



OUTREACH SCHOOLS EXAMINATIONS BOARD
COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT 2 TERM 1 2024
PRIMARY SEVEN
ENGLISH

Time allowed : 2 hours 15 minutes

Pupil's Name

School Name.....

District Name.....

Read the following instructions carefully;

1. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
Section **A** has **50** questions and Section **B** has **5** questions.
2. Answer **all** the questions. **All** the answers for both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
3. All working **MUST BE** done using a **blue** or **black** ball-point pen or fountain pen. Any work done in pencil other than graphs, pictures and diagrams will **not** be marked.
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 the boxes indicated:
"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY" and boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

QN. NO.	MARK	EXR'S NO.
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

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Turn Over

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Text Books, Lesson Notes/Schemes, Daily Home Work And P.7 Special Weekly Exams."*

SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each.

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

1. My cousin is bright that he cannot fail this test.
2. Howis a loaf of bread at that baker's?
3. We shall host your school for a debate,?
4. Isewe a domestic animal?
5. A cyclist must wear a to protect his head in case of an accident.

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

6. Dina was thein the swimming competition. (two)
7. is a very profitable occupation. (carpenter)
8. The primary six pupils are compositions now. (write)
9. We planted flowers in order to our school compound. (beauty)
10. None of my..... lives in Kampala. (relate)
11. Having a cupful of milk, the baby stopped crying. (drink)
12. Julius and Mercy have been married for ten years. (happy)
13. Having some money, he left the bank. (withdraw)
14. Her to become a seamstress was very good. (decide)
15. At what time does thebus leave for Kabarole? (early)

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

16. dough nut , bread , cakes , buns

.....

17. buyer, bouquet, buy, bought

.....

In questions 18 – 20, rearrange the words to make a correct sentence

18. a area Kisoro mountainous is.

.....

19. the cake able to Were bake you?

.....

20. I have What a sharp borrowed pencil?

.....

In questions 21 and 22, rewrite the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

21. My auntie's daughter is a skilled seamstress.

.....

22. He bought the icing sugar, yeast and baking flour from Yeko Super Market.

In questions 23 and 24, give the full form of the given short forms.

23. shan't.....

24. ATM

In questions 25 and 26, use each word in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

25. rich:.....

26. reach:.....

In questions 27 and 28, rewrite the sentence giving the opposite of the underlined word.

27. I remembered the name of the teller who served me in the bank.

28. Arwot has sold some bars of soap.

In questions 29 – 30, give the singular form of the given words.

29. feet

30. slices-of-bread.....

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

31. The hotelier has good customer care. He wants to attract his customers.

(Join as one sentence using:so that.....)

32. We have no police station in our village but its peaceful.

(Join as one sentence using:although.....)

33. It is necessary for motorists to check their cars before driving them.

(Rewrite the sentence usingmust.....)

34. The toolbox is too heavy for me to lift. (Rewrite using:so...that.....)

35. The carpenter has smoothed these chairs. Begin: These chairs.....)

36. He bought a cake besides a bottle of soda. (Rewrite using:both.....)

37. I don't know her address. I will not write to her. (Begin: I wouldif.....)

38. The first bus reaches the park at noon. (Rewrite beginning: At what.....?)

.....
.....

39. The children preferred drinking soda to drinking water.

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

.....
.....

40. Henry will carry a cheque. He will carry a deposit slip card either.

(Join as one sentence using..... either.....or.....)

.....
.....

41. They use a saw to cut timber into pieces. (Rewrite using:for.....)

.....
.....

42. The woman was arrested. She burnt her daughter's hands.

(Join as one sentence using.....who.....)

.....
.....

43. It is very bad to disrespect elders. (Rewrite beginning: Disrespecting :.....)

.....
.....

44. There is some food in the kitchen, isn't there?

(Rewrite the sentence ending, is there?)

.....
.....

45. Despite the fact that Masanso didn't win the election, he campaigned very well.

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

.....
.....

46. Juliana is a very honest girl. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: What.....!)

.....
.....

47. We went to the market. We wanted to buy tomatoes.

(Join as one sentence using:in order to.....)

.....
.....

48. Migisha bought a table. It was new. It was made of wood.

(Join as one sentence without using: "of" "that" "which" "and" or "made")

.....
.....

49. Nobody helped Cathy to lay her bed. (Rewrite ending:.....herself.)

.....
.....

50. The Congolese speak Lingala. (Rewrite beginning: Lingala.....)

.....
.....

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

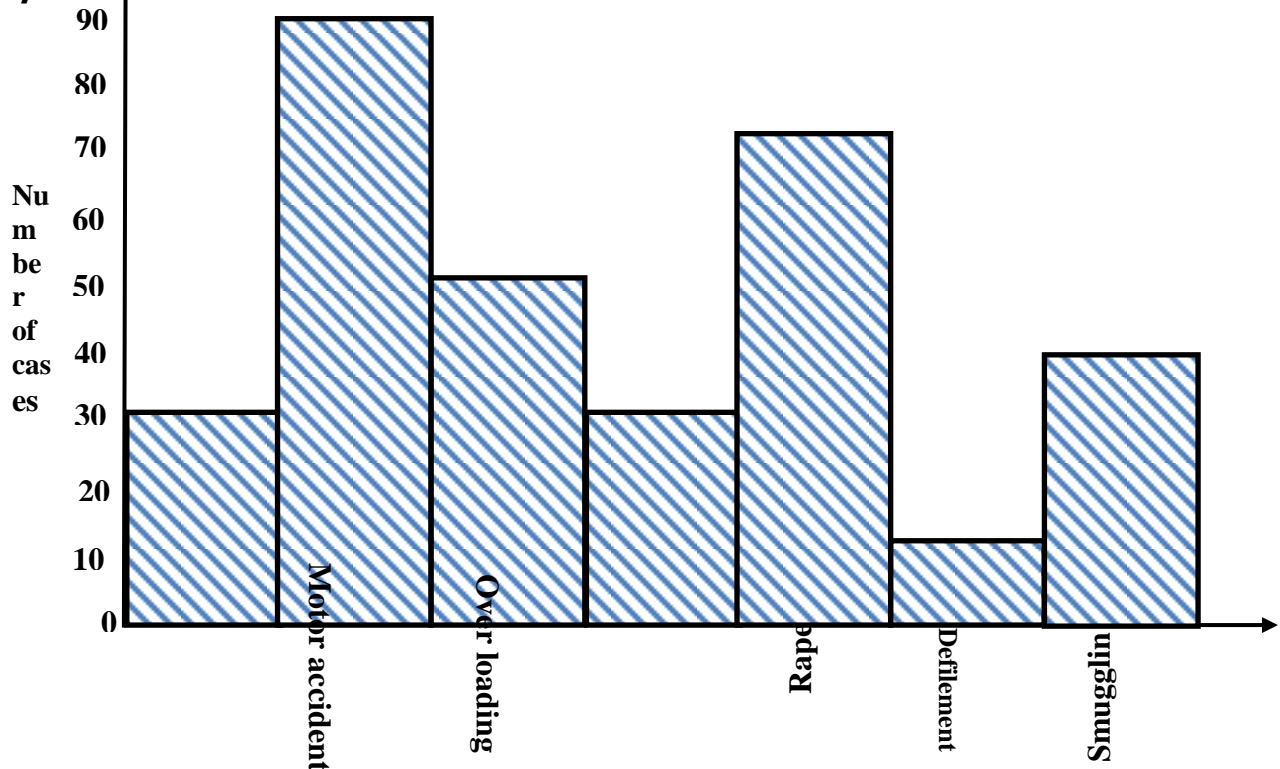
Questions 51 to 55 carry ten marks each

51. **Re-arrange the given sentences to form a correct story about**

MICHELLE'S MOTHER VISITS CENTENARY BANK.

- a) At the section, she was educated on services offered by the bank to rural farmer.
- b) The second one was to know how a rural farmer can get a loan to improve on their farms.
- c) Last year, Michelle's mother visited Centenary Bank.
- d) The customer care officer talked to her and took her to the bank's rural farmers' section.
- e) After taking her through the services, she was given a form to start on the process of acquiring a loan from the bank.
- f) On reaching the bank, she was received by the customer care officer.
- g) She went to visit the bank for two reasons.
- h) The bank was ten kilometres away from her home.
- i) The first was to find out services offered by the bank to rural farmers.
- j) It was Centenary Bank, Muyembe Branch.

52. **The graph below shows the number of crimes registered at Mobuku Police Station in the month of September, 2023. Study it and in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.**



Questions;

1. What does the above graph show?

.....

2. How many crimes were reported according to the graph?

.....

3. Which crime registered fifty cases?

.....

4. How many cases of defilement were registered at this police station?

.....

5. When were the above crimes committed?

.....

6. Which crime had the least number of cases?

.....

7. How many cases of motor accidents were registered at the police station?

.....

8. Why do you think motor accidents had the biggest number of cases?

.....

9. Which crimes had the same number of cases in this month?

.....

10. Which police station is talked about in the graph?

.....

53. Read the passage below and, in full sentences, answer the Questions about it in full sentences.

The traffic police is one of the sections in police. This section is responsible for all road users and what takes place on the roads. The ladies and gentlemen who work in this organization are called traffic police officers.

Their main **duty** is to ensure that all road users use the road carefully and correctly in order to reach their destination safely. These officers ensure that the motorists and motorcyclists have driving licenses which show that they qualify to do that work.

They also ensure that there is no speeding and overloading of vehicles. In addition, a vehicle in good mechanical condition must be the only one to transport passengers. All safety measures such as tightening seatbelts and wearing helmets are fully done.

As soon as traffic is heavy on the road, these officers come to rescue. They ensure that vehicles are moving-on effectively. This is at the junctions or crossroads where there are no traffic lights to control the traffic. The traffic police also help pedestrians to cross the road safely in case the road is busy or when there is no zebra crossing.

For proper guidance to the road users, the section has put up road signs which help the drivers and motorists by informing them about what they are to meet ahead of them. This helps them to reduce the speed at which they are travelling.

Therefore, the traffic police are very important in Uganda.

Questions

1. What is the passage about?
.....
2. What is the traffic police responsible for?
.....
.....
3. Who are traffic police officers according to the passage?
.....
4. What shows that motorists and motorcyclists qualify to do this work?
.....
.....
5. Which vehicle qualifies to transport passengers?
.....
6. Why is traffic heavy at the junctions and crossroads?
.....
.....
7. What helps motorists to know what is ahead of them?
.....
.....
8. Give a word or a group of words that can mean the same as the underlined words in the passage ;
 - i) duty
.....
 - ii) travelling
.....
10. Suggest a title to the passage.
.....

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

Parents are worried as the sun sets each day
The clock hands move very fast each day
The holiday shortens quickly and soon it is over
The holiday makers prepare to report to school

Roads leading to different schools
Pupils smartly dressed in different uniforms
Black shoes but with different socks
Belts resting in the waists and ties in the necks
Parents with their children enter the school
The gate is wide open like day
Welcome messages legibly written

"Happy to be at school again," reads everyone
The bursar busy with the paid-in bank slips
Teachers collecting all school requirements
Head teacher meet parents with fees excuses
The canteen attendant ready to sell all items
What a busy day!

(EllyNjuraWalimba)

a) How do the clock hands move?

.....
.....

b) Which people in the poem are worried?

.....
.....

c) What type of shoes do all pupils have?

.....
.....

d) Why is the welcome message legibly written?

.....
.....

e) Who receives the paid in bank pay-in slips?

.....
.....

f) Which parents does the head teacher meet according to the last stanza?

.....
.....

g) To whom do the children give the school requirements?

.....
.....

h) How are the pupils dressed?

.....
.....

i) Where can items be bought in the school?

.....
.....

j) Suggest a suitable title for the poem.

.....
.....

55. **The dialogue below was between Ssali Hakim and his grandmother. Ssali wanted to be educated about insects. What the grandmother said is given. Fill in what you think were Ssali's words.**

Hakim:

Grandma: Good morning, grandson.

Kakim:.....

Grandma: No, not all insects in our community are bad.

Hakim:.....

Grandma: Some of the bad insects in our community include mosquitoes, fleas,
Bedbugs, cockroaches, tsetse flies and houseflies.

Hakim:.....

Grandma: They are called bad insects because they spread diseases to us.

Hakim:

Grandma: Mosquitoes spread malaria to us.

Hakim:.....

Grandma: Some of the good insects in our community include bees, white ants,
grasshoppers and others.

Hakim:

Grandma: The importance of bees in our community is that they provide us with
honey and they also pollinate the farmers' crops.

Hakim:

Grandma: Yes, I also like honey. It is good for our health.

Hakim:.....

Grandma: Yes, there are some insects which are edible. White ants and
grasshoppers are delicious to some of our community members.

Ssali:.....

Grandma: You're welcome, my grandson. It is good to be educated about something you don't
know.

END