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LUSOGA
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Paper 1
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UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

LUSOGA

Olupapulo Olusooka

(Okucuusa, okwekeeneenia ebighandiike n'okughandiika)

Esaawa Isatu

ENDAGIRIRO

*Olupapulo luno lulimu ebitundu bibiri; **A** ni **B**.*

*Mulimu enamba **ina**.*

*Ekitundu **A** kirimu namba ibiri. **Kyabughaze**. Kola **dhombi**.*

*Mu kitundu **B** mulimu enamba ibiri. Kolaku namba **ndala**.*

***Aghalala** kola namba **isatu**.*

*Bwokola ebiswika mu bikulagiirwa, **tibirikeberebwa**.*

Toolera okwiramukwa buli namba yookola ku lupapulo luyaaka.

EKITUNDU A

1. *Weetegereze embeera eyolekeibwa ghaifo male okole nga bwonaaba olagiirwa.*

Ekitongole kirala eky'obwanakyewa ekigemagania ebya tekinologiya mu buvandhuba bwa Uganda kigheereiza ekighandiiko ye isentebe ow'ekyalo kyaimwe asomere abantu ku lunaku lwebaja okuteesa ku byenkulankulana. Kiri mu Lungereeza aye abataka abasinga bunji baidhi Lusoga lwonka. Olwokuba isentebe akwidhi nga omusomi w'Olusoga, akikughaire nga bwekiri ghaifo yaakusaba omuyambe okukiiza mu Lusoga. Otyo-ni kola ekyetaagisa.

The Importance of African Youth using appropriate technology for National Development

African youths possess enormous potential to transform their societies by applying appropriate technology to utilise the resources that exist within their local environments. Many parts of Africa are richly endowed with fertile soils, abundant sunshine, water, forests, and valuable minerals. When these resources are managed carefully and supported by practical and suitable technologies, they can generate employment and at the same time safeguard the natural environment.

Appropriate technology refers to tools and techniques, that are affordable, simple to operate, and well suited to local conditions. Young people across Africa can adopt such technologies in sectors such as agriculture, business, education and small-scale manufacturing. For instance, farmers can apply improved irrigation techniques like drip irrigation, which conserve water while increasing agricultural productivity. Similarly, solar energy can provide reliable electricity in rural communities where access to Hydro Electricity is limited. With such, young entrepreneurs can establish small enterprises including food processing, refrigeration services, and mobile phone charging stations.

Furthermore, African youths can design and operate machines that process locally produced goods such as cassava, maize, fruits, and milk instead of exporting raw materials in their unprocessed form.

Education and innovation play a crucial role in this process. When young people combine academic knowledge with practical skills and modern technological ideas, they are able to develop solutions that respond effectively to local challenges. Through cooperation, information sharing, and collective effort, they can establish sustainable initiatives that benefit entire communities.

By responsibly applying appropriate technology, African youths can conserve natural resources, minimise environmental degradation, and stimulate local economic development. In doing so, they become key agents in building a greener, more resilient, and prosperous future for their nations.

2. *Soma ekikutu kino ghaifo omale okole ebinaakugagirwa.*

Olulimi lwamugaso inho mu bulamu obw'abantu kuba n'engeri esookera irala abantu yebakozesa okuwulizagania, okukubagania ebidhuubo byaibwe n'okwoleka engeri yebawulira munda mubo ku bintu ebyendhawulo. Olulimi lutwawula ku bintu ebyendhawulo ebitayogera lwatuyamba n'okukubagania ebidhuubo ku nsonga edhenkizo mu biketezo ebyendhawulo. Busoga bwenaaba eyenda okututumuka n'okutegeera obukalamu okusingaku bweri, eteekeirwa okuta Olusoga ku mwandho. Omuntu yeenayeena agonza olulimirwe agonza n'obughangwabwe. Basoga banaife, bwetunaagonza Olusoga twidha kumanha ensimuko dhaife, obughangwa n'enono dhaife n'okubikuuma. Kinakuwaza inho kiti mu Busoga mulimu abantu abalumye ogweifo n'eitale okulemeesa Olusoga okusomesebwa mu masomero era bwebagha ensonga dhaibwe babona nga ntuufu inho beerabira nga bali kwitaitania Busoga.

“Olusoga luziramu nsa n'abalukola bamala biseera. Omuntu asobola atya okusomesa olulimi olwobuzaale mbu lyona isomo?” Abandi batyo bwebakoba. Gavumenti yabona ng'Olusoga lwamugaso yaalwongera ku nnimi edhindhi edhiteekeirwa okusomesebwa mu matendekero amakulu nga Makerere aye abasoga ekyo kikaabalemye okubona. Bandiba nga bale bebaakoba bati bali n'amaiso aye tibabona? Omuntu yeenayeena bweyeghemba olulimi, ainhama okuba n'endhooghooza eyaghaigulu n'okutegeera ebintu ebyobuziba ebigema ku mateeka n'eidembe ery'obwobuntu. Omuntu eyeenhumiriza mu lulimirwe asobola okuyiia ekintu ekiyamba obulamu ng'akozesa obukodyo obw'endhawulo yaagondoola n'ebizibu ebiba bimulumbye. Engeri yaakozesa obwongobwe obukalamu ng'ageraagerania ku mbeera dhaategeera obukalamu, kimuyamba okukuuma obulamubwe nga buli mumbeera enunji.

Omulembe guno gwadobana! Abantu abandi bakanhaghala baakoba bati basobola okubaagho bonka nga bazira yebakolagana naye. Abantu bano tibagonza nnimi dhaibwe oba bughangwa bwaibwe ghaire. Olulimi luyamba okuzimba enkolagana ghagati gha beenerwo. Eyo n'ensonga lwaki Omusoga bwaja e Kenya naayogera Olusoga, baine bwebamuwulira bavaayo baamunonia. Buli kiketezo kyenda nkulaakulana, kiri n'okugonza olulimi lwakyo. Abasoga tugonze Olusoga tulusomese era twegerese n'abaana kuba naabanaalwongerayo ku mirembe egy'omumaiso. Olulimi bwerutateebwaku isira lubula ate bwerubula lufa. Kiba kirunji olulimi lwakula nga tiruli kusaanawo. Abasoga tweekembe tulwanhise obutamanha.

Ebyokukola:

- (a) Lambulula endhuuba eyomughandiisi ono ku bukulu obw'olulimi.
- (b) Ghaligho abantu booyagaanana nabo nga osuubira oti banaakwizaamu amaani okukola Olusoga ng'eisomo aye baamaliriza nga bakukutwire.

Sinziira ku byosomye oinhonhole kyebasinziiraku okukola batyo.(c)

Bakairebo baali bakulobeire okukola olulimi Olusoga nga eisomo waaghaza waalukola. Inhonhola nga weekuusa ku kikutu lwaki wasalagho otyo.

- (d) Muli mu kutakana ni baino mu kibiina ku bintu byemusomye mu kikutu kino. Inhonhola endhuubayo ku mughandiisi w'ekikutu kino byakoba.

EKITUNDU B

Mu kitundu kino, kola namba 3 oba namba 4.

*Weetegereze embeera edhoolekeibwa omale okole ekinaaba kikusabiibwa nga okozesa **ebigambo 250 ku 300.***

3. Ekizibu eky'eibula ly'emirimo kireeteire abavubuka bangi okwingirira emize emibi nga okuzaanha kalata n'okwiba. Ighe bakubona nga ekyokuboneraku mu bavubuka baino. Ebiseera ebisinga oba n'ebiyokukola ebyomugaso binji. Omukulu w'abavubuka mwigoloza lyaimwe ategeike olwekobaano mukubaganie ebidhuubo ku kulwanisa emize egyo. Osabiibwa oyogereku mu lwekobaano luno. Mu kweteekateeka weetaaga okughandiika byoonaayogera. Baga ekighandiiko ekyo.

Oba

4. Dhaadhaawo asazeewo ateekeeteke engeri ebintubye yebirirabiribwamu bwaliba nga aviire mu bulamu obw'ensi eno. Akwesiga inho era niighe yaakobeireku. Aye ebintu ebitali mu bughandiike bitera okwerabirwa. Tinakindi, abaliwulira bayinza n'obutabiikiriza. Osaze amagezi agalikuyamba ekiseera ekyo bwekiriba kituuse. Baga ekighandiiko ekyo.