



Dr. Blosa Science

Sponsored by  
**The Science Foundation College**  
**Uganda East Africa**  
Senior one to senior six  
+256 778 633 682, 753 802709  
**Based On, best for science**

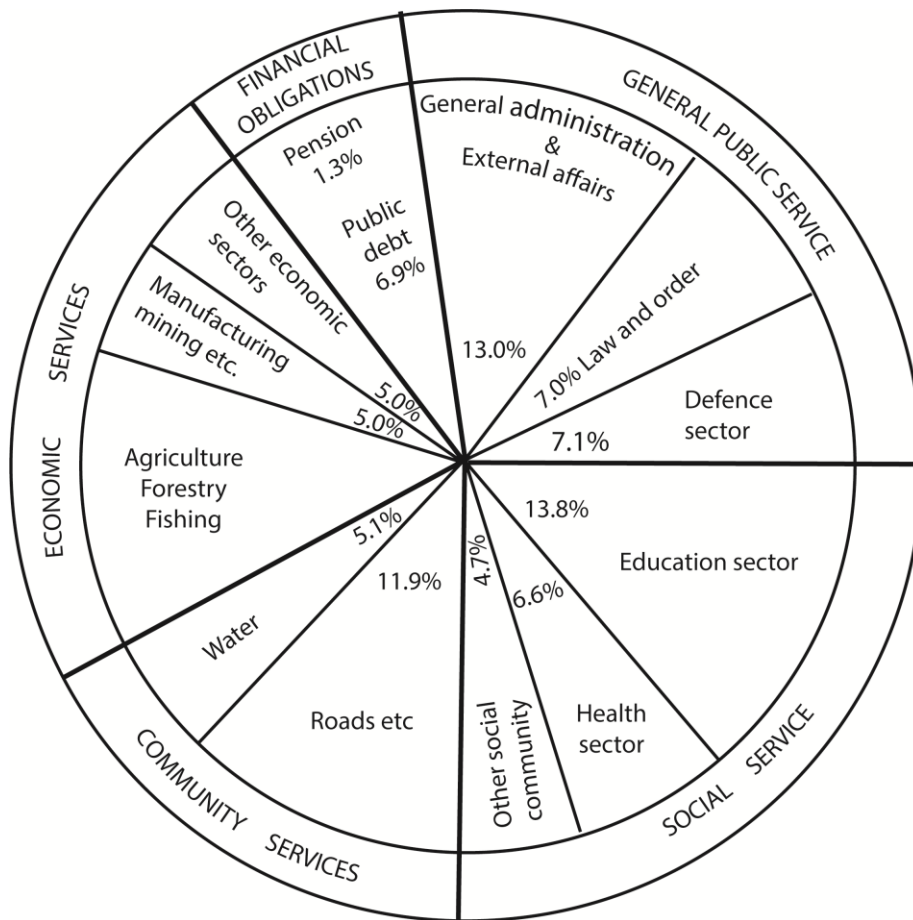
[digitalteachers.co.ug](http://digitalteachers.co.ug)



Nurture your dreams

### General paper Logic quiz 31

Study Figure 1 below showing expenditure of the Bwambara government and answer the questions that follow



Total Government Expenditure: 2,460.6 million shillings

## Questions

- (a) Express each of the sectors in the figures in degrees
- (b) Calculate the amount on each of the following services
  - (i) General public services
  - (ii) Social services
  - (iii) Community services
  - (iv) Economic services
  - (v) Financial obligations
- (c) If the exchange rate was shs. 600 to dollar, calculate the amount of money spent on defense in dollars.
- (d) Explain the pattern of expenditure of Bwambara government.
- (e) If you were a policy maker in your country, what would your expenditure policies be? Give reasons for your answer.

## Suggested answers

(a) Express each of the sectors in the figures in degrees

$$\text{Defence sector} = \frac{7.1}{100} \times 360 = 25.56^\circ$$

$$\text{Law and order} = \frac{7}{100} \times 360 = 25.20^\circ$$

$$\text{General administration \& External affairs} = \frac{13.0}{100} \times 360 = 46.80^\circ$$

$$\text{Pension and Public debt} = \frac{8.2}{100} \times 360 = 29.52^\circ$$

$$\text{Other economic sectors} = \frac{5.0}{100} \times 360 = 18.00^\circ$$

$$\text{Manufacturing, mining etc.} = \frac{5.0}{100} \times 360 = 18.00^\circ$$

$$\text{Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing} = \frac{12.6}{100} \times 360 = 45.36^\circ$$

$$\text{Water} = \frac{5.1}{100} \times 360 = 18.36^\circ$$

$$\text{Roads etc.} = \frac{11.9}{100} \times 360 = 42.84^\circ$$

$$\text{Other social community} = \frac{4.7}{100} \times 360 = 16.92^\circ$$

$$\text{Health sector} = \frac{6.6}{100} \times 360 = 23.76^\circ$$

$$\text{Education sector} = \frac{13.8}{100} \times 360 = 49.68^\circ$$

(b) Calculate the amount on each of the following services

(i) General public services

$$\text{Total percentage} = 7.1 + 7.0 + 13.0 = 27.1\%$$

$$\text{Amount spent} = \frac{27.1}{100} \times 2,460,600,000 = \text{shs. } 666,822,600$$

(ii) Social services

$$\text{Total percentage} = 6.9 + 1.3 = 8.2\%$$

$$\text{Amount spent} = \frac{8.2}{100} \times 2,460,600,000 = \text{shs. } 201,769,200$$

(iii) Community services

$$\text{Total percentage} = 5.1 + 11.9 = 17\%$$

$$\text{Amount spent} = \frac{17}{100} \times 2,460,600,000 = \text{shs. } 418,302,000$$

(iv) Economic services

Total percentage = 5.0 + 5.0 + 12.6 = 22.6%

Amount spent =  $\frac{22.6}{100} \times 2,460,600,000 = \text{shs. } 556,095,600$

(v) Financial obligations

Total percentage = 4.7 + 6.6 + 13.8 = 25.1%

Amount spent =  $\frac{25.1}{100} \times 2,460,600,000 = \text{shs. } 617,610,600$

(c) If the exchange rate was shs. 600 to dollar, calculate the amount of money spent on defense in dollars.

Money spent on defence sector =  $\frac{7.1}{100} \times 2,460,600,000 = \text{shs. } 174,702,600$

Money spent on defence sector in dollars =  $\frac{174,702,600}{600} = 291,171$  dollars

(d) Explain the pattern of expenditure of Bwambara government.

The budget is almost equally distributed to allow even growth of all sectors.

(e) If you were a policy maker in your country, what would your expenditure policies be? Give reasons for your answer.

I would prioritize Education sector because

1. **Economic Growth:** An educated workforce is crucial for driving economic development and innovation. Higher levels of education correlate with increased productivity and economic prosperity.
2. **Social Development:** Education fosters critical thinking, civic responsibility, and social cohesion. It empowers individuals to contribute meaningfully to society.
3. **Health and Well-being:** Educated individuals are more likely to make informed health decisions, leading to better public health outcomes and reduced healthcare costs.
4. **Reduction in Inequality:** Access to quality education can help bridge socioeconomic gaps, providing opportunities for upward mobility and reducing poverty.
5. **Technological Advancements:** A strong educational foundation supports research and development, fueling technological progress and global competitiveness.
6. **Sustainable Development:** Education is key to understanding and addressing global challenges such as climate change, environmental sustainability, and resource management.
7. **Cultural Preservation:** Education helps preserve and transmit cultural heritage and values, fostering a sense of identity and continuity.
8. **Peace and Stability:** Educated populations are better equipped to promote peace, resolve conflicts, and support democratic governance.

Find more on [digitalteachers.co.ug](https://digitalteachers.co.ug) website

Thank You

Dr. Bbosa Science