

S101/1

GENERAL PAPER

Paper 1

June 2017

2 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hours

**RESOURCE MOCK EXAMINATION, 2017**

**S.6**

**GENERAL PAPER**

**Paper 1**

**2 Hours 40 Minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

*Answer **two** questions in all. Choose **one** question from section **A** and **one** from section **B**.*

*Each of your answers should begin from a fresh answer sheet.*

**All** questions carry equal marks.

*You are advised to divide your time equally between the **two** questions. The total time of 2 hours 40 minutes includes the time for you to study the questions and make your choice..*

## SECTION A

1. To what extent is the institute of marriage under threat in your country?
2. Examine the causes and consequences of Global climate change in your society.
3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of single party system.
4. Examine the role played by science in the world today.

## SECTION B

5. Study the information below showing the HIV/AIDS prevalence in selected countries and answer the questions that follows;

Rank	Country	% of Popn	Total Popn	Rank	Country	% of Popn	Total Popn
1	Swaziland	38.8	1,138,227	1	Haiti	5.6	8,121,622
2	Botswana	37.3	1,640,115	2	Trinidad	3.2	1,075,066
3	Lesotho	28.9	2,031,348	3	Bahamas	3	301,790
4	Zimbabwe	24.6	12,160,782	4	Cambodia	2.6	13,636,398
5	S.Africa	21.5	44,344,136	5	Guyana	2.5	765,283
6	Namibia	21.3	2,030,692	6	Belize	2.4	278,084
7	Zambia	16.5	11,261,795	7	Honduras	1.8	7,167,902
8	Malawi	14.2	12,707,464	8	Dominican Rep.	1.7	9,049,595
9	Central African Rep.	13.5	4,237,703	9	Suriname	1.7	435,144
10	Mozambique	12.5	19,406,703	10	Thailand	1.5	64,185,503

Adapted: CIA THE WORLD FACT BOOK

**Questions;**

- (a) State the country with;
  - (i) The highest HIV/AIDS patients outside Africa.
  - (ii) The least HIV/AIDS patients in Africa.
- (b) Draw a simple bar graph representing the percentage HIV/AIDS prevalence for the ten African countries.
- (c) (i) Account for the difference in HIV/AIDS prevalence between African and other countries.  
 (ii) What is HIV/AIDS prevalence?
- (d) Discuss the problems that have been caused by HIV/AIDS in Uganda.

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

My grown up children are causing me a great deal of concern. My worries pale when I recall my grandmother, who found in popular wisdom an appropriate dictum for each event. She liked to repeat: "The mother of a family has no time to travel. But she still had to carry out her share of the duties." Ah, if only I had a bed on which to lie down".

Mischievously I would point to the three beds in her room. In irritation, she would say: 'you have your life before and not behind you. May God grant that you experience what I have gone through.' And here I am today, going through just that experience.

I thought a child was born and grew up without any problem. I thought one mapped out a straight path and that he would step lightly down it. I now say, at first hand, the truth of my grandmothers prophecies: 'The fact that children are born of the same parents does not necessarily mean that they will resemble each other.

'Being born of the same parents is just like spending the night in the same bedroom.'

To allay the fear of the future that her words might possibly have aroused, my grandmother would offer some solutions. 'Different personalities require different forms of discipline. Strictness here, comprehension there smacking which is successful with the very young ones, annoys the older ones'.

The nerves daily undergo severe trials! But that is the mother's lot.

Courageous grandmother, I drew from your teaching and example the courage that galvanizes in at the time when difficult choices have to be made.

The other night I surprised the trio (as they are popularly known) Arame, yacine and Dieynaba, smoking in their bedroom. Everything about their manner showed that they were used to it. Their way of holding the cigarette between the fingers and raising it gracefully to their lips, of inhaling like connoisseur. Their nostrils quivered and let out smoke. And these young ladies inhaled and exhaled while doing their lessons and homework. They savoured their pleasure greedily, behind the closed door, for I try as possible to respect their privacy.

People say that Dieynaba, Arame and yacine take after me. They are bound by their friendship and willingness to help, as well as by a multitude of similarities, they form a block, with the same defensive or distrustful reactions before my other children; they swap dresses trousers, tops, being nearly the same size. I have never had to intervene in their conflicts. The trio has a reputation of hard work at school.

But to grant themselves the right to smoke! They were dumbfounded before my anger. The unexpectedness of it gave me a shock. A woman's mouth exhaling the acrid smell of tobacco instead of being fragrant. Woman's teeth blackened with tobacco instead of sparkling with whiteness! yet their teeth were white. How did they manage the feat?

I considered the wearing of trousers dreadful in view of our build, which is not that of slim western women. Trousers accentuate the ample figure of the black woman and further emphasizes the curves of the small of the back. But I gave in to the rush towards this fashion, which constricted and hampered instead of liberating. Since my daughters wanted to be "with it" I accepted the addition of trousers to their wardrobes.

Suddenly I became afraid of the flow of progress. Did they also drink? Who knows one vice leads to another. Does it mean that one cannot have modernism without lowering moral standards?

Was I to blame for having given my daughters a bit of liberty? My grandfather did not allow young people in his house? At ten o'clock at night with a bell in his hand, he would warn visitors of the closure of the entrance gate. He punctuated the ringing of the bell with the same instruction.

'Whoever does not live here should scram?

As for myself, I let my daughters go out from time to time. They went to the cinema without me. They received male and female friends. There were arguments to justify my behavior. Unquestionably, at a certain age, a boy or girl opens up to love. I wanted my daughters to discover it in a healthy way without feelings of guilt, secretiveness or degradation. I tried to penetrate their relationships. I created a favourable atmosphere for sensible behavior and for confidence.

And the result is that under the influence of their circle they have acquired the habit of smoking. And I was left in the dark. I who wanted to control everything. My grandmother's wise words came to me: 'you can feed your stomach as well as you please; it will still provide for itself without your knowing'.

I had to do some thinking. There was need for some reorganization to stop the rot. My grandmother would perhaps have suggested "for a new generation, a new method."

I did not mind being a 'stick -in-the -mud,' I was aware of the harmful effects of tobacco, and I could not agree to its use. My conscience rejected it, as it rejected alcohol.

From then on, relentlessly, I was on the lookout for its odour. It played hide-and-seek with my watchfulness. Sly ionic, it would tease my nostrils and then disappear. Its favourite hiding place was the toilet, especially at night. But it no longer dared to expose itself openly with jaunty shamelessness.

**Questions;**

- (a) Suggest an appropriate title for the passage.
- (b) What were the writer's initial expectations about children?
- (c) In not more than 100 words, summarize the author's arguments for giving her children liberty.
- (d) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.
  - (i) My worries pale
  - (ii) Allay the fear
  - (iii) Inhaling like connoisseurs
  - (iv) Savoured their pleasure
  - (v) Manage the faet
  - (vi) Flow of progress
  - (vii) Scram
  - (viii) Stick- in- the- mud
  - (ix) Played hide-and-seeK
  - (x) Jaunty.

END