## SMILE EDUCATION CONSULTANCY BUSUNJU

## P.3 End of Term III Examination 2023 English.

Time allowed: 2 hours and 15 minutes

	SECTION A (50 marks)				
	Sub-section I (30 marks)				
	<u>In questions 1 – 5, use the most suitable word or group of words to fill</u>				
	the blanks.				
much does a pair of shoes cost?					
	That is the who treated Noah's teeth.				
	The apple was shared twins.				
There is sugar in the bowl.					
	I write the composition tomorrow.				
	In questions 6 – 15, use the correct form of the words given in bracket				
	to complete the sentences.				
	Our member of parliament is a good (speak)				
	The P. 3 children about insects yesterday. (learn)				
	Those bags belong to (we)				
	Biscuits are the commodity in his shop. (expensive)				
	Most children in my class wrote the science notes (careless)				
	They are about mountains. (study)				
	Most snakes are to man. (danger)				
	He sick yesterday. ( to be)				
	Katunda speaks (self)				
	is the greatest joy in life. (happy)				
	In questions 16 – 17, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.				
	well, wish, wall, warm				

	know the difference in their meaning.
	lid
	lead
	In questions 20 – 22, write the short forms in full.
	G.P.O
	Mar
	won't
	In questions 23 and 24, rearrange the given words to form a correct
	sentence.
	clouds rain bring Nimbus.
	raincoat is Juma Why wearing a?
	In questions 25 – 27 give the opposite of the underlined words.
	Peter borrows money from the bank.
	The music is playing <u>loudly</u> .
Cl	Children should put on sweaters on warm mornings.
	In questions 28 – 30, rewrite the sentences giving the plural form of the
	underlined words.
	That farmer keeps a fat sheep.
	The <u>lady</u> is going for fashion show.
	My brother is looking after <u>an ox.</u>

In questions 18 – 19, use the given words in sentences to show that you

### <u>Sub – section II (20 marks)</u>

In questions 31 to 50, rewrite each sentence as instructed in brackets.

	pies should have milk to grow well.
(Re	ewrite using:need)
 Na	ndi cut her finger. She was peeling food for supper.
(Jo	in into one sentence using:while)
— The	e questions are very hard. P. 3 children cannot answer them.
(Jo	in into one sentence using:toototo
— Tha	at bag belongs to me.
(Re	ewrite ending:mine.)
Thi	s is the dog. It caught a thief yesterday.
(Jo	in into one sentence using:whichwhich
Ani	mals eat fruits. Birds eat fruits.
/1-	
(10	in into one sentence using: Bothand)
	in into one sentence using: Bothand)  st children reached school late. It rained heavily in the morning.
Mo	
Mo	st children reached school late. It rained heavily in the morning.
Mo (Jo	st children reached school late. It rained heavily in the morning.
Mo (Jo — Mu	st children reached school late. It rained heavily in the morning. in into one sentence using:because)
Mo (Jo Mu (joi	st children reached school late. It rained heavily in the morning. in into one sentence using:because)  kasa is the farmer. He bought my uncle's bull.

	He likes potatoes more than bananas.
	(Rewrite the sentence using:prefersprefers
	There is some water in the pot. (Rewrite the sentences using:any)
	Tamara feels pain. She cries.
	(Join into one sentence using:when)
	A car is expensive. An earoplane is very expensive.
(	(join into one sentence using:thanthan)
-	We get food after weeking our bands
	We eat food after washing our hands. (Rewrite the sentence using:beforebefore
-	
•	She came late. The teacher did not punish her.
(	(Join into one sentence using:but)
,	Your handwriting is worse than mine. (Rewrite beginning: My:
	He wore a blue shirt yesterday.
	(Rewrite using:)
-	Farmers use hoes to harvest cassava.
	(Rewrite the sentence beginning: What
-	They played netball on day three of the trip. (Rewrite the sentence usingtl

why don't you follow us peter (Rewrite and punctuate the sentence correctly.)
SECTION B (50 marks)
Read the passage and, in full sentences, answer the questions that
follow.
Water in Nambi's Village.
Nambi lives in Kisu Village near River Mbete. People in her village get water from the river. Animals and birds in bushes and forests around the village also depen
on the river for water. Some animals like fish use the water in the river as their home. Others such as cows, goats and monkeys drink the water from the river. Frogs, mosquitoes and toads lay their eggs in the water of the river.
People in Nambi's village fetch the water from the river for different uses. Most people use the water at home for cooking, cleaning things and bathing. Farmers use the water for watering crops in the dry season.
Water from the river used for drinking should boiled. This is because people make
the water dirty by throwing dirty things into the river. This makes the water
contaminated with germs. Boiling the water helps to kill the germs.
Questions What is the passage about?
Where is Nambi's home?
Which river is found in Nambi's village?
How is the river useful to the people in the village?
Which insects lay eggs in the river?

wnat do vo	ou think wi	II happen	to the fish	in the river	if it dries u	 p?	
In which se	eason do fa	armers in t	the village	depend on	the river to	water thei	r crops?
Why is it in	nportant to	boil drink	king water	from the riv	er?		
What conta	minates th	ne water ir	n the river	?			
Re – arra	nge the ju	umbled so	entences	to form a	meaningf <u>u</u>	ıl story.	
The zoo ke	epers told	them the	names of	the animals	and what t	hey eat.	
One of the	places the	ey visited ii	n Entebbe	was the zoo	).		
P. 3 childre	n went for	a study t	rip this ter	m.			
They went	to Entebbe	e, Wakiso	District.				
At the zoo,	they saw	many anir	nals.				
The graph	below sl	hows the	number	of physical	features	in Ntake \	/illage.
				of physical			/illage.
Study it a							/illage.
Study it a							/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a	nd, in full						/illage.
Study it a  14  10  10  8  4	nd, in full						/illage.

Physical features

(a)	What does the graph show?
(b)	In which village are the physical features?
(c)	How many physical features are shown on the graph?
(d)	What is the commonest physical feature in the village?
(e)	How many swamps are there in the village?
53.	Read the notice below and, in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.

#### Plant early, Drought is coming!

Farmers are advised to plant their crops when the rain season starts.

**When:** In the second week of March.

**Why:** A long drought will start in June.

**Benefits:** The crops planted early will get enough rain to grow well.

**Danger:** Crops planted late will dry up before they grow up due to lack of

rain.

Written by: Ntuyo Matayo (Mr.) Chairman L. C. I – Nwadindi Village

#### **Questions:**

(a) Who were warned by the notice?

(b) What were they warned against?

- (c) What advice was given to the farmers?
  (d) Where was the notice posted?
  (e) When did farmers start planting their crops?
  (f) Why did the farmers start planting their crops early?
  (g) When did the rain season start?
  (h) How did the drought affect the farmers?
  - (i) Which season started in June?
- (j) Who wrote the notice?

# 54. Use the word given on each picture to write sentences about the story. MARY GOES TO SCHOOL



Picture 1: (wakes up		
Picture 2: (washes)		
Picture three (unifor	m)	
Picture 4: (breakfast	·)	
Picture 5: (goodbye)		
Picture 6: (friends)		
Who does the story	talk about?	
During what time of	day does she wake up in pictur	e 1?
What doe she use to	wash her face in picture 2?	
How does her mothe	er help her in picture 4?	
Use the given wor	ds to complete the gaps in t	the story.
make, insects, through, good,	our, main, have, six, money, source	
Incocts have three	body part	s Thou
	ey have legs a	
		ind they breathe
There are	and bad insects in _	environment
Good	like bees are a	of food and income. The

