

# SUREKEY

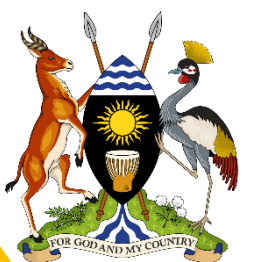
2022 – PLE MOCK EXAMINATION

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

GUIDE



OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE



## SECTION A

### SUB SECTION I

In each of the questions **1** to **10**, use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentence

1. The more rain we receive, the **better** our crops will grow. (well)  
Reject more  
- **Parallel increase and decrease.**
2. Weaver birds sing more **noisily** than any other birds. (noise)  
Reject noiser,  
- **Comparison of adverbs.**
3. By the time we get our holidays, we **shall have spent** sixty days in school.  
(spend) Reject will have spent - **Future perfect**
4. I took the **eighth** position in the class last term. (eight) **ordinal numbers**
5. I speak English with **ease**. (easy) Reject easily - **abstract nouns**
6. Before you take off the wheel, you have to **loosen** the nuts. (loose)  
Reject loosed, **verbs**
7. Muko and Paula have had an **argument** over money since midday.  
(argue) (**Reject argument**) abstract nouns
8. I expected **him** to graze the cows. (he) object pronouns
9. Patrick carried the tray **carelessly** and broke all the eggs. (care)
10. After Claire had bought items from the shop, she was given a **receipt**.  
(receive)

In each of the questions **11** to **15**, fill in the blank space with a suitable word.

11. Having been found guilty, the murderer was **sentenced** to death.
12. I don't know **whether // if** I am right or wrong.
13. The boys **whose** parents did not visit on visitation were miserable.
14. If I went back home, my father **would/could/might** give me school fees.
15. The thief robbed me **of** my watch.

In questions **16** and **17**, write **the short forms** of the given underlined full forms.

16. We shall do our Primary Leaving Examinations in November.  
**-PLE // P.L.E.**

17. We had eaten the sugar canes by the time the teacher arrived.  
**We'd**

In questions **18** and **19**, rewrite the sentence giving **one** word for the **underlined group of words**.

Note: - The sentence must be rewritten.  
- Write the correct spelling of the word  
- Correctly punctuate the sentence.  
- Give a single word for the underlined word.

18. We always do tests every after two weeks.  
**We always do tests fortnightly.**

19. The people attending a burial looked hungry.  
**The mourners looked hungry.**

For questions **20** to **22**, give **the opposite** of the underlined word.

Note: - Give the opposite.  
- The opposite form must be correctly spelled.

Teach the learners different opposite changes, for instance:

Opposites of verbs.

Opposites of nouns.

Opposites of adjectives.

Opposite of pronouns among others.

20. The candidates left the examination room after the invigilator's departure.  
**Arrival// arrival**

21. Allen bought a very fat ewe from Mifwani Market yesterday.  
**Ram// ram**

22. The old woman dressed in privacy.  
**Public// public**

In questions **23** to **24**, rearrange the given words in alphabetical order.

23. pals, programme, plan, percent  
**pals,percent, plan, programme**

24. include, inclined, interior, inhale  
**inclined,include,inhale,interior**

For questions **25** to **26**, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the **difference in their meaning**.

Note: - Definitions, descriptions are not allowed.  
- Do not give examples.  
- Correctly punctuate the sentence

25. need - **idea of wanting something.**  
**-idea of the state of not having enough of something.**  
**-idea of the things man cannot live without.**  
**-idea of a situation when something is necessary or must be done.**
26. knead - **idea of pressing something firmly and repeatedly with the hands and fingers.**

In the numbers **27** and **28**, rearrange the given words to form a **correct sentence**

Note: - Do not introduce a word.  
- Leave no word out.  
- Punctuate the sentence correctly.

**Teach learners to understand the type of a sentence before rearranging it.**

**That is to say:**

- 1.** An exclamatory sentence
- 2.** An imperative sentence
- 3.** An interrogating sentence
- 4.** A n affirmative sentence

27.        **5**    **1**    **6**    **2**    **4**    **3**  
dishonest You man are very a. **7**  
**You are a very dishonest man.**

28.        **7**    **2**    **3**        **6**    **1**    **5**    **4**  
yet that baker cakes Has any sold?<sup>**8**</sup>  
**Has that baker sold any cakes yet?**

In questions **29** and **30**, write the plural form of the given words.

29. The pigsty was renovated.  
**Pigsties// pigsties**
30. I need a cloth to make a tablecloth.  
**Cloths // cloths (reject clothes)**

## Sub-Section II

In each of the questions **31** to **50**, rewrite the sentences as **instructed** in the brackets.

Note: - Misspelt key word – (0 Mark)  
- Wrong spelling outside key word. 1 a mark  
2

31. Someone is showing me how to start a computer.  
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: I am .....)  
**I am being shown how to start a computer.**
32. Mugerwa has a radio .Mugula has a radio  
(Rewrite as **one** sentence ending: ..... Mugerwa.)  
**Mugula has a radio and so does Mugerwa.**
33. Turn the TV volume off. I want to receive my call.  
(Rewrite as **one** sentence using.....so that .....)  
**Turn the TV volume off so that I can receive my call.**  
**Turn the TV volume off so that I may receive my call.**
34. What is the cost of a saw in Malayika's workshop?  
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: How much.....)  
**How much does a saw cost in Malayika's workshop?**  
**How much is a saw in Malayika's workshop?**  
**How much money does a saw cost in Malayika's workshop?**
35. Taxis charge high fares. Buses charge high fares.  
(Without changing the meaning, rewrite as **one** sentence beginning: Neither.....)  
**Neither taxis nor buses charge low fares.**
36. I like tuning in to Kid's Shows. I like tuning in to cartoons much more.  
(Rewrite as **one** sentence using..... rather .....)  
**I would rather tune in to cartoons than to Kid's Shows.**  
**Reject( I would rather tune in to cartoons than in to Kid's Shows.)**
37. Aunt Ziporah is a very kind lady. Everybody in our family loves her.  
(Rewrite as **one** sentence using: .....such.....that.....)  
**Aunt Ziporah is such a kind lady that everybody in our family loves her.**

38. That man's car was stolen last week. (**NOT COMPLETE FREE MARK ONE**)  
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: That is.....)  
That is the man. His car was stolen last week.  
**That is the man whose car was stolen last week**
39. The widower was drunk. He started using abusive language.  
(Re-write as **one** sentence beginning: Drunk.....)  
**Drunk, the widower started using abusive language.**  
**Drunk as the widower was, he started using abusive language.**
40. Someone tore my answer sheets, didn't they?  
(Rewrite the sentence ending..... did they?)  
**No one did tear my answer sheets, did they?**  
**No one tore my answer sheets, did they?**
41. The referee has just ended the football match.  
(Rewrite the sentence ending: .....an hour ago.)  
**The referee ended the football match an hour ago.**
42. You must revise your notes or else you will not perform well in your final examinations. (Rewrite the sentence using.....unless.....)  
**You will not perform well in your final examinations unless you revise your notes.**  
**You will perform poorly in your final examinations unless you revise your notes.**
43. Dad told the glaziers not to dirty the dining room.  
(Rewrite the sentence using..... prevented.....)  
**Dad prevented the glaziers from dirtying the dining room.**
44. Ouch that injection is so painful.  
(Rewrite and punctuate the sentence)  
**Ouch! That injection is so painful.**
45. The president did not go to Omoro. He did not attend Oulanyah's burial.  
(Rewrite as **one** sentence using: .....would have.....)  
**If the president had gone to Omoro,he would have attended Oulanyah's burial.**  
**Had the president gone to Omoro,he would have attended Oulanyah' burial.**



46. Many taxi users started to trek from home to their places of work. immediately the taxi fares were increased.  
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Shortly.....)  
**Shortly after the taxi fares were increased, many taxi users started to trek from home to their places of work.**
47. Katungulu did not buy a phone directory much as she had the money.(Rewrite the sentence using.....but.....)  
**Katungulu had the money but she did not buy a phone directory.  
Katungulu had the money but did not buy a phone directory.**
48. He slaughtered a cock for his brother – in – law. The cock was fat. It was also big. (Rewrite as **one** sentence without using: “and”, or “which”)  
**He slaughtered a big, fat cock for his brother-in-law.  
He slaughtered a big fat cock for his father –in – law.**
49. Mukasa has to be made to remember the day his sister was born. (Rewriting the sentence using .....reminded.....)  
**Mukasa has to be reminded the day his sister was born.**
50. “I am feeding baby Marvin,” says mother.  
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Mother says.....)  
**Mother says that she is feeding baby Marvin.**

## SECTION B: 50 MARKS

Questions **51** to **55** carry ten marks each

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

Once upon a time a boy was walking through a little forest when he found a big blackboard hanging on an old tree trunk. It came complete with a box of chalk pieces, and bright sparks were flying from the tips of every piece of chalk. The boy took a piece of chalk and started to draw on the board: first a tree, then a rabbit, then a flower.

Magically, whenever he finished a figure, it came to life and jumped out of the board. Before long, the place had become a wonderfully green and fertile forest, full of animals happily playing.

Excited, the boy also drew his parents and brothers and sisters enjoying a picnic, with their sandwiches and cold meats. He also drew the paper plates and the empty tins of sardines left on the ground, which always happened on their picnics. But when these bits of litter came to life, something awful happened: around every paper plate and every empty tin, the forest turned grey, and this grayness started spreading everywhere: to the grass, to the flowers, to the animals...

The boy realized the litter was to blame for all the grayness, so he ran through the forest with the blackboard rubber in his hand to rub them out wherever they had landed.

He was lucky. He was quick, and didn't leave a single piece of litter. The forest and its animals managed to recover, and they played together for the rest of the day.

The boy never again saw that blackboard, but now, every time he goes to the countryside with his family, he remembers that adventure and is the first to pick up any litter. And he is sure to remind the others that anything left lying in the woods can do more damage to the animals than they ever would have suspected.



- (a) Where was a boy walking?  
**A boy was walking through a little forest.**
- (b) What did the blackboard come complete with?  
**The blackboard came complete with a box of chalk pieces.**
- (c) What happened to each of the figures drawn?  
**Each of the figures drawn came to life and jumped out of the board.**
- (d) What kind of plates did the boy draw?  
**The boy drew the paper plates.**  
**The boy drew paper plates.**
- (e) How did the boy get rid of the litter in the forest?  
**The boy got rid of the litter in the forest by rubbing it wherever it had landed.**  
**The boy rubbed the litter wherever it had landed.**
- (f) Why did the forest and its animals manage to recover?  
**The forest and its animals managed to recover because the boy managed to rub all litter.**  
**The forest and its animals managed to recover since the boy managed to rub all the litter.**
- (g) What does the boy do when he remembers the adventure?  
**The boy picks up any litter when he remembers the adventure.**  
**The boy picks up litter when he remembers the adventure.**  
**When the boy remembers the adventure, he picks up any litter.**
- (h) Give another **word** or **group of words** with the **same meaning** as each of the underlined words in the passage.
- (i) awful: **dreadful// terrible// frightful// horrible// nasty**
- (ii) lucky: **fortunate// auspicious // chanceful**
- (i) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.  
**A BOY IN THE FOREST// A MAGICAL BLACKBOARD //**  
**MAGIC IN THE FOREST**  
**THE ADVENTUROUS BOY// ADVENTURE IN THE FOREST//**  
**A BOY FINDS MAGIC IN THE FOREST// A BOY AND THE MAGICAL BLACKBOARD**

52. Read the poem below carefully and then answer ,**in full sentences** ,the questions that follow.

You are an excellent means  
To help a lot in communication  
From one person to another  
Through written messages

You are very orderly.  
You need the writer's address  
For easy location  
So that you don't get lost

You take care of time  
The date when you are written is a must  
How polite you are  
As you use the word "Dear"

Your messages are enjoyable to read  
As they are grouped into paragraphs  
With punctuation and spelling  
You become the most organized means

You divide yourself into types  
To all friends and relatives you are personal  
To office bearers, you become official  
How useful it is for people to learn about you!


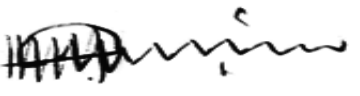
**Nakiwala Majidah( P.7 Jupiter)**

- (a) What is the poem about?  
**The poem is about letter writing.**  
**The poem is about letters.**  
**The poem is about a letter.**
- (b) How does this means move from person to person?  
**This means moves from person to person through written messages.**
- (c) Why do you think this means needs the writer's address?  
**I think this means needs the writer's address for easy location.**

- (d) According to the poem, why should the means have paragraphs?  
**-According to the poem, the means should have paragraphs so that messages can be enjoyable.**  
**-According to the poem, the means should have paragraphs so that people can read it easily.**
- (e) Which means of communication is talked about in the poem?  
**A letter is the means of communication talked about in the poem.**  
**The means of communication talked about in the poem is a letter.**
- (f) How many stanzas are in the poem?  
**There are five stanzas in the poem.**
- (g) Who wrote the poem?  
**Nakiwala Majidah wrote the poem.**  
**Nakiwala Majidah a pupil of P.7 Jupiter, wrote the poem.**  
**Nakiwala Majidah a pupil in P.7 Jupiter, wrote the poem.**
- (h) Give another **word** or **group of words** , with the **same meaning** as each of the **underlined** words in the poem
- (i) Orderly :**well organized// organized//**  
**well planned// meticulous//logical// coherent**
- (ii) Office bearers : **people in offices// office holders**
- (i) Suggest a suitable title to the poem.  
**LETTER WRITING // LETTERS**

53. Nnamdi Azikiwe went to Sure Key Educational Consultancy on 05/06/2022 to buy Ten copies of The Sure Key Foundation of Mathematics and five copies of The Sure Key English Grammar Antidote from the stationer's. He was given the receipt below after payment.

Fill in the appropriate information and then answer, **in full sentences**, the questions about it.

	<b>SURE KEY EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY</b> Examiners, Authors and publishers of academic books Located at Kikajjo –Kasenge along Nakawuka Road Tel: 0755887056/0700758668/0776230317/0789709451	
<b>RECEIPT</b>		<b>NO.071</b>
Date: <b>05/06/2022- 05th June 2022/ 5 June 2022 .</b>		
Received with thanks from: <b>NNAMDI AZIKIWE // Nnamdi Azikiwe</b>		
The sum of shillings in words: <b>One million two hundred thousand shillings.</b>		
Being payment for: <b>Textbooks.</b> (Ten copies of The Sure Key Foundation of Mathematics and five copies of The Sure Key English Grammar Antidote)		
CASH / CHEQUE No: <b>cash</b> .....		Balance: <b>Nil.</b> .....
Received by: <b>Mubiru Imuran (Cashier Sure Key Examinations</b> .....		
<b>consultancy)</b> .....		
Signature:  .....		
Shs. <b>1,200,000</b>		
<i>Thank you</i>		For: <b>SURE KEY EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY</b>

- (a) How many textbooks did Nnamdi Azikiwe buy?  
**Nnamdi Azikiwe bought fifteen textbooks.**
- (b) What was Nnamdi's balance according to the receipt?  
**Nnamdi's balance was nil according to the receipt.**

- (c) Where can one locate Sure Key Educational Consultancy?  
**One can locate Sure Key Education Consultancy at Kikajjo–Kasenge along Nakawuka Road**
- (d) Who signed the receipt on behalf of Sure Key Educational Consultancy?  
**Mubiru Imuran signed the receipt on behalf of Sure Key Educational Consultancy.**
- (e) If one copy of The Sure Key English Grammar Antidote costs shs.60,000, how much money did Nnamdi spend on ten copies of The Sure Key Foundation of Mathematics?  
**If one copy of The Sure Key English Grammar Antidote costs shs.60,000, Nnamdi spent ninety thousand shillings on ten copies of The Sure Key Foundation Of Mathematics.**
- (f) What is the full form of Tel.?  
**The full form of Tel. is telephone number.  
-telephone number**

54. Read the information below carefully and then answer, **in full sentences**, the questions that follow.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Mbusa with deep sorrow announces the untimely death of their beloved daughter, Parvin Biira, who died in a motor accident yesterday along Tirinyi Road .There will a vigil at the deceased's home in Pallisa Town and a requiem mass at Christ the King Church, Pallisa tomorrow the 18th June,2022 at 10:00 a.m.

Thereafter, the body will be airlifted to their ancestral home at Butingo in Bundibugyo District where it will be laid to rest on 19th June 2022 at 2:00p.m.

May her soul rest in eternal life.

- (a) What is the above information called?  
**The above information is called a death announcement.**
- (b) Who is announcing?  
**The family of Mr.and Mrs. Gregory Mbusa is announcing.**
- (c) Who is the deceased according to the information?  
**Parvin Biira is the deceased according to the information.**

- (d) When did the death occur?  
**The death occurred on 16th June, 2022.**  
**The death occurred on 16 June, 2022.**  
**The death occurred on 16/6/2022.**  
**The death occurred on June 16, 2022.**
- (e) What was the cause of the death?  
**A motor accident was the cause of the death.**  
**The cause of the death was a motor accident.**
- (f) Where did the deceased reside?  
**The deceased resided in Pallisa Town.**
- (g) What is the venue for the requiem mass?  
**The venue for the requiem mass is Christ the King Church ,Pallisa.**
- (h) Give one word to mean the same as "laid to rest".  
**buried // entombed**
- (i) How was the body transported to the ancestral home?  
**The body was transported to the ancestral home by air.**  
**The body was airlifted to the ancestral home.**
- (j) Where do the deceased's relatives live?  
**The deceased's relatives live at Butingo in Bundibugyo District**



55. The pictures **A – F** tell a story. Study them and write one sentence to describe what is happening in each picture. You may use any of the following words to help you.

peel, carry, dining, draw, serve, banana, aunt, fireplace,  
well, cooking, mother, fetch, woman.



- (a) **Picture A** -Mother is peeling bananas.( mother is a particular noun, it should not initiated by a,the)  
 -A woman is peeling matooke.  
 -A woman is peeling bananas.  
 -A lady is peeling matooke.  
 -A lady is peeling bananas.  
 - A boy is picking a jerry can.
- (b) **Picture B** -A boy is going to fetch water.  
 -A boy is going for water.  
 -The boy is going to fetch water. (correct if a learner talked about a boy in picture A)
- (c) **Picture C** -The boy is drawing water.  
 -The boy is drawing water from a well.  
 -The boy is filling the jerry can with water (if a learner talked about a jerry can in A and B)  
 -Another boy and a girl are standing around a well.  
 -Two other children are standing near the boy.
- (d) **Picture D** -The boy is going home with water.  
 -The boy is taking water home.  
 -The boy is transporting water.
- (e) **Picture E** -The boy's mother is cooking food.  
 -The boy's mother is at the fireplace preparing food.  
 -The boy's aunt is cooking food.  
 -The woman has started cooking food.  
 - The boy's mother has put the food on fire.  
 -The boy's aunt has put the food on fire.  
 - The boy's aunt is preparing the food  
 -The woman is cooking food.
- (f) **Picture F** **The boy's mother is serving food at a dining table.**  
**The woman is serving food.**  
**The boy's aunt is serving food.**  
**The boy's family is getting ready for lunch/dinner.**  
**The boy's family is getting ready to have a meal.**

- (g) What is the boy doing in Picture C?  
**The boy is drawing water in Picture C.  
The boy is drawing water from a well.**
- (h) Apart from fetching water, give **one** other activity done by a child at home.  
**Washing utensils // sweeping the compound // mopping the house//grazing animals// burning rubbish// slashing the compound// digging in the gardens//preparing food// weaving mats , ropes and baskets// smoking the latrines// harvesting crops**  
**Also correct..... Apart from fetching water, (put the activity done by a child at home) is another activity done by a child at home.**
- (i) Why do you think one seat is vacant in Picture F?  
**I think one seat is vacant because the owner is still serving food.  
I think one seat is vacant because it belongs to the boy's mother who is still serving.  
I think one seat is vacant because it belongs to the boy's aunt who is still serving.  
I think one seat is vacant because it belongs to the woman who is still serving.**
- (j) Suggest a suitable title to the picture story.  
**HELPING PARENTS AT HOME// A RESPONSIBLE BOY// CHILDREN'S RESPONSIBILITIES AT HOME. // A HARDWORKING BOY// A WELL MANNERED BOY// A RESPONSIBLE MOTHER// A GOOD MOTHER// A GOOD CHILD // FETCHING WATER**  
**(We get the title from the overriding character //idea.)**

