



SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD
PRIMARY SEVEN PLACEMENT SET ONE
2023

ENGLISH LANGUAGE MARKING GUIDE



“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

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

1. Hanisha **is** the girl who will visit Grandmother tomorrow.
2. After baking the birthday cake, the baker turned **off** the oven.
3. Some primary three boys ride their **bicycles // bikes** to school daily.
4. Either work hard **or** you will fail this examination.
5. The teacher's explanation was so **clear// good** that all of us understood it.

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

6. How many **patches** did the tailor put on Musa's torn shorts? (patch)
7. Kawempe is one of the most **populated** divisions in Kampala City.(population)
8. Alitu is fond of **docking** his animals. (dock)
9. An orange is a very **juicy** fruit. (juice)
10. We **ourselves** were told to slash the compound.(self)
11. Because of his **carelessness**, the driver was arrested by the police. (care)
12. The hen is leaching **its** chicks to the poultry house. (it)
13. No sooner did I reach home than I **ate** lunch.(eat)
14. She reached school late because she walked **slowly**. (slow)
15. Having **written** a letter, Mathew took it to the post office.(write)

In the numbers **16** and **17**, arrange the given words **in alphabetical order**.

- **A learner should rewrite all the given words correctly.**
- **Accept all the forms of separators.**
- **Reject an order without separators**

16. debate, animals, taxi, debaters
animals , debate , debaters , taxi
17. examiner, tailor, examination, tail
examination , examiner , tail , tailor

For questions **18** to **20**, rewrite each sentence giving **one word** for the **underlined group of words**.

18. I shall spend the holidays with my brothers and sisters in the village.
I shall spend the holidays with my siblings in the village.
19. The candidates are going to do the examination the day after today.
The candidates are going to do the examination tomorrow.
20. Most pupils in our class are not old.
Most pupils in our class are young.

In each of the questions **21** and **22**, rewrite the sentence giving the **opposite** of the **underlined word**.

21. The baker has sold a lot of ingredients.
The baker has **bought** a lot of ingredients
22. He got a reward because of his disobedience.
He got a reward because of his obedience.

For each of the questions **23** and **24**, write the **plural forms** of the given words.

23. dress - **dresses**
24. bouquet **bouquets // bouquet**

For questions **25** and **26**, arrange the given words to make **correct sentence**.

25. articles always the school She writes magazine in.
She always writes the articles in the school magazine.
26. Have taken water the cattle to the herdsman?
Have the herdsman taken water to the cattle?

For each of the questions **27** and **28**, use the given words **in a sentence** to show that you know the **difference in their meaning**.

- **Definitions, descriptions are not allowed.**
- **Do not give examples.**
- **Correctly punctuate the sentence.**
- **Mark ideas and qualifiers.**

27. sheep - **An idea of; a domestic animal.**

28. ship - **An idea of a large boat that carries people or goods by sea.**

- **An idea of transporting or sending somebody or something by ship or by another means of transport.**

In each of the questions **29** and **30**, write the **short forms** of the given words.

29. doctor - **Dr.**

30. department - **dept.**

Sub-Section II

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

31. The butcher is likely to slaughter a cow. We shall have meat for supper. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: If.....)
If the butcher slaughters a cow, we shall have meat for supper.

32. Ntutu reads storybooks on weekends. Ntutu plays netball on weekends. (Join into **one** sentence using:either.....or.....)
Ntutu either reads storybooks or plays netball on weekends.
Ntutu either plays netball or reads storybooks on weekends.

33. She didn't revise but she passed the examination. (Rewrite the sentence using:although.....)
She passed the examination although she didn't revise.

34. Basil is very intelligent. Braise is very intelligent. (Rewrite the sentence using:as.....as.....)
Basil is as intelligent as Braise.
Braise is as intelligent as Basil.

35. All the pupils succeeded in paying for the trip to the parliament. (Rewrite the sentence using:managed.....)
All the pupils managed to pay for the trip to the parliament.
36. Olero is playing with the pup. He started playing with it in the morning. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Olero has been)
Olera has been playing with a pup since morning.
37. I would like to borrow your thesaurus.
(Rewrite the sentence ending: please?)
May I borrow your thesaurus, please?
38. She is the skilful footballer. I told you about her
(Rewrite as **one** sentence using: about whom.....)
She is the girl about whom I told you.
39. Grandmother is very weak. She can't stand without being supported.
(Rewrite as **one** sentence using:too.....to.....)
Grandmother is too weak to stand without being supported.
40. The mechanic wants to repair a bicycle. He does not want to repair a motorcycle. (Rewrite the sentence using:would rather.....)
The mechanic would rather repair a bicycle than a motorcycle.
41. If you don't reach the workshop early, you won't find the carpenter. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Unless.....)
Unless you reach the workshop early, you won't find the carpenter.
42. Mande comes to school late. He misses the first lesson.
(Rewrite the sentence using:because of his.....)
Mande misses the first lesson because of his coming late to school.
43. A dictionary gives meanings of words. A dictionary gives pronunciation of words. (Rewrite the sentence using:not only.....)
A dictionary gives not only meanings of words but also pronunciation of words.

44. Every time you use the oven, switch it on for use.
(Rewrite the sentence using:whenever.....)
Switch the oven off for use whenever you use it.
45. Surekey school may hold a mega party this year.
(Rewrite the sentence using:likely.....)
Surekey School is likely to hold a mega party this year.
46. The customer sat and the waiter gave her a menu.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: No sooner)
No sooner had the customer sat than the waiter gave her a menu.
No sooner did the customer sit than the waiter gave her a menu.
47. We should not be cruel to strangers.
(Rewrite the sentence using:needn't.....)
We needn't be cruel to strangers.
48. "I am going to the library," said Gidongo.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Gidongo.....)
Gidongo said that he was going to the library.
49. They use a spoon for stirring tea.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: A spoon.....)
A spoon is used for stirring tea.
50. The tailor sewed a shirt. He also sewed trousers.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Besides.....)
Besides sewing a shirt, the tailor also sewed trousers.
Besides sewing trousers, the tailor also sewed a shirt.

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

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

I can't forget the first time I used a telephone because it was very interesting. My father, who was working in Kampala at that time, brought the telephone to me.

When he handed the phone to me, he didn't explain how to use it. He claimed that he had no time. He had to rush to catch a night bus back to Kampala. When he reached Kampala, he called to inform my siblings and I, that he had reached safely. The phone rang but I didn't hear it. The phone went on ringing. I continued talking but I did not hear anything. I remained confused.

After sometime, father called again. This time I picked the phone and took it to our neighbor Mrs. Lubuto. She told me to press the green button and put one end of the phone on my ear and another one close to my mouth and say, "Hello". As soon as I did that, I had my father's voice. He also responded, "Hello". I was excited. He instructed me to read the paper that was in the box of the phone for more instructions on how to use the phone.

- (a) What can't the writer forget?
The writer can't forget the first time he/she used a telephone.
- (b) Who brought a telephone to the writer?
The writer's father brought a telephone to him/her.
- (c) How did the writer's father travel back to Kampala?
The writer's father travelled back to Kampala by bus.
- (d) Why did the father call the writer's siblings?
The father called the writer's siblings to inform them that he had reached safely.
- (e) According to the story, how was Mrs. Lubuto helpful to the writer?
According to the story, Mrs Lubuto showed the writer the green button and how to put the phone close to the ear and the mouth.
- (f) Who is Mrs. Lubuto?
Mrs. Lubuto is the writer's neighbour.// neighbor.

- (g) Why do you think the writer was excited?
I think the writer was excited because he/she heard his/her father's voice in the phone.
- (h) Give a **word** or **group of words** with the same meaning as the **underlined words** or **group of words** in the story.
- (i) went on - **carry on // continued// remained**
(ii) excited - **delighted//enthusiastic// happy // exhilarated**
- (j) Suggest a suitable title for the story.
- **USING A TELEPHONE**
- **MY FIRST TIME TO USE A TELEPHONE**
- **A TELEPHONE**

52. The sentences are in a wrong order. Rewrite them in a correct order to write about "**Maintaining a vehicle**"

- (a) In conclusion therefore, vehicle owners should ensure that their vehicles are in good mechanical conditions.
(b) This makes it clear and attractive all the time.
(c) Maintaining a vehicle is not an easy thing to do.
(d) This monthly check up helps to prevent any damage that can make your car faulty.
(e) First of all, you have to ensure that you keep changing the oil at least every month.
(f) Remember that a faulty vehicle is not good to drive as it may lead to accidents.
(g) Changing the oil will keep your engine in good condition.
(h) This is because there are many things you have to do to maintain your vehicle in a good condition.
(i) Secondly, you must regularly wash your vehicle.
(j) Lastly, you must take your car every month for check up if there are any mechanical damages.

."Maintaining a vehicle"

- (a) Maintaining a vehicle is not an easy thing to do.
(b) This is because there are many things you have to do to maintain your vehicle in a good condition.
(c) First of all, you have to ensure that you keep changing the oil at least every month.
(d) Changing the oil will keep your engine in good condition.
(e) Secondly, you must regularly wash your vehicle.

- (f) This makes it clear and attractive all the time.
- (g) Lastly, you must take your car every month for check up if there are any mechanical damages
- (h) This monthly check up helps to prevent any damage that can make your car faulty.
- (i) Remember that a faulty vehicle is not good to drive as it may lead to accidents.
- (j) In conclusion therefore, vehicle owners should ensure that their vehicles are in good mechanical conditions.

53. The bus ticket below was given to a passenger who boarded one of the vehicles of **YY Bus** Company Limited. Study it carefully and then answer, **in full sentences**, the questions about it.

YY BUS COMPANY LIMITED	
Passenger's name:	Matata Bosco
Sex:	Male
Seat number:	064
Bus Number:	UBK 487Z
Driver's name:	Zoka Bitama
Conductor's Name :	Mwalye Muhammad
Stage:	Kampala
Destination:	Mbale
Fare Paid:	sh. 35,000
Boarding time:	9a.m.
Date:	27/11/2022
<i>Ticket valid for single journey.</i>	

- (a) Which bus company issued the ticket?
YY Bus Company Limited issued the ticket.
- (b) When was the ticket issued?
The ticket was issued on 27/11/2022.
(Accept all date formats)
- (c) To whom was the bus ticket issued?
The bus ticket was issued to Matata Bosco.
- (d) On which seat did the passenger sit?
The passenger sat on seat 064.
The passenger sat on the sixty forth seat.

- (e) Write down the bus number the passenger used.
UBK 487 Z
- (f) Who drove the bus that day?
Zoka Bitama drove the bus that day.
- (g) What did Mwalye Muhammad do during the journey?
Mwalye Muhammad was the bus conductor during the journey.
- (h) Where was the passenger going?
The passenger was going to Mbale.
- (i) How much money did the passenger pay for the journey?
The passenger paid thirty-five thousand shillings for the journey.
- (j) At what time did the bus depart from the stage?
The bus departed from the stage at nine of the clock in the morning.
The bus departed from the stage at 9:00 a.m.
(Reject am)

54. Read the poem below carefully and then answer, **in full sentences**, the questions that follow.

Things that we make

From different materials
In our environment;
Sisal, palm leaves, banana fibres,
clay,
Leaves, grass, among others.

Things that we make

During art lessons
Ropes from sisal,
Balls from banana fibres
Pots from clay

Things that we make

When we knead clay, we model
pots
Our water will be safe and clean
Palm leaves for our hats
To keep us from hot sunshine

Things that we make

We have fun during game time
Ropes for skipping
Balls for football
Pots to collect and keep our
water safe
Oh! I love the things that we make.

By **Tongo 'O Berbie**

- (a) What is the poem about?
The poem is about things we make.
- (b) Where does the writer get materials for making the things?
The writer gets materials for making the things from the environment.
- (c) How many materials are mentioned in the poem?
There are six materials mentioned in the poem.
- (d) When are the items made?
The items are made during the art lesson.
- (e) From which materials are balls made?
Balls are made from banana fibres.
- (f) How is clay prepared for according to the poem?
Clay is kneaded according to the poem.
- (g) For what purpose are ropes made?
Ropes are made for skipping.
- (h) Which of the items do you think is used during home chores?
I think a pot is used during home chores.
- (i) By whom was the poem written?
The poem was written by Tongo 'O Berbie.
- (j) How many verses are in the poem?
There are four verses in the poem.

55. The passage below has blank spaces. Use the **words** provided in the box below to fill the **blank spaces correctly**.

disadvantages, families, yesterday, interesting, born, and, an, grandparents, extended, each

Yesterday our teacher taught us about family relationships.

It was a very **interesting**, lesson. He said that he was **born** in a family of ten children. Five sisters **and** five brothers.

After writing the "Family" on the chalkboard, he told us that it means a group of people made up of parents and their children. He said there are two types of **families**.

The nuclear family and the **extended** one.

Extended family has advantages and **disadvantages**.

He asked us to mention some of the advantages of **an** extended family. We mentioned relatives such as **grandparents**, uncles, aunts, cousins, nephews, nieces and in-laws.

