

S 5 ECONOMICS 2025

GUIDING ITEMS

CHAPTER : INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

ITEM 1)

The government of Uganda wants to transit to an economic system where it owns and allocates resources on behalf of its citizens. However, policy makers have been engaged in an intense debate regarding the consequences of adopting such an economic system but government insists, it would take that path to avoid persistent economic shocks brought by free interaction of market forces of demand and supply.

Task.

- i) Identify the features underlying such an economic system to be adopted by government (08marks)
- ii) Discuss the potential benefits and drawbacks of adopting such economic system (12marks)

ITEM 2)

A group of women in your community would wish to start a project but they have two conflicting loyalties whether to start a joint poultry project or a juice producing firm since they are not well informed about certain fundamentals before starting any of the above projects.

Task.

- a) You have been invited as a senior economist to make a write up of the fundamental economic questions the group should take into account. What would you present (08marks)
- b) With reference to a diagram, illustrate how the group can understand the concepts of scarcity, choice, opportunity cost, efficiency and inefficiency in production. (12marks)

ITEM 3)

The Republic of Dambo has recently announced significant national plans to restructure its economy so that all resources and productive assets are owned, allocated and controlled individually guided by forces of demand and supply. However critics warn that without adequate safeguards, it would lead to frequent market failures and leave essential commodities underprovided. This ongoing arrangement has triggered a great debate among decision makers about the potential outcomes that such a system could bring to Dambo's economy.

Task.

- a) Describe the distinctive features of adopting such economic system (08marks)
- b) As an economist, help the decision markers identify the potential outcomes of adopting such economic system. (12marks)

ITEM 4)

In economy K, factors of production and other resources are owned, directed, allocated and controlled under silent government interventions, and prices keep on varying overtime basing on supply and demand signals. This economic system is believed to be advantageous and disadvantageous.

Task.

- i) Identify the economic system operated by country K. Support your answer with underlying features (08marks)
- ii) What implications does such economic system create in economy K. (12marks)

ITEM 5).

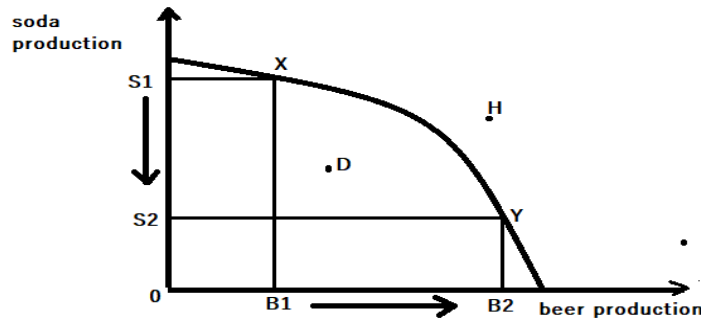
Your government is involved in provision of hospitals, schools, piped water to its citizen with a long-term objective of improving general social welfare of its citizens. However, several hinderances are encountered in their provision.

Task

- i) Identify the type of the good provided by your government and its characteristics (08marks)
- iii) Describe the challenges your government encounters in providing the above goods (12marks)

ITEM 6).

Study the illustration below showing efficient and maximum utilization of resources in production of two commodities and answer the questions that follow.



Task.

- a) What does the diagram illustrate (02marks)
- b) In reference to the above, describe the concepts of **scarcity, choice, opportunity cost, efficiency, inefficiency and economic growth** (12marks)
- c) Identify the point at which Uganda operates and explain the causes of operating at that a point (06marks)

CHAPTER: PRICE THEORY

ITEM 7)

In our different markets, buyers purchase different quantities of commodities for instance consumer A buys 10kgs of rice per weekend while consumer B buys 20kgs of rice per weekend and pay different amounts for other various commodities purchased such as clothes, televisions, blankets, building materials among others.

Task.

- i)How are such commodity payments by consumers important to buyers and sellers (06marks)
- ii)Illustrate the methods buyers and sellers use to arrive at the varied payments for different commodities in such markets (06marks)
- ii)Examine the factors which influence the quantities bought between buyers A and B(08marks)

ITEM 8).

The price of commodity Z increased by a very big percentage from shs 10,000 to shs 18,000. However, the response to a change in quantity demanded of the same commodity by the consumer was negligible from 20kgs to 19kgs.

Task

- a) Calculate the degree of response in demand by the consumer (04marks)
- b) Categorize the degree of response in demand and justify your answer (02marks)
- c) Explain to the consumers in your community about the factors responsible for such responsiveness in demand

ITEM 9).

In Uganda, the price of maize-a staple food crop has been unstable over the years. During periods of good rains, farmers produce surplus maize causing market prices to fall sharply. However, in some periods of drought and other uncontrollable factors, output of maize reduces drastically leading to a sharp rise in price. For instance, in the year 2017, a bumper harvest of maize pushed the average market price from shs 2,000 to shs 800 per kg. In contrast in 2024, a severe drought reduced output significantly by 50% and prices on average soared to shs 3000 per kg.

Task

- a) Analyze the factors responsible for such a case in the item (10marks)
- b) Assess the effects of such a situation in Uganda (10marks)

ITEM 10).

a)In Uganda, as price of rice increases, quantity demanded reduces and as price reduces, quantity demanded increases ceteris paribus.

Task

- Highlight the factors responsible for this scenario (08marks)
- b) The quantity of bread bought at your school canteen in term one usually rises sharply compared to other terms. This has been the trend for over 5years even when price per loaf of bread remains unchanged at shs 6,000

Task

Discuss the probable factors responsible for that situation in term one every year 12marks

ITEM 11).

The central government in Uganda is in advanced stages through parliament of setting prices of fuel due to frequent abnormal fluctuations. However, there are mixed reactions from members of parliament about the impact it would create on Uganda's economy. Some members have welcomed the policy while others have strongly criticized the planned undertaking arguing that there is a need to continue using a mixture of fiscal and monetary policies to manage price shocks.

Task

Assess the impact that may be created by such a policy in Uganda

(20marks)

ITEM 12).

Farmers in Rubondo village are frustrated about persistent variations in prices of food and cash crops and are planning to abandon agricultural practices for other ventures. For instance, during planning periods, prices tend to be high to the extent that price of a kilogram of beans stabilizes on average at shs 4000 but in other periods especially during harvesting prices fall abnormally for instance a kilogram of beans goes as low as shs 1000 in terms of price. However, you have been invited as a senior economist in the area to address the farmers on the situation.

Task

a) Present the causes of such variations in prices that farmers should understand

(10marks)

b) Suggest to farmers and government, the policy interventions that may be adopted to address the above fluctuations

(10marks)

ITEM 13).

At a constant price of beef, the quantity taken to the market for sale by Peter was initially at 200kgs per day. However, in the following weeks, quantity taken to the market increased to 280kgs and later shifted to 140kgs in the next period. Peter is confused on what is responsible for the differences in supply yet price has not changed.

Task

a) Sensitize peter on the factors responsible for the differences in supply of beef

(10marks)

b) Illustrate the circumstances that are responsible for a shift in supply of beef from 200kgs to 280kgs

(10marks)

ITEM 14).

A new smart phone called TECNO has released a brand-new phone on market priced at 150dollars. This price has remained constant throughout the year. This originally made the owner of the company fear that demand would fall especially with the inception of other alternative brands of phones on market. Despite its price remaining constant at 150dollars, the company has continued to register an increase in demand for the same TECNO brand. A group of researchers from Kampala University contacted TECNO company about the cause of the situation and the owner of TECNO seemed ignorant about the cause.

Task

a) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, illustrate the above situation in the scenario

(06marks)

b) As an economist, write an essay sensitizing tecno about the possible causes of such a situation in the scenario

(14marks)

ITEM 15).

At a constant price of coffee, the quantity taken to the market for sale by MPOZEMBIZI YUBU was initially at 2000kgs per day. However, in the following weeks, quantity taken to the market increased to 2800kgs and later shifted to 1400kgs. YUBU is confused on what is responsible for the differences in supply yet price has not changed.

Task

a) Sensitize YUBU on the factors responsible for the changes in supply of coffee overtime

(10marks)

b) illustrate the factors that are responsible for a shift in supply of coffee from 2000kgs to 1400kgs

by YUBU

(10marks)

ITEM 16

Firm A supplies 2000kgs of maize flour on the market for sale per day while firm B supplies 3000kgs of maize flour on the market for sale per day. Firm B has undertaken extensive research through innovations and inventions to find out possible interventions to increase supply on the market. An enterprise growth workshop was organized to benefit firm both A and B which you personally attended.

Task.

- a) Make a presentation on the factors responsible for differences in supplies by firm A and B
10marks
- b) How can firm A increase supply on the market
10marks

ITEM 17

Musa is a principal farmer who deals in a variety of agricultural products such as coffee, cotton, tea, beans and matooke. However, prices keep on varying from time to time as compared to prices of scholastic materials, building materials and electrical appliances. Musa wants to abandon agriculture for other activities in the near future; but you met Musa who narrated the issue to you .

Task.

- a) Sensitize Musa on the causes of such a situation in agriculture
10marks
- b) Educate Musa on the measures which government is planning to put in place to stabilize prices in the sector
10marks

ITEM 18.

In a certain market near the border of Uganda and Kenya, some people buy in large quantities in some periods while in other periods, few quantities are bought. Your friend Madam Rose would wish to understand what causes this trend in buying of commodities in the area before she opens up a shop in the area.

A close friend has advised her to reconsider her decision and invest in another area.

TASK

Explain to Madam Rose the factors which influence such a trend in the scenario
20marks

ITEM 19.

Mr Moses supplies agricultural commodities in a weekly market in Mbarara city for sale. However, prices of such commodities keep on varying drastically from time to time and Moses plans to abandon trade in such products for industrial goods if the situations persists. Nevertheless, you have been invited as a specialist from the ministry of agriculture to speak to Moses about certain market dynamics.

TASK

- a) Educate Moses on the factors responsible for such drastic price changes
10marks
- b) What recommendations would you present for Moses which government should adopt to stabilize situation and keep moses in the same business
10marks

ITEM 20.

In your local market, price of sugar per kg increased sharply from shs 20,000 to shs 70,000 within a week due to supply chain related disruptions. Surprisingly the quantity bought by most households fell slightly from 50kgs to 48kgs within a week. Local traders of sugar are curious why customers have not significantly reduced their purchases despite a sharp hike in price.

TASK

- a) Calculate the degree of responsiveness of demand in the scenario
04marks
- b) Identify the category of responsiveness of demand demonstrated by households and justify your classification
04marks
- c) As an economist, clearly explain to traders in your local market about the factors that may account for this low sensitivity to demand despite a sharp increase in price
12marks

ITEM 21.

The economy of Bunga state has experienced frequent fluctuations in the retail consumer prices over the past years especially on an upward trend. The ministry of trade and industry has now tabled a bill in parliament proposing a state regulated pricing be applied to all consumer goods for the next 2years

as this would keep prices stable and affordable, but opponents warn that it may lead to shortages and undermine market efficiency.

TASK

As a senior consultant to the ministry of trade and industry, present a detailed evaluation of the likely impact of implementing the proposal of the ministry to the economy of Bunga 20marks

CHAPTER: PRODUCTION THEORY AND MARKET STRUCTURES.

ITEM 22.

The rate at which capital in form of roads, railways, buildings, industrial establishments increases is still sluggish in Uganda evidenced by high cost of automobiles, industrial machinery, computers and other capital goods. Several interventions are being undertaken to change the situation by government.

TASK

- a) What are the causes of such economic sluggishness in Uganda 10marks
- b) What policy interventions that are being taken by the government to increase accumulation of such assets in Uganda 10marks

ITEM 23.

In Uganda, different regions produce different commodities for instance western Uganda is known for matooke production while northern Uganda is known for other crops. The parliament of the republic of Uganda has a proposal to encourage and promote production of all commodities by all regions across the country. Nevertheless, the minister of finance and economic planning has advised that such a strategy cannot work because different regions are gifted differently and therefore each region should be supported to concentrate on production of one commodity which it is good at.

TASK

As a student of economics, write an evaluation report which the minister can use in the parliament of Uganda to support his argument clearing showing the arguments for and against his proposal 20marks

ITEM 24.

In Uganda, there has been a hot debate over the inspire Africa coffee factory, a large-scale firm launched in 2025 in Ntungamo district as a sole coffee processing firm in the whole country. However, there are many other small scale firms processing coffee as well in Ntungamo which may continue to exist alongside inspire Africa coffee factory.

TASK

- a) with underlying features, identify the market structure that may eventually result from such a situation in the long run 06marks
- b) as a student of economics, explain the reasons why such small coffee processing firms may continue to exist alongside inspire Africa coffee factory in the area 14marks

ITEM 25

Recently the government through the ministry of energy and mineral development has decided to take over management and distribution of electricity in Uganda. It has taken over Umeme and rebranded it Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited (UEDCL). Immediately after the take over by the government, Ugandans developed mixed reactions about the quality of services likely to be offered by government through UEDCL with majority arguing that it will create many drawbacks in case of technical problems.

TASK

- a) As an economist, write an article in the local newspapers explaining to Ugandans about the benefits of such an arrangement 10marks
- b) Support the speculations by a section of Ugandans anticipating worst services from the above arrangement 10marks

ITEM 26.

Kamuntu has a bakery firm producing white bread and employs 8 workers but the quantity produced by workers is not the same in different periods. Kamuntu is wondering why they don't produce the same quantity and plans to stop some of the workers.

TASK

- a) Explain to Kamuntu the factors affecting differences in quantities produced by different workers **10marks**
- b) Advise Kamuntu on how he can reverse the above situation **10marks**

ITEM 27.

In the recent periods in Uganda, we have seen increased tendencies where ownership, liabilities and assets of certain firms are taken over by some other firms as a result of certain economic circumstances for instance Warid was taken over by Airtel. Firms believe that this situation greatly improves the performance of firms while critics argue that it is associated with numerous drawbacks to the economy

TASK

- a) Explain to impact of the above economic situation on Uganda's economy **10marks**
- b) What are the factors that may limit the success of this economic situation among firms in Uganda **10marks**

ITEM 28.

Recently the government through the ministry of energy and mineral development has decided to take over management and distribution of electricity in Uganda. It has taken over Umeme and rebranded it Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited (UEDCL). Immediately after the take over by the government, Ugandans developed mixed reactions about the quality of services likely to be offered by government through UEDCL with majority arguing that it will create many drawbacks in case of technical problems.

TASK

- a) Identify the market structure that may eventually arise from a scenario and identify its underlying features **10marks**
- b) discuss the implications of the existence of such a market situation in Uganda **10marks**

ITEM 29.

A firm like Hima cement enjoys certain privileges in which it solely and exclusively provides particular services and products dominating markets and generally exerting powerful control in the economy of Uganda in that field of production and its locality. Other various firms try to establish the same production but find it very difficult to establish leaving sole control of production under Hima cement in the area

TASK

- a) Demonstrate the understanding of the factors that give rise to the existence of such firms **(06marks)**
- b) Illustrate how profits are maximized by Hima cement in its area of locality **(06marks)**
- c) What are the arguments for and against such a market structure in Uganda **(08marks)**

ITEM 30.

Namanve industrial park located partly in Mukono and Wakiso districts is comprised of numerous firms producing closely related products such as plastics, food products, chemical products, soft drinks among others. This industrial arrangement may be of great benefit to the economy as a whole. A case study was made by a class of economics students at your school about this industrial park where several findings were obtained

TASK

As a class, what can you brainstorm about potential merits and defects about such economic situation in Namanve industrial area **(20marks)**

ITEM 31.

Mr Rwamujojo is employed as a banker in centenary bank in Masaka branch but he is dissatisfied with the pay and working conditions. He therefore plans to shift to Kampala metropolitan for a new occupation in law practice or keep in banking but where there is a better pay.

TASK

- a) What do you think could be the obstacles that are likely to hinder Mr Rwamujojo from achieving his work related desire (12marks)
- b) How can government help Mr Rwamujojo achieve his work-related dreams 08marks

ITEM 32

Tororo cement firm employs a large of workers with varying skills in production of cement. Over time, the company sales and profits have kept on diminishing as the quality and quantity of output becomes more questionable. This has forced Tororo cement firm to carry out specialised research on what is affecting the company sales and profits. A report of findings was availed to you which you analyzed

Task

- a) Analyze the factors which have affected the quality and quantity of cement produced by workers in Tororo cement firm (12marks)
- b) Advise Tororo cement firm on what it can do to increase efficiency in production (08marks)

ITEM 33.

A market is a medium through which buyers and sellers exchange commodities. A market structure involves features governing a particular market which influence the performance of firms. These markets are classified according to the number of firms, degree of freedom of entry ad exit, degree of government interference, nature of products produced and the nature of the demand curve. You have been approached to discuss to the public about perfect competitive market which you have studied.

Task

- a) help the public understand with an illustration how profits are maximized in that market structure both in the shortrun and longrun (12marks)
- b) enlighten the public about the implications of that market structure (08marks)

ITEM 34

The economic environment with many firms, many buyers and production of differentiated commodities dominates the market in Uganda. Consumers oftenly develop brand loyalty for certain products and a result of product differentiation which leads to provision of a wide variety of substitutes, the demand curve for this market is fairly elastic.

Task.

- a) Identify any four examples of firms under this market structure and its underlying features (08marks)
- b) Illustrate how such firms in this market maximize profits both in the shortrun and longrun (12marks)

ITEM 35

The Mobile phone market in Uganda is dominated by major three network providers i.e. MTN, Airtel and Lycamobile. Each service provider offers slightly different services such as varying data plans, varying voice call rates and varied customer service experiences. New entrants into the same market face significant barriers including high licensing fees and intense competition.

Task.

- a) Analyze the market structure of the mobile phone industry in Uganda, identifying its key characteristics (08marks)
- b) Explain how this market impacts on both producers and consumers (12marks)

ITEM 36

Suppose a pharmaceutical company called Pharmaco has a patent for life saving medication that treats a rare disease. Pharmaco is a sole provider of this medication and has complete control over the entire market. The

demand for this medication is extremely high and patients are willing to pay a premium price and demand keeps on rising year after year

Task.

- a) What type of market structure does Pharmaco operate in? Justify your answer (06marks)
b) How will Pharmaco determine its price and quantity of output to produce (06marks)
c) What are the potential consequences of Pharmaco's operations in the market 08marks

CHAPTER: ECONOMIC GROWTH, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT THEORIES

ITEM 37).

The persistent quantitative increase in the volume of goods and services in reference to Uganda is still low as evidenced by excess capacity in many sectors of the economy and scarcity of output during some periods. This is attributed to various social, political and economic factors.

A report by international monetary fund 2024 further reveals that many sectors still contribute less to national output and calls for immediate intervention to address this economic situation.

Task

- i) Examine the factors responsible for the above economic situation in the scenario (10marks)
ii) Suggest measures that the government of Uganda can adopt to address the above challenge (10marks)

ITEM 38).

As a class of economics, you took a visit in the community around your school to assess the quality of social, political and economic setup of the people. Alarming findings were obtained about the state of infrastructure, and general level of development in the area.

Task

- a) Present a report on the state of the community in the area (10marks)
b) Make recommendations on the best policy measures that can be used to improve economic situation in the area in the area (10marks)

ITEM 39).

Uganda continues to face a situation where the overall output of goods and services is growing at a slow pace than its fully productive potential. Most sectors such as agriculture, mining, tourism and transport are still characterized by underutilized capacity. During certain periods, certain goods and services are in short supply despite the presence of idle capacity in technology, human capital and land resource. The persistence of this trend raises important questions about the structural weaknesses of the economy and the urgency of adopting effective strategies to accelerate growth and development.

Task

- a) Analyze the factors contributing to slow increase in the volume of goods and services produced in the presence of idle capacity (10marks)
b) Suggest measures that can be adopted to stimulate an increase in the volume of goods and services produced in Uganda (10marks)

ITEM 40).

There is a heated debate in parliament of Uganda about the most suitable economic growth strategy Uganda should undertake to achieve a faster rate of economic growth and development. Some policy makers argue that Uganda should undertake harmonious and simultaneous growth of sectors while others support promotion of the growth of leading sectors path. It should be noted that resource envelope of Uganda is still small basing on 2025/2026 national budget with estimated government of expenditure of about shs 72trillion and yet the domestic revenue is far less than the expected expenditure.

Task

- a) Which growth strategy would you recommend for Uganda. Present the arguments for and criticisms against the strategy recommended (10marks)
b) Make a presentation on the factors that may limit Uganda from achieving the suggested strategy (10marks)

ITEM 41

You took a visit around your community to assess the quality of welfare of the population around your community in Uganda. Alarming results were found about the state of social, political and economic status in aspects of health, education, housing, feeding which requires an immediate government broad policy intervention. You have been tasked by the area leaders to make a write-up on the following.

Task.

- a) Describe the social, political and economic status of the community **10marks**
b) Assuming you are the area member of parliament, what would you present on the floor of parliament about the immediate interventions that should be undertaken to save the situation

10marks

ITEM 42

A group of economists argue that the government of Uganda should harmoniously and simultaneously invest in all sectors of the economy to enjoy maximum social, political and economic welfare. However non-economists believe that investment should be made in crucial sections that would propel the growth of other sectors in the long run. You have been called by the clerk of parliament to make a presentation of the above argument.

Task.

- a) Identify the two growth strategies under contestation **04marks**
b) Describe to parliament the conditions necessary for the success of the growth strategy advocated by economists **08marks**
c) Which growth strategy would you recommend for Uganda. Justify your answer **08marks**

CHAPTER: MONEY, BANKING AND INFLATION

ITEM 43

There are many players under banking financial sector competing for market while providing a wide range of financial services such as granting loans to customers. The sector is dominated by foreign players alongside a few local players. This sector is controlled by bank of Uganda to ensure effective control of money supply to attain a desirable monetary policy.

TASK

- a) Describe the duties performed by such banking financial sector **06marks**
b) Assess the contribution played by such foreign players in the sector **08marks**
c) Present to the financial players in the sector, the policy instruments that are being used by bank of Uganda to regulate credit in the banking financial sector **06marks**

ITEM 44.

Given that there are 6 (six) banks in a multi-banking sector such as Equity bank, Dfcu bank, Centenary bank, Bank of Baroda, Stanbic bank and Cairo International bank with an initial deposit of shs 20,000,000 made to Equity bank by customer Y at the start of 2024 and an assumed cash ratio of 40%. Ceteris paribus, these banks are expected to create more liquidity out of the initial deposit made to Equity bank by the closure of 2024. This creates a multiplier effect that results into a larger deposit than the initial deposit.

TASK

- a) With the aid of an illustration, describe the function being performed by the above banks **08marks**
b) Analyze the determinants of the above process performed by the players in the multi-banking sector **12marks**

ITEM 45.

It is believed that the general price level (P) of goods and services in an economy is determined by quantity of money in circulation (M) provided velocity of circulation of money (V) and number/level of transactions (T) are held constant.

The statement is supported and expressed by Irving Fisher's equation of exchange that $PT = MV$. However, many economists have come out to criticize the above notion due to its associated weaknesses in contemporary economics.

TASK

To what extent is the above theoretical expression applicable to Uganda's current economy
20marks

ITEM 46.

The persistent increase in general price level of goods and services in Uganda proceeds at a skyrocketing rate in some periods with the percentage rise hitting over 25%. This abnormal rise is attributed to the interplay of monetary and non-monetary factors. This has forced the central to increase its benchmark interest rate to make borrowing more expensive which slows down spending and cools down the situation.

TASK

In 2011 shortly after general elections, the general price level rose up to 28%

- a) Describe the causes of the above economic situation 08marks
b) Present the consequences of the situation to Uganda's economy 12marks

ITEM 47.

As a class of economics students, you took a visit to bank of Uganda headquartered in Kampala. You were privileged to meet the governor of the bank who interacted with you on numerous aspects governing the operations and jurisdictions of the bank of Uganda.

You were tasked to make a comprehensive report about what the governor presented.

TASK

- a) What according to the governor are the jurisdictions of bank of Uganda 08marks
b) Explain what bank of Uganda uses to control money supply in Uganda 12marks

chapter: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES**ITEM 48**

Uganda used to import a variety of manufactured consumer and capital goods including beers, mattresses, building materials and clothes. Nevertheless, the government embarked on privatization, liberalization which have attracted numerous local and foreign investors to produce domestically such commodities and minimize importation. This has been achieved through the establishment of a wide range of industries that produce such formerly imported products. This has enabled Uganda to enjoy benefits and experience drawbacks.

TASK

- i) What industrial strategy is under adoption in Uganda (02marks)
ii) Describe the benefits and drawbacks resulting from the above strategy in Uganda (07marks)
ii) Why is the strategy failing to fulfill its intended objectives in Uganda (07marks)

ITEM 49.

A multi-billion steel plant has established in your community and intends to engage in large scale production of steel related products such as steel, iron bars, iron sheets among others.

The company is looking for highly skilled and specialised labour especially in top managerial positions to help it strategic planning for profitable production and enjoyment of economies of scale.

You were approached by the proprietor to take on the top managerial role to spear head the operations of the company. Consequently, you were invited for an interview for the job

TASK

- a) What choice of technology would you recommend to the panel of interviewers for the company to employ (02marks)
- b) Present to the panel the possible merits and demerits of adopting the above method technology in production (18marks)

ITEM 50.

Uganda continues to rely on humanitarian, technological, educational, and military assistance as well as loans, grants and donations from multilateral and bilateral sources such as developed economies, world health organisation, world bank and international monetary fund. This creates both positive and negative effects on Uganda's economy. You were requested to make a comprehensive study on the arguments for and against the above economic situation.

TASK

- i) Why does Uganda rely on such assistance (10marks)
- ii) Assess the dangers resulting from heavy reliance on the above assistance in Uganda (10marks)

ITEM 51.

The sector is believed to be the backbone of Uganda's economy employing majority of the population both directly and indirectly and forms the basis of our food security. The sector mainly relies on natural factors such as climate of the area, nature of soils which causes fluctuations in output levels. You hosted an official from the ministry concerned who shared with you on a variety of aspects surrounding the sector, and you were consequently required to make a write up

TASK

- i) Describe the structure of the above sector in the scenario (06marks)
- ii) What role does the above sector play in the economic development of Uganda (08marks)
- iii) Analyze the challenges faced by the sector in Uganda (06marks)

chapter: POPULATION, LABOUR, LABOUR UNIONS AND EMPLOYMENT

ITEM 52.

According to the 2024 population census results, Uganda's population is believed to be majorly young with over 40% of the total population regarded as young population and with other undesirable features such as high poverty levels, high illiteracy rates and a large section of unskilled and semi-skilled people employed basically in primary sectors such as agriculture. Refer to Uganda national bureau of statistics for detailed population census report.

TASK

What does the above structure imply on Uganda's economy 20marks

ITEM 53

A local company in your village is engaged in production of cement concrete materials including bricks, pavers among others. The company employs over 30 workers who are paid basing on each one's output. The output from different workers is not the same which brings aspects of wage variations.

TASK

- i) Mention the method that the company uses to pay workers (02marks)

- ii) Discuss the merits and demerits of the above method of wage payment (10marks)
ii) Other than the primary cause in the scenario, what other factors may perpetuate wage differentials among workers in companies (08marks)

ITEM 54

The Uganda National Teachers Union is believed to be one of the most populous labour movements in Uganda's labour market. Overtime it has always convinced members across the country to lay down their tools agitating for improved manpower planning policies from government including demand for increased pay for members. This has resulted into signing memorandums of understanding with government overtime. However, the movement continues to struggle with unfulfilled demands and emerging sharp divisions among members themselves.

TASK

- i) Outline the circumstances that qualify Uganda national teachers' union to agitate for increased pay (06marks)
ii) What methods does Uganda National Teachers' Union employ to agitate for certain objectives (07marks)
ii) Account for persistent inability of Uganda National Teachers' Union to achieve its designed objectives (07marks)

chapter: NATIONAL INCOME

ITEM 55

The government of Uganda is mandated with a national responsibility of compiling data on the total money value of all products realized from all productive sectors of the economy annually to help in making conclusion and realistic policies about many variables such as income distribution, standard of living and determining the capacity of the economy. You have been appointed to represent the government of Uganda in an international workshop organized by IMF in Washington DC about economic performance of developing countries for the year 2024

TASK

- a) Elaborate to the attendees of the workshop about the reasons why Uganda compiles the above data in the scenario (10marks)
b) Also inform the workshop attendees about the different constraints encountered by authorities in Uganda while compiling the data in the scenario (10marks)

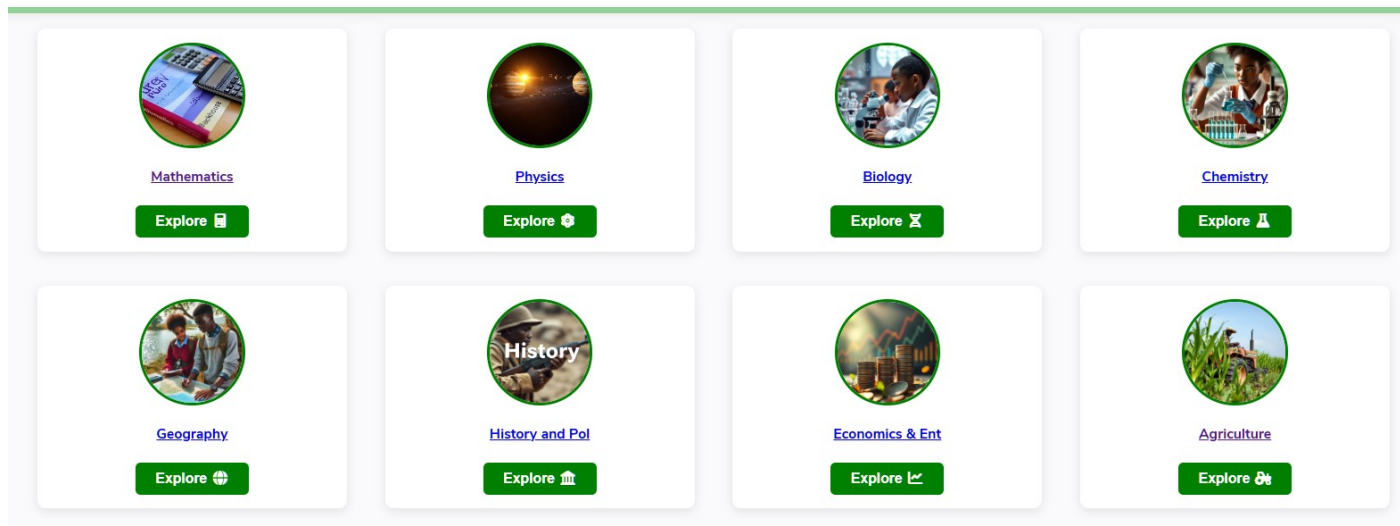
ITEM 56

The overall macro-economic equilibrium in an open economy is illustrated by interaction of aggregate supply and aggregate demand curves. It is extremely hard for economies to attain this equilibrium evidenced by situations where aggregate demand exceeds aggregate supply and in other periods aggregate supply exceeding aggregate demand at conditions of full employment level of income. This therefore creates frequent macro-economic disequilibrium as asserted by historical economists such as Lord JM Keynes which calls for government reaction to create economic stability.

TASK

- a) With the aid of illustrations, differentiate between the two economic variables in the scenario (06marks)
b) Propose to government the policies that may be adopted to close the economic gaps in a) above (10marks)

This document was downloaded from <https://exoticnotes.com>



NOTES for Secondary (S1 – S4)

<https://exoticnotes.com/notes/secondary/o-level/>

NOTES for Secondary (S5 – S6)

<https://exoticnotes.com/notes/secondary/a-level/>

PAPERS and Assessment items for Secondary (S1 – S6)

<https://exoticnotes.com/papers/secondary/>

Scenario Questions (with some Answers) (S1 – S6)

<https://exoticnotes.com/scenario-questions>

For New A level Curriculum (Notes, Assessment and Constructs, etc)

<https://exoticnotes.com/new-a-level-curriculum>

For New O level Curriculum (Notes, Scenarios, Papers, AOI, Syllabi, etc)

<https://exoticnotes.com/new-o-level-curriculum>