



**SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD**

**2022**

**ENGLISH LANGAUGE**

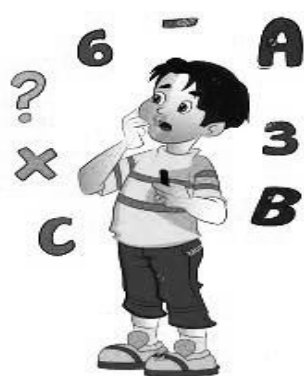
**OFFICIAL P.L.E SPECIAL MOCK GUIDE**

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**“Don’t speak for Quality, Let the Quality**

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## SECTION A: 40 MARKS

Questions **1** to **50** carry one mark each

In each of the questions **1** to **5**, fill in the blank space with a suitable word.

1. Did Ahimbisibwe buy a ram or **a** ewe? - **Reject an**
2. They are **Rwandans** because they come from Rwanda.  
**Reject Rwandese.**
3. We must always cross busy roads **at** the zebra crossing.
4. The police keep law and order, **don't they?** (**Reject don't it?**)
5. Shortly **after** I had eaten the main meal, I ate a dessert.

In each of the questions **6** to **15**, use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentences.

6. We are counting the **berries** before we sell them. (berry)
7. Death has **occurred** of our village chief (occur) **reject occured**
8. I like **carpentry** more than modelling. (carpenter) **reject carpentery**
9. Tendo normally **fetches** water from Kamirangoma River. (fetch)
10. This mock examination paper must be written **more carefully** than the previous one.(careful)
11. None of **your** brothers is courageous.(you)
12. The baby eats an egg **once** a week. (one)
13. Drinking alcohol is **worse** than coming to school late. (bad)
14. Most poems of long ago were **lengthy**. (length) **reject long**
15. No sooner did the butcher **open** the butcher's than customers flooded in numbers. (opening)

For questions **16** to **17**, 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.

- 16.** envelop - **An idea of wrapping something or somebody up.**  
- **An idea of covering something completely.**
- 17.** envelope - **An idea of a flat paper used for sending letters.**  
- **An idea of a flat plastic container used for keeping papers in.**

In questions **18** and **19**, write the full form of the given abbreviations

- 18.** SIM- **subscriber identification module**  
**19.** CD - **compact disc // compact disk**

For questions **20** to **22**, give the **plural form** of the **word(s)**.

- 20.** piece of cloth -**pieces of cloth**  
**21.** chief- **chiefs**  
**22.** chimney - **chimneys**

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

A learner should rewrite the words correctly.

Reject an order with separators because they are not given.

- 23.**     **2**     **1**     **4**     **3**  
see   saw   soak   sink  
**saw   see   sink   soak**

- 24.**   vacation, vaccinate, programme, prison  
**prison   programme   vacation   vacationer**

v	a	e	a	t	i	o	n	<b>3</b>
v	a	e	a	t	i	o	n	e r <b>4</b>
p	r	o	g	r	a	m	m	e <b>2</b>
p	r	i	s	o	n			<b>1</b>

For questions **25** to **26**, rewrite the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

25. The baker kneads the dough with a lot of skills.  
**The baker kneads the dough skilfully.**  
**The baker kneads the dough skillfully.**
26. The sugar-daddy who made friends with a school girl was arrested.  
**The sugar-daddy who befriended a school girl was arrested.**

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       3       6       4       1       7       2           8  
accident has taken the From place where?  
**From where has the accident taken place?**

28.           4       2   3    1  
shopping us go Let.   5  
**Let us go shopping.**

In questions **29** and **30**, rewrite the sentence giving the **opposite** form of the **underlined word**.

29.    That postman is a dishonest worker.  
**That postman is an honest worker.**

30.    Otim runs more slowly than Kavuma.  
**Otim runs faster than Kavuma.**

### Application questions

#### Sub-Section II

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

31.    It is not necessary for the DJ to play secular music.  
(Rewrite the sentence using.....need not .....)

**The DJ need not play secular music.**

32.    Yeko did not withdraw any money today. Otim did not withdraw any money today. (Rewrite as **one** sentence beginning: Neither.....)

**Neither Yeko nor Otim withdrew some money today.**  
**Neither Otim nor Yeko withdrew some money today.**  
**Neither Yeko nor Otim withdrew money today.**  
**Neither Otim nor Yeko withdrew money today.**

33.    There is a possibility that it will rain in the evening.  
(Rewrite the sentence using.....likely.....)

**It is likely to rain in the evening.**

34. Nabukenya has passed with aggregate four. Her mother sells fish near our school.  
(Rewrite as one sentence using.....whose.....)

**Nabukenya, whose mother sells fish near our school, has passed with aggregate four.**

35. A radio is an important means of communication. A television is an important means of communication.  
(Rewrite as one sentence using.....as well as.....)

**A radio, as well as a television, is an important means of communication.**

**A television, as well as a radio, is an important means of communication.**

36. A bar of laundry soap is very expensive these days.  
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: How.....!)

**How expensive a bar of laundry soap is these days !**

37. A telephone is expensive. A computer is twice as expensive.  
(Rewrite as **one** sentence using: .....than.....)

**A computer is more expensive than a telephone.**

38. No one has helped Kavuyo to ride the bicycle to Kabimbiri Trading Centre.

(Rewrite the sentence ending: .....himself.)

**Kavuyo has ridden the bicycle to Kabimbiri Trading Centre by himself.**

39. Ochomu is delivering surekey special mock examination parcels to schools in Kampala.  
(Re-write the sentence beginning: Surekey mock examination parcels..)

**Surekey mock examination parcels are being delivered to schools in Kampala by Ochomu.**

40. That stubborn boy steals from us every time the teacher goes out of the classroom. (Rewrite the sentence using.....whenever.....)  
**That stubborn boy steals from us whenever the teacher goes out of the classroom.**

41. We shall sit for the Primary Leaving Examination in November. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: By December,.....)

**By December, we shall have sat for the Primary Leaving Examination.**

**By December we shall have sat for the Primary Leaving Examinations.**

42. She is not a Spaniard. She cannot speak Spanish. (Rewrite the sentence using.....could.....)

**If she were a Spaniard, she could speak Spanish.**

43. My father ate groundnuts. My father drank soda. (Rewrite the sentence using.....either.....)

**My father either ate groundnuts or drank soda.**

**My father either drank soda or ate groundnuts.**

44. Kazoora bought a CD. It was circular. It was blue. It was new. (Rewrite as **one** sentence without using: "and", or "which")

**NOPSASCOMPN// DOPSASCOMPN**

**Kazoora bought a new circular blue CD.**

45. I saw the man, I greeted him immediately. (Rewrite as **one** sentence beginning: No sooner did .....)

**No sooner did I see the man than I greeted him.**

46. The pupils said that they had to work hard. (Rewrite the sentence using: "....., said the pupils.)

**The comma should not be too close to the closing quotations.**

**"We must work hard," said the pupils.**

**"We have to work hard," said the pupils.**

47. The invigilators arrived at 5 o'clock in the morning.  
(Rewrite the sentence using.....reached.....)  
**The invigilators reached at 5 o'clock in the morning.**
48. The tailor patched this pair of trousers .I told you about him.  
(Rewrite as one sentence using.....whom.....)  
**The tailor about whom I told you patched this pair of trousers.**
49. The road is busy although it is narrow.  
(Rewriting the sentence using.....but.....)  
**The road is narrow but it is busy.**  
**The road is narrow but busy.**
50. There is someone in this house.  
(Rewrite the sentence using.....isn't.....)  
**There isn't anyone in this house.**



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

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

### **CULTURE, CUSTOMS AND BELIEFS**

The customs and beliefs of an organized society make up what we call culture. Culture is good because it helps people to protect their norms.

In each cultural grouping, people have a way of doing things in a unique manner. Here in Uganda for example, we have several cultural dances such as Bakisimba for the Baganda, Entogoro for the Batoro, Bwola, Ding-ding and Larakaraka from the north, Kadodi for the Bagisu and Kitaguro for the Bakiga.

People exercise solidarity in cultural functions like wedding parties, introduction ceremonies and the last funeral rites. So culture enhances unity among natives.

One important thing we have to note is that each cultural group such as a tribe, should respect the culture of other groups or tribes, so that there is mutual understanding.

However, we must take note of the cultures which are destructive to our society morally. For example, we cannot respect the culture of homosexuality, the culture of human sacrifice, the culture of early marriages and the like.

Such cultures can easily destroy our good culture. So let's stand firm and protect the African heritage.

- (a) What is the passage about?  
**The passage is about culture, customs and beliefs.**
- (b) Why **does** the writer **say** that culture is good?  
**The writer says that culture is good because it helps people to protect their norms.**
- (c) According to the passage, what is culture?  
**According to the passage, culture are the customs and beliefs of an organized society.**
- (d) According to the passage, how do people exercise solidarity?  
**According to the passage, people exercise solidarity in cultural function.**
- (e) Why are some cultures not welcomed to our society?  
**Some cultures are not welcomed to our society because they are destructive to our culture morally.**
- (f) Why should a tribe respect the cultures of another tribe?  
**A tribe should respect the culture of another tribe so that there is mutual understanding.**
- (g) How many wrong practices are mentioned in the passage?  
**Three wrong practices are mentioned in the passage.**
- (h) Give another **word** or **group of words** with the **same meaning** as each of the underlined words in the passage.
- (i) unique: **distinctive , different, exceptional , matchless, uncommon, special, extraordinary, rare, strange**
- (ii) enhance: **increase, intensify, bring out, strengthen, boost,**
- (i) What is the title of the passage?  
**The title of the passage is "Culture, Customs and Beliefs".  
The title of the passage is Culture, Customs and Beliefs.  
The title of the passage is CULTURE, CUSTOMS AND BELIEFS.  
The title of the passage is Culture, Customs and Beliefs.  
"Culture, Customs and Beliefs" is the title of the passage**

52. Below is the timetable of planes at Entebbe Airport. Study it carefully and then answer, **in full sentences**, the questions that follow.

Day	Type of plane	Arrival at Entebbe	Departure from Entebbe Airport	Destination
MON	Ugandan PP	8:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	New York
TUE	British CP	12:00 noon	2:00 p.m.	England
WED	Kenyan PP		10:00a.m.	Nairobi
THUR	Tanzanian PP	9:00 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	Dar el Salaam
FRI	Rwandan PP	3:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	Kigali
SAT	Sudanese CP	7:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	Juba via Gulu
SUN	Libyan PP	10:00 p.m.	12:00 a.m.	Mecca via Lagos
	Ethiopian PP	11:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	Addis Ababa
	British CP	12:00 a.m.	02:00 a.m.	London

**KEY**

C.P -Cargo Plane

PP - Passenger Plane

(a) What does the above table show?

**The above table shows the timetable of planes at Entebbe Airport.**

(b) Which plane arrives and leaves this airport at midnight?

**The British Cargo Plane arrives and leaves this airport at midnight.**

**The British CP arrives and leaves this airport at midnight.**

(c) In which country do you think the airport is found?

**I think the airport is found in Uganda.**

(d) On which day does the Sudanese CP arrive at this airport?

**The Sudanese CP arrives at this airport on Saturday.  
The Sudanese CP arrives at this airport on Sat.**

(e) How many times do planes land at this airport in a week?

**Planes land at this airport seven times in a week.**

(f) Which two planes make a stopover on the way after leaving this airport?

**Sudanese CP and Libyan PP make a stopover on the way after leaving this airport.**

(g) Where does the Ugandan PP go on Monday?

**The Ugandan PP goes to New York on Monday.**

(h) How long does the Tanzanian PP stay at Entebbe airport?

**The Tanzanian PP stays at Entebbe airport for forty-five minutes.**

(i) Which plane leaves the airport at 5:00p.m.?

**The Rwandan PP leaves the airport at 5:00p.m.**

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

I wish there were no people on planet earth,  
For their temper is high and their brain shallow.

They lack tails, they lack fur too,

All they know

Is to wander about in their cars

Causing air and noise pollution.

When they choose to poach,

They frighten, capture, mistreat cruelly or kill and eat

The peaceful and helpless animals,

Drinking at the well or eating over savanna

For they hate to see our natural freedom.

Let us not talk about the zoos,

Where captivity rules

You are stressed until you become distressed

Providing you late meals, medication and play time

Who goes to a man's bedroom to tell him what to do?

Where are the CAPS and ADI?

We animals are tired!

(a) What does the writer wish?

**The writer wishes that there were no people on the planet earth.**

(b) Who is speaking in the poem?

**Helpless animals are speaking in the poem.**

**Peaceful animals are speaking in the poem.**

**Distressed animals are speaking in the poem.**

(c) How do people affect the environment with their cars?

**People pollute the environment with their cars.**

**People cause air pollution in the environment with their cars.**

**People cause noise pollution in the environment with their cars.**

(d) Where do people lack according to the poem?

**People lack tails and fur according to the poem.**

(e) What happens to animals in the zoo?

**Animals are stressed in the zoo.**

**Animals are given late meals in the zoo.**

**Animals are denied play time in the zoo.**

(f) Why is the writer distressed?

**The writer is distressed because he is kept in captivity in the zoo.**

**The writer is distressed because he is provided with late meals.**

(g) Where do animals drink from, according to the poem?

**Animals drink from the well, according to the poem.**

(h) How many lines make up the poem?

**Eighteen lines make up the poem.**

(i) By whom was the poem written?

**The poem was written by Frujensio Silwany.**

(j) Suggest a suitable title to the poem.

**TIRED ANIMALS// DISTRESSED ANIMALS//**

**ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY//PEACEFUL ANIMALS//**

**HELPLESS ANIMALS**

54. The sentences below are not in the correct order. Rewrite them in the correct order to form a short story about " Why People Travel".

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>5</b>  | (a) Secondly ,school children travel to go to school to learn.                          |
| <b>8</b>  | (b) Tourists usually visit places of interest and pay money to the government.          |
| <b>1</b>  |   |
| <b>7</b>  | (c) Many people travel from one place to another every day.                             |
| <b>10</b> | (d) These people who travel for pleasure are called tourists.                           |
| <b>4</b>  | (e) In the end, people benefit from these services like, medical, health, among others. |
| <b>9</b>  |   |
| <b>2</b>  | (f) Firstly, people travel to go to work or attend ceremonies.                          |
| <b>3</b>  | (g) This money helps the government to provide services to the people.                  |
| <b>6</b>  | (h) Why do such people travel daily?  |
- (i) There are many answers to this question.
- (j) Thirdly, other people travel for pleasure or to look for food.

### **"Why People Travel"**

**(a) Many people travel from one place to another every day.**

**(b) Why do such people travel daily?**

**(c) There are many answers to this question.**

**(d) Firstly, people travel to go to work or attend ceremonies.**

**(e) Secondly, school children travel to go to school to learn.**

**(f) Thirdly, other people travel for pleasure or to look for food.**

**(g) These people who travel for pleasure are called tourists.**

**(h) Tourists usually visit places of interest and pay money to the government.**

**(i) This money helps the government to provide services to the people.**

**(j) In the end, people benefit from these services like, medical, health, among others.**

55. Imagine you have just joined Kayonza Secondary School ,P.O Box 23, Lwemiyaga in S.1 .There are some two senior two students who always bully you. Write a letter to your class teacher and report the two boys who bully you. In your letter, mention the two boys' names. Mention the last day they bullied you. Request the teacher to do something to arrest the situation. Use your school address.

**WA DA RA SA RE BO CL SI NA**

**Writer's address ----- 1 mark**

**Date -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark**

**Recipient's address**

The Class teacher (S.1) -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

Address -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Salutation**

Dear Sir/Madam/Mr./Mrs./Fr/Sheikh/Dr/

Class teacher/ Rev/(penalize without punctuation)  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Subject**

**Re: ----- 1 mark**

**(Re: COMPLAINT // REPORTING BULLY BOYS .....etc**

**Note carefully: It should be written in capital letters throughout or initial capitalizing each word.**

**Ref :( penalize by  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark )**

**RE (reject)**

**Body ----- (2 marks)**

**-reporting the two boys-----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark**

**- the two boys' names.-----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark**

**- the last day they bullied you-----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark**

**- requesting the teacher to do something-----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark**

**Closing** -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Yours faithfully/truly**

**Your obedient /student.....etc.**

**Signature**-----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Name in small letters (initial capitalize the first letter of each name)**

**Name** -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Name in block letters**

**Note well :**

**Interchange of name and signature, (0 mark)**

**Language**

**Paragraphs** -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Punctuation**-----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Spellings** -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Tenses** -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark

**Type of letter** -----  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark





