	ITEMS	SCORES
Names:	Item 1	
	Item 2	
	Item 3	
	Item 4	
•••••	Total	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Scores	

**LEARNERS** 

# **KIYALA HIGH SCHOOL**

## MID TERM TWO ASSESSMENT TEST 2025 HISTORY AND POLITICAL EDUCATION S.4

Time: 2 Hours INSTRUCTIONS:

- > The paper contains *four* items.
- > Attempt *only three* items from all.
- ➤ Any *additional item* attempted *will not* be scored

### **SECTION A**

## Item 1

Forceful acquisition of land is a common occurrence in Uganda today. This is commonly done by powerful, well organized and financially stable individuals of foreign origins with commercial interests against the relatively poor, illiterate and disorganized natives. Your community is severely affected by land acquisitions of this type which has caused the traditional leaders to hold a meeting with the community members to address this threat. In the meeting, members learned that the first threat of this type was in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries and it was resisted. In that meeting, some members proposed use of force against the forceful land acquirers while others suggested peaceful means to address this threat.

### Task:

Explain the factors that determine choice of response in the situation above.

### Item 2

Ugandans celebrate Independence Day, but many don't know about important people like Dr. Apollo Milton Obote, Ignatius K. Musaazi, and Benedicto Kiwanuka, who helped a lot. The government wants to fix this by writing about these people. The government through local leaders, wants to teach people about this and show respect for those who made the country what it is today. In your community, you have been identified to give an informed speech to the people focused on the leader who redeemed Uganda into becoming independent.

**Support material:** Photos of Dr Milton Obote (A), I.K Musaazi (B) and Bendicto Kiwanuka (c)







Task:

Write an essay to teach the people in your community about the above.

# SECTION B

## Attempt only one item from this section

## Item 3

The opposition leaders of many governments in Africa think that the only way of removing the governments from power is through staging strikes and demonstrations. The masses that join them who are most times youths tend to destroy properties of those people that they think support the government in power. This in the end causes political unrest which influences the police and other security agencies to interfere with preventive measures like use of tear gas, arrests and detentions among others.

This hence influences people to dissociate with the so called "freedom fighters."

**Support material:** Police arresting a youth after a strike in Masaka.



#### Task:

Which other measures can the youths use?

## Item 4

Recently, there was a talk show on a given TV and several political analysts were told to comment about the structure of governance in Uganda and how best it can be improved. One of them started by explaining what governance is and the program modulator appreciated him. He was further asked to describe the structure of Uganda's government but he instead failed. When he failed, the programme modulator resorted to allowing viewers make phone calls and respond accordingly.

**Support material:** Members of Parliament of Uganda fighting during the parliamentary session



### Task:

Assuming your call went through, how would you help these political analysts?

\*\*\* WISHING YOU SUCCESS\*\*\*