



KAMPALA PRIMARY EXAMINATION BOARD

PRIMARY SEVEN PRE – PLE SET II EXAMS TERM III

ASSESSMENT 2022

ENGLISH

DURATION: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

INDEX NUMBER	EMIS NUMBER						PERSONAL NUMBER		

Name:

School:

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Read the following instructions carefully.

1. This paper is made up of two sections:
A and B
2. Answers to both sections must be written in the spaces provided in full sentences.
3. Section A has 40 questions (40 marks)
4. Section B has 15 questions (60 marks)
5. **Attempt ALL questions.** All answers to both Sections A and B **MUST** be written in the spaces provided
6. ALL answers must be written in blue or Black ball point or ink. Only diagrams And graphs work must be done in pencil
7. Unnecessary alternations of work will lead to loss of marks.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QN.NO.	MARK	SIGN
1 - 10		
11- 20		
21- 30		
31- 40		
41- 43		
44- 49		
50- 52		
53- 55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A
SUBSECTION 1

In questions 1 to 5, fill in the blank space with suitable word.

1. The aeroplane is _____ in the sky.
2. A hen lays _____ egg a day.
3. Walking _____ foot is unhygienic.
4. There wasn't _____ sugar in the tea.
5. Everyone congratulated us _____ winning the trophy.

In each of the questions 6 to 15, use the correct form of the given words in brackets to complete the sentence.

6. Two news _____ were charged with publishing false information about our country. (edit)
7. They have been _____ to enter the examination room although they arrived late. (permit)
8. All candidates will be taught how to write an _____ letter next term. (office)
9. Road users should be sensitized on how to use roads _____ (safe)
10. I am going to wash two clothes by _____ (self)
11. Primary six pupils visited Mr. Mweru's _____ workshop last month. (carpenter)
12. Most traders have _____ been affected by COVID-19 lockdown. (severe)
13. The soldiers are charged with the _____ of guarding Ugandan's borders. (responsible)
14. My sister is too tired to walk any _____ (far)
15. Sandra was _____ than Elvis. (guilt)

In questions 16 and 17, construct sentences using the given words to show that you know the difference in their meanings.

16. Sale _____
17. Sail _____

In questions 18 and 19, arrange the given words in alphabetical order

18. cats, calls, cargo, card

19. protect, abortion, porter, apply

In questions 20 and 21 write the short form of the given words

20. Government _____
21. We would _____

In questions 22 and 23 Re-arrange the words given to form a correct sentence.

22. holiday been what this a long has!

22. fair adjudicator all were the.

In each questions 24 and 25 Re-write the sentence giving the opposite form of the underlined word.

24. Mark is a shy offensive young man.

25. Has your name been wrongly spelt?

In questions 26 and 27 write the plural form of the given word

26. Senders address

27. Chief

In questions 28 and 30 re-write the sentence giving one word for the underlined group of words.

28. One of the suspect pleaded being responsible to murder.

29. A sick person must eat a lot of mangoes, jackfruit and oranges.

30. Lugya bought that meat from the place where animals are slaughtered from.

SUB SECTION II

In questions 31 to 50, re-write the sentences as instructed in brackets.

31. Mopping the flour is easy. Sweeping the courtyard is extremely easy.

(Join the sentence using..... as as)

32. Peter is my brother. Jimmy is my brother too.

(Re-write as one sentence beginning. Both.....)

33. Kabale district is very hilly.

(Re-write the sentence beginning. How.....!)

34. My niece and my nephew are commercia farmers.

(Re-write the sentence using as well as)

35. Mr. Okiria Martin went to church soon after he took his breakfast.

(Re-write the sentence using.....before.....)

36. Maguma has a radio. Mugula has a radi.

(Re-write as one sentence ending..... Mugula)

37. Turn the TV volume off. I want to receive my call.

(Re-write as one sentence usingso that)

38. Taxi charge high fares. Buses charge high fares. (Without changing the meaning Re-write as one sentence beginning. Neither.....)
39. The widower was drunk. He started using abusive language.
(Re-write as one sentence beginning. Drunk.....)
40. Uncle Emma is a very kind man. Everybody in our family loves him.
(Re-write as one sentence using..... such.....that.....)
41. Someone tore my answer sheet, didn't he?
(Re-write the sentence ending.....did he?)
42. You must revise your notes or else you will not perform well in your final examinations. (Re-write the sentence using..... unless.....)
43. Ouch that injection is so painful. (Re-write and punctuate the sentence)
44. The president did not go to Omoro. He did not attend Olanyah's burial.
(Re-write as one sentence using.....would have.....)
45. Many taxis users started to trek from home to their place of work immediately the taxi fare were increased. (Re-write the sentence beginning: As soon as)
46. Oketch did not buy a phone directory much as he had the money.
(Re-write the sentence using..... but)
46. Musoke has to be made to remember about the day his sister was born.
(Re-write the sentence using..... reminded.....)
47. He slaughtered a cock for his brother in law. The cock was fat. It was also big. (Re-write as one sentence without using "and", or "which")
48. "Where has my uncle gone, Diana?" Asked Joyce.
(Re-write the sentence beginning. Joyce asked.....)
49. None of the hosts talked to us politely.
(Re-write beginning. Not a single.....)
50. The stone is very big. James can't carry it. (Re-write using.....too....to.....)

SECTION B

51. Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences

NATIONALITIES

It is very interesting to meet people of different nationalities. This can be either at a party or at school. Nationality refers to the legal right of belonging to a particular nation or country. Sometimes a person may have dual Nationality. Dual Nationality means a citizen of two countries.

In our school, we always meet pupils of different nationalities for example we meet the Sudanese, Indians, Congolese, Kenyans, Rwandese and Tanzanians. Each of those pupils speaks a different language.

Students from Congo speak Lingala whereas those from Rwanda speak Kinyarwanda and French. They speak French because it is believed that they were once colonised by France.

Kenyans and Tanzanian students usually speak Kiswahili. Whereas Ugandan nationals speak variety of local languages such as ligands, Runyakitara, Luo, Lumasaba, Lusoga among others. Despite this many languages at school teachers always encourage students or pupils to use English as a medium of communication. This is however done to promote unity and cooperation among pupils of different nationalities.

Questions

- a). What is the passage about?

- b). According to the passage what does nationality refer to?

- c). What does dual nationality mean?

- d). Why do students of Rwanda speak French?

- e). Which students normally speak kiswahili?

- f). Where can you meet people of different nationalities According to the writer?

- g). How do teachers promote unity and cooperation among pupils of different nationalities?

- h). Mention any one Ugandan local language in the passage.

- i). Give any one country where foreign students in Uganda come from

- j). Lingala is to Congolese as _____ is to Rwandese.

52. Study this notices below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

POLICE NOTICE

ALL VEHICLES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO PARK HERE
THE SPACE IS NOT ENOUGH GO STRAIGHT TO THE PARKS CREATED IN TOWN.
ANYONE FOUND HAVING COMMITTED THIS OFFENCE WILL PAY A FINE OF
100,000SHS IN CASH OR BE IMPRISONED IMMEDIATELY

GITA KENNEDY

SPOKES-PERSON TRAFFIC POLICE

20th August, 2022.

Questions

- a). What is the notice about?

- b). Why are vehicles not allowed to park in that space?

- c). Where should vehicles park?

- d). What will be done to Oketch if he is found parking in that space?

- e). How much will one who parks in that space pay?

- f). If the offender does not pay what will be done to him/ her.

- g). Who wrote the notice?

- h). When was the notice written?

- i). Give a word or a group of words to mean the same as the underlined in the notice
- i). Offence _____
- ii). Imprisoned _____

53. Read the poem and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

Defilement! Defilement! Defilement!

What a dangerous vice you are!

In homes, schools, churches, mosques, courts,

Everywhere people talk about you

Sugars daddies and mummies,

Tricks innocent girls and boys,

With sweet money and other gifts,

Oh! What a serious crime this is!

sugar daddies and mummies,
Why do you infect innocent children
With HIV AIDS
Why don't you have mercy?

Young girls and boys,
Guard your lives against these ruthless men and women,
Say No to sweets, money, gifts and lifts,
Say No to bad touches,
Avoid risks to stay safer!

By Angela K Atatumba

Questions

- a). What is the poem about?

- b). How do defilers trick young girls and boys?

- c). Who defile children according to the poem?

- d). What does the writer advise the young girls and boys to do?

- e). What does the writer call defilement in this poem?

- f). What advice would you give sugar daddies and mummies?

- g). Why do you think defilement is bad?

- h). Mention one place where defilement is talked about.

- i). Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as crime.

- j). Suggest a suitable title for the poem

54. The sentence below is not in correct order. Re-arrange them to form a short composition about "A letter to A Cousin"

- a). Secondly, she wrote the date.
- b). Then she fixed a postage stamp on the envelope
- c). One day, Birabwa wrote a letter to her cousin.
- d). Having sealed the envelope, she addressed the letter to her cousin.
- e). Finally, she posted the letter and returned home.
- f). After the conclusion she put the letter in an envelope and sealed it.
- g). She concluded the letter with her name.
- h). After writing the date, she wrote the greeting as "Dear Cousin"

- i). First of all she wrote her address.
j). In addition, she wrote the message that she wanted to convey to her cousin.

- a). _____
b). _____
c). _____
d). _____
e). _____
f). _____
g). _____
h). _____
i). _____
j). _____

55. Fill in the blank spaces in the story with the correct words from the list of given below.

One chilly afternoon while my brother and I were _____ to the village on a _____ marram road to spend the Christmas holiday with our grandmother, the _____ in which we were travelling _____ down.

Immediately the taxi driver looked for a mechanic who could _____ the tyre so that we could continue with our journey. He called a mechanic from a _____ in the nearby trading center. The mechanic came along with his tool _____ and a car jack. He used a spanner to loosen the nuts and a car jack to lift up the taxi so as to remove the flat tyre which had a _____. The mechanic used the rubber solution to stick a patch on the table. After a short time, the _____ had finished his work we continued with our _____.

(Garage, Puncture, box, dusty, mechanic, taxi, journey, repair, broke, travelling)

THE END