# MY ENGLISH WORK BOOK



CONTACT: 0776 383249/ 0751-738256

Email: nsubugaregan163@gmail.

WHATSAPP NO. 0776 383249.

1	JAME:	•••••		
_		•••••	 *******************	 •

#### **INDEX NUMBER:**

## Alphabet ABC

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz 1234567890

## HELP YOUR LEARNERS TO MASTER PREPOSITIONS ATTACHED TO CERTAIN WORDS.

Means Something	NOTE: Sb means Somebody and Sth	39. AnxiousAbout (Sth)
42. Appetite		40. ApologizeTo (Sb) For (Sth)
1. Abide         By         43. Approach         To           2. Absorbed         In         44. Akin         To           3. Abstain         From         45. Acclimatize         To           4. Accomplice         With         46. Apparent         To(Sb)           5. Accused         (Sb) Of (Sth)         46. Apparent         From(Sth)           6. Accustomed         To         48. Appoint         (Sb)To(Sth)           7. Addicted         To         49. Apply         To(Sb) For(Sth)           8. Adhere         To         49. Appoint         (Sb)To(Sth)           10. Advantage         Over (Sb)         51. Approve         Of           11. Advantage         Of (Sth)         51. Approve         Of           12. Affection         For         53. Ashamed         Of           13. Afflicted         With         55. Assoriate         To           14. Afraid         Of         56. Associate         With           15. Agree         About (On Sth)         58. Assure         Of           16. Agree         About (On Sth)         59. Astonished         At           18. Aim         At         60. Atone	means Something	
2. Absorbed.         In         44. Akin.         To           3. Abstain.         From         45. Acclimatize.         To           4. Accomplice.         With         46. Apparent.         To(5b)           5. Accused.         (Sb) Of (Sth)         47. Apparent.         From(Sth)           6. Accustomed.         To         48. Appoint.         (Sb)To(Sth)           7. Addicted.         To         49. Apply.         To(5b) For(Sth)           8. Adhere.         To         50. Appropriate.         To/For           9. Admit.         To/Into         10. Advantage.         Oor (Sb)           11. Advantage.         Oor (Sth)         51. Approve.         Of           12. Affection.         For         52. Aptitude.         For           13. Afflicted.         With         54. Aspire.         To           15. Agree.         To(Proposal)         57. Dissociate.         With           16. Agree.         With (A Person)         56. Associate.         With           17. Agree.         About (On Sth)         58. Assure.         Of           19. Aloof.         From         57. Dissociate.         From           20. Alternative.         To         61. Attached.         To		
3. Abstain. From 4. Accomplice. With 5. Accused. (Sb) Of (Sth) 6. Accustomed. To 7. Addicted. To 8. Adhere. To 9. Admit. To/Into 10. Advantage. Over (Sb) 11. Advantage. Of (Sth) 12. Affection For 13. Afflicted. With 15. Agree. To(Proposal) 16. Agree. With (A Person) 17. Agree. About (On Sth) 18. Aim. At 19. Aloof. From 20. Atternative To 21. Amazed. At 22. Angry. With/At(Sb) 25. Authority. Over(=power) 26. Authority. Over(=power) 27. Avail. (Oneself)Of(Sth) 28. Averse. To 29. Ban(N). On 31. Bald. At(Not Good At) 31. Bald. At(Not Good At) 32. Careful. About/Against 37. Charge. With (Sb) 37. Charge. With (Sb) 37. Charge. In 34. Concern. For/About 35. Careful. About/Against 37. Charge. With(Sb) 37. Charge. With(Sb) 37. Charge. Myth (Sb) 37. Charge. Myth 39. Apparent. To(Sh) 46. Apparent. To(Sh) 46. Apparent. To(Sh) 47. Apparent. To(Sh) 48. Apparent. To(Sh) 50. Appropriate. To(Sh) For(Sh) 50. Appropriate. To/For 51. Approve. Of 52. Aptitude. For 53. Ashamed. Of 54. Aspire. To 55. Assent. To 65. Associate. With 66. Accurate. To 67. Asparent. To(Sh) For 67. Dissociate. From 68. Assure. Of 69. Attribute. (Sth) To (Sth/Sb) 64. Beneficial. To 65. Benefit. By/From 66. Blame. (Sb/Sth)For (Sth) 67. Boast. Of 68. Bound. For 69. Burden (N). To 60. Control. Over 67. Control. Over 67. Control. Over 68. Control	1. AbideBy	
4. Accomplice.         With         46. Apparent.         To (Sb)           5. Accused.         (Sb) Of (Sth)         47. Apparent.         From(Sth)           6. Accustomed.         To         48. Appoint.         (Sb)To(Sth)           7. Addicted.         To         49. Apply.         To(Sb) For(Sth)           8. Adhere.         To         50. Appropriate.         To/For           9. Admit.         To/Into         51. Approve.         Of           10. Advantage.         Over (Sb)         52. Aptitude.         For           11. Advantage.         Of (Sth)         53. Ashamed.         Of           12. Affection.         For         53. Ashamed.         Of           13. Afflicted.         With         55. Assent.         To           14. Afraid.         Of         56. Associate.         With           15. Agree.         To(Proposal)         57. Dissociate.         From           16. Agree.         About (On Sth)         58. Assure.         Of           17. Agree.         About (On Sth)         59. Astonished.         At           18. Aim.         At         At         60. Atone.         For           19. Alternative.         To         61. Attrached.         To	2. Absorbed In	
5. Accused	3. AbstainFrom	45. AcclimatizeTo
5. Accused         (Sb) Of (Sth)         47. Apparent         From(Sth)           6. Accustomed         To         48. Appoint         (Sb)To(Sth)           7. Addicted         To         49. Apply         To(Sb) For(Sth)           8. Adhere         To         50. Appropriate         To/For           9. Admit         To/Into         50. Appropriate         To/For           10. Advantage         Over (Sb)         52. Aptitude         For           11. Advantage         Of (Sth)         53. Ashamed         Of           12. Affection         For         54. Aspire         To           13. Afflicted         With         55. Assent         To           15. Agree         To(Proposal)         56. Associate         With           16. Agree         With (A Person)         57. Dissociate         From           16. Agree         With (A Person)         58. Assure         Of           17. Agree         About (On Sth)         59. Astonished         At           18. Aim         At         60. Atone         For           19. Alor         For         61. Attached         To           20. Angry         With/At(Sb)         62. Attend         To           23. Angry	4. AccompliceWith	
6. Accustomed. To 7. Addicted To 8. Adhere To 9. Admit To/Into 9. Admit To/Into 10. Advantage. Over (Sb) 11. Advantage. Of (Sth) 52. Aptitude. For 11. Advantage. Of (Sth) 53. Ashamed. Of 12. Affection For 13. Afflicted With Afraid. Of 15. Agree To/Proposal 16. Agree With (A Person) 17. Agree About (On Sth) 18. Aim. At 19. Aloof From 20. Alternative To 21. Amazed. At 22. Angry. With/At(Sb) 23. Angry. At/About(Sth) 24. Anxious. For(Sb) 25. Authority. Over(=power) 26. Authority. Over(=power) 27. Avail. (Oneself)Of(Sth) 28. Asysre. To 98. Ban(N). On 31. Bad. At(Not Good At) 32. Bad. For(=Harmful) 33. Careful. About/Against 73. Charge. With (Sb) 37. Charge. With (Sb) 37. Charge. With) About/Against 73. Concre. To 48. Apply. To/Sth) 59. Astonished. At 19. Aloof From 62. Attend. To 63. Attribute. (Sth) To (Sth/Sb) 64. Beneficial. To 65. Benefit. By/From 66. Blame. (Sb/Sth)For (Sth) 67. Boast. Of 79. Burden(N). To 70. Burden(V). With 71. Busy. With 72. Bearing. On 73. Campaign. Against/For 74. Capable. Of 75. Contrary. To 74. Capable. Of 75. Contrary. To 74. Capable. Of 75. Contrary. To 74. Capable. Of 75. Control. Over 77. Connive. At/In(Sth) 78. Connive. With(Sb) 79. Close. To	·	47. ApparentFrom(Sth)
8. Adhere         To         50. Appropriate         To/For           9. Admit         To/Into         51. Approve         Of           10. Advantage         Over (Sb)         52. Aptitude         For           11. Advantage         Of (Sth)         53. Ashamed         Of           12. Affection         For         54. Aspire         To           13. Afflicted         With         55. Assent         To           14. Afraid         Of         56. Associate         With           15. Agree         To (Proposal)         57. Dissociate         From           16. Agree         With (A Person)         59. Astonished         At           17. Agree         About (On Sth)         59. Astonished         At           18. Aim         At         60. Atone         For           19. Altoof         From         61. Attached         To           20. Alternative         To         62. Attend         To           21. Amazed         At         At           22. Angry         With/At(Sb)         64. Beneficial         To           25. Authority         Over(=power)         67. Boast         Of           26. Authority         On (=Expert)         69. Burden (N)	6. AccustomedTo	48. Appoint(Sb)To(Sth)
9. Admit	7. AddictedTo	49. ApplyTo(Sb) For(Sth)
9. Admit.         To/Into         51.Approve.         Of           10. Advantage.         Over (Sb)         52. Aptitude.         For           11. Advantage.         Of (Sth)         53. Ashamed.         Of           12. Affection.         For         54. Aspire.         To           13. Afflicted.         With         55. Assent.         To           14. Afraid.         Of         56. Associate.         With           15. Agree.         To(Proposal)         57. Dissociate.         From           16. Agree.         With (A Person)         58. Assure.         Of           17. Agree.         About (On Sth)         59. Astonished.         At           18. Aim.         At         60. Atone.         For           19. Aloof.         From         61. Attached.         To           20. Alternative         To         62. Attribute.         (Sth) To (Sth/Sb)           21. Amazed.         At         At         Attribute.         (Sth) To (Sth/Sb)           22. Angry.         At/About(Sth)         64. Beneficial.         To           23. Angry.         At Adout(Sth)         65. Benefit.         By/From           24. Anxious.         For(Sth)         66. Blame.         (Sb/Sth)For (Sth	8. AdhereTo	50. AppropriateTo/For
11. Advantage         Of (Sth)           12. Affection         For           13. Afflicted         With           14. Afraid         Of           15. Agree         To(Proposal)           16. Agree         With (A Person)           16. Agree         With (A Person)           17. Agree         About (On Sth)           18. Aim         At           19. Aloof         From           20. Alternative         To           21. Amazed         At           22. Angry         With/At(Sb)           23. Angry         At/About(Sth)           24. Anxious         For(Sb)           25. Authority         Over(=power)           26. Authority         On(=Expert)           27. Avail         (Oneself)Of(Sth)           28. Averse         To           29. Ban(N)         On           30. Ban(V)         (Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)           31. Bad         At (Not Good At)           32. Bad         For(=Harmful)           33. Believe         In           34. Concern         For/About           35. Careful         About/Against           37. Charge         With	9. AdmitTo/Into	51. ApproveOf
11. Advantage       Of (Sth)       53. Ashamed       Of         12. Affection       For       54. Aspire       To         13. Afflicted       With       55. Assent       To         14. Afraid       Of       56. Associate       With         15. Agree       To(Proposal)       57. Dissociate       From         16. Agree       About (On Sth)       58. Assure       Of         17. Agree       About (On Sth)       59. Astonished       At         18. Aim       At       60. Atone       For         19. Aloof       From       61. Attrached       To         20. Alternative       To       62. Attend       To         21. Amazed       At       63. Attribute       (Sth) To (Sth/Sb)         22. Angry       With/At(Sb)       64. Beneficial       To         23. Angry       At/About(Sth)       65. Benefit       By/From         66. Blame       (Sb/Sth)For (Sth)         25. Authority       Over(=power)       67. Boast       Of         26. Authority       On(=Expert)       68. Bound       For         27. Avail       (Oneself)Of(Sth)       70. Burden(V)       With         29. Ban(N)       On       73. Campaign	10. AdvantageOver (Sb)	52. AptitudeFor
12. Affection		53. AshamedOf
14. Afraid.       Of       56. Associate.       With         15. Agree.       To(Proposal)       57. Dissociate.       From         16. Agree.       With (A Person)       58. Assure.       Of         17. Agree.       About (On Sth)       59. Astonished.       At         18. Aim.       At       60. Atone.       Fror         19. Aloof.       From       61. Attached.       To         20. Alternative.       To       62. Attend.       To         21. Amazed.       At       63. Attribute.       (Sth) To (Sth/Sb)         22. Angry.       With/At(Sb)       64. Beneficial.       To         23. Angry.       At/About(Sth)       65. Benefit.       By/From         24. Anxious.       For(Sb)       66. Blame.       (Sb/Sth)For (Sth)         25. Authority.       On(=Expert)       67. Boast.       Of         26. Authority.       On(=Expert)       68. Bound.       For         27. Avail.       (Oneself)Of(Sth)       69. Burden (N).       To         28. Averse.       To       70. Burden(V).       With         29. Ban(N).       On       73. Campaign.       Against/For         31. Bad.       At(Not Good At)       73. Campaign.       Against/For<	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	54. AspireTo
14. Afraid.         Of         56. Associate.         With           15. Agree.         To(Proposal)         57. Dissociate.         From           16. Agree.         With (A Person)         58. Assure.         Of           17. Agree.         About (On Sth)         59. Astonished.         At           18. Aim.         At         60. Atone.         For           19. Aloof.         From         61. Attached.         To           20. Alternative.         To         62. Attend.         To           21. Amazed.         At         63. Attribute.         (Sth) To (Sth/Sb)           22. Angry.         With/At(Sb)         64. Beneficial.         To           23. Angry.         At / About (Sth)         65. Benefit.         By/From           24. Anxious.         For(Sb)         65. Benefit.         By/From           25. Authority.         Over(=power)         67. Boast.         Of           26. Authority.         On(=Expert)         68. Bound.         For           27. Avail.         (Oneself)Of(Sth)         69. Burden (N).         To           28. Averse.         To         70. Burden(V).         With           31. Bad.         At(Not Good At)         73. Campaign.         Against/For	13. AfflictedWith	55. AssentTo
15. Agree         To(Proposal)         57. Dissociate         From           16. Agree         With (A Person)         58. Assure         Of           17. Agree         About (On Sth)         59. Astonished         At           18. Aim         At         60. Atone         For           19. Aloof         From         61. Attached         To           20. Alternative         To         62. Attend         To           21. Amazed         At         At         Attribute         (Sth) To (Sth/Sb)           22. Angry         With/At(Sb)         64. Beneficial         To           23. Angry         At /About(Sth)         65. Benefit         By/From           24. Anxious         For(Sb)         66. Blame         (Sb/Sth)For (Sth)           25. Authority         On(=Expert)         67. Boast         Of           26. Authority         On(=Expert)         68. Bound         For           27. Avail         (Oneself)Of(Sth)         69. Burden (N)         To           28. Averse         To         70. Burden(V)         With           30. Ban(V)         (Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)         73. Campaign         Against/For           34. Concern         For(=Harmful)         74. Capable         Of		56. AssociateWith
16. Agree	15. AgreeTo(Proposal)	57. DissociateFrom
17. Agree	16. AgreeWith (A Person)	
18. Aim		59. AstonishedAt
19. Aloof.       From         20. Alternative.       To         21. Amazed.       At         22. Angry.       With/At(Sb)         23. Angry.       At/About(Sth)         24. Anxious.       For(Sb)         25. Authority.       Over(=power)         26. Authority.       On(=Expert)         27. Avail.       (Oneself)Of(Sth)         28. Averse.       To         29. Ban(N).       On         30. Ban(V).       (Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)         31. Bad.       At(Not Good At)         32. Bad.       For(=Harmful)         33. Believe.       In         34. Concern.       For/About         35. Careful.       About/For         36. Caution.       About/Against         37. Charge.       With	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
21. Amazed	19. AloofFrom	61. AttachedTo
22. Angry.         With/At(Sb)         64. Beneficial.         To           23. Angry.         At/About(Sth)         65. Benefit.         By/From           24. Anxious.         For(Sb)         66. Blame.         (Sb/Sth)For (Sth)           25. Authority.         Over(=power)         67. Boast.         Of           26. Authority.         On(=Expert)         68. Bound.         For           27. Avail.         (Oneself)Of(Sth)         69. Burden (N).         To           28. Averse.         To         70. Burden(V).         With           29. Ban(N).         On         71. Busy.         With           30. Ban(V).         (Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)         72. Bearing.         On           31. Bad.         At(Not Good At)         73. Campaign.         Against/For           74. Capable.         Of           75. Contrary.         To           34. Concern.         For/About         76. Control.         Over           35. Careful.         About/For         77. Connive.         At/In(Sth)           36. Caution.         About/Against         79. Close.         To	20. AlternativeTo	
23. Angry	21. AmazedAt	
23. Angry	22. AngryWith/At(Sb)	
25. Authority       Over(=power)       67. Boast       Of         26. Authority       On(=Expert)       68. Bound       For         27. Avail       (Oneself)Of(Sth)       69. Burden (N)       To         28. Averse       To       70. Burden(V)       With         29. Ban(N)       On       71. Busy       With         30. Ban(V)       (Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)       72. Bearing       On         31. Bad       At (Not Good At)       73. Campaign       Against/For         74. Capable       Of         75. Contrary       To         76. Control       Over         77. Connive       At/In(Sth)         78. Connive       With(Sb)         79. Close       To		
26. Authority.       On(=Expert)       68. Bound.       For         27. Avail.       (Oneself)Of(Sth)       69. Burden (N)       To         28. Averse.       To       70. Burden(V)       With         29. Ban(N)       On       71. Busy       With         30. Ban(V)       (Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)       72. Bearing       On         31. Bad       At(Not Good At)       73. Campaign       Against/For         32. Bad       For(=Harmful)       74. Capable       Of         33. Believe       In       75. Contrary       To         34. Concern       For/About       76. Control       Over         35. Careful       About/For       76. Connive       At/In(Sth)         36. Caution       About/Against       78. Connive       With(Sb)         37. Charge       With       79. Close       To	24. AnxiousFor(Sb)	
26. Authority.       On(=Expert)       68. Bound.       For         27. Avail.       (Oneself)Of(Sth)       70. Burden (N).       To         28. Averse.       To       70. Burden(V).       With         29. Ban(N).       On       71. Busy.       With         30. Ban(V).       (Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)       72. Bearing.       On         31. Bad.       At(Not Good At)       73. Campaign.       Against/For         32. Bad.       For(=Harmful)       74. Capable.       Of         33. Believe.       In       75. Contrary.       To         34. Concern.       For/About       76. Control.       Over         35. Careful.       About/For       77. Connive.       At/In(Sth)         36. Caution.       About/Against       78. Connive.       With(Sb)         37. Charge.       With       79. Close.       To	25. AuthorityOver(=power)	
28. Averse       .To         29. Ban(N)       .On         30. Ban(V)       .(Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)         31. Bad       .At (Not Good At)         32. Bad       .For(=Harmful)         33. Believe       .In         34. Concern       .For/About         35. Careful       .About/For         36. Caution       .About/Against         37. Charge       .With		
29. Ban(N)       On         30. Ban(V)       (Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)         31. Bad       At (Not Good At)         32. Bad       For(=Harmful)         33. Believe       In         34. Concern       For/About         35. Careful       About/For         36. Caution       About/Against         37. Charge       With            71. Busy       With         72. Bearing       On         73. Campaign       Against/For         74. Capable       Of         75. Contrary       To         76. Control       Over         77. Connive       At/In(Sth)         78. Connive       With(Sb)         79. Close       To	27. Avail(Oneself)Of(Sth)	` '
30. Ban(V)(Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)31. BadAt (Not Good At)32. BadFor(=Harmful)33. BelieveIn34. ConcernFor/About35. CarefulAbout/For36. CautionAbout/Against37. ChargeWith 72. Bearing 74. Capable 75. Contrary 76. Control 77. Connive 77. Connive 78. Connive 79. Close 79. Close 79. Close 70. Connive 79. Close 79. Close 76. Control 79. Close 79. Close	28. AverseTo	, ,
31. Bad		
32. Bad       For(=Harmful)         33. Believe       In         34. Concern       For/About         35. Careful       About/For         36. Caution       About/Against         37. Charge       With            74. Capable       Of         75. Contrary       To         76. Control       Over         77. Connive       At/In(Sth)         78. Connive       With(Sb)         79. Close       To	30. Ban(V)(Sb)From(Sth/Doing Sth)	
33. Believe	31. BadAt(Not Good At)	
34. Concern.For/About76. Control.Over35. Careful.About/For77. Connive.At/In(Sth)36. Caution.About/Against78. Connive.With(Sb)37. Charge.With79. Close.To	32. BadFor(=Harmful)	
35. Careful	33. BelieveIn	
36. CautionAbout/Against 37. ChargeWith 37. CloseTo		
37. ChargeWith 79. Close		` ,
	36. CautionAbout/Against	` ,
38. ClaimTo(Sb)About/Of(Sth)		
	38. ClaimOn/To	80. ComplainIo(Sb)About/Of(Sth)

24.61.1	425 6 1
81. ClashWith(Sb)Over(Sth)	125. CrashInto
82. CollideWith	126. ConvenientFor(Sb/Sth)
83. ColludeWith(Sb) In(Sth)	127. ConverseWith
84. CommentOn	128. Convict(Sb) Of(Sth)
85. CompareTo(=To Show Likeliness)	129. Cure(V)(Sb) Of(Sth)
86. CompareWith(=To Show Contrast)	130. Cure(N)For
87. CompassionFor	131. Concern(N)About/For/Over
88. CompatibleWith	132. Concerned(Adj)About/For/Over
89. CompensationFor	(=Worried)
	133. Concerned(Adj)About/With(=Inte
90. ComplianceWith	\ 3/
91. ComplimentOn	rested In)
92. ComplyWith	134. Deal
93. ConduciveTo	135. DealWith (=To Take Appropriate
94. Confide	Action).
95. ConfideTo(=Tell)	136. DelightIn
96. ConfidenceIn	137. DependOn/Upon
97. ConfidentOf/About	138. Deprive(Sb/Sth)Of(Sth)
98. Confined(Sb/Sth) To(Sth)	139. DesistFrom
99. ConformTo	140. DestituteOf
100. ConformityWith	141. DetrimentalTo
101. CongenialTo	142. DeviateFrom
102. Congratulate(Sb) On(Sth)	143. DevoidOf
103. Connect(Sth)To(Sth)	144. DebateOn/With/For
104. Consent	145. DifferFrom(Sb/Sth)=To Be
105. Consist	Different From Sb/Sth
106. ContemporaryWith	146. Differ
107. ContemptFor	About/On/Over(Sth)=To Disagree With Sb
108. ContendWith(=To Have To Deal	147. Different From/To/Than
With A Problem Or Difficult Situation)	148. Disgusted At/By/With
109. ContendFor(=To Compete Against Sb	149. Entrust(Sb)With(Sth)
In Order To Gain Sth)	150. Entrust(Sth)To(Sb)
110. ContentWith	151. Envious/JealousOf
111. DissentFrom	152. GoodAt(=Able To Do Sth
112. DoteOn/Upon	Well)Skillful
113. Double (N)/Doubtful (Adj)About	153. GoodFor(=Suitable)
114. Drenchedln/With	Convenient
115. Decline	154. Grapple With
116. EagerFor	155. GreatfulTo(Sb)For(Sth)
117. EligibleFor	156. Grief At/Over
118. EnvyAt	157. GrieveFor/Over
119. Entitle/EntitlementTo	
	3
120. EqualTo	159. Guilty About
121. EscapeFrom	(=Feeling Ashamed Because You Have Done
122. EssentialTo/For	Sth That You Know Is Wrong)
123. ExcelAt/In	160. Guilty Of (=Having Done Sth
124. ExceptionTo	Illegal)

4/4	(Ch.) Fan (Chh.) Fanning	20/	
161.	Excuse(Sb) For (Sth)=Forgive	206.	GladOf(=Grateful)
162.	Excuse For (=Reason)	207.	GlanceAt
163.	ExemptionFrom	208.	Harmful/InjuriousTo
164.	Expose(Sth)To (Sb)	209.	HeirTo ( Sth)
165.	EncroachOn/Upon	210.	HeirOf (Sb)
166.	Expect (Sth)From (Sb)	211.	HintAt
167.	FailIn	212.	HopeFor
168.	FaithIn	213.	HopeFor/Of
169.		214.	•
	FaithfulTo	1	HopefulAbout/Of
170.	FamousFor	215.	HostileTo
171.	FearfulFor (Sb)	216.	HabitOf(Doing Sth)
172.	FearfulOf(Sth)	217.	IdenticalWith
173.	Feed/LiveOn(=Eat)	218.	IgnorantAbout/Of
174.	FightWith(Sb)About/For (Sth)	219.	ImpactOf(Sb)On(Sth/Sb)
175.	Fill(Sth)With(Sth)	220.	ImposeOn
176.	FillIn(Sth)	221.	Impress(Sb) With(Sth)
177.	Fit/UnfitFor	222.	ImpressionOn(Sb)
178.	FondOf	223.	ImpressionOf(Sth)
179.	Fondness For	224.	ImpressedWith/By
180.	FreeFrom/Of	225.	Indifferent/CallousTo
181.	Frightened At	226.	
182.		227.	IndispensableTo(Sb/Sth)
	FullOf		IndependentOf
183.	FussAbout/Over	228.	need/necessityFor
184.	Fed UpWith	229.	NegligentIn
185.	GladAbout (=Happy)	230.	NervousAbout/Of
186.	Infected With	231.	NotoriousFor
187.	InferFrom	232.	ObedientTo
188.	InfluenceOver(=Control)	233.	Object/ObjectionTo
189.	InfluenceOn/Upon(=Effect)	234.	Oblige(Sb)With(Sth)
190.	IndispensableFor(Doing Sth)	235.	ObligedTo(Sb)For (Sth)
191.	InformOf	236.	ObsessionWith
192.	InquiryAbout/Into	237.	ObsessiveAbout
193.	InsightInto	238.	OpenTo(Sb/Sth)
194.	InsistOn	239.	OpportunityFor(Sb/Sth)
195.	InsistenceOn	240.	
			OpportunityFor/Of(Doing Sth)
196.	InteractWith	241.	PartFrom(=Leave Sb)
197.	InteractionWith (Sb/Sth)	242.	PartWith(=To Give Sth To Sb Else)
198.	InteractionBetween (Two Things Or	243.	Partial To
	ersons)	244.	PartiallyFor(Sth)
199.	InterestedIn	245.	PassionFor
200.	InterfereIn(=Get Involved)	246.	PertainTo
201.	InterfereWith(=Prevent)	247.	PersistIn(Doing Sth)
202.	InvestIn	248.	Persistln/With(Sth)
203.	InvolvedIn	249.	PleasedWith
204.	IrrelevantTo	250.	PleasingTo
205.	IrrespectiveOf	251.	•
205.	ii i espective	231.	PopularWith

0=0		001	
252.	MeddleIn	296.	PrayTo(Sb)For(Sth)
253.	KeenOn	297.	Prefer(Sb/Sth)To(Sb/Sth)
254.	Kind/CruelTo	298.	PreferableTo
255.	LackOf	299.	PretextFor
256.	LackingIn	300.	PrevailOn(=Persuade)
257.	LamentOver	301.	PrevailOver(=Defeat)
258.	LaughAt	302.	PreventFrom
259.	LeadTo	303.	PrideIn
260.	LeaveFor(A Place)=Go To	304.	PriorTo
261.	LiableFor(=Legally Responsible For	305.	ProhibitFrom
	, - , -	305.	
	aying The Cost Of)		ProneTo
262.	LiableTo(=Likely To Be Punished By	307.	ProudOf
	w For)	308.	Provide(Sb)With(Sth)
263.	ListenTo	309.	Provide(Sth)For(Sb)
264.	Longing (N)/Long(V)For	310.	PessimisticAbout
265.	Look/Stare/GazeAt	311.	SuccessionIn
266.	LustFor	312.	SuccumbTo
267.	MarchOn	313.	SufferFrom
268.	PositiveAbout	314.	Superior/InferiorTo
269.	QuarrelAbout(Sth)	315.	SupplementTo
270.	QuarrelWith(Sb)	316.	Supply(Sth)To (Sb)
271.	ReadyFor	317.	Supply(Sb)With(Sth)
272.	ReconcileTo(Sth)	318.	Surprised/ShockedAt
273.	Reconcile(Sth)With(Sth)	319.	Suspect(Sb/Sth)Of(Sth)
273.	` , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	320.	
	Recover(V)From		SuspiciousOf
275.	Recovery(N)From	321.	SympathizeWith(Sb/Sth)
276.	ReferTo	322.	ThankfulFor(Sth)
277.	ReferenceTo	323.	ThankfulTo(Sb)
278.	RejoiceAt/Over	324.	Thirst/Hunger/DesireFor
279.	RelatedTo	325.	Threaten(Sb)With(Sth)
280.	RelyOn	326.	TiredOf
281.	RemindOf	327.	StickOf
282.	RemorseFor	328.	TrembleWith
283.	RequestFor	329.	TrueTo
284.	ResemblanceTo	330.	UsedTo
285.	ResolveOn	331.	VictoryOver/Against
286.	ResponsibleFor (Sth)	332.	Venue For
287.	RestrictedTo	333.	WaitFor
288.	RidOf	334.	WantOf
289.		33 <del>4</del> .	
	RobOf		WasteOn(Sth)
290.	ResignFrom	336.	WithdrawFrom
291.	SearchFor	337.	WonderAbout (=Think About)
292.	SeekFor	338.	WonderAt(=Be Surprised)
293.	Senior/JuniorTo	339.	WorthyOf
294.	SensitiveTo/About	340.	Write(Sth)To(Sb)
295.	SequelTo	341.	WriteIn(Ink/Pencil)

	ortOf	352. Self-Sufficient
	nilarTo	353. WriteWith(A Per
	nile/Sneer/GiggleAt	354. Yearn
	rryAbout/For endOn	355. YearningFo
	ickTo(=To Continue Doing Sth	357. Yield
	te Difficulties)	358. ThriveOr
	bjectTo	
349. Su	bmissionTo	
	ffuseWith	
351. Su	cceedIn	
	<u>SECTI</u>	
	Fill in the blank space with the most	t suitable word.
1.	Susan puts onuniform	in order to look smart.
2.	my grandmother and	d my aunt are short.
3.	We don't have cow in	the farm today.
4.	Thehas sewn a nic	e shirt for my brother.
5.	you pack your luggag	e, you will not go for school holidays.
	For questions 6 to 15, use the corr	ect form of the words in the brackets to
	complete the sentences.	
6.	We have just learnt about	(bake)
7.	Timothy is a nati	onal. (Rwanda)
8.	The new school building was	by the DM Company. (build)
9.	Shoes bought from Bata are	than those from
	Owino market. (good)	
10.	Isaac slaughtered three	for her son's birthday celebrations.
	(turkey)	
11.	The radio was broa	dcast on Capital Radio at
	10:00a.m. (announce)	
12.	Joram raised a point of	through the chairperson.
·	(inform)	
13.	Trina cut with a pan	ga while chopping firewood. (her)
14.	Charles wrote his letter	
17.	Charles Wide his letter	So that he could not make

mistakes. (slow)

15.	The tailor is	s	the clothes now.	(sew)	
	For questio	ns 16 to 17, gi	ve the plural form of	f the words below.	<u>-</u>
16.	dictionary_				
17.	father-in-la	W			
	For question underlined		rewrite the sentence	es giving the oppos	ite of the
18.	Of the two	cats, the browr	n one is <u>bigger</u> than th	ne black one.	
19.	The meeting	g is scheduled t	co <u>begin</u> at noon.		
	For questio	ns 20 and 21,	rewrite the full form	of the abbreviation	ons below.
20.	Tel				
21.					
	For question		, rewrite the sente		vord for the
22.		·	bags and suitcases in		
23.	Mr. Reymond is the famous man who rears cows, goats, sheep and ho farm.				
	For questio	ns 24 and 25,	use the words below	to form correct se	<u>entences</u>
24.	break:				
			arrange the words in		<u>er.</u>
26.	Ghanaian,	Congolese,	Turk, Senegalese		
27.	bakery,	baking,	baker's,	bake	

	Real range the words below to make correct sentences
28.	give Our teachers us will report cards.
29.	letter important a Why stamps are on?
30.	holiday What we exciting an had!
<u>Fo</u>	r question 1 -5, fill in the blank space with a suitable world.
2. 3. 4.	I wouldhave boys than girls.  Violah married toEuropean.  Shamirah, thehas sewn my dress.  Neither the boysthe girls passed the examination.  She bakes nice cakes,?  For questions, 6 -15, use the correct form of words given in the brackets to complete the sentence.
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12 13 14	We are
	nephew , napkin , neck , narrow argumentative, argue , argument , arguing
	In questions 18 to 19, rewrite the sentences giving the opposite of the iderlined word.  Our village is as densely populated as yours.

	n questions 20 to 21, use the given words to show that you know the
	difference in their meaning.
20	beside
21	besides
	In 22 and 23, write the short form of the given words.
	22. Road 23. Reverend
	For questions 24 to 26, rewrite the sentence giving a single word for the underlined group of words.
24. <i>N</i> Hosp	sister -in-law has given birth to <u>three children at the same time</u> at Mulago al.
25. H	rizon Coach Company has kind <u>ladies who collect fare</u> .
26. wo	Mujuka, the carpenter, has bought a dozen of <u>machines which make holes in</u>
	For question 27 to 28, give the plural form of the following words.
	For question 27 to 28, give the plural form of the following words.  27. passer-by
	27. passer-by
	27. passer-by  28. furniture  n questions 29 and 30, rearrange the following words to make meaningful
	27. passer-by  28. furniture n questions 29 and 30, rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences.
	27. passer-by  28. furniture n questions 29 and 30, rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences.  29. the been has hotel The owners up new smartened by.

2.	It is quite hot. We can't send the children. (Re-write as one sentence usingtooto)
3.	Abby said that he was going for a picnic. (Re-write and end with Abby said)
4.	The women liked knitting more than sewing clothes. (Re-write the sentence usingprefer)
5.	"Is Isaac your father?" John asked me. (Re-write usingwanted to know)
6.	This is the librarian who lent me that interesting novel. (Re-write usingfrom whom)
7.	Janat said that she was not feeling well. (Begin: "I am")
8.	It is a long way from here to the city Centre. (Re-write usingfar)
9.	You should respect your elders. (Begin: One)
10	.It was not necessary for you to copy the question. (Re-write usingneedn't)

-	niece is very weak. She cannot walk. (Re-write as one sentence ngsothat)
12. Ha	fuwah is bright. Her mother is a lawyer. (Re-write usingwhere)
	ry doesn't know the answer. Peninah doesn't know the answer. (Re-write as sentence beginning: Neither nor)
14. Bri he?	an is not a Ugandan, is he? (Re-write and end the sentence withisn't?)
	r headmaster is smart. Our teacher is smart. (Re-write usingand)
	phia is brown. She is tall. She is beautiful. (Re-write as one sentence without ng who, and, which or that)
	e lights went out. I was revising my notes. (Re-write as one sentence ginning: While)
18. "Es	sther, have you received any money from your uncle?" asked Sumaiya.
	e-write the sentence beginning: Sarah wanted to know whether

as one
)
)
)

27.	Christine is thirteen years old. Aisha is fifteen years old. (Rewrite usingas)						
28.	If I perform well in my exams, my parents will take me on a trip to Dubai. (Rewrite using Unless)						
29.	Ggayi can write neatly using both hands. (Use:either)						
30.	The journey was very long. The children got very tired. (Join as one sentence using: such that)						
31.	If Justine had worked hard, she wouldn't have repeated Primary Six. (Rewrite as two separate sentences)						
32.	"Why are you not happy, Nasifu?" the headmistress asked. (Use: The headmistress wanted)						
33.	There are mice in this room, (Supply a suitable question tag.)						
34.	Mr. Isaac became short as he grew fat. (Rewrite beginning: Thethe)						
35.	It is a long way from school to my home. (Use: far)						

	We shall visit the zoo. We shall visit the museum. (Use:eitheror)
37.	The candidates arrive at school early. They want to complete their syllabus. (Rewrite using: so that)
38.	Passengers liked travelling by bus more than travelling by taxi. (Use: prefer)
	Samuel worked out the problem without any help. (Rewrite endingself)
	I met a girl, she is tall, she is pretty, she is dark brown. (Join as one sentence without using "who or and")
	My sister likes Mid-term examinations while my brother likes End of term examinations. (Rewrite the sentences usingwhereas)
	Racheal was late. She completed his examination on time. (Rewrite the sentence usingin spite of)
43.	If Annet gets money, she will pay for the advert. (Begin: Annet would)

44.	It was not necessary for you to buy an old radio. (Rewrite the sentence							
	usingneedn't)							
45.	Were you going to the studio, Jorine?" the manager asked. (Rewrite beginning: The manager wanted)							
46.	The old lady was taken to the police. Her goats destroyed the neighbor's crops. (Join the two sentences using:who's)							
47.	The waiter and the waitress did not see the robber enter the restaurant. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Neither)							
48.	The toolbox was too heavy for the carpenter to carry alone. (Rewrite the sentence as two separate sentences.)							
49.	This book is Mary's. (Rewrite usingowner)							
50.	I will meet the chairman. I want to talk to him about village by- laws. (Join as one sentence usingso that)							
51.	All the pupils come to school very late. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: None)							
52.	Joy is my great friend. (Rewrite endingmine.)							
53.	John got an accident. His friends gave him first aid there and then. (Join the							
	two sentences using:immediately)							

54.	A cheetah runs very fast. A tiger runs very fast. (Join the two sentences usingasasas)
	Peter prefers dancing to sleeping. (Rewrite the sentences usingdoes not)
	Lessons will begin at 10.00 o'clock. Poline will arrive at 9.00 o'clock. (Join as one sentence beginning: By the time)
	The parents will go to school to meet the head teacher. (Form a suitable question to the given statement)
58.	You are part of the party arrangements. I am part of the party arrangements. (Begin: Both)
	Our Primary Leaving Examination is likely to be very simple. (Rewrite the sentence usingmight)

#### **SECTION B (50 MARKS)**

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

Manta was in Primary Six when he started running away from school. At the beginning of term two, he began <u>dodging</u> classes. He could not do the teacher's work. Sometimes he could not reach school.

One day, he lied to his father that he has been sent away for fees. The old man sold his only goat and gave all the money to Manta to go and pay the fees. When Manta received fees, he went to the nearby centre and spent all the fifty thousand shillings. He bought sodas, cakes and even played pool.

Feeling ashamed, she did not return home.

During these days, the people of the village had trouble with night robbers. They lost money, food and animals. In order to end the robbery, they formed a security committee to guard the village at night. For two weeks, Manta went missing. His parents announced on Radio Ddobozi. They went to all their relatives and Manta was nowhere. One night, a gang of thieves broke into a window's house. She was deep asleep when they broke a window glass. They had a small boy who they pushed through the broken window. He entered and opened the door for them. By the time the window broke up, they had reached her bedroom.

They threatened to shoot at her if she made any noise. They asked for money, which she did not have. Luckily, one of her sons escaped. When he got outside, he blew the whistle. The security committee members heard. They came running and caught the thieves. As they were taking them outside someone coughed from under the bed. When they flashed the torch, there they saw a small boy.

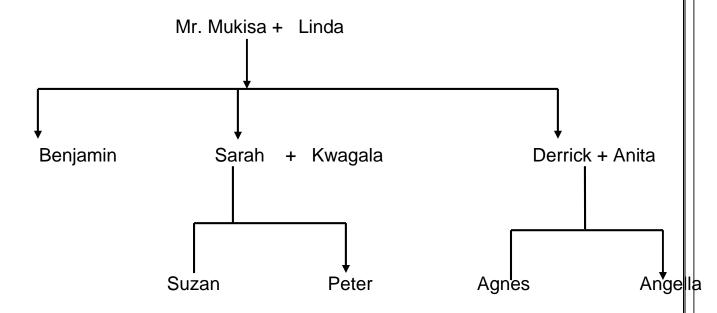
He was ordered to come out. It was Manta. Everybody got scared. He was one of the thieves. He had a piece of wood which they had used as a gun. That night, the thieves were taken to police station. Manta was too young to be taken to prison. The next day he was taken to Kadogo rehabilitation centre.

Tel: 0741-872583

#### Questions

b)	In which term did Manta begin dodging classes?
c)	What did Manta tell to his father?
d)	How did Manta spend the money his father gave him?
e)	What trouble did the people of the village have?
f)	Write one way Manta's parents looked for him.
g)	Why did the robbers push the small boy through the broken window?
h)	Who told the members of the security committee about the robbery?
i)	Give one word or group of words to mean the same as these words in the stor i) dodging
	ii) taken to prison

### 52. <u>Study the information and answer the questions about it in full sentences.</u>



#### Questions

- a) What name is given to the above information?
- b) What is the relationship between Kwagala and Benjamin?
- C) How many granddaughters does Mr. Mukisa have?
- d) How is Suzan related to Derick?
- e) Of all Mr. and Mrs. Atuhaire's children, who is not married?
- f) How does Mukisa call Mrs Linda?

- g) How many nephews does Benjamin have?
- h) Who are grandparents according to the family tree?
- i) Why do you think Peter cannot marry Agnes?
- j) What is the relationship between Suzan and Sarah?
  - 53. A) The advertisement below appeared in the New Vision Newspaper of 12th June, 2017. Study it carefully, and in full sentences answer the questions about it.

Hamidu Auto Garage Kibuye

Tel: 0773-001600

Email: hamiduautogarage@gmail.com

Services offered include the following.

Panel beating and spraying 100,000/=

Wheel alignment 20, 000/ =

Wheel balance 30, 000/ =

Washing the engine 50, 000/ =

Polishing tyres 4, 000/ =

Inflating tyres free of change

We are open from Monday-Saturday

Working hours 7:00a.m-6:00 p.m.

Regular customers will have 20% discount on the normal charges.

BY MANAGEMENT

Questions
a) Where can one find the above advertisement?
b) What is the advertisement above?
c) By whom was the advertisement?
<u> </u>
d) For how many hours is the garage open a day?
e) Write email in full.
B) LONGMAN BOOK STORE
Located on Jinja road near NEMA offices.
This is to inform all parents and guardians that we are fully stocked with relevant textbooks. Our prices are pocket friendly. We also have all kinds of stationary. We have a dedicated staff to help you choose the right books.
Open 8:00a.m-5:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday
Management
1stJanuary, 2016
Questions
a) In which newspaper did this notice appear?
b) When did the notice appear in the newspaper?
c) To whom is the notice addressed?

Who wrote	the notice?
) When was t	he notice written?
	ntences below are in the wrong order. Rewrite them to form a nposition about "My family."
,	morning, we thank Him for enabling us see another day.
	her and mother, there are four children.
,	ing, we thank God for keeping us throughout the day.
(	premost, my family is made up of six members.
'	e to tell you about my family.
<i>'</i> .	family shows respect to all people.
<b>O</b> /	Kasasa Andrew.
,	my family is very God-loving.
	ther and mother.
J) These child	dren include my two sisters, my one brother and I.

nim/her to	End of term two Examination. You do not have a mathematical set you have a long ruler. Write a letter to your parent/ guardian. Requisend you these items before the examination. Also remind him that spend your holidays with your aunt who lives in Kapchorwa. Use you	ues t yo

pg. 22

#### **SECTION B: 50 MARKS**

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

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

It all began in 2014 when I graduated from Makerere University as an Electronic Engineer. I got a fiancé who proposed to marry me. His name was Patrick. I got to know him from our local church. He was an accountant at Centenary Bank.

When I accepted Patrick's marriage proposal, he asked me to introduce to my parents. The news was exciting. I shared it with my parents right away. My parents welcomed the idea and requested Patrick to hold the introduction ceremony soon. We fixed the date for our introduction on Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> Nov 2014.

On the set date, Patrick, his friends and his relatives came to my parents' home for the introduction ceremony. The function began at twelve noon and the master-of-ceremonies was Mr. Baguta. As soon as the guests settled down, he read the programme to them and followed it strictly.

It was my big day, I was called to introduce my fiancé to the gathering. The matron, my sisters and friends accompanied me. Slowly, I moved to where my fiancé had sat and introduced him to my people. Drums beat to the loudest and dancers danced to their best.

In that jovial mood, Patrick's group brought in the gifts for my parents.

Among them, were two cows and three goats as the bride price. Impressed by Patrick's commitment, my parents accepted him to become their son-in-law. They advised him to organize a religious marriage which he accepted to do.

Our wedding was on 6<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2014. That day bridal cars came very early in the morning to take us to the salon. After the salon, we went straight to St. Joseph's Church for the wedding ceremony.

At exactly 2:p.m, Rev. Joseph Kimbugwe joined us in holy matrimony and presented the marriage certificate to us. We took the photographs with our relatives before leaving church. The function ended with a reception at Hotel Barok Lovers. It was a great day because all guests had enough food and drinks.

(a)	When did the bride graduate from Makerere University?
(b)	How did the bride come to know Patrick?
(c)	Which function took place first, the introduction or wedding function?
(d)	Who was the master -of -ceremonies?
(e) (f)	What did Patrick bring as bride price?  What date was the religious marriage?
(g)	Where did the reception take place?
(h)	Write the following abbreviations in full.  (i) Rev:
	(ii) Dec:

	52.	Read the	information	on the	poster and	answer the	questions in	full sentences.
--	-----	----------	-------------	--------	------------	------------	--------------	-----------------

		51.437	<b></b>	=		
		<u>PLAY</u>	<u>PLAY</u>	<u>PLAY</u>		
	The genera	al public is here	by invited to come and w	atch this play.		
	Title: CARI	NG FOR OUR EN	NVIRONMENT			
	Venue: Nat	ional theatre				
Date: 24 <sup>th</sup> , August, 2022						
Time: 2:00 p.m 6:00 p.m.						
	Entry fees:	Adults sh.8,0	000. Children sh.5,000			
	Disabled:	free.				
	Tickets are	e available at Na	ational theatre and NEMA	office on Jinja Road.		
	The first 20 Company.	O people to play	y will be given a free savi	ng stove from Lorena Stove		
			Come one! Come or	ne!		
Written by;						
	The Executive Director NEMA,					
	P.C	DBOX 22255, Ka	impala, Uganda			
		l.256; 754 9767 <sup>:h</sup> July, 2022.	34			
<b>(-)</b>						
(a)	What is	the play about	t?			
		•••••	••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
(b)	Where	is the play goin	g to be staged?			
	(c)	When is the p	olay going to be staged?			
				•••••		
(d)	How lor	ng will the play	last?			
	•••••	•••••				

(e)	How much will each adult pay?						
(f)	Which people are not going to be charged any fees?						
(g)	Who will get a free saving stove?						
(h)	When was the poster written?						
(i)	Who wrote the poster?						
(j)	Where can one find ticket for the play?						
53. Chos	se the correct word in the box and fill in each gap.						
	Volume News presenter Gospel advert programme aerial studio forecast speaker						
(a)	An is a wire for radio or TV signal.						
(b)	A is a person presenting on a radio or TV.						
(c)	are the recent events.						
(d)	means the same as advertisement.						
(e)	Ais a room where radio or TV programmes are presented from.						
(f)	A is a part on a radio through which sound is played.						
(g)	music is to do with religion.						
(h)	To is to predict a future event.						
(i)	is the sound level.						
(j)	A Is a list of planned events.						

54. A candidate spent most of her time watching MDD on television and went to sleep at 4:30 a.m. Below is a conversation she had with Mr.Otai the next day. Study it carefully and write the words you think were Deborah's responses.

Peporan:
Mr. Otai: No, I cannot let you come in.
Peborah:
Ar.Otai: You are not sorry! Why have you come late to school?
Peborah:
Mr. Otai: Why did you wake up late?
Peborah:
Mr. Otai: At what time did you go to bed?
Peborah:
Mr. Otai: What were you doing all along?
Peborah:
Mr. Otai: Aren't your parents at home?
Peborah:
Mr. Otai: Why not?
Peborah:
Mr. Otai: I see, so you did not have anyone to wake you up.
Peborah:
Mr. Otai: Okay, come in when your parents come back from
arua: tell them to come and see me

55. Imagine you have just completed your PLE from Time Will Tell Primary School. P.O. Box 33, Nakasongola .Using that address, write a letter to your parents thanking them for supporting you throughout your primary level with fees, buying uniforms, shoes, school requirements. Promise your parents that you will never let them down when you join secondary.
•••••••••••••••••

#### **TRIAL TEST PAPER.**

<u>Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.</u>

<ol> <li>While the teacher was teaching, the stubborn boy was</li></ol>	2.	Theof English was very careful. (Examine) Have youthe bill? (clear)		
<ol> <li>The</li></ol>	3. 4.	e de la companya de		
<ol> <li>One's</li></ol>	5.			
<ol> <li>The three magazines were</li></ol>				
<ol> <li>Tosomeone in a debate is healthy. (opposing)</li> <li>We haveflowers on our school compound. (beauty)         Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word or group of words.     </li> <li>The articleappeared in the newspaper last week was sad.</li> <li>We can either hand cuff the criminalput him in cell.</li> <li>Theis a piece of paper on which a voter indicates the leader of his or her choice.</li> <li>The clever boy was given ato look up the meaning of the two words.</li> <li>The chairperson gave Angela more timeshe did not have any new points.</li> <li>Use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.</li> <li>Park</li></ol>		The three magazines werein the teacher's drawer. (hide)		
10. We have				
Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word or group of words.  11. The articleappeared in the newspaper last week was sad.  12. We can either hand cuff the criminalput him in cell.  13. Theput him in cell.  14. The clever boy was given ato look up the meaning of the two words.  15. The chairperson gave Angela more timeshe did not have any new points.  16. Park		Tosomeone in a debate is healthy. (opposing)		
<ol> <li>The articleappeared in the newspaper last week was sad.</li> <li>We can either hand cuff the criminalput him in cell.</li> <li>Theput him in cell.</li> <li>The chair per son gave Angela more on which a voter indicates the leader of his or her choice.</li> <li>The chair per son gave Angela more timeto look up the meaning of the two words.</li> <li>The chair per son gave Angela more timeshe did not have any new points.</li> <li>Use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.</li> <li>Park</li></ol>	10.	We haveflowers on our school compound. (beauty)		
<ol> <li>We can either hand cuff the criminalput him in cell.</li> <li>Theput him in cell.</li> <li>The large read not be a voice in the words.</li> <li>The charge and not have any new any new points.</li> <li>Parkshe did not have any new points.</li> <li>Parkshe</li></ol>		Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word or group of words.		
<ol> <li>We can either hand cuff the criminalput him in cell.</li> <li>Theput him in cell.</li> <li>The large read not be a voice in the words.</li> <li>The charge and not have any new any new points.</li> <li>Parkshe did not have any new points.</li> <li>Parkshe</li></ol>	11.	The articleappeared in the newspaper last week was sad.		
his or her choice.  14. The clever boy was given ato look up the meaning of the two words.  15. The chairperson gave Angela more timeshe did not have any new points.  **Use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.**  16. Park	12.	We can either hand cuff the criminalput him in cell.		
<ul> <li>14. The clever boy was given a</li></ul>	13.			
<ul> <li>15. The chairperson gave Angela more time</li></ul>				
new points.  Use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.  16. Park				
Use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.  16. Park	15.			
16. Park		new points.		
16. Park				
17. Pack				
Arrange the given words in alphabetical order.  18. Share, criticize, blame, praise.  19. Care, crazy, clot, cell  Rewrite these sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.				
18. Share, criticize, blame, praise.  19. Care, crazy, clot, cell  Rewrite these sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.	16.	difference in their meaning.		
19. Care, crazy, clot, cell  Rewrite these sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.		Park		
19. Care, crazy, clot, cell  Rewrite these sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.		Pack		
19. Care, crazy, clot, cell  Rewrite these sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.	17.	Park		
Rewrite these sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.	17.	Park		
	17. 18.	Park		
	17. 18.	Park		
20. At the restaurant, we ate feed using knives, speeps and forks	17. 18.	Park		
20. At the restaurant, we ate rood using knives, spoons and forks.	17. 18.	Park		
21. The two cars knocked each other at the place where two roads meet.	17. 18. 19.	Park		
	17. 18. 19.	Park		

22. Missionaries promoted education for the <u>people who lost their sights.</u>
Write these abbreviations in full.
23. DVD
Give the plural form of the underlined word in a sentence.
25. There was <u>an announcement</u> over the radio yesterday.
26. That <u>lady</u> is my relative.
Re-arrange the given words to form a correct sentence.
27. the was biggest boy kind very me to
28. must the stop all traffic at zebra - crossing.
Re-write these sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words.
29. The tailor was advised to stop making <u>ancient</u> designs.
30. The carpenter made very <u>smooth</u> tables.
Re-write these sentences as instructed in the brackets.
31. Despite the fact the examinations were very hard, we all managed to pass in division one. (Usealthough)
32. If he visits his uncle, he will be very happy. (Usewould)
33. Patricia is a writer. Patricia's articles are very interesting. (Usewhose)

34.	The police officer was very annoyed. He punished the thief mercilessly. (Usethat)
35.	Immediately we reached the hotel, we dived into the swimming pool. (Begin: No sooner)
36.	Yesterday's weather was hot. Today's weather is hot too. (Useas)
37.	The driver drove carefully immediately he approached the black spot. (Begin: As soon as)
38.	The primary four pupils said a poem about elections. The poem was very interesting. (Using as one sentence.)
39.	A policeman keeps law and order. (Re-write endingdo?)
40.	The weather is very bad. We cannot go out for a walk. (Usetoo)
41.	The waitress had served some customers when she came. (Begin: Some customers)
42.	Kanyama is a very disobedient boy. He will be expelled from school. (Usethat)
43.	We are electing Racheal as the class monitress. (Begin: We shall)
44.	Jovan asked, "Is it in order for this speaker to pocket?"  (Re-write this sentence in direct speech.)

	••••••
45.	Allan is a good news reader. Ann is a good news reader. (Useand so)
46.	The dust settled down. Another accident took place. (Begin: Scarcely)
47.	Isaac painted some pictures. Isaac opened a dictionary. (Usenot onlybut also)
48.	He will not write a bank overdraft. He will not write a postdated cheque. (Begin: Neithernor)
49.	The head teacher briefed the candidates. The teachers organised their index numbers. (Begin: Whereas)
50.	The seamstress is sewing the blouses. (endseamstress)

#### **SECTION B**

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

For quite some time, I had been wondering why my mother praised banks. I never knew their importance. I got the answer to this when I visited centenary bank-Mukono Branch last Wednesday. It was teacher's idea to take us there because he was going to teach us about banking.

We boarded the school van and reached the bank at 10:00am in the morning. Smartly dressed cashiers welcomed us and the branch bank manager introduced them to us. I wondered whether our teacher Ms. Nanfuka Sarah had informed them about our visit. Everything was in order. The bank manager told us the importance of banks to people, for example, giving loans. That did not interest us like keeping our school fees safe.

We were excited when we were given bank slips to fill in. The tellers helped us to fill in these forms together with our teacher of English. At the end of this exercise, we went back to school very exhausted but at least we had learnt how to deposit our school fees.

#### Questions

1.	Which bank did the pupils visit?
2.	What answer did writer get?
3.	Who brought the idea of visiting the bank?
4.	How did the pupils reach the bank?
5.	Write one importance of the bank mentioned by the manager.
6.	Who is the writer's teacher?
7.	What did the children enjoy most at the bank?
8.	Who guided the learners on how to fill in the bank slips?
9.	What did the learners learn from the bank?
10	. Write a suitable title to the passage.

52	. <u>Study the information below and answer the questions that follow in full</u> <u>sentences.</u>
	Debate! Debate! Debate!  Topic: EDUCATING GIRLS IS BETER THAN EDUCATING BOYS Proposers: Primary Seven girls Opposers: Primary Seven boys Date: Friday 10 <sup>th</sup> June 2016 Time: 11:00pm1:00pm Venue: School main hall. Chairperson:Hon. Nanteza Benitah Christine Secretary: Hon. Ggayi Allan Timekeeper:Hon. Bugembe Isaac Chief whip: Hon. Ggayi Allan Entry fee: Free How can you afford to miss this hottest debate of the term? Mukiibi Peter Debate master
Qu	<u>estions</u>
1.	What is the information about?
2.	What is the motion of the debate?
3.	Who are going to participate in the debate?
4.	Which side are the P.7 girls going to defend?
5.	What are the P.7 boys going to say?
6.	How long is the debate going to take?
7.	Where will the debate take place?
8.	What is Hon: Ggayi Allan going to do during the debate?
9.	Who has organised the debate?

10. Write the date when the debate will be held.
53. Re-arrange these sentences to form a good story.
1. Hood friendship helps children to have good morals.
2. They greet, respect elders and help with work at home and at school.
3. When you are immoral, you will not be accepted in the society.
4. The society only likes children who behave well.
5. They also advise them on making good friends.
6. Children who behave well do what is expected of them.
7. Good behaviour is very important towards others.
8. They do so by being very good examples to the children.
9. It is important because one fits in the society.
10. Elders guide them at home while teachers guide them at school.
Good story
<u>ood story</u>

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

Help the children, The future of tomorrow

The leaders of tomorrow

The heirs of tomorrow.

Parents, parents
Why mistreating us,
Why leaving us on streets,
Leaving us without food,
Clothing and shelter.

Fathers, fathers
Why denying our rights
Why leaving us illiterate
Why leaving in the hands
Of cruel step mothers
Ready to exploit,
Ready to kill,
Why mistreating us.

Government, government,
Why so quiet
Come on come on
And recue our lives
And prevent the vanishing generation.

By: Owen From: Kenya **Questions** 

1. What is the poem about?

2. Why should the children be helped?

3. Who is the poet of this poem?

.....

4. Write down one way how children are mistreated.

5. Who should come in and rescue this situation?

6.	How do fathers der	ny children their rights	5	
7.	Give one word or g	roup of words to mea	n the same as illiterate	2.
8.	Which stanza talks	about cruel mothers?		<b></b>
9.	Give the opposite of	of the word cruel.		
10.	In how many stanza	as was the poem writt	en?	••••••
55.	Study the table b	elow and answer the	questions that follow	vin full sentences.
	Radio station	Programme	Presenter	Time
	Dance radio	Top ten songs	Tendo Precious	5:00pm-6:00pm
		Luganda news	Omulongo Dan	6:00pm-6:30pm
	Rift radio	Family matters	Akello Ann	11: 00am-12:00pm
	Impact radio	Prayer time	Ps. Bugembe	10:00am-11:00pm
	Victoria	English news	Oluoch Owen	4:00pm-5:00pm
	Radio	Children's quiz	Achieng Maria	5:00pm-6:00pm
	Questions	-		
1.	How long is music	olayed on Dance radio		
2.	Which radio station English?	n will one tune in to in	case one wanted to li	sten to news in
3.	How many radio sta	ations are shown on th	ne table above?	
4.	Which programme	does Ps. Bugembe pre	sent?	
	•••••			

5.	At what time does TendoPrecious leave the radio station?		
6.	Which radio station would most children tune into at 5:00pm?		
7.	Why do you think Shaban a P.7 pupil would miss Ps.Bugembe'sprogramme?		
8.	When would one listen to news in Luganda?		
9.	Which programme ends at mid-day?		
10	10. Write one female presenter in the table.		
	Some will make it in class while some will make it in life. Be kind to your course mate or class mate. Life doesn't END IN SCHOOL.		
	SIX ETHICS OF LIFE		
	BEFORE YOU PRAY - <b>BELIEVE</b>		
	BEFORE YOU SPEAK -LISTEN		
	BEFORE YOU SPEND - <b>EARN</b>		
	BEFORE YOU WRITE - <b>THINK</b>		
	BEFORE YOU QUIT -TRY		
	BEFORE YOU DIE -LIVE		
	SUCCESS TO YOU.		
	COMMENT:		
	SIGNATURE:		
	CONTACT:		