

HILLSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL - NAALYA

PRE - PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATIONS (SET 1) 2023

ENGLISH

Personal No.

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

THUEX NO.							
Candidates	Name: .		 	 	 Stre	eam:	 •••••
Candidates'	Signati	ure:	 	 	 		

Emis No:

District ID:

EMIS No.

Read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. Do not write your **school** or **district name** anywhere on this paper.
- This paper has two sections A and B. Section A has 50 questions and Section B has 5 questions. This paper has 12 pages printed altogether.
- Answer all questions. All the working for both sections A and B must be shown in the spaces provided.
- All answer must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil will <u>NOT</u> be marked.
- 5. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be easily ready may lead to **loss of marks**.
- Do not fill anything in the box indicated: "For Examiners' Use Only" and the boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS'						
USE ONLY						
QN. NO.	MARKS	EXR'S NO				
1 - 10						
11 - 20						
21 - 30						
31 – 40						
41 – 50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
TOTAL						

Sub - Section I

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each

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

1.	They haven't met two years now.
2.	He is a famous leader about many books have been
	written.
3.	If he had been careful, the accident happened.
4.	she works hard, she will not pass the examination.
5.	The driver lost his job because he hardly read or write.
	In each of the questions 6 – 10, use the correct form of the word given
	in brackets to complete the sentences.
6.	Before his he visited many hospitals. (die)
7.	The headmaster's was very complicated. (sign)
8.	Lwantale to the teacher for coming late.
	(apology)
9.	Warm clothes are by people in cold areas. (wear)
10.	It rained yesterday. (heavy)
	In each of the questions 11 - 12, use each of the given words in a
	sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.
11.	Borrow
12.	Lend
	In each of the questions 13 – 14, re-arrange the given words to make
	correct sentences.
13.	I him to not today expect do come.
14.	know to he her wanted age.

In each of the questions 15 – 17, write the given abbreviations in full.
Mr
e.g
won't
In each of the questions 18 – 21, rewrite the sentence giving the
opposite of the underlined word.
The <u>bride</u> arrived late.
He reached the town before his <u>arrival</u> .
Some of those <u>waitresses</u> have done a good job.
Get the chicken house ready for the <u>cocks</u> .
In each of the questions 22 – 25, re-write the sentence giving a single
word for the underlined group of words. The <u>headmaster and all the teachers</u> welcomed the guest of honour.
The office chairs, tables and stools must be kept in good condition.
The school <u>singers and drum players</u> entertained the visitors.
The Mabira trees and bushes should be protected by the government.
In each of the questions 26 – 30, re-write the sentence giving the
singular form of the underlined word.
She told him to remove the <u>fleas</u> from his hair.

He bought the <u>oxen</u> at a very high price.
The <u>mice</u> ate all the groundnuts in the store.
The <u>ladies</u> arrived late for the party.
The <u>knives</u> got lost last week.
Sub-section II
In each of the questions 31 - 50, re-write the sentence as instructed in
brackets.
All he needs is to work very hard. He will be able to pass the Mathematics
paper. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: To be)
I am not sure whether she swept her mother's bedroom.
(Re-write the sentence ending:, didn't she?)
Go to that room. The nurse will have a look at your bleeding toe.
(Re-write as one sentence using:let)
The bees in the main hall will sting anyone who disturbs them. (Re-write as
one sentence beginning: Anyone)

It was wrong for Betty to go to town without permission.
(Re-write the sentence using:should
The president told them that the prisoners would be set free only by him.
(Re-write the sentence using: "myself,"
He removed his shoes first. Then he started swimming.
(Re-write as one sentence using: after)
He has three goats. One is bad and has been tied up.
(Re-write as one sentence using:of his)
Magoola went to play netball with her friends after doing her weekend homework. (Re-write as two separate sentences.)
Radio Ssanyu broadcasts the news in some local languages.
(Re-write the sentence beginning: The news)
It is possible that he did not forget his identity card in the taxi.
(Re-write the sentence using: might)

Sozi must repeat P. 6 it he is to pass P.L.E. well.
(Re-write the sentence using: will have)
She always asks questions that are not direct.
(Re-write the sentence ending:questions.)
Kiiza is a Ugandan. Kiiza is a musician. His music pleases many people.
(Re-write as one sentence beginning: Kiiza is the)
I wrote a new address in a notebook. I can't remember where I put that
notebook. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: which)
Petero was bitten by a snake when he entered the forest at night. (Re-write the sentence beginning: A snake)
In the family, Ali is fifteen, Noor is younger than Ali and Abdul is younger
than Noor. (Re-write the sentence ending:child in the family.)
"There are three children here. Show me the child who resembles the old
man," the policeman said.
(Re-write the sentence using: The policeman wanted to see)

why did we leave our Mathematical sets at schools was it because we
were too tired to carry them?
(Re-write as one sentence beginning: Did)
Masaba is a butcher. Masaba lives in Mbale. Masaba is fat. He is a
brown man. (Re-write as one sentence without using 'who', 'that' or 'and'.)

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

Questions 51 to 55 carry ten marks each.

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

Matilda is the daughter of Bulasio, the well known bicycle repairer in the village. She is the fourth child in the family. In August this year, Matilda turned twelve; she is now in P. 7.

Each day, during the school term, Matilda walks to school, a distance of nearly three kilometers from home. She does so with many children in the village. They have to walk fast and sometimes run to be in time for the school's first activity of the day: sweeping the classrooms and cleaning the school compound. Matilda and her friends have begun each day like this since they were in P. 1. They do it without complaining because they know that general cleaning of the school is part of the routine activities.

One day, after school, Matilda and her friends started walking back home. They had just gone beyond the local market when it started raining heavily, but they continued their journey home. They got worried about their books becoming wet because each one of them carried her books in a small polythene bag. As it continued raining heavily, Matilda and her friends started running. Matilda was ahead of the others, showing them where to pass on the wet ground. As they passed near a small rock, Matilda slipped on one hidden in a pool of water and fell with all her books. It was still raining heavily. Everyone stopped to help her. She was all covered in mud. She was lucky that the polythene bag was properly tied. Minutes later, it stopped raining.

They now decided to walk slowly and as they reached their village, each took the path to her home. When Matilda reached home, her mother was unhappy to see her looking like a <u>ghost</u>. She helped her to change her clothes.

Afterwards, Matilda pulled out everything from her polythene bag. She noticed that her pen and pencil were missing. They must have fallen in the pool. Then she saw a hole in her polythene bag! Although it started raining heavily again, Matilda decided to run back to the place where she had fallen in the pool of water.

Questions:

	old is Mati			
How	does Matil	da get to sch	nool early?	

Give a reason why Matilda and her friends have to reach the schearly.
Why did Matilda and her friends start running home after schoo
Why did Matilda fall into the pool of water?
How did her friends show that they loved Matilda?
Give another word with the same meaning as the following underlined words in the passage. (i) daily activities
(ii) ghostHow far is Matilda's school from her home?
Suggest a suitable title for this passage.
sentences below are not in the correct order. Re-arrange them s they form a short composition about "Elections."
This was not so in the past years.

(b) The new constitution of Uganda now says that all Ugandans who are registered voters can vote for any presidential candidate they like.

52.

(c)	The year 1996 will be remembered as one of the most important
	years in the history of Uganda.
(d)	This now means that any Ugandan who became President has a very
	big support from many Ugandans.
(e)	This is so because it was the year when Ugandans directly elected
	their President for the first time.
(f)	Uganda has, therefore, become one of the countries in the world
	where the people themselves decide who should be their president.
(g)	Why is this so?
(h)	Most people believe that this is good for Uganda.
(i)	This is not so any more.
(j)	In those years, anyone who was leader of the party which won
	elections to parliament became the president of Uganda.

	Below is a short passage of two paragraphs. Rewrite and punctuate					
1	the passage correctly in the space provided.					
	during janes successful party held at the main hall many people got					
	drunk. i personally ate a lot of meat and there were so many other things					
	to eat. Among the many things fish was not the best for me I had terrible					
	dirrhoea which made me very weak and sick. Asiimwe, my friend came to					
	check o me the following day.					
•						
	Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that					
	follow in full sentences.					
	Cassava, Cassava					
	Cassava everywhere:					
	Cassava in every garden,					
	Every garden green with it					
	lt was a cassava year.					
	A swarm of red visitors flew in,					
	Cassava hosts entertained them.					

And warm hospitality it was,

For the visitors soon forgot,

The way that had brought them

And decided to stay forever.

Day and night their mission was

To feed, drink, sleep and mate;

They slept intoxicated with drink and food,

Until their bellies gave way to babies:

Soon young ones crawled everywhere,

Living to eat, in a foreign country.

The fathers, mothers, daughters and sons
Declared war on the hosts, and
Their children whom they killed
Mercilessly total destruction.

Time

Always too short for the diligent,

Always too much for the indolent.

KEY:

intoxicated = drunk

diligent = hardworking

indolent = lazy

Questions:

(a) Give one reason why you think it was a cassava year.

Sug	gest who the visitors were.		
Why	Why did the visitors forget the way that brought them?		
Who	at happened to the cassava garden in the end?		
Suggest one reason why time is always too short for the diligen			
Why	do you think time is always too long for the indolent?		
	e another word with the same meaning as the following erlined words in the passage.		
(i)	hospitality		
(ii)	bellies		
/···\	intoxicated:		
(iii)			

55.	Peter was	a candidate in Primary Leaving Examination. The results	
	have been released. Jacob meets Peter a day later. Below are questions Jacob asked Peter. Complete, in full sentences, what you think Peter's answers were.		
	Jacob:	You look sad, what is the matter?	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	What was the cause of your poor performance in the PLE?	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	What is that reason?	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	Why did you stay out of school for a whole term?	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	Why didn't your father buy the school uniform for you?	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	Why did he to Britain?	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	How did you get the money to buy the uniform when your	
		father went to Britain for studies?	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	What a kind uncle! You are going to repeat P. 7, aren't you?	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	I wish you success.	
	Peter:		
	Jacob:	Good bye	
	Peter:		

END