

325/1
LUGBARATI
Paper 1
2024
2 Hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Certificate of Education

LUGBARATI

Obetaa Alu (1) Ri
E'yo Siza Azini Ti Ojaza

Sawa iri

E'YO ECEZA 'BA OBETAA 'YEPIRI DRIRI

*Obetaa 'diri ma alia esele yi **iri (2)**; A pi B be.*

*Mi ma pe zitaa **alu (1)** Esele A ma alia; 1(a) 'i **kaniku** 1(b) 'i.*

Mi ma 'ye esele B ni ecekokoru

*Mi ma omvi zitaa yi woro **iri (2)**.*

*Zitaa omvile **iri (2)** ma drilia 'diyi 'ba ngani opeku.*

*Mi ma osi omvitaa mi vile 'diyi karatasi 'bani fele mi driri ma dria, azini mi ma osi
zitaa alu alu mini omvileri ma kalafe kalania kililiru.*

ESELE A : E'YO SIZA

1. *Mi ma omvi zitaa (a) pi ma eselia (b) be alu. Mi ma omvi (a) 'i, kaniku (b) 'i.*

(a) Ewu curu'dorisi agu asini yi ma rua ma ta mbaza si ku. Yi afa ciri nya opekokoru, yi ma idri nyazani di yi ma rua dri ocoko eji 'i; azo bada bada ni di ani obi azini esu. Mi 'ba azi ngapi alataa ruani beni. Ocoko o'bi yini emuzu yi be emi vu azitiari ece mini kini 'ba eco te o'biyi ma aza ko e'yo 'diyi ma azi atrizu ra. Mi ma si embataa mini mule fele o'bi yi dri yini ecozu yi ma ta mbazu 'diyi.

Kaniku

(b) Anzi eli capi ku ni ma azi yi yi ozi oce azini enyati Abiricendukuniri ma alia. Yi taba onzi 'diyi se, aro onzi 'diyi ayu, agu yi ma afa yi opa, yi oku acipi gerisi 'diyi Obii ezoanzi eli capi ku 'diyi pie. Gamete ma mile angu ndea 'diyi o'bi anzi 'diyi ti. Mi 'bili ei LC1 Abiricendukuniri'i. Mi si Waraga joago ni e'yoniri ma aza kozu.

ESELE B : TI OJAZA

2. *Mi ma la e'yo siza 'diri azini mi omvi zitaa driniari.*

Ti Ojaza

Mini sukulu lale rarisi, mi ti e'yo azini sile gazeti ma drian ma dria. E'yo 'dari eri kolera ma dria te 'ba si eri ogara'batasi.

Mi le avasi eri ayu 'ba emi vile ongulumua 'diyi embazu, te 'ba emi vile 'diyi ma abari nini munduti ku. Mini ecozu fezu 'ba mi vile 'diyini e'yo 'diri vazuru onyiru ra, mi ma oja e'yo andraleru 'diri Lugbaratasi.

CHOLERA

Cholera is a water-borne disease which has claimed many people's lives. This disease is caused by using unsafe water and eating contaminated food.

When water gets into contact with faecal matter under the ground or when piped water is exposed to sewage or drainage system, it gets contaminated.

To prevent contracting and spread of cholera requires one to practice good health habits. Boil all drinking water or use water purifiers to ensure safety of your water. Cook food properly, wash vegetables and fruits before eating them raw. Always cover your food and water. And avoid buying food from roadside vendors. Wash hands with soap before handling food, after visiting a toilet or latrine. Finally, visit a health facility immediately when you sense symptoms like stomach ache and diarrhoea.