What are the Old Testament teachings on happiness? **(07 marks)**

9. (a) Explain the reasons why its very hard to achieve success in the society today.

(12 marks)

(b) How is the Government of Uganda empowering the Youth today in order to achieve success? **(08 marks)**

SECTION: D

MAN AND WOMAN

10. (a) Explain the causes of failure in marriages today? **(13 marks)**

(b) What does the New Testament Teach us about marriage? **(07 marks)**

11. (a) Explain the roles played by women liberation movements such as FIDA In Uganda today. **(10 marks)**

(b) What forms of women discrimination took place Church history? **(10 marks)**

12. (a) What problems did the Christian missionaries face in the African traditional family system? **(13 marks)**

(b) How did they encourage their new converts? **(07 marks)**

SECTION: E

MAN'S RESPONSE TO GOD THROUGH FAITH AND LOVE

13. (a) Many churches have been showing a lot of concern for the community. Explain the ways how the different churches are concerned with the community. **(12 marks)**

(b) List the ways how the early Christians in church history cared for their community members. **(07 marks)**

14. (a) Explain the ways how you can search for God. **(12 marks)**

(b) What are the New Testament teachings on how one can search for God? **(08 marks)**

15. (a) What are the causes of man's evasion from God in the present situation?

(13 marks)

(b) According to the book of Genesis 11:1-10, explain why the building of the tower of Babel is considered as evasion from God. **(07 marks)**

END.

535/2

PHYSICS

Paper 2

July/August 2018

$2^{1}/_{4}$ hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

PHYSICS

Paper 2

2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer any **five** questions.

Start each question on a fresh sheet of paper.

The following values of physical constants may be useful to you.

Acceleration due to gravity g	=	$10m/s^2$
Density of water	=	$1.0g/cm^3$
The speed of light	=	$3.0 \times 10^8 m/s$
Boiling point of water	=	100^oC
Specific heat capacity of water	=	$4200J\ (Kgk^{-1})$
Specific latent heat of vaporization of water	=	2260000J/Kg
Speed of sound in air	=	340m/s
Specific heat capacity of ice	=	$2100J\ (Kgk^{-1})$
Specific heat capacity of copper	=	$400J\ (Kgk^{-1})$
Specific latent heat of fusion of ice	=	336000J/Kg

1. (a) Draw and label the structure showing a cathode ray oscilloscope. **(4 marks)**

(b) Briefly describe how cathode rays are produced in the cathode ray tube. **(8 marks)**

(c) State two uses of cathode ray oscilloscope. **(2 marks)**

(d) Define the following terms as applied to radio activity of substances.

(i) Half life **(1 mark)**

(ii) Isotope **(I mark)**

2. (a) (i) Differentiate between vector and scalar quantities. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Give two examples in each case of the above quantities. **(2 marks)**

(b) Describe an experiment to determine acceleration due to gravity of an irregular object using a plumbline. **(9 marks)**

(c) A motor vehicle is uniformly retarded and brought to rest from a speed of 108km/hr in 15 seconds. Find its acceleration. **(3 marks)**

3. (a) (i)What is a transformer? **(1 mark)**

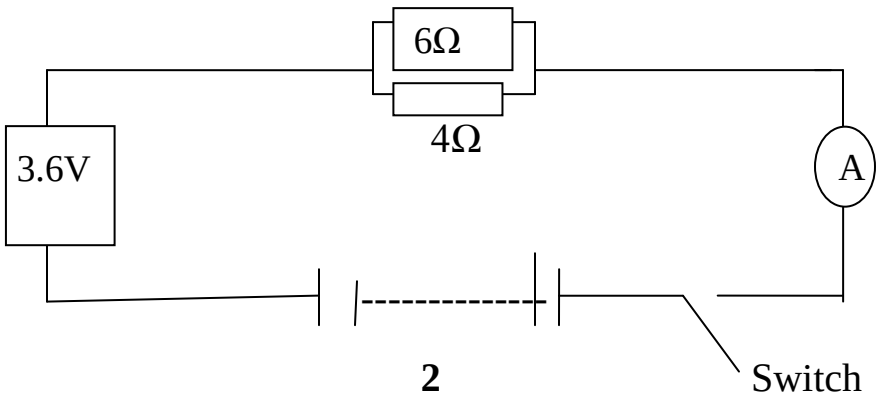
(ii) Describe the mode of operation of a transformer. **(8 marks)**

(b) A transformer is designed to produce an output of 220V when connected to a 25 V

Supply. If the transformer is 80% efficient, calculate the input current when the output is connected to a 220V, 75 W lamp. **(4 marks)**

(c) State three precautions taken when wiring a house **(3 marks)**

4. (a) Three resistors 6 ,4 and 3.6 are connected to eight identical cells of negligible internal resistance connected in series as shown below.



If the ammeter reads 2A when the switch is closed, determine the

(i) current through the 4 resistor. **(6 marks)**

(ii) e.m.f of each cell. **(4 marks)**

(b) Differentiate between a primary cell and secondary cell. Give two examples of each

(4 marks)

(c) State two factors that affect the resistance of a conductor. **(2 marks)**

5. (a) State Newton's three laws of motion. **(3 marks)**

(b) A stone is thrown vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 14m/s. Neglecting the air resistance, find

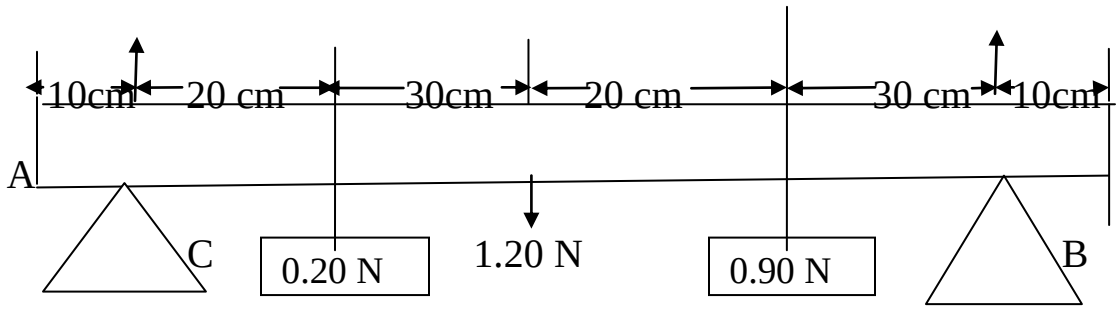
(i) The maximum height reached. **(3 marks)**

(ii) The time taken before it reaches the ground. (Acceleration due to gravity=9.8m/s^2)

(3 marks)

(c) Define pressure and state its SI units. **(2 marks)**

(d) A uniform wooden lath AB, 120 cm long and weighing 1.20 N rests on two sharp edged supports C and D placed 10 cm from each end other lath respectively. A 0.20 N weight hangs from a loop of thread 30 cm from A and a 0.90 N weight hangs similarly 40 cm from B.



Find the reaction at the supports. **(5 marks)**

6. (a) Differentiate between kinetic energy and potential energy. **(2 marks)**

(b) Draw a set up of apparatus to show that pressure in Liquids increases with depth.

(7 marks)

(c) Define specific latent heat of fusion. **(1 mark)**

(d) The temperature of a piece of copper of mass 250 g is raised to 100^{o}C and it is then transferred to a well lagged aluminum can of mass 10.0 g containing 120 g of methylated spirit at 10.0^{o}C. Calculate the final steady temperature after the spirit has been well lagged. Neglect the heat capacity of the stirrer and any losses from evaporation. (S.H.C of methylated spirit and aluminium are 2400 and 900 J(kg/K) respectively. **(6 marks)**

7. (a) Define the terms principal focus and focal length of a spherical mirror. **(2 marks)**

(b) Draw a ray diagram for an image formed at infinity. **(5 marks)**

(c) State two laws of refraction of light. **(2 marks)**

(d) A volume of 2,500 cm^3 of helium gas is collected at 67^{O}C and a pressure 730 mmHg. Calculate the volume of the gas s.t.p. **(7 marks)**

8. (a) Define amplitude and wave length. **(2 marks)**

(b) State two factors that affect the velocity of sound in air. **(2 marks)**

(c) Describe an experiment to investigate the relationship between frequency of a stretched string and its length. **(8 marks)**

(d) Draw a horizontal magnetic pattern near a bar magnet with its axis in the magnetic meridian and its South pointing North. **(4 marks)**

END.

208/1

LITERATURE IN

ENGLISH

Paper 1

July/August 2018

2 Hours

SECONDARY SCHOOLS'JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS, 2018

Uganda Certificate of Education

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Paper 1

2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer **four** questions in all.

Question **1** and **6** are compulsory.

Choose two other questions from Section B.

SECTION A:

Read the following extract and answer the questions after.

FRANCIS IMBUGA: Betrayal in the City

MULILI: Yes cousin; but why you sits without body guard?

BOSS: Why have you come? Another tender problem, is it?

MULILI: No, no tender problem. They all fears when you spoken to them on telephone box.

BOSS: Why have you left the meeting then?

MULILI: Honest to God, I don't know how to begins. I have no tongue to talk.

BOSS: Come on, get on with it.

MULILI: Boss, you are cousin and I tells you this. Things have spoilt. Don't trust anybody, not even me.

BOSS: You talk straight or go back to the meeting. I put you on the committee for obvious reasons and I expect you to report directly to me if something should seem to be going wrong. What is the matter?

MULILI: I can't believe it even now. It is a big ugly matter I tells you. Do you know Kabito? He be like Jere?

BOSS: I know many Kabitos.

MULILI: I mean the one on the entertain committee.

BOSS: What about him?

MULILI: That one, he be a green grass in the snake.

BOSS: Watch what you say, Kabito is one of my most loyal subjects.

MULILI: Oho! That's what you thinks. You think I just leave meeting for little reason? He colour your name in blood in front of whole committee. You see, in first place, he come to meeting full of alcoholism.

BOSS: Drunk, is he?

MULILI: Completely finished. He shout to everything and say your rob him milk Tender.

BOSS: He can't have possible said that.

MULILI: One God in heaven! He say you ruins the economic of Kafira. That you hides million in foreign country.

BOSS: Who? Kabito?

MULILI: A green grass in the snake, I tells you.

BOSS: I keep money in foreign lands? Who gave him the information? (Grabs Mulili) Just how much does Kabito know of my private life? N0, perhaps he was only joking. A kind of trick to lure the others into speaking their mind.

MULILI: Joking? Boss you jokes yourself. That man even say you try to get that Regina by force.

BOSS: Tumbo must have a hand in this.

MULILI: No. Tumbo himself tell him: "Hey, Kabito, that is high slandering," but

Kabito just shout louder. It was alcoholism.

BOSS: That is no excuse. He must be the one who poisoned Mercede's mind. That woman has never been so rude to me before. Who told her about that girl?

MULILI: I can't know. But I suspects Kabito.

BOSS: When a man plays with fire, he gets burned. He will serve as an example to others that may have hot mouths like him.

Questions:

(a)What happens immediately before the passage? (4 marks)

(b) What does the passage reveal about the character of the following?

(i) Boss (ii) Mulili (9 marks)

(c) With illustrations, identify any two themes brought out in the passage. (5 marks)

(d) Describe briefly the events that immediately follow the passage. (7 marks)

SECTION B

Nikolai Gogol: The Government Inspector

Either 2. What evidence is there to show that there is corruption in the society of the play "The Government Inspector"?

Or 3. The Mayor says, "what are you laughing at? You are laughing at yourselves!" In which ways are your leaders similar to those in the Government Inspector?

Laury Lawrence Ocen: The Alien Woman

Either 4. Relate what happens in the novel to what happens in your community.

Or 5. Discuss the weaknesses of culture and tradition as shown in Bungatira.

6. **David Rubadiri: Growing up with poetry**

Read the passage below and answer the questions after

The lazy man

When the cock crows,

The lazy man smacks his lips and says:

So it is day light again, is it?

And before he turns over heavily,

before he even stretches himself,

before he even yawns

the farmer has reached the farm,

the river carriers arrive at the river,

The spinners are spinning their cotton,

the weaver works on his cloth,

And the fire blazes in the blacksmith's hut.

The lazy one knows where the soup is sweet

He goes from house to house.

If there is no sacrifice today,

His breastbone will stick out!

But when he sees the free yam,

He starts to unbutton his shirt

He moves close to the celebrant.

Yet his troubles are nit few,

When his wives reach puberty,

Rich men will help him marry them.

Yoruba (Nigeria)

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about? (4 marks)

(b) Discuss the character traits of the character mentioned in the poem. (7 marks)

(c) What feelings do you have for him? (5 marks)

(d) What lessons do you learn from the poem? (4 marks)

(e) What advice do you have for the lazy man? (5 marks)

END.