SIBLA EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY (SEC)—KAMPALA

P.5 MIDTERM III EXAMINATION 2024 **ENGLISH**

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Name:
Stream:
School:
District Name:

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Read the following instructions carefully:

- This paper is comprised of two sections **A** and **B**. Section **A** has **50** questions (50 marks). Section B has 5 questions (50 marks).
- Answer **ALL** questions in both sections **A** and **B**.
- 3. All answers must be written in the spaces provided in Blue or Black ball point n pencil.
- Unnecessary changes of work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may 4. lead to loss of marks.
- Do not write anything in the boxes indicated: "FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY. 5.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY					
SECTIONS	MARKS				
Α					
(Qns 1 - 50)					
В					
(Qns 51 - 55)					
TOTAL					

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Transforming Nursery & Primary Schools into Super-quality Institutions

SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Sub-section I (30 marks)

For questions 1 - 9, use the correct form of the given words in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1.	There comes the journalist	whose mobile phone was	(steal)				
2.	We are	to the Internet café this ever	ning. (go)				
3.	. Two boys were kidnapped last Saturday. (Nigeria						
		committee will hold a me					
	staffroom. (manage)						
5.	There are no	in the mosque. (bench))				
		night is (r					
		boy in our class was the first in					
8.	We have	a balloon from our neighbo	our's shop. (buy)				
9.	Crossing the road	causes accidents.	(careless)				
In o	questions 10 - 15, fill in t	he blank spaces with a suitable we	ord.				
. 0	The man wrote	article about theft in	town.				
		broom in the store.					
		_ the boys or the girls swept the comp					
L3.	I	going to visit my grandparents nex	t holiday.				
		operated my aunt has o	lied.				
L 5.	The pig is very dirty,	it?					
	questions 16 - 17, use ead withe difference in their	ch of the words in a sentence to she meaning.	now that you				
6.	see						
	sea						
		nge the words to form a correct se	ntence.				
	come does from he Where						
9.	called airtime when He me	got he.					
in c	questions 20 - 21, rearrar	nge the words in alphabetical orde					
20.	down, delete, dodge, dear						
21.	phone, letter, envelop, acc	ess					
	questions 22 - 24, rewrite lerlined word.	e the sentences giving the opposite	e of the				
	The folder which he wante	d did not open.					

23.	The police post is <u>after</u> our home.
24.	All the mangoes she <u>bought</u> were sour.
In q	uestions 25 - 26, give one word for the underlined group of words.
25.	The President always advises citizens to live in peace.
26.	Where have you put the book that contains addresses and telephone contacts?
In q	uestions 27 – 28, write the short forms in full.
27.	Tel
28.	St
	uestions 29 - 30, write the plural form of the given word.
	parcel
30.	head of state
Sub	section II (20 Marks)
For	numbers 31 - 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
31.	Maybe Daniel will go to the post office. Maybe Geoffrey will go to the post office. (Join the sentences beginning: Either or)
32.	If the doctor does not pay attention to the patient, he will die. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Unless)
22	The how was your young. He sould not learn the hard computer vesabulary
33.	The boy was very young. He could not learn the hard computer vocabulary. (Rewrite the sentence using: too to)
24	
34.	She bought anti-virus. She wanted to clean up her computer. (Rewrite the sentence using: so as)
25	The lady has some to any select they developed in side (lain the southerness value)
35.	The lady has come to our school. Her daughter is sick. (Join the sentences using: whose)
26	The mechanic went to Dubai. He wanted to how spare parts. (Join the contenses
36.	The mechanic went to Dubai. He wanted to buy spare parts. (Join the sentences beginning: In order to)

37.	If I earn a lot of money, I will buy an expensive mobile phone. (Rewrite the sentence using: would)						
38.	We are editing your story right now. (Rewrite the sentence ending: yesterday.)						
39.	Ben was crying. Ben's money got lost. (Rewrite as one sentence using:because)						
40.	John was playing volleyball. Jane was sweeping the compound. (Join the sentences using: while)						
41.	A pilot flew an aeroplane. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: An aeroplane)						
42.	Morin's brother Paul is seriously sick (Rewrite and punctuate the sentence correctly.)						
43.	Mercy is a smart girl,? (Rewrite the sentence and apply a suitable question tag.)						
44.	Is it your dress? (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Are?)						
45.	She wove a basket. It was green in colour. (Rewrite as one sentence without using: "which" or "and".)						
46.	There is the hospital. My little sister was born there. (Join the sentences using: where)						
47.	Our teachers are very hardworking. They will make all of us pass with good marks (Rewrite as one sentence using: so)						
48.	Set a thief (Rewrite and complete the proverb.)						
49.	We like watching television. We like listening to the radio more. (Rewrite the sentence using: prefer)						

50.	He bought airtime. He called his father. (Join the sentences using: and)						
	SECTION B: 50 MARKS						
51.	Read the story below and, in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.						
	Language is a medium of communication between people. Communication is needed for people to meet their needs. Different countries have different languages because of the different tribes there.						
	In Uganda, there are many tribes. So, you hear different languages spoken by different people. In Central Uganda, we commonly find the Baganda. This is the largest tribe and they speak Luganda. They have influenced other people to speak Luganda since they are in the centre, where the capital city is found.						
	In Eastern Uganda, we find Basoga, who speak Lusoga. As you move further still in the Eastern, you meet the Bagishu, who speak Lumasaba.						
	In northern part are the Langi and Luo. When you move to Western Uganda, you find the Batooro, Bakiga, Banyoro and Banyankole. These speak Runyakitara. Though there are slight differences between their vocabularies, their tribes communicate to each other very well.						
	However, the official language in Uganda is English. Maybe this is so because Uganda was colonized by the British. When you go to offices and schools, it is the medium of communication that unites all the people from different regions.						
Qι	uestions:						
a)	What is language according to the passage?						
b)	Why is communication needed?						
<u>c)</u>	What makes different countries have different languages?						
d)	What language is spoken by the Bagishu?						
e)	Which tribe has influenced other tribes to speak its language?						
f) i)	Write down two tribes which speak Runyakitara.						
g)	Which tribes are found in Northern Uganda?						

Which language is used in offices and schools in Uganda? Why do you think English is the official language in Uganda? i) Read the notice below and, in full sentences, answer the questions that follow. FOOTBALL MATCH!! FOOTBALL MATCH!! **BUFFALO TEAM VS ANTELOPE TEAM** Saturday, 17th August, 2024 WHEN: WHERE: Wankulukuku Stadium TIME: 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm5000/= eachFEE: CHIEF GUEST: The Prime Minister Come one! Come all! Management, Wankulukuku Stadium 21st July, 2024 **Questions:** a) What is the notice about? Which teams are going to compete? b) When will the match take place? c) Where will the match be played from? d) What is the entry fee? At what time will the match end? When was the notice written? a) Who will be the chief quest? h)

Write the full form of:

ii) Vs

i) Sat.

53. Read the dialogue below carefully and, in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.

Conductor: Where are you going, schoolgirl? I see the luggage is too heavy for

you to carry.

Schoolgirl: Can you direct me to the Old Taxi Park?

Conductor: Take that road and move straight.

Schoolgirl: Do you know where the stage for Mukono taxi is? Conductor: Yes, I do. I am a conductor and I work at that stage.

Schoolgirl: Then what are you doing this way? Conductor: I have come to look for <u>passengers</u>.

Schoolgirl: Okay. Then carry my luggage to Mukono Stage for me.

Conductor: Where exactly are you going? Schoolgirl: I am going to Seeta High School.

Conductor: We shall drop you there by lunch time. You will pay seven thousand

shillings.

Questions:

a)	Who	are the	people	speaking	in	the	dialogue?
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- b) What was the schoolgirl carrying?
- c) Which stage was she going to board the taxi from?
- d) Who directed the schoolgirl to the taxi park?
- e) To which taxi park was the schoolgirl going to board from?
- f) Did the schoolgirl allow the conductor to carry her luggage?
- g) Where exactly was the schoolgirl going?
- h) At what time was the schoolgirl promised to be dropped at the school?
- i) What is the work of the man in the dialogue?
- j) How much did the girl pay the conductor?

)4.	use the word	s in the bo	x to complete i	ne compositi	on below.	
			roundabout, newspapers,	•	•	
	was riding a around the		taking Wh He reach re were	en he reached a ned the gate of	the city center, he the	ne rode
	Bukedde. On p	that very tin aying the	ne, there came a The farmer	newsvendor se , a spee	elling to buy o ding motorcycle	ne for came
55. ⁻	injuries and we	ere rushed to	im down. Both to			
	meaningful st		c iii a wiong (oracii ilcarra		onn a
 a) She wrote the salutation. b) She began by writing the address and the date. c) Namuleme decided to write a letter to her mother. d) She concluded the letter and folded the paper. e) She got a pen and a paper. f) After the salutation, she wrote the main reason for writing the letter. g) She took the letter to the post office. h) She bought an envelope from the shop. i) At the post office, she bought a stamp, put it on the envelope then sent it to mother. j) She put the letter into the envelope and sealed it. 						: to her
			END			