

KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA



PRE NATIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION 2024

SET FOUR (BLUE PRINT)

ENGLISH



Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index
Number:

Random Number

Personal Number

Candidate's Name:

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DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNLESS YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

1. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
Section **A** has **50** questions and section **B** has **5** questions. The paper has **14** printed pages.
2. Answer **all** questions. **All** answers to both sections A and B must be shown in the spaces provided.
3. All answers **must** be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any answer written in pencils other than on graphs and diagrams will **not** be marked.
4. No calculators or **electronic** pens are allowed in the examination room.
5. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to **loss of marks**.
6. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: **"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"** and

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QN. NO.	MARKS	EX'ER'S INITIAL
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

Turn Over

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SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Sub – Section I

(Question 1 to 50 carries 1 mark each)

In questions 1 – 10, use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. She visited her grandmother **thrice** a year. (three)
2. Most **fishermen** have their own fishing boats. (fisherman)
3. There is a **different** between a fisherman and a fish monger.
(difference)
4. The priest **knelt** down and prayed silently in his room.
(kneel) **cashier**
5. After filling the withdrawal from, I gave it to the (cash)
6. We learnt about vehicle **maintenance** in primary five. (maintain)
7. If I had **read** the instructions carefully, I wouldn't have fail these questions. (read)
8. Which of the two boys is the **taller**? (tall)
9. Kagame has fed the chickens **himself** (self)
10. The doctor walked **hurriedly** to the ward to attend to a patient. (hurry)

In questions 11 – 15, fill in the blank spaces with the most suitable word.

11. It is the duty of a **bursar** to collect school fees at school.
12. We **would** have slept by now if Jessica had cooked food earlier.
13. We shall **break** up for holidays after sitting for Kolfram National Mock Championship.
14. It is seven years **since** I joined this school.
15. He leaned **against** the broken wall and fell down.

In questions 16 – 17, use the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

16. ear:

I have a pair of ears.

17. hear:

We use ears for hearing.

In questions 18 – 19, rewrite the sentences giving the opposite of underlined words.

18. Juma is better than Samuel in mathematics.

Juma is worse than Samuel in Mathematics.

19. I spent my last holidays at my nephew's home.

I spent my last holidays at my niece's home.

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

20. The teacher told us to try again the exercise given.

*The teacher told us to **retry** the exercise given.*

21. The incoming head boy addressed the pupils with confidence.

*The incoming head boy addressed the pupils **confidently**.*

22. Dan is the most loyal man who looks after sheep at Kiggo's Animal Farm

*Dan is the most loyal **shepherd** at Kiggo's Animal Farm*

In questions 23 and 24, rearrange the given words to form a meaningful sentence

23. sad What a boy is Mubiru!

What a sad boy Mubiru is!

24. long How David teach does always English?

How long does David always teach English?

In questions 25 and 26, write the short forms in full.

25. Jan. *January*

26. shan't: *shall not*

Wrong response

shallnot/ Shall not

In questions 27 and 28, re-arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

27. fear, fair, fuel, foal

fair, fear, foal, fuel

28. March, June, July, May

July, June, March, May

In questions 29 and 30, give the singular form of these words.

29. bacteria: **bacterium**
30. pairs of compasses: **A pair of compasses**
- **bacterium**

Sub section II

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

31. The train arrived at the station at mid night.
(Rewrite the sentence using: **reached**)
The train reached the station at midnight.
32. Sarah is very fat. Mariam is fat.
(Write as one sentence using: **not as**)
Sarah is not as thin as Mariam.
Mariam is not as fat as Sarah.
33. Belmos is telling us a funny story.
(Rewrite the sentence using: **We** **being told**)
The candidates were sent back home so that they could be counted during National Population Census.
34. The candidates were sent back home. They wanted them to be counted during National Population Census.
(Join the sentence using: **so that**)
The candidates were sent back home so that they could be counted during National Population Census.
35. My mother does not drink beer. I don't drink beer.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: **and neither**)
My mother does not drink beer and neither do I.
36. Mubiru prefers playing netball to playing volleyball.
(Rewrite the sentence using: **more interested in**)
Mubiru is more interested in playing netball than in playing volleyball.
Wrong responses
☒ *Mubiru more interested in playing netball than in playing volleyball.*
☒ *Mubiru is more interested in playing netball than playing volleyball.*

☒ Mubiru is more interested in playing netball than volleyball.

Highlights

The structure '.....**interested in.....than in** ' is used to point out what one likes more than the other. It is also used to show what one prefers to the other.

More emphasis should be put on the repeated use of the preposition '**in**' as shown in 36.

37. All the teachers were present last Friday.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: **None**.....)

None of the teachers was absent last Friday.

Point to remember

None is the opposite of All of

Converting sentences from None to All of requires changes in helping verbs and adjectives given in the sentences to their opposites.

38. I must help my friend out of this problem" said Bernard.

(Rewrite and begin: **Bernard said that**.....)

Bernard said that he had to help his friend out of that problem.

39. Here comes Mr. Mubiru. Mubiru's son won the Mathematics contest.

(Join as one sentence using:.....**whose**.....)

Here comes Mr. Mubiru whose son won the Mathematics contest.

40. Although Musa was very tired, he continued teaching Mathematics.

(Rewrite the sentence using: **Despite**.....)

Despite the fact that Musa was very tired, he continued teaching mathematics.

41. Beth and Bronita are prefects.

(Rewrite the sentence using:.....**as well as**.....)

Beth, as well as Bronita, is a prefect.

'**As well as**' simply means just like the other. When using this conjunction, focus should be on the similarity or likeness.

Using '**as well as**' calls for a comma just before '**as well as**' and then after the second noun.

Don't confuse '**both**', '**together with**' and '**and**' with as well as. '**Both**', '**and**' and '**together with**' make the subjects plural. As well as doesn't change the subject to plural.

42. We expect to pass Kolfram National Mock examinations highly.

(Rewrite using:.....**look forward**.....)

We look forward to passing Kolfram National Mock Examinations highly.

43. The room was very dark. We had no light in the room.

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

The room was very dark because we had no light.

44. Both answers to this question are correct.

(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: **Either**.....)

Either answer to this question is correct.

Wrong responses

☒ Either answers or this questions are correct.

☒ Either answers to this questions are correct.

*The structure**either**.....without 'or' takes a singular noun. It means the same as **both**.*

45. The firewood is very heavy. The cook cannot carry it.

The firewood is too heavy for the cook to carry.

..... **too**.....**to**

We use this structure to show that something is so incompatible that something else cannot happen. Too is always used to express a negative idea only.

When "too" is used, it is followed by "to".

When joining two sentences with the same subject, the subject in the second sentence doesn't have to be mentioned again.

✍ *We usetoo.....for.....to..... to join sentences which have different subjects.*

✍ *When the two sentences are talking about two different subjects, we use **for** between **too** and **to** to join the two sentences.*

46. Young children should be educated. They should also be fed well.

(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Not only.....)

Not only should the children be educated but also be fed well.

47. Our teachers encourage us every time we meet them.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: **Whenever**.....)

Whenever we meet our teachers, they encourage us.

Whenever is used both at the beginning and in the middle of the sentences to mean the same as every time.

When this structure is used at the beginning of the sentence, a comma is used to separate the two joined sentences.

When the structure is used in the middle of the sentences, no comma is required in any part of the sentences.

48. I bought a blanket. The blanket was yellow in colour. It was beautiful and made of wool.

(Rewrite as one sentence without using any joining word)

I bought a beautiful yellow woolen blanket.

49. When Rianah was cooking, the fire burnt her.

(Rewrite the sentence using:**while**.....)

Rita was burnt by fire while she was cooking.

Wrong response

✍ When she was eating while the food choked her.

✍ While she was eating, the food choked her

While is an adverb of time used to tell the time in which two things happened concurrently.

While... is used at the beginning or in the middle of the sentences.

A comma is not required when.... while is used as a conjunction to join the first sentence to the second one in the middle.

50. Okello is a good boy. Mwesigye is also a good boy.

Both Okello and Mwesigye are good boys.

We use both at the beginning of the sentences when we have different subjects.

The structure is used to mean that all the mentioned subjects are involved. Here, the structure comes before the subjects and the helping/ auxiliary verbs and main subjects normally change to the plural forms.

When talking about a single subject, the structure is used in the middle of the sentence.

Example

John is a farmer. John is a doctor.

John is both a farmer and the doctor.

SECTION B

(Question 51 to 55 carries 10 marks each)

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

THE HATRED BETWEEN THE CAT'S AND RAT'S FAMILY

The hatred between the family of cats and the family of the rats started long time ago. It was confirmed that the two families of rats and cats were once powerful friends around the world.

Things started going wrong on the date that Mr. Cat decided to visit the family of Mr. Rat.

When Mr. Cat visited the family of Mr. Rat, he was highly welcomed and hosted in a very peaceful two roomed palace of the Rat's family.

Mr. Cat was surrendered the bedroom for the rat's family to rest in till morning unfortunately, at night, some thieves decided to rob the palace where all the family members of the rat and his VIP guest, Mr. Cat were sleeping.

When they entered the palace, they decided to rob the bedroom first. This decision made the thieves to take away most of the belongings of Mr. Cat except milk and meat which were hidden under the beds.

When Mr. Cat woke up, he was very sorry for what had happened though many neighbours living near the palace came to sympathized with him.

In the following night, Mr. Cat decided to take a sleep from the sitting room in the palace as the family members resumed their bedrooms.

The thieves returned to rob the palace again. When they thought of where to rob, one of the thieves decided that they should rob sitting room since they had rob the bedroom during the previous raiding.

Mr. Cat was **robbed** of his remaining belongings again in the same palace when none of the host's family had lost anything in the last two raids.

This made Mr. Cat to take an accusation that the family of Mr. Rat had planned to rob him using tricks. He left the palace when he was not happy and promised to **revenge**.

When he reached home, he narrated the sad story and the family members agreed to help him take revenge. Since, then the revenge is still in progress.

Questions

(a) When did the hatred between the Cat's and Rat's families begin?

The hatred between the Cat's and Rat's family began long time ago.

Wrong responses

The hatred between the Cat's and Rat's family **started** long time ago.

(b) Who visited the family of Mr. Rat?

Mr. Cat visited the family of Mr. Rat.

Wrong responses

☒ *Mr. Cat decided to visit the family of Mr. Rat.*

☒ *The family of Mr. Cat visited by the family of Mr. Rats.*

☒ *The family of Mr. Rat was visited by Mr. Cats.*

Point to remember

The question and answer must be in the same voice. Questions in active voice require answers in active voice and questions in passive voice require answers in passive voice

(c) Whose palace is mentioned in the passage?

Mr. Cat's palace is mentioned in the passage.

Mr. Cat's family palace is mentioned in the passage.

Wrong response

Mr. Cats palace is mentioned in the passage.

Point to remember

*The missing apostrophe is the most critical writing sign answering the question which ask for the possessives (Whose.....)
(Whose.....) asks for the possession/ ownership of something
The response should start with the Subject followed by the item owned with -'s added for **singular** or s' for **plural***

(d) Which part of the palace did Mr. Cat sleep in on the first day?

Mr. Cat slept in the bedroom on the first day.

Wrong response

He slept in the bedroom on the first day.

Point to remember

*Do not replace the noun with the pronoun or pronoun with the noun **unless** you're writing/talking about the same subject.*

(e) According to the passage, which of Mr. Cat's belongings were not stolen?

According to the passage, Mr. Cat's milk and meat were not stolen.

(f) Where was Mr. Cat sleeping from when the thieves robbed him on the second day?

Mr. Cat was sleeping from the sitting room when the thieves robbed him on the second day.

(g) Did Mr. Cat leave the Rat's family palace when he was happy?

No, Mr. Cat did not leave the Rat's family palace when he was happy.

Point to remember

Questions which start with the axillary verbs e.g. Is/ Are/ Will/ Shall/ Do/ Was/ Were/ Has/ Have/ Did have their answers starting with Yes/ No followed by a comma.

(h) Why do you think Mr. Cat left the palace when he was not happy?

I think Mr. Cat left the palace when he was not happy because he was robbed two times consecutively.

Point to remember

Think questions require think answers and the position of the phrases in the questions should be the same as that of the answers

(i) Give a word or a group of words to mean the same as the underlined word used in the passage.

(i) revenge: retaliation/ payback/ compensation/ punishment/ attack

(j) Suggest a suitable title of the passage.

THE HATRED BETWEEN THE CAT'S AND RAT'S FAMILY

Point to remember

If the title is given and the question asked you to state/ give/ suggest or write the title, write the title of the comprehension given

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

The work of the carpenters

Whether alive, half dead or dead,
One enjoys the work of the carpenters
Which comes from the wood and tools,
All done from the carpentry workshop,
Then the best of wooden materials come out.

Those who are alive,
Enjoy their lives using different **furniture**,
They sit on the chairs and eat or write on the
tables,
Some sit on the stools or sofa sets,
And keep their things in the cupboards.

Half dead but snoring on the beds,
Totally unknowing what is happening,
Busy enjoying the good night,
That the friends had wished him or her before,
It's just because of the carpenters' work.

Totally dead and need to be buried,
The carpenters are busy making the coffins,
To send you decently to the final place of rest,
Where you will spend thousands of years,
The place is called the **grave**.

(Atine Ceaser- Agege Junior school)

Questions

a) What is the poem about?

The poem is about the work of the carpenters.

b) Who enjoy the work of the carpenters?

The living, half dead and dead people enjoy the work of the carpenters.

c) Where do the carpenters work from?

The carpenters work from the carpentry workshop.

d) Give one word to mean: chairs, tables, cupboard and bookshelves

Furniture

e) Which furniture do we sit on?

We sit on the chairs, stools and sofa sets

f) Suggest any one tool used by the carpenters.

Sandpapers/ hammers/ Hand saw/ drill

g) How many stanzas are in this poem?

Four stanzas are in this poem.

This poem has four stanzas.

h) Who wrote the poem?

Atine Ceaser, a pupil at Agege Junior School, wrote the poem.

i) Which works of carpenters are used to bury the dead people?

Coffins are used to bury the dead people.

Wrong responses

Coffins works of carpenters are used to bury the dead people

j) Suggest a suitable title to the poem.

THE WORK OF THE CARPENTERS

53. The notice below was pinned on notice board of Soroti City Main Hall on 13th May, 2024. Study the notice below carefully and answer the questions that follow in FULL sentences.

NOTICE!

NOTICE!

NOTICE!

UGANDA NATIONAL POPULATION CENSUS 2024

The general public is hereby informed that the government of has planned to count all the people living in Uganda in order to help in proper planning of social services for the citizens.

The enumerators will be moving from one home to another getting the required information about each family member. You are advised to participate in this programme without fail. Schools will be closed for ten days to allow learners stay home and get counted.

The exercise will start after the census night; **Thur. 16th May, 2024.**

Whoever dodged to be counted will face one year imprisonment.

Hope for your corporation during the exercise

Resident City Commissioner
Soroti City

12th May, 2024

Questions

a) What is the notice about?

The notice is about the National Population Census for 2024.

b) According to the notice, why is the national population census important?

According to the notice, the national population census will help to know the number of people living in Uganda.

Wrong response

According to the notice, the national population census will help in proper planning of social services for the citizens

c) To whom is the notice addressed?

The notice is addressed to the general public.

The notice is addressed to the citizens of Uganda/ Ugandans

d) What will be the main work of the enumerators?

The main work of the enumerators will be getting the required information about each family member.

Wrong response

The work of the enumerators will be moving from one home to another.

e) For how long will the schools be closed?

The schools will be closed for ten days.

Wrong response

The schools will be closed for three months.

For ten days will be schools be closed.

f) On which day of the week will the census begin?

*The census will begin on **Thursday**.*

Wrong response

*The census will begin on **Thursday 16th May, 2024**.*

The days of the weeks are: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

*The census will begin on **Thursday day of the week**.*

Thursday is the day of the week already. No repetition is accepted

g) When was the notice written?

When..... requires the specific date/ day

The notice was written on 12th May, 2024.

Wrong response

The notice was written on 13th May, 2024.

Reason: The notice was pinned on the notice board on 13th May, 2024.

h) When do you think the National Population Census will end?

I think the National Population Census will end on 26th May, 2024.

Wrong response

The National Population Census will end on 26th May, 2024.

Point to remember:

Think questions require think answers.

The position of the statements in the question must be the same as that of the answer

i) Which category of people will face one year imprisonment?

The dodgers of the National Population Census will face one year imprisonment.

Wrong response

The dodgers category of people will face one year imprisonment.

54. The sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange the sentences to form a good story about Mutebi the Bad Citizen

- a) The LC I told people to stay at home.
- b) The LC I called and sent the police to arrest him.
- c) Mutebi is always full of violating laws and disobeying leaders.
- d) Mutebi heard but he disobeyed the command.
- e) Last week, he landed in to a very heavy trouble.
- f) He judge sentenced him to one year imprisonment for being disobedient
- g) He wanted enumerators to count all the people in the village.
- h) The police caught him from his garden and took him to court.
- i) When the enumerators came to his home, we was missing.
- j) He woke up very early and went to the garden instead.

Solution table

Wrong order	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Right order	c	j	a	e	b	j	d	i	g	f

Correct order

- a) Mutebi is always full of violating laws and disobeying leaders.
- b) Last week, he landed in to a very heavy trouble.
- c) The LC I told people to stay at home.
- d) He wanted enumerators to count all the people in the village.
- e) Mutebi heard but he disobeyed the command.
- f) He woke up very early and went to the garden instead.
- g) When the enumerators came to his home, we was missing.
- h) The LC I called and sent the police to arrest him.
- i) The police caught him from his garden and took him to court.
- j) He judge sentenced him to one year imprisonment for being disobedient

55. Nakato Jolly went to the staffroom to get pieces of chalk and found one hundred thousand shillings belonging to Teacher Teddy. She got it and took it to the teacher. Below was their conversation. Fill in the blank spaces what you think Jolly said.

Teacher Teddy: Good morning, young girl.

Jolly: **Good morning, teacher Teddy.**

Teacher Teddy: How are you today?

Jolly: **I am fine, Madam.**

Teacher Teddy: What have you brought for me?

Jolly: **I have brought your money.**

Teacher Teddy: My money! How much is it?

Jolly: **It is One hundred thousand shillings only.**

Teacher Teddy: One hundred thousand shillings only! From where did you get it?

Jolly: **I got it from the staffroom.**

Teacher Teddy: From the staffroom! At what time did you get it?

Jolly: **I got it at 2:00 pm.**

Teacher Teddy: At 2:00 pm! What had you gone to do there?

Jolly: **I had gone there to get some pieces of chalk.**

Teacher Teddy: To get some pieces of chalk! Whom did you get there?

Jolly: **I got nobody there.**

Teacher Teddy: You got nobody there! Thanks for being a good girl.

Jolly: **It's my pleasure/ Thank you teacher**

Teacher Teddy: Take this ten thousand shillings.

Jolly: **Thank you teacher but I don't want it**

Teacher Teddy: You don't want it! God bless you Jolly, you are a well behaved girl.