

VICTORIOUS PRIMARY SCHOOLS

MIDTERM TWO EXAMINATION 2023

CLASS : P.7

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

DURATION: *Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes*

Index No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate's Name:.....

Candidate's Signature

School EMIS No.....

District Name

Stream:.....

Read the following instructions carefully:

For examiners' use Only

1. The paper has two sections A and B
2. Answer **ALL** questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
3. All answers must be written using a **Blue or black** ball-point pen or ink.
4. Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks
5. Any **handwriting** that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.

Qn. No.	Marks	Examiners' No.
1 – 10		
11 – 20		
21 – 30		
31 – 40		
41 – 50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A

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

1. Our class will go on _____ tour next month.
2. _____ a beautiful mat you have woven!
3. Boys would rather play football _____ watch cartoons.
4. If you behaved well, teachers _____ like you very much.
5. The goats have been grazing _____ morning.

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

6. Both my sister and I _____ candidates this year. (to be)
7. He put two _____ of salt in the dough. (pinch)
8. That kitten can climb the roof by _____. (self)
9. Driving _____ on the road, the motorist caused a fatal accident. (care)
10. _____ areas have fertile soils that support plant growth. (mountain)
11. By the time I reached the polling station, pupils had _____ voting. (begin)
12. He has not yet replied to my _____ letter. (invite)
13. All the candidates have _____ for their picnic. (pay)
14. March is always _____ than December. (wet)
15. The debaters had a very hot _____ on the motion. (argue)

In each of the questions 16 – 17, rearrange the given words in alphabetical order

16. September, December, January, February

17. bricks, brake, broad, break

In each of the questions 18 – 19, rearrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

18. very girl hard-working Mulungi is a.

19. your What profession is father's?

In questions 20 – 22, rewrite the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words

20. Maria is fond of telling things that are not true.

21. The boy ate all the food he was served in a hurry.

22. Our school place where books are kept has very few books.

For questions 23 – 24, write the full form of the given short forms.

23. I'll _____

24. DVD _____

In each of the questions 25 – 26, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

25. right _____

26. write _____

In questions 27 – 28, rewrite the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined word

27. That farmer feeds his bulls well.

28. Children need not be responsible.

In each of the questions 29 – 30, give the plural form of the given word.

29. donkey _____

30. lady's dress _____

In questions 31 – 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

31. I may receive a letter from my pen pal this week.

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

32. Mr. Mugisha went to the garage. He wanted to have his car fixed.

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

33. Their friend has been elected a prefect.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: A friend.....)

34. There goes the cobbler. I borrowed a shoe brush from him.

(Rewrite as one sentence using:whom.....)

35. We played football in spite of the fact that it rained heavily.

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

36. Tom would reply to your letter if you wrote to him.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Would.....?)

37. When you run very fast, you get very tired.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: The....., the.....)

38. It is a long way from Kampala to Masaka.

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

39. Kijana had supper. He then went to bed.

(Rewrite as one sentence using:.....after)

40. I will use banana fibres to make balls tomorrow.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: What.....?)

41. Kato started reading that newspaper in the morning. It is now midday and he is still reading it. (Rewrite as one sentence using:.....since.....)

42. Unless she pays attention in class, she will fail the exams.

(Rewrite the sentence using:or else.....)

43. "Where has your mother gone, Sam?" asked Jude.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Jude wanted to know.....)

44. Kapere is a skillful carpenter. Kalule is also a skillful carpenter.

(Rewrite as one sentence using:as well as.....)

45. Dramuke weighs 76 kgs. Zowena weighs 72 kgs.

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

46. Abdul hurt his toe. He was playing football in the field.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: While.....)

47. An ostrich is a very large bird.

(Rewrite the sentence ending:.....birds.)

48. My father has borrowed some money from the bank.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: The bank.....)

49. There is some charcoal in the sack, isn't there?

(Rewrite the sentence ending:is there?)

50. We are eager to do our mock examination.

(Rewrite the sentence using:looking forward.....)

SECTION B

51. **Read the passage below carefully and in full sentences, answer the questions about it**

There are many assessment tools used in assessing learners in schools. These include homework, revision exercises, daily classwork, tests and examinations. Most teachers administer tests weekly whereas others do so monthly. On the other hand, examinations are given either termly or annually.

However, all the tools of assessment require adequate preparation. First, teachers have to teach the syllabus topics thoroughly. Next, learners need to revise their books regularly, then the parents must provide scholastic materials needed to write answers.

In addition, examination masters should design examination tables. These guide learners on the order of subjects as they prepare to take their exams. The timetable must show the duration of each paper and the invigilators to watch over the candidates. In some schools, a chief invigilator is allocated to head the examination process. It should also indicate when the marking of scripts is to commence. Afterwards, teachers write report cards and position the learners using grades and aggregates.

When it comes to Primary Leaving Examinations, a group of examiners are always invited annually by Uganda National Examinations Board to set it. Before UNEB prepares the national examinations, head teachers of all

primary schools have to register their candidates' online. This is called – registration. The registration is done after the candidates' names have been arranged alphabetically. Then they obtain index numbers. We thank UNEB for introducing a new system in 2019. The candidates were given random numbers for their school name, district name and personal number. This has greatly helped to reduce the bias that examiners have about some schools.

Questions

1. What is the passage about?

2. How many assessment tools are given in the passage?

3. How often are examinations administered in schools?

4. What responsibility do parents have over their children?

5. Why are timetables necessary in preparations for examinations?

6. In which way do teachers position learners after marking their scripts?

7. Which body is responsible for Primary Leaving Examination in Uganda?

8. Why do you think random number system is said to be a good system?

9. What are candidates given for their easy identification during registration time?

9. Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

52. Read the poem below and use it to answer the questions that follow full sentences.

Time has gone,
For the African children,
To demand for their rights,
Right to education, food, shelter,
Right to medication, clothing,
Oh parents and child care givers,
Be **responsible** and responsive,
For time has come,

Time has come,
For sons and daughters of Africa,
To enjoy their human rights,
Right to have a name,
Right to parenthood,
Right to citizenship,
Oh parents and government,
Be concerned and have concern,

Time has come,
For children of Africa,
To demand for freedom,
Freedom of speech,
Freedom of movement and associations
Government is obliged
To protect children's freedoms,
Time has come.

(Anonymous)

Questions

1. Who are demanding for the rights and freedoms?

2. What call is being made to parents and child care givers?

3. Which of the above rights will promote UPE and USE programmes?

4. What is the writer's request to parents and government?

5. Why is the writer demanding for freedom of speech?

6. What is the government obliged to do?

7. How many stanzas does the poem have?

8. Write the opposite of responsible as used in the poem.

9. Who wrote the poem?

10. Suggest a suitable title to this poem.

53. Read the notice below carefully and use it to answer questions that follow in full sentences.

FAMILY MEETING

This is to inform all the members of Mr. and Mrs. Wangoye Brandon's family that there will be a family meeting for all the family members.

Venue : Our Home Conference Hall

Date : Saturday, 26th August, 2023

Time : 1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Theme : How to develop Our Home

NB. Lunch will be provided to all members

Each family member will contribute sh. 100,000 to build a house for the grandparents. Come with your children and show them to their relatives.

Mrs. Kisakye Joy Ojambo

Family Spokesperson

25th June 2023.

Questions

1. What is the notice about?

2. Who are being invited?

3. Where will the meeting take place?

4. Why do you think the meeting will be held on Saturday?

5. At what time of the day will the meeting take place?

6. What will be the theme for the meeting?

7. Who invited the members of the home for the meeting?

8. What is the reason for asking the parents to go with their children?

9. How much is each family member supposed to contribute?

10. Whose family is going to hold a meeting?

54. The sentences below are in wrong order. Rearrange them correctly to form a good composition about; Communication.

1. Through the internet, emails can be sent and received.
2. Mobile telephones and landlines are used.
3. Lastly, they use the internet.
4. Communication is the sending and receiving of messages.
5. How do they do this?
6. Men and women send and receive messages.
7. This is a very simple question to answer.
8. These letters can either be informal or formal.
9. Secondly, they use telephones.
10. Firstly, they use letters.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Scanned with CamScanner