

Name: Stream:

Re – write the following sentences giving the opposite form of the underline words.

1. Please, tell the driver to reduce the speed.
.....
2. The road to Masaka is very wide.
.....
3. You must drive fast to reduce accidents.
.....
4. The conductor gave me less change than expected.
.....
5. Is that the gentleman who abused us yesterday?
.....
.....
6. James often drives his vehicle carelessly.
.....
7. The passengers sustained minor injuries in the motor accident.
.....
8. The price of fuel has risen nowadays.
.....
9. The mechanic started repairing the lorry at dusk.
.....
10. The passengers did not come back to their destination.
.....

Write these abbreviations in full.

11. P.M.O.....
12. f.o.b

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Use the correct form of the words given in the brackets to complete the sentences below.

1. Mr. Kimera's car down on the way to Kampala yesterday. (break)
2. Whenever a vehicle breaks down, it needs (to repair)
3. There weren't many in the tube. (puncture)
4. The who repaired the school bus was a good man. (machine)
5. Onyango's taxi tyre two days ago. (burst)
6. While he was driving to town, he hurt (self)
7. Daddy has just away his car. (drive)
8. She has been a very lady driver. (care)
9. Tom has some oil in the engine. (putting)
10. The mechanic has to the nuts before he removes the wheel. (loose)
11. The old woman was given a front by the conductor. (sit)
12. Wafula to go to the garage last Sunday. (have)
13. Mr. Kato has repaired her car this week. (three)
14. All the nuts for the tyre have been (loose)

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Fill in the blank spaces with "has" or "have" to complete the sentences.

1. The children broken the wind screen of our headteacher's car.
2. Joseph bought the engine oil.
3. He doesn't a mud guard on his bicycle.
4. you already informed the mechanic?
5. Mary not seen her driving mirror.
6. Who switched on the indicators?

Change the following sentences into the past.

7. Mary must go to town now.
.....
8. They must come back by boat.
.....
9. They must call the mechanic.
.....
10. The mechanic must bring the tool box.
.....
11. You must put on the indicators.
.....
12. The headteacher must repair the school truck.
.....

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Below is a conversation between the seller and the buyer at the spare parts shop. What the seller said is given below. Complete by filling in what you think the buyer said.

1. Seller: You are welcome, sir.
Buyer:
2. Seller: How can I help you, please?
Buyer:
3. Seller: You are looking for spare parts! What exactly are you looking for?
Buyer:
4. Seller: Tyres and indicators! How many tyres and indicators do you want?
Buyer:
5. Seller: Two tyres and two indicators! Which type of tyre do you want please?
Buyer:
6. Seller: Pireli tyres! That will be one hundred fifty thousand shillings only.
What else do you want to buy?
Buyer:
7. Seller: Engine oil! How many litres do you want?
Buyer:
8. Seller: Only one litre! A litre costs twelve thousand shillings only
Buyer:
9. Seller: Thank you very much, sir.
Buyer:
10. Seller: Nice time, sir.
Buyer:

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Arrange the following sentences to make a good composition about "Why vehicles break down".

- a) Most especially when the engine runs out of oil.
- b) All motorists must check their vehicles before they are driven.
- c) This is very interesting question to answer.
- d) This usually occurs when the wires are not well connected or loose.
- e) Sometimes vehicles break down while we are travelling on road.
- f) Secondary, the problem may arise from the engine.
- g) However, to avoid such dangerous mechanical conditions.
- h) In addition, it may happen because of the wiring system in the vehicle.
- i) Firstly, the vehicle may break down on the way due to lack of fuel or when the tyre bursts.
- j) Why do these vehicles break down?

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, resembling notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

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Fill in the gaps with the most suitable words.

1. That is the who repaired our father's car.
2. Here comes the driver lorry has just broken down.
3. Do you remember the lady gave us a lift yesterday?
4. you buy a new engine, your taxi won't move a grain.
5. Tom doesn't remember he put the tool box.
6. We took our school bus to the garage repair.

Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

7. The mechanic usually his tools in a tool box (keep)
8. Tom his motorcycle last Sunday. (repair)
9. My sister off her bicycle and broke her left arm. (fall)
10. Isabirye is a mechanic in Jinja town. (skill)
11. He has two litres of engine oil. (buy)
12. Ogola to school now. (to ride)

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Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. He a new tyre if he gets money. (buy)
2. If your vehicle down, you will call a mechanic. (break)
3. Your car moving if it runs out of petrol. (stop)
4. The lorry will not move if you do not the engine. (to start)
5. Jane a pair of pliers if she wants to cut the wire. (use)

Re – write the following sentences using If(1)

6. He will get money. He buy a carjack.
.....
7. The vehicle will break down. The mechanic will repair it.
.....
8. Mrs. Batte will go to Kisekka market. She will buy spare parts.
.....
9. The mechanic will finish his work. He will put the tools in a tool box.
.....
10. You want to reduce friction. Grease the machine.
.....

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Re – write the following sentences beginning: In order.....

1. The old man called some strong boys. He wanted them to push his car.

.....

2. The driver put on an indicator. He wanted to turn left.

.....

3. The mechanic opened his garage. He wanted to repair broken down vehicles.

.....

4. Peter works in a garage. He wants to become a mechanic.

.....

5. Obonyo went to Kiseka market. He wanted to buy a new engine.

.....

6. Our father borrowed a pair of pliers. He wanted to get the job done well.

.....

7. He bought a tool box. He wanted to keep his tools.

.....

8. The headmaster hired a break down truck. He wanted to pull the school truck.

.....

9. The police put up a road block. They wanted to arrest drivers without driving permits.

.....

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The sentences below are in a wrong order. Re – arrange them in the correct order to make a good composition about “A mechanic”

1. The mechanic uses oil and grease to Lubricate parts of the vehicle.
2. If the engine parts are not lubricated.
3. After working, the mechanic keeps his tools in a tool box.
4. They wear out due to friction.
5. He uses different tools to do work in his garage.
6. The parts of a vehicle lubricated by oil or grease include the engine.
7. A mechanic is a person who repairs vehicles.
8. He also keeps oil, brake fluid and grease in his garage.
9. He repairs the vehicles in the garage every day.
10. These tools include spanners, screw drivers, testers etc.

[illegible]

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