

# HILLSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL BEGINNING OF TERM TWO EXAMINATIONS

#### 2023

# **ENGLISH (SET FIVE)**

Time Allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

Index No.	
Candidate's Name	Stream
Candidate's Signature	
EMIS No	
District Name	•••••

# Read the following instructions carefully

- 1. The paper has two sections: A and B.
- Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
- All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or fountain pen.
- 4. Unnecessary changes of work may lead to loss of marks.
- 5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
- 6. Do not fill anything in boxes indicated: "For Examiners' Use Only" and those inside the paper.

F	OR EXAMINUSE ONL	
Qn. No.	MARKS	EXRS' NO
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

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## **SECTION A: 50 MARKS**

## Sub - Section I

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each.

In questions 1-5, fill the blank spaces with the most suitable words.

1. Both TendoMark are tall boys.
2a beautiful girl Nambi is!
3. Most children prefer poshochips.
4. That is thewho repaired our school bus
5. I borrowed a pen Michael yesterday.
In questions <b>6-15</b> , use the correct form of words in the brackets to complete the sentences
6. The man doesn't know theof his house. (long)
7. It is veryto move alone at night. (danger)
8. Who is theboy in our classroom. (old)
9. Mostare very hardworking people. (Congo)
10. Havinga letter, I went to the post office. (write
11. Where is the boy whose work waswritten? (poor)
12. There weren't manyin the kennel. (puppy)
13. My father has bought twoof bread. (loaf)
14. Writingletters is very interesting. (friend)
15. Grandpa wasseated in his armchair. (comfort)
In questions 16-17, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.
16. Sudan, Senegal, Somalia, Sweden

17. Rode, ride, red, rude
In questions <b>18</b> and <b>19</b> , use each of the following words in a sentence to show the difference in their meanings.
18. write
19. right
In questions <b>20</b> and <b>21</b> , <b>rewrite</b> the sentences giving the <b>plural</b> forms of the underlined words.
20. We heard a <u>baby</u> crying last night
21. The <u>toolbox</u> looked very old.
In questions 22-24, rewrite the sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words.
22. Muwanguzi is a very <u>polite</u> boy
23. All pedestrians must keep <u>left</u> while on the road.

24. None of the children is <u>absent.</u>
In questions <b>25-27</b> , write the <b>full forms</b> of the following
abbreviations.
25. c/o
26. P.S.V
27. Rd
In questions, <b>28-30</b> , rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences.
28. tea There is sugar some in.
29. a newspaper Alex will tomorrow buy.
30. much How a dozen is books of?
•••••
Sub-section II
In questions 31-50, <b>rewrite</b> the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
31. This is the vendor. He sold me the newspaper.
(Rewrite usingwho)

32. Our teacher is a Nigerian man. He is short. He is intelligent. (Rewrite <b>without</b> using which, that, and, who)
33. She was not promoted to primary seven because of her poor handwriting. (Rewrite usingdue to)
nandwriting. (Rewrite using
34. He is a very careful driver. He cannot cause any accident.
(Rewrite usingsuchthat)
35. We are very strong. We can carry those desks.  (Join usingenough)
36. If you drive your bicycle carefully, you will not get accidents. (Rewrite beginning: Unless)
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
37. There is no need for you to cross the road at a bend.  (Rewrite usingnot necessary)
38. It is not good to tell lies. (begin: Telling)
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

39. The pupils were very tired. They could not go on with their work. (rewrite as one sentence usingtooto)
40. Pedestrians must cross the read at a zebra crossing.  (rewrite usingought)
41. There isn't any sugar in the tea. (Rewrite usingsome)
42. When you go high, it becomes cool. (Rewrite using: the,
the)
43. Samson ate a juicy mango. (Rewrite beginning: A juicy
44. Kasumba is hardworking. Kato is also hardworking. (Rewrite
usingas)
45. The thieves were arrested. They broke into our house.
(join the sentences usingbecause)

46. If the mechanic gets a spanner, he will loosen the nuts.  (Rewrite usingwould)
47. She is writing a friendly letter,(supply a suitable question tag)
48. The principal had a meeting. It lasted for three hours.  (Join the sentences ending withmeeting.)
49. Mummy has gone to work. Daddy has gone to work.  (Join <b>beginning</b> : Either)
50. Just as the visitors arrived, the host brought soda.  (Begin: <b>As soon as</b> )

#### SECTION B 50 MARKS

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

## **NATIONALITIES**

It is very interesting to meet people of different nationalities. This can be either at a party or at school. Nationality refers to the legal belonging to a particular nation or country. Sometimes a person may have dual nationality. Dual nationality means a citizen of two countries.

In our school, we always meet pupils of different nationalities for example, we meet Sudanese, Indians, Congolese, Kenyans, Rwandans and Tanzanians. Each of these pupils speak different languages.

Students from Congo speak Lingala, while those from Rwanda speak Kinyarwanda and French. They speak French because they were once colonized by France.

Kenyan and Tanzanian students usually speak Kiswahili while Ugandan nationals speak a variety of local languages such as Luganda, Runyakitara, Luo, Lumasaba, and others.

Despite these many languages, at school, teachers always encourage students to speak or use English as a medium of communication. This is, however, done to promote unity and cooperation among pupils of different nationalities.

Questions
1. What is the passage about?

<ol><li>According to the passage, what does nationality refer to?</li></ol>
3. What does dual nationality mean?
4. Why do students from Rwanda speak French?
5. Which students usually speak Kiswahili?
6. Where can you meet people of different nationalities?
***************************************
7. Mention any one Ugandan local language in the passage.
8. Which language is used as a medium of communication?
<ol> <li>Give any one country where foreign students in Uganda come from.</li> </ol>
10. Write the title of the passage.

"Letter writing".
1. He began to teach us how to write informal letters.
<ol><li>One day, our teacher taught us about letter writing.</li></ol>
3. Informal and formal letters
4. He said, there are two types of letters.
5. On the top left-hand corner of the paper
6. He said that one should first write the address
7. The body of the letter follows the salutation
8. Then the date, Followed by the salutation.
9. For example, "Dear Mary,"
10. Then one can conclude by saying "Your loving friend," Amina.

The sentences below are not in the correct order. Re-write

them in the correct order to form a short composition about

52.

 Read the announcement below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

# DEATH ANNOUNCEMENT

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kabaala of Hoima with deep sorrow announces the <u>untimely</u> death of their son Asiimwe Frank, which occurred last Friday. The deceased died in a car accident on Kisubi-Entebbe Road.

A requiem mass will be held at St. Paul's Church, Hoima on Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup>. Burial will take place at his ancestral ground at Buikya village 17km from Hoima town on Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> at 2pm. Informed are his workmates in Bank of Uganda-Kabaale, relatives, in-laws and friends.

May his soul rest in eternal peace.

1.	What is the announcement about?
2	Who made the announcement?

Questions

11

	How did the late die?
	Where will prayers for the late be held?
,,,,,	
	In which village will the late be buried?
	How far is Buikya from Hoima town?
	Where was the deceased working?
	For whom is the announcement intended?
9.	Give a word or a group of words to mean the same as the
und	lerlined words in the announcement.
(a)	untimely
(12)	acourred

**54. (A)** Read the poem below carefully and then answer, in full sentence, the questions that follow.

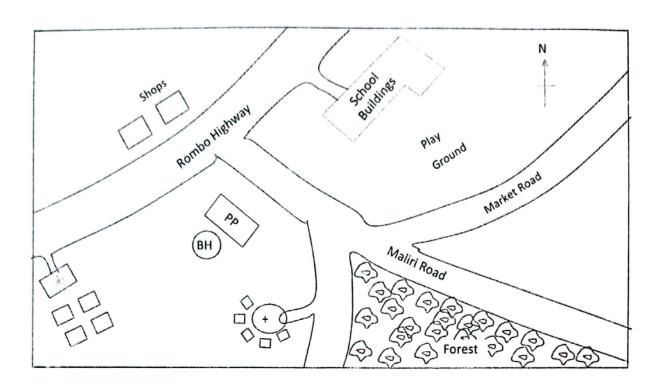
Football my favorite game So, loved and watched by many The young and the old, Oh, you are wonderful!

Football, my lovely game You give your fans great happiness They rejoice passionately When the ball is in the net,

## Philip

a) What does the writer like?				
b) Apart from young people who else loves watching football?				
c) What happens when the ball is in the net?				
d) Who wrote the poem?				
e) Suggest a suitable title for the poem.				

(B). The map below shows part of Rombo village. Study it carefully and then answer in full sentence, the question that follow.



*	JAGWER'S HOME
PP	POLICE POST
BH	BOREHOLE
+	HEALTH CENTER

# Questions:

(a)What does the map show?	
	. <b></b>
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

(b) Which road would Jagwer's children take to reach school?
(c) Which building is near the borehole?
(d) What is opposite the health centre?
e)Apart from Rombo High way and Maliri Road which other road is
shown on the map?

55. Imagine you are Nakayiza Bevelyn of Maxwel Junior School, P.O. Box, 931 Luweero. Write a letter to your uncle and tell him that your school will hold a sports day. Mention the date and time. Request him to buy a sports uniform for you and remind him to attend the event. Use your school address.							
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