

241/1
History &
Political Education
Paper 1
06th August 2025
2¼ Hours



KAMPALA WAKISO GIANT SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION (KWGSA)

National Joint Mock Examination 2025

Uganda Certificate of Education

HISTORY & POLITICAL EDUCATION

Paper 1

2 Hours 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of Section A and B. It has four examination items.

Section A is compulsory.

Answer one item from Section B.

Answer three examination items in all.

Extra items answered will not be scored.

All responses must be written in the answer booklets provided.

SECTION A

Answer all items in this section

Item 1

In East Africa today, religious diversity is a defining characteristic, with foreign religions such as Christianity and Islam being the dominant faiths. Traditional African religions continue to be practiced, and there is also a blending and incorporation of elements of traditional practices into these foreign religions, reflecting real – life situations. However, a debate has emerged among learners in the senior two class of your school regarding the influence of foreign religions. Some learners argue that these foreign religions have had a negative impact on the cultural, social and political affairs of East Africa causing more harm than good. This discussion has caught the attention of your history and political education teacher who has asked you, as a senior four learner, to utilize your knowledge to clarify and address learner's arguments on the above and African cultures.

Task

- (a) Explain to the learners about the foreign influence in the above topic on Ugandan today.
- (b) How has African culture and practices manifested in real-life situations in the religious practices mentioned in the scenario?

Item 2

Many years ago, Africans worked hard under the economy that exported profits, which negatively impacted to their local economy. Later, when wars broke out, they were recruited to serve in distant land with promises that were often unfulfilled upon their return, leaving them with deep regrets. Today, many Africans still struggle with limited job opportunities and question the economic structure that has shaped their lives. Frustration is growing especially among the youth, who feel that the struggle for their ancestors have not yielded tangible benefits for them. As they reflect on their history, some wonder if the foundation of their economy were designed to benefit them. You have been approached by some of the youth in the community to share your knowledge on the impact of this economic system and the role of World War I on East Africa.

Task

- (a) Prepare a written document you will use to convince the youth to appreciate the above economy on Uganda today.
- (b) Explain to the youth that there is no need to regret for failure of their ancestors to be rewarded in the above war.

SECTION B

Choose any one item from this section

Item 3

The people of a certain community in Uganda went to polls in April to elect a new Member of Parliament. However, the campaigns and polls were marred with violence and a heavy military presence, which intimidated voters. As a result, some voters abstained from voting, citing dissatisfaction with legislature's performance and concerns that Uganda is no longer a democratic state, where citizens can freely express themselves. This perception has become a significant concern for potential politicians seeking to contest for the legislative seat in their constituents. There is need to convince voters that Uganda remains a democratic state and the legislature plays a vital role in community development.

You have been identified as an influential person to help address the negative perceptions about the operation of the legislature and democracy in the community.

Task

- (a) Write an essay to educate and sensitize voters in the constituent about the need and role of legislator in the community.
- (b) Explain to the voters how democracy is being lived out in the community today.

Item 4

Following independence, East African governments faced significant challenges in meeting their expenditure needs, leading them to rely heavily on borrowing, aid, and international financial institutions such as the international monetary fund (IMF) and the World Bank. However, some economic analysts have raised concerns about the effectiveness of continued borrowing, arguing that it has had a limited impact on the region's development and instead promotes a form of imperialism. Citing Kwame Nkrumah, a renowned African scholar, they note that 'Africans gained independence through the front door but lost it through the back door.'

This quote highlights the idea that Africans are facing a new and harmful form of imperialism, which must be addressed. This issue has sparked concern among regional heads of state, who seek to better understand the implications of continued borrowing and its potential links to imperialism in East Africa.

Task

- (a) Explain the implication of continued borrowing in support of the heads of states in East Africa.
- (b) Write an essay explaining why Uganda is still a victim of Kwame Nkrumah's idea?

END