### SIBLA



## EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY (SEC)—KAMPALA (FORMERLY GLOBE)

# PRIMARY THREE END OF TERM II EXAMINATION 2024 ENGLISH

My	/ name is
/	SECTION A: 50 MARKS
In d	questions 1 – 3, Fill in the missing letter.
	loness
<u>In c</u>	guestions 4 – 8, fill in the gaps with a suitable word.
4. 5. 6. 7.	Sam is smallest boy in our stream.  How jerrycans of water do you need?  Her baby is suffering malaria.  Madam Akello has given me uniform.  That is the man stole our bicycle.
	questions 9 – 14, use the correct form of the words in the brackets complete the sentences.
<ol> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	The teacher on the chalkboard every day. (write) This is my piece of soap. It is (me) The lambs are (bleat) Mummy a new dress last week. (buy) Our house is than yours. (big) Katamba was the in the midterm II exams. (one)
_	uestions 15 – 17, give one word for the underlined group of ds.
	A <u>young dog</u> was seen crossing the road.
6.	She works in a <u>place where children go to learn</u> .
7.	The <u>man who bakes bread</u> was knocked down by a car.

und	<u>lerlined words</u> .				
18.	The <u>husband</u> eats a lot of food.				
19.	Your mother is very <u>smart</u> .				
20.	The baby is <u>crying</u> .				
21.	An elephant is the <u>smallest</u> animal in the zoo.				
	juestions 22 - 24, rearrange these words in alphabetical order.				
22.	small, big, fat, large				
23.	cheetah, zebra, hyena, monkey				
24.	teacher, tailor, trade, think				
In q	uestions 25 – 27, write the given short forms in full.				
	Dec 26. Rd Ltd				
In questions 28 – 31, write the plural form of each word.					
28. 30.	knife				
	uestions 32 – 34, rearrange these words to form a correct tence.				
	bench are They cleaning the.				
33.	. lion a in sleeps den A.				
34.	stay do you Where?				

In questions 18 - 21, rewrite the sentences giving the opposite of the

In questions 35 – 36, use the words to construct meaningful sentences.					
				35.	to
36.	two				
	uestions 37 – 40, choose the correct word from the brackets to				
	nplete these sentences.				
	Alinda climbed a tree. (long, tall)				
	There is a woman standing at the corner				
	of the house. (new, short)				
	His is very sick. (son, sun) Go and your hair. (die, dye)				
40.	oo ana yoon nan. (alc, ayc)				
	<u>uestions 41 – 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in the</u>				
<u>bra</u>	<u>ckets.</u>				
41.	Mummy gave me a present. I passed the exams. (Join the				
	sentences using: because)				
42.	A monkey chatters but a dog (Complete correctly)				
43.	That is the soil. It is used for making pots. (Join the sentences				
	using: which)				
44.	Kato is dead. Isma is dead. (Join the sentences beginning:				
	Both)				
	· 				
45.	This is a green apple. (Rewrite the sentence beginning:				
	These)				
46.	Peter is shorter. Adam is short. Join the sentences using:				
	than)				

47.	They danced well. They were the last. (Join the sentences using: but)		
48.	This is the girl. She tore my prayer books. (Join the sentences using: who)		
49.	That is the church. We pray from there. (Join the sentences using: where)		
50.	I fell down. I was running. (Join the sentences using: when)		
	SECTION B: 50 MARKS		
<b>5</b> 1.	Read the story below and, in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.		
	FLOWERING PLANTS		
	Flowering plants are plants that produce flowers. These plants have three main parts. These parts are leaves, stem and roots. These parts are very important to the plant. The roots hold it firmly in the soil. Roots also help it absorb water and mineral salts. The plant needs mineral salts to grow well. Some roots also store food for the plant.		
	The leaves help it to make its own food. Leaves also protect the young bud of the plant from too much sunshine. The stem holds the leaves on the plant. If the leaves are spaced well, they receive enough sunlight. Flowers are also very important. We ge seeds from flowers.		
Q	uestions:		
a _	) What are flowering plants according to the story?		
b	) What holds the plants firmly in the soil?		
C	) How are the leaves useful to plants?		

d)	d) Why do plants need mineral salts?				
e) i.					
f)	What holds the leaves on the plant according to the story?				
g)	What happens if the leaves are spaced well?				
h)	Give the opposite of: Flowering plants plants. Write the title of the passage.				
<b>52</b> .	(A) The sentences below are in wrong order. Rearrange them to form a good story.				
He harvested clean water.  So he decided to clean it.  The people at his home became very happy with him.  Babu's tank was very dirty and dusty.  After he had cleaned the tank, it rained.  GOOD STORY					
-					

## (B) Study the information in the table below and use it to answer the questions that follow.

Name	Activity	Time
Okoth	goes to school	every day.
Waiswa	cleans the car	every Monday.
Namuli	reads books	every evening.
Matembe	eats lunch	in the afternoon.
Mutoni	does homework	every evening.

Qυ	estions	•			
a)	When does Namuli read the books?				
b)	At what time of the day does Matembe eat lunch?				
c)	Who does homework every evening?				
<u>d)</u>	) How many people are shown in the table?				
e)	e) When does Okoth go to school?				
53.		the dialogue below and, in full sentences, answer the ons that follow.			
Me Me Me Me	oses: organ: oses: organ: oses: organ:	Good morning, Moses. What are you doing? I am preparing my garden for planting. What are you going to plant? I am going to plant maize seeds? How are you going to plant the seeds? I am going to plant them in straight rows and these rows will be three feet apart. That's good but remember to look after your crops by removing weeds. Weeds are unwanted plants that grow in the garden. Thank you for your advice, Morgan.			
		You are welcome.			
Qu	estions	<b>3:</b>			
a)	a) How many people are taking part in the dialogue?				
b)	) At what time of the day did the dialogue take place?				
c)	Who	are the children speaking in the dialogue?			
<u>d)</u>	) Who is preparing the garden?				

e)	What is Moses going to plant?					
f)	i. remember					
$\sim 1$	ii. good					
9)	) How is Moses going to plant the seeds?					
h)	What are weeds?					
i)	How far will the rows be apart from each other?					
4.	Read the poem below and, in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.					
	AT THE ZOO					
	Visit the zoo And see all types of animals Big and small The elephant is the biggest And the giraffe is the tallest In the zoo.					
	Beautiful birds flying Kites and eagles spying And the lions running very fast To catch the cobs playing In the zoo.  Jesca Alupo P.3 Green					
Qu	estions:					
a) 	What is the poem about?					
<u>b)</u>	Which place did the poetess visit?					
c)	Who wrote the poem?					

d)	In which class is the poetess?					
e)	How many stanzas does the poem have?					
f)	Write the fourth line of the poem.					
g)	Which is the tallest animal in the zoo?					
h)	What is the biggest animal in the zoo?					
i)	Which animals were running to catch the cobs?					
 j)	Write the titl	le of the po	oem.			
5.	Use the words given in the box below to fill the gaps.  The Sun is a source of light found in the sky. It is ever there during time. It not only gives us light but also has other uses to					
	The Sun driest crops. It give	s things like es us	seeds, clothe	es and It also helps		as —
	On the other hand, the Sun has its side. Too much sunshine is to people, animal and plants. The Sun dries up water bodies and people's crops in the garden. All in all, we God for blessing us with the Sun.				ls	
	people harvested				,	

#### **END**