

English

Topical Questions

P.6



TERM 1

PUNCTUATION

Punctuate the following sentences

1. Where is she coming from
.....
2. I am going to Kampala said Joan
.....
3. do you remember where she put your book.
.....
4. Jesus loves us a lot
.....
5. Oh I have broken her arm
.....
6. Tom went to market and bought tomatoes oranges rice pawpaws sugarcane
.....
7. I once lived in Tanzania and Rwanda
.....
8. my father in law has flown to London
.....
9. where are you going Sarah the teacher asked
.....
10. Mary peter Joy and Florence are needed by the headmaster
.....

Write the short forms of the given words

11. must not
12. will not
13. I have
14. Please turn over
15. I would

SAFETY ON THE ROAD

Choose the correct word from the list below to complete the sentences

(first aid, hand signal, junction, zebra crossing, recklessly)

1. The driver made a to show that he was turning left.
2. Drivers should not overtake at of the road.
3. He was given after getting an accident.
4. Pedestrians should cross the road at a
5. The bus driver made an accident because he was driving

Re-write the sentences as instructed in brackets

6. When the bus arrived at the stage, all the children boarded. (Begin: As soon as)
.....
7. The cyclist knocked down a goat. He was over speeding. (Use:because)
.....
8. If you don't wake up early, you will miss the bus. (Use:unless -----)
.....
9. The road was clear. The children crossed the road. (Use:as soon as)
.....
10. The pedestrians should cross the road at the zebra crossing. (Use:must)
.....

Use a suitable word or group of words to complete the sentences

11. As there were no taxis, we had to travelfoot.
12. This is the bendthe accident occurred.
13. Many people die in road accidentsof careless driving.
14. That is the boyfather passed away yesterday.
15. All road users must abidethe traffic laws.

ABOUT NOUNS

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

1. Namale is famous for her(beautiful)
2. The National Anthem was sung after the president's(arrive)
3. The headteacher gave a longduring the parents meeting. (speak)
4. The teacher told us to get theform from the office. (admit)
5. Nakato was givento go home. (permit)

Give the opposite of the underlined word

6. The spinster went to France last summer.
.....
7. The fox killed my hen.
.....
8. The prince wedded last Sunday.
.....
9. The wolf killed our ewe.
.....
10. The poet of this poem is a European.
.....

Re-write the sentence giving a single word for the underlined group of words

11. A group of monkeys destroyed my maize plantation.
.....
12. The bride was given a nice group of flowers.
.....
13. The people in the church cheered when the Bishop entered.
.....
14. A group of thieves broke into Mutale's shop yesterday.
.....
15. Mother has bought forks, knives and spoons.
.....

Give the plural forms of the given words

16. a goose -
17. Chief -
18. a mouse-trap -
19. a pitch of salt -
20. master-of-ceremony -

ABOUT PRONOUNS

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentences

1. You can go and try it out by(you)
2. One can easily deceivethat one's work is perfect. (one)
3. I always look atin the mirror before I go to work. (self)

4. A cat ofwent on following them. (they)
5.sister has graduated in engineering. (she)

Re-write the sentence giving the plural of the underlined word

6. This is my book.

.....

7. He has a beautiful wife.

.....

8. His cow destroyed my crops.

.....

9. He hunt himself.

.....

10. This mango is rotten.

.....

Re-write the sentences as instructed in brackets

11. One should write one's work neatly. (Begin: We)

.....

12. You should respect your parents. (Begin: One)

.....

13. Mary washed the plates with anybody's help. (Re-write using:himself)

.....

14. John and Sam washed the car. The car belongs to them. (Join using:their)

.....

15. She has a big goose. (Write the sentence in plural)

.....

ABOUT VERBS AND THEIR TENSES

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence

1. The babyevery night. (cry)
2. The boys werevolleyball the whole day. (play)
3. Who hadmy tea? (drink)
4. My uncleto London next week. (fly)
5. Joanrice to potatoes. (prefer)

Fill in the blank space with a suitable word or group of words

6. I have met my friendthree years.
7. Let's go out,?
8. There is barelysalt in the sauce.
9. Mary couldn't swim in the river,?
10. The boys didn't play tennis,?

Re-write the sentence as instructed in brackets

11. Sarah waves mats every evening. (Begin: Mats)
.....
12. The lion was killed by the hunters. (Re-write ending:the lion)
.....
13. The boy is playing football. (Begin: Football)
.....
14. The teacher has told us to sweep the classroom. (Begin: We have)
.....
15. There is a lot of sugar in the tea. (Re-write using:much)
.....

ADJECTIVES

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

1. Of the two brothers, Joseph is the(old)
2. Nakate isthan Robinah. (beauty)
3. Onyango is theboy in the school. (tall)
4. None of the tourists is a(France)
5. Juliet is theof the triplets. (small)

Give the opposites of the underlined words

6. Most Ugandans are literate.
.....
7. John is a very strong man.
.....
8. The innocent man was sentenced to death.
.....
9. Doctor Muguluma bought a dear car.

-
10. Molly is liked by many pupils because she is generous.
-

Re-write the sentence as instructed in the brackets

11. As one grows old, one becomes weak. (Begin: The older)
-
12. OKello is younger than Opio. (Begin: Opio)
-
13. No body beats Ofono in height at our school. (Begin: Ofono)
-
14. Anita is clever. Aman is very clever. (join using:as.....as.....)
-
15. My uncle bought a car. It is red. It is new. It is big. (Re-write as one sentence without using 'and' 'which' or 'that')
-

ADJECTIVES

Fill in the blank space with a suitable word

1.the boys nor the girls won the debate.
2. Pupils were warnedescaping from school during debate time.
3. The debate startedhour ago.
4. The opposers madethan the proposers.
5. It was such an educative debateevery body enjoyed it.

Use the correct form of the words in brackets to compete the sentences

6. Wea debate in our class last week. (to have)
7. Children learn a lot from the point of (inform)
8. The speakers argued among(self)
9. All thewere smartly dressed in their inform. (oppose)
10. There was anbetween the girls and boys. (argue)

Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets

11. The opposers made a lot of points, they won the debate. (Join usingbecause

-)
-
12. The visiting school reached Kapeka Primary School late. (Use:arrived)
-
13. The debate was interesting. (Begin: What!)
-
14. If you don't practice seriously, you will not win the debate. (Begin: Unless)
-
15. The chairperson was excited. He could not speak properly. (Join using:sothat)
-

TERM II.

TOPIC: FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

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

1. Stella is the _____ of the two sisters. (fat)
2. What a _____ girl your elder sister is! (beauty)
3. His son got _____ last weekend. (marry)
4. My sister-in-law has just _____ birth to triplets. (to give)
5. Matata is the _____ son in Mubiru's family. (old)
6. The headteacher wanted to know my father's _____. (occupy)
7. The man with whom I went to hospital is my _____. (guard)
8. Thomas is _____ than Timothy. (handsome)
9. My grandfather is a very _____ man. (courage)
10. A relative of _____ visited us last month. (we)

B. Rewrite as instructed in brackets

1. I would prefer twins to triplets. (Use: ----- would rather -----)

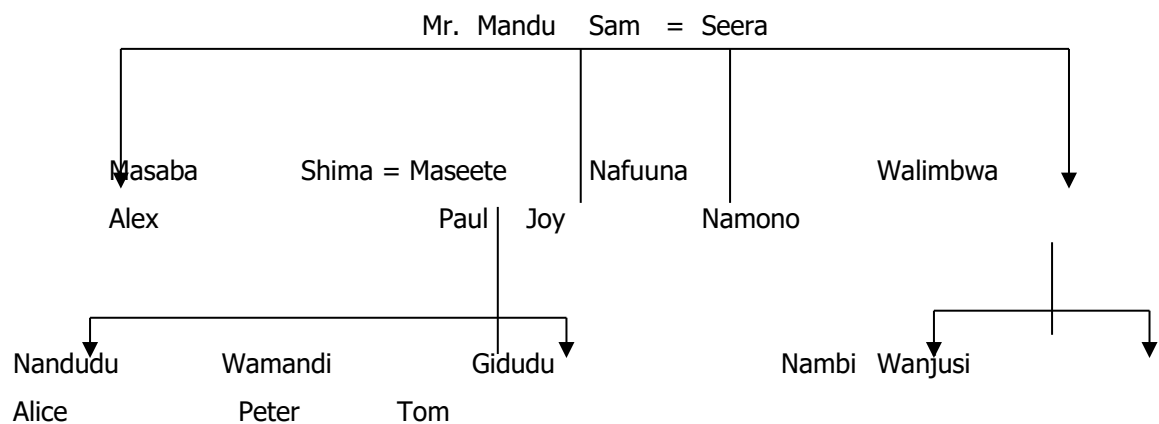
2. Our mother-in-law is very busy. She cannot visit us today. (use: ----- too ---- to --)

3. Our father bought a car few days ago. (Rewrite using ----- just -----)

4. Nabbabi is very ugly. Nobody wants to marry her. (use: ----- such ---- that ----)

5. Nabirye's stepfather is cruel. He beats her all the time. (Use: ----- so ---- that ----)
6. The plane left. They reached the airport. (begin: By the time -----)
7. Their mother has prepared supper. (Use: ----- just -----)
8. My niece has a nice bag. Your niece has a nice bag. (Begin: Both -----)
9. Daddy is not well. Mummy is not well. (Use: ----- as well as -----)

C. Study the family tree below and answer the questions in full sentences



Key

= means married

Questions

1. What is shown above?

2. Who are the grandparents according to the family tree?

3. How many sons and daughters do Mandu and Seera have?

4. What is the relationship between Gidudu and Wanjusi?

5. How many grandchildren does Mrs. Mandu Seera have?

6. What does Nandudu call Massete?

7. How is Nafuuna related to Nambi?

8. Who is a niece?

9. What does Namono call Masaba?

10. Why do you think Nyerere cannot marry Nambi?

TOPIC: CARPENTRY

Write the plural form of the following

1. Furniture - _____
2. Bench - _____
3. A piece of furniture - _____
4. Sort of furniture - _____
5. Timber - _____

Re-write giving a single word for the underlined group of words

6. The person who makes furniture is my uncle.

7. All the desks in our class are made of wood.

8. The office chairs, tables, and stools should be repaired.

Re-write giving the opposite of the underlined word.

9. All the desks are smooth.

10. Kato always sells his furniture cheaply.

11. Simon is good at making ancient designs.

12. That bed is very wide.

Re-write as instructed in brackets

13. The boys did not make good furniture but they had hard wood. (Begin: Though ---

14. John bought a cupboard. John bought a book shelf. (Use: ----- besides -----)

15. The carpenter went to town. He did not have enough money. (Use: ---- though ---

Re-arrange the sentences below to make a good story about "Primary Six Gets New Desks"

1. Finally, the headmaster and the pupils were thankful to the carpenter.
2. Next, he cut it into pieces and joined them with nails and a hammer.
3. "How many desks do you need, Mr. Headmaster?" the carpenter asked.
4. First, the carpenter used a plane to make the wood smooth.
5. At the beginning of the year, pupils joined new classes.
6. The headmaster quickly called a carpenter from nearby.
7. Then he polished the desks and tables with varnish.
8. Unfortunately, the pupils of Primary Six did not have enough desks and tables.
9. He said to him, "My pupils don't have enough desks"
10. "Fifteen desks and three tables, please." Replied the headmaster.

TOPIC: TAILORING

Fill in the blank space with a suitable word.

1. How _____ money did you pay for that new dress?
2. Musisi, the _____ always sews nice suits.
3. His grandfather bought a new _____ machine yesterday.
4. Mrs. Mukasa used a pair of _____ to cut the cloth.
5. _____ of the two seamstress is your mother?

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

6. A cousin of _____ is an expert at sewing suits. (they)
7. That pink dress was _____ by Joan. (sew)
8. The seamstress had _____ my dress by six o'clock. (patch)
9. Those nice baskets were _____ by Nalongo. (weave)
10. Nalwoga forgot her _____ needle at the shop. (knit)
11. The bride made a very good _____ for her own dress. (choose)
12. The old lady weaves her mats _____ (skills)
13. Mrs. Okorot is an expert at sewing _____ clothes. (lady)
14. The queen usually wears _____ coats. (wool)
15. The tailor has _____ his first finger. (hurt)

Read the passage below and answer the questions about it in full sentences

Nampiima is a seamstress at Kiyemba shopping centre, she is such a skilled lady that she designs and sews ladies' and men's clothes in all fashions.

Sometimes she sews wedding and graduation gowns with attractive designs. All her garments are purchased at affordable prices despite the fact that they are nice looking.

Her eldest daughter Nvanungi is a designer. She knits school sweater and weaves nice table cloths as well as carpets. She has a big stall in African Heritage Village in Kampala City. Nvanungi also carves beautiful sculptures. Her sculptures are mostly bought by foreign tourists from USA, Sweden, China and France because they are decorated with attractive designs.

Nampiima and her daughter earn a lot of money daily from both local and foreign customers. This has enabled them to expand I business and train their siblings as well. In addition, Nampiima and Nvanungi usually exhibit their products at the Uganda Manufacturers Association ground at Lugogo. This has not only helped them to advertise their products but also to widen their market.

Questions

- (a) What is the passage about?

- (b) Where does Nampiima work?

- (c) What is the name of Nampiima's daughter?

- (d) What items are made by Nvanungi?

- (e) Where do Nvanungi's customers come from?

- (f) Why do the tourists like the sculptures?

- (g) Give another word to mean;
 (i) purchase _____
 (ii) siblings _____
 (iii) earn _____

Customers _____

TOPIC: KEEPING ANIMALS

Complete the table below correctly

Animal	Home	Young one	Sound
Sheep	_____	_____	_____
Horse	_____	Foal	_____
Elephant	_____	_____	Trumpets
Rabbits	_____	_____	Squeal
_____	_____	Owlet	_____
_____	_____	Fry	_____

Rewrite the following sentences in IF 2

1. If you beat a dog, it will bite you.

2. If I castrate my bull, it will become fat.

3. If Sarah goes to the farm at night, the dogs will bark at her.

4. If the cows drink poisoned water, they will die.

5. If he slaughters a goat, he will give me some money.

Give the opposites of the following

1. boar - _____
2. bitch - _____
3. he-goat - _____
4. fox - _____
5. doe - _____
6. duck - _____
7. stallion - _____
8. widow - _____
9. murder - _____
10. ram - _____

Re-write the sentences beginning: Not only ----- but also

11. The cows ate grass. The cows drank a lot of water.

12. Tim slaughtered a goat. He sold its meat.

13. The bulls are used for ploughing. They are also used for pulling carts.

14. Byamukama keeps local breeds. He also keeps exotic breeds.

15. The cows give us milk. They also give us meat.

Read the story below and answer the questions about it in full sentences

THE FARMER AND THE DWARF

Once upon a time, there lived a cunning farmer. On his land there was a hill. He made up his mind to plough its slopes to make a new field and grow more food.

As soon as he started ploughing the slope, a dwarf came out and shouted "Why are you breaking up my roof and disturbing my sheep?"

The farmer replied, "Look here, if I am allowed to grow crops here and rear some animals, we shall both be better off. Let me till the land and grow food. I shall do all the work yet you will get your share. The first year you shall have all that grows below the ground and I shall have what grows about it. The next year you shall have what grows above it and I shall have what grows under it. But the cunning farmer grew wheat the first year and carrots the next year and reared some animals like goats too.

Questions

1. What is the title of the story?

2. Why did the farmer want to plough the slopes?

3. Why was the dwarf angry with the farmer?

4. Where was the dwarf staying?

5. Did the farmer have any other land besides the hill?

6. What is an underground home of an animal called?

7. Why did the dwarf to this proposal?

8. Which animals did the farmer rear?

9. Which crop was grown in the first year according to the passage?

10. Write the plural of dwarf.

TERM THREE.

Topic 1: HOTELS

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the given words in brackets

1. The customers arelunch now. (eat)
2. Have youmy receipt, please? (to write)
3. The waitressthe dishes after every meal. (to wash)
4. Whothe customers tomorrow? (to serve)
5. The cook isthe table for lunch. (lay)
6. The cashier gave me aafter paying for the food. (receive)
7. The Heads of State were given a warmat Serena Hotel.
(receive)
8. That young boyfor chips and chicken yesterday. (order)
9. Havinglunch, the children went to play volleyball. (eat)
10. The guests arein the lounge. (rest)

Re-write the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words

11. The manager told the people who prepare food to keep time.
.....
12. At our school, the middle meal of the day is served at 1:00pm.
.....
13. Our teacher taught us how to use spoons, knives and forks while eating.
.....
14. The woman who serves customers is very cheerful.
.....
15. I think the list of food should be placed on the table.
.....

Write the plural forms of the given words

16. waitress -
17. dish -
18. tooth-pick -
19. menu -

20. knife -
21. spoonful of sugar -
22. tomato -
23. a piece of meat -
24. chef -
25. lounge -

Re-write the sentences as instructed in brackets

26. The boss paid for his lunch. The driver came for him. (Begin: No sooner)
.....
27. No sooner had we started eating than it began raining. (Use:as soon as ...)
.....
28. Jesca followed her father immediately he left the conference room. (Re-write the sentence usingas soon as)
.....
29. "I am going to have breakfast now," said Tom. (Begin: Tom said that)
.....
30. The old man said, "I am very hungry." (Begin: The old man said that)
.....
31. The lady said that she would have fish and matooke. (Rewrite the sentence in direct speech)
.....
32. The gatekeeper said that I should not take anything out of this hotel. (Punctuate the sentence correctly)
.....
33. He asked if we had prepared mushroom soup. (Re-write and end"?" he asked)
.....
34. Moses prefers juice to soda. (Use:more than)
.....
35. This food is very hot. The baby can't eat it. (Join using:too to)
.....

SECTION B

- 36. Below is a dialogue between a waitress and a customer. Read it carefully and answer in full sentence the questions that follow.**

AT THE HOTEL

Waitress: Hello! I am pleased to see you, Dr. Mwase

Customer: thank you, madam
 Waitress: Good evening, sir
 Customer: Good evening madam
 Waitress: may I take your order, please?
 Customer: That is good of you! May I have a look at the menu, please!
 waitress: Here it is sir, please
 Customer: You know as a doctor, I always prefer a balanced diet.
 Waitress: Don't mind, doctor, please. Everything you want is available and very delicious.
 Customer: Okay madam. Could you bring me some matooke, a piece of posho, chicken, a spoonful of g.nuts and some greens.
 Waitress: Will you take a cold drink, Sir?
 Customer: Yes madam. I would prefer a glass of passion juice to soda.
 Waitress: What will you have for the dessert, Sir?
 Customer: A slice of water melon, please.
 Waitress: Okay, Sir. Let me

Questions

- (a) What is the name of the customer?
.....
- (b) Where did the dialogue take place?
.....
- (c) During what time of the day did the dialogue take place?
.....
- (d) Which meal of the day had the customer gone to eat?
.....
- (e) Who served the customer according to the dialogue?
.....
- (f) Write Dr. in full.
.....
- (g) Give another, word with the same meaning as the underlined word in the dialogue.
.....

37. Below is an extract of a menu from Patra's Restaurant in Nyendo, Masaka. Study it carefully and answer questions that follow in full sentences

PATRA'S RESTAURANT

Items	Price
Milk tea	800/= per cup
Coffee	500/= per cup
Juice (variety)	500/= each glass
Soda (300 ml)	700/= per bottle
Soda (1 litre)	1500/= per bottle
Chips and chicken	3,500/=
Matooke and fish	5,500/=
Matooke and meat	2,800/=
Matooke and chicken	7,500/=
Rice and meat	2,000/-
Rice and fish	4,500/=
Rice and beans	1,500/=
Grilled chicken	9,000/=
Deep fried fish	1,200/=
Cassava and beans	1,200/=
Sweet potatoes and g.nuts	800/=
Boiled eggs	300/= each
Greens	Free
Mineral water	1000/- a bottle
Pan cakes	200/- each
Desserts	Free
ALL ARE WELCOME MANAGEMENT	

Questions

(a) Who is the owner of the above restaurant?

.....

(b) Where is the above restaurant found?

.....

(c) Which item is the cheapest according to the menu?

.....

- (d) Who wrote this menu?
.....
- (e) How much is a bottle of mineral water?
.....
- (f) Which item is the most expensive on the menu?
.....
- (g) If Mr. and Mrs. Matovu had lunch composed of two plates of matooke, chicken and two bottles of soda (1 litres), how much would they pay?
.....
.....
- (h) Suggest an order that would make a balanced diet.
.....

Topic 2: USING A DICTIONARY

Use the given words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly

1. We should learn to look up the of words in a dictionary. (mean)
2. The names of candidates are always arranged inorder. (alphabet)
3. Allen is good atwords. (spell)
4. You ought to bewhen looking up a word. (care)
5. Thein the examination paper were very easy. (abbreviate)
6. A dictionary is a veryreference. (use)
7. Which wordfirst in the dictionary, reach or people? (to come)
8. I looked up the meaning of the new word by(self)
9. What is theletter in the word stress? (three)
10. The children wrote all their spellings(correct)

Arrange the given words in alphabetical order

11. cheese, axe, borrow, dear
.....
12. mother, meat, milk, mutton, matron
.....
13. Vehicle, vector, vendor, vegetarian
.....
14. leap, lease, lean, leave

.....
15. ear piece, ear drum, earring, ear mark
.....

Use the given words in meaningful sentences to show that you understand the difference in their meaning

16. piece
17. peace
18. ship
19. sheep
20. fit
21. feet
22. seen
23. sin
24. scene
25. new
26. knew

Give the opposites of the given words

27. failure -
28. ancient -
29. arrival -
30. irregular -

Write the given abbreviations in full

31. P.S.V
32. Mrs.
33. i.e
34. cf
35. R.I.P
36. shan't
37. Tue
38. Shs.
39. 12th
40. 9th

SECTION B

41. Read the poem and answer the questions that follow in full sentences

A dictionary is a vital reference,

It teaches vocabulary,
It gives meanings and spellings,
It is really a teacher,
Away from school!

A dictionary is a vital reference
In the library it lies,
With it I can learn parts of speech
With it I can find describing words
With it I can learn proverbs.

A dictionary is a vital reference,
With it I can learn pronouns,
With it I can master pronunciation,
With it I can write abbreviations in full,
With it I can guess the correct preposition!

By Tumwiine Alfred

Questions

- (a) Which reference does the poem talk about?
.....
- (b) Who wrote this poem?
.....
- (c) How many stanzas does this poem have?
.....
- (d) Where can you find a dictionary according to the poet?
.....
- (e) What does the poet compare a dictionary to in stanza one?
.....
- (f) Write one part of speech you learn from the dictionary.
.....
- (g) Give another word with the same meaning as "vital"
.....
- (h) What does the word "it" refer to in the poem?
.....
- (i) How many lines does the second stanza have?

-
- (j) Suggest a suitable title for this poem.
-

TOPIC 3: ADJECTIVAL QUALIFIERS

Rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets

1. Mary is very short. She cannot touch the roof. (Join using:enough)
.....
2. Sarah woke up very early. She wanted to catch the first bus. (Join using;so as)
.....
3. Joseph works very hard so that he can pass the exams. (Rewrite using:in order to)
.....
4. Mukose willsweep the house Martha will sweep the house. (Begin: Either:or)
.....
5. Juma doesn't eat pork. Rahma doesn't eat pork. (Join using:and neither)
.....
6. John did not go to town. Eria did not go to town. (Begin: Neither)
.....
7. Tina can fly an aeroplane. Tina can drive a bus. (Use:eitheror)
.....
8. Mary and Sarah are equally smart. (Use:and so)
.....
9. Joan is an intelligent girl. Every teacher likes her. (Use:sothat)
.....
10. He opened the door quietly. He wanted to escape. (Begin: In order)
.....
11. Joakeem has not attended the party. Robert has not attended the party. (Use:as well as)
.....
12. The tree was too big for me to cut down. (Rewrite as two separate sentences)
.....

13. The floor was very slippery. Every one fell down. (Use:sothat)
.....
14. He didn't kick me. He didn't abuse me. (Use: ,.....neither)
.....
15. My mother is not sick. My sister is not sick. (Begin: Neithernor)
.....
16. David is very brave. He cannot make such a mistake. (Use:too to)
.....
17. He stood on a table. He wanted to clean the top of the chalkboard. (Use:so)
.....)
18. Peter is a bright boy. Paul is also a bright boy. (Join using:and so)
.....
19. The old man shouted. He wanted to get help. (Use:so as)
.....
20. Sarah is a beautiful girl. Every man desires to marry her. (Use:so ...that ...)
.....

TOPIC 4:ADVERB CLAUSES

Rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets

1. Immediately I entered the house, it started drizzling. (Begin: No sooner)
.....
2. As soon as the teacher left the class, the pupils started shouting. (Begin: Barely)
.....
3. The dogs barked as soon as they saw the stranger. (Use:immediately)
.....
4. The place caught fire shortly after it landed. (Begin: Scarcely)
.....
5. Barely had the pupils finished eating lunch when the bell rang. (Use:as soon as)
.....)
6. No sooner has Golola entered the boxing ring than he gave Tugume a knock-out punch.
(Use:as soon as)
.....
7. Scarcely had the soldiers stood up when the commander ordered them to sit down. (Begin:

- No sooner)
-
8. The man ran away as soon as he saw a lion. (Begin: Hardly)
-
9. The police arrested the thief immediately they saw him. (Rewrite using: ...as soon as)
-
10. Juliet screamed immediately she saw a snake. (Begin: No sooner)
-
11. We won the match. We didn't get a prize. (Begin: Despite)
-
12. Moses directed me very well. I did not see the factory. (Join using:but)
-
13. Richard is a very rich man but his children don't go to good schools. (Begin: Although)
-
14. It was raining heavily. The boys continued playing football in the field. (Begin: In spite of)
-
15. The teacher taught the lesson though he came late. (Use:despite)
-
16. The beggar is poor. The beggar is honest. (Join using:nevertheless)
-
17. Despite the fact that the traffic is noisy, it does not disturb pupils in class. (Re-write as two separate sentences)
-
18. The children were fighting. The teacher continued teaching. (Begin: Even though)
-
19. John slapped the boy. John kicked the boy. (Begin: Not onlybut)
-
20. Cows give is milk. Cows give us meat. (Use: Not onlybut)
-

TOPIC 5: NECESSITY AND OBLIGATION

Rewrite as instructed in brackets

1. We should go to church every Sunday. (Rewrite using:ought)
.....
2. He is to kneel there for an hour. (Use:was to)
.....
3. You must eat this hot food. (Use:needn't)
.....
4. It is not necessary to make noise in class. (Rewrite using:needn't)
.....
5. The lazy girl must go to town. (Use:must not)
.....
6. The teacher needn't have caned pupils badly. (Re-write using:necessary)
.....
7. There was no need for Mary to go to Gulu. (Use:didn't need)
.....
8. The drivers must drive carefully to avoid road accidents. (Re-write using:had to)
.....
9. It was not necessary for Opio to escape from school at night. (Rewrite using:
.....needn't have)
.....
10. Dorothy needn't draw lines without a ruler. (Rewrite using:needn't have)
.....
11. You needn't lose my pen which I lent to you. (Use:needn't have)
.....
12. My father needn't have bought a new car. (Use:not necessary)
.....
13. There was no need for Jimmy to attend the party when he was shabby. (Use:
.....didn't need)
.....
14. It was not necessary for Betty to go to town. (Use:needn't)

.....
15. Jane shouldn't have gone to town. (Re-write the sentence using:needn't)
.....

TOPIC 6: SPEECHES

Rewrite as instructed in brackets

1. "I don't like this chair, said the girl. (Begin: The girl said that)
.....
2. "Where is my book?" asked John. (Begin: John asked me)
.....
3. "These mangoes are rotten," said the doctor. (Begin: The doctor said that)
.....
4. John said, "I will visit my aunt next holiday." (Begin: John said that)
.....
5. Why asked the gatekeeper did you open the gate (Punctuate the sentence correctly)
.....
6. The teacher ordered us to keep quiet. (Re-write the sentence in direct speech)
.....
7. Who drew the headmaster asked the picture on the wall. (Punctuate the sentence correctly)
.....
8. The teacher asked Peter why he had gone to school late. (Re-write in direct speech)
.....
9. The matron asked us if we had eaten lunch. (Re-write in direct speech)
.....
10. Sarah says, "I drink milk daily." (Re-write in reported speech)
.....
11. Mary said that she was going to sweep the class. (Begin: Mary said, ".....")
.....
12. "What is your name?" the teacher asked me. (Begin: The teacher wanted to know
.....)
.....
13. My brother said, "water boils at 100°C" (Begin: My brother said that)
.....

14. She wanted to know from me how old i was. (Begin: How?")

.....

15. The lady said that her son had been admitted. (Re-write the sentence ending:

".....," said the lady)

.....