LAMWO DISTRICT PRIMARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION BOARD

P.7 PRE-MOCK TERM II ASSESSMENT 2024 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time allowed: 2 Hours 15 Minutes

Index No.

Random No.			Personal No.					

Candidate's Name:	 	
School:	 	
Candidate's Signature:	 	
District:	 	

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. This paper has two Sections: **A** and **B**.
- 2. Section A has 50 questions. (50 marks)
- 3. Section **B** has **5** questions. (**50 marks**)
- **4.** All the working for both section **A** and **B** must be shown in the space provided.
 - 5. All answers **must** be done using a **blue** or **black** ball-point pen.
 - 6. Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to **loss of marks**.
 - 7. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated: "For Examiners' Use Only" and those inside the question papers.

FOR EXA	MINERS' U	SE ONLY
QN NO.	MARK	INITIAL
1-10		
11 – 20		
21 – 30		
31 – 40		
41 – 50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

Please Turn Over

SECTION A: (SUB-SECTION I)

In each of the questions 1 to 5, complete the following sentences
with the most suitable word.
1 sun helps farmers in many ways.
2. Fromhave you borrowed that ruler?
3. Norah is now abecause her husband is dead.
4. Unless you pay the money, the will not repair your car.
5. Either Aisha Natasha wrote this essay.
In questions 6 to 15, use the correct form of the word given in the
brackets to complete the sentence.
6. The seamstress gave a clear why she did not sew the baby's dress. (explain)
7. Black Mamba is Africa's mostsnake. (poison)
8. The baker switched on the oven and got it spoilt. (care)
9. None of thecame late for the afternoon examination. (candidate)
10. Of the two conductors, Bakoba is the (rich)
11. The little girl managed to draw the cartoons (she)
12. Having bought the plier, the carpenter was given a by the shopkeeper. (receive)
13. The teacher of English usually us in the morning. (teach)
14. This is thetime Dad has called the mechanic to repair his
vehicle. (five)
15. Achora Nancy is anmember of Parliament. (honour)
For questions 16 and 17, rearrange the given word in alphabetical order.
16. marry, uncle, cousin, relative.
17. before, beside, back, behind
In questions 18 and 19, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meanings. 18. cheque
19. check
In questions 20 and 21, re-write the sentence giving the opposite of the underlined words.

20. Their **failure** is our pride.

21. My father bought a new bullock from the trade show.
For questions 22 to 23, write the given abbreviation in full. 22. Can't
23. Ltd
In each question 24 and 25, rewrite the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.
24. The visitor looked at the <u>list of food and their prices</u> and decided to have only a bottle of juice.
25. We should always live <u>with happiness</u> to avoid many diseases in life.
26. Omara went to the place where meat is sold to buy some beef.
In questions 27 and 28, rearrange the given words to form a
meaningful sentence.
27. I and very are friends great You.
28. terrible a What was it accident!
In questions 29 and 30, write the plural form of the given word. 29. Chimney
30. Ox
SUB SECTION II In each of the questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in
brackets.
31. All children must obey elders. (Begin: Every)
32. Moses liked only Matooke during the graduation party. (Rewrite sentence using:interested)
33. If got money, I would buy a new bicycle. (Rewrite beginning: Had)
24 Manuart to had often finishing all the position was a /Denvite voice.
34. We went to bed after finishing all the assignments. (Rewrite using:before)

35.	Robinson will buy The Daily Monitor Newspapers. Robinson will buy a radio. (Rewrite as one sentence using:either)
36.	Pedestrians should cross the road the moment it is clear. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: As soon as)
37.	My father will pay my school fees, won't he? (Rewrite ending:will he?)
38.	It was not necessary for you to come late for the meeting. (Use:needn't)
39.	Dorothy liked weaving more than knitting. (Use:prefer)
40.	This is my friend's bicycle. (Rewrite the sentence using:belongs)
41.	Edmond is drawing a beautiful cartoon now. (Rewrite the sentence ending: Edmond now)
42.	Out teacher usually advices us to work hard. (Use:always)
43.	The candidates revised hard and hard. They performed well. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: The , the)
44.	Primary Seven candidates will sit for PLE in November. (Use:looking forward)
45.	The dog was shot to death. It ate all our ducklings last night. (Rewrite the sentence using:which)

	SECTION B: (50 MARKS).
50.	How wide is your school compound? (Rewrite the sentence beginning: What is?)
- 0	11 da :
	Ruth was intelligent. She did not score good grade in English paper PLE last year. (Rewrite beginning: Despite her)
48.	The pig was not given food. The cats were not given food. (Begin: Neither)
	A hearse is a useful car. An ambulance is a useful car. (Rewrite the sentence using:as well as)
	Ismail started drumming in Primary One. He still drums up to now. (Rewrite the sentence using:since)

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

Denish Obua is a prominent footballer in the entire world. He grew up in a very poor family of two boys in Lira. Obua went through a lot of struggles to reach the level of **success** he is leading now. His mother left their home when he was four years old. Obua and his younger brother were therefore, raised by their father and grandfather. However, this couldn't stop him from fighting for his dream of being a great footballer despite the strong opposition from his father who always wanted him to spend most of his time doing farm work. His father told him that he cannot become a great footballer on any single day.

Committed as he was, Denish Obua decided to join a small village team. He could only play football in the evening after doing farm work. He played very skilfully and qualified for the national team at the age of eighteen. He had played with the national team for four years when he signed a contract with Kaizer Chiefs Football Club in South Africa, a team of his dream in which he is currently playing.

He always thanked God for such a wonderful blessing. Obua's family is now proud of him because he has made them rich and famous.

a)	Questions Who is being talked about in the passage?
b)	How many boys were in the family?
c)	How old was Denish Obua when he left his home?
d)	According to the passage, did Obua's father support him to achieve his dream?
e)	Who raised Obua and his brother when their mother left them?
f)	At what age did Denish Obua join the national team?
g)	In which team is Obua currently playing according to the story?
h)	Why do you think Obua's family is proud of him?
i)	Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as " success ".
j)	Suggest a suitable title for this story.
52.	Okot Paul is a son of Lakidi Robert and his mother is Mrs. Lakidi Isabella. He was born on 14 th July, 2012. His father is a farmer in Lotuturu farm in Lamwo district. His mother teaches at Otino Wa Nursery and Primary School in Lira district. They live in Lira city, Lira district. He left his mother's school and wanted to join Lira Central Primary School. He was given a form to fill before

he could be admitted.

Use the above information to fill in the form below in block letters.

First Name:
Surname:
Date of Birth:
Place of Residence:
Former School:
Father's Name:
Occupation:
Mother's Name:
Occupation:
Home District:

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

Rise Up Children

There are many fights for rights
Even among children on the street
Who are neglected and rejected
Depressed and distressed
Misused and abused.
These children on the street
Dressed in <u>rags</u>

Addicted to drugs
Wandering like stray dogs
Disowned by their masters.

There are children in homes
Whose lives are but sad stories
Whose stories are never **narrated**Whose voices are never heard
Whose songs are never sung.

There are children in the country
Whose rights are highly respected
Whose life is meaningful
They rise up to defend their rights
They demand for education, food and care
Rise up children, fight for your rights.

Amaro Evalyn

•	What is the poem about?
b)	Who are depressed and distressed children?
c)	How many stanzas has the poem?
d)	Which stanza talks about children whose rights are highly respected?
e)	According to the poem, which children are dressed in rags?
f)	Why do you think children should demand for education, food and care?
g)	What are street children compared with in stanza II?
h)	Who is the poetess?
i)	Give another word or group of words to mean the same as the one underlined in the poem. a) rags

54. The sentences below are in wrong order. Rearrange them to form a good composition about the 'Police Visit to Our School'.

- a) After he had introduced them, he asked them to address us.
- b) After writing in the visitor's book, they went straight to the headteacher's office.
- c) He introduced them to us.

Ougstions

- d) He said that night is the time many wrong doers move.
- e) One Monday morning, we saw two police officers at our school gate.
- f) She said that the intentions of such strangers are unknown.
- g) The first police officer to speak warned us against moving at night.
- h) The second one warned us against receiving gifts from strangers.
- i) We all wondered why they had come.
- j) When we gathered for the usual Monday assembly, the headteacher came with the two officers.

Correct Order

55. Your class teacher took you out for a field visit to a carpentry