



B.PETER'S ACADEMIC PLATFORM

S.1-S.4

COMPETENCE BASED ASSESSMENT

HISTORY AND POLITICAL EDUCATION



SCENARIO BANK



B.PETER'S ACADEMIC PLATFORM

STUDENT'S NAME;

SCHOOL;

CLASS; STREAM;

BASED ON THE NEW LOWER SECONDARY CURRICULUM



B.PETER

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Item: 1

In areas of Kasese in Uganda, river Nyamwamba flooded and very many properties were destroyed including houses, gardens, small scale industries while many of the people surrounding the river were left dead. A few who survived were relocated to neighbouring districts. The children of those who died are cautiously asking themselves many questions regarding the origins of their parents and relatives and have failed to get clear responses.

Support material: *Flooding of River Nyamwamba in May 2013.*

**Task:**

Explain to the above children the steps they should follow to achieve their desires.

Item: 2

The Royal tombs of Buganda at Kasubi were set on fire by unknown strangers and very many items were completely destroyed. The police and other security agencies made efforts to find out the actual cause of this fire but their efforts remained futile. Many Ugandans came up with arguments over this event that the tombs should be removed so that an industry is put up to provide employment to the people. However, UNESCO has insisted that the tombs should be renovated and maintained.

Support material: *Front view of the Kasubi Royal tombs in Buganda as of 2012.*



Task:

Support UNESCO's idea.

Item: 3:

In Butembo village, there is a very educated wealthy man. One of his children offended an elder of the village. As a result of this, the elders have resolved that the child be punished in their traditional courts, but the father insists that the matter be handled by the public court. This has angered the elders.

Support material:

(a) *Modern courts resolving conflicts*

(b) *Traditional mechanism of resolving conflicts*



Task:

Write an essay convincing the educated wealthy man to accept the elders' decision.

Item: 4

Several people from the Buganda and Teso regions in Uganda have lived in the United States of America (USA) for over fifty years. Consequently, their children

and grandchildren have adopted American customs and no longer value their own cultural traditions. The heads of these families have organized an annual cultural convention/meeting for all their children and invited cultural leaders from their societies. These leaders have asked you to prepare a written presentation for the event.

Task:

Explain the important aspects the Cultural leaders should emphasize in the above convention/meeting.

Item: 5

In Kilembe district, a group of foreign migrants settled in the area and took up the leadership of this district; they subjected the natives to unjust treatment which led them to untold misery and suffering. The natives would like to regain their independence as it is the only way this unfairness can be solved. You have been identified to educate these natives.

Support material: *A group of foreigners who have invaded an African community.*



Task:

Explain ways how they can restore their status.

Item: 6

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 19th and early 20th 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.

Support material: *Forceful eviction of people from land in Mityana.*



Task:

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

Item 7

The work of construction on the Uganda railway line seemed to be hard from the onset in 1896 in Mombasa. The problems began with the death of half the donkeys bought to carry goods for the workers. In Tsavo, about 132 miles out from Mombasa, the camp was terrorized by a pair of man-eating lions that slaughtered 28 workers before being hunted down and killed. In 1899 the railhead finally reached Nairobi, which at the time was no more than a swamp. By the end of construction 6,500 Indians were wounded or crippled and 2,500 had died. During the construction of Uganda railway, the chief engineer, George Whitehouse, had plenty of experience building railroads, but none on the dangers of East Africa.

Task.

Using the above source and your accumulated knowledge about the topic, explain why the construction of the railway spent over 60 years to completion

Item 8

“It’s now over 140 years when Missionaries came to Uganda and started on the process of evangelization. Their activities left permanent marks on the country- some positive, some less so.”

Task:

Using your knowledge of the activities and impact of missionaries, prove the statement

Item 9

“During pre-colonial Africa, people were taken into slavery by force. The slave raiders would use tactics such as night ambush, persuasion and direct buying from African chiefs”.

Task:

Why is there an emergence of modern slavery in East Africa?

Item 10

In 2010, the international migrants in Uganda totaled 492,900 (1.5% of the Ugandan population). In 2015, the number increased to 851,175 (2.2% of the population) and in 2019, to an estimated 1,734,200 (3.9% of the population).

Task:

Using the source and your own knowledge, explain why there’s increasing international migrants in Uganda today

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