

**General Studies and  
Communication Skills  
Date: Thursday, 23 June 2022  
Period: 14H00 PM to 17H00 PM**



## **END OF TERM III EXAMINATIONS**

**GRADE: SENIOR FOUR (S4)**  
**LEVEL: ADVANCED**  
**COMBINATION : ALL SCIENCES, HUMANITIES AND  
LANGUAGES COMBINATIONS**

**DURATION: 3HOURS**

**MARKS:** ...../100

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **THREE** sections: **A, B** and **C**  
**SECTION A:** Attempt **ALL** questions (25marks)  
**SECTION B:** Attempt only **TWO** questions (50marks)
- 3) **SECTION C:** Attempt only **ONE** question (25marks)
- 4) Avoid any rubbing
- 5) You must answer in clear continuous prose.
- 6) Use only a **blue** or **black** pen

**SECTION A: ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS**

1. Give 5 examples of sports activities which are popular in Rwanda **(5marks)**
2. Imagine that you have been asked to find out the history of Rwanda, outline the various ways through which you would acquire information. **(5marks)**
3. Draw a diagram that represents elements of communication. **(5marks)**
4. What is Covid -19 and its symptoms? **(5marks)**
5. Identify 5 effects of Gender stereotypes to individuals, family and society. **(5marks)**

**SECTION B: ATTEMPT ONLY TWO QUESTIONS**

6. With examples, describe different welfare systems in your country. Do welfare systems help in improving the economy of a country? Justify **(25marks)**
7. The struggle for gender equality has not improved the status of women in Rwanda. Justify **(25marks)**
8. Assess the role played by performing artists in your community **(25marks)**
9. A) Analyse how people choose careers  
B) Prepare a career plan for a career of your choice in future. **(25marks)**
- b) To what extent does corruption affect the society? **(25marks)**

**SECTION C: ATTEMPT ONLY ONE QUESTION**

- c) A family with a monthly income of ` 20,000\$ had planned the following expenditures per month under various heads: **(25marks)**

Heads	Expenditure (in Dollars)
Grocery	4000
Rent	5000
Children's Education	5000
Medicine	2000
Fuel	2000
Entertainment	1000
Miscellaneous	1000

- a) What is expenditure?
- b) Find the figures of total expenditures to that family
- c) The expenditure incurred on the various needs is vital to enhance the health status and welfare of households. On the other hand, savings are essential for future use.

- i. Do you think that the above family can save with that income and expenditures made?
- ii. There are some households live without any savings; what are the consequences do they tend to meet?
- d) What are the possible source of income for the government of Rwanda ?
- e) Draw a bar graph for the data above

d) Read this passage and answer the questions that follow below. **(25marks)**

Five score years ago , a great American , in whose shadow we stand, signed the Emancipation proclamation. This momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to million of Negro slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous day break to end the long night of captivity.

But one hundred years later, we must face the tragic fact that the negro is still not free. One hundred years later, the life of the negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. One hundred years later, the negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. One hundred years later, the negro is still languishing in the corners of America society and finds himself an exile on his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize an appalling condition.

In a sense we have come to our nation’s capital to cash a check. When the architects of our public wrote the magnificent words of the constitution and the declaration of independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men; black men as well as white men-would be guaranteed the unalienable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

It obvious today that American has defaulted on this promissory note in sofar as her citizens of colour are concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation. America has given the negro people a bad check, a check which has come back marked “ insufficient funds” but we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt. We refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of his nation. So we have come to cash this check, a check that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security justice. We have also come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of now. This is not the time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drugs of gradualism. Now is the time to rise from the dark od desolate valley of segregation to the sunlight path of racial justice. Now is the time to open the doors of opportunity to all of God’s children. Now is the time our nation from the quick sands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood. It would be fatal for the nation to cover lock the urgently of the moment and to underestimate the determination of the negro.

The sweltering summer of the negro's legitimate discontent will not pass until there is an invigorating autumn of freedom and equality; 1963 is not an end, but a beginning. Those who hope that the Negro needed to blow off steam and will now be content will have a rude awakening if the nation returns to business as usual. There will be neither rest nor tranquility in America until the negro is granted his citizenship rights. The whirlwinds of revolt will continue to shake the foundations of our nation until the bright day of justice emerges.

But there is something that I must to my people who stand on warm threshold which leads into the palace of justice.

In the process of gaining our rightful place we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds. Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred. We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence. Again and again we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force. The marvelous new militancy which has engulfed the negro community must not lead us to a distrust of all white people, for many of our white brothers, as evidenced by their presence here today, have come to realize that their destiny is tied up with our destiny and their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom. We cannot walk alone.

#### QUESTIONS.

- a) Suggest an appropriate title for the passage.
- b) What are injustices faced by the negro in the above speech?
- c) State the three basic human rights expressed by the author.
- d) Of what aspects of misconducts does the persona warn his audience.
- e) For each of the following words or phrases give one word or short phrase which has the same meaning as it has in the passage:
  - i) Emancipation
  - ii) Captivity.
  - iii) Drinking from the cup of bitterness
  - iv) Languishing
  - v) Tranquillity
- f) In not more than 100 words, summarize what the author said in the above passage

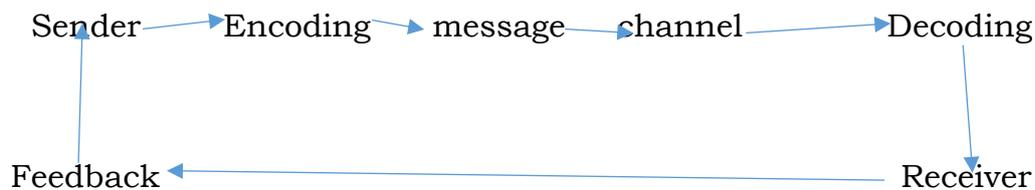
**END**

## GSCS MARKING SCHEME FOR S4

1. Examples of sports activities which are popular in Rwanda are:
  - Football
  - Basketball
  - Volleyball
  - Board games
  - Swimming

**(5marks)**
2. Various ways through which you would acquire information are:
  - By observation,
  - Carrying out interviews
  - Administering questionnaires
  - Referring to books and other secondary materials, etc
  - Doing research on internet , etc

**(5marks)**
3. A diagram that represents elements of communication is: **(5marks)**



4. COVID-19 is the infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered corona virus. This new virus and disease were unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019.
  - The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Some patients may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea. These symptoms are usually mild and begin gradually. Some people become infected but don't develop any symptoms and don't feel unwell.

**(5marks)**
5. Effects of gender stereotypes to an individual, family and community are:
  - This can lead to disrespect in the family
  - It can break the harmony that should be in a family.
  - Stereotyping can prevent individuals from pursuing their dreams such as a person's career of interest.
  - It can be used as a basis for discrimination
  - It can lead to subordination of one gender in society.
  - It can bring confusion and disagreement in the family about whose responsibility it is to provide for the family. Etc

**(5marks)**

## **SECTION B**

6. A welfare system is the material and moral support aimed at promoting the wellbeing of those in need. In most developed countries, welfare is mostly done by the government from its revenues. To a lesser extent charities, informal social groups, religious groups, and other inter-governmental organisations also help in welfare. Welfare systems generally aim at providing services like universal healthcare and unemployment insurance. Some countries run conditional cash transfer welfare programmes where payment depends on the behaviour of the recipients. In Rwanda, there are two welfare systems:
- i. Social security: Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB) administers social security in the country. It takes care of such social security aspects as pension, occupational risks and health insurance.  
The following are examples of social security in Rwanda:
    - a. La Rwandaise d'Assurance Maladie (RAMA) –
    - b. Universal Health Insurance (Mutuelles de Santé)
    - c. Ubudehe programme
    - d. Girinka programme –
    - e. Umurenge VUP
  - ii. Insurance like RSSB Medical scheme, Military Medical Insurance (MMI), Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) etc.

Welfare systems are not only beneficial to the individual but also to the entire economic system as explained below;

- They support education which promotes economic development
- They promote good health hence creating a healthy workforce which is the backbone of economic development
- They assure social security leading to economic growth
- They offer opportunities for all to grow and support economic growth of a country.
- Effective protection of the population from various economic risks
- The promotion of increased economic activity.
- Redistribution of economic resources
- The facilitation of the smooth operation of a free labor market
- The efficient operation of social institutions., etc

**Conclusion is open**

### **AWARD OF MARKS**

**Introduction: Def. of key word + Introductory sentence(2+1)=3marks**

**Body(16marks:**

- **Welfare system (2 well explained with 2 examples for each X 4marks= 8marks**
- **Reasons (4 elements X 2marks= 8marks**

**Conclusion: (Concluding word in a paragraph)=2marks**

**Spelling(1mark) + grammar(1mark) + logic(2marks)= 4marks**

**Total: 25marks**

7. Gender equality is when people of all genders have equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities.

The struggle has not been improved due to the following:

- Some traditional practices continue to discriminate against women
- Some employers continue to consider some jobs to be exclusively for men others for women
- It is limited to and applicable to elite and urban communication
- Girl child education is still being undermined by parental attitudes
- In most part of rural areas where girls are seen as source of wealth in exchange for dowry
- Poverty i.e the majority of women are poor and dependent
- Some males and females themselves undermine the struggle for gender equity
- Lack of political will to advance gender equity
- Gender uniqueness and rule undermine the struggle for gender equality
- Stereotype thinking

However despite the above mentioned views, on the other hand the struggle has been improved as explained below:

- More women have attained education through affirmative action
  - Job profession opportunities are increasingly open to women
  - Women are increasingly participating in economic activities
  - Laws have been put in place to protect women against discrimination, violence and marginalisation
  - Organisations such as Fawe, Imbuto Foundation,...come up to support the status of women
- Etc

**Conclusion is open**

**AWARD OF MARKS**

**Introduction: Def. of key word + Introductory sentence(2+1)=3marks**

**Body(16marks:a) 8Elements x 2marks each):**

**a) Struggles (4 elements X 2marks= 8marks**

**b) Improvement (4 elements X 2marks= 8marks**

**Conclusion: (Concluding word in a paragraph)=2marks**

**Spelling(1mark) + grammar(1mark) + logic(2marks)= 4marks**

**Total: 25marks**

8. Performing Artists refers to people who entertain others through songs/music, plays, poems, dance, drama, among others.

There are several reasons why the performing artists are still essential and important in modern society as explained below:

- Artists bring together for entertainment
- Artists used to mobilize people
- Artists forge national unity
- Artists provide time for leisure
- Artists preserve traditional culture/values
- Artists pay taxes
- Artists help to discover talent
- Artists used for advertisement
- Artists teach morality
- Artists encourages self-expression and creativity among citizens
- Artists teach history

Conclusion is open

### **AWARD OF MARKS**

**Introduction: Def. of key word + Introductory sentence(2+1)=3marks**

**Body (16marks: 8 Elements x 2marks each)=16marks**

**Conclusion: (Concluding word in a paragraph)=3marks**

**Spelling(1mark) + grammar(1mark) + logic(2marks)= 4marks**

**Total: 25marks**

9. A career means a profession or occupation which one trains for and pursues as a lifework. The choice of profession is influenced by many factors and used to be defined early on in people's lives; that is what is called career choice
- a) The following are main characteristics influence how people make career choices:
- Interests: people tend to go after career that they believe matches their interests
  - Self-image: A career is a reflection of a person's self image, as well as a mold of it
  - Personality: This factor includes a person's personal orientation and personal needs
  - Social backgrounds: socio-economic status, education and occupational status of an individual's parents are covered in this category. Etc.
- b) While a person wants to choose a career, the following steps are to be followed:
- Consider your interests and talents.
  - Consider the available options that would suit your interests and abilities. Here, one should find out the job opportunities that make the best use of his/her interests and abilities.
  - Find out the academic and other requirements needed to secure the job.
  - Set goals to achieve those requirements

**Conclusion is open**

**(25marks)**

10. Corruption refers to the misuse and abuse of power in order to gain an unmerited advantage through means that are illegitimate, immoral or unethical. It can be for personal gains or in favour of certain groups of people.

The following are the effects of corruption to the society:

- Poor service delivery
- Increased food prices
- More impoverished citizens
- Increased mistrust and suspicion
- wide gap between the rich and the poor
- Insecurity
- Erosion of values
- Poor infrastructure
- Poor governance
- weak anticorruption laws
- Increased inequality, Etc.

**Conclusion is open**

**Introduction: Def. of key word + Introductory sentence(2+1)=3marks**

**Body(16marks:8 Elements+ explanations x 2mark each)=16marks**

**Conclusion: (Concluding word in a paragraph)=2marks**

**Spelling(1mark) + grammar(1mark) + logic(2marks)= 4marks**

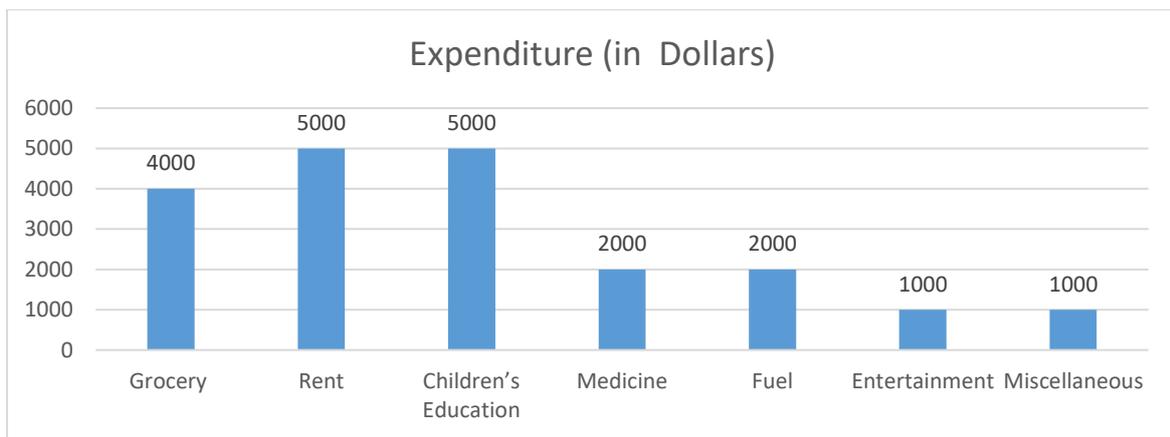
**Total: 25marks**

**SECTION C**

11. **(25marks)**

- a) Expenditure refers to the funds used by a business, organization, or corporation to attain new assets, improve existing ones, or reduce a liability.
- b) Total expenditure to that family was=  
 $4000\$+5000\$+5000\$+2000\$+2000\$+1000\$+1000\$=20,000\$$
- c)
  - i) This family cannot save with that income and expenditures made because total expenditures are equal to total income received. No surplus made. Savings were not budgeted.
- ii) The good news is, saving money is a simple action that will bring stability, confidence, stress-relief and freedom to your life but choosing not to save money is a dangerous road full of financial consequences as explained below:
  - More likely to go into debt
  - Financial stress
  - Unprepared for financial emergencies
  - More likely to go into debt
  - Unprepared for major life events
  - Lack of financial freedom
  - Limiting your ability to help others
  - Limit your chance to make investment
- d) Possible sources of income for the government of Rwanda are:

- Foreign exchange
  - Taxes
  - Fines and penalties
  - Fees charged on services rendered by the government
  - Interest from international lenders
  - Leases and rents on public property
  - Income from government –owned corporations
  - sale of government assets such as houses
  - property trustee
- e) Bar graph that represents data for that family is



**12. (25marks)**

- a. Possible titles of the passage are:
- Emancipation proclamation
  - Joyous day break to end long night of captivity
  - Injustices faced by Negro, etc
- b. Injustices faced by the negro are:
- Negro face the tragic fact that is still not free
  - The life is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination
  - The Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity
  - Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile on his own land.
- c. The three basic human rights expressed by the person are; unalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness
- d. Aspects of misconducts does the persona warn his audience are:
- Not allow their creative protest to degenerate into physical violence
  - Rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force
  - The marvellous new militancy which has engulfed, the negro community must not lead them to a distrust of all while people, for many of which bothers

- Not seek to satisfy their thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred
- e. Meaning of words or phrases according to the passage:
- i) Emancipation; Liberation; the fact /the process of giving people social or political freedom and rights. Or the process or the state of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; liberation.
  - ii) Captivity: The state of being kept in a place (such as a prison or a cage) and not being able to leave or be free the state.
  - iii) Drinking from the bitterness cup: *means* to submit/surrender to an unpleasant feeling or 'continue to do something unpleasant
  - iv) Languishing: Fail to be successful or to improve; remain in unpleasant situation for long time.
  - v) Tranquillity: a peaceful, calm state
- f. Main ideas possible to be included in the summary of the passage:
- There was emancipation proclamation of Negro slaves which came an official order of hope to millions of Negro slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice.
  - But one hundred years later, negro were still not free, still shocked.
  - But negro continued to be pessimistic until they reached to the day of justice
  - America has given the negro people a bad check of justice but they refused to believe that the bank of justice was bankrupt
  - There will be neither rest nor tranquility in America until the negro is granted his citizenship rights.
  - The marvelous new militancy which has engulfed the negro community must not lead Negro to a distrust of all white people. They should work together as they came to realise that their destiny and freedom were bounded.

End