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UACE S101 General Paper section B: Logic Quiz 13

Study the information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

The government of Uganda introduced Universal Primary Education (UPE) in 1997, 360,000 primary school children sat Primary Leaving Examination in 2001, of these 250,000 qualified to post primary education, however, only 150,000 children were admitted into the 734 government aided schools and 29 technical and rural farm schools. There was also a 57% dropout in primary schools and 43% completion rate of both boys and girls.

Questions

- (a) (i) Assuming 360,000 children represent the 43%, how many children dropped out before they reached primary seven before 2001.
(ii) Express the number of those who joined government aided schools and technical farm schools as a percentage of the total number of those who sat Primary Leaving Examination in 2001.
(iii) Calculate the percentage of children who failed in 2001.
- (b) Assuming 1,100,000 children enrolled in primary one in 2012, how many children are likely to complete primary seven at an assumed constant dropout rate of 10% per year.
- (c) What are the possible causes for the dropout rate
- (d) Suggest solution to reduce the school dropout rate.

Suggested solution

- (a) (i) Assuming 360,000 children represent the 43%, how many children dropped out before they reached primary seven before 2001.

Let x be total children enrolled

$$\frac{43x}{100} = 360,000$$

$$43x = 360,000 \times 100$$

$$x = \frac{360,000 \times 100}{43} = 837,209 \text{ pupils}$$

Hence the number of pupils that dropped out before primary seven are 837,209

- (ii) Express the number of those who joined government aided schools and technical farm schools as a percentage of the total number of those who sat Primary Leaving Examination in 2001.

The percentage of children admitted by government schools = $\frac{150,000}{250,000} \times 100 = 60\%$

(iii) Calculate the percentage of children who failed in 2001.

The number of children that failed = $360,000 - 250,000$
= 110,000

Percentage of children that failed = $\frac{110,000}{360,000} \times 100$
= 30.6%

(b) Assuming 1,100,000 children enrolled in primary one in 2012, how many children are likely to complete primary seven at an assumed constant dropout rate of 10% per year.

The percentage of children that remained in school each year = $100 - 10 = 90\%$

The number of children retained in 2012 = $\frac{90}{100} \times 1,100,000 = 990,000$ (promoted to P2)

The number of children retained in 2013 = $\frac{90}{100} \times 990,000 = 891,000$ (promoted to P3)

The number of children retained in 2014 = $\frac{90}{100} \times 891,000 = 801,900$ (promoted to P4)

The number of children retained in 2015 = $\frac{90}{100} \times 801,900 = 721,710$ (promoted to P5)

The number of children retained in 2016 = $\frac{90}{100} \times 721,710 = 649,531$ (promoted to P6)

The number of children retained in 2017 = $\frac{90}{100} \times 649,531 = 584,585$ (promoted to P7)

Therefore 584,585 are likely to complete primary seven in 2018

(c) What are the possible causes for the dropout rate

- Financial difficulties to pay fees and get scholastic materials
- Illness/chronical illness
- Loss of interest/bad teacher children relationships
- Dismissal due to indiscipline
- Peer pressure
- Long distance to primary schools
- Corporal punishments in schools
- Academic failure
- Drug abuse
- Early pregnancy
- Disabilities
- Employment: some children drop out of schools because they have got petty jobs.
- Death of parents
- Domestic violence
- Lack of counselling and guidance
- Household chores

(d) Suggest solution to reduce the school dropout rate.

- Cultivate good relationships between teachers and pupils
- Making teaching and learning enjoyable and relevant

- Provide counselling and guidance against drugs, relationships, bad peer influence, and indiscipline.
- Provide free scholastic material
- Build school closer to home or in every village
- Minimize corporal punishment
- Educate parents against domestic violence and household chored
- Make learning relevant
- Immunization to promote children health
- Pay Attention to Warning Signs

Make a comment

Thank you

Dr. Bbosa Science