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**UACE S101 General Paper section B: Logic Quiz 12**

Study the information carefully and answer the questions which follow

Uganda has a growing number of orphans. The result of the 1991 housing and population census suggest a total number of 1.48 million orphans or 18% of children below the age of 19 years.

Many are found in three districts – Mpigi, Rakai and Masaka

District	Number of orphans	Proportion of orphans to all children in the district
Mpigi	90,192	20
Rakai	58,339	26%
Masaka	102,542	20%

There are 70 children’s homes in Uganda, caring for 2,900 children many of whom are orphans. These cater for about 0.2% of all orphaned children.

Another recent development in Uganda is street children. According to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, there are about 2,000 street children (Kampala 1,000; Mbale 300; Busia 100; Lira 100; Lyantonde 200; and other 300)

Questions:

- (a) Calculate the total number of children in Uganda
- (b) (i) Calculate the total number of children in each of the districts of Mpigi, Rakai and Masaka.  
 (ii) Find the proportion of children living in the three of the districts to the total number of children in the country.
- (c) Suggest reasons for high percentage of orphaned children in the districts of Mpigi, Rakai and Masaka.
- (d) Suggest reasons why there are very few orphans (0.2%) in children’s homes
- (e) Explain the existence of street children in Uganda.

Suggested solutions

- (a) Calculate the total number of children in Uganda  
 1.48m oforphans = 18% of the children below 19 years  
 Let x = number of children in Uganda

$$\Rightarrow \frac{18x}{100} = 1.48$$

$$x = \frac{1.48 \times 100}{18} = 8.22m$$

Therefore, the number of children in Uganda = 8.22 million

- (b) (i) Calculate the total number of children in each of the districts of Mpigi, Rakai and Masaka.

Let Y be the total number of children in Mpigi

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20Y}{100} = 90,192$$

$$Y = \frac{90,192 \times 100}{20} = 450,960$$

Therefore, the total children in Mpigi = 450,960

Let Q be the total number of children in Rakai

$$\Rightarrow \frac{26Q}{100} = 58338$$

$$Q = \frac{58338 \times 100}{26} = 224,377$$

Therefore, the total children in Mpigi = 224,377

Let P be the total number of children in Masaka

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20P}{100} = 102,542$$

$$Y = \frac{102,542 \times 100}{20} = 512,710$$

Therefore, the total children in Masaka = 512, 710

$$\text{Total number of children in mpigi, Rakai and Masaka} = 450,960 + 224,377 + 512, 710$$

$$= 1, 188,047$$

- (ii) Find the proportion of children living in the three of the district to the total number of children in the country.

$$\text{Proportion of the children living in the 3 districts to the total number of children in the country}$$

$$= \frac{1,188,047}{8,222,000} \times 100\% = 14.45\%$$

- (c) Suggest reasons for high percentage of orphaned children in the districts of Mpigi, Rakai and masaka.

- AIDS Epidemic
- Civil wars
- Natural causes/disease such as malaria
- Domestic violence
- Serial killers

- (d) Suggest reasons why there are very few orphans (0.2%) in children's homes

- Lack of knowledge for the homes
- Rebellion of the children
- Lack of facilities
- Lack of funds
- Stigma
- Corrupt officials who do not want to register many orphans

- (e) Explain the existence of street children in Uganda.

- AIDS/ HIV epidemic
- Family break up/divorce/separation
- Domestic violence
- Indiscipline children/rebellion
- Poverty
- Wars
- NGOs that exploit the children
- Childrens rights.

**Make a comment**

Thank you

Dr. Bbosa Science