

P362/1
LEBLANGO
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3 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

LEBLANGO

Papara me acel
(Gonynyo Coc, Niangngo Coc Kede Coc)

Cawa adek

GIN AME AGAMPENY MYERO LUB:

Papara man tye kede dul aryo: Dul A kede Dul B.

Dule magi tye kede apeny angwen.

*Gam apeny **ducu** i Dul A.*

*Gam apeny **acel** i Dul B; 3 nyo 4.*

*Gam apeny **adek keken** i papara man.*

*Ka igamo apeny a kato **adek oko, pe obino gwetto** en ame okato kede.*

*Coo agammi **ducu** i papara ame omii.*

DUL A
(Gonynyo Coc kede Niangngo Coc)

Gam apeny ducu i dul man.

1. Pol akare ka pekki tye i lobe a papat, jo i ye bino kede miti me nwongngo kabedo i lobo Uganda, kede kan ame orumu wa. Bedo gi i lobo man tye kede adwoggi a papat i kom lobo, jo kede jami mogo ame orumu lwak. Minicituri ame loo oring ayela magi okatto kede coc ame myero wot pwony kede otedero ento kit ame ocoo kede mito diro a dwong twatwal me wek jo niang i ye.

Tic: *Kony otedero magi wek gi niang kop man a ber.*

The refugee crisis has emerged as a significant contemporary concern, having multidimensional repercussion across the globe.

In Uganda, one of the world's largest refugee hosting nations, this issue takes on essential implications, especially in terms of environmental consequences. Recently, the state minister for Relief, Disaster Preparedness and Refugees left many Ugandans in utter disbelief when he said that Uganda invests a staggering 1.3 billion in refugee response, of which 80 percent is used for purchasing firewood for cooking for refugees.

This not only raises questions about the reality in allocation of these funds but also the sheer magnitude of this expenditure towards degradation of the environment.

Accommodating refugees is indeed a humanitarian mandate, underscored by international law and human rights norms. However, an intriguing challenge emerges when we scrutinize the environmental implications of this allocation.

In skilfully tending to the needs of the refugee populace, Uganda is unwittingly contributing to deforestation and ecosystem degradation. Uganda's forest cover has been on the decline due to industrialization, combined with the high demand for fuel for cooking especially in refugee hosting areas.

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics 2020 report, stated that refugees are responsible for about 61 percent of the deforestation in the refugee hosting areas. This alarming trend not only paves way for an ecological hazard but exacerbate the challenges surrounding the refugee crisis. Moreover, the depletion of these forests disrupts the livelihood of the natives, and instigates a severe imbalance in the country's already strained resources.

Adopted from: *The Observer Wed. Dec 13-19, 2023 Page 24*

2. *Kwan coc i piny kan-ni ekka ite gammo apeny ame olubo.*

Acalo kop me wibye pe yot, dano moro acel ame tye kede diro kede ngec atut i kop akwako wibye otyeko katto kede coc a ber twatwal akwako pwonynyo lwak i kom kit ame can balo kede loc a lwak kede tela a ber.

Acungu i ot moko cik acel me adwolloro ame olwongo ni Barolik dong obedo i paliamen pi mwakki 25 twal dang pe mito yaa. En obedo alonyo ame tamo ni ka erwenyo can oko i Barolik, otedero adoko aryek oko dang ngattoro te lanynye oko i yera atira. Dong gupu mere a tek en lungu i tiyo ginnoro ducu atwere me miyo otedero bedo i can adot kede meddo rwom me mingo gi malo. En pe mio gi purujek ame twero kwanynyo gi i can, ento willi gi kongo me amata ikare ame en tye abitto kwir kede dang ka kwir okato; kobo dang ni goyo kad ber pien galo wang dano te miyo dano bedo aryek dang abongo para.

Pollere wok, en mio otedero tam ni gin myero mat kongo dete moro ame olwongo ni Abaltak dang kongo ni ocalo kede nyinge pien dete ni en Abaltak en aye kelo kede lori me dete cabit i cabit, en dang yelle me otto bulli me timmo tim gero i kom ocungu okene kede ocwak gi me miyo gi lworu, pol a bulu ducu lyelo wi gi kede cital ame olwongo ni Abaltak kat, dang ka yin i bulu onyo atedero pe i lyelo wi Abaltak kat, yin inyono mac.

Hon. Caulo Abaltak obedo alonyo ento dok mito cika a kampen menija mere Jemici meddo kede nyare en Jemici, nyako ame olwongo ni Joan. Ka i kare me bollo kwir, Caulo Abaltak ame dong mwaka mere tye 75 moo awobe ame bad gi ongwel te miyo gi makko jo ame tye amitto bollo kwir aluc. Man mio jo ducu bedo kede lworu adit twatwal ka otunu ikare me yera atira. En dang kobo ni ka eyiko rwom me pwonyere, nwongo rom ame en ekunyu bur lyellere kene pien gin otino okwano dok ote tammo ni obin oreti oko i yera atira. Abaltak oketo idi wi jo me Barolik miti me maro cente me nono ame pe itio pire. En wilo ocoo amut ducu te bedo wero ka nyinge i radio kede pakke pi ber cunye. Atin ame olwongo ni Onyen apwony me cukul obino me retto Abaltak ento bitto kwir kede timere a joni romo kello too ka pe oneno a ber.

Kodi wibye ni dang tye i Lango kede kabedo a pol. Tye jo ame ojem i tela akadi kono bed ni gin ame gin timo a ber dang pe. Pol otedero paro ka cente tekki omio gi tuttu moro peko gi dang te tum oko ento iyonge yera i tap, gin dok ote cakko koko itit. Aco ka bed amanno, kwan nwongo pe tye a ber pii acil pe, dakatal pe tye a ber. Peko acel iyi Lango kan obedo mat arac, niang anok, lweny, mit, kwo, camucana kede kwiya tic kede lim i yore a ber. Peko okene obedo wackom kede bedo abongo ngec. Inwongo dano tye kede potti ekka abic, apar mogo dang pyero ento mio jo pango potti magi ducu apanga kun cente ame opango i potti dang te ket aketta.

Ka ogamo cente ni, nyime te tikko te arege, pol a jo bedo i centa i goo abongo tic cakko odikko naka ceng iyul. Ka ikare me yera, mon kede coo mere te yikko wer ame owero bot acungu moro keken ame acoro yi adwol.

Tekki acungu moro ni obino ame oniang nga ame en obedo, okwanyo ka nying ngat okene ame nen owero ca ote rwakko ka nying ngat ame obino ni, wer kede pak te mwoc, cente i wuc. Man kodi tekwaro ame tye i Barolik.

Okoporo i: *Caden me kwo wa, Okaka Opio Dokotum* Pg,318-320

Apeny:

- (a) “Kwir jo lung pe bolli.” Iyonge kwanno coc-ci, yin iniang ni jo mogo calo Caulo Abaltak gi onwongo tio kede cente me willo jo. Tit i yore iyore bot awotti ape okwano coc man nga Abaltak obedo.
- (b) Awotti ame ocung me bedo rwot i kilaci wu kwirere orem oko. Man obedo pien awotere a en ocung kede cinge onwongo dyaka. Mii tami ikom willo kwir.
- (c) Pol a jo i calo wu pe woto i dog tic ikare me bitto kwir. Acalo dano okwano coc man, mii gi onge pekki a papat ame gin otwero nwongngo.
- (d) Jo oyeri me loyo yera me LC1 me kin paco ame iya i ye. Yera okato onwongo opong i kwallo kwir. Tit ngo ame yin itimo me jukko peko man.

**DUL B
(Coc)**

Gam apeny **acel** keken i kan

3. Onywalli okobbi ni tam tye me willo lobo moro acel okene. Gin tye atammo ni kit ame willo lobo man awot kede myero ocoo oko piny inyim otela me atekere kede jo okene me yi akina pacu me wek geng lara lobo iyi anyim. Acalo dano acel ame abedo i kakka catto lobo man, gin okwai me ketto i coc gin ame atimere

Apeny:

Coo coc ame bino miyo wil kede cat tum apwot abongo kelo peko iyi anyim. Tii kede nyigkop 250-300.

Nyo

4. Gurup otinokwan ame coo lok angea i cukul ame yin ikwano i ye oyubo pyem me coc ame abedo i yi akina otinokwan me kilaci a papat. Coc man myero bed i kom peko moro acel ame otinokwan nwongo i cukul ame mio kwan gi pe woto a ber. Dong apwony me kilac wu oyeri me cung pi kilaci wu alutu i pyem man.

Apeny:

Coo coc ame icwallo ame twero miyo kilaci ni lanynyo pyem man. Tii kede nyigkop 250-300.