

THE JEROX BEGINNING OF TERM I EXAMINATION 2023

Primary Six English Language

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

NAME _____

SCHOOL _____

STREAM _____

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

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. The paper is made up of two section A and B.
2. Section A sub-section I has 30 questions (30 Marks) and subsection II has 20 questions (20 Marks)
3. Section B has 5 questions (50 Marks)
4. Answer all questions in both section A and B
5. All answers must be written in the spaces provided in BLUE or BLACK ink.
6. Unnecessary crossing will lead to loss of marks.
7. Poor handwriting which cannot be easily read, may lead to loss of marks

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

SECTION	SCORES	REMARKS
A		
B		
TOTAL		

Teacher's comment to the pupil

ORGANISED BY:

We follow the Abridged Curriculum



THE JEROX EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY-KAMPALA

PUBLISHERS OF: THE JEROX HOLIDAY PACKAGES, PUPILS DAILY ACTIVITY BOOKS, READING AND SPELLING STRATEGY BOOKS

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SECTION A
Sub-section I

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

1. Ateso is to _____ as Luganda is to Baganda.
2. Peter lied _____ the teacher that he was sick.
3. If I _____ a Rwandan, I would be a Hutu.
4. _____ the news readers nor the news reporters have been paid.
5. The police did not _____ the suspected criminal.

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

6. All _____ houses are regulated by UCC. (medium)
7. Apart from the _____ runner, the rest were smartly dressed in their sports uniforms. (three)
8. The science teacher has _____ the pupils how to make a triangular bandage. (show)
9. The reverend prayed _____ in his heart. (silent)
10. John is the _____ of the two boys. (clever)
11. A friend of _____ died in a motor accident. (me)
12. I got a lot of useful _____ from Joseph's article. (inform)
13. We learnt about _____ last year. (bank)
14. Neither Okwomko nor Okawkwo _____ German. (speech)
15. Our class teacher speaks good _____ although he is not a French.

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

16. peace _____
17. piece _____

In questions 18 and 20, re-write the sentence giving one word for the underlined group of words.

18. The Prime Minister will spend a period of fourteen days in our district.
19. Joanita reported her abusive husband to the man who heads the local council one committee.
20. Some of our classmates are from Kenya.

In questions 21 and 22, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

21. counter, cashier, cash, collect

22. Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Ukraine

In questions 23 to 25, re-write giving the opposite of the underlined word.

23. We should love our friends.

24. The roads in my village are narrow.

25. The headmaster is in the car.

In questions 26 and 27, write the short forms of the given words.

26. He would

27. account

In questions 28 to 30, write the plural form of the given word.

28. ticket

29. driver's seat

30. news

Sub-section II

In questions 31-50, re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

31. The drawee filled in the withdrawal form. She picked it from the counter.
(Re-write the sentence using.....as soon as.....)

32. Thomas is the chairperson. Mathias is the chairperson.

(Begin: Eitheror.....)

33. The rail road is narrow. Two trains cannot use it at once.

(Re-write as one sentence using.....enough)

34. That toolbox is very heavy. That boy cannot carry it.

(Join usingtoo.....to.....)

35. ~~Margaret is the lady. Her bag got lost.~~

(Re-write as one sentence using.....whose.....)

36. Namubiru likes weaving more than knitting

(Re-write the sentence using.....prefers.....)

37. ~~My uncle went to the hospital. He wanted to see a dentist.~~

(Re-write as one sentence usingin order.....)

38. The teacher will not travel to Kabale next week. The school nurse will not travel to Kabale next week. (Begin: Neither.....)

39. What a dangerous disease Ebola is!
(Re-write the sentence using very))
40. Aisha is very beautiful. Zaina is very beautiful.
(Re-write as one sentence using as as))
41. Of what use is a hammer?
(Re-write using used ?)
42. We were travelling to Kasese. We saw an elephant
(Re-write as one sentence using while))
43. Shalom is a Nigerian. Sandra is a Ugandan. (Join using but))
44. Don't forget to feed your little sister.
(Re-write the sentence beginning: Remember.....))
45. The fuel station is next to our home.
(Re-write the sentence using near))
46. If Sarah had learnt Chinese, she would have got a scholarship to China.
(Begin: If Sarah learnt))
47. People from Ghana are called Ghanaians.
(Rewrite the sentence using come from))
48. Who has broken my cup? (Re-write the sentence using: By whom ?)
49. Kenyans speak Kiswahili language. (Begin: Kiswahili language))
50. Detoothling is for the Karamojong. Circumcision is for the Bagishu.
(Join the sentence using as))

SECTION B

- i). Read the letter carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Makenke Primary School,
P.O.Box 111,
Mbarara.

10th February, 2023.

Dear Lydia,

I was excited when I received your letter dated 27th January, 2023. I was really happy. Thanks a lot. I am inviting you to our sports day which is due to take place on Sunday 26th February 2023, there will be four houses competing. The houses are Nyerere, Kaunda, Nkrumah and Lumumba. Our guest of honour will be Mr. Barigye Henry, a former pupil of the school, who is currently working with the ministry of education as a senior advisor. There will be plenty of eats and drinks. Please, come and enjoy. I will participate in the 400 metre race and I shall be glad to see you on that day.

Your loving friend,
Kiconco Anne.

Questions.

of

- a) Who is the writer this letter?
- b) When was this letter written?
- c) To whom was this letter addressed?
- d) What is the relationship between Lydia and Anne?
- e) When did Lydia last write to Anne?
- f) When is the sports day going to take place?
- g) For which school is this sports day?
- h) Which houses will compete on this sports day?
- i) What will Kiconco Anne do according to the letter?
- j) Who is Mr. Barigye Henry?

52. The table below shows immunisation schedule for children below one year on the child's immunisation card, study it and answer questions that follow in full sentences.

Age of child	Vaccine	Diseases	Mode of administration and site
At birth	BCG Polio	Tuberculosis Polio	Right upper arm by injecting. Drops in the mouth.
At 1½ months	Polio	Polio	Drops in the mouth.
At 6 weeks later	DPT I	Diphtheria Whooping cough	Injection on the left arm.
One month later	Polio II	Polio	Drops in the mouth
10 th week	DPT II	Diphtheria Whooping cough Tetanus	Injection on the left thigh
One month later	Polio III	Polio	Drops in the mouth.
14 weeks	DPT	Diphtheria	Injection on the left upper thigh
At 9 months	Measles Vitamin A	Measles Biliousness	Injection on the upper arm Four drops in the mouth.

TB- It is caused by bacteria.

Diphtheria- It is caused by bacteria. Sore throat, swollen neck, cough, loss of weight and difficulty in breathing are the symptoms.

Polio- It is caused by bacteria. It paralyses limbs.

Tetanus- Caused by bacteria. It makes muscles stiff.

Measles- Caused by virus. Fever, red eyes, sore mouth and skin rash are the symptoms.

Source: New Vision, Thursday August, 2006.

Questions

a) What is the table about?

b) By what method is whooping cough controlled?

c) Which disease is controlled at least four times before the baby grows up?

d) How many sites are shown in this table?

e) Mention any disease where a vaccine is given at birth.

f) Which disease is immunised against by vitamin A?

g) What is the main cause of measles?

h) Which disease is immunised at fourteen weeks?

i) Write TB in full.

j) From where was the above information got?

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

Where is my nice pen?
I want to write letters
To my children
And send them money.

I will not tell them
I am here,
I don't want them
To know that I am
A prisoner,
I want them to grow up
Without suffering,
I want them to pass
Their examinations
And get good jobs
And buy land,
Houses,
Cars...

I do not want my children

To get shocked,

I do not want them

To feel sad and sorry

And cry for me,

I do not want them to know

That my hands and feet

Are tied with ropes

And I am sitting

On the naked thigh

Of the stone floor

(Okotp 'Bitek: in the anthology: Attachments to the sun, Arnold).

Questions

a) What is the writer of the poem looking for?

b) State the first thing the writer wants to do.

c) Where exactly is the writer according to the poem?

d) What is it that he doesn't want his children to know?

e) Why is it important for his children to pass their examination?

f) Why do you think his hands and feet are tied?

g) What type of chair is the writer seated on?

h) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as the underlined word(s) in the poem.

i. Suffering: _____

ii. Feel sad: _____

i) Suggest a good title for this poem.

54. The sentences below are in wrong order. Re arrange them to form a meaningful story.

- a) All in all, culture binds people together and makes them develop.
- b) Such behaviour includes stealing, drug abuse and fornication.
- c) This is the behaviour that is against accepted standards of society.
- d) The bad ways are called immorality.
- e) These include greeting elders while kneeling down and helping them with chores.
- f) The good ways are known as morals.
- g) These ways may be good or bad sometimes.
- h) Different people live and behave in many ways.
- i) By definition, culture is the way of life of people in a given society.
- j) Culture is a very important aspect of life.

55. Fill in the composition below carefully using the given words in the list below.

economic, central, money, holes, valuable,
print, banks, coins, withdraw, regulates

Prints

Banking is a very useful _____ activity. It takes place in _____.
A bank is a place where people keep their _____ safe.

Long ago before paper money and banking were introduced and widely published, our grandparents used _____ for exchange. They kept these coins in different containers such as tins, boxes and others dug _____ underground.

Nowadays, there are several banks in different towns. These banks offer deposits and _____ of cash. They also keep people's _____ documents such as title deeds and wills. The _____ bank of Uganda controls and _____ these other banks. It also _____ new money and lends it to commercial banks.

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