

NAMIREMBE HILL PRIMARY SCHOOL

ENGLISH PRIMARY SEVEN HOMEWORK

ENGLISH

Name: Signature.....

SECTION A: **SUB-SECTION I:**

In questions 1 – 5, fill in the blank space with the correct word.

1. The pupils will break _____ for holidays very soon.
2. She travelled _____ bus from Kampala to Fort portal.
3. The third term's holidays are longer _____ the others.
4. You will visit your relatives next holiday, _____?
5. The village _____ I spent my holidays was indeed full of fruits.

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

6. We enjoyed the birthday party at the _____. (begin)
7. I _____ going to visit my grandparents next month. (to be)
8. She _____ the last holidays in Dubai. (spend)
9. It was such an _____ vacation that everyone enjoyed it. (interest)
10. It is good to spend your holidays _____ (wise)
11. Holiday makers usually go _____ during holidays. (to swim)
12. Joan could not help _____ when her grandmother fell into a pit. (cry)
13. I enjoy _____ to the village by car. (travel)
14. Peter visited his grandfather _____ last year. (three)
15. The third term holiday is the _____ of the three. (long)

Re-arrange the following words in ABC order.

16. planned, plan, planning, plane
-

17. border, boarder, boarding, boarded.
-

Re-write the sentences giving the opposite form of the underlined word.

18. I may spend my holiday in a **rural** area.
-

19. The second term holidays will **commence** in August.
-

20. All the streets are ever **busy** during the holiday.

Re-write the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.

21. I may spend my primary seven **long holiday** in Miami.

22. The passengers are waiting to **get on** a bus to Kigali.

23. Holiday makers should have clear **lists or series of planned activities.**

24. We should always visit our **members of our families in holidays.**

Write these abbreviations in full form.

25. hol. _____

26. i.e _____

27. Prof. _____

Give the plural form of these words.

28. envelope _____

29. Piano _____

30. address _____

Re-write the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.

31. I may post this letter tomorrow. (Use: **likely**)

32. Mary will visit her uncle next holidays. (Use: **going to**)

33. Let's go swimming now,? (Complete with a suitable question tag.)

34. "I am very busy now," said the driver. (Begin: **The driver said**)

35. The boys said that they would fetch water that afternoon. (Write in **direct speech.**)

36. Football is played during the holidays by the boys. (Change to **active voice.**)

37. We got our report cards before we went for holidays. (Use:**after**)
-
-
38. It is interesting to watch cartoons on T.V. (End: is interesting.)
-
-
39. It was a very nice holiday. (Begin: **What**!)
-
-
40. If we go to Mbale, we shall see Mt. Elgon. (Use: **went**)
-
-
41. It is bad to play cards during the holiday. (Begin: **Playing**)
-
-
42. Hamza did not enjoy the holiday. Ddembe did not enjoy the holiday. (Use:..**and neither** ...)
-
-
43. Martin liked picking coffee more than digging. (Use: **prefer**)
-
-
44. Sandra is my friend. Furaha is my friend as well. (Use:**as well as**)
-
-
45. I was sick but enjoyed the holiday. (Begin: **Even though**)
-
-
46. There is almost nobody at the camping site. (Use: **hardly**)
-
-
47. If you don't revise your notes, you will fail the examinations. (Use: **or else**)
-
-
48. We expect to sit for Mock Exams in August. (Use: **looking forward**)
-
-

49. His **failure** in the P.L.E is attributed to a number of factors.
(Re-write the sentence giving the **opposite form** of the underlined word.)

50. Early to bed and early to rise, (Complete the saying correctly.)

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

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

GOING FOR SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

There are three terms in a year. At the end of every term, school children break up for holidays. School holidays are the happiest and funniest moments in school life. School holidays give pupils time to relax, plan and visit their relatives and friends in urban or rural areas.

Of the three holidays, the third term's holiday is the longest. This is because it lasts for two months or sixty days. The first term's and second term's holiday last for about three to four weeks.

During holidays, children get chance to help their parents on the farm with garden work or with house chores at home. Holidays also provide children with ample time to learn new skills such as knitting, weaving, modeling, baking and looking after domestic animals. They also enable children to prepare for the next term.

Sometimes four places of their interest such as game parks, zoos, museums, historical sites, mountains and forests. In addition, children go camping with their peers. On some occasions religious leaders organize retreats for the youth during holidays. This gives the youth a plat form to meet people from all walks of life and share ideas and **acquire** knowledge.

Dear children, it is good to plan for holidays. Never waste your holidays gossiping or playing cards and watching televisions.

Questions:

1. What happens at the end of every term?

2. How does the writer describe school holidays?

3. Which holiday is the longest?

4. How do good pupils spend their holidays?

5. Give another word with the same meaning as, "**acquire**".

6. How are religious leaders important to school children during their holidays?

7. Mention **any two** skills a holiday maker is likely to acquire in holidays.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

8. How productive can a holiday maker spend a holiday?

9. Why are school holidays important to learners?

10. Write the **title** for the above passage.

52. The sentences below are not in their proper order, re-arrange them so that you can make a good composition about "**School holidays**".

1. However, resting does not simply mean being idle or not working at all.

2. They may also include visiting relatives and friends during this period.

3. Since this would be very difficult to fulfil when we are at school.

4. It only means doing activities that help your body and mind to relax.

5. That is why we should always have holidays at the end of every term.

6. Why do you think so?

7. Most pupils believe that this period is indeed good for us.

8. Such activities include camping, swimming and touring important places.

9. I think so because holidays enable us to rest.

10. Every school child needs a holiday.

53. **Below is a conversation about how Kiiza and Tonny spend their holidays. Complete it by filling in the missing parts.**

Kiiza: Good afternoon, Tonny

1. Tonny: _____

Kiiza: How do you always spend your holidays?

2. Tonny: _____

Kiiza: Helping your parents in the shop? Is it a retail or wholesale shop?

3. Tonny: _____

Kiiza: What device do you use to measure sugar in your shop?

4. Tonny: _____

Kiiza: A weighing scale! How much does a kilo of sugar cost?

5. Tonny: _____

Kiiza: Three thousand four hundred shillings only! That is expensive.

6. Tonny: What about you? How do you spend your holidays?

Kiiza: _____

Tonny: Visiting relatives and touring important places! Do you usually travel alone?

7. Kiiza: _____

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

8. Kiiza: _____

Tonny: By train. For how long do you stay there?

9. Kiiza: _____

Tonny: A fortnight! Goodbye, Kiiza.

10. Kiiza: _____

54. You are a pupil of Akokoro Primary school, P.O.Box 123, Lira. The headmaster has sent you home because you have broken a school desk. Using your school address, write a letter to your headmaster and beg him to allow you return to school. Tell him what exactly happened and promise not to do it again.

Comment		
Name of Parent		Sign:
Date		Contact:

THE END