

WAKISO -KAMPALA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION (WAKATA)



WAKATA EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE

“Affordable Quality Assessment”

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UCE CRE 223/1 PRE-MOCK GUIDE 2024

Item 1.

" Do your work as slaves Cheerfully, as though you served the Lord, and not merely human beings. Remember that the Lord will reward everyone, whether slave or free, for the good work they do. Masters, behave in the same way towards your slaves and stop using threats. Remember that you and your slaves belong to the same master in heaven, who judges everyone by the same standard". (Ephesians 6: 7 - 9).

Task.

Why do workers curse work today?

- Because they are mistreated or oppressed by their employers
- Because of poor working conditions
- Because of tribalism / favouritism from bosses
- Corruption and embezzlement of funds
- Sexual harassment
- Poor transport and communication
- Natural calamities
- Language barrier
- Poor government policies
- Low pay
- Delayed salaries
- Witchcraft in order to win favours
- Rumour mongering among workers

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	Reasons why workers curse work today	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

Item 2.

" Submit yourselves to one another because of your reverence for Christ. Wives, submit to your husbands as to Lord. For a husband has authority over his wife just as Christ has authority over the church, and Christ is Himself the Saviour of the Church, his body. And so wives must submit completely to their husbands just as the Church Submit itself to Christ. Husbands, love your wives just as Christ loved the Church and gave His life for it". (Ephesians 5: 21 - 25).

Task.

With evidences from Bible, how did God show that man and woman are equal?

- Men and women are created equally in the image of God. (Gen. 1:26-27)
- Good blessed both man and woman
- Man and woman share the same substance. "This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh". (Genesis 2 : 23)
- Father and mother are identified without hierarchical distinction. (genesis 2 : 24)
- In marriage man and woman are "united" and "one flesh" (Genesis 2 : 24)
- Both man and woman are naked and feel no shame. They share moral innocence (Genesis 2 : 24)
- Together they face temptation and disobey God's command. (Genesis 3 : 6)
- They both realize that they are naked and sewed leaves to cover themselves. (Genesis 3 : 7)
- Both hide from God. (Genesis 3 :8)
- Both man and woman pass the blame to one another. (Genesis 3:12 – 13)
- God spoke directly to both, announcing the specific consequences of their sins. (Genesis 3:9 – 13, 16-19)
- God tasked both to give company to one another.

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	God's demonstration of equality between man and woman in the Bible	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

Item 3.

In the village of Namugongo, when a baby is born, everyone gathers to celebrate with special traditions passed down through generations.

Tasks

(a) Describe the traditional customs in Namugongo for welcoming a newborn baby, like naming ceremonies and special blessings.

- When a woman was discovered to have conceived, there was great happiness in the family.
- When a child was born, it was seen as the greatest blessing of the life and the African reacted to such event with joy and satisfaction.
- Once the woman gave birth became strong and stable.
- The relatives and the entire family of the man would treat the woman with greater respect than before.
- Becoming pregnant and giving birth assured the public of good health of the woman and the man
- There were many naming customs all over Africa
- Sometimes the names were chosen before the arrival of the baby
- Sometimes the name was chosen immediately upon the birth of the baby
- Naming involved giving gifts to the new born baby.
- Names were linguistic such as Mwesiggwa among the Bantu and Okello among the Bantu and Akello among the Luo
- Special meals were prepared during the ceremony
- Naming involved celebrations and beef partying that welcomed the baby into the family.
- Special herbs smeared on the baby naming ceremony for the successful future.
- The choice of the name was determined by the parents, elders and relatives.
- Some names were situational, given according to the circumstances surrounding the pregnancy and birth.
- Names were given in praise of the supreme creator as the overall provider and controller.
- Names given to babies helped to bring back the departed members of the family.
- Some helped to show the feelings of the parents during pregnancy and birth
- Helped to show the clan in which one belonged to.

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	traditional customs in Namugongo for welcoming a newborn baby	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

(b) Explain how babies are welcomed into the Church in Namugongo, including any special prayers or ceremonies.

- In most churches, it is conducted when the person is still young.
- The young baptized babies are represented by the mature Christians commonly called God – parents.
- The young ones are mainly baptized in church of their biological parents.
- The Pentecostal and Advent churches, baptism is done on old Christians
- In Anglican and Catholic churches, baptism involves sprinkling of water on one’s forehead to show his / her acceptance to follow Christ.
- In revival church, Baptism is done by physical dipping / immersing the person in the stream of water to show his acceptance to die and resurrect with Christ.
- Instructions are given verbally to the one being baptized to accept God and believe in Jesus as a messiah.
- But the young ones are represented by their parents.
- Christian baptism is presided over by the religious leader.
- During baptism, a baptized person acquires a name identifying him with Christ
- Baptism is not compulsory to all but anyone who wants to show his / her commitment to Christ is called upon to be baptized.
- It is believed that those who get baptized received the holy spirit
- In many churches, baptism involves giving of baptism cards.
- In the catholic church, there is a burning candle during baptism to symbolize receiving of the spiritual light for those being baptized.

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	Babies welcomed into the Church	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

Item 4.

Deep in Uganda's forests, the Banyankole people believe in spirits and nature's connection to their lives.

Tasks.

(a) Describe how the Banyankole show their belief in spirits and a higher power through their traditional practices.

- The Banyankole believed in small god as the assistants to God
- They believed in ancestors and their spirits.
- They believed in physical features like mountains, rocks as dwelling places for the gods and spirits.
- Banyankole had art pieces and symbols such as the drums, stools
- Banyankole prayed to the Devine being for the help.
- Banyankole offered sacrifices to the gods, in form of goats, chicken.
- They performed music Dance and Drama to the gods in order to appease them.
- They carried out initiation rituals and practices especially for children at puberty stage
- Banyankole emphasized morals and discipline among the children.
- They also carried out charitable works to the needy.
- They built shrines as worshipping places of the gods.
- Banyankole also used religious / spiritual leaders as diviners who presided over many religious functions.
- They carried out celebrations like after great harvest, coming of rains, winning of a war etc.
- They respected traditional cultural norms and values.
- Incest was prohibited.
- Virginity was highly valued until marriages.
- The Banyankole did not write down their religion but it was in their hearts.

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	Banyankole show their belief in spirits and higher power	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

(b) Find out why some people think African Traditional Religion is connected to bad things, and explain how we can help them understand better.

- Some people call it ancestral worship
- They also call it paganism
- They call it magic and witch craft
- Because there are lots of false names given to African Traditional Religion
- Because they think it involves Fetishism meaning “ charms” worn by Africans.
- Missionaries looked at Africans as primitive and backward.

How we can help them understand better?

- Africans do not worship small gods but they worship God through small gods.
- Africans respected marriage just as God had instructed i.e. Between man and woman.
- Virginity was highly valued, until marriage.
- Africans loved one another. i.e. unity
- Sex was for only the married
- Discipline and good morals were imparted into the young from child hood.
- Respect of elders and religious leaders.

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	Reasons why some people think African Traditional Religion is connected to bad things, and how we can help them understand better.	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

Item 5.

In busy Kampala, Christians are getting more involved in politics to make positive changes, driven by their faith and beliefs.

Task.

Explore why Christians are joining politics in Uganda, and how their beliefs inspire them to make a difference.

- Because God is also a political leader and was responsible for appointing lead leaders.
- Because God gave man the responsibility of caring for the creation. Gen. 1 : 28
- Because government cannot suppress evil alone, so Christians should get involved.
- Because Christians are considered to be the light and salt of the earth
- Because Christians do not stay in isolation and they belong to the political community.
- In politics, a Christian needs to curb down crimes like election rigging
- Because they want to use their influence to promote evangelism
- Because the church is the custodian of the state, when taking the oaths, Holy scriptures or Bible is used during swearing
- Because a Christian cause his position in politics to promote brotherly relations.
- Because Christians want to give the state advice.
- Because politics and religion are also inseparable.
- Because a Christian in politics can help the politician to fulfill his promise
- Because it is Biblical, in old Testament, kings served as political leaders.

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	Reasons why Christians are joining politics in Uganda, and how their beliefs inspire them to make a difference	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

Item 6.

Along Lake Victoria's peaceful shores, Nansubuga's family faces tough times, dealing with modern problems while trying to stay close.

Task.

(a) Look into why families in Uganda are splitting up, considering things like money issues, cultural changes, and arguments.

- Unfaithfulness
- Educational difference
- Violence (Gender based)
- Bride price / dowry i.e. some parents demand too much
- Laziness
- Religious differences
- Lack of sex satisfaction
- Political instabilities
- Political party differences
- Long term imprisonment
- Witch craft
- Failure to uphold cultural demands
- Infertility
- Financial instability.
- Etc

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	Reasons why families in Uganda are splitting up, considering factors like money issues, cultural changes, and arguments.	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

(b) Suggest ways the Church can help families going through hard times, like counseling and community support.

- The church should provide guidelines and counseling to the married couples.
- Preaching against marriage instabilities and divorce
- Church should help government to control / avoid political instabilities
- The church should reduce the money couples are required to pay during their wedding.
- Preaching against sex promiscuity like adultery.
- Church can help families to form saving groups to curb financial instability
- Church can also employ women to empower them financially.
- Establishing more churches in different parts including rural areas.
- Churches should include solutions to marriage problems in the learners' curriculum.
- Church can also encourage family planning
- The church can also avail written materials that guide married couples to them.
- Etc

No.	BASE OF ASSESSMENT	SUCCESS CRITERIA				
		4	3	2	1	0
1	Suggestions for how the Church can help families going through hard times, like counseling and community support.	Gives ideas, explains and applies a minimum of 3 responses (AP).	Gives idea(s), explains and applies 1-2 responses (AP)	Gives and explains idea(s) but does not apply any (CU)	Gives idea(s) but does not explain and apply any (CK).	Wrong / No response

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