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English



Revision Book

Name:

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	SECT	TON A:
In a	uestions 1 – 10, use the words	s in the brackets correctly
1.	•	a nice song at the assembly.
- .	(sing)	a mee song at the assembly.
2.	. 5,	and got an accident. (care)
3.		than his brother Saleh. (clever)
4.		is the key to success. (educate)
5.		teacherme. (forgive)
6.	She painted this beautiful picture	
7.	The baby is	, ,
	Anita is the	
9.		that he asked for some
	water to drink. (thirst)	
10.	• •	es Mr. Kakande have on his farm?(calf)
	•	plank spaces with the most suitable
word		
	— The twins shared the apples	themselves.
12.		neighbours.
13.	There wasn't	
14.		ing in its
15.		not have any bread for sale today.
In q		nge the words to make meaningful
	ences.	
	waited have I an for hour.	

17.	by herself Tamara school went to.
18.	train have you by ever travelled?
<u>In q</u>	uestions 19 - 20, write correct sentences using the given words to
shov	w that you know their meaning.
19.	cut:
20.	cat:
<u>In q</u>	uestions 21 - 22, re- arrange the words in alphabetical order.
21.	square, circle, triangle, oval
22.	dentist, mechanic, optician, nurse
Give	the plurals of the underlined words in the following sentences.
23.	He ate a mango for lunch.
24.	There is a sheep in the field.
<u>In q</u>	<u>uestions 25 - 27, write the abbreviations in full</u>
25.	Rev
26.	Feb
27.	Dr
Rew	rite the following sentences, replacing the underlined words with
<u>thei</u>	r opposites.
28.	All our tables are very <u>rough</u> .
29.	Nakachwa is stronge r than her brother.

30.	Jessica has to buy some apples today.		
Rev	rite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.		
31.	English is an interesting subject. Mathematics is an interesting subject.		
	(Rewrite as one sentence usingand)		
32.	The boys were playing. The teacher entered the classroom.		
	(Rewrite as one sentence using:while)		
33.	The teacher was very excited. He could not speak properly.		
	(Rewrite as one sentence using:tooto)		
34.	I did not cook food. I wasn't hungry (Rewrite using: because)		
35.	The juice is very cold. It is like ice. (Rewrite usingas)		
36.	Here is the doctor. He treated my baby sister.		
	(Rewrite using:who)		
37.	Mummy gave me some money for transport.		
	(Rewrite using:did not)		

38.	That ruler is mine. (Rewrite using:belongs)
39.	The pupils are very clever. They can score high marks. (Rewrite usingsothat)
40.	Sarah has a swollen eye. She comes to school. (Rewrite usingbut)
41.	Kelly worked hard. Kelly failed the exams. (Rewrite beginning: Although)
42.	She loves swimming more than skipping. (Rewrite usingprefers)
43.	Janat is fat. Nancy is fatter. (Rewrite using:than)
44.	My father is a very tall man. (Begin: What!)
45.	I am ten years old. (Give a suitable question to the statement)
46.	Here comes the man. His son broke the glass window.

	(Rewrite usingwhose)
47.	As cold as (complete the simile)
48.Th	nis is the dog. It ate our meat. (Rewrite usingwhich)
49.	Renny is handsome. Richard is very handsome. (Rewrite usingmore handsome)
50.	One by one(complete the proverb).
51.	Read the passage below and answer the questions about it in full sentences. BODY PARTS
God i	s very wonderful, in his creation. He created people with a lot of care and
love.	This is shown by all the useful and necessary parts that he put on their
bodie	es.
On th	ne head, we find the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, teeth, cheeks and others.
The r	nose enables us to smell, the eyes to see, the ears to hear and the mouth
to <u>tal</u>	<u>k</u> and eat.
-	ou continue downwards, there is the neck, chest, stomach, back, waist, legs and many others. The legs make us move from one place to another.

They also enable footballers to kick the ball. The arms are used to do a lot of activities. The fingers make us able to hold pencils and write or draw. The uses are very many. However, we need to look after all the body parts in the best way possible because God created them with a purpose. If you mishandle them, they can be damaged. Imagine if you lost any or all of them. What shape would you be or what would you be able to do for yourself? **Questions** What is the passage about? 1. Who is wonderful in his creation? 2. How did God create people? 3. Where do we find the eyes and ears? 4. 5. Which part enables people to see? How is the mouth useful? 6. According to the passage, what do footballers need to kick a ball? 7. 8. Why should you protect the body part? Give another word to mean 9. talk _____ (i) (ii) created

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

Good News

It's good news again

We are soon getting rain.

Gone will be the dust

Gone will be the heat

Farmers should prepare

To plant all their crops

Maize, beans, soya, millet

For food and to sell

All the plants

Which have dried

Are going to turn green

Like grass

The wells, lakes, streams,

Will be filled with water

For animals to drink

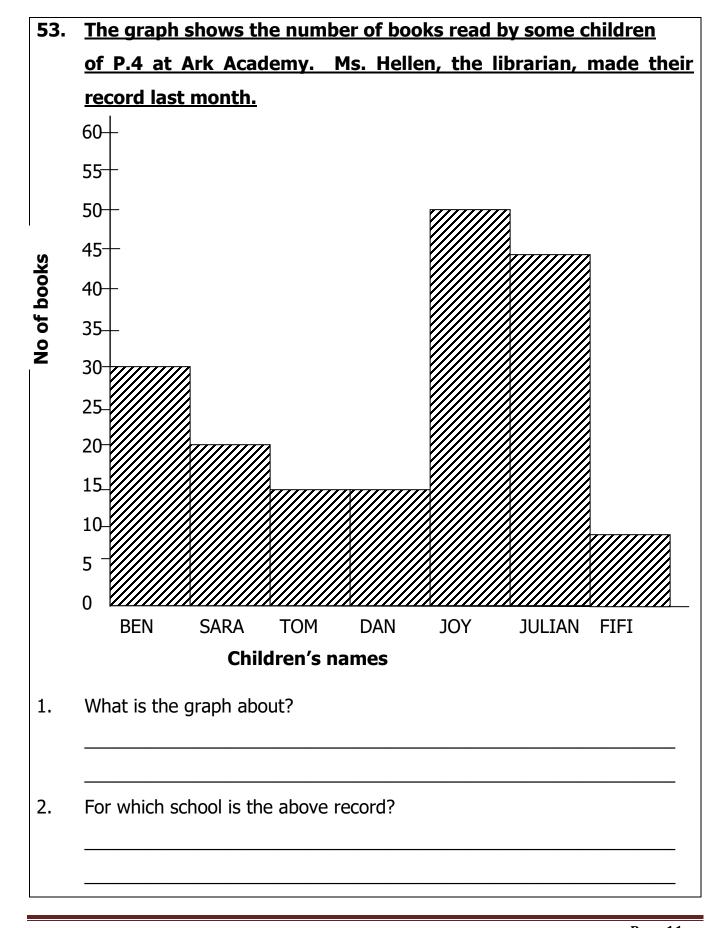
And for people to use at home

This is good news.

Murungi Maxine (nine years)

- 1. Who is the writer of the poem?
- 2. What is the poem about?

What is the writer waiting to get?
How many stanzas are shown ?
What will the rain chase away in stanza one?
How are crops useful to farmers?
How many crops have been mentioned?
Give two uses of water at home. (i)
How old is the writer?
write the title of the poem



Who is the librarian in this school?				
How	How many children are shown on the graph?			
Who	read the most books?			
How	many books did Ben read?			
Who	read the same number of books.			
How	many books did Tom and Dan read altogether?			
Why	do you think Fifi read a few books?			
Why	should children read books?			
<u>Re -</u>	- arrange the sentences below to make meaningful stories			
(i) T	(i) They apologized to the teacher that they were very sorry.			
(ii)	The class teacher sent for them at once.			
(iii)	Two naughty boys fought yesterday.			
(iv)	He reported them to their class teacher, Mr. Magezi			
(v)	A prefect saw them from a distance.			
(i)				
(ii)				
(iii)				
(iv)				
(v)				

Tretui	ned home happily and kept them in my school bag.		
I thanl	ked her and quickly went to the supermarket to buy all my		
require	ements.		
She looked at it carefully and gave me twenty thousand shillings.			
(iii)	I wrote down my shopping list and gave it to my mother		
(iv)	It was my shopping day yesterday.		
	I thank require She lo (iii)		

in the blank spaces with the suitable words chosen from the list
<u>provided</u> .
always, language, greet, supposed, watch, care, roles, listen, responsibility, children
Good are like gold. They are treasured and loved by their teachers and parents. When a child behaves well and shows, even the elder people will have trust and confidence in
them.
At home, children show discipline in a number of ways. They have toto their parents' instructions and obey them by heart. They
should also carry out theirin time. For Example, if your parent
tells you to takeof the baby, you should ensure that the baby is fed
and bathed. Before you go to play, wait for the baby to sleep
buton the baby because it may wake up. If you are
to cook, do it before you go to play.
When visitors come home,them and then find out how you can help
them. Use politeand avoid talking rudely to them. A good child
willbe liked by everybody.

Read the composition below carefully and complete it by filling

55.

PAPER 2

SECTION A:

(Sub-Section I)

Fill in the gaps with a suitable word.

1. P	aul	Peter did not at	tend school today.
	Steven has taken his sho		
3. P	atel is	Indian.	
4. T	here isn't	milk left	for the baby.
5. G	So to the	and bor	row a book.
6. T	he baby is fond	takir	ng juice early in the morning.
<u>Use</u>	the correct form of t	he word in the	e brackets.
7. A	All the	_ drowned in the	e lake. (ox)
	he girls did their work _		
9. C	Odong is the	man in o	our village. (tall)
10.	We were	our work v	when the teacher entered the
С	lassroom. (do)		
11.	Those girls forgot to p	ack	costumes. (they)
12.	The farmers	busy ha	arvesting maize now. (to be)
13.	The teacher	me to	finish the work in time. (tell)
14.	The children are	to	school now. (run)
15.	James wrote an intere	sting	about their trip to
	Entebbe. (compose)		
<u>Re-</u>	write the sentences g	iving the plur	al form of the underlined word.
16.	His <u>wife</u> died of cance	r.	
17.	The <u>goose</u> is dead.		

18.	She has bought a <u>tomato</u> .		
<u>Writ</u>	e the following abbreviations in full.		
19.	Dr		
20.	he's		
21.	Sept		
Re-v	write the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined word.		
22.	A pencil is more expensive than a fountain pen.		
23.	Most children are <u>present</u> today.		
24.	She always reaches school <u>late</u> .		
<u>Arra</u>	nge in alphabetical order.		
25.	behave , honest , punish , forgive		
26.	men , moon , mist , must		
27.	blunt , block , blank , bleed		
Give	a single word for the underlined group of words.		
28.	My parents bought new <u>chairs</u> , tables and a <u>cupboard</u> yesterday.		
29.	Our bodies need pawpaws, mangoes, pineapples, jackfruits.		

30.	The house of a lion was flooded with water when it rained.				
	<u>Sub – section II</u>				
<u>Re-</u>	write these sentences as instructed in the brackets.				
31.	The test is very easy. We shall all pass it. (Use:sothat)				
32.	Kato likes volleyball. Kato likes football more. (Use:prefer)				
33.	We were listening to music. Power went off. (Begin: While)				
34.	Kampala City is clean. Masaka town is cleaner. (Use:than)				
35.	Good children respect teachers. (End:by good children.)				
36.	Flies are dangerous. (Begin: A fly)				
37.	This is the building. My father bought it last year. (Use:which)				
38.	I don't have any money in my wallet. (Use:some)				

).	She woke up early. She reached school late. (Begin: Although)
).	Hannah owns this toy car. (Begin: This is)
.•	She is very fast. A deer is very fast. (Use:asas)
	Monica has new shoes. Milly has new shoes. (Begin: Both)
•	Mugagga is rich. He can buy new a car. (Use:enough)
	I am nine years old. (Form a suitable question to this answer)
•	That is the man. His wallet was grabbed by a thief. (Use:whose
-	Timothy is very sad. He cannot speak now. (Use:tooto)

	SECTION R				
50.	Mr. Lumu is polite. Mr. Mukasa is polite. (Use:and)				
	(Use:because)				
49.	He did not reach my home. He did not know the direction.				
70.					
48.	Jamillah is tall. Jamillah is strong. (Use both)				
	(Use:in order to)				
47.	He came very early. He wanted to complete his homework.				

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

MUSIRU THE BADLY BEHAVED BOY

Towards the end of second term, children of Namalo Academy started misbehaving. The girls started abusing their friends and taking away their pens, pencils and books. The head teacher learnt of it. He arrested some of them and called their parents. They were suspended from school for two weeks.

Although the girls were known to be, the boys were worse. They fought and beat everyone in addition to injuring the friends. One boy named Musiru beat a Primary Four boy and injured his eye. His friends Chuma and Tema ran after

him but failed to get him. He ran fast enough because he was older than the two boys.

When the villagers saw him, they made a lot of noise. He decided to go back where he was coming from. A cyclist knocked him as he was trying to run across the road. He got a fracture and started crying in pain. Everyone left him until a Good Samaritan found him and gave him first aid.

Later, the Samaritan asked him if he knew his parent's telephone number. Fortunately, Musiru knew his father's number. His father was called and he came immediately. He thanked the Good Samaritan and gave him fifty thousand shillings. They lifted Musiru and put him in the car. His father drove him to the hospital to get treatment. He apologized to his father although he was in great pain.

When he was on the hospital bed, the police came looking for him. His father talked to them and they went away. Musiru learnt a lesson.

Questions

1.	Who is the badly behaved boy in the story?		
2.	In which school was Musiru?		
3.	Who abused their friends?		

4.	What type of accident did Musiru get?
5.	Who gave Musiru first aid?
6.	How much money was given to the Good Samaritan?
7.	What happened to Musiru as he was running back to school?
8.	What do you learn from the story?
9.	How did the Good Samaritan help Musiru?
10.	. Where did the police find Musiru?

J 2	2. Read the notice below carefully and answer the questions about				
	<u>it in full sentences.</u>				
	ROTARY MEETING	ROTARY MEETING			
	DATE : <u>16TH JULY, 2016</u>				
	VENUE : <u>P.2 BLUE AT GREENHILL ACADEMY</u>				
	TIME : <u>8 : 00 a.m. – 10 : 00 a.m.</u>				
	REASON : TO RAISE MONEY FOR THE NEEDY WOM	<u>1EN</u>			
	GUEST SPEAKER: <u>Mr. Rwomu Rogers</u>				
	N.B: This meeting is for only the Rotary Club members.				
	By Simeo Tadeo				
	14 th July, 2016				
Qι	<u>Questions</u>				
1.	. What was the notice about?				
2.	. When did the meeting take place?				
3.	. What was the venue of the meeting?				
4.	I. To whom was the notice written?				
5.	5. At what time did the meeting end?				

_					
. V	Why was the meeting held?				
_ . V	Who wrote the notice above?				
. V	When was the above notice written?				
O. Who was the guest speaker at the meeting?					
_ 0.	How long did the meeting last?				
3.	Re-arrange the sentences given below to form correct stories.				
	(a) Such fruits include: mangoes, passion fruits, apples				
	(b) Fruits are very important to our bodies				
	(c) You are not disturbed by flu or cough.				
	(d) When you eat a fruit in a day.				
	(e) And your body shall have enough vitamins.				
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				

1. He instead bought a duck and took it home.
2. When he reached the market, there was no chicken.
3. He became excited and went immediately.
4. She called him and gave him the money.
5. Tobi's mother wanted chicken for supper.
1
2
3
4
5.

54. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

The strength of sorry
Sorry is a simple word,
When I make a mistake
When something goes wrong
Sometimes it is my mistake
and sometimes it is not
But someone will forgive me
After a short word, sorry

Sorry brings joy
Sorry, makes me feel good
I am sorry
For the wrong I have done
When I am forgiven
I feel better
And life goes on
For as long as I am really sorry.

By Gabriella Ketra P.4 Y

<u>Qu</u>	<u>Questions</u>			
1.	What is the poem about?			
2.	When does Ketra say sorry?			
3.	How many stanzas are in the poem?			
4.	In which class is the writer of this poem?			
5.	What makes the writer feel better?			
6.	What brings joy?			
7.	What happens to life when one says sorry?			
8.	Who wrote the poem?			
9.	Give the plural form of these words.			

55. <u>Use tl</u>	Use the words in the box below to fill in the guided letter.					
hocke	y chicken	healthy	Junior	sports day		
schoo	l you	letter	Kampala	Amos		
Amber Junic	or School					
P.O.Box, 14	14,					
Saturday, 16	5 th July, 2016					
Dear		_/				
I feel greatly	/ honoured writing	g this	to y	you. I hope		
everything is	s okay. I have tak	en long withou	t writing to	, bu		
decided to s	pend this momen	t updating you	about my situa	ation in my new		
T Alaimlea		-:				
•	_			School. Life at		
		•		e always there for		
	ool gives us four n	-				
	, porridge, beans	, posho, peas, ₋		, greens and		
fruits.						
Sports at scl	nool is a must. We	e play football,	netball, basket	tball, badminton,		
volleyball an	d hockey. I am th	ne prefect respo	nsible for gam	nes. Our		

you attend and watch me competing in	. Hope to see you
then.	
Regards to everyone at home	
Your cousin,	
Abu	

PAPER 3

	<u>SECTIO</u>	ON A: (sub-section I)		
<u>Fill</u>	in the blank spaces with	a correct word or group of words.		
1.	He is fond his toy car.			
2.	We should wash our	our after using the toilet.		
3.	There is water in the jerrycan.			
4.	There goes the woman	husband was arrested.		
<u>Use</u>	the correct form of the v	word in the brackets to complete each		
<u>sen</u>	tence.			
6.	All the children have	their homework. (write)		
7.	Ruth is the	of the three girls. (fat)		
8.	A chameleon walks	(slow)		
9.	Four	have been killed. (sheep)		
10.	They	writing an examination now. (to be)		
<u>Use</u>	these words to construc	t meaningful sentence.		
11.	Sun			
12.	Son			
<u>Wri</u>	te in full.			
13.	Dr			
14.	Wed			
	e.g			
Re-	write giving the opposite	of the underlined words.		
16.	Musoke is a <u>shabby</u> boy.			

17.	Brenda has the <u>worst</u> handwriting in class.				
18.	I went to the palace to see the <u>prince</u> .				
Re-	arrange these words in alphabetical order.				
19.	hospital , clinic , phone , guards				
20.	sing , sung , sang , song				
Und	lerline the odd man out.				
21.	cow , goat , tiger , sheep				
22.	dancing , singing , clapping , swept				
Re-	arrange these words to form correct sentences.				
23.	home far your from school how is?				
24.	dog Zion has good a.				
25.	Namuli's is blouse this.				
Give	Give the plurals of the underlined words.				
26.	This <u>ox</u> is strong.				
27.	As poor as a church <u>mouse</u> .				

28.	I am listening to a <u>radio</u> .
Re-	write giving one word for the underlined group of words.
29.	We went to the <u>place where food is cooked</u> .
30.	My mother is a <u>person who treats sick teeth</u> .
Re-	write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
31.	This is the dog. It stole our meat. (Use:which)
32.	John is very smart. Teddy is very smart. (Use:asas)
33.	I like fish more than meat. (Use:prefer)
34.	Martina is a beautiful girl. Noella is a beautiful girl. (Begin: Both)
35.	A cow has a long tail. (Begin: Cows)
36.	Mark is strong. He can lift a heavy box. (Use:enough)

37.	Sebastian is very fast. He can win the race. (Use:sothat)
38.	A shirt is cheap. A trouser is expensive. (Use:but)
39.	Edward and badru are going to tanzania. (Punctuate correctly.)
40.	I like reading newspapers. (Use:don't)
41.	That is the cow. Its calf is missing. (Use:whose)
42.	Judith came early. She did not complete her work. (Begin: Although)
43.	She is going to the market. (Begin: Where)
44.	There is some porridge in the flask. (Use:any)
45.	This is a pretty dress. (Begin: What!)

46.	An apple a day (Complete the proverb)
47.	I am very sad. I cannot talk any more. (Use:tooto
48.	Ssali went to the field. He wanted to play. (Use:in order to)
49.	Kamillah plays cricket. (End:by Kamillah)
50.	He lost direction to my home. He did not ask. (Join as one sentence
	using:)

SECTION B.

51. Read the story and answer the questions in full sentences. Jane's Ambition.

Jane had always wanted to be a nurse or a pilot. Ever since her childhood, she had always imitated a nurse taking care of the sick when she played with her sister. Jane would always act the role of a nurse while her sister always wanted to be a teacher or a police officer.

Now at the University of Nairobi, Jane is in her second year of study. She is studying medicine as she wants to be a doctor. Her wish to be a nurse has almost come true. Her job will be diagnosing the sicknesses that people are suffering from and instructing the nurses on how to take care of the sick.

Jane's sister, Ruth was not as lucky as Jane was. She failed her exams and is now married to a mason. Ruth's husband is Anthony. His job involves a lot of manual work as he has to arrange bricks, mix the sand and build houses according to plan. Sometimes Anthony works with electricians to install electrical power in a new house or repairing old ones. His pay is not enough to support his family. Jane atleast has the hope of earning enough money to support herself and her ailing mother when she completes her studies at the University. She won't be like some lazy people do when they refuse to work hard in their studies. **Questions.** 1. What is the story about? 2. What did Jane want to be? In which university is Jane? 3. Where is Jane studying now? 4. Who is Jane's sister? 5.

	What o	does Anthony	do?			
	What o	did Jane's sist	ter want to be?			
	What v	will Jane use	her money for?			
•	Who h	opes to earn	enough money?			
2.	The ta	able below s	enough money? shows results god-term one, 201	_	in P.4 at	Kalagala
2. <u>'in</u>	The ta	able below s	shows results go	<u>6.</u>	in P.4 at	
2. <u>'in</u> ul	The ta	able below s	shows results go	<u>6.</u>		Kalagala Tota 371

which subject did she score the highest mark? which year was the exam done? which school does she go?
which school does she go?
nat was the worst done subject?
ny do you think that subject was worst done?
which class is Dora?
rite in SST in full.
hat was Dora's total aggregate?

	5 3	B. A) Re-arrange the sentences to form a good story.
	1.	James follows Thomas.
	2.	Thomas is the first born.
	3.	I am the last born.
	4.	We are four in our home.
	5.	Then the twins follow.
B)	a)	The police came with dogs.
	b)	He was taken to the police station.
	c)	Daddy rang the police.
	d)	A thief broke into our house yesterday.
	e)	The dogs saw the thief hiding behind the gate.

54. The calendar below is for April , 2016. Study it and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Questions.

Which month is shown above?
On which day did the month begin?
How many days are there in this month?
How many Saturdays are shown on the calendar?
On which day will the month end?

6.	For which year is the above calendar?
7.	On which day was 20 th April?
8.	How many days make a week?
9.	Which day comes before Saturday?
10.	Write in full: Fri
55.	Use the following words to complete the passage below.
	eys, in, fish, erosion, season, masts, for, be, cooking, shape.
Phys	sical features are the natural landforms that give land
	e physical features in our district are;, lakes , hills
and	swamps. Swamps help rain formation. Hills are good
	putting up telephone We get
	from lakes. We also get water for washing ,
	and many other uses. Lakes are used for transport and
recr	eation. Physical features can dangerous! Swamps
and	valleys may flood in the wet Soil
	is high on hills. It is easy to drown in the lake if one is
not	careful.

PAPER 4

SECTION A:

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence

<u> </u>	<u>tence</u>	
1.	King Solomon was	than King David. (wise)
2.	The crazy girl has left	bag in the classroom. (she)
3.	Α	driver knocked down a school boy. (care)
4.	Andrew has	the best story of all the P.4 pupils. (write)
5.	All the children in our school	are alwaysdressed.(smart)
6.	Doreen	reading interesting stories. (like)
7.	The child ate the	piece of meat. (big)
8.	The dog produced two	last week. (puppy)
9.	The sub-county chief wa	kedand entered the
	headmaster's office. (slow)
10.	My grandfather planted all th	ne maize by (self)
<u>In r</u>	numbers 11 - 15, fill in a w	ord or group of words.
11.	The potter gets clay	that swamp near the lake.
12.	Most pupils prefer dancing _	singing.
13.	An apple a day keeps the	away.
14.	I am looking	my pen which has got lost.
15.	That is the girl	won the elections.
<u>Wri</u>	<u>te the abbreviations in full</u>	
16.	Won't	
17.	Sat	
		opposite of the underlined word.
18.	Kamya was taken to another	stream because of bad handwriting.

19.	Your brother is <u>happy.</u>	
20.	All my <u>enemies</u> are outside.	
<u>Give</u>	the plural of the underlined word.	
21.	I saw the monkey you told me about.	
22.	Who has cut the <u>tree</u> in the forest?	
23.	You should take care of your tooth.	
<u>Find</u>	the odd man, underline it.	
24.	spoon , fork , ruler , knife	
25.	boat , ship , car , house	
<u>Arra</u>	nge the words below in alphabetical order.	
26.	black , kind , describe , county.	
27.	bread , band , bush , bill.	
28.	You will pass this exam,you?	
	(complete correctly.)	
<u>Give</u>	one word for the underline group of words.	
29.	You should go to the <u>place where people go for treatment.</u>	
30.	The teacher told us to write with care.	

Sub-Section II Rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets. Shana swam very well. She got a medal. (Use:so that......) 31. 32. A dog has a tail. (Begin: Dogs......) The teacher is resting. He is tired. (Use:because.....) 33. 34. I am ten years old. (Supply a question to this statement.) 35. Mumpi is very short. He cannot climb the stairs. (Use:too......to......) I am the one. I called you. (Use:who.....who.....) 36. We like swimming more than football. (Use:prefer.....) 37. 38. doddia went to entebbe on Tuesday. (Rewrite and punctuate correctly). 39.

).	I killed the snake. It bit my cow. (Use:which)
•	She is old. She can go to school alone. (Use:enough)
	That is the lady. Her bag was stolen. (Use:whose)
	We had an accident. We were not hurt. (Use:but)
	I was peeling. I cut my finger. (Begin: As)
	Ben goes to church. Tina goes to church. (Begin: Both)
	It is cold like ice. (Use:asas)
	John is a very tall boy. (Begin: What!).
	I called her. She did not come. (Begin: Although)
	As busy as (Complete the simile)
	They wrote a test yesterday. (Endnow.)
	SECTION B

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

Once upon a time, there lived an old called Musana. He lived at the shores of Lake Kyoga. He was a fisherman and he had three sons and two daughters.

They depended on fishing and grew a few crops like maize, sweet potatoes and groundnuts. Wabwire, the first born didn't go to school. He used to help his father in fishing and they could eat fish and sell some to buy other domestic requirements like salt and soap.

One day, Wabwire talked to his father about the education of his siblings. He told the father that without education, their life style would never change. The father picked on the idea and his siblings started school at Nyapende Primary School. They worked so hard that all of them studied up to university.

Nankya, the last born bought her father a house when she got a job at Mukwano Industry. The rest of the family members were grateful to Wabwire who brought the idea. Today, this family lives happily and believes without hard work and education, life can never be the best.

Questions

1.	Who is the old man talked about in the story?
2.	Where did he live?
3.	How many children did he have?

len i) ii)	the first born go to school? tion two crops that they grew? t did Nankya buy for her father after getting a job?
(i) (ii)	
. ,	t did Nankya buy for her father after getting a job?
	which school did these children go?
<u>A</u> 1.	Re-arrange the sentences to make correct stories.
1. 2.	Soon the crops will be ready. Farmers are very busy.
z. 3.	And harvesting will start.
4.	Busy weeding and pruning.
5.	They will sell the harvest to get money.

<u>B.</u>	1.	After reading	the reports, they tell us to work harder.					
	2. At the end of the term,							
	3. For our parents to see.							
	4. <i>A</i>	After marking	, we take reports home.					
	5. We write exams.							
53.	Rea	ad the noti	ce below and answer the questions about it fill in					
		sentences	-					
		n Day!	Fun Day!					
		ere:	Greenhill Academy.					
	Dat	te:	Friday, 10 th March, 2017					
	Tin		8.00 am - 12.00 pm.					
	Fee		Free.					
		sses:	Nursery and Pre – Primary.					
		ess code: - narents an	Casual. Ind pupils of those classes are invited to come and					
		-	their children. Please, keep time.					
	-		By Kaweesa Abigail					
: مىرە	ction	••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					
Que	<u>stior</u>							
	1.	wnat is th	e notice about?					
	2.	When did	it take place?					
			· 					

3.	At what time did it begin?
l .	Which classes were invited?
5.	What was the dress code?
).	Who wrote the notice?
•	On which day was it?
) .	Do you think parents of other classes were supposed to attend?
	Write a.m. in full.
0.	Where was the Fun Day held?

54. Read the notice below which appeared on the school notice board in the 10th week of term one, 2017.

Greenhill Academy has organized the Annual Thanksgiving Service which will take place on Saturday, 6^{th} May, 2017 starting at 9.00 am - 11.30 am in Namboole Field, close to the Primary Block building. Come and listen to the beautiful voices by the staff choir. Tea will be served in the tents near the laboratory. All the parents of Greenhill Academy are invited.

Head teacher

20th April, 2017

			-	-	
0	-	\sim	~	-	
.,		_,	•		
¥	•	•	_		•

_	<u>SCIONS</u>
	When did the notice appear on the board?
	How long will the service take?
	Where will the service be?
	When will the service take place?
	At what time will the service start?
	When will the service end?

vino is invited according	to the notice?
Which choir is presenting	g?
Where will tea be served	l?
When was the notice wr	itten?
Use the words aiven I	pelow to complete the composition bel
GIVIN	IG DIRECTIONS
GIVIN When I leave class to	IG DIRECTIONShome , I fir
GIVIN When I leave class to cross	IG DIRECTIONS home , I firthe parking yard. From there, we jo
GIVIN When I leave class to cross Mbogo road and	IG DIRECTIONS home , I fir the parking yard. From there, we jo for about one kilometre. \
GIVIN When I leave class to cross Mbogo road and come to a junction	IG DIRECTIONS home , I fir the parking yard. From there, we jo for about one kilometre. \text{V} Kabalagala. At the , w
GIVIN When I leave class to cross Mbogo road and come to a junction take Gaba Road. Along	IG DIRECTIONS home , I fir the parking yard. From there, we jo for about one kilometre. \
GIVIN When I leave class to cross Mbogo road and come to a junction take Gaba Road. Along university and a	home , I fir the parking yard. From there, we joe for about one kilometre. \ Kabalagala. At the, we the way, there is astation, a
GIVIN When I leave class to cross Mbogo road and come to a junction take Gaba Road. Along university and a At Bunga , we branch	home , I fir the parking yard. From there, we jo for about one kilometre. \ Kabalagala. At the, we the way, there is astation, awhere we go shopping.

PAPER 5 SECTION A.

<u>Fill i</u>	n the blank spaces with a suitable word.
1.	She did not go to school she was sick.
2.	Most children go to school bus.
3.	LilianLoy are good friends.
4.	Kakaire is hiding the bed.
5.	The has crops and animals on his farm.
6.	Andrew is standing the tree.
<u>Use</u>	the correct form of the words in the brackets.
7.	I was the in end of year examinations. (two)
8.	A giraffe is the animal in the zoo. (tall)
9.	Margaret is a girl. (care)
10.	Musoke is boiled water. (drink)
<u>Give</u>	the plural form of the underlined words.
11.	The <u>lorry</u> knocked him down.
12.	The <u>leaf</u> fell off the tree.
13.	The woman brought enough <u>money</u> .
<u>Arra</u>	nge these words in alphabetical order.
14.	oxen , axe , bird , fox
15.	blot , blast , green , ground

Re-v	vrite giving the opposite of the underlined word.
16.	His juice bottle is <u>full</u> .
17.	This compound is very <u>tidy</u> .
<u>Writ</u>	<u>e in full.</u>
18.	Rd
19.	wasn't
20.	40
<u>Arra</u>	nge these words to form correct sentences.
21.	your Where father is?
22.	knocked was Musoke down.
Cons	struct meaningful sentences using these words.
23.	to
24.	two
<u>Give</u>	the odd man out.
25.	cow , goat , man , house
26.	floor , book , pencil , ruler , rubber
<u>Give</u>	a single word for the underlined group of words.
27.	She is a <u>person who teaches children</u> .

28.	We celebrate Christmas in the twelfth month of the year.
<u>Punc</u>	ctuate correctly.
29.	where is my pen
30.	this is my mothers car
	Sub-section II
Re-v	vrite as instructed in the brackets.
31.	Bob went to town. Angella went to town. (Join using:and)
32.	That is the girl. She won the beauty contest. (Use:who)
33.	I eat chicken. It is very tasty. (Use:because)
34.	There goes the boy. His brother was awarded for greeting elders. (Use:whose)
35.	Musani was going to the market, he lost his wallet. (Begin: While)

36.	Elephants have short tails. (Begin: An elephant)
37.	You can play football. You can play netball. (Use:eitheror)
38.	Prim went to the well. She wanted to fetch water. (Use:in order to)
39.	This is the pot. My little brother plays with it. (Use:which)
40.	The old woman went to the police. She was not helped. (Begin: Although)
41.	Steven broke the glass. (Begin: The glass)
42.	P.4 children are very hard working. P.5 children are very hardworking. (Use:asas)
43.	november is the eleventh month of the year. (Punctuate correctly.)
44.	He is nine years old. (Form a suitable question.)

45.	The bag is very heavy. Martha cannot carry it. (Use:tooto)
46.	Children like rice. They like milk more. (Use:preferto)
47.	Musa went to hospital. He did not find the doctor. (Use:but)
48.	He cannot sing. He cannot dance. (Use:neithernor)
49.	Muwonge is brilliant. Musaazi is brilliant. (Begin: Both)
50.	This is the place. The children go to relax. (Join using:where)
	SECTION B
51.	Read the story below and answer the questions that follow in
	<u>full sentences.</u>
Leila	is an orphan in Ndeeba. She dropped out of school when she was in
Prima	ary Six at Nakasero Primary School because she couldn't get school fees
for h	erself. Leila did not sit at home. She moved around the city and saw many
beau	tiful things made by people out of local materials.
She s	sat down one Saturday and thought about what she could do to herself.
Even	tually, she got an idea of picking local materials like maize cobs, bean

seeds and bottle tops which were littered all over. She started making things like sandals from maize cobs, necklaces from bean seeds and door mats from bottle tops.

Leila worked so hard that people admired what she made. They started buying her finished goods. Leila has not only improved the cleanliness of the area but has so far trained twenty girls from her area. The L.C.I, Mr. Lumu has praised her so much for her creativity.

Leila thanks God so much for the brain and beautiful hands given to her. If it wasn't God, she would be a wasted girl. She continues to talk to all other children to trust in God and believe in themselves other than begging on the streets.

Questions.

1.	Who is the girl talked about in the story?
2.	In which class did she drop out of school?
3.	Why did she drop out of school?
4.	In which school was she?
5.	When did Leila sit down to think about herself?

	Hov	v many girls has she trained?
	Who	om did Leila thank?
	Mer	ntion <u>two</u> things she made?
	(ii)	
		te L.C. in full form.
2.	Re-	arrange the following jumbled sentences to make a good
	<u>sto</u>	<u>ry.</u>
)	1.	She brings it home.
	2.	To fetch some water.
	3.	Then it is kept in the water pot.
	4.	Deila goes to the well.
	5.	Her mother boils and sieves it.
)	1.	Last term, he used it to clear my school fees.
•	2.	Who works hard every day.
	3.	He gets a lot of money from them.

	4.	My f	ather is a farmer.
	5.	He g	rows crops and rears animals.
53.	Rea	d the	dialogue and answer in full sentences the questions
	<u>that</u>	follo	w.
			PRAISE WENT TO THE SHOP
Prais	e	:	Good morning, Sir.
Shop	keepe	er:	Good morning to you.
Prais	e	:	Do you have any sugar, please?
Shop	keepe	er:	Yes, I do. How much sugar do you want?
Prais	e	:	I want one kilogram of sugar. How much is a kilo of sugar?
Shop	keepe	er:	A kilo of sugar is at three thousand shillings only. What else
			do you want?
Prais	e	:	A quarter of salt.
Shop	keepe	er:	Okay, it will be four thousand shillings altogether.
Prais	e	:	Here is the money and may I have my change, please.
Shop	keepe	er:	Have your change. Thank you for coming.
Que	stion	<u>s:</u>	
1.	How	many	people are taking part in the dialogue?
2.	At w	hat tir	me of the day did the dialogue take place?

Is the shopkeeper a male or a female?
How much is a quarter of salt?
If Praise went with five thousand shillings, what was her change?
Mention any one item Praise went to buy.
Where did Praise go?
Did Praise buy sugar?
Apart from salt and sugar, what else could Praise buy from the shop it she wanted?
To whom was Praise talking?

stay , questions , journey , next , back
vehicles , look , serve , parrots , listen
A VISIT TO THE ZOO
Our class has organized a visit to Entebbe week. W
shall first come to school for preparation. Our class teacher will call our name
to board the in the parking yard. This will be after
break.
We shall leave at exactly 11:00 a.m. I think the will take
us about an hour. When we reach there, we shall assemble to
to directives from the tour guide. We are going to visit many places where
many animalsWe shall at giraffes, lion
weaver birds and monkeys. We shall also look at snakes,
and many more.
At around 2:00 p.m when we are very tired, cooks will
food and soda. We shall also rest for about thirty minutes after lunch. Then
shall go back to the zoo to look at animals and birds we shall not have seen
We shall ask many to get answers to our questionna
At around 4:00 p.m, we shall set off to Kampala. I
cannot wait for such a day to come!

54. Use the words in the box to complete the story below.

55.	The notice appeared on the notice board of Rubaga Primary
	School on 12th December 2016. Study it carefully and answer
	the following questions in full sentences.



SPORTS DAYS

SPORTS DAY



: 16 th Dec, 2016 When

Where The school playground

Time : 8 : 00 a.m – 4 : 00 p.m

Guest of honour : Minister of Education and Sports.

All parents are invited.

All foods and drinks available

By management.

Questions.

1.

- What is the notice about?
- 2. Who wrote the notice?
- When did the notice appear on the notice board? 3.
- Where will the sports day take place? 4.

For how long will it last?					
Who	will b	e the guest of h	nonour?		
Who	are ir	vited?			
Whe	n will	the sports day	begin?		
Write (a) (b)	Dec 16 th	II;			

PAPER 6 Use the words in the brackets to complete the sentences. 1) Our ______is a kind lady. (teach) 2) Tom______ to school every day. (walk) 3) Give me that book because it is_____. (me) 4) Of the two girls, Betty writes than Annet. (good) (one) 5) We eat beef a week. Fill in the gap with a correct word or group of words. 6) Do not play with fire, it will burn you. 7) Most children come to school foot. 8) There isn't food on the plate. 9) The looks after our sick teeth. 10) January is the _____month of the year. In questions 11 and 12, arrange the words in alphabetical order. 11) beautiful, brown, bad, black. 12) dried, planted, harvested, stored. Give the opposites of the following words. 13) Lena is a **hardworking** boy, 14) We should walk quickly to our school.

Re-write the sentences giving the plural of the underlined words.
15) Thomas has <u>a calf</u> on his farm.
16) The <u>teacher is</u> not coming today.
Arrange the words to form a correct sentence.
17) fastest is Andrew boy in our the class.
18) you going are home ?
19) new has Nekesa dress a.
Write a sentence using each of these words.
23)had
24)hard
Give one word to mean the underlined group of words.
25) Horis went to see the man who makes furniture.
26) Jakim does not eat meat of a pig.
27) The <u>place where books are kept at school</u> is closed.

<u>Underline the odd man out.</u>
28) pen, book, plate, chalkboard.
29) teacher, doctor, knife, farmer.
30) towel, desk, soap ,water.
Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
31) Mark is wearing a sweater. There is coldness outside.
(join using)
32) Adong made a mat. Ali made a mat. (Begin: Both)
33) The teacher is in class. The children are in class. (Useand)
34) Nyangoma is heavy. James is heavier. (Join using:than)
35) There isn't any clay in the swamp. (Join using:some)
36) I have a book. I don't have a pencil. (Join using:but)

37) That is the man. He stole a goat. (Join usingwho)
38) John likes reading. He likes writing more. (Join usingprefers)
39) That is the boy. His leg got broken. (Join usingwhose)
40) My parent was coming to school. It was raining.(Begin: While)
41) The food she ate was as cold as(Complete correctly)
42) Mutebi is very strong. Mukasa is very strong. (Join usingboth)
43) The exam was very easy. All the children passed it. (Join usingso that)
44) The mother was cooking. The father was digging. (Begin: As)
45) She is a lazy girl. (Begin: What!)

46) I am ten years old. (Begin: How	?
47) An apple a day,	_(complete correctly)
48) The lady is very fat. She cannot run. (Join usingtooto)
49) She likes rice. She likes posho more. (. than)	Join usingmore
50) That is the ball. I bought it yesterday.	(Join usingwhich)

51 Read the passage below and answer the questions in full sentences. LOOKING AFTER GOATS

Mr. Kidega has many goats. Wilobo, his son looks after them. Every day, at six O'clock in the morning, Wilobo leaves his warm bed, puts on his clothes, brushes his teeth and takes breakfast. Then he opens the door of the shed where the goats live. They run out to look for grass and other things to eat.

Goats run very fast and Wilobo has to make sure that they do not eat the vegetables and maize of his father and friends. Wilobo has also to stop the goats walking on the road to protect them against being knocked by cars. Every day at midday, Wilobo rests in the shade of a tree and takes his lunch. Some days, he eats maize or jack fruits. In the evening, he brings the goats back home. He carefully counts them one by one as they go into their shed. One, two, three, four until he reaches twenty. When they are all in their shed, he closes the door. He then takes his supper and goes to bed. Questions. 1) How many goats does Mr. Kidega have? 2) Who looks after the goats? 3) At what time does Wilobo leave his bed? 4) What does Wilobo do before going to bed? 5) Why doers Wilobo stop goats from walking on the road? 6) At what time does he have his lunch? 7) When does he bring the goats back home?

8) What does Wilobo eat for lunch?
9) Why do you think he counts the goats?
52) Re-arrange the sentences to make a good story.
A
1) Relatives and friends attended.
2) My sister wedded.
3) They ate and everybody was happy.
4) Last Saturday,
5) The wedding was at St. John's church.
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
B1) Because he pays school fees for them.
2) In Jambo Primary School.
3) They like their father very much.
4) Tom and Jerry are brothers.
5) They are both in primary four.
1)
2)
31

4)
5)
53) Read the letter below and answer the questions in full sentences.
MUKONO Junior School,
P.O. BOX 150,
MUKONO.
Tuesday12 th March, 2016.
Dear Ann,
I hope you are fine and doing well at your school, Greenhill Academy. I Keep thinking and praying to God for you to recover from malaria which has disturbed your for a week. My parents sent me a message that they would visit you one Saturday since you are in boarding section. I told them to
bring for you a lot of juice to drink and gain strength.
I wish you a quick recovery. Send greetings to your friend, Agatha and the teacher of English, Nina.
From your friend,
Cate.
Questions.
1) Who wrote the letter?
2) In which school is the writer?

3) In which school is Ann?				
4) To whom	4) To whom was the letter written?			
5) What was Ann suffering from?				
6)For how long had Ann suffered?				
7) Who is Ag	gatha ?			
8) What subject does Nina teach?				
9) Why do you think Ann needed juice?				
10) To whom is Cate praying?				
54)Read the notice below and answer the questions about it in full				
sentences.				
Birthday : F	Party! Birthday Party!			
Place :	Wonder World			
Date :	Saturday, 7 th March, 2016			
Time :	9.00 am- 4.00 p.m			
Fee :	Free of charge.			

Guest of honour: Uncle Fred.
Other guests :Relatives and well wishers.
By Paula, the birthday girl.
Questions.
1) What is the notice about?
2) What is the venue for the birthday party?
3) When will the birthday party take place?
4) Who is the chief guest?
5) At what time will the birthday party start?
6) Who wrote the notice?
7) At what time will it end?
8) Who have been invited?
9) In which month will the party take place?
10) Write in full: p.m.

55) Read the story and use the words in the box to make it complete.

own	hungry	panga	evening	greeting
villagers	season	because	land	man

Once there was a	who did	not want to	work. In the
morning, he walked around	d the village	pe	eople who worked
in their gardens. Every day,	he would tell th	nem not to w	vork very
hard			
they would grow old quickl	у.		
During the harvesting	, he	e would ask	people for food.
Everybody gave him food.	He sold some o	nd used the	money for
drinking beer. People were	not happy with	ı this lazy mc	an. One day, the
met and agre	eed not to give	him any mor	re food.
"He does not want to work,	," one woman s	said. "We sho	ould tell him and
his family to grow his own fo	ood," said anot	her.	
One morning, he went beg	ging for food a	nd nobody (gave him.
In the,he had r	not got food. He	e was very_	and sad.
"The following day, " he sai	id to his wife, " I	shall ask my	friend for a piece
of land so that I can grow r	ny	_crops like o	ther people in the
village. His friend gave him,	, a piece of	n	ear a forest. He
also gave him three hoes, o	one slasher, a _		and maize.

PAPER 7

SECTION 'A' (50 Marks)

<u>In each of the questions 1 to 5, re-arrange the letters to form</u> <u>correct words</u>

1.	starm
2.	colse
3.	knid
4.	hyvea
5.	uyilg
	For questions 6 to 10, fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word
6.	Iten years old.
7.	She prefers matookerice.
8.	They good at music.
9.	A flies aeroplanes.
10.	Nyakato is weak to carry that heavy box.
	Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the
	<u>sentence</u>
11.	Akome is than Adoko. (tall)
12.	An aeroplane over our house last night. (fly)
13.	The are crying. (baby)
14.	James told brother to go to school. (he)
15.	Hadijah read the story (loud)
	Give the opposite of the following words
16.	beautiful
17.	heavy

Ķ	oolite				
<u>I</u>	Re-arrang	<u>je the wor</u>	ds in alphabeti	cal orde	<u>er</u>
f	fire,	glass,	needle,		knife
(cut,	сар,	chair,	clap	
<u> </u>	Re-write th	e following	g sentences givii	ng the pl	ural of the underlined words
7	The mech	anic repo	nired the <u>radio</u> .		
\	We found	I the <u>ox</u> at	the farm.		
<u>!</u>	Re-arrang	e the follo	owing words to	form co	rrect sentences
(dress Cha	ındiru's Th	at is.		
(going are	you Whe	re?		
<u> </u>	olaying cl	hildren The	ey are football.		
<u>!</u>	Re-write t	he senter	nces below giv	ing one	word for the underlined
9	group of w	<u>vords</u>			
1	My paren	ts will sper	nd a <u>period of s</u>	seven d	<u>ays</u> in Kenya.
ķ	Kalamagi	took his sl	hoes to the <u>per</u>	son who	o mends them.
<u> </u>	The home	for pigs is	very dirty.		
_					

	Write the given abbreviations in full
29.	Jan
30.	e.g
31.	Mr
	Use 'has' or 'have' to complete the sentences
32.	Weeaten some fruits today.
33.	The maids long dresses.
34.	An eaglesharp claws.
35.	I heard news about his death.
	Use these words in correct sentences to show that you understand their meaning
36.	by:
37.	buy:
	Use 'some' or 'any' to complete the sentences
38.	Is therewater in the basin?
39.	Hellen hasfood in her lunch box.
40.	Did you findnurses at the clinic?
	In each of the questions 41 to 50, re-write the given sentences as
	<u>instructed in the brackets</u>
41.	Maria is tall. Brenda is tall. (Rewrite using:and)
42.	Musumba is polite. Birungi is polite. (Rewrite beginning: Both)
43.	She is thin. She cannot pass through the window. (Rewrite using:but)

using:bothand)	•	Jamila cannot carry the box. It is very heavy. (Rewrite using:because)
That is my book. (Rewrite ending:mine.) Haruna plays football. Haruna plays volleyball. (Join using:bothand) Kirya is very short. He cannot play basketball. (Join using:tooto)	•	
Haruna plays football. Haruna plays volleyball. (Join using:bothand) Kirya is very short. He cannot play basketball. (Join using:tooto) These books are heavy. (Rewrite giving the opposite of the underlined		Namukasa is the girl. Her dress was torn. (Join using:whose)
using:bothand) Kirya is very short. He cannot play basketball. (Join using:tooto) These books are heavy. (Rewrite giving the opposite of the underlined		That is my book. (Rewrite ending:mine.)
using:tooto) These books are <u>heavy</u> . (Rewrite giving the opposite of the underlined		

SECTION 'B' (50 Marks)

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

MOUNTAINS

A mountain is a large raised piece of land. Examples of mountains are; Mountain Elgon, Mountain Moroto, Mountain Rwenzori, Mountain Mufumbiro etc.

Mountains are very important. They provide us with fertile soils for growing crops.

Mountains also have rivers which provide water for home use.

Mountains can be dangerous. They cause landslides. The landslides lead to death of people and animals. Mountains also make the construction of roads difficult.

Questions:

- a) What is a mountain according to the poem?
- b) List down two examples of mountains mentioned in the passage.
- c) How are rivers found on mountains important?
- d) Mention any **one** thing that can come out of a mountain.

b)	Reac	d the poem below and answer the questions about it in full senten	ces
		Soil! Soil!	
	C	Tay, loam, sand	
	Yo	ou are well known	
	Fc	or making work easy	
	I k	know where to go	
	w	/henever I want to do work.	
	Sc	oil, soil, soil!	
	w	/hen I want to build	
	10	go to sand	
	w	/hen I want to make pots	
	10	go to clay	
	w	/hen I want to plant crops	
	10	go to loam.	
		<u>By Monicah</u>	
	Que	<u>estions</u> :	
	a)	What is the poem about?	
	b)	Write down any one type of soil mentioned in the poem.	
	c)	What is soil well known for?	
	d)	Where does the writer go when she wants to make pots?	
	e)	Who wrote the poem?	
TATTATEAT.	tokartl	learning com Page	77

52. (A) Study the conversation below and then in full sentences answer the

questions that follow

Jane : Good morning Mr. Kabuye.

Shopkeeper: Good morning Jane.

Jane : Mother has sent me to buy some items.

Shopkeeper: Which items do you want?

Jane : I want two kilograms of rice and one kilo of sugar.

Shopkeeper: They cost five thousand five hundred shillings only.

Jane : Here is the money.

Questions:

- a) Who are talking in the conversation?
- b) What is the name of the shop keeper?
- c) Who had sent Jane to the shop?
- d) Which items did Jane buy?
- e) How much money did Jane pay altogether?

(B)			5 III	OMILIA 261		<u>o form a c</u>	good sit	
. ,	<u>KC</u>							
a)			•	ent to get				
b)					esk so that	he could	d pick fl	
c)				ry short bo	•			
d)		•		wn and h				
e) The book was on top of the cupboard.								
Go	Good story							
а)							
b)							
С)							
	,							
d)							
е	١							
<u>s</u>	tudy				answer ti			
<u>s</u>	tudy			elow and		<u>he questi</u>		
<u>s</u> tend	tudy			elow and	answer ti	<u>he questi</u>		
<u>S</u>	itudy ces	the ca	lendar b	elow and	answer ti	he questi 4	ons abo	
<u>s</u> tend	itudy ces	the ca	lendar be	DECE	answer fi	he questi 4 FRI	ons abo	
<u>s</u>	itudy ces	MON	tues	DECEMBED	mber 2014 THUR	he questi 4 FRI 5	SAT	
s s	ces UN	MON 1 8	TUES 2 9	DECEA WED 3	MBER 2014 THUR 4	he questi 4 FRI 5	SAT 6 13	
<u>S</u>	itudy ces	MON 1 8 15	TUES 2 9	DECEA WED 3 10 17	######################################	he questi 4 FRI 5 12	SAT 6 13 20	
<u>S</u> tend	7 14 21 28	MON 1 8 15 22	TUES 2 9 16 23	DECEA WED 3 10 17 24	######################################	he questi 4 FRI 5 12	SAT 6 13 20	
s s	7 7 14 21	MON 1 8 15 22	TUES 2 9 16 23	DECEA WED 3 10 17 24	######################################	he questi 4 FRI 5 12	SAT 6 13 20	
<u>s</u> tend	7 14 21 28	MON 1 8 15 22 29	TUES 2 9 16 23 30	DECEA WED 3 10 17 24 31	######################################	4 FRI 5 12 19 26	SAT 6 13 20	
s sestic	7 14 21 28 Ons:	MON 1 8 15 22 29	TUES 2 9 16 23 30 n is shown	DECEA WED 3 10 17 24 31	### A	4 FRI 5 12 19 26	SAT 6 13 20	
s tend	7 14 21 28 Ons:	MON 1 8 15 22 29	TUES 2 9 16 23 30 n is shown	DECEA WED 3 10 17 24 31	### A	4 FRI 5 12 19 26	SAT 6 13 20	

- d) What do we celebrate on 25th December?
 e) How many days are in this month?
- 'B' Complete the table correctly

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Black	Blacker	
Good		Best
Beautiful	More beautiful	
Thin		Thinnest
Ugly	Uglier	

54. (A) Match animals to their sounds

Animal	<u>Sound</u>
sheep	trumpets
lion	barks
monkey	chatters
dog	roars
elephant	bleats

	'B'	Use "much" or "many" to co	mplete the sentences
	a)	I do not have	money in my pocket.
	b)	There isn't	tea in the kettle.
	c)	There aren't	doctors in the hospital.
	d)	Did he leave	luggage at the bus station?
	e)	Did you find	children at school?
55.	(A) <u>Match the following to their o</u>	occupations
		teacher	flies aeroplanes
		carpenter	sails ships.
		cobbler	teaches children
		pilot	makes furniture
		captain	mends shoes

PAPER 8

SECTION A:

In questions 1 - 10, use the correct form of the words in the brackets.

A good teacher	stories to his learners (tell)
	stories to his learners. (tell)
Our team	is going to talk to us. (lead)
Natasha writes	in her class work books. (neat)
The police have arrested two	from Kira. (thief)
Some villagers were not	in their Chairman's
speech. (interest)	
I did not go swimming becau	se the weather was
(rain)	
She got a prize for	the best article in the school
magazine. (write)	
Nandawula is	than her elder sister. (fat).
Do they know where they have	ve keptcostumes? (they)
Sheher p	orayers before going to bed. (say)
n the blank spaces with the	e most suitable words.
She went to the hospital beca	ause she wasby a mad dog.
Ogwang and Opio shared the	cakethemselves.
That is the dog	barked at the visitors.
Dr. Kibazo is	_honourable Member of Parliament.
Our school is different	yours.
ange the following words in	n ABC order.
telephone, aeroplane, hospita	al, clinic
	The police have arrested two Some villagers were not speech. (interest) I did not go swimming because (rain) She got a prize for magazine. (write) Nandawula is her part of the blank spaces with the she went to the hospital because of the state of the space o

17.	white, black, brown purple
- -	
<u>Writ</u>	e one sentence using each of the words.
18.	Cat:
19.	Cut:
<u>Give</u>	the plural of the underlined words.
20.	A <u>church</u> building is very large.
21.	My <u>foot</u> cannot fit in your shoes.
22.	The <u>woman</u> at the party was dressed in red.
<u>Give</u>	the opposite of the underlined words in the following
<u>sent</u>	ences.
23.	She came to school <u>late.</u>
24.	Can you obey your teachers and parents?
25.	She has the <u>best</u> handwriting in the class
<u>Writ</u>	e the following abbreviations in full.
26.	Rev
27.	Won't
<u>Re –</u>	arrange the given words to make meaningful sentences.
28.	smartly lady is dressed that.
29.	their disobey bad pupils teachers.
30.	from not far school my is home.

The pupils did not revise. They got poor marks. (Rewrite as one sentence usingbecause)
(Rewrite as one sentence usingbecause)
The boy behaves well. His mother behaves well.
(Rewrite as one sentence usingand)
Show me the girl. She broke the glass window.
(Rewrite as one sentence usingwho)
Kasasa is writing a letter to her mother now.
(Rewrite as one sentence ending yesterday)
Sharon has a bag. Sharon has a mat. (Join using:and)
He likes cartoons. He doesn't like movies.
The lines cartoons. The doesn't line movies.

-	
	She came to school early. She wanted to do homework.
-	(Rewrite using:enough to)
-	There was some ink left in my pen.
-	(Rewrite using:)
-	Birungi is very clever. She can score one hundred marks.
((Rewrite using:)
]	I woke up early. I wanted to get the first bus to school.
((Rewrite using:)
-	The man is here. His car got an accident.
((Rewrite using:)
-	This picture was painted by Maracha.
((Rewrite beginning: Maracha)

Μ	y sister goes to school early.
_	Rewrite using:)
_ TI	ne teacher was teaching . Nakasi was drawing pictures.
	Begin: While)
_	emba came to school in time. The teacher –on- duty punished him
(F	Rewrite using:but)
_ Sł	ne is disciplined. She failed the exams.
((Begin: Although)
_ TI	ne juice was very cold. It was like ice.
(F	lewrite using:)
 W	e are playing, aren't we?
	Rewrite ending; are we?)
	rds of the same feather

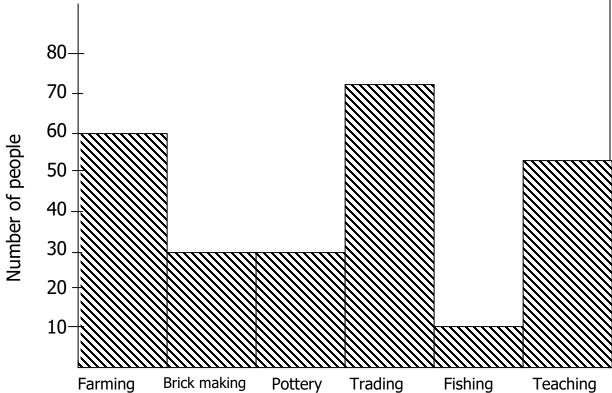
	(Complete the proverb)
	SECTION B
51.	Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in
<u>full</u>	sentences.
bath.	Mary woke up at six o'clock on Saturday. She wanted to help her mother at home. She brushed her teeth first and then went to have a She put on clean clothes and combed her hair.
	She went to the kitchen and helped her mother to cook breakfast "Good morning Mary", said her mother. "Good morning mother", Mary replied. "Please, get me some clean water from the pot and some salt from the tin on the shelf", asked Mary's mother. "Yes mother", Mary replied.
	Mary saw that there were dirty plates in the sink. She asked her mother if she could wash them. "Yes, Mary, wash the dishes with soap and water and wipe them dry using a clean cloth".
	Mary's mother then went outside and started washing the clothes while the breakfast cooked over the fire. She carried the washed clothes in a basket and hung them on a line.
	The breakfast was ready. Mary's mother asked her to take the plates and spoons out of the cupboard and lay them on the table. Mary's mother said to her, "You are a very good girl".
Ques	<u>stions</u>
1.	At what time did Mary wake up?
2.	What was Mary told to put on the table?
	

3.	Is it good to help our parents?		
4.	Describe Mary's behaviour.		
5.	Where was breakfast being cooked from?		
6.	What did Mary see in the sink?		
7.	Where did Mary hang the washed clothes?		
3.	What did Mary take out of the cupboard?		
9.	Write down two activities you do at home.		
	(i)		
52.	Read the poem and answer the questions that follow in the second	<u>full</u>	
	sentences GOD'S CREATION		
	God created many interesting things,		
	living and non – living things.		
	Above all, he created man.		
	Blessed with intelligence and wisdom,		
	man used God's creation,		
	To design different shapes.		
	Triangle with three sides,		
	square with four sides,		

rectangle with two opposite equal sides, and circle with a round shape. Tiana

<u>Que</u>	<u>estions</u>
1.	What is the poem about?
2.	How many stanza are in the poem?
3.	What is man blessed with?
4.	How many shapes are mentioned in the poem?
5.	What name is given to a shape with three sides?
6.	Write down any one shape that is not mentioned in the poem.
7.	Who wrote the poem?
8.	Write down the title of the poem?

- 9. How many lines make up the last stanza of this poem?
- 53. The graph below shows activities done in Nangabo sub county. Study it carefully and answer questions about it in full sentences.



Questions

- 1. What is the graph about?
- 2. Write down the activity carried out by the highest number of people.
- 3. How many activities are shown on the graph?
- 4. How many people carry out farming?
- 5. Which activity is carried out by few people?

6.	How many people carry out teaching?	
7.	Form one small word from each of these words	
	(i) Pottery	
	(ii) teaching	
8.	What is the total number of children who carry out brick making	and
	trading altogether?	

54. The following notice was pinned on the school notice board of Caltec Academy Mpigi. Use it to answer the questions on it in full sentences

Trip!	Trip!	Trip!
Class:	Primary one	
Venue:	Entebbe	
Places:	- Nakiwogo landing site	
Date: Time: Fee: There will be pa	 Botanical Gardens Airport Thursday, 6th July, 2017 8:00 am - 4:00 pm 30,000/= per child (alreated) acked lunch and a drink 	
Wakida Patrick Headteacher 1 st July, 2017		

<u>stions</u>
Where was the notice pinned?
For which class was the trip?
At what time will the trip begin?
Name one activity you think is carried out at Nakiwogo Landing site?
How many places will be visited according to the notice?
When will the trip take place?
For how long will the children be out?
Why don't the children have to pay now?
Who wrote the notice?

10.	When wa	s the notice w	ritten?				
55.	Use the	following wo	rds to comple	te the story	<u>below.</u>		
	Me	into	morning	duty	him		
	cost	to	shillings	list	which		
		<u>S</u>	nopping Exper	<u>rience.</u>			
	We celeb	orated Easter	last term. My	major		was to	
	do shopp	oing for the fa	amily. Early in	the		,daddy	
	gave me	two hundre	d thousand _		and to	ld me to	
	prepare	a shopping	list. When	I finished	it, I show	ed it to	
	and he was happy with my choices.						
	.	1 11 12					
			er was called _				
	the supermarket. In about twenty minutes, we had reach						
	Metroplex	Naalya shop	ping Mall. I p	oicked a troll	ey	I	
	enjoyed	pushing alone	g. I picked	all the iten	ns accordin	g to the	
			_and then we	nt to the o	cashier's de	sk. The	
	items		me one hu	ndred and ni	nety three	thousand	
shilli	ngs.						
	After pa	ying, we go	t		the car a	nd drove	
	home. It	was a nice ex	perience for				

		SECTION A.
<u>Use</u>	the correct forms	of the words in the brackets.
1.	He is	a charcoal stove. (make)
2.	Who has	the classroom? (mop)
3.	Our	_ are happy. (child)
4.	Those birds sing	(sweet)
5.	I am	than my neighbour. (good)
6.	Micheal	to school every morning.
<u>Fill</u>	in the gaps with a	suitable word.
7.	We go to school	foot.
8.	He is	tallest boy in the village.
9.	Lion is to cub as	is to kid.
10.	Kintu, the	has sold all his bread.
Arrange these words in abc order.		
11.	key , dog , axe , zip	
12.	proud , pray , prey ,	prune

Give the plurals of the underlined words.

- 13. The <u>lorry</u> has overturned.
- 14. It is sad news.
- 15. The children swept the <u>classroom</u>.

Re-write giving the opposites of the underlined words.

- 16. Put all the dirty clothes in the basin.
- 17. The weak boys carried the table.
- 18. She is the shortest pupil in their school.

19.	My mother is kind.
<u>Giv</u>	e the full forms of the following abbreviations.
20.	Mr
21.	Ltd
22.	shan't
<u>Use</u>	e the following words in sentences.
23.	bad
24.	bird
Re-	arrange the following words to make good sentences.
25.	boy is Pavia an obedient.
26.	Opio younger okello is than
27.	teacher name what of is your the?
<u>Fin</u>	d the oddman out.
28.	malaria , phone , cough , measles
29.	uncle , aunt , niece , teacher
<u>Wr</u> i	ite this in full.
30.	2 nd
	Sub-section II
<u>Re-</u>	write as instructed in the brackets.
31.	My mother is tall. My father is tall. (Join using:and)

32.	Kintu is the boy. He did not come to school. (Use:who)
33.	She stood on the table. She was not seen. (Join using:but)
34.	The guard is very weak. He cannot keep security. (Use:too)
35.	Babirye is strong. Nakato is strong. (Useasas)
36.	Olga went to the zoo. She wanted to see the baboons. (Use:because)
37.	Where is the book? You bought it yesterday. (Join usingwhich)
38.	He will buy a hot dog. (Begin: A hot dog)
39.	She doesn't write well,?(Rewrite and add a question tag.)
40.	I don't have any tea left in the pot. (Use:some)

41.	These are bad children. (End:child.)
42.	Mukasa ate the apples. (Begin: Did?)
43.	I like pancakes more than samosas. (Use:prefer)
44.	Here is the man. His wife uses bad language. (Use:whose)
45.	John is reading. Joseph is reading. (Begin: Both)
46.	Dorotia fell down. She was running. (Begin: While)
47.	The conductor is a good man. (Use:not)
48.	I watered my crops. I did not get a good yield. (Begin: Although)
49.	Ben is going to town. (Use:will)
50.	Otto is old. He can go to school alone. (Join using:enough)

SECTION B

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

THE STORM

It was the beginning of a rainy season. That afternoon, we had experienced very bad weather in our village, Kiwenda. At first, there was strong wind which blew down crops and trees, unroofed houses and covered the whole place with dust. Shortly afterwards, hailstones <u>started</u> falling from the sky. That was followed by a heavy rain with a storm. What a storm it was!

The rain lasted six hours and a lot of property was destroyed. Animals, too, got confused. The young ones lost their mothers as they were running to save their lives. Puppies followed cows, calves followed lions, ducklings followed pigs, piglets followed snakes, snakelets followed dogs and everything was in total confusion.

Later when the rain stopped, the young ones found their right mothers. People started repairing what was damaged and life came back to normal in Kiwenda.

Questions

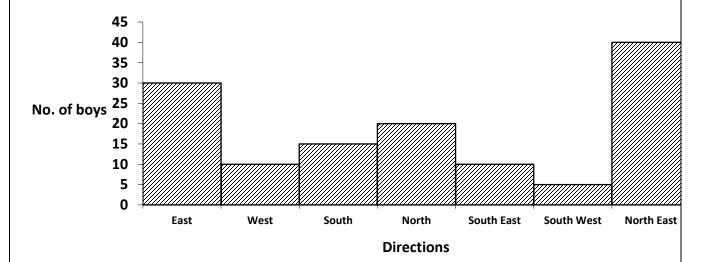
1	Where does the writer stay?
ı	At what time was the rain according to the story?
•	What happened to the houses?
•	How long did the rain last?

_					
5.	Give the young one of a;				
	(i) cow				
	(ii) pig				
5.	Which animals did the puppies follow?				
7.	Which young ones followed pigs?				
3.	When did the young ones find their right mothers?				
).	Give another word to mean; 'started'				
52.	Re-arrange the sentences below to make good stories.				
۹:	a. If we are to get good products from them.				
	b. mainly by feeding the animals and watering plants.				
	c. The teacher told the class to give care to animals and plants.				
	the teacher told the class to give care to animals and plants.				
	d. These include mainly plants and animals.				
	·				
	d. These include mainly plants and animals.				
3:	d. These include mainly plants and animals.				
3:	d. These include mainly plants and animals. e. Our class learnt about living things.				
3:	d. These include mainly plants and animals. e. Our class learnt about living things. a. The police arrested the thief.				
В:	d. These include mainly plants and animals. e. Our class learnt about living things. a. The police arrested the thief. b. Where he was put in the police cell.				

Read the rhym	e below and answer the questions about it in full
sentences.	
	THE TOWN BUS
	The wheels on the bus go round and round, round and round, round and round, The wheels on the bus go round and round, All through the town.
	The wipers on the bus go swish swish swish, swish swish swish, swish swish, The wipers on the bus go swish swish swish swish All through the town.
	The horn on the bus goes beep beep, beep beep beep beep, beep beep
	The coins on the bus go cling cling cling, cling cling cling , cling cling cling, The coins on the bus go cling cling cling All through the town.
	Joy K. (middle class)
<u>stions</u>	
What is the rhym	ne about?

How do the wheels on the bus move?
How many stanzas are in the poem?
Where does that bus go through?
Which stanza talks about coins?
What sound does the horn make?
What makes the swish sound?
How many times does the sentence "All through the town" appear in the poem?

54. Some boys from Masaka town went out to look for grass hoppers. They went into different directions as shown on the graph. Study it and answer the questions after it in full sentences.



Questions:

- 1. What is the graph about?
- 2. Where are the boys from?
- 3. Why did they move out?
- 4. In how many directions did the boys go?
- 5. How many boys went to the East?

		direction did mos	L boys go:		
7.	Which dir	ection had the lea	ast boys?		
8.	Which tw	o directions had tl	he same numbe	er of boys?	
9.	How man	y boys moved out	altogether?		
10.	How impo	ortant are grassho	ppers to people	2?	
	Pick one	word from the	table below to	o fill in the bla referee	nk spaces. began
ha	-				
ha m Yest Prim	alf eatch terday, the	supporting winning ere was a	cheer whistle m took p	referee football atch between outliace at our scho	began

When the	for beginning the second half blew, our prefects asked			
us to	our players. We started singing and clapping our hands.			
Just after five minutes o	of play in the second half, our team	the first		
goal. We continued	our players and in the end, our team so			
the	_ goal.			

PAPER 10

SECTION A: (sub-section I)

Fill in the blank spaces with the most suitable words.

Maria prefers baking bread	cooking food.	
This is the man	shop caught fire last week.	
Amos does not know how to	a bicycle on a busy road.	
We have been in this school	four years.	
Do you have	_questions to ask?	
Use the words in the brackets correctly.		
The old woman is	because her grandson is	
missing (worry)		
Thedog st	ole the visitor's meat from the	
saucepan. (hunger)		
Hegoes to so	chool by bus. (usual)	
She wrote a very very long	(compose)	
If she, the teach	er will forgive her. (apologise)	
Did she do the homework by	? (self)	
It is very	_to buy a new car from the bond.	
(expense)		
December is the	month of the year. (twelve)	
The minister's	caused an accident yesterday.	
(drive)	and accord ninety nevert	
	and scored fillely percent.	
•		
-	-	
us the sweep to told classteacher	tne room.	
	This is the manAmos does not know how to We have been in this school Do you have Use the words in the brackets The old woman is missing (worry) The	

17.	live Mr. Kagimu here does?
18.	to yesterday went my mother Nairobi.
<u>Arra</u>	ange the following words in alphabetical order.
19.	wear, bear, tear, care, born
20.	furniture, fruit, timber, bank, table, teacher
Give	the opposite of the underlined words.
21.	She stay <u>far</u> from school.
22.	Uncle Kajete bought his car <u>cheap car</u> .
23.	Lorna is a <u>disobedient</u> girl.
Give	the plurals of the underlined words in the following sentences.
24.	A speeding lorry knocked down the cyclist.
25.	Her <u>niece</u> got married to a banker.
26.	Do you have a <u>church</u> in your community?
Rev	vrite the following sentences replacing the underlined group of
wor	ds with a single word.
27.	The lady who gives us books in library is sick.
28.	A carpenter makes chairs, tables, benches and beds.

	struct correct sentences using the words below.			
	bark:			
	 back:			
	That is the place. My father was born there. (Rewrite using:where			
2.	An elephant eats grass. (Rewrite usingfeeds)			
3.	There were some spectators in the school play field. (Rewrite beginning: Were there?)			
4.	He is a humble man. He doesn't listen to me. (Begin: Although)			
5.	Ritah is a very clever girl. (Rewrite beginning: What!)			
6.	Janet bought a book. Janet bought a pencil. (Join usingand)			
7.	The boys did not sweep the classroom. They were punished. (Rewrite using:because)			

38.	Sarah ate my food. (Begin: My food)				
39.	This is the conductor. He abused the traffic officer.				
	(Rewrite using :who)				
40.	Gloria is old. She can go to school this year.				
	(Rewrite usingenough to)				
41.	Sheila was not invited to the party, was she?				
	(Rewrite endingwasn't she?)				
42.	An elephant is large A blue whale is very large.				
	(Rewrite usingthan)				
43.	My mother flew to America yesterday. (Rewrite endingtomorrow)				
44.	Henry is very tall. He can touch the ceiling.				
	(Rewrite usingsothat)				
45.	There comes Mrs. Lubwama. Her daughter is our class captain.				

	(Rewrite using:whose)
46.	Neither Agnes nor Salima reported to school on the first day. (Write as two separate sentences).
47.	No, I don't live near school. (Give a suitable question for that answer)
48.	Mr. Kangave is a farmer. Mr. Bunjo is a farmer. (Begin. Both)
49.	A library is very useful. A laboratory is very useful. (Rewrite using:as)
50.	We were watching a movie on NTV. The electricity went off. (Begin: While)
51.	Read the passage below and then in full sentences, answer the
	questions that follow;
	Tandu lives in Saila village. He goes to Saika Primary school. This school
	is three kilometres away from Tandu's home. Everyday Tandu walks to
	school with his four friends at exactly 7.00 a.m.
	When they reach the trading centre, they always stop to look at Ngololo.
	Ngololo is a very tall and thin man. He likes coloured clothes very much.

Therefore, the children like to look at his coloured clothes. When Ngololo sees the children, he sings for them songs about hardworking children.

Tandu and his friends decided to name Ngololo, Mr. Rainbow. They leave school and walk quickly because they want to see Mr. Rainbow. This makes them reach home very late every day. The parents promise to report them to the headmaster so that he can warn them against reaching home late.

Question

1. Where does Tandu live?
2. To which school does he go?
3. How far is Tandu's school from home?
4. How does Tandu go to school?
5. At what time does Tandu go to school?
6. Why do the boys stop in the trading centre?
7. What do the children like about Ngololo?
8. What does Ngololo do when he sees the children?
9. Why was Ngololo named Mr. Rainbow?

10. Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

52. Read the poem below and then answer in full sentences, answer the question that follow.

THE TIME TABLE

When I go to school

Whatever I do is timed,

I go to the assembly daily,

Prayers begin my day,

Other activities then follow,

Planned and timed hour by hour.

Before each lesson begins,

The bell rings ring ring,

Teachers move in and out,

Changing classes, changing subjects

Doing everything planned for me.

Whenever the bell rings,

I buy meat pies at break time,

Whenever it is lunch time

Food is served in plenty,

Food is served on time

A timetable is something fine

By Ayoo Dinah

(P.4 West)

Questions

1.	What happens before each lesson?
2.	How many stanzas has the poem?
3.	What is the title of the poem?
4.	What do the teachers do when the bell has rung?
5.	Which kind of food does the writer buy at break time?
6.	Is the timetable a good thing according to the writer?
7.	Who wrote the poem above?
8.	In which class is the writer?
9.	Do you think the writer gets enough food?
10	. What begins the writer's day?
53.	Rearrange the sentences to make a good story.
A.	1. These help the candidates to convince the voters
	2. You have to register first with the Electoral Commission.
	3. Such that they can vote for you with hope.
	4. Becoming a political leader is a long process.
	5. Then you start to hold campaigns.

L. He al	so said that we	should cons	serve it.	
2. He sa	id that this is o	ur surround	ing	
	ludes people, ai			
	king good care			
). I III IX	alema taught us	s about the	CHVITOTITICH	

54. The table below shows the activities that Nampara did during the last week of her second term holiday. Study it carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

DAY	ACTIVITY
SUNDAY	- Wash my clothes at 9.00 – 10.00
	- Play netball.
MONDAY	- Attend a music lesson by Mr. Eto
	- Shop at Nakuti supermarket.
TUESDAY	- Start on the holiday work
WEDNESDAY	- Visit Uncle Willy in Bugolobi
THURSDAY	- Attend a music lesson.
	- Continue with holiday work at 2.00 pm.
FRIDAY	- Invite Mr. Musuuta for remedial lesson in
	mathematics.
	- Watch cartoons on superior T.V.
SATURDAY	- Clean the stable.
	- Finish the holiday work.

Questions

1.	What does the table show?	

- 2. Who made the above diary?
- 3. For how long did Nampara wash clothes?
- 4. Where did Nampara go shopping?

Whe	en did Nampara attend the first music lesson?	
At v	what time did she do homework on Thursday?	
Why	y did Mr. Musuuta go to Nampara's home on Fric	lay?
Whi	nich T.V station broadcasts cartoons on Friday?	
Whe	nen did Nampara play netball?	
).	What animal do you think Nampara looks after	r?

PAPER 11

SECTION A:

Sub-section I

Use	the	correct	form	of	the	word	in	brackets.

	The contract form of the word in Brachester	
1.	The children are the classroom. (sweep)
2.	Ouma walks to class (quick)	
3.	He doesn't know how to write name. (he)	
4.	Mukisa's was the best in class. (Compose))
5.	The cow gave birth to two on his farm. (ca	alf)
<u>Fill i</u>	l in the gaps with suitable words.	
6.	We failed to eat the food because it was asa	s ice.
7.	a clever boy your brother is!	
8.	Musitwa goes to school foot.	
9.	They did easy examination.	
10.	. Mary has a bag. It belongs to	
Re-	e-write giving the plural of the underlined word.	
11.	. She has bought a <u>goose</u> .	
12.	. The boys fought and broke the <u>bench</u> .	
13.	. Grandmother told us an interesting story.	
Give	ve the opposites of the underlined words.	
14.	. She was <u>present</u> yesterday.	
15.	. She bought a very <u>expensive</u> bag.	

<u>:-W</u>	rite giving one word fo	or the underlined group of words
' -	My uncle is a <u>person who</u>	makes furniture.
•	Theresa wrote the work <u>i</u>	n a poor way.
•	My brother was born in <u>th</u>	ne ninth month of the year.
<u>ns</u>	truct sentences using t	the words given below.
	knows	
•	nose	
rite	the abbreviations give	en below in full.
	he's	23. Jan
•	e.g	
<u>e-a</u>	rrange the words belov	w in alphabetical order.
	story , polite , axe , good	
) .	ape , ark , axe , ace	
•	block , blunt , bleed , black	ck

28.	behave all must				
29.	your is where dress?				
30.	beautiful she what girl is a!				
	Sub-section II				
	Re-write the sentences as instructed in brackets.				
31.	Dadu is very sick. He cannot go to school today. (Use:tooto)				
32.	I haven't any money in my bag. (Use:some)				
33.	He is the man. He bought a nice jacket. (Use:who)				
34.	That junction is very big. Many vehicles can pass at ago. (Use:enough)				
35.	The meat pie is very tasty. He enjoyed it. (Use:sothat)				
36.	She is a clever girl. (Begin: What!)				

37.	Mbale is hilly. Kabale is hilly. (Use:asas)
38.	She is going to school. (Underline the pronoun in the sentence).
39.	He is cleaning the table. (Form a question to this answer)
40.	I ate a cake. It was sweet. (Use:which)
41.	I saw the man. His car was stolen . (Use:whose)
42.	A wasp is an insect. (Begin: Wasps)
43.	Their aunt wakes up early every morning. She prepares breakfast. (Use:)
44.	Mummy is coming to school. (Use:not)
45.	Once bitten (Complete the proverb)

46.	He is a clever boy. He passed the test. (Use:such athat)
47.	andrew has gone to nairobi.(Punctuate correctly)
ч/.	andrew has gone to hallobi.(Functuate correctly)
48.	John killed the bird. (Re-write and end:by John.)
40	
49.	I fell down. I was playing. (Begin: While)
50.	Mulamu drew a good map. He was not the best. (Join the sentence
	using)
	SECTION P
	<u>SECTION B</u>

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

I ALWAYS KILL SEVEN

There lived an old man, Kiteke, in Suku valley. He lived alone because he didn't have children and a wife. In his compound, there was a mango tree which bore tasty fruits. Many people wanted to steal his mangoes but they were afraid of the old man. Every morning, he went and gathered mangoes to eat. What disturbed him were the flies that came to the mangoes. To chase them away,

he alv	ways wiped his T-shirt to kill them and then counted them. Whenever he
count	ted, there were seven dead flies. So he wrote on his T-shirt: <u>I always kill</u>
sever	<u>1.</u>
On da	ay, seven giants came to kill him so that they could take his house and the
mang	goes. They removed his shirt and tied his hands. But one of the giants was
able t	to read the words on the shirt. He whispered to the rest of the giants.
They	were surprised! When they counted themselves, they were the number
the o	ld man always killed. One by one, they disappeared. The old man survived
being	killed.
Ques	stions.
1.	What is the story about?
2.	Write down the title of the story.
3.	What was the old man's name?
4.	Where did he live?
5.	Why did Kiteke live alone?

Hov	v did the old man kill the flies?
Hov	v many flies did he always kill?
Why	y did the giants want to kill the old man?
Whi	ch words did the old man write on his T-shirt?
	ch words did the old man write on his T-shirt? e sentences below are in a wrong order. Arrange them to
a) <u>Th</u>	
ma (i)	e sentences below are in a wrong order. Arrange them to ke a meaningful story. He went back home very sad.
(i)	e sentences below are in a wrong order. Arrange them to ke a meaningful story. He went back home very sad. Billy's mother sent him to buy beef and rice for supper.
ma (i)	e sentences below are in a wrong order. Arrange them to ke a meaningful story. He went back home very sad.

My mother walkes up early eveny me	
c) My mother wakes up early every mo	rning.
d) At 5:45 a.m. everybody has breakfas	st.
e) She then prepares breakfast for the	whole family.

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

MY HOME

A place I love most
Where I feel comfortable and secure
Where I am free to do everything I want
Oh! What a wonderful place!

A place one wouldn't love to leave Not even an hour or a second But many things make us leave it Going for studies, for work In order to earn a living.

A place I would love to offer,
To all the homeless, the orphans,
If I had enough money,
If I had a voice to speak,
For them in parliament.

The place, God had given freely, To every living creature But again snatched

By heartless and merciless people Government protect each creature's home Because it is a right to have a home.

Douglas White (P.4 Indigo)

Ouestions.

1.	What is the poem about?
2.	How does the writer feel while at home?
3.	Is the writer young or old?
4.	How many stanzas are there in the poem?
5.	Name the people the writer would offer a home.
6.	According to stanza two, why do people leave home for work?
7.	Why can't the writer offer the homeless a home?
8.	Who wrote the poem?

).	Which stanza talks a	bout heartless and	merciless people?
4.			ed from Mulago hospital las uestions that follow in full
No.		No. of children	How it is got.
L	Malaria	20	mosquito bites
2	Cough	7	through air
}	Marasmus	2	due to lack of carbohydrates
1	Flu	18	through air
	Kwashiorkor	1	due to lack of proteins
5			
5	Scurvy	6	due to lack of vitamin C

2.	When was the information recorded?
3.	How many diseases are shown on the table?
4.	How many children were suffering from marasmus?
5.	Apart from marasmus, which other disease registered two patients?
6.	Which two diseases are spread through air?
7.	How is malaria spread?
8.	Mention the disease got due to lack of vitamin C.
9.	Which disease registered the highest number of cases?
10.	How do you think malaria can be avoided?

55. Use the words given below to fill in the guide	ed composition.
The new District Director of Kalungu	wanted to know
Kalungu Girls Training Centre was.	
Inspector of Schools to give the	appropriate directions.
Mr. Ddungu, the inspector gave him the office messenge	
him. He told him that he	
Kalungi town first. From there, he told him to turn to the	
side and walk for 200	up to the
church. From the, he told him to to	urn on his right hand
side and walk until he sees the on	ly storeyed building.
At that building, there is a sign post to show him the	*
school , straight , church , metres ,	hand
had , direct , him , where , District	

PAPER 12

SECTION 'A' (50 Marks)

<u>Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word to complete the</u> <u>sentences</u>

	<u>sentences</u>	
56.	Paul Peter did n	ot attend school today.
57.	Terry has taken his shoes to the _	for repair.
58.	There isn't milk	left for the baby.
59.	The bay is fond	taking milk early in the morning.
60.	That is the man	house was destroyed by the
	storm.	
61.	She did not go to school	she was sick.
	Use the correct form of the words	given in the brackets to complete
	the sentences	
62.	The boys did their work	(quick)
63.	The children are	to school now. (run)
64.	Children with bad	are not loved by their
	teachers. (behave)	
65.	Our school holds a sports day onl	y a year. (one)
66.	Martha is a	girl. (care)
67.	All thewere stole	en. (ox)
68.	Most girls in our class are	(beauty)
69.	The headteacher has	a letter to the parents.
	(write)	
70.	Odong is the	man in our village. (tall)
	Rewrite the sentences giving the	plural form of the underlined words

71.	A monkey is	s a very wise anir	mal			
72.	She has bou	ight a <u>tomato</u> .				
73.	The <u>wolf</u> scc	red the children				
	Write the following	lowing abbrevial	tions in full			
74.	Sept. :					
75.	Shan't :					
76.	9 th :					
	Rewrite the	Rewrite the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined				
	word/group	of words				
77.	Most childre	n are <u>present</u> to	day.			
78.	A pencil is <u>m</u>	nore expensive t	han a fountain pen.			
79.	This compo	und is very <u>tidy</u> .				
<u>A</u>	rrange the wo	ords in alphabeti	cal order.			
80.	behave,	honest,	punish,	forgive		
81.	men,	moon,	mist,	must		
82.	disobey,	damage,	unkind,	unhappy		
	Rewrite and	give a single wo	ord to the underlined	group of words		

83.	We celebrate Christmas in the twelfth month of the year.
84.	Namuli is a <u>nice looking</u> girl.
	Use the given words in sentences to show that you know their
85.	meanings to;
86.	too;
	Rearrange the given words below and make meaningful sentences
87.	name your school What the is of?
88.	Delilah was slow because she was the last.
	Punctuate the sentences correctly
89.	this is my mothers car.
90.	where is my pen
	Rewrite these sentences as instructed in the brackets
91.	The bag is green. It is like grass. (Join using:asas)
92.	Mellan kicked the ball. (Join beginning: The ball)
93.	Ruth likes singing more than drawing. (Rewrite: using:prefers)
94.	Shammah is fat. Emmy is fatter. (Join as one sentence using:fatter)

95.	This is the boy. He stole our food. (Join usingwho)			
96.	It was a very interesting story. (Begin: What!)			
97.	We were listening to music. Power went off. (Begin: While)			
98.	The test very easy. We shall pass it. (Use:sothat)			
99.	Flies are dangerous. (Begin: A fly)			
100.	Monica has new shoes. Milly has new shoes. (Begin: Both)			
101.	I am nine years old. (Form a suitable question to this question)			
102.	I don't have any money in my wallet. (Use:some)			
103.	Namuddu fell down. Namuddu didn't cry. (Rewrite using:but)			
104.	They are going to travel to the village in December. (Rewrite using:will)			
105.	I ate chicken. It was very tasty. (Usebecause)			

SECTION 'B' (50 Marks)

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

Last week, Mr. and Mrs. Bugga decided to hold a birthday party for their daughter, Martha. Martha had turned six years. Mrs. Bugga bought a new dress and shoes for Martha. Then father decided to buy a cake, soda and other food stuffs.

They decided to invite forty guests to attend the birthday party. This party took place at Lagrants Hotel. At the hotel, all the invited guests were very happy and bought gifts for Martha. After cutting the cake, the visitors gave Martha many gifts like dolls, balls, video games and skipping ropes. When the visitors left, Mr. Bugga took his family back home. What a happy day it was!

Questions:

e)	When was the birthday party held?
f)	Whose birthday party was it?
g)	How many years did Martha turn?
h)	What did Mrs. Bugga buy for Martha?
i)	How many guests were invited to the party?

j)	Where was the birthday party held?			
k)	k) When did the visitors give Martha the gifts?			
I)	Write any two gifts that were given to Martha (i)			
m)	(ii)	able title of the passage.		
ŕ				
107. <u>Rea</u>	d the notice	below and answer the questions about it in full sentences		
		Rotary Meeting		
Date	:	14 th July, 2016		
Venue	:	P.3 Yellow		
Time	:	9:00aam – 11.00am		
Reason	:	To raise money for the needy women		
Guest Speaker: Mr. Isiko Rogers		Mr. Isiko Rogers		
N.B :	This mee	ting is for the Rotary Club Members.		
		By Kironde Hassan		
	10 th July, 2016			
Questions	<u>s</u> :			
i)	i) What was the notice about?			
ii)	ii) When did the meeting take place?			

	iii)	What was the venue of the meeting?
	iv)	To whom was the notice written?
	v)	At what time did the meeting end?
	vi)	Why was the meeting held?
	∨ii)	Who wrote the notice above?
	∨iii)	When was the notice written?
ix) Who was the guest speaker at the meeting?		Who was the guest speaker at the meeting?
x) How long did the meeting last?		How long did the meeting last?
108.	A)	Rearrange these sentences below and form correct stories
	a)	Such fruits include: mangoes, passion fruits, apples.
	b)	Fruits are very important to our bodies.
	c)	You are not disturbed by flu or cough.
	d)	When you eat a fruit in a day.
	e) And your body shall have enough vitamins.	
		A good story
	a)	
	•	

	b)			
	c)			
	d)			
	e)			
	(B)	TOBI BUY	S A DUCK	
	a)	He insted	ad bought a	duck and took it home.
	b)	When he	e reached th	e market, there was no chicken.
	c)	He becc	ıme excited	and went immediately.
	d)	She calle	ed him and g	gave him the money.
	e)	Tobi's mo	other wanted	d chicken for supper.
		A good s	story	
	a)			
b)				
	c))		
	d)			
	e)			
109.	<u>Form</u>	five corre	<u>ect sentence</u>	es from this table
	I			go to school tomorrow at nine.
	W	e 'e		eat tomatoes today.
	Sh	ne	will	attend the meeting next month.
	Н	е	shall	join the new team next year.
	Th	ney	shall not	arrive at 8 o'clock tonight.
	It			mend the curtains this afternoon.
	Al	lice		grow groundnuts next term.
	Ju	ıma		close the shop tomorrow.

al.						
a) b)						
c)						
d)						
e)						
	Writ	te in full				
(a)	Αυς	g.				
(b)	СО					
						
110 Head	lha w	vorde in the bes	, to complete th	a atomy bolow		
, — — -	- - -		to complete the			
stay,		questions,	journey,	next,	back,	l ı
vehic	les,	look,	serve,	parrots,	listen	į
						- '
			A VISIT TO TH	<u>E ZOO</u>		
Our	class	has organizec	I a visit to Enteb	be	wee	k. We
shall	first	come to schoo	ol for preparation	ns. Our class to	eacher will c	call our
nam	es to	board the _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	in the parking	yard. This	will be
after	r bred	ak.				

We shall leave at exactly	y 11:00aam. I think the	will
take us about an hour.	When we reach there	e, we shall assemble to
to direct	tives from the tour guid	e. We are going to visit
many places where ma	ny animals	We shall
at gird	affes, lions, weaver birds	and monkeys. We shall
also look at snakes,	and mar	ny more.
At around 2:00pm when	we are very tired, cooks	willus
food and soda. We sho	all also rest for about th	irty minutes after lunch.
Then we shall go back to	the zoo to look at anima	als and birds we shall not
have seen. We shall ask	many	to get answers to
our questionnaires.		
At around 4:00pm, we s cannot wait for such a de		to Kampala. I

PAPER 13 the blank space with a suitable word. How _____ is a packet of salt? 1. Tom was _____ honest man. 2. Agatha prefers dancing swimming. 3. I feel very sad _____ our house has caught fire. 4. John, the mends broken shoes. 5. For questions 6 - 15, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentences. 6. These are ______ books. (he) Jonah was the _____ in the race. (four) 7. Of the two girls, Nakku is ______. (fat) 8. The girls are ______ to the teachers. (lie 9. That goat _____ the neighbour's maize yesterday. (eat) 10. 11. There were some ______ in the kitchen. (mouse) The old man asked for ______ to the marked. (direct) 12. We ploughed the field ______. (self) 13. Rice is _____ than tomatoes. (expensive) 14. The children should talk ______ to the elders. (polite) 15. For questions 16 - 18, arrange the words in alphabetical order. 16. tear, teach, team, tease 17. accuse, attract, abuse, effect 18. quarrel, dodge, doe, donate For questions 19 - 20, write the abbreviations in full. 19. kg

20.	can't :
	questions 21 - 22, rewrite the sentences giving the opposite of
tne	<u>underlined words.</u>
21.	It is good to have <u>enemies</u> .
22.	My <u>niece</u> has gone to church.
<u>For</u>	questions 23 – 25, give the plural form of the given words.
23.	luggage :
24.	loaf :
25.	toothbrush:
	questions 26 – 28, rewrite the sentences giving a single word he underlined group of words.
	The <u>young one of a sheep</u> have lain under a tree.
27.	The villages <u>do not obey</u> their leaders.
28.	Peter went to the <u>place where books and other reading materials</u> are kept.
<u>For</u>	questions 29 – 30, rearrange the given words correctly to make
med	ningful sentences.
29.	your friend the is what name of?
30.	Our enjoys singing teacher.

	SUB - SECTION II				
	For questions 31 - 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in the				
<u>bra</u>	ckets without changing the meaning.				
31.	That is the man. He visited my father last week.				
	(Rewrite usingwho)				
32.	Bruno likes matooke. Bruno does not like posho.				
	(Rewrite usingbut)				
33.	Peter is smart. Paul is very smart. (Rewrite usingthan)				
34.	Sarah was very dull. She could not pass the test. (Usetooto)				
35.	Alex was making a lot of noise. Alex was chased out of the class. (Join usingbecause)				
36.	John has a dictionary. Tom has a dictionary. (Begin: Both)				
37.	Monkeys are wild animals. (Begin: A)				
38	We should not litter the compound (Use must not				

My father likes pork better than mutton.
(Rewrite using:prefer))
What is the cost of a kilogram of sugar? (Begin: How much?)
does Brenda go to lukaya every tuesday (Punctuate the sentences correctly)
I heard the baby crying. I was praying. (Begin: When)
There was some rain in all parts of the country. (Rewrite usingany)
It is good to respect people. (Rewrite ending:good.)
Gilbert is very poor. He cannot buy a belt. (Usesothat)
Sarah is clever. Sulaina is clever. (Useasas)
He mopped the room after sweeping it. (Usebefore)

The market is next to the to	wn. (Use)
This is John's ruler. (Begin:	Whose?)
Mutebi has eaten food,	
(Supply a suitable question	n tag)
	CTION B: all sentences, answer the questions
WHAT J	EMBA LIKES
mangoes, oranges and ripe	es and dislikes. Jemba likes eating bananas. Jemba's father, Mr. Kigozi is for his family but Jemba does not like prefers chicken to fish.
•	rd working. He likes digging and he has ws tomatoes, cabbages and maize. Mr. le.
_	teresting places. He plans to visit the and Lake Mburo National Game Park
and Science. Jemba is in t tables and chairs out of woo	ary School, Jemba likes Maths, English he Carpentry Club. He enjoys making d. His teacher, Mr. Namukasa says that pentry and that with practice, he will
Questions: 1) What is the story about	C+

	2)	What does Jemba like eating?
	3)	What does Jemba prefer?
	4)	Why doesn't Jemba like fish?
	5)	Who likes travelling?
6)	Wha	t does Jemba grow in his garden?
	7)	Mention two places that Jemba plans to visit. i)
	8)	To which school does Jemba go?
	9)	Who is Jemba's father?

52. Study the Kimuli's shopping list a pupil of Primary Four at Kagongero Primary School in Rakai District and answer th questions about it in full sentences.

No.	Items	Amount/Price
1.	2 kgs of sugar	3,000/= per kilo
2.	3 bars of soap	4,500/= per bar
3.	2 tins of Vaseline	3,500 per tin
4.	1 tin of shoe polish	Sh.1,500 per tin
5.	1 box of biscuits	8,000/=
6.	1 cup	700/=
7.	1 fork	500/=
8.	3 dozens of pens	30,000/=
9.	½ dozen of books	4,500/=
10.	½ dozen of pencils	300/=

Questions:

- 1) Whose shopping list is this?
- 2) How many items are on this shopping list?
- 3) How many tins of shoe polish will Kimuli buy?
- 4) To which school does Kimuli go?

	E)	How many hooles are in a half degan?									
	5)	поw	How many books are in a half dozen?								
	6)	What is the price of a cup?									
	7)	Which is the most expensive item?									
	8)	How much money will Kimuli pay for one fork?									
	9)	Which item cost eight thousand shillings?									
	10.	How much money did Kimuli pay if he bought two kilograms of sugar.									
53.		Read the dialogue carefully and in full sentences, answer the questions about it.									
	Kap		:	Where are you coming from?							
	Mura	anje	:	I am coming from the butcher's shop							
	Kap	ere	:	Where is the meat?							
	Mura	anje	:	I didn't buy any meat. The meat wasn't good.							
				It was of an old cow.							
	Kape shop		:	Why didn't you try Mr. Opolot's butcher's							
				He always sells good meat.							
	Mura	anje	:	Thank you very much, Kapete. I think I should go							

<u>Que</u> 1)	Estions: How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
2)	Who spoke first?
3)	Where is Muranje coming from?
4)	Did Muranje buy meat?
6)	What is a butcher's shop?
7)	What special name is given to the meat of a cow?
8)	Why didn't Muranje buy the meat?
9)	Where will Muranje buy meat from next time?
10)	How do we call a person who sells meat?

foll	<u>id the poem and answer the questions in full sentences tha ow.</u>
Son	ne people are tall,
Oth	ers are short.
Son	ne are giants,
Oth	ers are dwarfs.
Son	ne people are brown,
Oth	ers are black.
Son	ne people are light skinned,
Oth	ers are dark skinned.
The	old have grey hair,
The	young have black hair.
Son	ne women are beautiful,
Oth	ers are ugly.
Son	ne men are handsome,
Oth	ers have rough skins.
Tha	t is how God created us.
_	By Peter
<u>Qие</u> 1)	What is the poem about?
2)	Who is the poet?
,	
3)	Which people have grey hair?

4)	Give the opposite of <u>rough</u> .						
5)	According to the poem, who created us?						
6)	How many stanzas does the poem have?						
7)	Write any two words used to describe people in the poem.						
	i) ii)						
8)	How many verses make the first stanza?						
9)	Suggest a suitable title to the poem.						

Use the words in the box to fill in the guided composition											
<u>correctly.</u>											
	He lives in a small village called										
He is a mixed farmer.											
There are animals and crops on his He has five											
which help him to do work on the farm, in											
addition to three workers. When the crops are, he harvests them and goes to sell them in the											
_, sheep a	and ducks.	He pays schoo									
for his childre	en in school	and provides other									
needs to the family.											
fees,	pig,	to,									
ready,	farm,	Kibiito,									
	He is a rest and crops or which help workers. Where and goes to see, sheep a for his childred needs to the fees,	He lives in He is a mixed farmer. s and crops on his which help him to do w workers. When the crops are and goes to sell them in the the sold, sheep and ducks. for his children in school needs to the family.									

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