

# ENGLISH PLE 2006 EXTRACT

## CANDIDATE'S INFORMATION

Index number : 

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Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

School name : \_\_\_\_\_

District name : \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION A

#### SUB SECTION I

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

1. When \_\_\_\_\_ the next lesson beginning?
2. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ leg was broken by Opio, died yesterday.
3. Paul did not know \_\_\_\_\_ to do when a lion attacked him.
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar so you want to buy?
5. He has lived in Kampala \_\_\_\_\_ the least two years.

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

6. The candidates answered the questions \_\_\_\_\_. (proper)
7. He was advised to change his \_\_\_\_\_. (behave)
8. Mutumba \_\_\_\_\_ a good song last week. (sing)
9. The new students of King College Buddo have received their letters of \_\_\_\_\_ (admit)
10. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two girls. (clever)
11. The new words were \_\_\_\_\_ spelt by her. (correct)
12. The boy was set away from school because he was \_\_\_\_\_. (hope)
13. The more the teacher talked, the \_\_\_\_\_ understood. (little)
14. Woollen clothes are mostly \_\_\_\_\_ by people in cold places. (wear)
15. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to rain today. (like)

**In each of the questions 16 and 17, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.**

16. blank      blade      black      blanket

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17. pain      pair      pail      paint

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**In each of the questions 18 and 19, re-arrange the given words to form a correct sentence.**

18. good a Can life man a lead lazy?

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19. wife neighbour's gave My twins to birth.

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**In each of the questions 20 to 22, re-write the sentence giving one word for the underlined group of words.**

20. There were many sick people in the hospital.

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21. He stayed in Tanzania for a period of seven days.

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22. All the children whose parents are dead were given blankets at school.

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**In each of the questions 23 and 24, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.**

23. live \_\_\_\_\_

24. leave \_\_\_\_\_

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**In each of the questions 25 and 26, write the given abbreviation in full.**

25. P.T.O \_\_\_\_\_

26. Capt. \_\_\_\_\_

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**In each of the questions 27 and 28, write the plural form of the given word.**

27. County \_\_\_\_\_

28. Cloth \_\_\_\_\_

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**In each of the questions 29 and 30, re-write the sentence giving the opposite form of the underlined word.**

29. There were beggars at the exit of the church.

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30. The city is full of ancient buildings.

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## SUB SECTION II

**In each of the questions 31 to 50, re-write the sentence as instructed in the brackets.**

31. John eats mangoes every day. (Re-write beginning: Mangoes \_\_\_\_\_)

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32. Abdu went to the bus park early. He wanted to board the first bus.  
(Re-write as one sentence using: \_\_\_\_\_ in order \_\_\_\_\_)

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33. That story is good. (Re-write beginning: What \_\_\_\_\_).

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34. Peter does not like swimming. Jane does not like swimming.  
(Re-write as one sentence beginning: Neither \_\_\_\_\_ nor \_\_\_\_\_)

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35. Betty is beautiful girl. Every one admires her.  
(Re-write as one sentence using: \_\_\_\_\_ such \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_)

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36. He began walking yesterday. He is still walking.  
(Re-write as one sentence beginning: He has \_\_\_\_\_)

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37. The headmaster left the classroom. John followed him.  
(Re-write as one sentence beginning: As soon as \_\_\_\_\_)

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38. He does not remember your name, does he?  
(Re-write ending: \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't he?)

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39. I sat with a lady in the bus. She was going to Moyo.  
(Re-write as one sentence using: \_\_\_\_\_ whom \_\_\_\_\_)

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40. The girl finished her work and went home. (Re-write beginning: Having \_\_\_\_)
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41. The teacher told the police to close their books and listen to him.  
(Re-write ending: "\_\_\_\_\_", said the teacher)
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42. I will spend my holidays at home.  
(Write a suitable question for the answer given above)
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43. Mary is a little but she runs faster than the big girls.  
(Re-write beginning: Although \_\_\_\_)
- 
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44. My house is very large. It can accommodate all the visitors.  
(Re-write using: \_\_\_\_\_ enough \_\_\_\_\_)
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45. When the bell rang, we had finished our work.  
(Re-write using: \_\_\_\_\_ after \_\_\_\_\_)
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46. Both Asiimwe and Mukasa failed the test.  
(Re-write as two separate sentences)
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47. James prefers caked to bread. (Re-write using: \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_)
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48. To judge a book by its cover is wrong. (Re-write beginning: It is \_\_\_\_\_)
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49. A motor cycle is fast. A car is faster.  
(Re-write as one sentence ending: \_\_\_\_\_ a motor cycle \_\_\_\_\_)
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50. My relative visited me last week. (Re-write beginning: A relative \_\_\_\_\_)
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## SECTION B

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

Long, there was a hunter who used to catch animals using a trap. One day, he set a trap in one of the thick bushes near his home. After some hours, he went to check his trap. He was sure that he would find at least an animal in it. As he walked nearer the trap, he saw a snake in it. The man was shocked.

"So it is you inside my trap!" the man said.

"Please let me out! ", the snake cried.

"I've got you this time!" said the man, as he started looking for a big stick.

"Please, don't kill me!" if you let me out, we shall be good friends," said the snake.

"If I let you out of the trap, will you promise that you won't bite me?" asked the man.

"I promise! I promise that I won't bite you. You will be very safe if you let me of this dangerous trap," replied the snake.

"Alright, I'll let you out," said the man.

So, the man set the snake free.

"Aha! I'm now free. I'm going to bite you because you were the one who set the trap," said the snake.

Just as the snake was the about to jump on the man, Mr. Rat arrived at the place.

"What's the matter?" Mr. Rat asked.

"I had set my trap to catch animals, but this unfriendly snake got caught in it. He begged me to let him out and he promised not to bite me if I set him free. After letting him out, he changed his mind. He was just about to bite me when you letting you arrived," the man explained to Mr. Rat.

"I see! I see!" said Mr. Rat as he was now thinking of what should be done.

"Let's do this: Could you set the trap again and let me see exactly how the snake got caught in it?" Mr. Rat asked the man.

"Yes, I'll do that" replied the man as he set the trap again.

"Now, my friend, Mr. Snake, get in and let's see how you got caught in this trap." Mr. Rat said politely. The snake agreed and entered the trap. Once more, he was unable to escape.

"There you are," Mr. Rat told the man.

“Now you can go ahead and kill him so that we are all safe,” Mr. Rat added. The man collected a big stick and killed the snake.  
“What can I do to reward you?” the man asked Mr. Rat.  
“It’s simple. I want you to allow me to come and live in your house for ever. We shall share whatever food you eat,” replied Mr. Rat. The man agreed.

**Questions:**

a. Where did the hunter set his trap?

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b. Which animal did the hunter find in the trap?

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c. Why did the snake want to bit the hunter?

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d. Why did Mr. Rat ask the man to set the trap again?

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e. What did the man use to kill the snake?

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f. What reward did Mr. Rat get from the hunter?

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g. Give a word or group of words with the same meaning as each of the underlined words in the passage.

- Escape 

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- Reward 

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- Safe 

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h. Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

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52. **A. Study the given information carefully and answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.**

Primary seven pupils of Buko Primary School were given the end of term test and they were asked to take note of the following instructions:

- i. Answer all questions.
- ii. The total mark is 100.
- iii. You lose ten marks if you don't number your answers.
- iv. You lose ten marks for poor handwriting.
- v. You lose ten marks if you cancel any of your answers.
- vi. You lose five marks for any question you don't answer.

**Four pupils did the following:**

Musa did all questions, numbered his answers, but cancelled one and wrote very poorly.

Lucky did all questions and followed all instructions:

Agnes did not number her answers although she did all questions.

Halima did not answer two questions, forgot to number her answers and wrote very poorly.

**Questions:**

a. How many pupils failed to number their answers?

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b. Why do you think Lucky got the highest marks?

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c. Which instruction was followed by most of the pupils?

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d. What advice do you think Musa could have given Agnes?

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e. Which pupil needs more help from the teacher?

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B. Read the notice below and answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.

MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC	MUSIC
<u>SIMBA BAND FROM KENYA WILL BE ON THE STAGE</u>			
When	: Saturday 4 <sup>th</sup> November, 2006		
Where	: Born free hall		
Time	: 8:00am to 6:00pm		
Fee	: Adults 1,000/=		
	Couple 1,500/=		
	First couple free.		
Note	: One free soda for all.		
COME ONE COME ALL!			

Questions:

a. Which band is going to represent the show?

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b. Where will the show take place?

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c. At what time will the show end?

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d. Which people are allowed to attend the show free of charge?

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e. What special gift will everybody who attend the show get?

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53. Read the following poem carefully and then answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.

Road accidents! Road accidents!  
Road accidents here, and road accidents there.  
East to West, North to South  
One every road they frequently occur  
Cries and cries are heard everywhere  
Sweeping across the whole country.

The sources of information in the country  
All the radios and televisions,  
All the newspapers we read  
Cover the same sad news  
People are confused!

I suggest to all the pedestrians:  
Be careful while crossing the roads.  
To you the cyclists and motorists.  
Stop over-speeding everywhere  
It is the root cause of suffering.  
Therefore, ladies and gentlemen,  
The young and the old,  
Boys and girls, let us join hands, to wipe-out this road cancer!

**Questions:**

- a. How often do road accidents take place?

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- b. Why are people confused?

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- c. What suggestion does the writer give to the pedestrians?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- d. According to writer, what is the main cause of road accidents?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- e. What does the writer advise all the people to do?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- f. For each of the following underlined words in the poem, give a word or group of words with similar meaning:
- occur \_\_\_\_\_
  - pedestrian \_\_\_\_\_
  - wipe-out \_\_\_\_\_
  - cancer \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Suggest a suitable title for the poem.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

54. **The following sentences are not in their correct order. Re-arrange them correctly to form a good composition about. "Indiscipline in Schools"**

- a. Others say, it is the government to blame for not allowing children to be punished in schools.
- b. There if a lot of indiscipline in many schools nowadays.
- c. They feed them with only academic matter at school.
- d. Therefore teachers, parents and the government should work together to improve discipline in schools.
- e. This question is very difficult to answer.
- f. This too much love misleads children.
- g. However, I personally think it is the parents to blame.
- h. Why is this indiscipline widely spreading?
- i. Parents show children too much love at home.
- j. Some people say, it is the teachers who do not handle the children properly.

Correct order:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. \_\_\_\_\_

55. Your results for the Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) were quite good. You were given a place in Rehema Mixed Secondary school, P.O.Box 15, REREMA. You have reported for the first term, but without the Results-Slip from your former primary school. The Results, Slip is needed in your new school.

Using your new address, with a letter to the head-teacher of your former primary school. Tell him or her that you have started your Senior One studies in the new school and ask him or her to send you the PLE results-slip.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page, providing a guide for writing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.