

APPROACH TO GENERAL PAPER QUESTIONS SECTION B

SECTION B

How to approach logic questions

1. Always study the data given carefully.
2. Fully understand the key steps from the general information to the conclusion.
3. Relate the information to the rest of the details given.
4. Try forming out possible solutions in your mind and on a rough piece of paper.
5. Deduce/infer useful conclusions basing on the given information or details.
6. Do as much practice in logic as possible to overcome bias.
7. Always look at the mark allocation to each part of the question and write as much information as there are marks.

Sample answers

- a. Money that Santo is likely to receive from the benefactors for one festive season:
 - i. Meat – 20 halves plus 7 quarters which is equals to 11.5kgs
 $\times 9000 = 105,750/=$
 - ii. Rice – 8 quarters of rice which is equivalent to 2kgs \times
 $(1800 \times 2) = 7200/=$
 - iii. Sugar – 80 quarters of sugar which is equivalent to (20Kgs
 $\times 3600) = 288000/=$
 - iv. Salt – $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20Kgs a bag which is equivalent to (5Kgs \times
 $1800) = 9000/=$
 - v. Millet flour – 50kgs which is equivalent to 120 quarters
 $(120 \times 800) = 96,000/=$

Grand total 505,950/=

- b. If benefactors forget and send Santo a change of UGX

- i. 15300 + 505,950 = 521,250

- c. Ways in which vulnerable groups of people can be helped to live a good life.

- i. Provide them with free food
- ii. Give them subsidised cheap houses/shelter
- iii. Provide free education to their children
- iv. Offer them free medical care
- v. Offer them employment (unskilled or semi skilled)
- vi. Exempt them from mandatory payment/taxes.

- d. Importance of donations to Uganda

- i. They are used to start different projects like road

THE TEACHERS



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construction.

- ii. They subsidise government expenditure.
- iii. They bridge the gap between the tax collections and the country's actual budget
- iv. Donations provide social services to the poor; e.g., vaccination, immunisation, etc.
- v. They help to promote efficiency in government delivery of services.

SPGE = 10 Marks

Content = 40 Marks

Total = 50 Marks

Answers to the passage

6(a) Titles

- ▶ Teenage courage
- ▶ Boyhood confidence
- ▶ Boyhood adventure/acquaintance with girls
- ▶ The tea dance at the Plaza
- ▶ Teenage timidity

(b) Qualities expected in male companions

- ▶ Ability to dance
- ▶ Ability to play football
- ▶ Tendency to show up in public
- ▶ Smoking

- ▶ Ability to chat with female counterparts.
- ▶ Taking females out for a drink or entertainment.

- (c) How the writer was socially transformed
- ▶ His sister tried hard to change him from a drugstore boy to a socialite by making effects to stir-him up.
- ▶ His sister, on finding him a drag in her social life, kept trying to get him girls.
- ▶ He was often grabbed by his sister into a dance as she would start the phonograph.

The writer was taken for an afternoon engagement by his sister and her counterparts to New York, which gave him a revelation.

- ▶ While in New York, he was impressed and at once knew he was witnessing a scene that was miles ahead of his previous experiences.
- ▶ He eventually picked an idea to ask Parrell's sister, Eilleen, to a tea dance at the plaza.
- ▶ He was finally obsessed with taking Eilleen to the plaza as he was familiar with the general splendor of the surroundings at the plaza.

(d) Meaning of words

- i. Small talk – flirting chat/conversation/making jokes.
- ii. Tended goal – to be in a defensive position to avoid an opponent from scoring
- iii. The nerve – courage/guts/boldness
- iv. Stir me up – awaken/roused/rousted/wakened
- v. Afternoon engagement – past midday activity/arrangement/programme/obligation
- vi. Roped in – dragged in/coarsed/strapped/threaded
- vii. For decency – moral check /good reason/politeness
- viii. Powerful deterrent – strong prohibition/barrier/restraint/obstacle/obstruction
- ix. Gained the status of actuality – to gain morale/courage. To gain a state of existence rather than being imaginary
- x. Extreme sophistication – very splendid/magnificent/impressive

SPGE = 10 Marks

Content = 40 Marks

Total = 50 Marks

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PASS A'LEVEL



GENERAL PAPER (AGPO02)

6. Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow using your own words.

Are you a fan of meat, fish, chicken or grasshoppers (popularly known as *nsenene*)? Do you know the preservatives your local butcher's shop, supermarket or *nsenene* vendor uses to keep their foodstuff fresh?

An investigation by *Saturday Vision* has revealed that many of the meat and food vendors across the country, especially those dealing in meat, chicken, fish and *nsenene*, use unregulated preservatives to make foodstuffs look deceptively fresh.

The one-month investigation also found out that the practice has been exacerbated by lack of a proper monitoring mechanism from the institutions tasked with supervision, such as Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA), the health and agriculture ministries, and the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS).

The *Saturday Vision* investigation heavily relied on eyewitness accounts, secret recordings and lab tests carried out on fish and meat samples, which revealed the presence of traces of formalin and inorganic salts, which pose a health hazard to consumers.

Out of the nine butcher's shops sampled in Bweyogerere trading centre, in the outskirts of the city, seven of them were found to be using the dreaded formalin drugs to both keep the meat fresh and keep flies away.

The investigation further revealed that sodium metabisulphite, which is whitish, is easily available at several chemists downtown Kampala and is then mixed with water and sprayed on the meat to maintain its reddish hue and to create the impression that it is still fresh – yet it is not.

The study revealed that the practice is in other districts, such as Jinja and Mbarara. As such, thousands of lives are at risk.

survive for a long time because formaldehyde can kill microbes or germs, which usually play a role in the process of decay," Kitaka said.

She, however, warned that meat preserved using formalin can be dangerous if consumed.

"The Government has issued laws that prohibit the use of formalin in food. However, there are still many food markets using formalin and the drug is circulating freely," Kitaka warned.

According to Kitaka, if one frequently eats foods preserved with large doses of formalin, "it will, over time, cause irritation to the stomach, causing vomiting, dysentery or even death".

She also warned that the most common result of chronic poisoning due to eating foods that are often preserved with formalin is damaged kidneys. Ingestion of foods with formalin can also cause cancer.

According to David Kiwanuka, a butcher in Kampala, the best way to determine whether a butcher uses either formalin or any other substance is the absence of flies on his stall.

"Most of the butchers I know of today in Kampala use the drug (formalin) to repel flies from meat. They also use the same drug to keep the meat looking fresh," Kiwanuka told *Saturday Vision*.

"It is strange that some people associate flies with dirtiness, but as an experienced butcher, I will tell the consumers to buy the meat with flies if proven that it is not spoiled. Alternatively, they should come directly to Meat Packers and purchase fresh meat," he advised.

A former butcher who spoke to *Saturday Vision* said the easiest way to determine whether the meat has formalin is to check its texture.

"Meat contaminated with formalin usually has a rubber-like hard surface and will also be stiff. It will also not smell like the ordinary meat," he said.

According to Mutemasira, one should immediately report

SECTION A

Choose one question and write an essay of 500-700 words.

1. Examine the causes and suggest solutions to the problem of domestic violence in your community.
2. "Parental negligence is the major cause of juvenile behaviour today". Discuss.
3. Explain how the problem of food insecurity can be addressed in your country.
4. Assess the impact of stressing the teaching of science subjects in Uganda's education system.

SECTION B

Attempt one question from this section, either logic or passage.

5. Study the information provided below and answer the questions that follow.

The levels of the water in Lake Victoria have been rising steadily, causing the areas adjacent to the lake to flood. This has led to a lot of displacement of people and disruptions in the economic

activities on the lake shores. A university student called Amito from the island of Lambu is taking this opportunity during lockdown to conduct some research. Her research is based on the major economic activities on the island. She has discovered that the island is well known for its numerous brothels with prostitutes, food kiosks where those with no permanent homes eat, and many fishermen who work both during the day and night. She has grouped the activities according to her convenience into the following categories in order of merit:

- Fishing activities
- Accommodation
- Food kiosks
- Petty trade
- Small-scale farming

She is working with a sample of the following individuals:

Kwasanku – a seasonal fisherman who only goes out when he has harvested his date palms in the dry season. He has his home on the mainland.

Owilla – owns the largest bed and breakfast lodge on the island and caters for only high class customers. He buys fish every day for the “katogo” which he cooks for his customers. One corner of his lodge has a table with souvenirs.

Tushabe – has a temporary structure which sells small day-to-day requirements of the islanders in one half. The other half is used by his current girlfriend as small salon. At night, they pack up everything at one end and sleep in it.

Michombero – a drunkard who sleeps in the bottom of a fishing boat of a friend as a guard. Occasionally, he goes out in the boat with his friend when both of them are sober. During the day, he ferries water for customers in an ancient wheelbarrow.

Mukisa – a born-again Christian who spends his days preaching the gospel and the nights in the big church near the hospital. When the lake is calm, he often goes with the passenger boats as a luggage porter, which gives him further opportunities to preach.

QUESTIONS

- a) Draw a table according to Amito’s criteria to show the weights of these individuals.
- b) What changes would occur in these weights if she exchanged the best merit with the worst merit?
- c) Examine the challenges caused by the rising flood waters of the lake on the people and lakeside economies.
- d) Suggest measures which can be taken to mitigate these challenges.

At Ntinda Market, most of the butchers that *Saturday Vision* spoke to appeared surprised, although some of them admitted they were using the chemicals to deter flies as well as keep the meat fresh.

At Kireka Market, one meat trader seemed unbothered. “I have been using this mixture (sodium metabisulphite plus water) for several years, but I have never heard any of my clients complain about any ailment after eating my meat,” he said.

At the Busega roundabout, which is popular for fresh fish, we observed a vendor, later identified as Nsubuga, constantly immerse fish he had displayed for sale in a basin of water. We later learnt that the solution was of water and sodium metabisulphite.

When *Saturday Vision* subjected the meat and fish samples purchased from supermarkets and butcher’s shops to an independent laboratory for tests, the test results confirmed the presence of deadly chemicals that were used to keep away flies and ensure that the meat looks fresh.

In an interview with *Saturday Vision*, city abattoirs spokesperson Wilberforce Mutesasira said they had been told about the practice, but that their role in the sale of meat was restricted to its distribution from the slaughter house and not monitoring how that meat is sold. He, however, admitted he was aware that some of the meat traders were using artificial methods, including spraying the meat with chemicals, to make it appear fresh.

Dr Emiliano Ahimbisibwe, the KCCA chief veterinarian and the head of health inspection, appeared shocked when shown the *Saturday Vision* investigation findings.

He insisted they were not aware of the practice, but that their team would launch a crackdown on the vice.

In an exclusive interview with *Saturday Vision*, Sabrina Kitaka, a medical personnel, said formalin is a name of a chemical substance consisting of a mixture of formaldehyde, methanol and water that is widely used as a preservative for dead bodies, but has lately been misused as a food preservative.

The result will be that the preserved meat or fish will



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the matter to police or inform the local authorities. “We have no right to confiscate their meat products, so we urge you to report to the authorities.”

A senior medical expert that did not want to be named told *Saturday Vision* that the threat of using formalin and other chemicals was real. He, however, offered advice on what one should do in case they bought meat suspected to be sprayed with the drug.

“Add one cup of vinegar to water and soak the meat in the solution for about 30 minutes and then later wash the meat thoroughly,” he says.

He also urged consumers to play it safe by buying meat from a slaughter house or when it is still fresh at the butcher’s shop.

QUESTIONS:

- (a) Suggest a title for this passage.
- (b) Explain how formalin can be dangerous to the person who has consumed food stuffs where the chemical has been applied.
- (c) In not more than 100 words summarise how traders contaminate food stuffs with chemicals in an attempt to prolong their shelf life.
- (d) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.
 - (i).... practice has been exacerbated....
 - (ii).... prohibit the use....
 - (iii).... as a preservative....
 - (iv).... health hazard to consumers....
 - (v).... unregulated preservatives....
 - (vi).... complain about any ailment
 - (vii).... launch a crackdown....
 - (viii).... seemed unbothered....
 - (ix).... a crackdown on the vice.
 - (x).... a rubber-like hard surface....

Answers next Friday only in New Vision

LOOK OUT FOR A'LEVEL GEOGRAPHY, ECONOMICS, LITERATURE & IT TOMORROW