

**TILDA AND PAUL PRI-SCHOOL
MIXED DAY AND BOARDING
P.O. BOX 43 ENTEBBE-MPALA
TEL:0782634937/0754056534**

**LEARNERS' COMPANION IN ENGLISH
(PASS P.L.E ENGLISH)**

**BY
INTERNAL EXAMMINATIONS BOARD OF TILDA AND PAUL PRI-
SCHOOL
AND APPROVED
BY
ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION**

LESSON 1

DIRECT SPEECH

Direct speech means quoting the actual words spoken by a person. The speech marks are used to enclose the speaker's words (""") for example:

- 1) "I am a Nigerian," he said.
- 2) The teacher said, "We shall break up for holidays soon."

When writing direct speech, you should take note of the following.

- a) A comma is used to separate actual words used by a speaker from the word or verb that reports e.g. said, asked, told me, requested, ordered, exclaimed.
- b) The actual words begin with a capital letter.
- c) The speaker's words begin with opening quotation marks and closes with closing quotation marks. ("...")
- d) The quotation marks only enclose the actual speech and not the reporting verb.
- e) A closing quotation mark is placed clearly away from the nearest punctuation mark, a comma, a full stop, a quotation mark, or an exclamation mark.

Exercise

Punctuate the following sentences correctly.

1. Juma said holidays is time to relax.

2. There are three holiday periods said the teacher.

3. We are making holiday plans they answered.

4. He said the term one holiday is shorter than the third term holiday.

5. Pupils should do house work during holidays said Martin.

6. I am watching a movie said Charlene.

7. You should learn computer during holidays said my aunt.

8. I am going to have holiday studies said Alvin.

LESSON II

Patterns of direct speech.

There are three patterns of writing direct speech. i.e. pattern I, pattern II, pattern III.

Pattern I

Reporting verb begins and end with speaker's words.

He said, "cl _____."

He said, "Every living thing needs a holiday."

They said, "We normally go for holidays in the village."

Pattern II

Begin with speakers words and end with the reporting word.

"cl _____," he said.

1. "I work with bank of Uganda," said Adrian.
2. "She will write her exams tomorrow," said Moses.

Pattern III

Refers to as broken sentence. The reporting verb comes in the middle of the sentence.

(ie)

"CL _____," he said, "sl_____."

1. "I think," said Hary, "we shall go for holidays soon."
2. "Why," asked the headmaster, "haven't you done holiday work?"

Punctuate the sentences indicating the pattern used:

1. Please hand in your work said the class captain.

2. I think said Hanifa we shall go for holidays tomorrow.

3. Do you come here often he asked.

4. After holidays said Atim, we shall get ready for beginning of term exams.

5. I shall miss you when you have gone whispered James.

6. When is the term ending asked the nurse.

7. I think said Barry we shall have our end of year party on Friday.

8. The old lady said the new teacher teaches well.

9. I asked Patrick what do you want from here.

10. The P.E. teacher asked do you like football or netball.

11. I saw you take the sweets said the store man.

12. Please said the school boy politely take my seat.

LESSON III

INDIRECT SPEECH

This is reporting without quoting the words of the speaker for example.

Direct: "I write to my penpal during holidays," said Brian.

Indirect: Brian said that he wrote to his penpal during holidays.

D "I didn't get a holiday last year," said Allen.

IND Allen said that he had not got a holiday the previous year.

Changes;

Make three major changes ie.

- i) Time adverb changes.
- ii) Pronoun changes
- iii) Tense changes.

1) Time adverb changes.

Direct

1. today
2. yesterday
3. tomorrow
4. yesterday afternoon
5. last night

6. here
7. ago
8. now

2) Pronoun changes

Direct

I
We
My
Our
You
This
Those

Indirect

that day
the day before / the previous day.
the next day/ the following day.
the afternoon before
the previous night
the night before
there
before
then

indirect

he/she
they
his/her
their
me/us
that /the
those/ the

3) Tense changes

When the reporting word is in the past simple tense, the present tense is changed to past.

a) Present simple – becomes past simple

1. He said, "I am a teacher."
He said (that) he was a teacher.
2. "We are in our holidays," said the pupils
The pupils said that they were in their holidays.

EXERCISE

Change these sentences in indirect speech.

1. They said, "we walk to school every Monday."

2. The boy said, "we speak English while at school."

3. He said, "I bring coloured pencils in every art lesson."

4. "I take this to school every Thursday," said Odeke.

5. "We go for holidays after exams," said Okello.

LESSON IV

When the reporting word is in present form i.e. says the tense doesn't change for example.

D "I plan my holiday activities before the end of the term," says Allen.

IND Allen says that she plans her holiday activities before the end of the term.

D She says "I play out door games during holidays."

IND She says that she plays out door games during holidays.

The present continuous becomes past continuous.

D (1) "I am planning my holiday activities," said Zoe.

IND Zoe said that he was planning his holiday activities.

2) "I am completing my homework now," said George.

George said that he was completing his homework then.

Exercise

Change the following sentences to reported speech.

1) She says, "I am writing my holiday work."

2) She said, "I am writing my holiday work."

3) "I am taking these books home now," said Angella.

4) "We are driving home now," said Odot.

5) The class monitor said, "I am collecting the books after the lesson."

6) She said, "Joan is sleeping in the classroom today."

7) "Babirye helps her parents during holiday," says Kato.

8) "She is getting ready for her holiday," said Mary.

LESSON V

The present perfect tense.

The present perfect – changes to past perfect tense.

For example.

D (1) The teacher said, "I have marked my books."

IND The teacher said that he had marked his books.

D (2) "We have made our holiday plans," said the candidates.

IND The candidates said that they had made their holiday plans.

The past simple tense.

The past simple also becomes past perfect.

Examples

D "I met Obadiya in the holidays," said Oloya.

IND Oloya said that he had met Obadiya in the holidays.

D "I worked hard last year," she said.

IND She said that she had worked hard the previous year.

Exercise II

Change the sentence in indirect speech.

1) "I have lost the way to my father's farm Juma said.

2) He said, "I have designed your compound today."

3) "Nambasa has lost her ring," said Miriam.

4) Elna said, "I lost my bag yesterday."

5) He said, "My brother passed PLE last year.

6) I said, "I slept for a long time last Sunday."

7) The lazy boy said, "I didn't complete my holiday work."

8) The girl said, "the dog has bitten this baby today."

9) "I received this gift from my aunt yesterday," said Sarah

10) "The holiday has ended today," said Angella.

LESSON VI

Structure

Hardly, scarcely and Barely.

These structures take the helping verb 'had' and 'when' as a time adverb.

For example

1. Hardly had we got our reports when the bell for break rang.
2. Scarcely had they reached the stage when the bus left.
3. Hardly had I called on my penpal when he sent me a message.

Learners will be guided to do a lot of oral work using the structure.

EXERCISE

Rewrite the sentences using the structures (Hardly, scarcely or Barely)

- 1) The teacher read out the best mark. All the candidates clapped their hands.

- 2) We went home as soon as the headmaster addressed us.

- 3) The pupils sat down when they received their reports.

- 4) We all went to play immediately we heard the bell.

- 5) The learners saw a snake. They shouted loudly.

- 6) The form captain rubbed off the black board as soon as we completed the exercise.

- 7) The players started the game immediately the referee blew the whistle.

- 8) We ended the exam as soon as we heard the bell.

- 9) I wrote to my aunt the moment I received a message.

- 10) We dispersed immediately we saw a stranger.

LESSON VII

Given the future simple tense to change to indirect speech the 'will or 'shall' changes to would.

For example

- 1) D "We shall go for holidays next week," said Albert.
IND Albert said that they would go for holiday the following week.
- 2) D "I will visit you during the third term holiday." Promised Menya
IND Menya promised that he would visit me during the third term holidays.
- 3) D "We shall finish this lesson tomorrow," said the learners.
IND The learners said that they would finish that lesson the next day.

EXERCISE

Change the sentences to reported speech.

1. "They will go camping tomorrow," said the guide.

2. She said, "I shall see him soon."

3. "We shall break up for holidays next week." Said Alvin.

4. "I will begin the journey from home," said Kakya.

5. "She will tell you the story" said Marian.

6. "I shall go alone to that shop," said the small boy.

7. "We shall meet at the function," said Golola.

8. "The dog will bite you if you shout," said the farmer.

9. "The visitors will find us there," mum said.

10. "He will stay with us during holiday," said dad.

LESSON VIII

REPORTIGN QUESTIONS.

Questions that begin with wh, the question adverb must appear in the sentence in reported speech.

For example.

- 1) D "Why have you come late today?" asked the teacher.
IND The teacher asked me why I had gone late that day.
- 2) D "Why is the baby crying?" asked mother.
IND Mother wanted to know why the baby was crying.

When the sentence begins with a helping verb e.g. has, have, had, is, are, was, were, you include if/whether in the reported speech sentence.

For example

- (1) D "Have you already made the holiday plans?" asked Tendo.
IND Tendo asked me whether I had already made the holiday plans.
- (2) D "Are the children in class now?" asked the headmaster.
IND The headmaster wanted to know whether the children were in class then.

Exercise

Change the question forms from their direct speech to indirect.

- 1) "Why haven't you come with your report card? asked the dad.

- 2) "Were you involved in the motor accident?" inquired Mirembe.

- 3) "How old are you?" she asked me.

- 4) "Who brought you to school yesterday?" she asked.

- 5) "How long does it take you to complete the exercise?" asked the teacher.

- 6) "What will you do during holidays?" my uncle asked me.

- 7) "Did you take your breakfast?" asked the nurse.

- 8) "Do you go to church every Sunday?" mum asked me.

CHANGING FROM INDIRECT TO DIRECT SPEECH

The same changes have to be made i.e. time adverb, tenses and pronouns.

For example

- 1) D "The teacher asked him why he didn't go on a trip.
IND "Why didn't you go on a trip?" the teacher asked him.
- 2) He told me that what I had heard was not true.

- 3) He asked me to tell him when the train would leave.

- 4) I wanted to know whether he had enjoyed the first term holidays.

- 5) He answered that his father is a doctor.

- 6) She said that her wedding would take place the following year.

- 7) The mourners said that they didn't have lunch.

- 8) They said that they didn't have enough time to complete their holiday work.

LESSON IX

ADJECTIVES (Review what adjectives are)

Formation of adjectives.

Adjectives can be formed from nouns by using suffixes ar, ive, -y, en, ible, al, ful, less.

Noun	adjective		
accident	accidental	crime	criminal
ancestor	ancestral	energy	energetic
angel	angelic	favour	favourite
athlete	athletic	fool	foolish
beauty	beautiful	fury	furious
		gold	golden

Noun	adjective	crime	criminal
Bible	biblical	hero	heroic
centre	central	hygiene	hygienic
circle	circular	industry	industrious - industrial
credit	creditable	influence	influential
metal	metallic	music	musical
nature	natural	person	personal

Other adjectives can be formed by adding – ous

Noun	adjective
Courage	courageous
danger	dangerous
disaster	disastrous
labour	laborious
marvel	marvellous

More formations in Junior English Revisions Pg (53 -54)

Exercise

Complete each sentence by inserting the adjective formed from the noun given.

- The shop was situated in a _____ position. (centre)
- Kampala is an _____ town of Uganda (industry)
- The headmaster bought new _____ instruments.(music)
- We had an _____ meeting in town yesterday. (accident)
- We had a _____ event in the village (ceremony)
- _____ areas get a lot of rain. (mountain)
- What is your _____ meal. (favour)
- The pilots _____ action saved the lives of many people. (hero)
- Bujjagali falls are a _____ sight. (marvel)
- We killed two _____ snakes. (poison)
- The lady has lost her _____ diamond ring. (value)
- There is a _____ cure for AIDS. (nature)
- Where have you kept my _____ jacket? (wool)
- It is _____ to drive very fast at night. (danger)
- To keep ourselves _____, we must do exercises daily.(health)

LESSON X

More formation of adjectives will be done.

Noun	adjectives	Noun	adjectives
dirt	dirty	triangle	triangular
coward	cowardly	volcano	volcanic
hunger	hungry	mercy	merciful
Noun	adjectives	Noun	adjectives
parent	parental	ocean	oceanic

pride	proud	poet	poetical
noise	noisy	rebellion	rebellious
urgency	urgent	service	serviceable
vacancy	vacant	suspicion	suspicious
skill	skilful	sun	sunny

Activity I

Form adjectives from the following nouns

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. misery _____ | 9. crime _____ |
| 2. caution _____ | 10. sympathy _____ |
| 3. courage _____ | 11. winter _____ |
| 4. disaster _____ | 12. fury _____ |
| 5. grief _____ | 13. nature _____ |
| 6. fable _____ | 14. industry _____ |
| 7. fortune _____ | 15. skill _____ |
| 8. method _____ | |

Activity II

Complete the phrases, using the adjectives formed from the nouns.

- A _____ sea (tempest)
- _____ berries (poison)
- A _____ cure (miracle)
- A _____ suggestion. (sense)
- A _____ sound (metal)
- An _____ friend (influence)
- An _____ home (an ancestor)
- An _____ discovery (accident)
- An _____ town (industry)
- An _____ outing (expense)

LESSON XI

Structure _____ looking forward to _____.

This structure is used to show that one is anticipating for something. For

Example

- We are looking forward to getting our term one holiday.
- They are looking forward to completing their holiday work.
- We are looking forward to getting our report cards.
- She is looking forward to having her end of year party with her parents.
- Alex is looking forward to completing her course in engineering.

Noun	adjectives	Noun	adjectives
parent	parental	ocean	oceanic
pride	proud	poet	poetical
noise	noisy	rebellion	rebellious
urgency	urgent	service	serviceable
vacancy	vacant	suspicion	suspicious
skill	skilful	sun	sunny

d) Most two syllable and three syllable adjectives form their comparatives and superlatives by adding more and most respectively.

handsome	more – handsome	most handsome
ignorant	more ignorant	most ignorant
active	more active	most active.

Irregular comparisons
These change the whole word.

Positive	comparative	superlative
bad	worse	worst
good	better	best
late	later	latest
little	less	least
old	older	oldest
	elder	eldest
Many/much	more	most

Re-write the sentence giving the correct degree of the adjective.

1. Abdul is the _____ boy in our class. (fat)
2. This exercise is _____ than the previous one. (difficult)
3. Only the _____ lady will be selected for the prize. (pretty)
4. These mangoes are _____ than those. (sweet)
5. What is the _____ news? (late)
6. The giraffe is the _____ animal. (tall)
7. This is the _____ shirt in the shop. (good)
8. Today is the _____ day of the week. (hot)
9. Is it true that girls are _____ than boys? (intelligent)
10. Today's condition is _____ than that of yesterday. (bad)
11. July was the _____ month of the years (cold)
12. She is _____ than her sister. (beautiful)
13. James is _____ than her sister. (generous)
14. Ask him to move a little _____ (far)
15. Who scored the _____ runs in the match? (high)

LESSON TWELVE

ORDER OF ADJECTIVES

When adjectives are used to qualify a noun. They must appear in a certain order.

N.B: Opinion objectives like beautiful, lovely, generally, come before factual adjectives.

The following order can be taken:

N – ominative
O – pinion
P - urpose

S – ize
H – ape/ eight
A – ge
C – olour
O – rigin
M – aterial

N.B: Adjectives with ing, normally come close to the noun e.g.

- an interesting book
- a lovely interesting book

1. I met a man in town. He was tall and fat. He was also light skinned.
I met a fat tall light skinned man in town.
2. Our secretary is a kind lady. She is kind. She is also thin.
Our secretary is a kind thin lady.
3. I saw a girl. She was dark-skinned. She was from Congo. She was young.
I saw a young dark-skinned Congolese girl.

EXERCISE

Join the sentences without using who or and

1. My father arrested a man. The man was brown. The man was from India.

2. I solved numbers. They were good. They were fifteen.

3. He bought a bicycle. It was new. It was nice. It was for racing.

See exercise in Revision English by Forrest.

LESSON THIRTEEN

Question tags

Question tags are short responses demanding either yes or no. they are used when the speaker shows his opinion or belief or what he thinks. He now wants the listener to do nothing else but to agree with him.

There are two types of question tags and these are:-

a) Positive/affirmative.

This is when the speaker's statement is negative and the question tag is positive. For

Example

1. I don't like swimming, do I?
2. I am not a Rwandan am I?
3. We didn't enjoy our last holiday, did we?

NEGATIVE

This is when the speaker's statement is positive.

Example

1. I am a tall man, aren't I?
2. We had a nice holiday, didn't we?
3. She can write a formal letter, can't she?

Requirements of question tags.

- There must be a comma separating the statement from the questions tag.
- There must be a question mark at the end of every question tag.
- A question must begin with a small letter.

Supply a suitable question tag to the following:-

1. You are coming with us, _____?
2. Claire has not paid for the film, _____?
3. They play football every Sunday, _____?
4. He should write a letter, _____?
5. He is studying English, _____?
6. You will read his letter, _____?
7. He lives with his parents, _____?
8. I am better at tennis than he is, _____?
9. He must come today, _____?
10. Zedhi ate food quickly, _____?
11. She is kneeling down, _____?
12. They always work hard, _____?
13. You will write to him, _____?
14. It is raining, _____?
15. Bitu has many books, _____?

LESSON FOURTEEN

Affirmative question tags. Following the examples given, supply the right questions tags.

1. He mustn't come to see you, _____?
2. Macron didn't invent the telephone, _____?
3. You wouldn't like a sweet, _____?
4. He doesn't need this book, _____?
5. I didn't take your pen, _____?
6. She doesn't have money, _____?
7. I am not going with you, _____?
8. He does not like this idea, _____?
9. You don't write well, _____?
10. She never obeyed her parents, _____?
11. It doesn't last long, _____?
12. He can't drive that car, _____?

LESSON FIFTEEN

need, dare, needn't used are not used supply question tags. Instead they take do, don't, does, doesn't, did, didn't.

For example

1. He dared to fight a leopard, didn't he?
2. You need to see a doctor, don't you?
3. She needs to write to her uncle, doesn't she?
4. I need to listen to elders, don't I?
5. Mr. Muledhu used to be our class teacher, didn't he?

The following model verbs remain in the tag that is must, ought

For example:-

1. You must complete your holiday work, mustn't you?
2. You mustn't come to school on Saturday, must you?
3. You ought to make a good holiday play, oughtn't of you?

Exercise

Supply a suitable question tag to the following sentences.

1. You needn't have left your books at school, _____?
2. They need to revise for the exams, _____?
3. She must write to her father, _____?
4. He dared to travel on water, _____?
5. She ought to check on her sick parents, _____?
6. He needs to improve on his spellings, _____?
7. You needn't pack those books in one bag, _____?
8. He wouldn't have missed the party, _____?
9. It was raining at that time, _____?
10. Mototo couldn't tell lies, _____?

LESSON SIXTEEN

Structure:

___ although ___/___ in spite.

___ despite _____ but

These structures are used when you are talking about contrasts for example.

Okello is clever. He is lazy.

Clever and lazy are contrasts.

Study these sentences.

1. Although she passed the exams, she didn't go to the next class.
2. She didn't go to the next class although she passed the exams.
3. She passed the exams but she didn't go to the next class.

In spite of the fact that she passed the exams, she didn't go to the next class.

N.B: these structures shouldn't be used in the same sentences.

Re-write the sentences using: although, despite, in spite or but

1. He was rich. He lived a miserable life.

2. Even if you ask him for help, he won't assist you.

3. She is my relative. She doesn't visit us.

4. The exams were difficult. We all passed with good grades.

5. My parents want me to study. They don't have enough money.

6. The policeman had a gun. The thief escaped.

7. Nelly revised hard. He didn't pass the exams.

8. He kept animals. He didn't give them enough care.

9. My grandfather didn't go to school. He speaks English fluently.

10. The baker had all the ingredients. The cake didn't taste nice.

LESSON SEVENTEEN

NOUNS

Review what nouns are.

Types of nouns.

These include

- Proper nouns
- Common nouns
- Collective nouns
- Abstract nouns

Proper nouns

These are particular names of people, places, mountains (Mt. Elgon), rivers (River Nile), countries (Uganda).

Common nouns

These are names of ordinary things e.g. city, town, school, village, hospital, country, etc.

Collective nouns.

A collective noun is a group name of people or things.

e.g.

A team of players.

A flock of birds
A block of flats.
A bevy of beautiful girls
A fleet of ships
A herd of cattle
A bouquet of flowers
A bench of magistrates
A choir of singers
A bunch of keys
A crew of sailors
A board of directors
A host of Angels
A company of directors.
A congregation of people in church.
More practice in Jr. Eng. Revised. Pg 17

Exercise I

Supply a collective noun to complete each phrase.

1. A _____ of ships
2. A _____ of sailors
3. A _____ of cattle
4. A _____ of sheep
5. A _____ of vehicles
6. A _____ of fish
7. A _____ of bees
8. A _____ of soldiers
9. A _____ of flowers
10. A _____ of firewood.
11. A _____ of monkeys
12. A _____ of stamps
13. A _____ of thieves
14. A _____ of Bishops
15. A _____ of wolves.

More practice in Jr. Eng. Revised.

LESSON II

Abstract nouns:

These are names of ideas or feelings e.g. kindness, stupidity, happiness, cleverness, etc.

FORMATION OF NOUNS

Nouns can be formed from verbs, adjectives, and even from nouns. This is done by using suffixes.

Nouns from verbs are formed by using the following suffixes, ment, tion, ance, al, age, ence.

Study the following examples

Verb

enjoy
manage
commence
judge
move
postpone

noun

enjoyment
management
commencement
judgment
movement
postponement

ion

abolish
create
pronounce
converse
oppose
publish

abolition
creation
pronunciation
conversation
opposition
publication

sion

admit
permit
omit
divide
extend
persuade
transmit

admission
permission
omission
division
extension
persuasion
transmission

ance

assist
perform
resemble
resist
appear

assistance
performance
resemblance
resistance
appearance

More formations in Junior English Revised. Pg 30

EXERCISE

Complete the sentences with the correct noun formation.

1. They played enough _____ to their supervision. (loyal)
2. They went for _____ in Dubai (busy)
3. His _____ prevented us from talking the truth. (cruel)
4. _____ of work wastes times. (repeat)
5. The new road had a good _____(expand)
6. Musa's _____ over the matter was very good. (reveal)
7. It was her _____ that enabled her to win the case. (innocent)
8. Katono's rapid _____ is surprising everybody. (grow)

9. He was very weak at his _____ . (child)
10. The manager gave me a _____ of five hundred thousand shillings. (lend)
11. Mary's _____ to Womono was the poorest. (mary)
12. He was very stubborn during his _____ (young)
13. Their _____ didn't last long. (friend)
14. There is _____ of food in Bushenyi. (scarce)
15. She has already made the _____ for the job. (apply)

LESSON EIGHTEEN

Formation of nouns.

More practice will be done stupid/stupidity.

true	-	truth
curious	-	curiosity
clean	-	cleanliness
repeat		repetition
close	-	closure
please	-	pleasure
modern	-	modernity
organize	-	organization.
admire	-	admiration
advertise	-	advertisement
complete	-	completion
conclude	-	conclusion
explain	-	explanation
explode	-	explosion
expel	-	expulsion
measure	-	measurement
employ	-	employment
continue	-	continuation

More exercises for practice.

Use the correct form of the word to complete the sentences.

1. Their _____ resulted into a quarrel. (argue)
2. The teacher's _____ was not clear. (explain)
3. She left school without _____ (permit)
4. It is my _____ host you in my home. (please)
5. The _____ took place in Masai land. (rebel)
6. Our doctor is a very _____ person. (competence)
7. I shall take the _____ given by the headmaster. (advise)
8. We are looking for _____ as we put security light. (safe)
9. She was unhappy because of his _____. (poor)
10. The Northern by pass _____ left many people homeless. (extend)
11. The president sent a four man _____ to Nairobi. (delegate)
12. Our _____ letters were sent through the post office. (admit)
13. The rain delayed the _____ of the plane. (fly)

14. The _____ of the train made us reach late. (depart)
15. You don't have full _____ over that car. (own)

LESSON NINETEEN

Using --- need ---, --- needn't --- needn't have ---, --- need --- is used to show a necessity.

For example

1. I need to write a letter to my aunt.
2. They need to post their letters before 4:00 O'clock.
3. She needs to learn how to write an informal letter.
4. You need to buy a stamp and put on your letter before posting it.

--- needn't ---

When you want to remove the necessity you use needn't.

Study these sentences.

1. I needn't write a letter to my aunt because she is out of the country.
2. They needn't post their letters because the post master is going to take them.

Note: --- need--- and ---needn't are used in present simple tense.

The past form of needn't is didn't need to.

For example

1. I didn't need to post my letter. (This means that I didn't post the letter)
2. She didn't need to post her letter.

--- needn't have ---

This means that something was done but there was no need for it to be done.

For example

1. It wasn't necessary for you to write to your aunt. Using --- needn't have ---.
You needn't have written to your aunt.
2. It wasn't necessary for her to post the two letters.
She needn't have posted the two letters.
3. It is not necessary for you to leave early.
You needn't leave early. (The action is not yet done).

Practice the following sentences. (Remove the necessity)

- 1) He needs to know the parts of an informal letter. Use --- needn't ---

- 2) You need to read through the whole letter. Use --- needn't ---

- 3) Moses needs to include the reason for writing the letter--- needn't ---

- 4) It isn't necessary for you to keep all these books --- needn't ---

- 5) They needn't put their letters in the envelope. Use --- necessary ---.

- 6) I needn't put the receiver's address as it is an informal letter.

- 7) It wasn't necessary for the teacher to give us extra work. Use --- needn't ---

- 8) We needn't have spent all that money on transport. Use --- necessary ---

- 9) It wasn't necessary for me to ask him his name. use --- needn't ---

- 10) You needn't have gone to the post office on Sunday. Use --- necessary ---

LESSON TWENTY

PASSIVE AND ACTIVE VOICE

Active voice: here we are interested in the doer where as in passive we are interested in the object and the section of the verb.
 In passive voice we use past participles.

The passive with the present simple tense.
 Object + is/are + part 3 doer if necessary.

Study the examples.

- A Mr. Nkamba sets the midterm exams.
 P The midterm exams are set by Mr. Nkamba
 A a supervisor manages the conduct of an exam.
 P The conduct of an exam managed by a supervisor.

A lot of oral work will be done.

Practice

Change the following sentences to passive voice.

1. The deputy manages the conduct of academic programs.

2. The candidates are writing an examination.

3. He does homework everyday.

4. He is doing homework now.

5. The UNEB secretary releases PLE results every year.

6. Victor is washing my car.

7. They are arranging the hall for an examination.

8. Philip is carrying away the examination papers.

9. Joy teaches English everyday.

10. The hens lay eggs in the basket.

LESSON TWENTY ONE

The passive with the present perfect tense.

Object + has/have been + parts 3.

Study the following sentences.

- A Maria has drawn a nice picture.
P A nice picture has been drawn by Marial.
A The invigilator has stopped the examination.

The passive with the past simple tense.

Object + was/were+ part 3 + does if necessary.

- A The candidates did the beginning of term exams.
P the beginning of term exams were done by the candidates.
A The teacher punished the stubborn boy.
P The stubborn boy was punished by the teacher.

Practice

Change the sentences into their passive form.

1. The learners have done the holiday work.

2. The learners did the holiday work.

3. The pupils did the English paper yesterday.

4. The farmer has milked the cows.

5. Daphine has sung the school Author.

6. The residents have protected the environment.

7. Our team played netball on Sunday

8. The tailor has mended the shorts.

9. The bees stung the two boys.

10. The gatekeeper has kept the keys.

LESSON TWENTY TWO

The passive with the past continuous tense.

Object + was/were being + part three + doer.

- A Mwanje was making the holiday program.
P The holiday program was being made by Mwanje.
A The candidates were writing an examination.

- P An examination was being written by the candidates.
A A hen was laying an egg.
P An egg was being laid by the hen.

The passive with the future simple tense.
Object +will/shall be + part 3 + doer in necessary.

Study the following sentences.

- A My aunt will post a letter tomorrow.
P a letter will be posted by my aunt tomorrow.
A The invigilator will conduct the examination process.
P The examination process will be conducted by the invigilator.
A Mr. Magero will teach us formal letters tomorrow.
P We shall be taught formal letters tomorrow.

Practice

Write the passive form of the following sentences.

1. The headmaster was addressing the school.

2. My mother was preparing lunch.

3. The children were making kites yesterday.

4. My father will sell all the eggs to the market.

5. The dog will chase the stranger.

6. The teacher will punish the children without holiday work.

7. She will buy the wedding gown next week.

8. The carpenter was making new tables.

9. The policeman was arresting the criminal.

10. The waitress will prepare the dinning hall.

LESSON TWENTY THREE

Changing from passive to active voice.

Here the object becomes the subject and the subject becomes the object.
The particles are changed back to the corresponding tense.

Study the following changes.

- P Meals are served by the waitresses
A The waitresses serve the meals.

- P The dough is being kneaded by the baker.
A The baker is kneading the dough.
P A formal letter has been written by Tom.
A Tom has written a formal letter.
P The reports were written by the assistant class teacher.
A The assistant class teacher wrote the reports.

Practice

Change the following sentences from passive to active form.

1. The red pen will be chosen by you.

2. The house is being cleaned by Lugard.

3. The car was driven carelessly by Otim.

4. The environment has been protected by the community.

5. The baby is being stung by a swarm of bees.

6. The chalkboard was being cleaned by the form captain.

7. The car was stolen by a Nigerian man.

8. Meals are being served by mother Maryen.

9. A letter has been posted by Ogutu.

10. The herdsman will milk the cows.

TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS
Sub-topic: Holiday Plans

For questions 1 to 5, use a suitable word to complete the sentence.

1. The schools will break _____ for holidays next week.
2. We shall travel to the village next holidays, _____?
3. The village _____ Kyangwa was born has developed greatly.
4. I prefer studying in rural schools to _____ ones.
5. They will travel _____ train from Kampala to Kigali.

In questions 6 to 10, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

6. My brother will spend his _____ in Durban. (vacate)
7. When _____ the timetable for exams going to be out? (be)
8. Katuutu visited her grandfather _____ last year. (two)

9. Our teachers are _____ to give us a test. (plan)
10. Of the three holidays, third term is the _____. (long)

Re-write each sentence giving a single word for the underlined words.

11. The children enjoyed a long holiday during winter.

12. The second term will start in May.

13. Holiday makers should have a clear list of planned activities.

Re-write the sentence as instructed in the brackets.

14. The P.7 pupils will read hard for their P.L.E. (Re-write the sentence using:
....goingto.....)

15. Jane will help her parents during the vacation, wont she? (Re-write the sentence and end:
.....will she?)

16. The Headteacher said that the candidates had done their examinations the previous day.
(Re-write the sentence ending: ".....," said the Headteacher.)

17. The policeman will arrest the wrong doers. (Begin: The wrong doers.....)

18. Juliet is admired because of her beauty. (Re-write and end:beautiful.)

19. There is little water remaining, _____? (Re-write and supply a suitable question tag)

20. The letter was written by the boy. (Begin: The boy.....)

21. The boys play football during the holidays. (Begin: Football.....)

22. The programme is written by the secretary. (Begin: The secretary.....)

23. The sentences below are not in their correct order. Re-arrange them to form a good story about

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS.

- (a) However, resting does not simply mean being idle or not working at all.
- (b) They may also include visiting relatives and friends during this period.
- (c) Since this would be very difficult to fulfil when we are at school.
- (d) It only means doing activities that help your body and mind relax.
- (e) That is why we should always have holidays at the end of every term.

- (f) Why do you think so?
- (g) Most pupils believe that this period is indeed very good for us.
- (h) Such activities include camping, swimming and touring important places.
- (i) I think so because holidays enable us to rest.
- (j) Every school child needs a holiday.

TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS
Sub-topic: Holiday Activities

Use a suitable word to complete the sentences.

1. What _____ exciting holiday it was!
2. We ought _____ work hard so as to improve.
3. Sandra will pass the test, _____, she?
4. If I had seen him in the holiday, he _____ have given me some money.
5. It was _____ an interesting journey that every body enjoyed.

In questions 6 to 10, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

6. Jemba _____ his parents every morning. (greet)
7. Hellen was a _____ pupil because of her work. (succeed)
8. If we _____ our notes, we would have passed the test. (revise)

9. All my clothes were _____ during my vacation. (tear)
10. The lazy boy _____ his uniform last holiday. (dirty)

For questions 11 to 17, re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

11. It is not good to play cards during class hours. (Re-write and begin: Playing.....)

12. "I will work hard in my examinations next term," Said Enid. (Re-write beginning: Enid said.....)

13. If we get our holidays,, we shall go to the beach. (Re-write beginning: If we had.....)

14. Takuba will visit his parents if he gets the bus fare. (Re-write using:unless....)

15. I was sick but I enjoyed the holiday. (Begin: Even though.....)

16. Peter did not enjoy the holiday. Deborah did not enjoy the holiday. (Begin: Neither.....nor.....)

17. We ate a lot of eggs during December holidays. (Begin: A lot of)

For questions below, give another word or words to mean the underlined words.

18. His money that he had to pay to travel by plane was stolen.

19. The children did tiresome regular tasks during the holiday.

20. Their trip to the zoo was exciting.

Use each of the given words in a sentence to show their difference in meaning.

21. Fare _____

- Fair _____

- 22. Below is a dialogue between Kate and Derrick. Complete it by filling in what you think were the correct responses.**

Kate: Good afternoon, Derrick.

Derrick: _____

Kate: How do you always spend your holidays?

Derrick: _____

Kate: Helping your parents in the shop! What kind of shop is it?

Derrick: _____

Kate: It is a retail shop! What do you use to measure sugar?

Derrick: _____

Kate: A weighing scale! How much is a kilo of sugar?

Derrick: _____

Kate: Three thousand shillings! That's expensive.

Derrick: What about you Kate, how do you spend your holidays?

Kate: _____

Derrick: Visiting relatives and touring important places! Whom do you normally travel with?

Kate: _____

Derrick: With your parents! How do you normally travel to Kasese?

Kate: _____

Derrick: By bus! For how long do you stay at your grandmother's home?

Kate: _____

Derrick: A fortnight! Goodbye Kate.

Kate: _____

TOPIC 2: LETTER WRITING

Sub-topic: Informal letters

Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

1. Sumaya has written a _____ letter. (friend)
2. My father is _____ to write to me next week. (like)
3. His letter had a good _____. (introduce)
4. Joan received a _____ letter from Paul. (person)
5. I received a letter from my _____ friend. (Ghana)

Fill in the blank space with a suitable word.

6. There were _____ any letters in the mail box.
7. We _____ writing letters to our friends.
8. Sofia writes letters _____ her friends every weekend.
9. Neither the teacher _____ the pupil wrote a good letter.
10. He did not reply _____ my letter.

Give the opposite of the following words.

11. Informal _____
12. Friendly _____

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets

13. We may visit our relatives tomorrow. (Re-write using:likely.....)

14. There was almost no water in the tank. (Re-write using:any.....)

15. The letter Monica wrote was not as good as mine. (Re-write using:than.....)
16. Kansiime is writing a personal letter. (Begin: A personal)
17. I have never seen a person as lucky as you are. (Re-write using:luckiest.....)
18. She sat under the mango tree. (Re-write using:is.....)
19. We write letters to our parents every time we get holidays. (Begin: Whenever.....)
20. An informal letter is not as easy as a formal one. (Re-write using: A formal letter.....)
21. Use the words in the box below to complete the letter given.

sincerely, choice, invite, reply, expected,
10th March, 2015, sports, Leah, function, place, guest

Kazo Primary School,
P.O. Box 2031
Wakiso

Dear _____,

How are you over there? How is your school? I hope you are preparing for the examinations. By the way, where did you put as your first _____?

I have written this letter to _____ you to our school Album Launch which will be held in August.

The _____ will take _____ at Theatre Labonita. The _____ of honour is _____ to be the Minister of Education and _____.

Please _____ soon to confirm your coming. I will be very glad to host you.

Yours _____
Noel Bata

22. Write a letter to a friend of yours in another school. Tell him/her how you spent your

TOPIC 2: LETTER WRITING
Sub-topic: Formal letters

Use the words given in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

1. The letter was _____ to the headteacher. (address)
2. Whenever I post a letter, I pay the _____ fee. (post)
3. I ended my letter to the classteacher with yours _____ (faith)
4. We _____ write formal letters to our teachers. (usual)
5. The headteacher's _____ is complicated. (sign)
6. The new pupils will get their _____ letters tomorrow. (admit)
7. There were only four _____ who applied for the job. (apply)
8. His letter lacked a proper _____. (salute)
9. The letter was _____ signed by the manager. (office)
10. _____ a letter is easier than flying an aeroplane. (write)
11. Kungu's _____ was misplaced at the post office. (apply)
12. The letter she received yesterday was _____ in black ink. (to write)
13. Baraza received his _____ letter to the party last week. (invite)
14. Jesca _____ the best pupil in the letter writing competition last term. (to be)
15. The P.7 pupils always write their letters _____. (care)

Give the opposite of the underlined words.

16. Pamela's handwriting was legible. _____
17. Formal letters are good to write. _____
18. He wrote his salutation as Dear Madam. _____

Write the given abbreviations in full.

19. Rev. _____
20. w.e.f _____
21. I.O.U _____
22. RSVP _____

- 23. PP _____
- 24. P.O _____
- 25. CC _____
- 26. Re _____
- 27. e-mail _____
- 28. Hon. _____
- 29. Prof. _____

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

- 30. The letter was not legible. (Re-write using:barely.....)

- 31. When he got a pen, he wrote a letter. (Use:hardly.....)

- 32. She bought a stamp as soon as he reached the post office. (scarcely.....)

- 33. Kimuli followed the teacher immediately he left the class. (Re-write beginning: Barely.....)

- 34. Immediately he wrote the letter, he posted it. (Begin: No sooner.....)

35. The sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange them to make a good composition about "Letter Writing"

- (a) Informal letters are written to relatives and friends.
- (b) In addition, we discussed several reasons why people write letters.
- (c) Last week, our teacher of English taught us about letter writing.
- (d) Lastly, people write letters either to apologise or to order for goods and services.
- (e) One of them is to apply for jobs or vacancies.
- (f) These are informal and formal letters.
- (g) While formal letters are written to office bearers.
- (h) The other is to invite somebody to a function.
- (i) Such as headteachers, bank managers and District Education Officers.
- (j) He said, "There are two types of letters.

36. You wish to get permission to attend your aunt’s wedding on Friday since you are also one of the maids. Write a letter to your classteacher requesting him or her to allow you to be out of school that day. Explain to him or her when you will be coming back to school and what you will do to have the work you will have missed. Use your school address.

TOPIC 3: EXAMINATIONS
Sub-topic: Preparation for examinations

1. The _____ was so easy that everybody passed it. (examine)
2. We look forward to _____ our end of term exams. (sit)
3. The _____ to the examination room is narrow. (enter)
4. He failed the question because he didn't read the _____. (instruct)
5. The candidates will attend the _____. (brief)
6. His _____ in the examinations was a surprise. (fail)
7. The boys entered the room _____. (silent)
8. None of the candidates has paid the _____ fee. (register)
9. They did the test _____. (silent)

10. Her _____ in the examination was attributed to hard work. (succeed)

Use a correct word to complete each sentence.

11. We are looking _____ to touring the city.
12. You must revise your work or _____ you will fail the examinations.
13. He read his notes _____ to pass his examinations.

Rewrite the sentence giving one word for the underlined group of words.

14. All pupils wrote the test without any difficulty.

15. We wrote our signed names carefully.

16. The man who supervised the examination was very kind.

17. The officials who set and mark examinations were called for a seminar.

18. The pupils who were taking an examination were checked at the entrance.

Give the plural of the underlined words.

19. We received the examination timetable yesterday.

20. They checked for his file name in the index.

Re-write as instructed in the brackets.

21. Musana scored good marks because he answered questions in an accurate way. (Re-write ending:accurately.)

22. If you don't keep quiet, I will throw you out of the examination room. (Re-write usingor else.....)

23. The headteacher will brief the candidates soon. (Re-write using:looking forward.....)

24. You should read the instructions or else you won't understand. (Use: If.....)

25. All the candidates didn't fail the examinations. (Re-write using: None.....)

26. If the inspector gets a vehicle, he will visit our school. (Use:unless.....)

27. The science examination was very easy. The pass mark was raised. (Join

using:so.....that.....)

28. He performs carefully. (Use:careful.....)

29. Mr. Omonya taught us very well. We did not pass the test. (Re-write using:.....although.....)

30. When you cheat the examination, you will be disqualified. (Begin: If.....)

31. We gave our answer sheets to the supervisor. He sealed them in an envelope. (Begin: Having.....)

32. Below is an extract of the instructions from Uganda National Examinations Board
Primary Leaving Examination Paper of English. Read them carefully and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

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

1. This paper has two sections A and B.
2. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink.
4. Unnecessary changes in the work may lead to loss of marks.
5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
6. Do not fill in anything in the boxes shown "For Examiners use only" and those inside the question paper.

Questions

(a) Where was the information above extracted?

(b) For which subject are the above instructions?

(c) How many sections does an English examination paper consist?

(d) What will happen to a candidate who writes poorly?

(e) Why do you think a candidate must answer all the questions?

(f) Which kind of ink is only allowed in writing answers?

(g) What does instruction six tell the candidates to do?

(h) Which two instructions are quite similar?

(i) Which body is responsible for setting and marking examinations in Uganda?

TOPIC 3: EXAMINATIONS
Sub-topic: Sitting examinations

Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. The _____ checked the candidates before entering the examination room. (invigilate)
2. A relative of _____ failed the examinations. (she)
3. All the visitors were given comfortable _____. (sit)
4. Wahib passed in _____ one. (divide)
5. The candidates were found _____ examinations. (cheat)
6. The examination cheats were _____. (disqualify)
7. Nalule was advised to stop _____ examination papers. (dirty)
8. We must prepare _____ for the forthcoming examinations. (self)
9. All the answers should be written _____. (correct)
10. Examiners are looking forward to _____ examinations next week. (mark)

Rewrite the sentence giving the opposite form of the underlined word.

11. Their success in the test was a surprise.

12. Most pupils passed P.L.E last year.

13. Juliet's work is really tidy.

14. The arrival of the scout scared the invigilator.

15. Her work was complete by the time the bell rang.

Re-write the sentence below as instructed in the brackets.

16. The girls performed well. The boys performed poorly. (Re-write beginning: Whereas.....)

17. Cheating is likely to lead to disqualification of our school. (Re-write using:could.....)

18. In spite of Aboke's sickness, she came for the examination. (Re-write using:although.....)

19. Although the candidates were given more time, they didn't complete the work. (Begin: Despite.....)

20. The pass mark was high. The pupils passed mathematics. (Re-write beginning: Although.....)

21. This pen belongs to Maria. (Re-write beginning: Maria.....)

22. This room is theirs. (Re-write using;their.....)

23. You failed the English paper. Didn't you? (Re-write and end:did you?)

24. Below is a timetable for P.L.E November, 2012. Study it carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

EXAMINATION TIMETABLE FOR P.L.E NOVEMBER 2012

DAY & DATE	PERIOD	TIME	SUBJECT	DURATION
TUESDAY 2 ND NOVEMBER	MORNING	9:00 a.m.	Briefing of candidates by Headteacher	2 hours
WEDNESDAY 3 RD NOVEMBER	MORNING AFTERNOON	9:00 a.m. 2:00 p.m.	Social Studies English	2hrs 15 min 2hrs 15 min
THURSDAY 4 TH NOVEMBER	MORNING AFTERNOON	9:00 a.m. 2:00 p.m.	Mathematics Basic science and health education	2hrs 30 min 2hrs 15 mins

Questions

- (a) For which year is the above examination timetable?

- (b) What took place on 2ND November?

- (c) On which date did the examinations begin?

- (d) Which subject was done on Thursday afternoon?

- (e) How long did the Mathematics paper take?

- (f) Who briefed the candidates?

- (g) How long did the briefing take?

- (h) How many subjects are shown on the timetable?

- (i) Which examination took the longest time?

- (j) Why is it important to brief the candidates before the examinations?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET ONE

SECTION A Sub-section I

In questions 1 –10, use the correct form of the given word to complete the sentence.

1. You should always _____ your letter in an envelope. (close)
2. The P.7 pupils are doing their work very _____. (noise)
3. I was filled with _____ when I saw the old man being dragged by KCCA law enforcement officers. (pitiful)
4. The three _____ we have in P.7 C were given to us by the school director. (shelf)
5. The pen she has lent you is not _____. (she)
6. Having _____ our tests to the teacher for marking, we went for break. (take).
7. If the baker _____ me the bread I paid for, I wouldn't have complained. (gave)
8. None of the P.7 candidates _____ well nowadays. (write)
9. My teachers of English hate _____ to disorganised debates. (listen)
10. I took a _____ route than he on my way home. (short)

Arrange the words below in their order of English alphabet.

11. conclude, address, body, valediction, date

12. mechanic, machine, mechanics, machinery

In questions 13 –17, fill the gaps with the most suitable word.

13. Daddy has hardly _____ money to buy for me a phone.
14. She never called me _____ the fact that she had some airtime on her phone.
15. _____ the mechanic nor the driver was polite.
16. We are accustomed _____ eating beans and bread for lunch.
17. The bitch and its _____ have been vaccinated.

In questions 18 to 20, write the correct abbreviations / contractions.

18. pages: _____
19. would not _____
20. Primary Leaving Examination: _____

For questions 21 and 22, re –organise the given words to form sensible sentences.

21. debate the in participate Did audience the?

22. _____
has Daddy's permit a driver driving.

23. _____
easy was how examination the English!

Rewrite the sentences below giving the plural form of the underlined words.

24. The radio I bought had no antennas.

25. _____
You should study the examination analysis.

Rewrite the sentences in question 26 and 27, giving the opposites of the underlined words.

26. People like using traditional means of communication.

27. _____
The occupants at the front forgot to fasten their seat belts.

Replace the underlined words with one word.

28. I have to take back the car jack to Mr. Bogere.

29. _____
Our class teacher has hung the list showing responsibilities to be done by the pupils in the classroom.

30. _____
The carpenter who lives near our home does his work in a skilful way.

Sub –section II

In questions 31 –50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets.

31. I failed to pass my beginning of term one exam. I did not pay attention during lessons.
(Join the sentences using.....because.....)

32. We did many pieces of homework in English. We performed well. (Join the sentences and use: The.....the.....)

33. I am more interested in digging than in baking during holidays. (Rewrite the sentence using:enjoy.....)

34. The examination room had bed bugs. We used in the examination room for our Maths exam. (Join the sentences using:which.....)

35. The third term holiday was very long. (Rewrite and end.....!)

36. All P. 7 candidates wrote good official letters. (Begin: Each.....)

37. Waibale dipped my cattle yesterday. (Begin: My cattle.....)

38. Stop writing such letters, _____? (Rewrite the statement and supply a suitable question tag)

39. " Why did you miss the English test, Atusasira?" Nakintu asked. (Rewrite the sentence and use....wanted to know.....)

40. The invigilator checked my pocket. The invigilator checked my pencil case. (Join the sentences using ...both.....)

41. Taddewo will be repairing my car tomorrow. (Use.....going to.....)

42. My brother bought another phone, but it was not necessary. (Rewrite the sentence and useneedn't.....)

43. He was appointed the head of P.7. Every teacher was pleased. (Begin: His.....)

44. Candidates should plan for their holidays wisely. (Use...ought to.....)

45. Unless you get a UNRB index number, you will not sit P.L.E. this year.(Begin: If.....)

46. The baking test was so easy that every candidate passed it.(Rewrite and usetoo....to.....)

47. I have lost my phone. I bought the phone at twenty dollars. (Join and end ...phone.)

48. _____
The technician started repairing my computer at 9:00 a.m. He is still repairing the computer. (Rewrite and join the sentences using:since.....)

49. _____
Could you lend me your laptop, please? (Begin: May.....)

50. _____
Angella has a nice phone. I have a nice phone too. (Join the sentences and useand so.....)

SECTION B

51. Read the poem below carefully, and in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.

Examinations ! Examinations!
The mere word examinations,
Makes me tremble when it is mentioned,
I hate examinations!
You make me scared and stressed all the time,
Yet I cannot **escape** you!
You are the door **through which** I must pass.

Examinations ! Examinations!
Why do you make me spend sleepless nights revising my notes?
Preparing for you when the timetable is put up,
Put up on the school noticeboard and in all the classrooms,
This puts every P. 7 candidate on tension,
Because of fearing you
Some students start **faking** excuses about sickness,
In order to avoid you!

Examinations ! Examinations!
When will my dream come true?
To wake up one day and find you no more,
I cannot imagine how happy I will be,
When your name exists no more,
But I know that,
One day, God will answer my prayers.

(By Sunday Ismail, Kasaba Modern School)

Questions

(a) How many verses does the poem have?

42

INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD OF TILDA AND PAUL P/S.
P.O.BOX 43, ENTEBBE – MPALA
TEL: 0782634937/0754056534

(b) Who wrote this poem?

(c) Why doesn't the writer of the poem sleep?

(d) In which class is the writer of the poem?

(e) How does the writer of the poem prepare himself for the examination?

(f) Suggest another word or words that can be used to mean the same as the following in the poem:

(i) put up _____

(ii) through which _____

(g) Where is the examination timetable displayed according to the poem?

(h) What happens when the examination timetable is displayed on the notice board and classrooms?

(i) Suggest a suitable title for the poem above.

52. Study the report card below carefully, and answer in full sentences, the questions about it.

REPORT CARD

KAZAANA JUNIOR SCHOOL
P.O.BOX 1327
TORORO DISTRICT
TERM I REPORT CARD P.7B
BEGINNING OF TERM I EXAMS, 2015

Name: AKELLO TIINO

Age : 12 years

Position: 9th out of 40

SUBJECT	SCORE	Agg	SUBJECT TEACHER
Mathematics	94	2	Kaleebo Sam
Social studies	90	2	Ndobole Peter
Science	94	2	Ocaya Ivan
English	<u>97</u>	<u>1</u>	Abeja Claire
Total	<u>375</u>	<u>7</u>	

Class teacher's comment:.. This is a good beginning. However, you can perform better than this.

Signature: Ivan Ocaya

Head teacher's comment:.. Aim at aggregate four.

Signature: Talemwa Johnson

Date: 20th April 2015

Questions

- (a) Whose report card is shown above?

- (b) What was her position in the class that term?

- (c) How many candidates were in P.7 B according to the report?

- (d) In which school is the owner of the report card above?

- (e) In which subject did she score the least mark?

- (f) Where is Kazaana Junior School found?

- (g) How old is the owner of this report card?

(h) Apart from teaching Science, what else does Mr. Ocaya Ivan do for this class?

(i) Why do you think Akello Tiino performed best in English?

(j) When did the head teacher sign the report card?

53. Use the words given in the list to fill in the blank spaces in the passage below.

overtaking, Although, could, by, second – hand, towed, direction, what, at,
a lot

Ntale Buys a vehicle.

Ntale was extremely happy when he bought his _____ car.
_____ it was old, he liked it very much. He knew that there
were _____ of good mechanics near his place of work who
_____ help him repair his car in case it broke down.

One day, Ntale decided to travel _____ his car to Kibale District, his home
area. He started the car engine and he drove _____.

When he reached Masaka Highway, he drove very fast. No sooner had he starte
_____ other cars than the car engine suddenly stopped.

Luckily, a breakdown truck came from the opposite _____. The driver of the
breakdown truck got out and asked him _____ had happened to his (Ntale's)
car. Ntale answered him that the car engine had

stopped, so he needed help from him. The breakdown vehicle _____ Ntale's
car to a nearby garage.

54. Read the dialogue below very carefully, and in full sentences, answer the questions
about it.

Michelle: Good afternoon, Mellisa.

Mellisa: Good afternoon, Michelle.

Michelle: Long time, Mellisa.

Mellisa: Long time, Michelle. I have not seen you since November last year.

Michelle: Where did you spend your school holidays?

Mellisa: I spent them at my aunt's place in Kabale.

Michelle: Wow! In Kabale, how did you cope with the weather there?

Mellisa: I tell you, Michelle? The place is too cold for life. But by the second
week, I had got used to the weather.

Michelle: Had you planned to have your holiday there before we broke up for
holidays?

Mellisa: Oh! Yes! I had done so. I made my plans in October.

Michelle: I am sure you enjoyed your holidays. Have a nice day.

Mellisa: And you, too.

Questions

- (a) Who are the people participating in the dialogue?

- (b) At what time did the dialogue take place?

- (c) When did Mellisa last meet Michelle according to the dialogue?

- (d) Where did Mellisa spend her school holidays?

- (e) How does Mellisa describe the weather in Kabale according to the dialogue?

- (f) After how long did Mellisa get used to the harsh weather of this area?

- (g) What did Michelle do before breaking up for holidays?

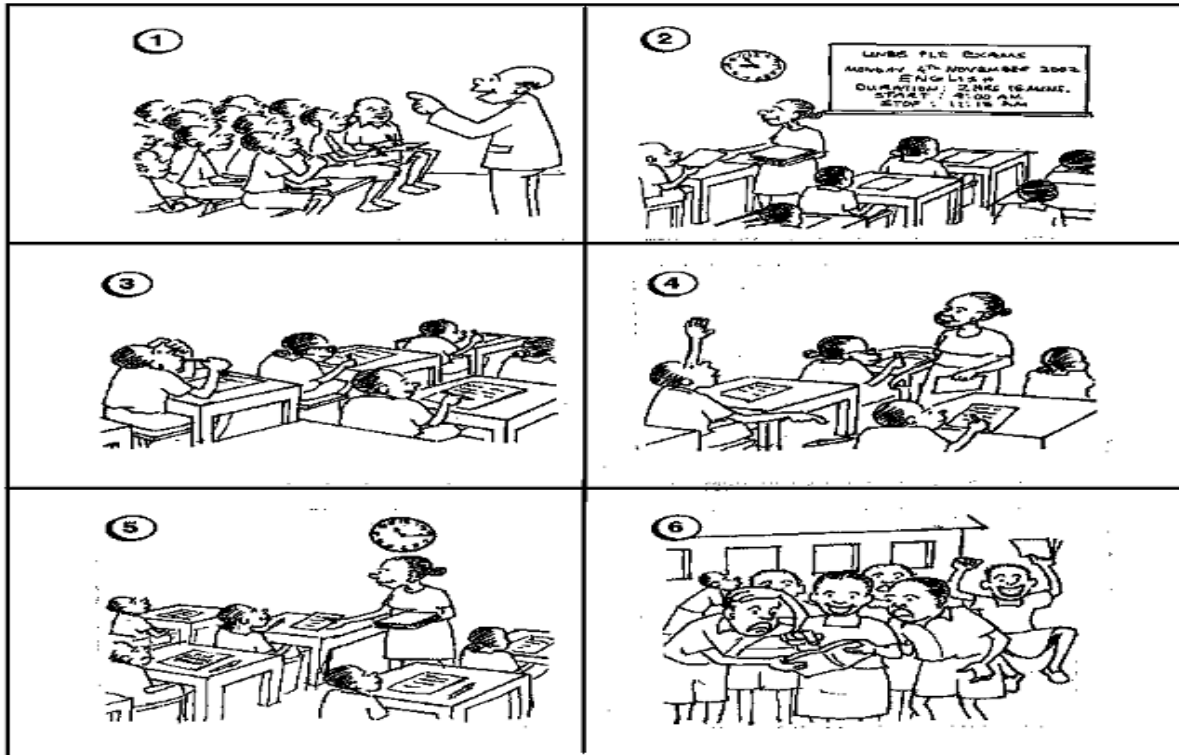
- (h) Why do you think a holiday is important to a pupil like you?

- (i) In which month did Mellisa make her holiday plan?

- (j) Suggest a suitable title for the dialogue.

55. Below is a picture story about an Examination at Mpererwe Junior Primary School. In only one sentence, describe what is taking place in each picture. You may use the words given below in your sentence construction.

female invigilator, check in notes, briefing, candidates lamenting, try to remember the answers, headmaster, cheering, give out exams, collect examination scripts, give out question papers



(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____

(g) Why do you think the candidate in picture 3 has put his finger on the head?

(h) From which school are the candidates in the picture story?

(i) Which examination do you think these pupils are sitting?

(j) Why do you think the candidates in picture 6 are happy?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET TWO

SECTION A
Sub – Section I

In each of the question 1 – 5 fill the space with a suitable word.

1. Fishermen are boats on Lake Victoria.
2. Burningfor charcoal has led to the destruction of most of our forests.
3. Opio had to an account with Stanbic Bank in order to save his money.
4. How many did John’s duck hatch?
5. The watchman always turns the light when the students go to bed.

In each of the question 6 – 15, use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence.

6. The day is today. (cloud)
7. Early missionaries built a lot of to care for parentless children. (orphan)
8. The ministry of is recruiting able young men to the police force. (defend)
9. The president has appealed to all leaders to teach youth good behaviour. (religion)
10. Children should be to their parents. (help)
11. Many roads in Uganda flood due to poor (drain)
12. His mother him during the time that he was sick. (nurse)
13. It is to rain this evening. (like)
14. Some of Asio’s..... live in America. (relate)
15. That old woman’s clothes are full of (louse)

In question 16 – 17, arrange the words in alphabetical order.

16. elephant, dance, buffalo, donkey.
.....
17. shake, shock, shave, shovel.
.....

For numbers 18 – 19, give the full forms of the given abbreviations.

18. p.m.
.....
19. Opp.

.....
For questions 20 – 21, re-write the sentences giving the plural of the underlined words.

20. Her feet are hurt due to the tight shoes she was wearing.
.....

21. Akiso liked her brother-in-law very much.
.....

In question 22 – 23, re-write the given words into correct sentences.

22. are you pointing to what?
.....

23. I went John and to the market.
.....

For questions 24 – 25, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know their difference in meaning.

24. rise
.....

25. rice
.....

For questions 26 – 28, re-write the sentences giving a single word for group of the underlined words.

26. The convict was put in prison for defiling a school girl.
.....

27. Many said sorry to the teacher because she came late to school.
.....

28. Maebe's dead body has been put in a wooden box used for burial.
.....

In questions 29 – 30, re-write the sentence giving the opposite of the underlined words.

29. Alfred is always at peace with his neighbours.
.....

30. Fatuma has trained her pupils how to throw the ball during play time.
.....

SECTION B
Sub – Section II

In each of the question 31 – 50, follow the instructions given in the brackets.

31. That is the unfortunate man. His house was struck by lightning. (Rewrite as one sentence using:whose.....)

32. Our teacher always buys matooke from Mr. Musoke shop.(Re-write the sentence using:usually.....)

33. Peter will not marry if his father does not give him cows for dowry. (Re-write the sentence using:unless.....)

34. You should wash your face every morning before taking breakfast. (Re-write the sentence using:ought to.....)

35. As soon as he entered the house, it began to rain. (Re-write the sentence beginning: No sooner.....)

36. He asked if he might have a lift. (Re-write the sentence ending “.....?” he asked.)

37. Ali was repairing the T.V. Aaron was washing the clothes. (Re-write as one sentence using:while.....)

38. Alice can knit sweaters. She can also weave mats. (Re-write as one sentence using:besides.....)

39. Oketcho is a Kenyan. Anyango is also a Kenyan.(Re-write as one sentence beginning: Both.....)

40. Ogaba went to watch a cinema (Re-write the sentence and supply an appropriate question tag.)

41. You should not go to the market today as you are sick. (Re-write the sentence using:needn't.....)

42. Atim liked playing tennis more than she liked playing netball.(Re-write the sentence using:.....prefer.....)

43. Our teacher was very tired. He accepted to go through the corrections with us.(Re-write and begin: Although.....)

44. Our driver arrived at home at midnight. (Re-write using:reached.....)

45. Mr. Kalule is a very honest lawyer. He cannot accept any bribes.(Join using:such.....that.....)

46. All the orphans did not attend the requiem mass. (Rewrite and begin: None.....)

47. There was a lot of smoke in the kitchen. (Change this sentence into interrogative.)

.....
48. Kalule is a repeater in the P.7 class. Kalule doesn't do well in class. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: Despite.....)

.....
49. Mugisha should concentrate on his studies in order to pass his examinations.(Re-write the sentence using:if.....)

.....
50. Aisha should work hard in class. She should also revise his notes. (Re-write as one sentence using: Not only.....)

.....
SECTION B

51. The passage below is about Dora Ango the bad-mannered girl. Read it carefully and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

In our school, Namajulu Primary School, there was a girl called Dora Ango. At their home, she was most loved. At school, she was the most hated because of her bad behaviour.

Dora was a very arrogant girl just because she was the daughter of sub-county chief of Namajulu. She had no respect for elders and teachers. At school she was always fighting with other pupils. She even used to spit on them and call them dogs!

The teacher tried to tell the chief about his daughter's indiscipline but he barked at them and told them to leave the school if they wanted. These teachers did, "let the chief come and teach," the furious teachers told the headmaster.

When teachers left Namajulu Primary School the children missed many lessons and the academic standards dropped. That year, the Primary Leaving Examination results were very poor. This angered the parents and they demanded for a parents' meeting. In the meeting, they suggested that the bad-mannered girl be expelled from school. The chief tried to challenge the decision but he was overpowered. Dora was punished for her bad behaviour. The chief finally apologized to the headteacher. From that day on, Dora became a good girl.

Questions:

(a) In which school was Dora Ango?
.....

(b) Where was Dora Ango most loved?
.....

(c) Why was she most hated at school?
.....

(d) What made her a very arrogant girl?
.....

(e) Apart from fighting with other pupils, what else did Dora Ango do to other pupils?
.....

(f) When did the children miss many lessons?
.....

(g) What did the parents suggest in the meeting?
.....

(h) Give another word or group of words for the following words in the passage.

i. furious
.....

ii. overpowered
.....

(i) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
.....

52. The following are the daily programmes on Blue Channel for a week. Study the programmes carefully and answer the questions on it.

TIME	PROGRAMME	LANGUAGE	PRESENTER
5:00 – 6:00am	Gospel Truth	English	Pastor Simati James
6:00 – 8:00am	News	English	Maina Aaron
8:00 – 8:30am	Announcement and Adverts	Ateso	Olek Joseph
8:30 – 10:00am	Talk shows	English	Maina Richard
10:00 – 12:00am	Pop music	Mix	Mabiye Ivan
12:00 – 1:00pm	News	Luganda	Mrs. Wandiba Beatrice
1:00 – 6:00pm	African movies	English	

Questions:

(a) What does the table above show?

.....
(b) Which is the first programme on this channel daily?
.....

(c) Who preaches in this programme?
.....

(d) What does Maina Richard present?
.....

(e) Which programme takes the longest time?
.....

(f) In which language are the announcements presented?
.....

(g) Which programme does a lady present?
.....

(h) Which programme needs no presenter?
.....

(i) How many people are working on this channel?
.....

(j) Who is Mabiye Ivan?
.....

53. Below is a poem on peace and security in our land. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Peace! Peace! Peace!
Oh! How slippery you are!
You've left our people suffering
Our land completely ruined.
Everyone has turned immoral
People are struggling for power and wealth,
They are cutting each other's throat,
And have lost respect for mankind.

The guns that used to protect us,
And spears that used to hunt deer.
Now are hunting humankind!
Hatching insecurity everywhere!

Our only hope is in God.
With religious leaders on our rescue,
Teaching about heavenly beauty,
Then we can enjoy living with one another.

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about?
.....

(b) How has the poet described peace?

.....
(c) What has happened to our land?

.....
(d) What is making people struggle?

.....
(e) How was a gun useful to people?

.....
(f) Who are hunting humankind?

.....
(g) What has resulted from mishandling the gun and the spear?

.....
(h) To whom should we turn for help?

.....
(i) How are the religious leaders of help to us?

.....
(j) Why should we be taught about the heavenly beauty?

.....
54. The sentences below are in a jumbled order. Re-arrange them to make a story about "Peter Crossing a Busy Street."

(a) Peter was walking back home from school.

(b) On the way he had to cross a busy street.

(c) He had never learnt the Highway Code.

(d) Peter stood by the roadside for over an hour.

(e) A policeman saw how stranded he was.

(f) He asked him what his problem was and Peter told him.

(g) He then led Peter to a zebra crossing and helped him to cross the road.

(h) He also taught him how to behave when crossing the road.

(i) First to look right, left then right again.

(j) Then if the road is clear, he crosses it.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

55. Below is a fill-in dialogue between Allan and Jose. The dialogue is about banking. One part of the dialogue is given; fill in the part that is missing.

Allan :
Jose : Good morning, Allan, why are you digging that hole?
Allan :
Jose : The termites will destroy your money in that hole. Why don't you take it to the bank?
Allan :
Jose : A bank is a place where people keep their money.
Allan :
Jose : First you open an account with the bank, then you deposit the money in that account.
Allan :
Jose : The bank manager will help you to open an account in the bank.
Allan :
Jose : No, he won't steal it because it will be saved on your account.
Allan :
Jose : To use your money, you go to the same bank, fill in a slip and withdraw your money.
Allan :
Jose : You can find a bank in every town in Uganda.
Allan :
Jose : You had better do so before thieves steal it from you. Goodbye, Allan.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET THREE

SECTION A

In each of the questions 1 -15, fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word.

1. What is the number _____ eight and ten?
2. Whenever it _____ there are floods in our area.
3. The boy _____ pen was stolen in crying.
4. _____ Chappa and Chuma have never travelled by train.
5. The _____ near our school sometimes mends my shoes.

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

6. My mother _____ bakes delicious cakes. (usual)
7. Our second term holidays were very _____ (enjoy)
8. Mawawo's father has _____ some money from his bank account.
(withdraw)

9. We shall buy the _____ fish from the fishmonger. (Big)
10. In our village, residents clean the well _____ every week. (one)
11. After kifafa had written "years _____", he signed the letter. (since)
12. Geoge records a lot of events in _____ diary daily. (he)
13. If the dog _____ the cats, it would have chosen them. (see)
14. The children are busy _____ up their classrooms now. (tidy)
15. Their _____ was held last Friday. (marry)

In each of the questions 16 – 18, re-write the sentence giving one word for the underlined group of words.

16. My father's father is seventy years old.

17. Wandiba will learn how to drive with a lot of ease.

18. We shall get to that place tomorrow morning.

In each of the questions 19 and 20, arrange the words in alphabetical order.

19. Cousin, Aunt, Uncle, Nephew.

20. Insect, Internet, Injury, Inside.

In each of the questions 21 and 22, write the opposite of the underlined word.

21. Not all the players were happy at the end of the match.

22. Has it been difficult to defend Tomasi because of his actions?

In each of the questions 23 and 24, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know that you know the difficult is their meaning.

23. Here _____

24. Hear _____

In each of the questions 25 and 26, write the short forms of the given words.

25. In the morning _____

26. Will not _____

In each of the questions 27 and 28, write the plural of each of the given words.

27. Class mate _____

28. Teacher on duty _____

In questions 29 and 30, re arranges to make meaningful sentences.

29. Matooke knife uses mother peel a

30. Leave two school shall at o'clock tomorrow we?

SUB SECTION 2

In each of the questions 31 – 50, re write the sentences as instructed in brackets.

31. The baby's mother goes to her place of work. Then the baby cries. (Re write as one sentence using: immediately)

32. Our car will be replied by the mechanic this afternoon. (Re write beginning: The mechanic.....)

33. It is easier to use a computer than to use a type writer. (Re write beginning: Using.....)

34. When the farmer feeds his cows well, they produce a lot of milk. (Re write beginning: The)

35. Climbing Mt. Elgon is a very hard task. (Re write ending: Mt. Elgon..)

36. Bats live in our homes but are not domestic animals. (Re write beginning: inspite of)

37. The audience liked the drama. (Re write using:interested)

38. We had lunch before we gathered the garbage. (Rewrite beginning: By the time)

39. Our neighbor said that she had reported the case to the police. (Re write ending:said our neighbor.....)

40. The song is such a difficult one that we cannot sing it. (Re write as two separate sentences.)

41. Abdul will read the sports column. He will also fill in the puzzle. (Join as one sentence using: and so)

42. If you want to be elected head prefect, you must campaign. (Re write using:unless.....)

43. Both Myaumya and Bobo will join the university next year. (Re write the sentence using: and so.....)

44. The Dj needn't have played the music so loudly. (Re write beginning: it)

45. Did you put much sugar in my tea? (Re write using:..... A lot of.....)

46. The tallor is responsible for designing the bride's dress. (Re- write endingresponsibility)

47. We bought turkeys. They were two. They were big. They were expensive. (Re-write as one sentence without using: 'which', 'that' or 'and')

48. Harriet put up her hand. She wanted to raise a point of information. (Join the two sentence using:..... So that)

49. The accident victim is able to explain the cause of the accident. (Re write using: Ability)

50. Candidates will have their holiday immediately after the primary leaving examination. (Re write the sentence using: going to)

SECTION B

51. Read the passage below and in full sentence answer the questions that follow.

When the mathematics lesson in p.7 class ended, the teacher left class immediately. From a distance, the pupils saw Mr. Kyanseko coming. It was indeed time for English.

As he entered the classroom, he started by imitating the bleating of a sheep the whole class started laughing. He gain ducked like a hen and laughter continued.

The teacher called the class to order kasobya, the class monitor, raised up her hand. She said that they were amused to hear the teacher bleating like a sheep.

Before the teacher said anything, the pupils listened attentively. Mr. Kyanseko started by telling them that animals, just like human beings, speak different languages. He added that when they speak, people hear her then but sometimes they are not able to understand. The teacher asked the pupil if they could communicate using the language of animals. They were very anxious to make the different sounds. Some pupils were heard grunting like pigs; others mewed like cats, yet more barked like a dogs. Those who imitated the ducks, donkeys and bulls were also heard. The class was like one big farm.

Later, the teacher advised the pupils never to mistreat the animals. He went ahead to say that not only do animals feel pain when mistreated but also fall sick like people. We need to beat the as it is a sign of torture and cruelty. Instead, we should give them food and water. We should tether animals where they can easily get grass to eat.

Lastly, he said that hens and other animals should be treated well. When this is done, they give us a lot of eggs, good meat and other products.

Questions

- a) What did p.7 class learn before English?

 - b) Who was the teacher of English?

 - c) What caused the class to laugh?

 - d) Who was kasobyia?

 - e) How do animals communicate?

 - f) According to the passage, which animals grunt?

 - g) Why was the class like one big farm?

- Write another word or group of words with the same meaning as;
- h) Imitating _____
 - i) Tether _____
 - j) Suggest a suitable title of the passage.

52. The sentence below is not in the correct order. Re arrange them to form a composition about "Agriculture"

- a) The farmers there fore have to study the weather patterns.
- b) The as soon as the rainy season starts, they plant and sow the new crops.
- c) They rear animals and grow several crops
- d) This enables the farmers to open up new gardens.
- e) Those two activities are, however, controlled by weather.
- f) The dry season is time for farmers to open up new gardens.
- g) Farmers in my country mainly depend on agriculture.
- h) As the crops ripen and get ready to be harvested, little rainfall is needed
- i) In Uganda, the weather patterns cause dry and wet seasons.
- j) Planted crops need moderate rainfall if they are to grow well.

53. The table below shows what kirabo recorded in her diary in the third week of October 2011. Study it and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.



Day	Time	Event
Monday	6:00am	Woke up very weak. Had a prayer.
	8:00am	Had breakfast before going to Mutini Clinic.
	9:00am	Was examined by the doctor and found with typhoid
	5:00pm	Helped mother to prepare evening tea.
Tuesday	7:00am	Left for school after having breakfast.
	8:00am – 10:00 am	Did a social studies examination.
	2:00pm – 4:00pm	Left for school after having breakfast.
	7:45pm	I was very weak so I went to sleep early.
Wednesday	7:00am	I didn't go to school. Missed exams.
	8:00am	Father took me back to the clinic
	8:30am	The doctor examined me.
		He told daddy that I was weak because I wasn't drinking a lot of fruits.
Thursday		I kept at home
Friday	6:00am	I got up stronger
	7:00am	Had breakfast and went to school
	8:00am	The class teacher gave me a mathematics exam.
	2:00pm	I did the last exam.
Saturday		I stayed at home.

Questions

- When was this information written?

- For how many days kirabo write in her diary that week?

- What was kirabo suffering from?

- How many times did kirabo visit the doctor?

- Why do you think kirabo might have got poor marks in social studies and English?

f) At what time did kirabo usually wake up?

g) What do you think the doctor advised kirabo to do when she visited the clinic on Wednesday?

h) Who gave kirabo the exams on Friday?

i) What was the first exam kirabo did on Friday?

j) Why do you think kirabo stayed at home on Saturday?

54. Read the poem below carefully and then answer in full sentences that follow.

As we need good care,
Animals need their too.
For whom we care for them.
We **benefit**. So protect them.
Hunting frightens animals,
Beating them is unfair.
Leaving them hungry is equally bad,
Keeping them in dirty places is unhealthy.
This is my humble request,

As we want our rights,
Give animals their needs and freedom too.
Be friend them by giving **adequate** food.
Remember how important animals are.
Not forgetting the milk,
We and our children feed on.
The manure they provide for our garden.

KHAUDA BRENDA.

Questions

a) What do animals need?

b) When do we benefit from them?

c) What frighten animals?

d) How animals are made unhealthy?

e) How do we become unfair to animals?

1. How beautiful Ritah _____ yesterday!
2. It has been shining _____ December.
3. _____ you read hard, you will not pass your beginning of term examinations.
4. Henry is _____ a Ugandan nor a Somali.
5. When our car broke down, we called a _____ to repair it.
6. Add a _____ of salt to the mixture, please.
7. Let's go to class, _____ we?

In each of the questions 8 to 15, use the correct form of word given in the brackets to complete the sentences.

8. Of the two girls, Martha is the _____. (clever)
9. She is a close relative of _____. (our)
10. The debate had already _____ by the time we arrived. (begin)
11. The pupils are _____ to school now. (run)
12. The sun appears at the Equator _____ times a year. (twice)
13. One should respect _____ before one is respected. (one)
14. The baby has already _____ itself. (dirty)
15. Our classroom block is ten metres _____. (length)

Questions 16 to 17, construct a sentence using each of the words given below

16. ship: _____
17. sheep: _____

For questions 18 to 19, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

18. flies, wasps, mosquitoes, cockroaches

19. seamstress, seam, seamy, seal

Questions 20 to 21, give the opposite of the underlined words.

20. The audience passed through the entrance door to the stage.
21. What do farmers do in the dry season?

Questions 22 to 23, rewrite the sentence giving the plural form of the underlined words.

22. She played the piano very well.
23. My sister-in-law came back from France yesterday.

Questions 24 to 25, write the given abbreviation and contraction in full

24. can't _____
25. Via _____

Questions 26 to 28, give one word for the underlined group of words.

26. His grandmother passed on last year.

27. As a bright pupil, when Edward went to a hotel, he looked at the list of food served in the hotel and the prices of the different food item.

28. The priest asked the people worshipping in the church to always help the needy.

For questions 29 to 30, rearrange the words to form correct sentences.

29. easy is paper this What an!

30. bank his keeps the He in money.

SUB-SECTION II

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

31. The number was very hard. I could not solve it. (Use:.....too.....to.....)

32. Wamala is a mechanic. Wamala is a driver. (Re-write as one sentence using:.....both.....)

33. There is almost no food in the store. (Rewrite using:.....hardly.....)

34. The little girl swallowed five tablets before her mother stopped her. (Rewrite the sentence using.....after.....)

35. When I saw a lion, I ran away. (Begin: Having.....)

36. Oliver is very young. She cannot go to a night club. (Use:.....enough.....)

37. The passenger woke up very early. He wanted to board the first bus. (Rewrite as one sentence using:.....such that.....)

38. The train reached the railway station before it started raining. (Rewrite the sentence and use:.....arrive.....)

39. Kizito weighs 50kgs. Kato weighs 50kgs.(Join as one sentence using:.....as....as.....)

40. Rose is beautiful. She failed to win the beauty contest.(Re-write as one sentence using: Much as.....)

41. Jacque liked swimming more than camping. (Use:....prefer.....)

42. The MP attended the talk show. The minister attended the talk show. (Join using:and so.....)

43. We were not supposed to see the doctor.(Rewrite the sentence using.....needn't have.....)

44. My father is suffering from malaria. My father is also suffering from typhoid. (Begin: Not only.....)

45. "What are you doing, Peter?" the teacher asked. (Rewrite using:.....wanted to know.....)

46. All Ugandans sing the National Anthem. (Rewrite the sentence ending:.....by all Ugandans)

47. Mishri is reading a novel. She started reading it at 8:00am. (Join as one sentence using:.....since.....)

48. All the girls are smart. (Rewrite beginning: None.....)

49. Lule is an honest boy. Everybody trusts him. (Join as one sentence using:.....such.....that.....)

50. Sandra is a Christian. Sanyu is also a Christian.(Join as one sentence using:....as well as.....)

SECTION B

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

It took Sambula a full year to get used to the orphanage life ever since she lost her

parents in 1996 and she was taken to Muyamba orphanage in Kiyembe zone which was started in 1982 by Mr. Miiti Samson.

At the orphanage, she used to follow instructions and she was **hard working** as well.

After her studies, she got a job at the National Water and Sewerage Corporation as a manager in Kampala branch in 2012, Sambula got married to Kisoto Johnson, her former schoolmate and they are happily married with two children.

Questions

a. When did Sambula's parents die?

b. To which orphanage was Sambula taken?

c. With which company is Sambula working?

d. Who is Sambula's husband?

e. When did she get married?

f. Who started up the orphanage?

g. How many children does she have?

h. Where is the orphanage located?

i. Give the opposite of:

i) husband: _____

ii) hardworking: _____

52. Study the notice below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

	Debate	Debate
Date:	10 th February, 2015	
Time:	4:00pm—6:00pm	
Venue:	Kimaanya Blessed Sacrament School	
Motion:	Agriculture should be boosted in schools	
Fee:	Free	
Sec:	Kitima Tom (Kimaanya B S S)	
C/P:	Nanungu Jolly (Katwe Academy)	
Pro		Opp
1. Nakato Stella (Kimaanya B S S)		1. Okoit Sam (Katwe Academy)
2. Mulindwa Frank		2. Nalule Ann

Questions

- a. What is the notice about?

- b. Which school will speak against the motion?

- c. Write the work of Kitima Tom.

- d. How long will the debate last?

- e. How much will you pay to attend the debate?

- f. When will the debate take place?

- g. Who will be in charge of the debate?

- h. What do you think will be the motion that day?

- i. Give another word (s) with the same meaning as the following:-
venue: _____
- j. Write the full form of prop.

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

The Abattoir

Why set it next to my house?
Moreover, I am a vegetarian
Blood smells so bad
Especially in the mornings
City council, come to my rescue
Or else I vacate this area.

I do not like the sight
Of fresh meat and blood
It reminds me of the recent accident
The LC1 chairman defends
"The abattoir is important," he says
It employs residents
However I do not benefit at all!
By Nandutu Beatrice

Questions

- a. How many stanzas does the poem have?

- b. What was set near the complainant's home?

- c. Who is the poet?

- d. What smells every morning?

- e. Who should come to the writer's rescue?

- f. What will the writer do if he is not rescued?

- g. What doesn't the writer want to see?

- h. Why doesn't the writer want to see the items you have mentioned in NO. g above? _____

- i. Why do you think the writer does not benefit from the abattoir?

- j. According to the LC1 chairman, why is the abattoir important?

54. The sentences below are not in the correct order. Rewrite them in the correct order to form a short composition about "Julia"

below to complete it correctly.

Forward, sat, vacancy, P.O., aged, faithfully, senior one vacancy, English, scored, sir.

Kakinga Primary School
_____ Box 10

Rukungiri

8th February , 2015

The Head teacher
Kings Way High School
P.O Box 234
Kampala

Dear _____

RE: APPLICATION FOR A _____

I humbly apply for a _____

male _____ 14. I

and _____ as follow

Mathematics
Social studies
Science
Total aggregate

Division 1

I look _____

Yours _____

Abaine Tonny
ABAIN TONNY.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET FIVE

SECTION A
SUB SECTION 1

In each of the questions 1- 5, fill in the spaces with a suitable word.

1. Mr. Kabaata is interested looking after animals all the time.
2. You need to put a on the envelope before posting the letter.
3. Oscar bought rice beans from Opio's shop yesterday.
4. The mechanic repaired my car which had down the previous Sunday.
5. should defend one's points during any previous competition.

For questions 6 – 15, fill the spaces with the correct form of the word in the brackets.

6. The pupils who were involved in last week's car accident escaped death.(narrow)
7. We off for our end of year holidays by the time Daddy came. (break)
8. The boy in the school will report the bully to the headteacher. (obedient)
9. I have made several from the bank this week. (withdraw)
10. After the Art and Craft lesson, the class captain keptfibre balls. (we)
11. Mother has removed the cake from the oven because it is ready. (quick)
12. We carry our umbrellas on days. (rain)
13. Had you the sports day meeting by 3:30pm? (hold)
14. All parents talk with about the beauty of our school.(proud)
15. Who you the way to the nearest church yesterday.(show)

In questions 16 –18 re-write and give the opposite of the underlined word(s).

16. None of the mechanics repaired my vehicles.

17. The thin boy will throw that discus very far.

18. Which main speaker supported the motion?

Re-write and give one word for the underlined group of words.

19. Axum guards the place where people are laid to rest.

20. Are you unhappy because you have not won the march?

21. All my sister's sons are in secondary schools.

In questions 22 – 23 give the plural form of the given words.

22. Signpost _____
23. Moth _____

For questions 24 – 26, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

24. Excuse, less ignorant, dismiss

25. wipe, wet, wax, wound

26. Arrange, arrogance, arrive, arrest

In questions 27 – 28 re-write the words in a correct order to form a sentence.

27. Are Dodo you? To related?

28. butter brown cakes tasty Pepe's were

For questions 29 – 30 use each of the given words in your own sentences to show their difference in meaning.

29. Way

30. Weight

SUB SECTION II

In questions 31– 50, follow the instructions in the brackets.

31. The bird was caught in a trap. It used to sing in a lovely voice. (Re-write the two sentence as one usingwhich.....)

32. These boys are clever. They will not fail the examination. (Join the two sentences as one suing.....which.....)

33. "Will the baby take porridge or milk?" asked the waiter. (Re-write the sentence and begin: The waiter.....)

34. Whenever I play scrabble with my brother, he cheats me. (Re-write the two sentence using.....every time.....)

35. The boys did not play football because they did not have the time. (Re-write the sentence

using.....would have.....)

36. All the children you see here like music, don't they? (Re-write the sentence and end.....do they?)

37. Instead of going to a cinema hall, Jesica revised her books. (Re-write the sentence using.....preferred.....)

38. The boys did not play football because they did not have the time. (Re-write the sentences using.....would have.....)

39. Everybody was shocked to hear that Lubwama had died. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Lubwama.....)

40. Most teachers punish learners to reduce misbehavior. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Learners.....)

41. What a funny cartoon Duruti has drawn! (Re-write the sentence beginning: Duruti.....)

42. It was not necessary for the referee to postpone the match. (Re-write the sentence using.....needn't.....)

43. Babisubi produced to six children before she died. (Re-write the sentence beginning: By the time.....)

44. No one helped the waitress to serve the food. (Re-write the sentence and end.....herself.)

45. We added a yeast to the dew but the cake didn't rise. (Re-write the sentence using.....even though.....)

46. I bought a shirt from the shop keeper. He did not gave me a receipt. (Re- write the two sentences as one using.....whom.....)

47. The master -of-ceremonies spoke a lot. People paid little attention. (Re-write the two

sentences as one using.....whom.....)

48. Immediately Milchar saw the teacher, she closed the door. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Hardly.....)

49. Walcott was chasing a cock when he fell down. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Chasing.....)

50. Living in the town is enjoyable. Living in the village is more enjoyable. (Re- write the sentences using.....not as.....)

SECTION B

51. Read the passage below and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

Gatete Ronald must count himself a lucky man. He narrowly escaped death when he shifted from his village to settle in Buyamba village. Land shortage in his ancestral village Butulo had forced him to move. He had grown up there until he was twenty nine years of age. He had two children, a son and a daughter. His wife was called Mirandah.

The natives of Buyamba welcomed them warmly, but only for a while. Soon they began accusing them of being the cause of the misfortunes in their village. They claimed that since Gatete and his family has settled in the village, no rain had fallen there. A group of strong men led by Kiryowa attacked Gatete's house at night. "You trouble causer, come out quickly, if you delay, we shall burn you in the house!" Kiryowa shouted at Gatete.

On hearing the noise outside, Gatete escaped through the back window and disappeared in the night. He laid in the nearby bush and waited to see what would happen to his family. The wife and children disappeared in different directions. A day after this attack a heavy rain fell over the village. Everybody was happy. They concluded that it wasn't Gatete responsible for the misfortune, the rain had just delayed.

Questions

a). From where did Gatete Ronald grow?

b). How old was Gatete Ronald when he shifted to Buyamba village?

c). What made Gatete Ronald shift to Buyamba village?

- d). _____

- e). Why do you think a group of 'strongmen' attacked Gatete Ronald's house at night?

- f). According to the story, what did the strongmen threaten to do?

- g). How did Gatete Ronald survive?

- h). How did the people of Buyamba realize that Gatate Ronald was an innocent man?

- i). Give a word or group of words that means the same as those underlined in the passage.
 i). Shifted

- ii). Misfortunes

52. Read the notice below carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

SEMINAR! SEMINAR! SEMINAR!
 THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND A ONE DAY SEMINAR
 THEME : CONSERVE YOUR ENVIRONMENT
 CHIEF GUEST : HOM. MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE
 DATE : SAT 26/11/2011
 TIME : 8:00AM – 6:00PM
 VENUE : NEBETA SOCIAL HALL
 FEE : ADULTS – 1500/=
 SCHOOL CHILDREN : 500/=
 ALL PARTICIPANTS WILL GET FREE SEEDLINGS
 COME ONE! COME ALL! DON'T MISS!
 MANAGEMENT (NEMA)

Questions

- a). Who is invited to attend the seminar?

- b). What is the seminar about?

- c). At what time will the seminar end?

- d). Where will the seminar take place?

e). Who wrote the notice?

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

MOBILE PHONE!

MOBILE PHONE!

Who is that person who created you?
You disturb whoever uses you,
Because your food, called airtime
Must be put in your mouth before you talk.
You have made our lives unpredictable:
The lairs boast around because of you
As you help them to hide from their friends.
Shamelessly, you tell me you are not available,
Even when you are here next to me.
But, thank you all the same for being helpful.
We don't have to write letters any more,

Or even send money through someone else.
Every service comes easily through you
Because, for once, you are now available.

Questions

a). What is the poem about?

b). Who is disturbed by the mobile phone?

c). How many stanzas has the poem?

d). What is the food mentioned in the first stanza?

e). How does the mobile phone help the lair?

f). Why is the poet unhappy with the mobile phone in the second stanza?

g). Why is the poet thanking the mobile phone?

h). Why do you think money is no longer sent through someone else?

i). Give another words or group of words having the same meaning as each of these underlined in the poem.

i). shameless

ii). helpful

54. The following sentences are not in their correct order. Re-arrange them correctly to form a good composition about "Adriko's education"

- a. At the end of the course he made his classmates pass very well.
- b. He joined P.1 when he was 4 years old.
- c. He complained that the mathematics he was studying in the university was too simple.
- d. His studies in the secondary school were even much shorter.
- e. Adriko was a very clever boy.
- f. When he was in P.6, he sat PLE and got 4 distinctions.
- g. He spent three years in O' level and one year in A 'level.
- h. Adriko is now a university teacher with many degrees.
- i. He proved that he was right when he requested to teach his classmates mathematics.
- j. On joining the university Adriko surprised his lectures.

Correct order

55. The conversation below is between Okello and Drake is a P.7 leaver and Okello is his former teacher. Drake's words are given in the space provided; write what you think Okello might have said in the conversation.

- Okello : _____
 Drake : Good morning, Sir.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : I am alright, than you sir.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : No, I didn't join any secondary school, sir.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : I didn't join because I didn't have any money.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : I work in a shop nowadays.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : it is my uncle's shop.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : It is located in Bulanga trading centre.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : We sell rice, maize flour and beans.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : Yes, sir, I enjoy it because I make a lot of money daily.
 Okello : _____
 Drake : goodbye, sir

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET SIX

SECTION A

Sub-section I

In each of the questions 1 to 8, use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentences

- Most candidates took Kings College Buddo as their first _____. (choose)
- This examination is much _____ than the one we did last term. (easy)
- She has just _____ the wall clock on the nail. (hang)
- Uganda hosted three _____ nationals last month. (Rwanda)
- The _____ started the examination at exactly 8:00 o'clock. (supervise)
- All the children _____ to help the disabled man. (voluntary)
- Our Headboy speaks English _____ than the head monitor. (fluent)
- My _____ sister spent three years in South Africa. (old)

In each of questions 9 to 12, complete the sentences with a correct word or group of words

- Dr. Onyait has many _____ to attend to today.
- One is expected to conduct _____ well in public.
- Molly has not paid her school fees _____ has her cousin.

12. Our neighbour was _____ with murder.
13. Our team _____ Kasokoso FC three goals to one.

For questions 14 and 15, use the given words in sentences to show that you understand their meaning.

14. their: _____
15. there: _____

In each of questions 16 to 18, re-write the given sentence using a single word for the underlined group of words

16. We bought books, pens, papers and rulers from Mr. Manyindo's stationers.

17. All the people who attended the burial were served with rice.

18. The veterinary assistant said that the cows, goats, turkeys, sheep must be vaccinated.

For questions 19 and 20, arrange the words in alphabetical order

19. mean, meat, meal, meet

20. roll, ruler, roller, rule, roaster

For questions 21 and 22, organize the words to form correct sentences

21. money borrowed you the from whom have?

22. brought what idea a wonderful have you!

For questions 23 to 25, give the opposite of the underlined words

23. The host didn't give us a warm welcome.

24. The widow was advised to leave the house.

25. The headmistress doesn't allow us in class without school uniform.

In each of questions 26 to 28, re-write the sentences giving the plural form of the underlined word

26. A berry is a nice fruit.

27. The cloth she gave me was torn.

28. The head-of-department didn't attend the end of term meeting.

For questions 29 and 30, write the abbreviations in full

29. We'd: _____

30. a.k.a _____

Sub-Section II

For questions 31 to 50, re-write as instructed in brackets

31. They have been working on that house for two years. (Re-write using:since.....)

32. If you have time, I will take you for a walk. (Re-write using:would.....)

33. There is little water left in the pot. (Use:.....any.....)

34. You will not fail this exam. I will not fail this exam. (Begin: None.....)

35. On our way to Mbale we bought some oranges. (Re-write using:didn't.....)

36. Moses did a lot of revision. He got good marks. (Begin: The.....the.....)

37. It wasn't necessary for the pupils to invite their parents. (Re-write using:.....needn't.....)

38. Please send me an invitation card said Peter. (Punctuate the sentence correctly)

39. Namutamba drew a figure which had four sides. (Re-write and end:.....figure.)

40. When all the children had finished supper, they went to watch a movie. (Begin: Having.....)

41. Namuli has given birth to twins. She is our school nurse. (Re-write using:who.....)

42. The policeman told the prisoner to go and fetch water. (Begin: The prisoner.....)

43. It is not far from the bursar's office to the school canteen. (Re-write using:.....a long way.....)

44. It is very interesting to stay with people who want to make fun all the time. (Begin: Staying.....)

45. Patel prefers cakes to buns. (Re-write using:more.....)

46. Zineal is old. He can go to school alone. (Join as one sentence using:.....enough.....)

47. Wombere reached school late. (Use:.....arrive.....)

48. "What are you doing now, Joseph?" asked Sarah. (Begin: Sarah asked.....)

49. Luswata took his money to the bank. He didn't want to spend it. (Re-write using:in order.....)

50. What a nice wedding we attended! (Begin: We.....)

SECTION B

51. Read the passage and answer in full sentences, the questions that follow

An examination is a kind of test given to students to find out how much they have grasped the content in their course work. These examinations may be done weekly, monthly or termly. This depends on how an institution makes its programme. Examinations are not given to fail students but to help them realize areas where they need to put more effort.

In our school, three examinations are done. The beginning of term, mid term and end of term. Each exam done, results are displayed on the notice board. This has created competition and hard work among students since no one wants be to the last.

Although an examination creates tension among students, I suggest an examination should be taken as a normal exercise in the learning process. Students should develop a positive attitude towards examinations.

However, the major cause of failure in examinations is attributed to panic before and during examinations. Students who don't prepare themselves well for examinations usually panic.

Some think they can get external assistance. This is a very bad habit. You can't be successful when you think in that direction.

All in all, you should have enough revision, involve yourself in group work discussions and seek guidance.

Questions

- (a) What is the passage about?

- (b) Why are examinations given?

- (c) How often can examinations be done?

- (d) What do students realize when they write exams?

- (e) How many examinations are given in the writer's school?

- (f) How has displaying examination results helped students in this school?

- (g) What is the writer's suggestion about examinations?

- (h) What is the major cause of failure in examinations?

- (i) Give another word or group of words to mean the same as;
i) attitude _____
ii) assistance _____

52A) Read the information and answer in full sentences, the questions that follow

All Scouts and girl guides!

There will be an annual camping on 10th to 17th August 2011

Venue: Kaazi camping ground

All participants (Scouts and girl guides) should contribute fifty thousand shillings to cater for meals and security

District scout coordinator

Kampala district

Questions

(a) Who is being informed?

(b) How often is the camping held?

(c) How long will the camping last?

(d) How will the money required from each participant be used?

(e) Who wrote this information?

52b) Read the information which was written by the Mayor Mbale Town Council. He has put up a party to thank his people for voting him for the third time as mayor.

*All people in Mbale Town Council
You are invited for a party in Mbale town hall
Date: 25th July, 2011
Time: 4:00pm – 6:00am
From your very own son
Mukwasi Dickson*

Questions

(a) Why are people being invited?

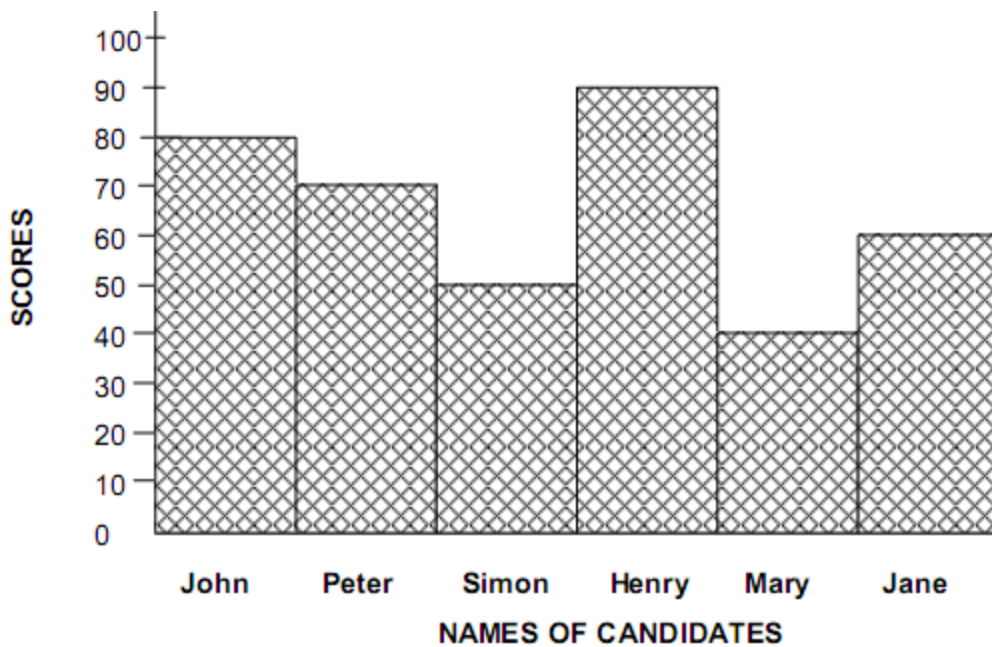
(b) What is the venue for the party?

(c) When will the function take place?

(d) How many times has the Mayor been voted for in this mayoral post?

(e) What is the mayor's first name?

53. The graph below shows six candidates with their results in English. They wrote their P.L.E at Butimbwa Primary School in 2010



Questions

(a) What does the graph show?

(b) When did the candidates sit their examinations?

(c) Which examination did they sit for?

(d) Who scored the best mark?

(e) What was the average mark for John and Jane?

(f) Why do you think Mary got the least mark?

(g) In which school were these candidates?

(h) For which subject were the marks recorded?

(i) How many candidates were recorded?

(j) Write P.L.E in full.

54. The sentences are in wrong order. Re-arrange them to form a good story.

- a) He then sells some of the harvest and keeps the rest for his family.
- b) This is because there are favourable climatic conditions.
- c) During the dry season, the farmer harvests the crops.
- d) However, there are various steps taken before a crop is harvested.
- e) He does so by weeding, thinning, pruning and spraying to kill pests.
- f) First a farmer prepares land for planting.
- g) Thirdly he cares for the plants.
- h) And then selects the right seeds.
- i) Farming is a major economic activity in Uganda.
- j) Secondly he waits for the rainy season.

55. A boy was walking to Harambee farm. He lost his way and inquired from Julius. What Julius said is written down. Write down what you think Hakim said.

Hakim: _____

Julius: Good afternoon, young man, can I help you?

Hakim: _____

Julius: How can I help you?

Hakim: _____
 Julius: You've lost your way, where are you going?
 Hakim: _____
 Julius: To Harambee farm? You have left it behind.
 Hakim: _____
 Julius: It is not far, it is only one hour's walk.
 Hakim: _____
 Julius: Yes, I can direct you. Go back to the junction then turn left. Ahead of you, you will see a sign post for Harambee farm.
 Hakim: _____
 Julius: If you are very tired, then better get a boda boda.
 Hakim: _____
 Julius: No, here we only use the bicycle bodas.
 Hakim: _____
 Julius: They charge about five hundred shillings for that journey.
 Hakim: _____
 Julius: You can't afford that amount! How much do you have so that I can top up for you?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET SEVEN

SECTION A

For questions 1-10, use the correct form of the words given in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Mukasa always _____ his uniform on Saturday. (wash)
2. Kabale is a _____ area. (mountain)
3. I _____ for a vacancy in senior one at Gayaza High School last year. (seek)
4. The _____ are well-known for rice growing. (China)
5. Most people like children who tell the _____. (true)
6. The children _____ crossed the road as soon as it was clear. (hurry)
7. One should always respect _____ in public. (self)
8. I left the key at the _____. (receive)
9. The chairperson has _____ all the members about the change of the venue. (information)
10. September is the _____ month of the year. (nine)

For questions 11-15, fill in the blank spaces with the correct word or group of words.

11. We have been doing this paper _____ lunch time.
12. This is the man _____ daughter graduated last year.
13. _____ Juliet and Harriet are clever.
14. Our dog gave birth to five _____.
15. Mr. Kasigwa was _____ honorable member of Parliament for Jinja West.

For questions 16 and 17, re-arrange the given words in their correct alphabetical order.

16. wore, win, wear, won

17. seed, see, seen, seat

For questions 18 and 19, construct a sentence for each of the given words to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

18. peace:

19. piece:

For questions 20 and 21, re-arrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

20. watching likes He cartons.

21. terrible a What was it accident!

For questions 22 and 23, re-write the sentence giving the opposite of the underlined words.

22. Their failure is our pride.

23. His departure was not recognized.

For questions 24 and 25, give the plural of the underlined words.

24. The conductor put my luggage in the car boot.

25. The lady's dress was very costly.

For questions 26 and 27, write the given abbreviation in full.

26. Ltd _____

27. UPE _____

In questions 28-30, re-write the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

28. After looking at the list of foods and their prices, I decided to have matooke and rice.

29. All the broken chairs, tables and desks in the school were repaired by the man whomakes furniture.

30. The person who records the points during the debate read the main points.

SUB-SECTION II

31. I intend to work hard next term. (Rewrite the sentences beginning: My)

32. Our teacher usually advises us to work harder. (Rewrite the sentence using.....always.....)

33. He is young. He cannot ride a bicycle. (Join as one sentence using.....enough.....)

34. Phina is annoyed, Phina is crying. (Rewrite the sentence using.....because.....)

35. I will buy a new car if I get enough money. (Rewrite the sentence using.....would.....)

36. Animals need freedom. Human beings need freedom. (Rewrite as one sentence using.....as well as.....)

37. Mr. Maina liked fish more than meat. (Rewrite the sentence using.....prefer.....)

38. There is very little water in the pot. (Rewrite the sentence using.....hardly.....)

39. The lion did not see me. It did not kill me. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Had...)

40. The night was dark. It was also cold. (Rewrite as one sentence without using 'which' or 'and')

41. The time keeper will ring the bell. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: The bell.....)

42. You should be kind to street children. (Rewrite the sentence using....ought.....)

43. This is my father's house. (Rewrite the sentence using.....belong.....)

44. The customer did not have enough money but he ate the food from the hotel. (Rewrite

the sentence using.....although.....)

45. The girl jumped off the bicycle. Musa was riding the bicycle. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning with: As.....)

46. It is dangerous to cross road carelessly. (Rewrite the sentence ending.....dangerous)

47. We should feed our children. We should also treat them when they fall sick. (Rewrite as one sentence using.....not only.....)

48. The classes are being swept by the pupils. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: The pupils.....)

49. "I took my watch for repair" said our mother. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Our mother said.....)

50. It was not necessary for you to shout at the News reporter. (Rewrite the sentences using.....needn't have.....)

SECTION B (50 marks)

Each number takes 10 marks

51. **Read the story below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.**

Kagoya is a twelve year old girl. She is in Primary Seven at Wale-Wale Primary School. She comes from a humble background. She lives with her parents. She has two brothers and two sisters.

Kagoya likes her studies very much. Every day, she wakes up very early to prepare and walk to school, two kilometers from home. When she gets to school, she attends all her lessons. She does all the exercises and correction of the questions she has not passed.

Although Kagoya does not pass exams very highly, her teachers like her for her discipline, commitment to class work and engaging herself in other school activities. They know that she is able to get a first grade in her Primary Leaving Examination. When school closes every evening, Kagoyawalks quickly home.

The moment she reaches home, she sits down to do hand-work. Some days she weaves mats, other days she knits table cloths. Kagoya is so skilled at handwork.

Every Saturday, Kagoya and her siblings take their products to Mugaige market. As soon as

they arrive there, people buy the products within a short time. They collect a lot of money. Kagoya spends a little part of the money to buy threads and colours, some books, pens and pencils. They also buy some tomatoes and vegetables for home use.

When they reach home, they handover the rest of the money to Mr. Mwanamoiza their father. On the second day of the week, he takes the money to the bank, saving it for future development.

Questions

- a) How old is Kagoya?

- b) How many people are in Kagoya's home?

- c) Which correction does Kagoya do?

- d) Why do Kagoya's teacher like her?

- e) How does Kagoya move to school every day?

- f) What makes Kagoya's hand-work beautiful?

- g) Where does Kagoya sell her products?

- h) Give one word that has the same meaning as the underlined words in the story.
i) walks quickly _____ ii) the second day of the week _____
- i) Suggest a suitable title for the story.

52. The information below is about weekly supply of airtime cards at Namadopetrading centre, Luuka District. Study it carefully and answer questions about itin full sentences.

Day	Name of supplies	Shop supplied to;	Net work
Mon.	Mukombozi	NalongoSumaya	MTN
Wed.	Munene	God's Grace	AIRTEL
Fri.	Hasashya	Ochaya enterprises	MTN

Questions

- a) What is the information about?

- b) Where is Namadope trading centre found according to the information?

- c) When does Munene supply airtime?

- d) How often do the supplies bring MTN airtime a week?

- e) Who supplies airtime cards to Ochaya enterprises?

B. Read the invitation card and use it to answer the questions in full sentences.

Mr. and Mrs. Bazira of KashariMasaka with great pleasure invite Mr, Oketcho Wilfred to the wedding ceremony of their children Atwine Martha and Musinguzi Jonathan.

The ceremony will take place on Saturday, 25th November, 2017 at St. Peters church Iganga at 2:00pm

RSVP

Moses Bazira – 0782 06 85 66

Questions

- a) Who is being invited to the function?

- b) When will the ceremony take place?

- c) Who is the bridegroom?

- d) When will the church service begin?

- e) If the invited person does not attend, who will he contact?

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

Hey man!
Be informed that
We are not happy with you,
You cause pain to our
bodies Hurt to our spirits.

Hey man!
Our children are daily food,
To your children, cows and goats. You
can't allow our children to grow, Big
enough to make big forests.

Hey man!
Have you **not remembered**, We are
of use to you?
By the creator's own plan?
We make rain for you.

Hey man!
Our stems and roots are cut,
By our greedy relatives Stop
mistreating us Mr. Man.
Mr. and Mrs. Tree are tired!

Questions

- a) Who is being informed in the poem?

- b) What is caused to the speaker's spirits?

- c) What do cows and goats feed on?

- d) Whose plan enables the speaker to make rain?

- e) Who cuts the speaker's stems and roots?

- f) Why do you think the speaker's stems are cut?

- g) Who wrote the poem?

- h) Give one word which has the same meaning with the underlined group of words in the poem.
(i) cows and goats _____
(ii) not remembered _____
(iii) of use _____

54. The sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange them in a correct order to form a story about "Clean Classroom Environment".

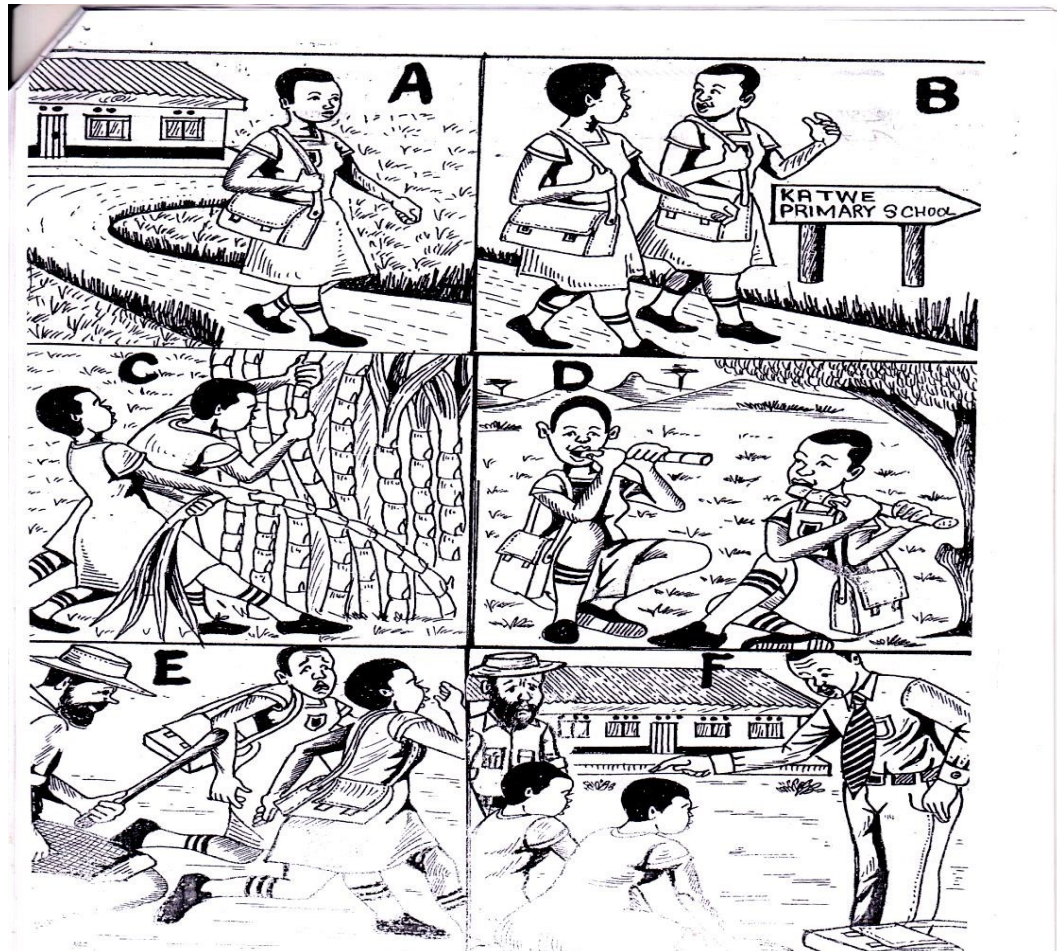
- a) The pupils who are to sweep the classroom should also take the rubbish to the rubbish pit.
- b) To do it fairly, a cleaning roster should be made and displayed in the classroom.
- c) Studying in a clean classroom environment is important for all us.
- d) In the end, we shall all enjoy a good lesson in a clean classroom environment.

- e) Being comfortable enables us to concentrate in class.
- f) Other pupils should then mop the classroom after it has been swept.
- g) A clean classroom environment makes us comfortable during lessons.
- h) This roster will indicate the pupils who are to do different activities during cleaning each day.
- i) Now, how can we involve everybody in cleaning the classroom?
- j) These activities are mainly sweeping and mopping.

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

55. The pictures A-F below tell a story. Study then and write one sentence to describe "what is" happening in each picture. You may use the following words to help you.

eat, take, seated, walk, friend, leave, go,
 teacher catch, headmaster, steal, break, run
 apologize arrest chase



(i) Picture A: _____

ii) Picture B: _____

iii) Picture C: _____

iv) Picture D: _____

v) Picture E: _____

Picture F: _____

vi)

vii)

According to picture B, where are the girls going?

viii) Where are the girls seated in picture D?

ix) What do you think the girls are telling the man in picture F?

x) What lesson do you learn from the story?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET NINE

SECTION A
Sub – Section I

In each of the question 1 – 5 fill the space with a suitable word.

1. Fishermen are boats on Lake Victoria.
2. Burningfor charcoal has led to the destruction of most of our forests.
3. Opio had to an account with Stanbic Bank in order to save his money.
4. How many did John’s duck hatch?
5. The watchman always turns the light when the students go to bed.

In each of the question 6 – 15, use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence.

6. The day is today. (cloud)
7. Early missionaries built a lot of to care for parentless children. (orphan)
8. The ministry of is recruiting able young men to the police force. (defend)
9. The president has appealed to all leaders to teach youth good behaviour. (religion)
10. Children should be to their parents. (help)
11. Many roads in Uganda flood due to poor (drain)
12. His mother him during the time that he was sick. (nurse)
13. It is to rain this evening. (like)
14. Some of Asio’s..... live in America. (relate)
15. That old woman’s clothes are full of (louse)

In question 16 – 17, arrange the words in alphabetical order.

16. elephant, dance, buffalo, donkey.
.....
17. shake, shock, shave, shovel.
.....

For numbers 18 – 19, give the full forms of the given abbreviations.

18. p.m.
.....
19. Opp.
.....

For questions 20 – 21, re-write the sentences giving the plural of the underlined words.

20. Her feet are hurt due to the tight shoes she was wearing.

.....
21. Akiso liked her brother-in-law very much.
.....

In question 22 – 23, re-write the given words into correct sentences.

22. are you pointing to what?
.....

23. I went John and to the market.
.....

For questions 24 – 25, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know their difference in meaning.

24. rise

25. rice

For questions 26 – 28, re-write the sentences giving a single word for group of the underlined words.

26. The convict was put in prison for defiling a school girl.
.....

27. Many said sorry to the teacher because she came late to school.
.....

28. Maebe’s dead body has been put in a wooden box used for burial.
.....

In questions 29 – 30, re-write the sentence giving the opposite of the underlined words.

29. Alfred is always at peace with his neighbours.
.....

30. Fatuma has trained her pupils how to throw the ball during play time.
.....

SECTION B
Sub – Section II

In each of the question 31 – 50, follow the instructions given in the brackets.

31. That is the unfortunate man. His house was struck by lightning.(Rewrite as one sentence using:whose.....)
.....
.....

32. Our teacher always buys matooke from Mr. Musoke shop. (Re-write the sentence using:usually.....)
.....

.....
33. Peter will not marry if his father does not give him cows for dowry. (Re-write the sentence using:unless.....)
.....

.....
34. You should wash your face every morning before taking breakfast.(Re-write the sentence using:ought to.....)
.....

.....
35. As soon as he entered the house, it began to rain.(Re-write the sentence beginning: No sooner.....)
.....

.....
36. He asked if he might have a lift. (Re-write the sentence ending “?” he asked.)
.....

.....
37. Ali was repairing the T.V. Aaron was washing the clothes. (Re-write as one sentence using:while.....)
.....

.....
38. Alice can knit sweaters. She can also weave mats. (Re-write as one sentence using:besides.....)
.....

.....
39. Oketcho is a Kenyan. Anyango is also a Kenyan. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: Both.....)
.....

.....
40. Ogaba went to watch a cinema (Re-write the sentence and supply an appropriate question tag.)
.....

.....
41. You should not go to the market today as you are sick.(Re-write the sentence using:needn't.....)
.....

.....
42. Atim liked playing tennis more than she liked playing netball. (Re-write the sentence using:prefer.....)
.....

.....
43. Our teacher was very tired. He accepted to go through the corrections with us. (Re-write and begin: Although.....)
.....

.....
44. Our driver arrived at home at midnight. (Re-write using:reached.....)
.....

45. Mr. Kalule is a very honest lawyer. He cannot accept any bribes. (Join using:such.....that.....)
.....
.....

46. All the orphans did not attend the requiem mass. (Rewrite and begin: None.....)
.....
.....

47. There was a lot of smoke in the kitchen. (Change this sentence into interrogative.)
.....
.....

48. Kalule is a repeater in the P.7 class. Kalule doesn't do well in class. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: Despite.....)
.....
.....

49. Mugisha should concentrate on his studies in order to pass his examinations. (Re-write the sentence using:if.....)
.....
.....

50. Aisha should work hard in class. She should also revise his notes. (Re-write as one sentence using: Not only.....)
.....
.....

SECTION B

51. The passage below is about Dora Ango the bad-mannered girl. Read it carefully and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

In our school, Namajulu Primary School, there was a girl called Dora Ango. At their home, she was most loved. At school, she was the most hated because of her bad behaviour.

Dora was a very arrogant girl just because she was the daughter of sub-county chief of Namajulu. She had no respect for elders and teachers. At school she was always fighting with other pupils. She even used to spit on them and call them dogs!

The teacher tried to tell the chief about his daughter's indiscipline but he barked at them and told them to leave the school if they wanted. These teachers did, "let the chief come and teach," the **furios** teachers told the headmaster.

When teachers left Namajulu Primary School the children missed many lessons and the academic standards dropped. That year, the Primary Leaving Examination results were very poor. This angered the parents and they demanded for a parents' meeting. In the meeting, they suggested that the bad-mannered girl be expelled from school. The chief tried to challenge the decision but he was **overpowered**. Dora was punished for her bad behaviour. The chief finally apologized to the headteacher. From that day on, Dora became a good girl.

Questions:

(a) In which school was Dora Ango?
.....

(b) Where was Dora Ango most loved?
.....
.....

(c) Why was she most hated at school?
.....
.....

(d) What made her a very arrogant girl?
.....
.....

(e) Apart from fighting with other pupils, what else did Dora Ango do to other pupils?
.....
.....

(f) When did the children miss many lessons?
.....
.....

(g) What did the parents suggest in the meeting?
.....
.....

(h) Give another word or group of words for the following words in the passage.

i. furious
.....
.....

ii. overpowered
.....
.....

(i) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
.....
.....

52. The following are the daily programmes on Blue Channel for a week. Study the programmes carefully and answer the questions on it.

TIME	PROGRAMME	LANGUAGE	PRESENTER
5:00 – 6:00am	Gospel Truth	English	Pastor Katuntu Joel
6:00 – 8:00am	News	English	Jaira Aaron
8:00 – 8:30am	Announcement and Adverts	Ateso	Opol Leo
8:30 – 10:00am	Talk shows	English	Jaira Aaron
10:00 – 12:00am	Pop music	Mix	Dada Amos
12:00 – 1:00pm	News	Luganda	Mrs. KatukaJovia
1:00 – 6:00pm	African movies	English	

Questions:

(a) What does the table above show?

.....

(b) Which is the first programme on this channel daily?

.....

(c) Who preaches in this programme?

.....

(d) What does Jaira Aaron present?

.....

(e) Which programme takes the longest time?

.....

(f) In which language are the announcements presented?

.....

(g) Which programme does a lady present?

.....

(h) Which programme needs no presenter?

.....

(i) How many people are working on this channel?

.....

(j) Who is Dada Amos?

.....

53. Below is a poem on peace and security in our land. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Peace! Peace! Peace!
Oh! How slippery you are!
You've left our people suffering
Our land completely ruined.
Everyone has turned immoral
People are struggling for power and wealth,
They are cutting each other's throat,
And have lost respect for mankind.
The guns that used to protect us,
And spears that used to hunt deer.
Now are hunting humankind!
Hatching insecurity everywhere!
Our only hope is in God.
With religious leaders on our rescue,
Teaching about heavenly beauty,
Then we can enjoy living with one another.

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about?

.....
.....

(b) How has the poet described peace?

.....
.....

(c) What has happened to our land?

.....
.....

(d) What is making people struggle?

.....
.....

(e) How was a gun useful to people?

.....
.....

(f) Who are hunting humankind?

.....
.....

(g) What has resulted from mishandling the gun and the spear?

.....
.....

(h) To whom should we turn for help?

.....
.....

(i) How are the religious leaders of help to us?

.....

(j) Why should we be taught about the heavenly beauty?

.....
.....
54. The sentences below are in a jumbled order. Re-arrange them to make a story about "Peter Crossing a Busy Street."

- (a) Peter was walking back home from school.
 - (b) On the way he had to cross a busy street.
 - (c) He had never learnt the Highway Code.
 - (d) Peter stood by the roadside for over an hour.
 - (e) A policeman saw how stranded he was.
 - (f) He asked him what his problem was and Peter told him.
 - (g) He then led Peter to a zebra crossing and helped him to cross the road.
 - (h) He also taught him how to behave when crossing the road.
 - (i) First to look right, left then right again.
 - (j) Then if the road is clear, he crosses it.
-
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

55. Below is a fill-in dialogue between Allan and Jose. The dialogue is about banking. One part of the dialogue is given, fill in the part that is missing.

Allan :

Jose : Good morning, Allan, why are you digging that hole?

Allan :

Jose : The termites will destroy your money in that hole. Why don't you take it to the bank?

Allan :

Jose : A bank is a place where people keep their money.

Allan :

Jose : First you open an account with the bank, then you deposit the money in that account.
 Allan :
 Jose : The bank manager will help you to open an account in the bank.
 Allan :
 Jose : No, he won't steal it because it will be saved on your account.
 Allan :
 Jose : To use your money, you go to the same bank, fill in a slip and withdraw your money.
 Allan :
 Jose : You can find a bank in every town in Uganda.
 Allan :
 Jose : You had better do so before thieves steal it from you. Goodbye, Allan.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET TEN
SECTION A (50 MARKS)
Sub section I

In each of the questions, 1-5 fill in the spaces with suitable word.

1. Primary Seven class broke _____ for holidays last Friday.
2. My home is not _____ from our school.
3. _____ you write well, you will not score aggregate four.
4. Angella went to the _____ to buy meat but it was locked.
5. All the candidates look _____ to passing their end of term examinations.

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

6. The boys hurt _____ when they were playing. (they)
7. The old man is _____ his bicycle carefully due to the slippery ground. (ride)
8. Tugume left the boxing ring _____ after the fight. (hurry)
9. All the pupils are busy _____ the compound. (tidy)
10. A good debate must end in a hot _____. (argue)
11. Kawala is the _____ of the two girls. (ugly)
12. Bebe Cool was _____ the best artiste of the year. (choose)
13. The President was _____ guarded during the campaigns. (heavy)
14. If the herdsman had run after the bull, it _____ the fence. (break)
15. Bad weather delayed the _____ of the plane. (depart)

In question 16 to 18, give the plural of the underlined words.

16. The recent drought greatly affected the papyrus.

17. There are a few P.1 vacancy left at our school.

18. All the passer-by were interrogated by the police.

For numbers 19 and 20, use the words below in your own sentence to show that you know their difference in meaning.

19. sew _____
20. sow _____

For numbers 21 to 23, re-write the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words.

21. Our father hates honest children.

22. That boys always laughs whenever he is beaten.

23. The ram was hit by a fast running taxi.

In questions 24 to26, re-write the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

24. The village chief was laid to rest yesterday.

25. The people in the church listened attentively to the bishop.

26. It is interesting to have someone whom you make friends with by writing friendly letters.

In questions 27 and 28, arrange the words in alphabetical order.

27. Outspread broom outside brood

28. importimprove impact improvise

For numbers 29 to 30, write the full form of the given short forms.

29. prof

30. N.B. _____

Sub section II

In questions 31-50, follow the instructions in the brackets.

31. The police needn't have arrested the mad man. (Re-write using.....necessary.....)

32. Immediately the robbers broke into the house, the owner arrived. (Begin: As soon as)

33. Unless the doctor comes now, I shall not go away. (Begin: If.....)
34. We started writing this examination at 9:00a.m. It is now 11:00a.m. and we are still writing. (Re-write using:.....'since'.....)
35. Christian's friend has gone to America. (Re-write using.....left.....)
36. Anita's beautiful watch was stolen. (Use.....robbed.....)
37. The teacher told the pupils to close the books and listen to her. (Re-write ending....."....." said the teacher)
38. Mary is looking for her pen. Joan is also looking for her pen. (Re-write as one sentence using.....as well as.....)
39. Juma has been writing the letters since yesterday. (Begin: The letters.....)
40. The Askari travelled alone at night. It was very dark. (Begin: Although.....)
41. It is healthy to drink a glass of water every morning. (Re-write beginning: To.....)
42. There was very little rainfall in the month of January this year. (Use:.....hardly.....)
43. Mr. Mutebire is weak. He cannot scrub the classroom alone. (Join using.....enough.....)
44. I did not go to my first choice school. I did not get aggregate five. (Begin: If I had.....)
45. Joy was elected as the school head girl. Joy displayed good leadership at Kampala Quality Primary School. (Re-write as one sentence usingwho.....)
46. The hunter killed a bird. The bird was beautiful. (Join the sentences without using "which" or "and")
47. All the children should be immunised. This will help them no to fall sick. (Re-write as one sentence using.....so as.....)
48. Peter does not like playing football. Peter does not like playing volley ball. (Re-write as one

sentence using.....neither.....nor.....)

49. All workers need to know their boundaries. (Re-write using.....ought.....)

50. Joshua went home after he had played football. (Re-write the sentence using...before.....)

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

52. **Read the composition carefully and answer questions about it in full sentences.**

A holiday is time when you don't have to work or go to school. In school, we usually have three holidays. First term holiday is in May, second term holiday is in August and the longest Christmas holiday in December and January. Before we broke up for holidays on 5th December 2015, we first had a class party celebrating to have completed Primary Six. We ate a lot, drank soda and had fun as a class. At 1:30p.m my parents picked me form school. They were very happy to see that I had been promoted to P.7.

*When we reached home, Dad told us to write a list of some items in preparation for the Christmas season. I began with items for decorations on my list and then the clothes to be worn on that wonderful day. My sister did the same. We included gifts that we were to give each other on that day. We went to town to **purchase** these items and when we returned, everyone was in the Christmas mood so decoration began.*

On the Christmas day, we went to church very early for the first mass and by 1:00p.m, we were back for lunch. We had so much to drink and eat. As soon as we had had the meal, we went swimming at Makerere Swimming Pool just near Victoria Hotel. By the time we went back home at 8:00p.m, we were very tired and only had to sleep.

*One week after Christmas day, I visited my aunt in Mayuge. While there, I assisted her in house **chores** and also did my personal revision in preparation for the new class. Apart from revising, I played volley ball every evening. I attended computer lessons on Saturdays. Despite the fact that there was plenty of interesting activities, I still felt missing my parents so I kept on calling them on phone to know how they were doing.*

A few days to the beginning of term, I returned home and prepared for school because I had rested enough. I enjoyed this holiday so much.

Timothy Mukasa

Questions

a) What is the passage about? _____

- b) According to the composition, how many holidays are in a year?

- c) Which is the longest holiday?

- d) Who wrote the composition?

- e) In which class is the writer of the composition now?

- f) Where does the writer's aunt live?

- g) Where did the writer and his family go swimming?

- h) Why were the writer's parents very happy?

- i) Why did the class hold a class party?

- j) Give another word or group of words with similar meaning with;
 i) purchase

 ii) chores

53. **The information below was recorded by the head of Disciplinary Committee at St. Anglo Primary School. Study it carefully and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.**

CASES OF INDISCIPLINE

Date	Case	Pupil	Action taken
24/3/2015	fighting	Orom Akie	sent to bring the parent
26/3/2015	using abusive language	Ikodel Anna	given two canes
26/3/2015	breaking the door of the classroom	Chom Arye	paid for a new one
27/3/2015	stealing a pen	Orom Akie	bought two pens
29/3/2015	escaping from school	Munyo Tope	sent away from school
02/4/2015	throwing stones	Shylo Zuun	asked to apologise

Byangabu Abroz

Questions

- a) What is the information about?

- b) Where can this information be found?

- c) How many pupils received corporal punishment?

- d) What was the most serious case?

- e) Which pupil replaced a school property?

- f) Which case required the pupil to write a letter?

- g) Why was Ikodel Anna punished?

- h) For how many days was this information recorded?

- i) What happens to a pupil who steals a pen?

- j) What is ByangabuAbroz?

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

*Don't you think the sun is bright?
I wonder where it goes at night!
Does it sleep or does it hide?
or is the moon its other side?*

*Does it hide behind the hills?
Late at night as outside chills?
Do you think it needs to rest?
From all the warming it does best?*

*Can it even have a home?
May be in London or even in Rome?
or does it just float around
moving slowly from town to town?*

*I think it must do float
After all the earth is not flat
so the sun goes round and round
spreading sunshine on the ground*

Questions

- a) What does the writer wonder about

108

INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD OF TILDA AND PAUL P/S.
P.O.BOX 43, ENTEBBE – MPALA
TEL: 0782634937/0754056534

- b) _____

- c) What does the writer think is the sun's other side?

- d) Where does the writer think the sun hides?

- e) What does the sun need to rest from?

- f) Apart from London, where else does the writer think the sun could have a home?

- g) Why does the writer think the sun moves from town to town?

- h) What does the sun do as it goes round and about?

- i) Give one word or group of words that mean the same as chills.

- j) Suggest the suitable title to the poem.

54. A. **Below is an announcement which was on UBC Radio. Read it and in full sentences, the questions that follow.**

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health wishes to inform the general public that there will be a nationwide immunization programme for children below five years on 17/4/2020. Please take your child for immunization against COVID- 19.

Questions

- a) Who wrote this announcement?

- b) On which radio was the announcement read?

- c) Who is being informed?

- d) For whom is the programme meant?

- e) When will the immunization programme take place?

B. Read the poster below and answer in full sentences.

MUSIC MUSIC MUSIC
PRIMARY SCHOOL MUSIC FESTIVALS

Venue: National Theatre

Date: 21st August 2015

Fee: Adults 3000/=

Children free

Time: 9:00a.m – 5:00p.m

Come one Come all

14th August 2015

Questions

a) What is the notice about?

b) Where will the festivals take place?

c) When will the festivals take place?

d) How long will the festivals take?

e) If Matia went with his wife and two children, how much would they pay to enter?

55. Re-arrange the following sentences to form a correct story about Uganda’s Presidential elections 2016

- a) After elections, the results were declared.
- b) Eight presidential aspirants were registered as candidates.
- c) The Electoral Commission set 18th February 2016 as the polling date.
- d) The campaigns were to last for three months.
- e) These candidates were given time to campaign.
- f) This was because they started their tour late.
- g) Most of these candidates toured the whole country.
- h) During these three months of campaign,
- i) However, some of these candidates could not reach every part of the country.
- j) The candidate with the highest number of votes took the seat.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET ELEVEN
SECTION A (50 MARKS)
Sub section I

In each of the questions, 1-5 fill in the spaces with suitable word.

1. Primary Seven class broke _____ for holidays last Friday.
2. My home is not _____ from our school.
3. _____ you write well, you will not score aggregate four.
4. Angella went to the _____ to buy meat but it was locked.
5. All the candidates look _____ to passing their end of term examinations.

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

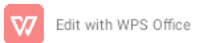
6. The boys hurt _____ when they were playing. (they)
7. The old man is _____ his bicycle carefully due to the slippery ground. (ride)
8. Tugume left the boxing ring _____ after the fight. (hurry)
9. All the pupils are busy _____ the compound. (tidy)
10. A good debate must end in a hot _____. (argue)
11. Kawala is the _____ of the two girls. (ugly)
12. Bebe Cool was _____ the best artiste of the year. (choose)
13. The President was _____ guarded during the campaigns. (heavy)
14. If the herdsman had run after the bull, it _____ the fence. (break)
15. Bad weather delayed the _____ of the plane. (depart)

In question 16 to 18, give the plural of the underlined words.

16. The recent drought greatly affected the papyrus.

17. There are a few P.1 vacancy left at our school.

18. All the passer-bywere interrogated by the police.



For numbers 19 and 20, use the words below in your own sentence to show that you know their difference in meaning.

19. sew _____
20. sow _____

For numbers 21 to 23, re-write the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words.

21. Our father hates honest children.

22. That boys always laughs whenever he is beaten.

23. The ram was hit by a fast running taxi.

In questions 24 to 26, re-write the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

24. The village chief was laid to rest yesterday.

25. The people in the church listened attentively to the bishop.

26. It is interesting to have someone whom you make friends with by writing friendly letters.

In questions 27 and 28, arrange the words in alphabetical order.

27. outspread broom outside brood

28. import improve impact improvise

For numbers 29 to 30, write the full form of the given short forms.

29. prof _____
30. N.B. _____

Sub section II

In questions 31-50, follow the instructions in the brackets.

31. The police needn't have arrested the mad man. (Re-write using.....necessary.....)

32. Immediately the robbers broke into the house, the owner arrived. (Begin: As soon as)

33. Unless the doctor comes now, I shall not go away. (Begin: If.....)

34. We started writing this examination at 9:00a.m. It is now 11:00a.m. and we are still writing. (Re-write using:.....'since'.....)

35. Christian's friend has gone to America. (Re-write using.....left.....)

36. Anita's beautiful watch was stolen. (Use.....robbed.....)

37. The teacher told the pupils to close the books and listen to her. (Re-write ending....."....." said the teacher)

38. Mary is looking for her pen. Joan is also looking for her pen. (Re-write as one sentence using.....as well as.....)

39. Juma has been writing the letters since yesterday. (Begin: The letters.....)

40. The Askari travelled alone at night. It was very dark. (Begin: Although.....)

41. It is healthy to drink a glass of water every morning. (Re-write beginning: To.....)

42. There was very little rainfall in the month of January this year. (Use:.....hardly.....)

43. Mr. Mutebire is weak. He cannot scrub the classroom alone. (Join using.....enough.....)

44. I did not go to my first choice school. I did not get aggregate five. (Begin: If I had.....)

45. Joy was elected as the school head girl. Joy displayed good leadership at Kampala Quality Primary School. (Re-write as one sentence usingwho.....)

46. The hunter killed a bird. The bird was beautiful. (Join the sentences without using “which” or “and”)

47. All the children should be immunised. This will help them not to fall sick. (Re-write as one sentence using.....so as.....)

48. Peter does not like playing football. Peter does not like playing volley ball. (Re-write as one sentence using.....neither.....nor.....)

49. All workers need to know their boundaries. (Re-write using.....ought.....)

50. Joshua went home after he had played football. (Re-write the sentence using...before.....)

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

51. **Read the composition carefully and answer questions about it in full sentences.**

A holiday is time when you don't have to work or go to school. In school, we usually have three holidays. First term holiday is in May, second term holiday is in August and the longest Christmas holiday in December and January. Before we broke up for holidays on 5th December 2015, we first had a class party celebrating to have completed Primary Six. We ate a lot, drank soda and had fun as a class. At 1:30p.m my parents picked me from school. They were very happy to see that I had been promoted to P.7.

*When we reached home, Dad told us to write a list of some items in preparation for the Christmas season. I began with items for decorations on my list and then the clothes to be worn on that wonderful day. My sister did the same. We included gifts that we were to give each other on that day. We went to town to **purchase** these items and when we returned, everyone was in the Christmas mood so decoration began.*

On the Christmas day, we went to church very early for the first mass and by 1:00p.m, we were back for lunch. We had so much to drink and eat. As soon as we had had the meal, we went swimming at Makerere Swimming Pool just near Victoria Hotel. By the time we went back home at 8:00p.m, we were very tired and only had to sleep.

*One week after Christmas day, I visited my aunt in Mayuge. While there, I assisted her in house **chores** and also did my personal revision in preparation for the new class. Apart from revising, I played volley ball every evening. I attended computer lessons on*

Saturdays. Despite the fact that there was plenty of interesting activities, I still felt missing my parents so I kept on calling them on phone to know how they were doing.

A few days to the beginning of term, I returned home and prepared for school because I had rested enough. I enjoyed this holiday so much.

Timothy Mukasa

Questions

j) What is the passage about?

k) According to the composition, how many holidays are in a year?

l) Which is the longest holiday?

m) Who wrote the composition?

n) In which class is the writer of the composition now?

o) Where does the writer's aunt live?

p) Where did the writer and his family go swimming?

q) Why were the writer's parents very happy?

r) Why did the class hold a class party?

j) Give another word or group of words with similar meaning with;

i) purchase _____

ii) chores _____

54. The information below was recorded by the head of Disciplinary Committee at St. Anglo Primary School. Study it carefully and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

CASES OF INDISCIPLINE

Date	Case	Pupil	Action taken
------	------	-------	--------------

24/3/2015	fighting	Orom Akie	sent to bring the parent
26/3/2015	using abusive language	Ikodel Anna	given two canes
26/3/2015	breaking the door of the classroom	Chom Arye	paid for a new one
27/3/2015	stealing a pen	Orom Akie	bought two pens
29/3/2015	escaping from school	Munyo Tope	sent away from school
02/4/2015	throwing stones	Shylo Zuun	asked to apologise

Byangabu Abroz

Questions

k) What is the information about?

l) Where can this information be found?

m) How many pupils received corporal punishment?

n) What was the most serious case?

o) Which pupil replaced a school property?

p) Which case required the pupil to write a letter?

q) Why was Ikodel Anna punished?

r) For how many days was this information recorded?

s) What happens to a pupil who steals a pen?

t) What is ByangabuAbroz?

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

*Don't you think the sun is bright?
I wonder where it goes at night!
Does it sleep or does it hide?
or is the moon its other side?*

*Does it hide behind the hills?
Late at night as outside chills?
Do you think it needs to rest?
From all the warming it does best?*

*Can it even have a home?
May be in London or even in Rome?
or does it just float around
moving slowly from town to town?*

*I think it must do float
After all the earth is not flat
so the sun goes round and round
spreading sunshine on the ground*

Questions

k) What does the writer wonder about?

l) What does the writer think is the sun's other side?

m) Where does the writer think the sun hides?

n) What does the sun need to rest from?

o) Apart from London, where else does the writer think the sun could have a home?

p) Why does the writer think the sun moves from town to town?

q) What does the sun do as it goes round and about?

r) Give one word or group of words that mean the same as chills.

s) Suggest the suitable title to the poem.

54. A. **Below is an announcement which was on UBC Radio. Read it and in full sentences, the questions that follow.**

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health wishes to inform the general public that there will be a nationwide immunization programme for children below five years on 17/4/2020. Please take your child for immunization against COVID- 19.

Questions

f) Who wrote this announcement?

g) On which radio was the announcement read?

h) Who is being informed?

i) For whom is the programme meant?

j) When will the immunization programme take place?

B. Read the poster below and answer in full sentences.

MUSIC MUSIC MUSIC
PRIMARY SCHOOL MUSIC FESTIVALS
Venue: National Theatre
Date: 21st August 2015
Fee: Adults 3000/=
 Children free
Time: 9:00a.m – 5:00p.m
 Come one Come all
 14th August 2015

Questions

d) What is the notice about? _____

e) Where will the festivals take place?

f) When will the festivals take place?

d) How long will the festivals take?

e) If Matia went with his wife and two children, how much would they pay to enter?

55. Re-arrange the following sentences to form a correct story about Uganda's Presidential elections 2016

- a) After elections, the results were declared.
- b) Eight presidential aspirants were registered as candidates.
- c) The Electoral Commission set 18th February 2016 as the polling date.
- d) The campaigns were to last for three months.
- e) These candidates were given time to campaign.
- f) This was because they started their tour late.
- g) Most of these candidates toured the whole country.
- h) During these three months of campaign,
- i) However, some of these candidates could not reach every part of the country.
- j) The candidate with the highest number of votes took the seat.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET TWELVE
SECTION A
(Questions 1 to 50 carry 1 mark each.)
Sub-section I

In questions 1 to 10, use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentence.

1. "Without a....., you have no proof of payment," Dok said. (receive)
2. This is the..... time Dad has called the mechanic. (nine)
3. Mr. Nkalubo was..... praised for promoting children's rights in the district. (thank)
4. The cow haddown to rest when the Vet arrived. (lie)
5. My parents becamewhen I failed to score the expected aggregate. (fury)
6. You will miss to S.5 if you don't have a PLE pass-slip. (admit)
7. The lizardacross the room and disappeared. (creep)
8. Anka is pupil in P.7 Brown this year. (hard working)

9. The bride and groom took their offertory to the altar..... (they)
10. His caused him a lot of trouble. (annoy)

In numbers 11 –15, complete each sentence with the most suitable word or words.

11. Writing formal letters is as easy as writing informal.....
12. Our uncle would have visited us last holiday if he.....enough money.
13. The..... mass for the late leader was led by Rev. Lutta.
14. “Some candidates forgot their index,” the invigilator said.
15. Adults do not enjoy torture anddo children.

For numbers 16 and 17, arrange the given words alphabetically.

16. weep, wreath, wreck, wail
.....
17. cobbler, beggar, logger, vacationer
.....

In questions 18 and 19, construct sentences using each of the given Words, to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

18. Shed:
.....
19. Shade:
.....

Rewrite the sentences giving the plural of the underlined word or words.

20. There is hardly any water for the goose to drink.
.....
21. The wind wailed through the chimney.
.....
22. I bought a lady’s bag for the function.
.....

Rearrange the following words to make a sensible sentence.

23. trees/ the environment/ ought to / we/ conserve/ to/ plant.
.....

Rewrite the following in short form.

24. For instance.....
25. Postscript.....
26. also known as.....

Rewrite each sentence giving the opposite of the underlined word.

27. The master of ceremonies and the disc jockey were late for the reception.

28. We were encouraged to drink borehole water.

In questions 29 and 30, rewrite each sentence giving another word or group of words for the underlined words.

29. Each examination room had only one lady or gentleman in charge of the candidates.

30. The computer does work at a higher speed than humans.

Sub –Section II

For numbers 31 –50, rewrite each sentence as instructed in brackets.

31. Mukasa does not expect a letter. Mukasa"s sister do not expect a letter. (Rewrite as one sentence using: Neither.....nor.....)

32. Atap Moi reads the English news on UBC every evening. (Begin: The English.....)

33. The bride said that she and nobody else would book her wedding cake. (Rewrite using „myself“.)

34. Nancy is related to Achilles. (Rewrite and end:related.)

35. The journalist has travelled to Kasese. We talked to him this morning. (Rewrite as one sentence using:whom.....)

36. Last year"s PLE science paper was harder than this year"s. (Begin: This year"s PLE science paper.....)

37. Animals in game parks need our protection. (Rewrite beginning: What.....)

38. Swaibu switched on the TV. Power went off. (Begin: Hardly.....)

39. Daddy is not strong enough to attend Bongole and Namata"s wedding. (Rewrite using:too.....)

..... 40. If it rains this afternoon, I shall not take the car for repair. (Rewrite using: „unless“)

.....
.....
41. A buffalo resembles a cow. (Rewrite using:alike.)

.....
.....
42. She heard the death announcement clearly. I heard the death announcement clearly. (Combine into one sentence using:as.....as.....)

.....
.....
43. Mrs. Aguti has been selling bridal gowns for four years. (Rewrite using:since.....)

.....
.....
44. We have decided to go and attend the funeral of our late village chief as a class. (Begin: Our.....)

.....
.....
45. Maiteki revised day and night. Maiteki did not perform to our expectation in PLE. (Rewrite as one sentence using: „in spite“)

.....
.....
46. I participated in several holiday activities, didn't I? (Rewrite and end....did I?)

.....
.....
47. Your composition was very wonderful. (Begin: How.....)

.....
.....
48. Barbara likes watching the television more than listening to the radio. (Rewrite usinginterested.....)

.....
.....
49. The headmaster briefed the candidates. He briefed them yesterday. They were in the main hall. He briefed them carefully. (Rewrite as one sentence without using „and“ „where“ or „when“)

.....
.....
50. mr omuut david Our class teacher has lost his laptop. (Rewrite and punctuate this sentence correctly)

SECTION B

51. The sentences below tell a short story if correctly arranged. Put them in their proper order so as to make up the story.

Nevertheless, one may wonder how our ancestors preserved the environment yet they did not have any of the bodies mentioned above. For had they not been responsible citizens, the present generation would have no plants and animals to be proud of. Most parts of the globe would be mere deserts.

How, then, did they ensure security and safety of the environment? The answer is that they never used guns or any other weapons you may think of. Instead they employed taboos. A taboo is a strong social or religious custom forbidding a particular act or word. So, our ancestors used taboos to save the „innocent“ environment. For example, if they wanted to protect a certain forest, they would claim that there was a ghost in it, and whoever would dare go there for trees or herbs would be „taught a lesson“ by the „guardian“ ghost. In addition, certain animals were also regarded as sacred or holy. Thus, such animals survived extinction. One such animal was the skink (lizard-like reptile without scales like an agama lizard). It was believed that if anyone killed this reptile, he would never go to heaven! That’s why up to this day, no person harasses this animal, which is so common in people’s homes. How wise were these men and women of long ago. If these so called „ancient“ people knew how to protect their environment, I think you and I, the „modern“ people, ought to be more aggressive in protecting our lovely environment.

Questions

(a) What is the passage about?

.....
.....

(b) Which word in the passage refers to “all the plants”?

.....
.....

(c) Which world-wide body gives aid for environment protection?

.....
.....

(d) How is NFA useful in our country?

.....
.....

(e) Write NEMA in full.

.....
.....

(f) Which disaster did our ancestors save us from through preserving the environment?

.....
.....

(g) What are taboos?

.....
.....

(h) According to the passage, what frightened people of long ago from destroying forests?

.....
.....

(i) Where does the skink mainly live?

.....
.....

.....
.....
(j) Write a word(s) to mean aggressive as used in the passage.
.....
.....

53. Study the advertisement below and answer the questions that follow.

DEBATE!	DEBATE!	DEBATE!
<u>PARTICIPANTS: P.7N VS P.7K</u>		
When: Friday, 20 July 2012		
Venue: Main Hall		
Time: 2:00 p.m. – 4: 40 p.m.		
Motion: SCIENCE HAS MADE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN		
Proposers: P.7 K		
Opposers: P.7 N		
Timekeeper: Hon. Edward Kamanzi		
Secretary: Hon. Sandra Namakula		
Chairperson: Hon. Wilberforce Atwine		
<u>NB.</u> All main speakers will speak for not more than five minutes.		
All members of staff, pupils of P.5 and P.6 and other interested members of staff are invited.		
Robert Abigaba – Head Of Dept (English)		

Questions

(a) What is the advertisement about?
.....
.....

(b). Which classes are taking part in the activity above?
.....
.....

(c) How long will this activity take?
.....
.....

(d) When will this activity be held?
.....
.....

(e) Which class is going to defend the motion?
.....
.....

(f) What role will Hon. Namakula Sandra play?
.....
.....

(g) Why do you think only P.5 and P.6 classes have been invited?
.....
.....

.....
(h) Suggest another word that can be used in place of “motion”.
.....

.....
(i) Write the following in full:

(i) Hon.....

(ii) NB.....

54. Study the dialogue below very carefully and complete it accordingly.

Walube: Hi, Atwine.

Atwine:.....

Walube: Where are you travelling this coming holiday?

Atwine:.....

Walube: Northern Uganda! Why are you going there?

Atwine:.....

Walube: Which particular areas would you like to tour?

Atwine:.....

Walube: By the way I have also never seen Karuma falls, Gulu Airfield and Pece Stadium!
Where will you be residing?

Atwine:.....

.....

Walube: Do you know any particular hotel there?

Atwine:.....

.....

Walube: What is the name of that one hotel you know?

Atwine:.....

.....

Walube: Is Hotel Kakanyero in the centre of Gulu town or at the outskirts.

Atwine:.....

.....

Walube: If it is in the centre, isn't it very expensive?

Atwine:.....

Walube: How did you know that it is not so expensive yet you've never been there?

Atwine:.....
.....

Walube: You're right. Phones have made communication easy. Wish you a good tour!

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

I am busy, busy, barks the dog
Busy barking to protect my master
Busy feeding my puppies
Busy moving up and down in my kennel.
I am busy, busy, roars the lioness
Busy, busy, roars the lioness
Busy hunting in the forest
Busy trapping animals
Busy attending to my cubs.
I am busy, busy, moos the cow
Busy feeding my little ones
Busy waving the tail to chase the flies
Busy moving in my byre.

Questions

1. Which animal is busy hunting?
.....
2. Which animal protects its master?
.....
3. What does a dog feed?
.....
4. How many animals are in the poem?
.....
5. Why does a cow wave its tail?
.....
6. What sound does a cow make?
.....
7. What are the young ones of a lion called?
.....
8. Where does a cow stay?
.....
9. Where does a dog move up and down?
.....
10. How many stanzas are in the poem?
.....

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET THIRTEEN
SECTION A: 50 MARKS
(Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each)
Sub-section I

For numbers 1 to 10, use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence.

1. The tailorthe clothes very well but he took a lot of time. (mend)
2. Most of the schoolchairs were broken in the strike. (metal)
3. The baker.....switched on the oven and it got spoilt.(careless)
4. Go and tell the seamstress to give you a clearwhy she did not sew your dress. (explain)
5. A saw is used for.....planks into smaller pieces. (cut)
6. My young brother will celebrate his..... birthday next Tuesday. (six)
7. There is abetween Joel and Karen. (relate)
8. The school.....buys soap in boxes. (usual)
9. Theof our village chief surprised everybody. (die)
10. You should do this work by (you)

In numbers 11 to 15, fill in the blank spaces with a word or group of words.

11. What is the timeyour watch?
12. If I were a pilot, I the largest aircraft.
13. We have stayed hereyears.
14. The treecut down yesterday.
15. Timothy speaks well and sohis brother Tony.

For questions 16 and 17, arrange the words in alphabetical order.

16. marry, uncle, cousin, relatives
.....
17. tailor, sew, seam, clothes
.....

In numbers 18 to 20, write the short form in full.

18. Jan.
19. Mrs.
20. Dept.

In questions 21 and 22, re-write the sentence giving the plural of the underlined words.

21. We did not see the tailor when we went to town.
.....
22. Our brother-in-law did not listen to the complaint we raised.
.....

For questions 23 and 24, arrange the words below to make correct sentences.

23. Alex beside sits me.
.....

24. carpenter my is father a.
.....

In questions 25 and 26, use the words below in a sentence to show that you understand their meaning.

25. sow
.....

26. sew
.....

In questions 27 and 28, give the opposite of the underlined words.

27. Nandawula is Nuyo's niece.

28. You should take that dress to a seamstress.
.....

For questions 29 and 30, re-write the sentence giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

29. Your father's son was supposed to take you home.
.....

30. The headmaster's wife gave birth to a set of three children at ago.
.....

Sub-Section II

For each of the questions 30 to 50, re-write the sentences below as instructed in brackets.

30. I liked cakes more than sweets. (Re-write the sentence using.....prefer.....)
.....
.....

32. A sheep is a small animal. A pig is a small animal. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Both.....)
.....
.....

33. If I see my uncle, I will tell him about the case. (Re-write the sentence using.....saw.....)
.....
.....

34. A thief took my school bag. A stubborn boy took my school bag. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Either.....)
.....
.....

35. Musumba is preaching now. He started preaching in the morning. (Re-write the sentence using.....since.....)
.....

.....
36. There is some money in the bank. (Re-write the sentence using.....any.....)
.....

.....
37. Unless I go to India, I will not see Laxman. (Re-write the sentence
using.....if.....)

.....
38. It was a very interesting film. (Re-write the sentence beginning: What.....!)
.....

.....
39. A carpenter makes furniture. (Re-write the sentence endingby a carpenter.)
.....

.....
40. My grandpa is very weak. He cannot walk without a stick. (Re-write the sentence
using.....too.....to.....)
.....

.....
41. Awiyo posted the letter immediately she completed writing it. (Re-write the sentence
using.....after.....)
.....

.....
42. Mulema said that he would work hard. (Re-write the sentence ending “.....,” said
Mulema.)
.....

.....
43. That is the old man. He gave me a coin. (Join into sentence using.....who...)
.....

.....
44. She is flying to Japan this afternoon. (Re-write the sentence beginning: They.....)
.....

.....
45. I must eat food. I am very hungry. (Join into one sentence using “since”)
.....

.....
46. Akello sweeps the compound every day. (Re-write the sentence ending.....yesterday.)
.....

.....
47. There is the man. His car crashed in an accident. (Re-write the sentence
using.....whose.....)
.....

.....
48. She fell down as she was running. (Re-write the sentence using:when.....)
.....

.....
49. Boarders woke up early but they were late for their classes. (Re-write the sentence
using.....in spite.....)
.....

.....
.....
50. If you start the journey early, you will be on time for the party. (Re-write usinglate.....)
.....

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

(Questions 51 to 55 carry 10 marks each)

51. Read the passage below and answer in full sentences the questions that follow.

At Kiyunga trading centre, there was a seamstress called Njala. She was such a skilled seamstress that she designed and sewed ladies' and men's clothes in all fashions. Sometimes she sewed wedding and graduation gowns with attractive designs. All her garments were purchased at affordable prices despite the fact that they were nice-looking.

Her eldest daughter, Babirye was a designer too. She used to knit school sweaters and also wove nice table cloths as well as carpets. She had a big stall in the African Heritage Village in Kampala City. Babirye also carved beautiful sculptures. Her sculptures were mostly bought by foreign tourists from USA, Sweden, China, and Tanzania because they were decorated with attractive designs.

Njala and her daughter earned a lot of money daily from both local and foreign customers. This enabled them to expand their business and train their siblings as well. In addition, Njala and Babirye usually exhibited their products at the Uganda Manufacturers Association ground at Lugogo. This did not only help them to advertise their products but also to widen their market.

Questions:

a) What is the passage about?
.....

b) Which work does Njala do to earn a living?
.....

c) Who was Njala's daughter?
.....

d) What items were made by Babirye?
.....

e) Name any two countries from which Babirye's customers came.
.....

f) Why did the tourists like the sculptures?
.....

g) From which trading center was Njala working?
.....

For numbers (h) and (i), give another word or group of words to mean the following words as used in the passage:

h) purchased.....

TILDA AND PAUL PRIMARY SCHOOL

P.O. BOX 43, ENTEBBE-MPALA,

TEL.0782634937/0754056534

TERMINAL REPORT FORM

Subject	Out of	Scores	Teacher's comment	Signature
Mathematics	100	100	Excellent	Joseph O
English	100	99	Excellent	Fredericks B
Integrated Science	100	94	Very Good	Richard M
SST with RE	100	94	Very Good	Tom H
Total	400	387		

NAME: Namukwaya Cynthia

Class: P7

Term: One

Year: 2020

Class position: 2nd

Out of: 50

Pupil's conduct: Very Good

Class teacher's remarks: You need to work harder in integrated science so as to balance your Performance.

Class teacher's name: Mr. Maina Richard
Class teacher's Signature: Richard M
Head teacher's Signature: Mr. Higenyi Tom (10th August, 2016)
Next term begins on 13th June 2020

QUESTIONS

(a) Where is this school found?

.....
.....

(b) Whose report form was it?

.....

(c) In which year was the report form made?

.....
.....

(d) Which subject was done best?

.....
.....

(e) Who teaches Mathematics?

.....
.....

(f) What did the pupils get in SST with R.E?

.....
.....

(h) How many pupils are in this class?

.....
.....

(i) What were the head teacher's remarks?

.....
.....

(j) When did the Head teacher sign this report?

.....
.....

54. Read the poem below carefully and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

Here we are on the farmer's farm,
Happily suckling our calves
On the warm fresh milk from our breasts.
Some flowing to the farmer's heart.
The farmer takes care of us day by day,
As we feed on the rich pasture daily.

We stay with our friends,
The sheep bleat with their lambs.
The pigs grunt in the sty,
Piglets squeal nearby,

Nanny goats bleat with their kids
Billy goats bleat with their kids
As the goatherd takes them to the hills to graze.

Life is not always easy, you know,
For the farmer selects us one by one,
To the abattoir for slaughter.
For beef, mutton or pork,
To feed on and grow healthy,
After which we are soon forgotten.

- (a) Which animals do you think suckle their calves?
.....
.....
- (b) When do these animals feed on the rich pasture?
.....
.....
- (c) What bleats with their kids according to the poem?
.....
.....
- (d) What name is given to meat from sheep?
.....
.....
- (e) How do farmers select the animals according to the poem?
.....
.....
- (f) According to the second stanza, what does the term "goatherd" mean?
.....
.....
- (g) How many stanzas does the poem have?
.....
- (h) Give one word or group of words with the same meaning as the underlined words in the passage.
 - (i) Graze
 - (ii) Abattoir
- (i) Suggest a suitable title for this poem?
.....

55. You have beaten a primary four child and the head teacher has told you to call your parent or guardian. Write a letter to your parent or guardian and say sorry for what you did. Ask him or her to come immediately to school so that you don't miss the end of term one examinations.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET FOURTEEN
SECTION A**

Sub-section I (30 marks)

Use the correct form of the words given in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. The _____ of P.7 candidates is always done by the head teacher. (register)
2. The examinations _____ early in spite of the bad weather. (begin)
3. The girls sang _____ than the boys. (happy)
4. The candidates _____ the invigilators with their examination papers. (trust)
5. No one was willing to stand _____ for the convict, so the bail was not granted. (sure)
6. One should do the examinations _____(self)
7. Many _____ come to Uganda for holidays. (Britain)
8. The _____ boys were suspended by the head teacher. (mischief)
9. Either you or _____ will get aggregate 4. (me)
10. The UNEB scout walked _____ in the examination room. (gentle)

In questions 11 – 15, fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word(s).

11. _____ to perform better, you should programme your revision well.
12. At the end of term III, we broke _____ for our holidays.
13. Have you seen the invigilator _____ the UNEB official told us?
14. Our sports day was marred _____ a heavy down pour on Monday.
15. My uncle's duck and its _____ have been taken for vaccination.

In questions 16 and 17, re – arrange the given words to form sensible sentences.

16. examination, invigilated, English, your, was, whom, by?

17. ought to, road, learn, all, the, users, Highway, code

For questions 18 – 20, re- arrange the given words in their English alphabet.

18. computerise, computer, compute, computation

19. cheese, chew, cheetah, chef, cheque

For questions 20 – 22, rewrite giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

20. The guest of honour was given a collection of flowers on arrival at the airport.

21. The people attending a church service listened very carefully to the priest.

In questions 22 – 23, use each of the words to construct a sensible sentence by showing that you know the difference in their meaning.

22. court

23. coat

For questions 24 – 25, write the following abbreviations in full.

24. CD: _____

25. c/o: _____

In questions 26 – 27, rewrite the sentences and replace the underlined words with the correct plurals

26. You ought to include a referee in your application letter.

27. Did you hand in your examination script?

In questions 28 – 30, replace the underlined words with their correct opposite forms.

28. A television is cheaper than a laptop.

29. The mechanic repaired my father's vehicle very carefully.

30. She counted all the numbers in descending order.

Sub - section II

Re – write the following sentences as instructed in brackets.

31. The teacher will allow me to debate if I agree to oppose the motion. (Rewrite the

sentence using “unless”)

32. Tom is hardworking. Kenneth is equally hardworking. (Rewrite the sentence using: as.....as.....)

33. The man was arrested. The man’s wife is the village secretary for information. (Rewrite the sentence using....whose.....)

34. Young children like playing with objects that look like rectangles. (Rewrite the sentence ending.....objects.)

35. It is three years since I last talked to uncle Joseph. (Rewrite the sentence ending: ...ago.)

36. Musoke ate a lot of food. He developed stomach pains. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Having.....)

37. The farmers will plant the crops before the end of the month. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: By the end.....)

38. It is a long way from Jinja to Masaka. (Rewrite the sentence using.....far.....)

39. You are not polite. The waitress is not polite. (Join into one sentence using ‘neither’)

40. The candidates assembled outside the main hall immediately the supervisor rang the bell. (Rewrite the sentence using:.....hardly.....)

41. My mother will make for me a revision timetable. (Rewrite the sentence using:....going to.....)

42. “Shall we have remedial classes during the holidays?” Joel asked. (Begin: Joel wanted.....)

43. The UNEB – scout has already arrived at school. (Rewrite the sentence ending‘yet’.)

44 . The carpenter repaired my sofa set after I had paid all the money. (Rewrite the sentence using:.....until.....)

45. The invigilator slapped Andrew. The invigilator chased Andrew out of the room. (Join the sentences beginning: Not only.....)

46. Our class teacher requested that I continue with my work. (Rewrite the sentence using carry instead of the underlined word.)

47. They punished the naughty boys. (Begin: The naughty.....)

48. All the boys passed the test except Kabuye. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Whereas.....)

49. Robert, lend me two hundred thousand shillings. (Rewrite and begin: May I.....)

50. You acquire more knowledge as you read many books. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: The.....)

SECTION B

51. Read the passage below and, in full sentences, answer the questions about it

The first term holiday had ended the day before. On Friday morning, Apio was very happy because he was to travel to the village from where he would rest for a month. He was also happy to see that he was the best in the end of term examination. Apio had been one of the ten boys Mr. Kaoko, the P.7 class teacher had punished for leaving class without permission.

That morning, Apio travelled by the earliest bus. He reached Abalo village after a two hour journey.

In the first week of the holiday, Apio stayed home helping his father to feed the animals on the farm. Every morning, he would fetch water for the animals and take them to the field for grazing.

In the second week, Apio requested to go and see his grandmother, Jaja Aziyo. She was excited to see her grandson after almost a whole year. Apio helped her weed the cassava

garden. He was given a hen in appreciation for the work he did.

When the third week started, he returned home to help his parents and prepare for the new term. He would clean the compound, wash dishes and fetch water. His mother was very happy with her industrious boy. By the start of the term, Mr Lapoya had already banked Apio's school fees and bought all the requirements ready to begin the second term.

Questions

(a) How did Apio perform in the end of term examination?

(b) Who is Mr. Kooke?

(c) Why was Apio punished by his class teacher?

(d) In which week did Apio visit his grandmother?

(e) What did Apio's grandmother do in appreciation for the work he did?

(f) How long was Apio's holiday?

(g) Give a word (s) similar in meaning to the following as used in the passage:

(i) appreciation: _____

(ii) industrious: _____

(h) What lesson do you learn from Apio?

(i) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

55. Read the notice below carefully and, in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.

P.7 PARENTS' MEETING

The Head teacher, Nsangi P/S invites all P.7 parents for a meeting on Saturday, 2th March 2018. The meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m and end at 1:00p.m and lunch will be served after the meeting.

Agenda

1. Prayer
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Communication from the chair
4. Reactions from the chairperson's communication
5. Balancing subjects and Secondary school choices
6. Primary Seven tour to Egypt in November 2018.

Nalule Rebecca

Head teacher – Nsangi P/S

Questions

(a) What is the notice about?

(b) Who wrote the notice?

(c) When will the meeting be held?

(d) Where will the meeting be held?

(e) When will the meeting end?

(f) What will be done before the meeting begins?

(g) Why is Primary Seven going to Egypt in November?

(h) Write P/S in full:

(i) How many items does the agenda have?

(j) What will be the work of the chairperson during the meeting?

53. Read the poem below very carefully and, in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

Examinations, Examinations,
Just a mere mention of your name,
Makes me tremble and quake all day,
And I start running up and down,
Because I am not ready for you,
I am ever playing and watching TV.

Examinations, Examinations,
By whom were you created?
Why do you put us on tension?
Because we have to prepare for you,
To escape punishment of our tough parents,
If we don't perform well.

Examinations, Examinations,
You are not fair and considerate,
You determine our destiny in a short time,
Imagine sitting P.L.E in two days!
To determine our future forever,
And a final ruling is made.
(By Kibirige Paul)

Questions:

(a) How many stanzas are in the poem?

(b) What is the writer talking about in the poem?

(c) What happens when the writer hears about an examination?

(d) What makes the writer run up and down during examinations?

(e) Why is the writer not ready for examinations?

(f) How bad are examinations according to the second stanza?

(g) Give another word or group of words to mean:

(i) tremble _____

(ii) tension _____

(h) How does the writer describe examinations in the last stanza?

(i) Suggest a suitable title for the poem.

54. Arrange the following sentences to form a meaningful composition.

(a) The bad habits may expose them to HIV/ AIDs and unwanted pregnancies.

(b) However, if holidays are not well planned for, they may come with problems.

(c) Uganda has an interesting school calendar.

(d) It is therefore important that children sit together with their parents to make a good holiday plan.

(e) This calendar has three terms and three holidays.

(f) One of the problems being, joining bad groups for bad habits.

(g) Of the three holidays, December holiday is the longest.

(h) This is also the time they visit their relatives and friends too.

(i) During the December holidays, children get enough time to relax from school work and help their parents with home chores.

(j) Apart from visiting friends and relatives, some children also go for trips.

1. John walks _____ School every day.
2. Bernard is taller _____ Amos.
3. Ndegge poured water _____ the pot.
4. Robert is eating _____ egg.
5. How _____ sugar do you want to buy?

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

6. Our house has _____ doors. (wood)
7. Waswa was _____ dressed for the party. (smart)
8. Aggrey is a careful _____. (drive)
9. Peter _____ an interesting article last week. (write)
10. Katos _____ are dirty. (foot)
11. Emmanuel likes _____. (run)
12. Mother bought _____ mangoes yesterday. (juice)
13. OPolot has lost _____ bag. (he)
14. March is the _____ month of the year. (three)
15. Mariam _____ to the mosque every Friday. (go)

For numbers 16 to 17, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

16. seat, luggage, ticket, fare

17. crocodile, cartoon, cereal, chair

For numbers 18 to 19, write the plural forms of the given words.

18. box _____ 19. news _____

In each of the questions 20 and 2, re-arrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

20. has Diana pair a shoes of.

21. Ali Where going is?

In each of the questions 22 and 23, give the opposite of the underlined word.

22. The pond near the roundabout is shallow.

23. Mwine is not happy.

For numbers 24 and 25, write the given abbreviations in full.

145

INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD OF TILDA AND PAUL P/S.
P.O.BOX 43, ENTEBBE – MPALA
TEL: 0782634937/0754056534

24. Rev. _____
25. Shs. _____

In questions 26 to 27, use each of the given words in a sentence to show the difference in their meaning.

26. cut

27. cat

In questions 28 to 30, re-write the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.

28. My brother is a person who repairs vehicles.

29. Ssuubi lives next to a place where goods are made.

30. There were many people watching a football match at the stadium.

In each of the questions 31 to 50, re-write each sentence(s) as instructed in brackets.

31. The forest is very thick. He cannot pass through it. (Join using..too.....to.....)

32. Jonathan was punished. He disobeyed the teacher. (Join using.....because.....)

33. I entered the forest. I saw a monkey. (Begin: When.....)

34. An elephant is big. a rhino is also big. (Join using.....as.....as.....)

35. Melisa will borrow a pencil from Nicholas. (Re-write using.....lend.....)

36. Badang was very strong. He killed the lion. (Re-write using.....so.....that....)

37. Achola is the girl. Her bag got lost. (Join using.....whose.....)

38. Birungi likes bananas. She likes mangoes more. (Join using...more.... than....)

39. All girls in my class are smart. (Begin: Every)

40. Martha will clean the house. Maria will clean the house. (Begin: Either.....or.....)

41. Patrick is lazy. Moses is also lazy. (Begin: Both.....)

42. This is a nice flower. (Rewrite and end.....this is!)

43. If I get money. I shall go tour. (Re-write using.....if.....)

44. There goes the boy. He won the prize. (Join using.....who.....)

45. Nalule was dancing. Opio was drumming. (Begin: While.....)

46. Lutamaguzi plays football well. He also plays netball well. (Join using....and.)

47. Running at night is dangerous. (Begin: It is.....)

48. A table is heavy. A stool is light. (Join using.....but.....)

49. John woke up early. He wanted to get the first bus. (Join using.....in order.....)

50. George is very strong. He can carry a jerrycan of water. (Join using.....enough to.....)

SECTION B

51. Read the passage below and answer in full sentences the questions that follow.

Once upon a time, there lived two friends. These two friends lived in Katuke village, in Palisa District.

One was Mr. Hare and another was Mr. Hyena. These two friends were always happy.

Everybody admired their friendship.

Each of these friends had a family. Mr. Hare had three beautiful kits while Mr. Hyena had three ugly cubs. The two friends cooked together, ate together, looked for food in turns but slept in different houses.

One day, Mr. Hyena got a plan. He wanted to exchange his ugly children with those of Mr. Hare. That day, it was Mr. Hares turn to look for food. While he had gone to look for food, Mr. Hyena ran away with Mr. Hares children.

When Mr. Hare came back in the evening, the home was quiet. His children did not welcome him back as usual. He tried calling them but there was no response.

He kept looking for his children but they were **nowhere to be found**. Mr. Hare decided to make an alarm. All the neighbors wondered what the problem was. They rushed to Mr. Hares homestead.

On hearing the cause of the alarm, they were **shocked**. The village members decided to look for Mr. Hares children. The chairperson led the members. After three days of searching for the kits, Mr. Hyena was found in the forest. He was hiding with the kits. Oh what a shame to Mr. Hyena!

Questions:

a) Where did Mr. Hare and Mr. Hyena live?

b) How many children did each have?

c) Who had beautiful children?

d) Which plan did Mr. Hyena get one day?

e) At what time did Hare find out that his kits were missing?

f) After how many days were the children found?

g) Give a word or a group of words with the same meaning as the following.

i) nowhere to be found _____

ii) shocked _____

h) What lesson do you learn from the above story?

52. The notice below was on the notice board of Rwanyagaga Primary School in Kisoro District. Study it carefully and answer in full sentences the questions that follow.

MDD CONCERT
BY ALL PUPILS FROM P.1 – P.7

When : 15th April, 2016
Venue : School Main Hall
Time : From 2:00pm-5:00pm
Fee : Adults 5,000/=

Children in school uniforms free

COME ONE COME ALL
Head teacher
Rwanyagaga P/S
28th March, 2016

Questions:

a) Where was the above notice found?

b) What is the notice about?

c) Who will present the concert?

d) When will the concert be presented?

e) Where will the concert be staged?

f) At what time will the concert start?

g) At what time will the concert end?

h) How much will Mr. Muwonge pay?

i) Who wrote the above notice?

j) When was the notice written?

56. The sentences below are not in the correct order. Re-write them in the correct order to form a short composition about ASIO THE FARMER.

- a) Her daughters help her to harvest the crops.
- b) At the markets, she sells her crops very quickly.
- c) Asio is a farmer.
- d) She uses some of this money to pay school fees for her daughters.
- e) She grows different crops on her farm.
- f) This is because her crops are better and cheaper.
- g) These crops include; maize, simsim and groundnuts.
- h) After selling her crops, she counts her money carefully.
- i) When the crops are ready, she harvests them.
- j) After harvesting the crops, she prepares them for the market.

54.A) Study the election results for candidates in Mpambire UMEA Primary School. Then in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.

Post	Candidate	Votes
Head prefect	Kyolaba Agnes	132
	Ssebuliba Doreen	482
	Amuge Angella	372
Sanitation	Nalubwa Racheal	490
	Katoti Scovia	158
Games prefect	Waswa Bernard	235
	Kanya Fred	58
	Musoni Arthur	102

Questions:

a) What is the notice about?

b) How many posts are shown on the table?

c) Who was elected as a head prefect?

d) Who got one hundred and two votes?

e) How many candidates stood for the post of sanitation prefect?

B) The table below shows activities that Rukundo did yesterday.

Time	Activity
6:00am	I wake up and prepare for school.
7:00am	Taking breakfast and leaving for school.
10:30pm	Playing with friends.
12:20pm	Learning English.
9:00pm	Going to bed.

Questions:

a) How many activities are shown in the table?

b) At what time did he wake up yesterday?

c) What activity did he do at 7:00am?

d) When did he play with his friends?

e) At what time did he go too sleep?

55. Use the words given in a box to complete the given story.

Football is an interesting _____ which people like very much.

One day, my friend Grace and I went to _____ Arua FC playing _____ SC villa FC. The _____ was not away from our home. I wanted Arua FC to _____ while my friend was supporting SC villa.

The _____ started the match as soon _____ both teams were ready. Spectators cheered in support of their teams. It was Farouk that _____ the first goal. Grace cheered loudly and jumbled _____. A few minutes later, Arua FC scored an equalizer through their best player. This time, we both cheered happily. The match ended in a _____ and we all went back home happy.

happily,	stadium,	scored,	draw,	against,
referee,	as watch,	game,	win	

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET SIXTEEN

SECTION A

In questions 1-5, fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word.

1. Is there _____ sugar left in the bowl?
2. That boy is related _____ me.
3. I usually borrow books to _____ at home.
4. _____ you ready for todays race?
5. I dont know _____ those boys live.

In questions 6 to 15, complete the sentences using the given words in brackets.

6. My brother writes very _____. (good)
7. I have never seen a _____ floor before. (triangle)
8. It rained very _____ last night. (heavy)
9. _____ is very interesting. (travel)
10. The referee gave the _____ a red card during the match. (play)
11. Is Amiina a friend of _____? (you)
12. The cobbler mended my shoe because it was _____. (tear)
13. Of the three trees, the Mahogany is the _____-. (big)
14. Opendi was the _____ during the race. (one)
15. What are _____ used for? (knife)

In questions 16-17, use the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

16. eat

17. it

Re-write the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.

18. We can get fish from a water logged area.

19. My father and mother are not at home.

20. The examinations will begin on the fourth day of the week.

In questions 21-22, give the full form of the given short forms.

21. shs. _____

22. can't _____

In questions 23-24, re-write the sentence giving the opposite of each of the underlined word.

23. Is it safe to drink boiled water?

24. She lost her keys while she was cleaning her bedroom.

In questions 25 and 26, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

25. cheap, cost, packet, price

26. swing, skill, spend, sleep, sleeve

In question 27-28, give the singular form of the following words.

27. loaves _____

28. donkeys _____

Re-arrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

29. tomorrow will You buy the book.

30. eat What did you lunch for?

SUBSECTION II

In numbers 31 to 50. Re-write the sentences as instructed in brackets

31. We should say a prayer before eating food. (Use after..)

32. I cannot write in this book. It is not mine. (Join as one sentence using..because)

33. This gift is very big. It cannot fit in that small box. (Join as one sentence using..too.to.)

34. Children need love. Children need protection. (Re-write the sentences as one using..both)

35. Musisi is kind. Opondo is very kind. (Re-write using..than)

36. You should write the work in blue ink. I should write the work in blue ink. (Begin: Either..or)

37. Kazini is a very dirty boy. He is also clever. (Begin: Although)

38. Our house caught fire. I called the neighbours for help. (Join the sentences using..when)

39. Most televisions use electricity. Most radios use dry cells. (Join the two sentences using..while)

40. The story was very interesting. It made us laugh. (Re-write the sentences using..so.that.)

41. They are the children. Their parents died in a motor accident. (Re-write using..whose..)

42. The dog saw the stranger. It barked loudly. (Join using.as.)

43. Allen broke the pencil. I left the pencil on the teachers table. (Re-write using..which)

44. Some children like rice more than Matooke. (Join using..prefer..)

45. Mr. Matovu is too old to treat patients. (Re-write as two separate sentences)

46. There arent any mangoes in the basket. (Change the sentence to affirmative)

47. They reached the airport late. (Re-write using..arrived.)

48. It is not good to dump rubbish in water sources.(Re-write the sentence beginning: Dumping.)

49. Bateesa grows crops. He wants to get money for his tution. (Re-write the sentence using in order..)

50. As proud as _____. (Complete the simile)

SECTION B

51. Read the passage below and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

THE ROAD ACCIDENT

Atieno's teacher, Mr. Wafula, had always emphasized the need to be careful when at a zebra crossing. Since Atieno always walked home from school, she knew it was important to follow Mr. Wafula's advice.

On leaving school that day, Atieno called her friend Auma to go home with her. When they reached the road, they heard a loud bang followed by screams and noise. They got very shocked but they ran to the source of the noise.

Already a crowd of pedestrians had gathered to have a look at the badly damaged taxi which has overturned. The traffic police had also arrived at the scene and were busy controlling other vehicles. Soon, an ambulance arrived and the injured victims were put inside using stretchers. Some victims were bleeding while others had fractures and bruises.

Some people from the crowd offered First Aid to the accident victims while others were busy stealing things like phones from the victims.

Questions

1. What is the passage about?

2. Who was Athieno's friend?

3. What was Mr. Wafula's advice?

4. What made Athieno and Auma get shocked?

5. What were the traffic police doing?

6. What did the two friends hear when they reached the road?

7. How were the victims put inside the ambulance?

8. Which injuries did the victims get?

9. Who offered First Aid to the accident victims?

10. Give one word or group of words to mean the same as the underlined words in the passage.

(i) Emphasized _____

(ii) pedestrians _____

52. Read the information below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

A wonderful drama show

ENTERTAINERS : THE EBONIES
PURPOSE : FUNDRAISING FOR ORPHANS
VENUE : THEATRE LABONITA
DATE : 3RD APRIL 2020 AT 2:00PM
FEE : CHILDREN 10,000/= ADULTS 20,000/=
DURATION : TWO HOURS
COME ONE COME ALL

Questions

1. What is the advertisement about?

2. Who will stage the show?

3. What is the purpose of the show?

4. Where will the show take place?

5. On which date will the show take place?

6. At what time will the show begin?

7. How much will Simon and his father pay for the show?

8. How long will the show take?

9. Give another word to mean "venue"

10. Who is invited to attend the show?

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

Joyce : Hello Mariam

Mariam: Hello Joyce

Joyce : You look sad, what's the matter?

Mariam: Jane, our head prefect had an accident this morning as she was coming to school.

Joyce : That's sad news. What really happened?

Mariam: A speeding motorcycle knocked her down as she was crossing the road at the junction near the market. She was given first aid and then rushed to Mengo Hospital by an ambulance.

Joyce : By the way, did she look right, look left and right again before crossing the road?

Mariam: Not at all! She was in a hurry. She was afraid of being late for the first English lesson.

Joyce : Oh my God! That was a big mistake pedestrians must always be careful while crossing a busy road.

Questions

(a) Who got an accident according to the dialogue?

(b) How many people are talking in the dialogue?

(c) What do you think was Jane's mistake?

- _____
- (d) During what time of the day did the accident happen?
- _____
- (e) How was the accident victim taken to the hospital?
- _____
- (f) To which hospital was Jane taken?
- _____
- (g) Where was Jane going?
- _____
- (h) What is Jane's responsibility at school?
- _____
- (i) Do you think Jane was a careful girl? Give a reason to support your answer.
- _____
- _____
- (j) Give a suitable title for this dialogue.
- _____
- _____

54. The sentences below are not arranged in the correct order, re-arrange them to form a good story about Market Day.

- a) At the market, cheap and expensive goods are put on display.
- b) Market day is very interesting in my village.
- c) Everybody goes back home happy and jolly.
- d) The buyers buy what they want and pack them in the bags.
- e) This market is held at the community centre.
- f) It takes place every Saturday from morning to evening.
- g) This is because they usually want to travel to the market on time.
- h) Everybody in the village waits for this day.
- i) They do their homework hurriedly.
- j) On that day, the people in my village wake up very early.

55. Choose a correct word from the box to complete the given text below correctly.

presents, her, meet, biggest, head teacher, beginning,
classmates, those, to, every

My name is Nandutu Mishri Ciara. I go _____ Mwata Primary School. At my school, the most disciplined pupils are given _____.

These presents are usually given out at the end of _____ term. This is done during the general assembly.

The presents are usually handed over by the _____.

At the _____ of the term, all teachers in different classes find out these disciplined pupils. After Mid Term Exams, these teachers _____ and discuss each of the found pupils. Not all those found qualify to be given _____ presents.

It is always the committee to approve who gets that present.

Last term, one of my _____ got the present. Her name is Khabuya Gift. She was given the _____ bag I had ever seen. She got it because every teacher in the whole school had identified _____.

Parent's comment: _____ sign _____ contact _____

Teacher's comment: _____ sign _____ contact _____

NOTE:

Tilda and Paul Mixed Day and Boarding Primary School is found in Entebbe-Mpala region in Uganda, privately owned institution handling learners from Nursery to primary seven.

Registration is in progress from Nursery to P.7, from Monday -Saturday, starting 8:00a.am - 5:00P.M.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Director: 0782634937/0754056534

Head teacher: 0786983428

Director of Studies (DOS):0752113597/0778988819