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History and
Political Education
Paper 1
(Theory)
April 2026
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Hours



ASK INTEGRATED TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS BUREAU LTD

Uganda Lower Secondary Certificate of Education

S.2 END OF TERM I ASSESSMENTS 2026

HISTORY AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

PAPER 1

2 Hours 15 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*This examination paper consists of **two** Sections; **A** and **B**.*

*It has four items. Section **A** is compulsory.*

*Respond to **one** item from Section **B**.*

*Respond to **three** items in all.*

Responses to each part of the item must be started on a fresh page.

Any additional item(s) responded to will not be scored.

*All responses **must** be written in the answer booklet(s) provided.*

SECTION A

Respond to both items in this section

ITEM 1

On 3rd June every year, thousands of people gather at Namugongo to commemorate the Uganda Martyrs who were executed during the reign of Kabaka Mwanga in the late 19th century. These executions were linked to the arrival of foreign missionaries and the spread of Christianity, which challenged traditional authority and created tensions in Buganda.

Over time, the story of the martyrs became more than a religious memory. It was used by missionaries to strengthen the spread of Christianity, by colonial administrators to justify their presence, and later by Ugandans as a symbol of resistance and identity during the struggle for independence. Today, Namugongo shrines are not only religious centres but also historical sites that remind Ugandans of the interaction between culture, colonialism, and the fight for self-rule.

Task

Using the Namugongo commemoration as a guide:

- a) Explain the historical importance of the Uganda Martyrs beyond religion.
- b) Discuss how their story connects to colonial administration and the struggle for independence in Uganda.
- c) Suggest ways in which Namugongo shrines can be preserved as historical sites for future generations.

ITEM 2

During the colonial period, European administrators introduced cash crops such as coffee, cotton, and tea to Uganda. These crops were promoted because they could be sold in international markets, bringing revenue to the colonial government. Over time, Ugandan farmers adopted coffee as a major crop, and today it remains one of the country's leading exports.

In a village meeting during the dry season, farmers celebrated their harvest of coffee, which they dried and sold for good money. Some elders reminded the youth that coffee was first introduced by the colonial government, and that it continues to sustain families and the national economy. However, government officials noted with concern that many Ugandans still do not use their land productively for both cash and food crops, despite the opportunities agriculture provides. They emphasized the need for more sensitization to convince Ugandans to embrace farming as a backbone of development.

Task

Using the village meeting as a guide, Write an essay convincing Ugandans about the importance of agriculture, showing how colonial introduction of cash crops like coffee continues to benefit the country today.

SECTION B

Respond to one item in this section.

Item 3

A new sub-county chief has been posted to your area. When he assumes office, he is uncertain about which administrative system to adopt. On one hand, he considers running the sub-county directly, keeping all authority in his hands. On the other hand, he is advised to delegate some of his powers to traditional leaders in parishes, or to parish chiefs where traditional leaders do not exist, so that they can help him manage local affairs.

This dilemma reminds the community of how colonial administrators in East Africa faced similar choices: whether to rule directly or to delegate authority through systems like **indirect rule**. The chief now wants to understand the value of delegation before making his decision.

Task

Using the situation of the new sub-county chief as a guide, write an essay in support of the principle of delegation of power.

Item 4

During the recent local council elections in Uganda, voter turnout was reported to be very low in many areas. Some citizens said they didn't see the value of local government systems and believed their votes wouldn't make a difference.

As the country prepares for the upcoming presidential elections, the Ministry of Local Government has launched a national sensitization campaign to educate people about the importance of participating in all levels of governance. You have been selected to join the team that will travel across Uganda to speak to communities about how colonial history shaped Uganda's administrative systems, and why citizen involvement is key to national development.

Task

Using the current presidential election period and the recent local council experience as a guide, Write an essay to sensitize Ugandans on the importance of participating in elections and valuing local government systems.

END