

KEYS

Chapter 01 Land and People

1

- 1) Because of their central location, their size, and their tendency to assimilate other tribes.
- 2) Because the king embodies their long-held traditions.
- 3) It was Arab traders in search of slaves and ivory.
- 4) One outcome of this status was that apart from a few notables in the Fort Portal area, there were very few white settlers in Uganda. And Ugandans also have zero sense of inferiority, and total confidence in their own identity.
- 5) The form of government is a presidential republic with a multiparty parliamentary democracy and an independent judiciary.

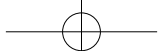
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- 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) T 5) F 6) T

Chapter 02 Values & Attitudes

1

- 1) Generally Ugandans are friendly, curious, empathetic and humorous.
- 2) The report concluded that it was not because of their physical



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circumstances, which were often adverse, but because of their outlook on life, and their appreciation of the little they have.

- 3) They feel this is rude.
- 4) Because it is seen as protecting Ugandan family values.

2

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) T

Chapter 03 Customs & Traditions

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- 1) he takes a wife
- 2) bedding, shrouds
- 3) long, unhurried
- 4) kneeling
- 5) polygamous
- 6) staying the night at the ancestral home

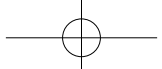
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- 1) F 2) T 3) T 4) F

Chapter 04 Making Friends

1

- 1) family, friends, the organization they work for
- 2) friendly, hospitable



- 3) go around the room, greet, and shake hands with everyone
- 4) special celebrations

2

- 1) F 2) T 3) T 4) T

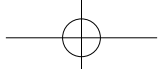
Chapter 05 Ugandans at Home

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- 1) Fifty percent of the population is under the age of fifteen, and this means that there is potentially a vast labor market. But unfortunately the education and training system is far from adequate, and there is high unemployment and underemployment among young people.
- 2) This is because most old men dye their hair without any feeling that it is a sign of vanity.
- 3) Girls are taught from an early age to do the chores around the house, cook, look after the other children, and fetch water and firewood, etc. Boys are brought up with a sense of entitlement, and are generally not expected to do domestic work.
- 4) The method of teaching is mainly by rote, in the “repeat after me” style, so the students therefore repeat the mistakes of their teachers. As a result, while there are many children attending school, the actual standard of education is relatively low.

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- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) T



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Chapter 06 Time Out

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- 1) This means that Ugandans will give time to the person first and allow other things to sort themselves out, so appointments may run behind time.
- 2) For example, dancing from Buganda is very energetic, but dancing in the west is more relaxing and graceful.

2

- 1) T 2) F 3) T 4) T

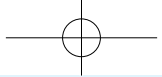
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- 1) fresh, heavy, spicy, plain
- 2) soccer/football
- 3) Drumming, dancing

Chapter 07 Travel, Health, & Safety

1

- 1) For example, do not travel at night, always wear a helmet while on a motorcycle taxi, warn the driver if he appears to be driving recklessly, and make no assumptions that a motorcycle taxi will obey any traffic laws, such as going round a traffic circle in the right direction.
- 2) Malaria, HIV, Ebola, etc.



2

- 1) T 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) F

3

- 1) rains
- 2) left
- 3) vaccination
- 4) mosquito net

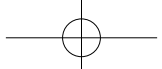
Chapter 08 Business Briefing

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- 1) For foreign investors, the major issue is finding their way through the system. Other challenges include poor infrastructure in the form of roads, railways and electricity.
- 2) Dress code among Ugandan officials is normally a suit, but a shirt and jacket worn without a tie is perfectly acceptable.
- 3) It is appropriate to bring a bottle of wine or whiskey, or a gift basket to them. It is also appropriate to bring something “national” from your own country, or an engraved gift denoting the significant event, accompanied by a photo opportunity.

2

- 1) F 2) T 3) F 4) F



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Chapter 09 Communicating

1

- 1) The Ugandan inquirer will greet the person, preferably thanking him for whatever he's doing at the time, or just thanking him for nothing in particular before asking for directions.
- 2) It is the handshake with a slight bow. If one is greeting an elder with a hug, he will stand slightly away from the person, bend toward him and hug one shoulder and then the other, with a small pat on the back.

2

- 1) T 2) F 3) T 4) T