KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA



PRE NATIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION 2024

SET THREE (BLUE PRINT)



Time allowed: **2** hours **15** minutes

Index Number:	Random Number				Personal Number				
Candidate's Name:									
Candidate's Signature:									
School ID:				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
District ID:									

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

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

- 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**.

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	R.	-
55		
TOTAL	11/2	

Turn Over

© 2024 KESK PRE NATIONAL MOCK SET III ENGLISH EXAMINATION

Trust Kolfram Educational Services for quality workbooks, companion books, PLE revision workbooks, PLE question Banks, Topical workbooks, Quality Assessments and Holiday packages

SECTION A: 50 MARKS Sub-Section I

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each.

In questions $1 - 5$, use the correct form of the word given in brackets.
1. The motorist who caused the accident was that blue car.
2Oketcho nor Bogere is a teacher.
3. Mulema has been diggingmorning.
4a shabby boy Kadonda is!
5. Our uncle have visited us last holiday if he had got
enough time.
In questions 6 – 15, use the correct form of the word given in
brackets to complete the sentences.
6. Most of the school chairs were broken in the strike.
(wood)
7. The tailor did not know the clear of the word
"Thesaurus". (pronounce)
8. Halma will celebrate her birthday next Friday. (eight)
9. The school opens on Monday. (usual)
10. James should do this work by (his)
11. Mr. Mufayi'swas so interesting. (speak)
12. We have two telephone in our school. (directory)
13. Thomas is a by nationality. (Britain)
14. The harder you revise, theyou will pass. (well)
15. Mary said that she was bathing (now)
In questions $16 - 17$ use each of the given word in a sentence to
show that you know the difference in their meaning.
16. role:
17. roll:
In each of the questions $18 - 19$, re-arrange the given words in
alphabetical order.
18. silly, shallow, simply, slowly
19. Saturday, Thursday, Sunday, Tuesday
In questions 20 - 21, give the singular form of the given words.
20. pairs of trousers

21. media	
In questions 22 and 23, write the short forms in full.	
22. Hon	
In questions 24 and 25, rewrite the sentences giving a s	single word
for the underlined group of words.	_
24. When my car broke down, I took it to the man who repairs	vehicles.
25. Peter is one of the people sitting for examinations this year	
In questions 27 - 28, rewrite the sentences giving the opp underlined words. 26. Jimmy was the best opposer during the debate.	
Zorominy was the best <u>opposer</u> daming the desact.	
27. All the guests are smartly dressed for the party.	
In questions 28 - 30, re –arrange the given words to for sentences. 28. Juliana How smart is!	rm correct
29. September Will come Ritah in here?	
30. Jalia in Ugandan lives she's Kenya but a.	
SUB-SECTION II In each of the questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentences as	e instructed
SUB-SECTION II In each of the questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentences as in brackets.	s instructed
In each of the questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentences as	s instructed

32. Tomasi is a footballer. Tonny is a footballer. (Join as one sentence using:as well as)
33. The children are expected to be kind to their parents. (Rewrite one sentence using:ought)
34. A dictionary is a very useful book. A thesaurus is also a very useful book. (Join as one correct sentence using:asas)
35. Victoria likes playing football more than playing netball. (Rewrite the sentences using:prefer)
36. If you get a decoder, you will watch this comedy. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: If you got)
37. Juma has not been to Arua. Juma has not been to Kisoro. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning:neither)
38. "I will spend my vacation at Baraka Junior School", my uncle said. (Rewrite the sentences beginning: My uncle said that)
39. Mr. Okello makes good tables. Mr. Okello also makes good chairs. (Rewrite as one sentence using:besides)
40. Mukalu is your neighbour, isn't he? (Rewrite the sentence ending:is he?)
41. All children must learn about their rights and responsibilities. (Rewrite as one sentence using:need to)

42. Birds of a feather, (Rewrite completing the sentence correctly)
43. Musa read many books. He became very wise. (Join the sentence and begin: The the)
44. Our teacher is wearing a dress. It is red in colour. It is a long dress. It is also a new dress. (Re-write as one sentence without using: which , and, that, but)
45. Birungi said that she had not left anyone in the class. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: "I)
46. It is far from Kampala to Koboko. (Rewrite the sentence using:a long way)
47. It was not necessary for the children to shout at the News reporter. (Rewrite the sentences usingneedn't have)
48. Kato is young. He cannot ride a bicycle. (Join as one sentence usingenough)
49. Margret did not come to school because she is sick. (Rewrite the sentence usingdue to)
50. There is very little water left in the pot. (Rewrite the sentence usinghardly)

Section B

51. Read the passage below and use it to answer the questions that follow in full sentences

Once upon a time, there lived a man called Ssekabi. He lived with his family members comprising of his wife, Dorah and three children.

Ssekabi had been the poorest man in the village of **Berenge**.

One day, he thought of how he would overcome his poor financial status. Ssekabi quickly thought of keeping pigs as a solution to his problem.

He immediately discussed the idea with his wife who accepted and they all agreed. Ssekabi decided to borrow ninety thousand shillings from his neighbour, Mujabi.

When Ssekabi left for Mbiizinnya to buy piglets, he did not take a straight route, instead he decided to make a stopover at Kidandali trading centre where other colleagues were taking alcohol. After spending two hours in the trading centre, Ssekabi remembered that he was to proceed to Mbiizinnya and he left immediately and **reached** the place when he was partially drunk.

Soon after paying for the piglets, he packed them and left for his home. On his way back home, he met some funny boys who have gone to buy puppies. When Ssekabi reached the trading centre, he decided to bid farewell to the colleagues once more. This stopover gave the boys chance of exchanging Ssekabi's piglets with their puppies.

Ssekabi later left for his home unknowing that he was no longer having piglets but rather puppies in his either bag. After reaching home, Ssekabi realized that what he had brought were puppies not piglets as planned before.

From that point, he decided to take them back **violently**. Ssekabi, on his way back to Mbiizinnya, decided to take another stopover in the trading centre to charge his mind by taking alcohol.

When Ssekabi was soon setting off for Mbizinnya, the funny boys returned his piglets and withdrew their puppies. Ssekabi quickly got his bicycle and rode back without realizing that he had his piglets in the bags on the bicycle. Having quarreled for over an hour, the **Local Council One** asked Ssekabi to present what were in his bags but only to realize that they were the very piglets sold to him. Ssekabi concluded that those piglets were demons since they changed to puppies upon reaching his home

Questions

a) Which man is being talked about in the passage?

b) How many members are there in Ssekabi's family altogether?
c) In which village did Ssekabi live?
d) How much did Ssekabi borrow from Mujabi?
e) How long did Ssekabi spend in Kidandali trading centre during his first journey?
f) According to the passage, what mistake was made by the funny boys?
g) Why do you think Ssekabi concluded that the piglets were demons?
h) Give a word or a group of words to mean the same as the underlined words used in the passage. (i) reached: (ii) violently:
i) Suggest the suitable title of the passage
52. Read the poem below and use it to answer the questions that follow in full sentences

Gone are the time when people live beyond **century**, Good food extracted from plants and animals, Make them stronger and healthier, Living longer and learning more When spending little on daily feeding.

Worse are the times when people are dying prematurely, Food and drinks are made out of chemicals, Having bought expensively from shops and supermarkets, Will not only make you poor but ever sick, Saving nothing and you become poorer than you are.

Glad are those who listen and understand, Avoid too sweet food and too much salt, Stop **bleaching** the colour of the skin, For God knows the reason for your colour, Just thank Him for it and you'll live longer. Let's leave the way to supermarkets today, And we find a way to the gardens and water bodies, Keeping animals and practicing aquaculture, We shall have natural food free from poison And we shall live longer than we expect.

Atimango Winnifred (P6- Victoria Junior School) Questions

a)	According to stanza one, what are the sources of good food?
b)	How many stanzas does the poem have?
c)	Which part of the body so some people bleach?
d)	Where do people buy foods and drinks expensively according to stanza two?
e)	Why do you think people are dying prematurely?
f)	Give a word or a group of words to mean the same as the underlined words used in the passage. (i) century: (ii) bleaching:
g)	In which school is the writer of the poem studying?
h)	Who wrote the poem?
i)	Suggest the suitable title of the poem.

53. The information below shows the number of accidents which occurred along Bombo Road in 2019. Study it and then answer in full sentences, the questions that follow.

Month	No. of accidents	Type of vehicles		Cause of accident	
January	21	Buses	10	speeding	
		Taxis	8	overloading	
		cars	3		
February	6	Taxis	5	Overloading	
		Lorry	1		
March	7	Cars	5	speeding	
		Buses	2		
April	2	Buses	2	Poor roads	
May	4	Taxis	2	carelessness	
		Lorries	2	Drunken driving	
June	10	Motorcycles	6	Recklessness	
		pickups	4	speeding	
July	20	Double cabin	2	Speeding	
		Taxis	18	Poor roads	
August	3	Buses	2	Drunken driving	
		Lorry	1	overloading	
September	6	Cars	6	recklessness	
October	1	Motorcycles	1	speeding	
November	5	Taxis	5	Vehicles in DMCs	
December	11	Buses	11	speeding	

•
· · · · · ·

(g	(g) Which type of vehicles caused the highest number of accidents?					
(h) How many r	motorcycles cau	used accidents	due to recklessnes	 ss?	
(i)	Which month	n had the least	number of acc	cidents?		
(j)	What cause	bus accidents i	n December?			
54	•	nat is " happeni	•	y then and write or ture. You may use		
	teacher	arrest	steal	Headmaster	friend	
	chase	apologize	Mr. Kiggo	seated	home	
			A		LORO GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL	
			D			

(a) Picture A: (b) Picture B: (c) Picture C: (d) Picture E: (e) Picture F: g) What are the girls doing in Picture C? h) According to picture E, Where do you think Mr. Kiggo is chasing the girls to? i) Where do you think the young girls are studying from?
1) Where do you think the young girls are studying from:
j) Suggest suitable title of the story.
 55. The sentences below are not in correct order. Arrange them to form a meaningful story about Ndege the funny Boy (a) One day, teacher Betty reported Ndege to the head teacher. (b) Kalyango Musa is a very funny boy in primary six. (c) This is because he runs as fast as aeroplanes. (d) Such offences include: dodging debates, missing classes and fighting (e) When head teacher punished him for committing offfences, (f) He was nicknamed 'Ndege' by his classmates. (g) He studies from Kyerima UMEA primary school (h) He went out and started stoning those who were in class. (i) The policemen came and arrest him. (j) Ndege has committed a number of offences