

P364/1
RUNYANKORE-RUKIGA
Paper 1
2026
3 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

RUNYANKORE-RUKIGA

Orupapura rw'Okubanza
(Okuhindura, Okwetegyereza Ebyashomwa n'Okuhimba)

Eshaaha Ishatu

EBY'OKUKURATIRWA ABARIKUBUUZIBWA:

*Orupapura rw'ebigyezo oru rucwirwemu ebicweka **A** na **B**. Rwona hamwe rurimu ebibuuzo bina.*

*Omu Kicweka **A** harimu ebibuuzo bibiri. Garukamu **byombi**.*

*Omu Kicweka **B** harimu ebibuuzo bibiri. Tooranamu **kimwe**.*

Ebigarukwamu byawe bihandiikwe omu katabo akandi akakuheebwa.

EKICWEKA A
(Okuhindura n'Okwetegyereza Ebyashomwa)

Garukamu byombi

OKUHINDURA N'OKWETEGYEREZA EBYASHOMWA

1. *Obuhingi, oburiisa n'obujubi nibyo nyomyo nkuru y'eby'entatsya y'eihanga rya Uganda. N'obu kiri kityo, abantu baingi tibarikubyejumbiramu gye ekireeteire omutindo gw'amashaaruura kuza ahansi. Mbweni gavumenti eteebekanisize omukoro aha kiro kikuru ky'eby'obuhingi omu ihanga kandi minisita w'eby'obuhingi, oburiisa n'obujubi ateebekanisize obutumwa bwe omu Rungyereza kuza aha bahingi ekiro ekyo. Kwonka tibarikurumanya. Bahwere babaase kutunga obutumwa obwo orikubuhandiika omu Runyankore-Rukiga.*

How to improve post-harvest management with machines

The *quality* of most produce in Uganda is usually poor because most farmers do not have machinery and resources to manage produce after harvest before it gets contaminated. For example, grains like maize get contaminated at the point of harvest. It is usually dumped on the soil surface in the garden and when taken in, it is not properly dried due to changing weather.

In addition, there is lack of enough labour to monitor the drying of grains because they need to be taken in and out of the house to dry completely.

For cassava, the situation is worse because most families lack the equipment where tubers can be washed, peeled and dried. That is why most of the cassava is dried on rocks and roads especially in the Eastern parts of the country. The action exposes the tubers to all forms of contamination, hence failing its market potential. According to the minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, farmers experience up to 22% loss in grains alone from harvesting all the way to markets.

In a bid to reduce such losses, the National Agriculture Research Organisation (NARO) through its Engineering Institute, has developed primary processing machines that can either be acquired by individual farmers or groups. The machines include; cassava chipping machines, maize shellers, and mobile dryers as well as forage choppers for the livestock feeds.

The equipment helps prevent post-harvest losses at the first stage of harvest according to Iman Simon Mulobera, a mechanical engineering

technician at NARO's Agriculture Engineering and Appropriate Research Institute, Namalere.

The forage chopper can chop both dry and fresh grass at a rate of one tonne per hour. According to Mulobera, it is useful to farmers practicing zero grazing. The chopped forage can feed up to 20 heads of cattle.

Kiihirwe omu: New Vision, *Friday March 2024*

OKWETEGYEREZA EBYASHOMWA

2. *Shoma ekitebyo ekyakuheebwa ahaifo nabwanyima ogarukyemu ebibuuzo ebirikukurataho.*

ENDWARA Y'OMUTWE OMU MINYEETO

Omushaho rurangaanwa, Mbabazi Rukundo kandi ori Kamiishana w'eby'amagara omu kureeberera abarwaire b'emitwe naabo abarikukoresa emibazi y'ebitokooza bwongo omu minisiture y'eby'amagara, agizire ngu eminyeeto eri rwagati y'emyaka 15-24 y'obukuru baine endwara z'omutwe. Obwo ari aha mukoro gw'okukuza ekiro ky'eby'amagara omunsi yoona ahari Mbarara, agizire ngu endwara ezo nizeeyongyera ahabw'eminyeeto kureesa enjaayi, kurya amairungi hamwe n'endiijo mibazi nk'egyo erikutabura omutwe.

Emibazi emwe n'obu erikugura esente nyingi, abaana nayo nibagitunga kandi beeyongyera kugikoresa. Omushaho Mbabazi agizire ngu eky'omugisha mubi abazaire b'abaana nibaija bakijumbura obunaku bwahweire. Manya akati kainikwa kakiri kabitsi. Haza nibaba batakiine ky'okukikorera. Ogwo muze gukanyire munonga omu minyeeto y'emyaka 15-24 y'obukuru. Aba n'abeegi b'asiniya ya Kabiri, ya kashatu nangwa n'aba yunivaasite. Nibo bantu abarikwija bashobeirwe kuronda obuhwezi omu maka gaitu. Ahabw'okweyongyera kw'abaana abaine endwara ezi, minisiture y'eby'amagara eriyo neeyeteekateekyera kuta emishomo omu ihanga ryona n'ekigyendererwa ky'okwegyesa abantu ebirikureetera baatunga endwara z'omutwe. Abantu kubarikumanya akabi bakeerinda. Bacwa enfumu ngu eibaare ririkureebeeka tiriteera fuka yaawe.

Okurugiirira aha byarugire omu kucondooza kw'ekigombe ky'eby'amagara omu nsi yoona ekya World Health Organisation omushaho Mbabazi agizire ngu Uganda eri omu mahanga mukaaga agarikukizayo endwara ezirikureetwa enaku n'okwerarikirira. Okucondooza nikugira ngu ebicweka 5% by'obuhangwa bw'abakazi nibabugana oburemeezi obu wabagyeragyeranisa n'ebicweka 3.9% by'abashaija. Nibakira kugira akaheehe, okwerarikirira, okweyinamirira hamwe n'enaku nyingi. Omushaho Mbabazi arikugambaho n'aba "Weekend Vision" naagira ngu

okucondooza okukozirwe kushangire ngu abaana abaingi nibatuura omu kwerarikirira. Hariho obwoba bwingi omu bantu.

Abaana nibagira ngu hariho enshonga nyingi omu mashomero, n'omu maka kandi nibeyongyera kutiina ahabw'ebyo ebirikubaho omu byanga byabo. Abamwe niberarikirira ebishare by'eishomero barikutiina ngu abazaire baabo babaasa kuremwa kubaheera ebishare by'eishomero bakaheza.

Omushaho ahabwire abazaire kufa aha baana baabo kwenda ngu bataija kurwara omutwe. Ekirikureeta ekyo n'okugira ngu eminyeeto tekita mutima ahari ebyo ebibashemereire kukora bo nk'eminyeeto. Omushaho Mbabazi nabaijutsya ngu n'obujunaanizibwa bwabo kureeba ngu baayetegyereza amagara gaabo. Baine kugira amagara marungi ahabw'okuba amagara nibwo butungi nyakabara. Naahamya ngu okutabuka omutwe n'oburemeezi oburikukira kureetwa emibazi y'ebitokooza bwongo. N'obu haraabe hariho abeehaireyo kuragurira abarwaire b'omutwe omu ihanga eri omu bicweka bitari bimwe na bimwe, kihikire kumanywa ngu okwerinda nikukira okutambirwa.

Omurimo:

- (a) Ku mwaacheza kushoma ekihandiiko eki, washanga ngu abamwe ah'abeegi bataahi baawe tibaayetegyereza enshonga nkuru erimu. Mbweni bakushaba ngu obashoboorore. Bahwere.
- (b) Abantu abarikugambwaho omu kihandiiko eki hariho oburemeezi bwingi obu barikubugana kandi oburemeise entunguuka. Oburemeezi obumwe obwagambwaho buri n'omu kyanga kyaawe. Habura abantu baamwo oku baakubaasa kubumaraho.
- (c) Omu kyanga kimwe, harimu abantu abari omu maganya n'ebiteekateeko. Heereza enshonga ezirikubareetera oburemeezi obu ezitaayorekwa omu kitebyo.
- (d) Oburemeezi oburikugambwaho omu kihandiiko buremeise entunguuka y'eihanga rya Uganda. Omwe agizire ngu eihanga riine ekiriikubaasa kukorwa. Heereza kandi oshoboorore enteekateeka yaawe.

EKICWEKA B
(Okuhimba)

Garukamu 3 nari 4

Eki

3. Eishomero ryanyu rigizireho oruramburo rw'abeegi b'ekibiina kya siniya ya mukaaga. Mugiire omu myanya y'obuhangwa erimu ejukiro rya Igongo omuri Mbarara hamwe na Amabeere ga Nyinamwiru omuri Tooro. Abeegi abu waagyzire nabo baremirwe kushoboorera mukuru w'abeegyesa oku oruramburo rugyzire, haza baakushaba okubajwekyera omu kumanyisa mukuru w'abeegyesa.

Omurimo: Handiika orikumumanyisa. (*Koresa ebigambo nka 300*)

Nari

4. Omu kyanga kimwe habaireho omushaija orugire omu magara g'ensi egi atakakozire omuringo gwona ogurikworeka engaba y'ebintu bye, ekireeteire omukazi n'abaana kubonabona ahabw'abantu barikubanyagaho ebintu byabo. Eki kibaire ekyegyeso aha bantu abandi. Mutaahi waanyu ku areebire eki, yaija ngu omuhwere kwenda ngu ab'omuka ye bataribugana oburemeezi ku ariba atakiriho. Yaakushoboorera ebintu bye kandi yaakushaba ngu obite omu buhandiikye.

Omurimo: Handiika ekihandiiko eki. (*Koresa ebigambo nka 300*)