

KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA



END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION 2023

PRIMARY SEVEN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time allowed: **2 hours 15 minutes**

Candidate's name: _____

Candidate's Signature: _____

District ID Number

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DO NOT OPEN THIS

BOOKLET UNLESS YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. Do not write your school or district name anywhere on this paper.
2. This paper has two sections: A and B. Section A has **50** questions and section B has **5** questions. The paper has **10** printed pages.
3. Answer all questions. All the working for both sections A and B must be shown in the spaces provided.
4. All working must be done using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work done in pencil other than on graphs and diagrams will not be marked.
5. No calculators are allowed in the examination room.
6. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to loss of marks.
7. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: "FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY" and boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY		
QN. NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

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Turn over

SECTION A
Sub-Section I

In each of the questions 1 to 5, fill the blank space with a correct word or group of words.

1. The baby has been crying _____ milk.
2. They haven't seen each other _____ the beginning of this year.
3. Mandela is a famous leader about _____ many books have been written.
4. There isn't _____ child in the classroom.
5. If he wrote neatly, he _____ get more marks.

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

6. Before his _____, he gave a wonderful speech. (depart)
7. The headmaster's _____ was very complicated. (sign)
8. Good personal hygiene keeps _____ away. (louse)
9. Her health _____ as time went by. (bad)
10. A _____ loaded truck knocked down a bull. (heavy)
11. Having _____ his pen at home, he bought a new one from the canteen. (forget)
12. A python is not _____. (poison)
13. Otim and Asiimwe have been _____ since 1960. (marry)
14. Before that Police post was built, many highway _____ had occurred in this area. (rob)
15. _____ is as bad as stealing. (Lie)

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

16. rush

17. rash

In each of the questions 18 to 20, re-write the given sentence, giving the plural form of the underlined word.

18. The shepherd's sheep has destroyed our crops.

19. The Head-of-State will have a meeting here next week.

20. We have painted the chimney of our factory.

In each of the questions 21 to 23, re-write the given sentence using a single word that has the same meaning as the underlined group of words.

21. The young goats are grazing by the roadside.

22. If you drive with care, you can avoid accidents.

23. That boy is my mother's son.

In each of the questions 24 and 25, write the full form of the given abbreviations.

24. Dr. _____

25. TV _____

In each of the questions 26 to 27, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

26. sell, send, see, seek

27. wet, wed, wear, weep

In each of questions 28 to 30, give the opposite form of the underlined word.

28. The departure of the headmaster calmed every student.

29. The chairman's speech had many minor points.

30. People who speak good English should be blamed.

Sub-Section II

In each of the questions 31 to 50, re-write the given sentence as instructed in the brackets.

31. That is the village. Moses grew up in that village. (Re-write as one sentence using: ...where.....)

32. Sarah is a very smart girl. (Re-write beginning: What.....!)

33. A dictionary is a big book. A Bible also is a big book. (Re-write as one sentence using:as....as.....)

34. What the child needs is time to play. (Re-write ending:the child needs.)

35. Were you bitten by the dog? (Re-write beginning: Did the.....?)

36. The bottles of soda were placed on a table with three legs. (Re-write using:three-legged.....)

37. The plane arrived before we left the airport. (Re-write using:after.....)

38. Alice enjoys playing cards. Opio enjoys playing cards. (Re-write using:as well as....)

39. John is repairing a bicycle. (Re-write ending:John.)

40. Jane is very weak. She cannot lift that box alone. (Re-write as one sentence using:too...to)

41. There are two sections in this paper. (Re-write using:consists of.....)

42. You will not go for games. You played in class during the lesson. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: Whoever....)

43. Although the test was hard, none of the pupils failed it. (Re-write using:but....)

44. The referee whistled loudly. He wanted all players to hear him. (Re-write as one sentence using:so that.....)

45. Musa missed the football match due to illness. (Re-write ending:ill.)

46. My mother can drive. My father also can drive. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: Both.....)

47. A soldier has disappeared. He was here with a big gun. (Re-write as one sentence using:who.....)

48. The pupils stood up immediately the headmaster arrived. (Re-write beginning: As soon as.....)
-
49. My intention is to buy a new bag next term. (Re-write beginning: I.....)
-
50. The inspector will not visit our school unless he gets a vehicle. (Re-write using:only if....)
-

SECTION B

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

When a boy wants to travel from Kampala to Mbarara, he has to choose from the two ways of doing so. He can travel by bus or take a taxi. Either of them will do because they usually arrive nearly at the same time and the amount of money he has to pay is nearly the same. Besides, the fare is only Shs. 15000/-. If he decides to go by bus, he should make sure that he sits on one of the front seats, so that he is able to see what is ahead. The best seat in a bus is normally that one which is nearest to the driver. One is near enough to see the way the driver holds the steering wheel: how he makes the bus stop: how he starts off again: how he uses his eyes to see the road and other vehicles; and how he eats while driving.

For a taxi, the best seat is the one at the back. When one sits at the back, one can listen properly to what other passengers are saying. One can also get some sleep when one feels tired.

After the first hundred kilometers, the boy should be in Masaka area. He will see the round shaped hills, big swamps and pineapple gardens. If the taxi or bus stops at a local market which is near the road, he should be able to buy something to eat. He must not however buy everything he wants. He shouldn't buy boiled maize or the sweet juice sold in bottles. He should buy either roasted maize or roasted bananas.

The road from Masaka to Mbarara is not good in most parts. The bus or taxi will be moving slowly most of the time. The young boy is likely to fall asleep. When he wakes up, he will be looking at both sides of the road. He should be able to see trees, grass, rocks, hills and valleys. He should also be able to see herds of cattle and goats. Some kilometres after the small town called Lyantonde, he is likely to see some wild animals grazing not far from the road. If he sees them, he should try to identify the various types. If he doesn't know their names, he should ask politely the passenger seated next to him. He might know what they are called. In this way the young traveller will find his journey very enjoyable and educative.

Questions:

(a) What is the story about?

(b) How much money does the boy pay for the journey?

(c) Which is the best seat for the boy in the bus?

(d) Give **one** reason why he should choose the back seat in a taxi.

(e) Where should the boy be after the first hundred kilometers?

(f) Why does a bus or taxi stop at a local market?

(g) In which part of the journey is the boy likely to fall asleep?

(h) What kind of animals is the boy likely to see after Lyantonde?

In questions (i) and (j) give another word or group of words with the same meaning as the words underlined in the passage.

(i) passengers

(j) fare

52 Study carefully Mr. Ouma's weekly Time Table and answer in full sentences the questions that follow:

	8:00 8:40	8:40 9:20	9:20 10:00	10:00 10:40	10:40 11:00	11:00 11:40	11:40 12:20	12:20 1:00	1:00 2:00
Monday	P.6 SST	P.6 SST	P.6 ENG	P.6 ENG				P.5 AG	L
Tuesday	P.5 ENG	P.5 ENG	P.6 SST	P.6 SST			P.5 ENG	P.6 AG	U
Wednesday	P.6 SST	P.6 SST							N
Thursday	P.6 ENG	P.6 ENG	P.6 ENG	P.6 ENG					C
Friday	P.5 SST	P.5 SST	P.5 SST						H
Saturday	EXTRA LESSONS								

KEY

ENG = English

AG = Agriculture

P.5 = Primary Five

SST = Social Studies P.6 = Primary Six

- (a) When does the first lesson of the day begin?

- (b) How many lessons of English does Mr. Ouma teach in a week?

- (c) How much time does Mr. Ouma spend teaching Agriculture?

- (d) Which day of the week does he teach P.6 only?

- (e) When does he teach Agriculture to P.6?

- (f) What does Mr. Ouma do on Saturday?

- (g) On which day of the week does Mr. Ouma teach the most lessons?

- (h) Suggest a reason why you think the duration 10:40 – 11:00 a.m. is shorter than the other periods.

- (i) How many lessons does Mr. Ouma teach in the afternoons in a week?

- (j) On which day does Mr. Ouma have plenty of free time?

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

"THE SONG OF THE CONFIDENCE OF YOUTHS"

Stand aside, all you merchants and bankers
Stand aside, all you dishonest preachers.

Stand aside, all you soldiers of war.
We can see what you really stand for.

We have lived in your world of corruption.
We've seen more than you taught us to see.
Now we're no longer fooled by excuses.
We won't be what you want us to be.

We are young and always hopeful,
And hope is a powerful thing
We are young and although we're not perfect
Atleast we try and we never give in.

John Seely

- (a) Who are singing the song?

- (b) Which people are being described as dishonest?

- (c) In which kind of world have the singers lived?

- (d) Do you think the singers are happy?

- (e) Write the following underlined words in full.
(i) we're _____
(ii) won't _____
- (f) Why are the singers always hopeful?

- (g) Who is the writer of the above song?

- (h) Write one sentence from the last part of the song which shows the determination of the singers.

- (i) What do the singers consider to be powerful?

54. The sentences are not arranged in order. Re-arrange them in order to form a story.

- a) Early the next day, Opio boarded a taxi and sat close to a window.
- b) He dreamt that the taxi he was travelling in had overturned and he shouted on top of his voice.
- c) His parents arranged for a small party to bid him farewell.
- d) Opio was to go back to school the following day.
- e) As he slept, he started dreaming.
- f) As the taxi set off, Opio began to feel sleepy.
- g) The school holidays had finally ended.
- h) Opio invited several of his friends to the party.
- i) After some twenty kilometres drive, he was fast asleep.
- j) They danced throughout the night.

55. Use the words in the list below to complete the passage about VEHICLE REPAIR.

When a vehicle _____ stops, the vehicle continues _____ for a short distance before it finally stops. The driver _____ wonders why. There are a few things every _____ should know.

First the tubes through which the fuel passes may be blocked; _____, the vehicle may not have enough fuel. Thirdly, the vehicle may have run out of engine _____. It is important that all engine parts are _____. If engine parts are not lubricated, they wear out _____. The electric system in the vehicle may have a problem. This can be very _____ especially when the electric wires are not well insulated, they may cause fire.

Fourthly, most vehicles need water to _____ the engines. Water is stored in a radiator. In the car engine, the radiator is found next to a fan. In case the fan stops working, the water is likely to evaporate causing excessive heat in the engine.

cool oil	normally engine	Secondly running	lubricated quickly	driver dangerous
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KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA
Marking Guide P7 English End of term I 2023

1. for	32. What a smart girl Sarah is!
2. since	33. A Bible is as big as a dictionary.
3. whom	34. Time to play is what the child needs.
4. any	35. Did the dog bite you?
5. would	36. The bottles of soda were placed on a three-legged table.
6. departure	37. We left the airport after the plane arrived.
7. signature	38. Alice as well as Opio enjoys playing cards.
8. lice	39. A bicycle is being repaired by John.
9. worsened	40. Jane is too weak to lift that box alone.
10. heavenly	41. This paper consists of too sections.
11. forgotten	42. Whoever played in class during the lesson will not go for games.
12. poisonous	43. The test was hard but all the pupils passed it/The test was hard but none of the pupils failed it.
13. married	44. The referee whistled loudly so that all players could hear him.
14. robberies	45. Musa missed the football match because he was ill.
15. lying	46. Both my mother and father can drive.
16.	47. A soldier who was here with a big gun has disappeared.
17.	48. As soon as the headmaster arrived, the pupils stood up.
18. The shepherd's sheep destroyed our crops.	49. I intend to buy a new bag next term.
19. The Heads-of-state will have a meeting here next week.	50. The inspector will visit our school only if he gets a vehicle.
20. We have painted the chimneys of our factory.	
21. The kids are grazing by the roadside.	
22. If you drive carefully, you can avoid accidents.	
23. That boy is my brother.	
24. Doctor.	
25. Television.	
26. See, seek, see, seek	
27. Wear, wed, weep, wet.	
28. arrival	
29. major	
30. praised	
31. That is the village where Moses grew up.	

Section B

51. -

- a) – The story is about a boy travelling from Kampala to Mbarara.
- b) The boy pays sh/. 15000/= for the journey.
The boy pays fifteen thousand shillings for the journey.
- c) The best seat for the boy in the bus is the one at the front.
- d) He should choose the back seat in a taxi in order to listen properly to what the other passengers are saying.
.....so that he can get some sleep when he feels tired.
- e) The boy should be in Masaka after the first hundred kilometers.
- f) A bus or taxi stops at a local market so that passengers can buy something to eat or drink.
- g) The boy is likely to fall asleep between Masaka and Mbarara.
- h) The boy is likely to see some wild animals after Lyantonde.
- i) People travelling on a taxi or bus.
- j) The money that you pay to travel by bus or taxi.

52.

- a) The first lesson of the day begins at eight o'clock.
- b) Mr. Ouma teaches nine lessons of English in a week.
- c) Mr. Ouma spends one hour and twenty minutes teaching Agriculture in a week. (eighty minutes)
- d) He teaches P.6 only on Thursday.
- e) He teaches Agriculture to P.6 on Tuesday.
- f) Mr. Ouma teaches extra lessons on Saturday.
- g) Mr. Ouma teaches the most lessons on Tuesday.

- h) I think the duration 10:40 – 11:00 a.m. is shorter than other periods because it is break time.
- i) Mr. Ouma teaches three lessons in the afternoons in a week.
- j) Mr. Ouma has plenty of free time on Wednesday.

53. -

- a) The youths are singing the song.
- b) The preachers are being described as dishonest.
- c) The singers have lived in a world of corruption.
- d) No, I don't think the singers are happy.
- e) (i) we are (reject: we were)
(ii) will not
- f) The singers are always hopeful because they believe hope is a powerful thing.
- g) The writer of the song is John Seely.
- h) Atleast we try and we never give in.
- i) The singers consider hope to be powerful.

54. -

g, d, c, h, j, a, f, i, e, b

55. -

Engine, running, normally, driver, secondly, oil, lubricated, quickly, dangerous, cool