
History and Political Education.

Paper 1.

**UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION.
COMPETENCE BASED HISTORY AND POL-EDUCATION**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

- This paper consists of two sections; **A** and **B**. it has four items.
- Section **A** is compulsory.
- Respond to **only one** items from section **B**.
- Respond to **three** items in all.
- Responses to each part of the item **must** be started on a fresh page.
- Any additional **item/s** responded to will not be scored.
- All responses **MUST** be written in the response booklets provided.

SECTION A.

Respond to both items in this section.

Item 1.

About 5.5 million years ago, human started evolving with the mammals evolving from reptiles not lager than a rat which later formed a different reptile for which only man is an example. This made the ramapithecus (Kenyapithecus) the earliest hominins to be relatives of humans in the revolutionary tree. Such history gave birth the the current homo sapiens who are advancing the world picture.

However, today in many schools, history and political education and history at advanced level is being discouraged with the government itself taking the fore front doing so. In one of the schools all senior five students have refused to offer history in senior five which has become a concern to the school and the teachers of history in that school and other schools with related cases which might end their services in such institutions.

To cut off this development, Uganda National Teachers' Union (UNATU) has organized a regional workshops in the four regions of Uganda to find out the cause of such alarming development and how imprtant historical sites that define societal history are. The team is reaching your region and the District Education Officer (DEO) has asked you to search about the above issue and present your findings.

Task.

Consider the role of history and historical sites in the society. Write a detailed speech for the DEO to use when UNATU team reaches your region, in it highlight the;

- a) Reasons why UNATU should defend the subject mentioned in the scenario.
- b) Benefits of preserving the sites in the scenario to Uganda today.

Item 2.

During colonial rule, one of the policies that were put in place to ensure soreignty over Uganda by the Bristish was the construction of the development of transport routes from feeder roads to main roads and construction of the Uganda railway to

ease transportation of people and goods within and outside Uganda which in a short run eased the colonial administration in many ways. In Uganda, it was extended to many parts and it was active and helping both the locals and colonialists.

However, today after the departure of colonialists, when one goes to explore the routes of the railway, it is evident that in many many parts where it was extended, the routes are bushy and railway materials stolen and its lines and stations encrashed on by locals for settlement, business and farming. Ugandans have remained in shock as to why the railway was constructed in the first place and others arguing that even during its active period, it was not helpful to Ugandans at all.

To defend the present of the railway transport in the past and the present railway after being rehabilitated, the ministry of trade has organized a radio talk show where the officials are expected to convince the Ugandans about the factors for which the railway was constructed and how it has positively affected Uganda and your father is one of the officials from the ministry of trade and he has asked you to help him write a good presentation for the talk show.

Task.

Drawing your attention to the Uganda railway, write a presentation that your father will use during the radio talk show and in it, discuss the;

- a) Conditions which made it necessary for the British to establish the project in the scenario by 1896.
- b) Ways in which the project above has positively benefited Uganda today.

SECTION B.

Respond to one item from this section.

Item 3.

Between 1939-1945, East African states which were also under colonial rule were mandated to participate in the world war II on the side of their colonial masters. After the world war II, those Africans who participated in that war in different parts of the world came back with different political ideas in what came to be known as the Rise of Nationalism between 1946-1960 characterised by mass political awareness, formation of political blocks and movements and parties all pointing at acquisition of independence.

Today, the rise of nationalism and the political parties which were formed by the Nationalists have led to massive political changes in many East African and African states through acquisition of their independence. However, this has remained a confusing question, some Ugandans for example have lost morale in political parties saying that most of them lost their cardinal agendas while others are money making ventures and the challenges the appropriators of these parties faced have been forgotten by their successors.

To solve this confusion, the Inter-Party Organisation for Dialogue (IPOD) has organized a political awareness at Kololo ceremonial grounds to sensitize the masses about the reasons for the formations of political parties and the challenges they face today to bridge the gape between the masses and the parties and you will be one of the speakers.

Task.

Consider the work of political parties in Uganda today, write a speech that you present at the awareness campaign. In it, sensitize the masses about;

- a) The factors for the formation of political movements in Uganda.
- b) The problems faced by political parties in Uganda today.

Item 4.

On 25th May, 1975, the countries of Nigeria, Niger, Ghana, Gabon, Benin, Ivory Coast, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Senegal, Gambia, Togo, Sierra Leone, Mauritania, Burkina Faso and Cape Verde sat in Lagos Nigeria and made a resolution to operationalize the activities of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) which was signed in the Togolese capital- Lome in 1975. This was done to spearhead economic integration and foster development in those countries and boost inter-state relations in Africa.

However, the organization seems to have lost its touch with the people who are supposed to be its members who claim that the organization has achieved less according to the set aims which were supposed to be executed. Today, traders strongly believe that ECOWAS has achieved to its best while some traders see failures for an organization that has existed since 1975 which has left them undecided about the future of ECOWAS.

To clear this roomer, the leaders of ECOWAS have organized a regional sensitization month where they are expected to come to Uganda to educate the traders about the achievements of ECOWAS and what could have hindered its progress in execution of its goals.

Task.

The Uganda trade committee has identified you to be one of the presenters during this sensitization when leaders of ECOWAS come to Uganda. In line with the activities, achievements and failures of ECOWAS, prepare a write up which you will use to sensitize the traders about;

- a) The achievements of body in West African States since 1975.
- b) How the challenges the body faced have affected East African States today?

THE END.