



SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRE-PLE TARGET, SERIES

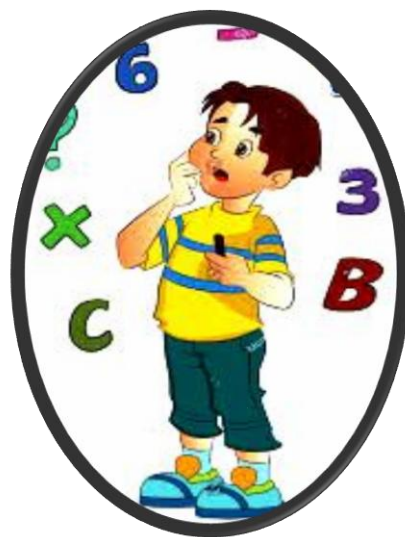
2022

ENGLISH LANGAUGE MARKING GUIDE

PREPARED BY:

MR. KIYEMBA JOHNPATRICK: 0789709451

MR KAYONGO SAMUEL: 0758703162



“Don’t speak for Quality, Let the Quality Speak for itself”

SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Sub -Section I

Questions **1** to **50** carry one mark each

Correctly spelt response – **1 mark**

One word only

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

1. Okello bought **a** nice pair of shorts.
2. We normally get instructions **from** our teachers.
3. My brother has been sick **since** last month.
4. The team played **so** well that everybody enjoyed the game.
5. This is the place **where** I hid my panga.

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

6. The rapist was **brutally** beaten by the police. (brutal)
7. Whenever it rains, it **erodes** away all the farmers' crops. (erode)
8. His **refusal** to go to court surprised everyone. (refuse)
9. Maureen is my **elder** sister. (old)
10. Joshua **paid** his school fees in the bank last week. (pay)
11. The carpenter has beautifully **smoothed** all his furniture. (smooth) (reject **smoothened**)
12. Kafumbe Road is the **longest** of all the roads in Bulambuli. (long)
13. We attended the **burial** ceremony of late Kalema. (bury)
14. Being **friendly** to one another is one way of promoting peace. (friend)
15. The veterinarian vaccinated all his cattle by **himself**. (he)

In the numbers **16** and **17**, rewrite the sentence giving the **opposite** of the underlined word.

16. Success in exams is brought by many factors.

Failure in exams is brought by many factors.

17. Most of the guests arrived late.

Most of the guests arrived early.

For questions **18** and **19**, rearrange the given words in **alphabetical order**.

18. peace , party , pity , pretty

party , peace , pity , pretty

19. expect , explain , express , expenditure

expect , expenditure , explain , express

In questions **20** and **21**, rearrange the given words to form a **correct sentence**.

20. important² is⁵ prayer⁴ a³ How!^{1 6}

How important a prayer is!

21. you² internet⁵ Do¹ café⁶ have³ an⁴ your⁸ village⁹ in⁷ ?¹⁰

Do you have an internet café in your village?

For questions **22** and **23**, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you **understand their difference in the meaning**.

22. heat - **Idea of; the quality of being hot.**

- **Idea of; making something hot or warm.**

- **Idea of; becoming hot or warm.**

23. hit - **Idea of ; bringing your hand or an object you are holding ,against somebody or something quickly and by force.**

- **Idea of; coming against something or somebody with force, especially causing damage or injury.etc**

For each of the questions **24** and **25**,write the plural form of the given words.

24. dictionary - **dictionaries**

25. mother-in-law - **mothers -in-law**

For questions **26** and **27**, write the full form of the given abbreviations.

26. he'll **he will // he shall**

27. a/c **account (reject account number)**

For each of the questions **28** to **30**, rewrite the sentence giving **one word** for the **underlined group of words**.

28. The candidates went on with their work when the invigilator rang the bell.

The candidates continued with their work when the invigilator rang the bell.

29. The Supreme Court handled the case with a lot of care.

The Supreme Court handled the case carefully.

30. It is important to face the people listening to you when debating.

It is important to face the audience when debating.

Sub-Section II

Correct construction -1 mark.

Punctuation error, spelling errors in the key words -0 mark.

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

31. He always reaches school late.

(Rewrite the sentence using:arrive.....)

He always arrives at school late.

32. Everyone who bears children should cater for them.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Whoever)

Whoever bears children should cater for them.

33. Calvin is a farmer. He is also a carpenter.

(Rewrite as one sentence using:not only.....)

Calvin is not only a farmer but also a carpenter.

Calvin is not only a carpenter but also a farmer.

Calvin is not only a farmer but he is also a carpenter.

Calvin is not only a carpenter but he is also a farmer.

34. That is my scientific calculator.

(Rewrite the sentence ending:mine.)

That scientific calculator is mine.

35. The debate motion was difficult.

(Rewrite the sentence ending:it was!)

What a difficult debate motion it was!

36. He revised the notes over and over. He did not perform well.

(Rewrite as **one** sentence beginning: Despite)

Despite the fact that he revised the notes, he did not perform well.

37. Reduce the volume of your radio. You won't hear what is being discussed. (Rewrite as **one** sentence usingor else.....)

You must reduce the volume of your radio or else you won't hear what is being discussed.

You must reduce the volume of your radio or else you will not hear what is being discussed.

38. Juma ate much food. He became fat.

(Rewrite as **one** sentence beginning: The more food)

The more food Juma ate, the fatter he became.

39. We did not come early, we missed the first lesson.

(Rewrite the sentence using:would.....)

If we had come early, we would not have missed the first lesson.

40. We have been watching the film since 10:00a.m. It is now 12:00 noon and we are still watching.

(Rewrite as **one** sentence using:for.....)

We have been watching the film for two hours.

41. Sarah's mother is a tall and fat woman. She is a beautiful woman. (Rewrite the sentence without using: "who" or "and")

NOPSASCOMPN // DOPSASCOMPN

Sarah's mother is a beautiful tall fat woman.

Reject: fat tall woman.

42. "I have completed my work," said Irene.

(Rewrite the sentence using:said that.....)

Irene said that she had completed her work.

43. The teacher always advises us to work hard.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: We are.....)

We are always advised to work hard by the teacher.

We are always advised to work hard.

44. Our host ushered us into the sitting room the moment she saw us. (Rewrite the sentence using: No sooner.....)

No sooner had our host seen us than she ushered us into the sitting room.

No sooner did our host see us than she ushered us into the sitting room.

45. That chair is made of metal.

(Rewrite the sentence ending:chair.)

That is a metallic chair.

46. Educating children is difficult. Getting jobs for them is difficult.

(Rewrite the sentence using:as.....as.....)

Educating children is as difficult as getting jobs for them.

Getting jobs for children is as difficult as educating them.

47. The head teacher came. All of us were excited.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: The head teacher's)

The head teacher's coming excited all of us.

48. The bride did not have a watch. The bridegroom did not have a watch. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Neither.....)

Neither the bride nor the bridegroom had a watch.

Neither the bridegroom nor the bride had a watch.

49. Everyone went out then the teacher closed the door later.

(Rewrite the sentence using:after.....)

The teacher closed the door after everyone had gone out.

50. He had the money. He did not pay for the tour.

(Rewrite the sentence using:although.....)

He did not pay for the tour although he had the money.

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

Questions **51** to **55** carry ten marks each

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

Last year in October 2021, our school Kigezi Community School held elections for prefects. The teacher in charge of elections, Mr. Agaba Kenneth told the aspiring prefects to submit in their applications. Many contestants submitted in their applications on all post declared. What interested pupils most, was the head prefect post, which attracted six contestants. Of these, two candidates attracted pupil's attention; Okoth Samuel (P.2), the youngest and Abigail Birungi (P.5) the only female candidate.

These elections were given a period of three weeks to campaign. Each candidate had campaign managers in every class who talked good about their candidate. They composed songs and slogans to boost their campaigns. Small and big groups of learners would gather especially during lunch breaks to talk about who the best candidate would be.

Large posters of every candidate were pinned everywhere for the voters to view. Unfortunately, some pupils would tear or deface posters of opponents. This act was detrimental according to the school's electoral commission and if caught you could be taken to the school's disciplinary committee and face it rough.

Every Friday, general campaigns were held and the candidates would labour to explain the plans in their manifestos to the voters. Katumba, with his catch word or slogan, "No Samuel, No Kigezi Community School" would attract great attention amongst his supporters.

On the election day, the polling station was filled with voters to elect their candidate of choice. The polling officials and the candidates were seen busy as the voters picked the ballot paper ticking their candidates and inserting the ballots in the box; until the exercise was over with declaration of results. The weight of the wait could be felt in the contestants' hearts as they waited for the final results. Mr. Agaba Kenneth announced the winners at every post and at last, he announced Okoth Samuel winner of the head-prefect post.

- (a) When were the prefects elections held?
The prefects elections were held in October 2021.
- (b) How long did the campaigns last?
The campaigns last three weeks.
- (c) Who were the most interesting candidates?
Okoth Samuel and Abigail Birungi were the most interesting candidates.
- (d) How many candidates vied for the post of head prefect?
Six contestants vied for the post of head prefect.
- (e) Why did the voters compose songs and slogans?
The voters composed songs and slogans to boost their campaigns.
- (f) Apart from being young, what else made Okoth Samuel popular?
Apart from being young, Okoth Samuel's catch word or slogan " No Samuel ,No Kigezi Community School" made him popular.
Okoth Samuel's catch word or slogan made him popular apart from being young.
- (g) Which document had the candidates' campaign plans?
The manifestos had the candidates' campaign plans.
- (h) Give a **word** or **group of words** with the same meaning as the **underlined words** or **group of words** in the story.
- (i) labour , **hustle// hump//drudge//moil// bang away**
- (ii) gather , **amass// assemble// collect//accumulate**
//congregate //group//garner//corral//round up//lump
- (j) Suggest a suitable title for the story.

-KIGEZI COMMUNITY SCHOOL ELECTIONS
-ELECTIONS
-SCHOOL ELECTIONS
-ELECTIONS FOR PREFECTS

52. Read the poem below carefully and then, **in full sentences** ,answer the questions about it.

The hoteliers are proud
To provide services to clients
Serving delicious meals
That are prepared by trained chefs

Hoteliers and restaurateurs
Employ waiters and waitresses
Who adorn themselves in clean uniforms
Covered with light aprons

Comfortable and spacious rooms
Rooms that are self-contained
Is the accommodation offered
To the esteemed clients from far.

There is entertainment on DSTV
Showing films,music and sports
And to those who want body fitness
The gyms and saunas are available.

- (a) What kinds of meals are served to clients?
Delicious meals are served to clients.
- (b) Who prepares the meals?
The chefs prepare the meals.
- (c) Who are employed at the hotels?
Waiters and waitresses are employed at the hotels.
- (d) What do aprons cover?
Aprons cover clean uniforms.
- (e) Which words in the poem show that the rooms are clean?
self-contained rooms
- (f) To whom is the accommodation offered?
The accommodation is offered to esteemed clients from far.
- (g) What does the DSTV show?
The DSTV shows films, music and sports.

(h) Where do those who want body fitness go?

Those who want the body fitness go to the gyms and saunas.

(i) Give a word or group of words with the **same meaning as the underlined words.**

(i) clients , **customers//guests//accounts**

(ii) esteemed ,**respected//appreciated//admired//**

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

Bernard: Good morning,Jackson.

Jackson: Good morning ,Bernard.

Bernard: Have read the information at the school noticeboard which the head teacher wrote?

Jackson: Not yet.What is it about, my friend?

Bernard: It is about misconduct and the lunch hour programme.

Jackson: What do you exactly mean by the misconduct and lunch hour?

Bernard: He says that we need to behave well at school on the way back home and anybody caught in act will be discontinued.

Jackson: Oh,I think he is right. We should be behave well and the school rules are very clear. What about the lunch hour programme?

Bernard: Here,he says that starting next term ,all pupils from P.4- P.7 will start doing some class work just after lunch so as to reduce over playing.

Jackson: That is a very brilliant idea, we shall really perform in class but I wish they started with primary five onwards, we have all been trapped.

Bernard: My friend, there is nothing to do. We have to behave well.
But all the same, this is to our benefit. We shall reduce
the business of playing and concentrate on academics.

Jackson: That is very good.
Let us strive hard and obtain distinctions only.

(a) What is the dialogue about?

**The dialogue is about the information at the school notice board which the head teacher wrote.
The dialogue is about the information on the school notice board which the head teacher wrote.**

(b) Who are the people taking part in the dialogue?

Bernard and Jackson are the people taking part in the dialogue.

(c) At what time of the day was the dialogue held?

The dialogue was held in the morning.

(d) Where was the information pinned?

The information was pinned at the school notice board.

(e) By whom was the information written?

The information was written by the head teacher.

(f) What will happen to a child found misbehaving especially at school?

A child found misbehaving especially at school will be disconnected.

(g) Why are they starting a lunch hour programme?

They are starting a lunch hour programme so as to reduce over playing.

.....in order to reduce over playing.

(h) How many classes are to have the lunch hour programme?

Four classes are to have the lunch hour programme.

(i) In which class is Bernard and Jackson?

Bernard and Jackson are in primary four.

(j) How is Bernard related to Jackson according to the dialogue?
Bernard is Jackson's friend according to the dialogue.
According to the dialogue, Bernard is Jackson's friend.

54. The sentences below are in a wrong order. Rearrange them to form a meaningful story about **"Road Accidents"**.

- | | | |
|----|-----|--|
| 6 | (a) | In fact, these accidents have led to loss of quite a lot of economic and social lives. |
| 7 | (b) | While others have socially lost limbs and other body parts if at all survive. |
| 1 | (c) | It is alarming that the problem of road accidents is on the rise. |
| 5 | (d) | In the social set up, people have lost their lives completely. |
| 8 | (e) | And in the economic area, is the loss of people's property. |
| 2 | (f) | First, the narrow worrying state of our roads like Jinja ,Kampala Highway. |
| 4 | (g) | Thirdly, the ignorance of the Highway code by road users including the pedestrians. |
| 10 | (h) | We therefore, call upon our traffic officers to take a solution and save Ugandans. |
| 3 | (i) | Secondly, the inexperienced and illiterate drivers who drive recklessly. |
| 9 | (j) | Because of the above losses, one might ask oneself the causes of those accidents. |

Correct order

"Road Accidents"

- (a) It is alarming that the problem of road accidents is on the rise.**
- (b) First, the narrow worrying state of our roads like Jinja ,Kampala Highway.**
- (c) Secondly, the inexperienced and illiterate drivers who drive recklessly.**
- (d) Thirdly, the ignorance of the Highway code by road users including the pedestrians.**
- (e) In the social set up, people have lost their lives completely.**
- (f) In fact, these accidents have led to loss of quite a lot of economic and social lives.**

- (g) While others have socially lost limbs and other body parts if at all survive.
- (h) And in the economic area, is the loss of people's property.
- (i) Because of the above losses, one might ask oneself the causes of those accidents.
- (j) We therefore, call upon our traffic officers to take a solution and save Ugandans.

55. The Electoral Commission of your school has advertised the post of head prefect. Write a letter to the chairperson applying for the post of head prefect. Mention your age, sex, and nationality .Mention at least two things you hope to improve when you are elected head prefect. Use your school address.

WA DA RA SA RE BO CL SI NA

Writer's Address 1 mark

Date $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Recipient's address $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Salutation $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

**Dear Sir/Madam//Rev//Dr//Sheikh//Imam// teacher
//Fr//Mr//Mrs**

Re:..... 1 mark

For example

APPLICATION FOR THE POST OF A HEAD PREFECT

(Should be written in capital letters throughout or initial capitalizing the first letter of each word)

Reject, APPLYING

When a learner writes (RE) ,ignore and penalize under punctuation

Body

Applying for the post $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Mention age, sex and nationality **1 mark**

Mentioning two things you hope to improve **1 mark**

Closing $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Yours faithfully

Yours truly

Yours sincerely

Signature $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Name in lower case (Two names)

Name $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Name in capital letters

Note: **interchange of name and signature, 0 mark.**

Letter type $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Language

Punctuation $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Paragraphing $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Spelling $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Tense $\frac{1}{2}$ a mark

Total **10 marks**

