

INNERMAN PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL, KASUBI – MAKERERE

PRE – P.L.E EXAMINATION (SET 2), 2022

PRIMARY SEVEN

ENGLISH

Duration: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

NAME: _____ STREAM: _____

INDEX NO.

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FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Sections	Marks	Marks scored (%)
A	50	
B	50	
Total	100	

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOK LET UNTIL
YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. The paper has **two** sections: Section **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A** has **50** short questions (50 Marks).
3. Section **B** has **5** questions (50 marks).
4. Attempt **ALL** questions. All answers to both section A and B **MUST** be written in the spaces provided.
5. All answers must be written using **BLUE** or **BLACK** ball-point pen or ink. Only diagrams and graph work may be done in pencil.
6. Unnecessary alteration of work will lead to loss of marks.
7. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read will lead to loss of marks.
8. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated for examiners' use only.

SECTION A (50 MARKS)

Sub - Section I

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

1. Most young children are afraiddogs.
2. A newspaper is one of theof communication.
3. Sugar daddies should respect children's
4. This is the teacher fromI borrowed a dictionary.
5. Papyrus reeds arefor making mats.

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

6. The month of July wasthan the month of August. (sunny)
7. There was aceremony in my home last week. (bury)
8. Animals needand care in order to grow well. (warm)
9. Chiplimo is the firstto win a ten thousand metre race in common wealth games. (Uganda)
10. Ouris to excel in Primary Leaving Examination. (intend)
11. Broken bottles should bedisposed because they are dangerous. (proper)
12. We shall write the first Pre – PLE paper at theof this term. (begin)
13. Theare honesty people. (Japan)
14. There is a lot ofamong the youth these days. (poor)
15. Myin PLE will entirely depend on my teachers. (succeed)
16. One should take care ofproperty in class. (one)

In questions 17 and 18, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

17. cure , cat , create , class

.....

18. beneath , became , becon , belong

.....

In questions 19 and 20, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meanings.

19. got

.....

20. goat

.....

In questions 21 and 22, rewrite the sentences giving the opposite form of the underlined word.

21. Lauren has gone to the bank to withdraw some money.

.....

22. The worst pupil in mock examination was crying bitterly.

.....

.....

In questions 23 and 24, write the following abbreviation and contraction in full.

23. CD

24. O'clock

In questions 25 to 26, rewrite the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.

25. Nalumansi is a woman who collects money in a bus.

.....

.....

26. The government has built a school for the pupils who cannot see.

.....

.....

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

27. half

.....

28. class-monitor's table

.....

In questions 29 and 30, rearrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

29. ate of food She lunch at time plenty.

.....

30. come Did to yesterday school Ann?

.....

Sub Section II

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

31. This paper is simple. All candidates will pass it. **(Join as one sentence using:because.....)**

.....

.....

32. The pupils started the paper late. They finished in time. **(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Although.....)**

.....

.....

33. We use sisal to make ropes. **(Rewrite using:used for.....)**

.....

.....

34. I borrowed a cup from Melesi. **(Rewrite beginning: Melesi.....)**

.....

.....

35. Kasimu liked sweet potatoes more than cassava. **(Rewrite using:prefer.....)**

.....

.....

36. Moses didn't come to school on the first day. Sarah didn't come to school on the first day. **(Rewrite as one sentence using:and neither.....)**
.....
.....
37. Frank worked hard. He wanted to get a first grade. **(Rewrite as one sentence using:so that.....)**
.....
.....
38. My father didn't have any money during holidays. We starved for two days. **(Rewrite as one sentence using:so.....)**
.....
.....
39. The careless girl broke the glass. The careless girl hid under the table. **(Begin: Having.....)**
.....
.....
40. Yes, that book was mine. **(Write a question to this response)**
.....
.....
41. Abigail is brighter than Tom. **(Rewrite beginning: Tom.....)**
.....
.....
42. Kimuli is a bright boy. His mother comes here every day. **(Join the sentence using:whose.....)**
.....
.....
43. Immediately the guest of honour arrived, they sang the National Anthem. **(Rewrite and begin: Hardly.....)**
.....
.....

44. There is no difference between her dress and mine. **(Rewrite and end:similar.)**
.....
.....
45. My father bought a car. It was new. It was made in Japan. **(Rewrite as one sentence without using; which, and, or both)**
.....
.....
.....
46. The headteacher is very smart. The teacher is very smart. **(Join the sentence using:as well as.....)**
.....
.....
.....
47. Kabole hurt himself. He was playing a rough game. **(Join as one sentence using:while.....)**
.....
.....
48. "I will not play with Timothy tomorrow," said Paul. **(Rewrite beginning: Paul said that.....)**
.....
.....
49. If she goes to school. She will learn how to read. **(Rewrite beginning: Had)**
.....
.....
50. If you continue using Umeme, the bill will become high. **(Rewrite the sentence using: The more.....)**
.....
.....

SECTION B

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

Culture refers to the customs, beliefs and way of life of a **particular** group of people. In Uganda we have different groups of people with different cultures and cultural practices. These groups are referred to as tribes. These tribes are found in different parts in Uganda. For example, the Baganda are found in central Uganda. The Basoga in Eastern Uganda and areas nearing Lake Victoria and River Nile. The Luo in Northern Uganda, the Bagisu on the slopes of Mount Elgon. The Karamajong in the North – Eastern part of Uganda. Not forgetting the Banyankole, Batoro, Bunyoro and Bakiga in the western part of Uganda to mention but a few.

These tribes or groups, however, speak different languages which identifies them. The Baganda for example speak Luganda, the Basoga speak Lusoga. The Bagisu speak Lugisu and the Itesot speak Ateso and the Luo speakers include the Acholi and the Lango. The Banyankole speak Lunyankole, and also the Bakiga speak Lukiga. Each of the tribes mentioned above speak its own language.

Above all, these tribes have different cultural practices. These practices include circumcism for the Bagisu, kneeling down and dressing of a Kanzu and gomesi for men and women **respectively**. The Luo and their cultural and folk songs like Rakaraka.

Cultures, however, are signs of tribal identification. They help some to be easily identified basing on the language they speak and some cultural practices they carry out.

Questions:

1. What is the passage about?

.....
.....

2. According to the passage, which tribe practises circumcision?

.....
.....

3. Which language is spoken by the Acholi and Lango?

.....
.....

4. What is culture according to the passage?

.....

.....

5. Write two types of clothes worn by the Baganda.

.....

.....

6. Which tribe lives on the slopes of Mount Elgon?

.....

.....

7. What helps one to identify a person according to his tribe?

.....

.....

8. Which tribe is found in central Uganda?

.....

.....

Give a word or group of words with same meaning as;

9. particular.

.....

10. respectively.

.....

52. **The programme below was used at reception of the wedding ceremony of Mr. Katongole David and Mrs. Anzelena Katongole. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.**

<u>PROGRAMME</u>	
<u>TIME</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
12:00 noon	MC arrived at the reception
12:05 – 12:30pm	Invited guests arrive
12:30 – 1:00pm	Arrival of Rev. Gadenya Ambrose – Rukundo Church of Uganda
1:00 – 1:30pm	Arrival of the bride’s parents
1:30 – 2:00pm	Arrival of the bridegroom’s parents
2:00 – 2:15pm	MC ushers in the wedding couple
2:15 – 2:30pm	DJ plays wedding songs
2:30 – 2:40pm	Speech by the bridegrooms parent (father)
2:40 – 2:50pm	Speech by the bride’s parent (brother-in-law)
2:50 – 3:00pm	Entertainment by DJ
3:00 – 3:20pm	Speech by Rev. Gadenya Ambrose
3:20 – 4:00pm	Cutting of the cake by the bride and bridegroom
4:00 – 5:00pm	Serving meals and drinks
5:00 – 5:10pm	Appreciation message by the bridegroom
5:10 – 6:30pm	Entertainment by the DJ
6:30 – 7:00pm	Departure

Questions:

- (a) Where was this programme used?

.....

.....

- (b) Which people wedded according to the programme?

.....

.....

(c) At what time did the bride's parent arrive?

.....
.....

(d) According to the programme, in which church did the couple wed from?

.....
.....

(e) Who presided over the wedding according to the programme?

.....
.....

(f) What took place between 4:00 – 5:00pm?

.....
.....

(g) Why do you think it was necessary for the bridegroom to appreciate the guests?

.....
.....

(h) Name **two** people who gave a speech at the reception.

(i)

(ii)

Write the following abbreviations in full.

(i) dep.

.....

(j) DJ

.....

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

My son I have grown up to this
Age but I have not fought
Any one even my brother and neither
My cousins
But you fight everyone.

My son abusing people has never
Been welcomed in our clan and
Neither in our home
But you abuse the young
The old and the aged.

My son I your mother has
Never stolen,
Stealing is bad and there is
No pride in it, let that behaviour
Stop I say stop my son
If you want to live a better life.

By G. G. Richie

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about?

.....

(b) By whom was this poem written?

.....

(c) In stanza three, what is the mother telling the son to stop?

.....

.....

(d) Whom does the son fight according to the poem?

.....

.....

(e) Which stanza talks about abusing people?

.....

.....

- (f) According to the poem, do you think the mother's family welcomes this bad behavior?

- (g) What should the son do to live a happy life?

- (h) Who has never stolen according to stanza four?

- (i) Apart from stealing and abusing what else should the son stop doing?

- (j) Suggest a suitable title to the poem above.

54. **The sentences below are in a wrong order, re-arrange them to form a correct story.**

1. They keep animals like cattle, sheep, pigs and goats.
2. But some crops can also be sold to get money to buy other needs.
3. The grow crops like beans, maize, millet, cassava for home consumption.
4. Uganda is an agricultural country.
5. They also grow cash crops such as coffee, cotton and sugarcane mainly for sale.
6. Most Ugandans are involved in farming.
7. However some Ugandans are involved in animal keeping.
8. Lastly both growing of crops and keeping of animals earn money to people.
9. Some of these animals are kept for meat.
10. And other are kept for milk especially the cows.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

55. Imagine you completed primary seven and you passed in first grade. You did not go to your school of first choice because it admits students who scored aggregate four only. Using your home address, write a letter of application to the headteacher of Summany Secondary School, P O Box 117, Kakumiro, for a vacancy in senior one. In the letter state your age, sex and state your results in aggregates and the post you held in your former school.

[illegible]

END
GOOD LUCK