

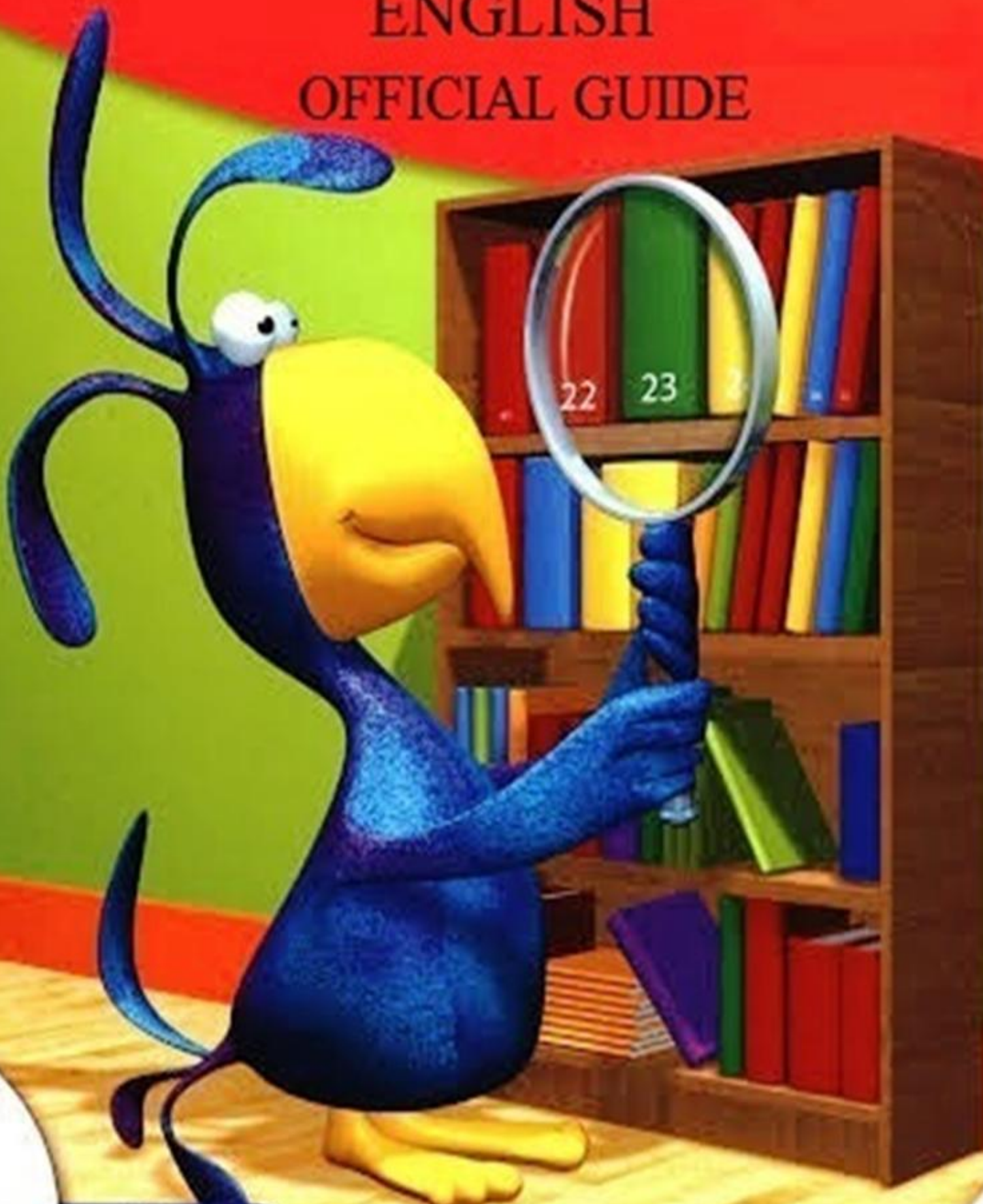


SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY SEVEN PLE PREPARATIONS SET ONE

ENGLISH
OFFICIAL GUIDE

3



0700-758668 / 0789-709451

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

1. Alinda asked, "**Who** has stolen my car?"
(Reject a small letter when opening the speaker's words)
2. Harrison is **a** European.
3. No sooner **did** the guest of honour arrive than the master of ceremonies opened the occasion officially.
4. Pupils in Ssesse Island got to school **by** means of water transport.
5. All the **pigs/ boars** were stolen from the sty.

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

6. She is good at writing **friendly** letters (friend)
7. The vacationers look forward to **travelling** to up-country. (travel)
8. The librarian has **laid** all the books on the table.(lay)
9. What a **foggy** day it was! (fog)
10. You do not seem **yourself** this morning, do you? (you) (Reflexives)
11. My hands were **dirtier** than his after sweeping the compound (dirty)**ier**
12. Money is kept **safely** in the bank. (safe)
13. All the **dairies** ran out of milk on Christmas day. (dairy)
14. The **length** of our classroom is thirty meters (long)
15. My **elder** sister spent three years in South Africa. (old)

In questions **16** and **17**, write the **full form** of the given abbreviations. to show that you know the **difference in their meanings**.

16. hard -**An idea of a solid which is difficult to bend or break.**
- **An idea of something difficult to do, understand or answer.**
- **An idea of something full of difficulty and problems.**
17. heard -**An idea of being aware of sound with your ears.**
-**An idea of listening or paying attention to somebody or someone.**

In questions **18** and **19**, arrange the words in **alphabetical order**.

18. ñinth, ñervous, ñormally, ñarrow
narrow, nervous,ninth,normally
19. each, ear, eager,early
each, eager, ear, early

In questions **20** and **21**, give the **plural form** of the given words.

20. a piece of rubber **-pieces of rubber**

21. news **-news**

For questions **22** to **24**, rewrite the sentences giving a **single word** for the underlined **group of words**.

22. We left the party in a hurry because it was threatening to rain.
We left the party hurriedly because it was threatening to rain.

23. The baby was crying because it was in need of what to eat.
The baby was crying because it was hungry.

24. No sooner did it start raining than the framers planted their crops.
Immediately it started raining, the farmers planted their crops.

In the numbers **25** and **26**, rearrange the given words to form a **correct sentence**

25. it Kagadi from here is from to far?
Is it far from here to Kagadi?

26. the picture looks because it good is painted.
The picture looks good because it is painted.

For questions **27** and **28**, rewrite the sentence giving the **opposite** of the **underlined** word.

27. The smartest member was chased out of the meeting.
The shabbiest member was chased out of the meeting.

28. All the passengers were told to loosen their seatbelts.
All the passengers were told to tighten their seatbelts.

For questions **29** and **30**, write the full form **in short**.

29. can't **cannot**

30. PSV **Public Service Vehicle**

Sub-Section II

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

31. They are playing football ~~now~~.
(Rewrite the sentence ending:every day.)
They play football every day.

32. I enjoyed Simon's company ~~more than~~ John's
(Re-write the sentence using:prefer.....)
I preferred Simon's company to John's.
33. This examination paper has two sections A and B.
(Rewrite the sentence using.....comprise.....)
This examination paper comprises two sections A and B
34. The receptionist is welcoming the visitor happily. Her cousin passed away last week (Rewrite as one sentence using:whose.....)
The receptionist, whose cousin passed away last week, is welcoming the visitors happily.
35. Akihito has ~~a lot of~~ data on his phone. He surfs the internet
(Re-write one sentence using.....enough.....)
Akihito has enough data to surf the internet.
36. The cutlery is expensive ~~but~~ I will buy it.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Although.....)
Although the cutlery is expensive, I will buy it.
37. I ~~did not~~ visit the zoo. I ~~did not~~ see any cobs.
(Re-write as one sentence beginning: Had.....)
Had I visited the zoo, I would have seen some cobs.
38. Jemba is a tall news anchor. He is old. He is a Ugandan. He is also serious. He was robbed of all his money.
(Re-write as one sentence without using 'and', 'that' or 'which')
Jemba, a serious tall old Ugandan news anchor, was robbed of all his money.
39. ~~It is~~ not good to escape from school (Re-write the sentence ending: not good)
Escaping from school is not good.
To escape from school is not good.
40. A jerry can keeps ~~20 litres of~~ water. A big basin keeps ~~20 litres of~~ water
(Join as one sentence using.....as.....as.....)
A jerry can keeps as much water as a big basin.
41. Every pupil in my class has a thesaurus.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: All.....)
All the pupils in my class have a thesaurus each.
42. This letter is ~~very~~ long. ~~It cannot~~ be typed in twenty minutes
(Rewrite as one sentence using:.....too.....to.....)
-This letter is too long to be typed in twenty minutes.

43. A tailor is sewing a dress
(Rewrite the sentence ending:.....a tailor.)
-A dress is being sewn by a tailor.
44. The truant boy stole the old man's bicycle ~~yet it was not necessary~~.
(Rewrite the sentence using:..... needn't.....)
-The truant boy needn't have stolen the old man's bicycle.
45. There goes the man .He married my sister
(Join the two sentences using:who.....)
-There goes the man who married my sister.
46. Shazimin lit the charcoal stove before peeling matooke.
(Join the sentences using:after.....)
-Shazimin peeled matooke after she had lit the stove.
-Shazimin peeled matooke after lighting the stove.
47. Khalid can go to school. Khalid can go to market. (Same action verb)
(Rewrite as one sentence using:either.....)
- Khalid can go either to school or to the market
48. A politician ~~always~~ tells lies.
(Rewrite the sentence using:.....seldom.....)
-A politician seldom tells truth.
49. Juma ~~arrived at~~ the bus park late.
(Rewrite the sentences using:reach.....)
- Juma reached the bus park late.
50. Katamba **did** not **lie** on the mat, did he?
(Rewrite the sentence ending: ,didn't he?)
-Katumba did lie on the mat, didn't he?
-Katumba lay on the mat, didn't he?

SECTION B

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

AN ENCOUNTER WITH BEES

We walked home. The pleasure and pride which we had felt earlier in the evening had left us. In their place was regret and sorrow. But we did not blame anyone. Our main concern was how to get well and fit by the following morning. For the boys and girls at school were bound to ask questions. What answer would we give? What would the teacher do? Perhaps they would stand before the school and beat us. Perhaps they would flog us on – it forming honey hunting when we should be doing our homework. We were sad indeed.

While we were still thinking about this, my sister came out of the bush at the back of our house and saw our appearance. She was shocked and dashed in to tell mother. We feared father the most.

When mother came out, I was standing alone shivering with fever and fear, my father was not in, and in this I was lucky for he, a severe man, would not mind whipping me there and then. Just then we had alarm coming from Nana's house. I heard, "Help! Help! Nana has fainted." I wondered if only I could faint too, I would have father's sympathy. But I didn't faint. I was laid on a mat and covered with many clothes. The village doctor was sent for but he did not come at once as he was busy treating Nana. When he came, he gave me medicine to lick. It was sweet. It was mixed with honey.

Every part of my body was rubbed with the same kind of medicine and I felt sticky. In about ten minutes, I was sick all over the place. A little time after, I felt asleep and woke up in the morning completely recovered. All the swelling in my face had disappeared.

- (a) What had children gone to do that afternoon?

Children had gone to hunt honey.

- (b) What did the boys fear that the teacher would do to them?

The boys feared that the teacher would stand before the paracad and beat them.

The boys feared that the teacher would flog them.

- (c) What were the boys supposed to be doing when they went out?

The boys were supposed to be doing their home work.

- (d) Why did the boy fear his father most?
The boy feared his father most because he wouldn't mind whipping him there and then.
- (e) According to the passage, who fainted?
According to the passage, Nana fainted.
- (f) Why didn't the village doctor come at once when he was sent for?
The village doctor didn't come at once when he was sent for because he was busy treating Nana.
- (g) What did the medicine given to this boy taste like?
The medicine given to this boy tasted sweet.
- (g) What happened to the boy when he woke up the next morning?
The boy had completely recovered and all the swelling in his face had disappeared when he woke up the next morning.
- (h) Give another word for "recovered"
-healed - improved -
- (i) Suggest another title for the above passage.
ENCOUNTER WITH BEES/ Encounter with Bees/ Bees BEES/HONEY HUNT/Honey Hunt/ A sorrowful Evening/ SORROWFUL EVENING

(Reject : AN ENCOUNTER WITH BEES)

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

They call our field a grid iron
 They call our ball pigskin
 They call our players athletes
 But, I don't know where to begin

All football players are athletes,
 But not all athletes play this game,
 We make more than contact
 "Collision sport" is a better name.

We possess an inner toughness
 An iron will that eases pain
 Those who don't play football
 May think we are insane

We hit, we run, we punt, we pass
 We play in mud or on the grass
 I hope this game will make us men
 That we show courage when we lose and grace when we win

- (a) What is the poem about?
The poem is about football.
- (b) What do they call the speaker's ball?
They call the speaker's ball pigskin.
- (c) Why do you think not all athletes can play football?
I think all athletes cannot play football because football players possess an inner toughness.
..... because football players possess an iron will.
.... because football players hit.
.....because football players punt.
.....because football players pass.
- (d) According to stanza three, what do football players have?
According to stanza three, football players have an inner toughness.
According to stanza three, football players have an iron will.
- (e) How many stanzas are in this poem?
There are four stanzas in this poem. (Reject: Four stanza are in...)
- (f) How do football players behave when they lose as said by the speaker?
Football players show courage when they lose as said by the speaker.
- (g) Who wrote the poem?
Majid Musisi wrote the poem.
- (h) Give another **word** or **group of words** with the **same meaning** as each of the **underlined** words in the poem.
(i) insane: **deranged/mad/**
(ii) hit: **strike/**
- (i) Suggest a suitable title for the poem
FOOTBALL/Football/ COLLISION SPORT/ Collision Sport/

53. The information below was found in the examination room of Goodwill Primary School, Makindye-Kampala during an examination. Study it carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

EXAMINATION TIME TABLE

Tuesday, 1st February, 2022

MTC: 9:20a.m. - 11:50a.m.
SST: 2:00p.m. - 4:15p.m.

Wednesday, 02nd February, 2022

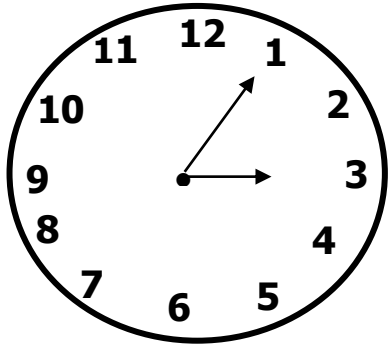
SCI: 9:00a.m. - 11:15a.m.
ENG: 2:00p.m. - 4:15p.m.

(Director of studies)

Wednesday, 02nd February, 2022

School Number:
003209/.....

Start: 2:00p.m.
End: 4:15p.m.



- (a) What information is given above?
An examination time table is given above.
- (b) Where was the above information found?
The above information was found in the examination room of Goodwill Primary School, Makindye –Kampala.
- (c) Which papers were done on the first day of this examination?
Mathematics and Social studies papers were done on the first Day of this examination.
- (d) Why do you think it is important for a candidate to receive this information before the examination?
I think, it is important for a candidate to receive this information before the examination to make enough preparation for the examinations.
- (e) According to the given information, which examination paper was in progress?
According to the given information, English examination paper was in progress.

(f) In which month was the examination done?

The examination was done in February.

(g) How is a clock useful in an examination room?

-A clock is used to tell time.

- A clock helps to manage time.

- A clock reminds us the time left.

(h) Write the full form of the given abbreviations

a.m. **before noon/ before mid day**

p.m. **afternoon/ evening**

(i) Who prepared the information according to the notice?

Director of studies Goodwill Primary School Makindye-Kampala prepared the information according to the notice.

54. The sentences below are in the wrong order. Rewrite them to form a correct composition about **"revision"**

- | | |
|----------|--|
| g | a. Now leave for the selected place for revision. |
| e | b. Secondly, one should identify the problem for revision in time and prepare all the materials needed for revision. |
| a | c. Effective revision calls for thorough preparations. |
| j | d. Finally, try to evaluate yourself by going through the problem. |
| c | e. This time table should be balanced. |
| i | f. Concentrate on the problem for not more than fifteen minutes. |
| d | g. It should not have any bias basing on one's interests or preferences. |
| f | h. They may include pens, books, pencils, books and a file of past papers. |
| h | i. It should be silent from and free from all sorts of interruptions. |
| b | j. The first and foremost there must be a revision timetable. |
- Do not award any mark to any spelling error or miswritten word.**

Correct story

REVISION

a	Effective revision calls for thorough preparations
b	The first and foremost there must be a revision timetable
c	This time table should be balanced
d	It should not have any bias basing on one's interests or preferences.
e	Secondly , one should identify the problem for revision in time and prepare all materials needed for revision.
f	They may include pens, books, pencils, books and a file of past papers
g	Now leave for the selected place for revision.
h	It should be silent from and free from all sorts of interruptions.
i	Concentrate on the problem for not more than fifteen minutes.
j	Finally ,try to evaluate yourself by going through the problem.

55. Below is a conversation between Vivian and Leticia. What Leticia said is given. Write what you think Vivian said.

Vivian : **Good morning, Leticia.**

Leticia: Good morning, Vivian.

Vivian : **Where did you spend your holidays?**

Leticia : I **spent** my holidays in Mombasa

Vivian : **Why did you go to Mombasa?**

Leticia : I **went** to visit my aunt, Juliet

Vivian : **Were your cousins all fine?**

Leticia : My cousins were all fine.

Vivian : **How did you find Mombasa?**

Leticia : I **found** Mombasa rather hot but interesting.

Vivian : **What did you do when you were there?**

Leticia : When I was there , I helped my aunt with house work, and visited interesting places.

Vivian : **Which interesting places did you visit?/ What were some of these places did you visit?**

Leticia :Some of those place were Fort Jesus, the Rift valley, Nairobi city and many others.

Vivian : **What did you enjoy most?**

Leticia : I enjoyed swimming most.

Vivian : **How many weeks did you spend there?**

Leticia : I spent there two weeks

Vivian : **When did you leave for home?**

Leticia : I left for home last Thursday .

