

P. 4
QCK 4.



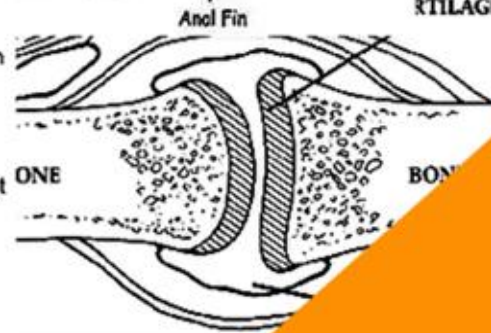
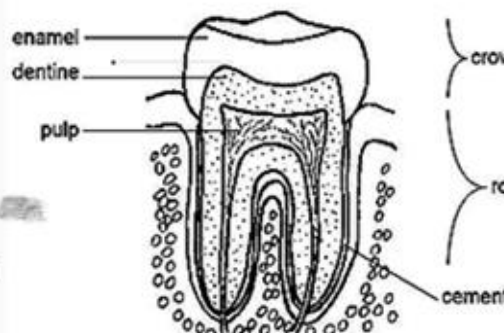
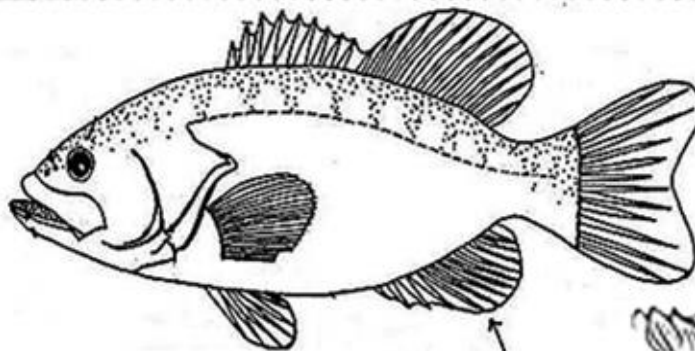
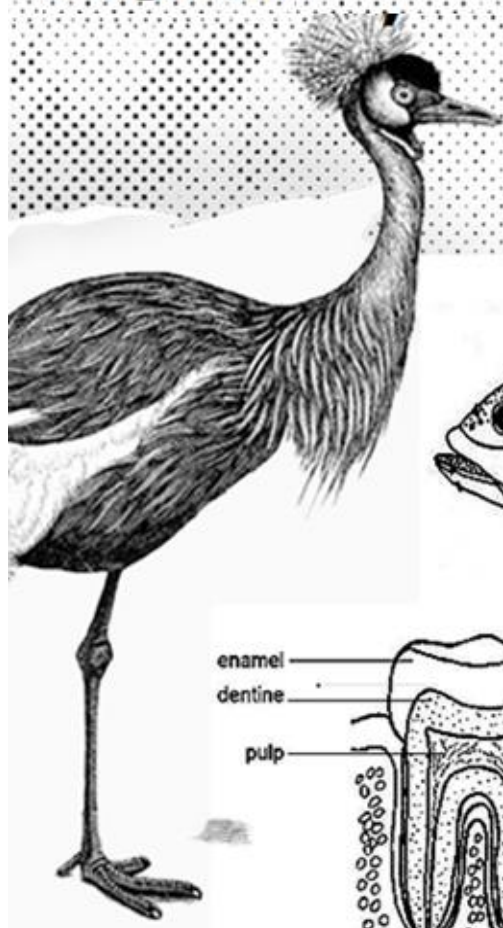
SUREKEY

EXAMINATIONS BOARD

ENGLISH

OFFICIAL MARKING GUIDE

**QUALITY CHECK FOUR
2024**



Let Quality Speak for itself

SECTION A:50 MARKS

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each.

Subsection I

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

1. Children prefer matooke **to** rice.
2. Okello is older **than** Atim.
3. I don't remember **where** I put my ink pot.
4. The **cobbler** knows how to mend people's shoes.
5. All the **pigs/boars /piglets** were stolen from the pigsty.

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

6. The children **clapped** their hands after the headmaster's speech. (clap)
7. Martha is the **cleverest** of the three girls. (clever)
8. The **width** of our school is 12 metres. (wide)
9. Our teachers like children who write **well**. (good)
10. Mr. Kamya **goes** to Nairobi every month. (go)
11. We were given a **circular** to take to our parents. (circle)
12. I get a lot of **information** from newspapers. (inform)
13. The **driver** of our school bus is steady. (drive)
14. You must be **careful** when walking on the road. (care)
15. Ritah is a **beautiful** girl. (beauty)

For questions **16** and **17**, use the given word in a sentence to show that you know the **difference in their meaning**.

16. peace **An idea of; having harmony.**
17. piece **An idea of; part of a whole**

In numbers **18** and **19**, rearrange the given words to form **a correct sentence**.

18. books his John everyday reads.
John reads his books every day.
19. boy the pen Has lost his?
Has the boy lost his pen?

In questions **20** and **21**, arrange the given words in **alphabetical order**.

20. heart, hurt, hat, hit
hat , heart , hit , hurt
21. steal, stand, stool, still
stand , steal , still , stool

For numbers **22** to **24**, rewrite the sentence giving **one word** for the underlined group of words.

22. There is one female sheep in the pen.
There is one ewe in the pen.
23. We are encouraged to pray every day.

We are encouraged to pray daily.

24. The visitors stayed at the hotel for a period of two weeks.

The visitors stayed at the hotel for a fortnight.

In each of the questions **25** and **26**, write the **full forms** of the given **short forms**.

25. Feb. **February**

26. They're **they are** // **They are**

In questions **27** and **28**, write the **plural form** of the given words.

27. furniture **furniture**

28. guest-of-honour **guests-of-honour**

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

29. The guest was given two hens.

The guest was given two cocks.

30. Some textbooks are very cheap.

Some textbooks are very expensive./costly./unaffordable./

Subsection II

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

31. That is the man. He repaired our bicycle.

(Rewrite as the sentence using:who.....)

That is the man who repaired our bicycle.

32. Sam was sick but he came to school.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Although.....)

Although was sick , he came to school.

33. Kato is wise. Wasswa is wiser. (Rewrite the sentence using:not as.....)

Kato is not as wise as Wasswa.

34. She has very little money. She can't buy a new doll.

(Rewrite the sentence using:so.....that.....)

She has so little money that she can't buy a new doll.

35. He was making noise in class. The teacher punished him.

(Rewrite as **one** sentence using:because.....)

The teacher punished him because he was making noise in class.

36. None of us has failed the test.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: All of us.....)

All of us have failed the test.

37. Adam is a Muslim. Sarah is a Muslim.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Both.....)

Both Adam and Sarah are muslims.

38. This is the village. I was born in this village.

(Rewrite the sentence using:where.....)

This is the village where I was born.

39. The goose doesn't lay eggs. (Rewrite the sentence using:geese.....)

The geese don't/ do not lay eggs.

40. The porridge is very hot. The baby cannot eat it.

(Rewrite as **one** sentence using:too.....to.....)

The porridge is too hot for the baby to eat.

41. That was a very nice story. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: What.....!)

What a nice story that was!

42. A dog cannot read. A goat cannot read.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Neither.....nor.....)

Neither a dog nor a goat can read.

43. The boy is cutting down a tree.

(Rewrite the sentence using:cut.....)

A tree is being cut down by the boy.

44. Come and see the trees. We planted them last year.

(Rewrite the sentence using:which.....)

Come and see the trees which we planted last year.

45. Mangoes are sweet. Oranges are sweet.

(Rewrite as **one** sentence using:as.....as.....)

Mangoes are as sweet as oranges.(is)

Oranges are as sweet as mangoes.(is)

46. The man is very strong. The man can lift the log.

(Rewrite the sentence using:enough to.....)

The man is strong enough to lift the log.

47. I take tea after wearing my uniform.

(Rewrite the sentence using:before.....)

I wear my uniform before taking tea.

48. Birds of the same feathers **flock together.**

(Complete the proverb)

Birds of the same feathers flock together.

49. This is Jane's bag. (Rewrite the sentence using:belongs.....)

This bag belongs to Jane.

50. The teacher is marking our books.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Our books)

Our books are being marked by the teacher.

SECTION B:50 MARKS

Questions 51 to 55 carry ten marks each.

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

Sarah: Good morning, Tom
Tom: Good morning, Sarah
Sarah: Where shall we have breakfast from?
Tom: I prefer a restaurant where there is TV.
Sarah: Let's enter this one right here.
Tom: What food do you like?
Sarah: I like rice and peas, but not posho and meat.
Tom: What about some refreshments?
Sarah: I like cold mango juice.
Tom: Cold snacks are not good for your body.
Sarah: Why?
Tom: They affect your teeth especially.

- a) How many people are taking part in the dialogue?
Two people are taking part in the dialogue.
- b) Which person spoke first?
Sarah spoke first.
It is Sarah who spoke first.
- c) What time of the day was the dialogue held?
The dialogue was held in the morning.
- d) What food does Sarah like?
Sarah likes rice and peas.
- e) Why is cold food not good?
Cold food is not good because they affect one's teeth.
- f) Where does Tom want to have breakfast from?
Tom wants to have breakfast from a restaurant that has a TV.
- g) Which type of meal were they going to have?
They were going to have breakfast.
- h) Do you think cold snacks are good for our bodies?
No, I think cold snacks are not good for our bodies.
- i) Mention the two foods that Sarah doesn't like.
meat//posho.

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

I went down the river
To catch some fish for a meal.
downstream the water
upstream the water

The fish were swimming happily
The flies were flying high
The birds were watching eagerly
downstream the water
upstream the water

The animals were trotting happily
The insects were screeching loudly
As the fishermen rowed the boat
downstream the water
upstream the water

Osmosis Fredo

- a) How many living things are mentioned in the poem?
Six living things are mentioned in the poem.
- b) Why did the writer go to the river?
The went to the river so as /in order to catch some fish for a meal.
- c) What were the fish doing in the river?
The fish were swimming happily in the river.
- d) How many stanzas make up the poem?
Three stanzas make up the poem.
- e) Who wrote the poem?
Osmosis Fredo wrote the poem.
It is /was Osmosis Fredo who wrote the poem.
- f) What is the work of a fisherman?
The work of a fisherman is to fish.
- g) Were the animals trotting happily?
Yes, the animals were trotting happily.
- h) Who else went to catch some fish?
A fisherman went to catch some fish.
- i) What living things are found at the riverside?
Fish, birds, and flies are found at the riverside.
- j) According to the poem, which creatures screeched?
According to the poem, the insects screeched.

53. Study the receipt below and answer in **full sentences** the questions that follow.

OASIS SUPERMARKET				
Buyer	Item	Quantity	Price @	Total
MUKASA PAUL	- Loaf of bread	1		3500/-
	- Pen	2	500/-	1000/-
Amount paid				5000/=
change				500/=

- (a) Whose receipt is shown above?
Mukasa Paul's receipt is shown above.
- (b) How much was a loaf of bread?
A loaf of bread costs three thousand and five hundred shillings.
- (c) How many loaves of bread did Paul buy?
Paul bought one loaf of bread.
- (d) How many pens did Paul buy?
Paul bought two pens.
- (e) How much did Paul spend altogether?
Paul spent four thousand and five hundred shillings altogether.
- (f) How many items did Paul buy?
Paul bought two items.
- (g) Where did Paul buy the items above?
Paul bought the items above from Oasis Supermarket.
- (h) How much money did Paul pay to the cashier?
Paul paid five thousand shillings to the cashier.
- (i) How much money did the cashier give back to Paul?
The cashier gave back shillings five hundred to Paul.
- (j) What name is given to the money that Paul received from the cashier?
The name given to the money that Paul received from the cashier is called change

54. The sentences below are in a wrong order, rearrange them to make a good story.

- (a) These help a child to live peacefully in society. **g**
- (b) However, each type has got its advantage. **d**
- (c) A family is a very important unit. **a**
- (d) Most people prefer a nuclear family because it's easy to manage. **e**
- (e) Also, there is division of labour among members. **h**
- (f) In addition, members get everything in plenty. **i**
- (g) These include, nuclear family and extended family. **c**

- (h) In Uganda, there are two types of families. **b**
(i) Others like extended families so as to know their relatives. **f**
(j) Good morals can also be instilled by all members. **j**

- (a) **A family is a very important unit.**
(b) **In Uganda, there are two types of families.**
(c) **These include, nuclear family and extended family.**
(d) **However, each type has got its advantage.**
(e) **Most people prefer a nuclear family because it's easy to manage.**
(f) **Others like extended families so as to know their relatives.**
(g) **These help a child to live peacefully in society.**
(h) **Also, there is division of labour among members.**
(i) **In addition, members get everything in plenty.**
(j) **Good morals can also be instilled by all members.**

55. Complete the passage below by choosing suitable words from the given list.

**wakes , table ,hardworking ,journalist ,makes
school, time , computer , prepare, station**

My uncle is a clever **journalist**. He writes very interesting stories in Newspapers.
He also works at a radio **station**.
He has very little **time** to rest.
This is because he has to **prepare** his stories and programmes.

He **wakes** up very early in the morning before anyone of us does so.
He sits at the **table** and writes his stories using a **computer**.

By the time we go to **school**, he is also done with his work.
He **makes** sure he is not late at the radio station. He is a **hardworking** man.

Prepared by

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