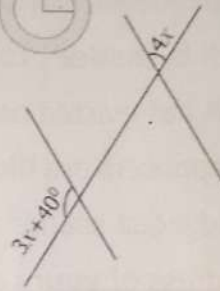
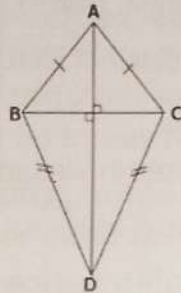


SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PLE MOCK

ENGLISH

Official Marking Guide



2
0
2
4

Let Quality Speak for itself

SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Subsection I

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

1. James is so **short** that he cannot reach the top shelf.
2. That is the doctor who **treated/cured** my mother when she fell sick.
3. Jimmy will load **airtime** on his phone and call his friends.
4. Is Angela looking **up** the new word in her dictionary?
5. You must write well, or **else** you will lose marks.

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

6. Teachers and **farmers** are very important people. (farm)
7. Independence Day will be celebrated on the **ninth** of October. (nine)
8. Which is **tastier**, cookies or biscuits? (tasty)
9. NEMA has evicted people who **built** their houses in wetlands. (build)
10. The opposers are **likely** to win today's debate. (like)
11. Mr Mugagga spends a lot of money on the **maintenance** of his car. (maintain)
12. This dress of **yours** cannot fit my young sister. (you)
13. We must be careful while washing **breakable** plates. (break)
14. Atwine was **riding** carelessly when he fell off his bicycle. (ride)
15. People who are educated behave **better** than those who are not. (good)

For questions **16** and **17**, rearrange the given words in **alphabetical order**.

16. reporter journalist cartoonist editor
cartoonist editor journalist reporter
17. diesel dairy diet diary
dairy diary diesel diet

In each of the questions **18** to **20**, rewrite the sentence giving **one word** for the underlined group of words.

18. Some men wash their shirts, trousers and jackets by themselves.
Some men wash their clothes/clothing by themselves.

19. Mother was pressing and stretching dough when the visitors came.
Mother was kneading dough when the visitors came.
20. Many roads in hilly places are not wide.
Many roads in hilly places are narrow.

For questions 21 and 22, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the **difference in their meaning**.

A candidate may use affirmative, negative, interrogative or exclamatory sentences provided they express the contextual meaning of the word that differentiates it from the other.

A candidate must not change the part of speech (of the given word) and must maintain the sound that is being tested.

21. knit (verb) knits, knitting, knitted

- to make clothes, etc. from cotton, wool, etc.
- to be joined closely together, e.g. a closely knit community
- to grow together again to form one piece, e.g.
The broken bones failed to knit correctly.

knit (noun) plural=knits

-a piece of cloth that has been knitted

22. neat: (adj.) neater, neatest (Reject 'neatly')

- tidy and in order; carefully arranged
- liking to keep things in order, looking tidy or doing things in a tidy way
- trim; small with an attractive appearance
- simple but clever, e.g. a neat explanation
- (of a drink) not mixed with water, e.g. neat whisky

In each of the questions 23 and 24, rewrite the sentence giving the **plural form** of the underlined words.

23. Muyama has forgotten where she kept the knife.
Muyama has forgotten where she kept the knives.
24. The loaf of bread which Daddy bought did not taste good.
The loaves of bread which Daddy bought did not taste good.

For questions **25** and **26**, write the given short forms in full.

25. Dr **doctor // Doctor/drive/Driver**

26. p.m. **after noon // after midday/s/ after 12 o'clock noon**

In each of the questions **27** and **28**, rearrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

27. smartphone much a does cost How?
How much does a smartphone cost?

28. pupil punished The coming teacher late for the.
The teacher punished the pupil for coming late.

For questions **29** and **30**, rewrite the sentence giving the **opposite** of the underlined word.

29. John's sister wants to be a nurse in the future.
John's brother wants to be a nurse in the future.

30. The football match between P.6 and P.7 has been postponed.
The football match between P.6 and P.7 has been advanced.

Sub-Section II

For each of the questions **31** to **50**, rewrite the sentence as instructed in brackets.

31. The girl was seriously warned. The girl disobeyed the head prefect.
(Join the **two** sentences using:who.....)
The girl who disobeyed the head prefect was seriously warned.

32. I am eager to attend my friend's birthday party.
(Rewrite the sentence using:looking forward.....)
I am looking forward to attending my friend's birthday party.

33. Our LC1 chairman has a very big house.
(Rewrite the sentence using: What.....!)
What a big house our LC 1 chairman has!

34. Kajura did not attend remedial classes. He did not have money.
(Rewrite the **two** sentences as one beginning: If Kajura had....)
If Kajura had had money, he would have attended remedial classes.

35. The bursar asked Wafula if he had cleared his school fees.
(Rewrite the sentence as: '.....?' the bursar asked.)
'Have you cleared your school fees, Wafula?' the bursar asked.
'Wafula, have you cleared your school fees?' the bursar asked.

'Did you clear your school fees, Wafula?' the bursar asked.
'Wafula, did you clear your school fees?' the bursar asked.
Reject the use of double as it is tantamount to change of idiom.

36. James and his brother are not on the school football team.
(Rewrite the sentence using: Neither nor)
Neither James nor his brother is on the school football team.
37. Someone cleans this road every morning. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: This road)
This road is cleaned every morning.
38. Mandela was a great leader. He inspired many politicians.
(Join the **two** sentences using: such that)
Mandela was such a great leader that he inspired many politicians.
39. We had our lunch a few minutes ago.
(Rewrite the sentence using: just)
We have just had our lunch.
40. No sooner had I turned on the TV than electricity went off.
(Rewrite the sentence using: immediately)
Electricity went off immediately I turned on the TV.
41. The bank manager has arrived, hasn't she?
(Rewrite the sentence and end: has she?)
The bank manager hasn't arrived, has she?
The bank manager has not arrived, has she?
42. The sugar daddy was charged with defilement.
(Rewrite the sentence using: accused)
The sugar daddy was accused of defilement.
43. Kaneza is a Rwandan, but she cannot speak Kinyarwanda.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Although)
Although Kaneza is a Rwandan, she cannot speak Kinyarwanda.
44. There was hardly any water in the tank. (Rewrite the sentence using: little)
There was very little water in the tank.
There was little water in the tank.
45. Mulokole is not interested in political talk shows.
(Rewrite the sentence and use: like)
Mulokole doesn't like political talk shows.
Mulokole does not like political talk shows.

46. We watched a Nigerian movie yesterday. It was interesting.
(Rewrite as **one** sentence without using 'which' or 'that'.)
We watched an interesting Nigerian movie yesterday.
47. Having completed her homework, Nairuba went to bed.
(Rewrite the sentence using:before.....)
Nairuba completed her homework before she went to bed.
Nairuba completed her homework before going to bed.
48. The mechanic opened the bonnet. He wanted to repair the engine.
(Join the **two** sentences using:in order.....)
The mechanic opened the bonnet in order to repair the engine.
The mechanic opened the bonnet in order that he might repair the engine.
The mechanic opened the bonnet in order that he could/ would repair the engine.
49. We have many schools in our district. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: There.....)
There are many schools in our district.
50. Alinda will get problems if she doesn't leave bad groups.
(Rewrite the sentence using:avoids.....)
Alinda will get problems unless she avoids bad groups.
Alinda will not get problems if she avoids bad groups.
Unless Alinda avoids bad groups, she will get problems.
If Alinda avoids bad groups, she will not get problems.

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

Questions **51** to **55** carry ten marks each.

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

In our community, we have many important services. They include banking, education and health services. There are professional people who are trained to provide these services. Let's explore these places that provide services and meet people who work there.

First, we have schools. Schools are places where children like you learn to read, write and solve math problems. Teachers, librarians and head teachers work together to make learning fun. However, some schools do not have computers and textbooks to help students learn better. The Government should provide every school with these materials.

Next, we talk about banks. Banks are places where community members save their money. People who work in banks, such as tellers and managers are very good at counting. They help their clients save money for future use. People save money for personal development, paying school fees or to use it during their old age.

Lastly, let's look at our health services, where doctors and nurses take care of us when we are sick. These people are superheroes in white coats. Unfortunately, some of our doctors are leaving the country to work elsewhere. Therefore, there is need to train more young people as doctors because we cannot do without them.

All these service centres, schools, banks and health units make our community strong and healthy. The people who work there are very important. Even though there are some challenges, we can work together to find solutions.

- (a) What is the passage about?
The passage is about important services in our community.
- (b) How many services are talked about in the passage?
Three services are talked about in the passage.
There are three services which/ that are talked about in the passage
- (c) Which services do schools provide?
Schools provide education services.
- (d) What should government provide every school with?
Government should provide every school with computers and textbooks.
- (e) Where do community members keep their money?
Community members keep their money in banks.
- (f) State **one** reason why people save money.
People save money for personal development.
People save money for paying school fees.
People save money (so as/ in order) to use it during their old age.
People save money so that they can use it when they are old.
- (g) Which healthcare workers are mentioned in the passage?
Doctors and nurses are the healthcare workers who/ that are mentioned in the passage.
Doctors and nurses are mentioned in the passage.
- (h) Why do you think doctors are leaving the country to work elsewhere?
I think doctors are leaving the country to work elsewhere in search of greener pastures.
I think doctors are leaving the country to work elsewhere to move on to pastures new.
I think doctors are leaving the country to work elsewhere in the hope of earning more money.
I think doctors are leaving the country to work elsewhere because they expect to earn more money outside their country.
I think doctors are leaving the country to work elsewhere to look for better working conditions.
- (i) Give **another word** or **group of words** with the same meaning as those underlined in the passage.
- (i) provide **render/ offer/ give/ lend/ discharge/ deliver**
- (ii) teller **cashier/ cashiers**

52. Read the poem below carefully and, **in full sentences**, answer questions about it.

This class, oh! It's really tiring!
Classwork, homework and tests
I can't wait for the last day
That last Saturday of October
To close my books and party.

The school has organised a bash,
A farewell party to remember
We'll gather around as leavers
Classmates and friends, to celebrate
To kill the stress and refresh.

I, Rutaganya, will dress to kill
I will eat and drink to my fill
I will dance every stroke I know
Shaking like leaves in the wind
It will be the best day of my life.

When the music fades at night,
I will go round, greeting my friends
I will wish all of them success
Then, we'll find our way back home
Till we meet for briefing on Monday.

- (a) In which class is the writer?
The writer is in primary seven.
- (b) Name **one** activity in the poem that makes the writer tired.
classwork/ homework/ tests
- (c) When will the leavers' party be held?
The leavers' party will be held on the last Saturday of October.
- (d) Why has the writer's school organised a leavers' party?
The writer's school has organised a leavers' party so that candidates/ the class/ the writer and his friends (classmates)/ the finalists/ the leavers/ the pupils (students) can (may) kill the stress and refresh.

- (e) Who is the writer of the poem?
Rutaganya is the writer of the poem.
The writer of the poem is Rutanganya.
- (f) How will the writer dance, according to stanza three?
According to stanza three, the writer will dance like leaves in the wind.
The writer will dance like leaves in the wind, according to stanza three.
- (g) How many stanzas does the poem have?
The poem has four stanzas.
- (h) Give another word or **group of words** with the same meaning as the underlined words in the poem.
- (i) bash **party/ dance/ disco/ ball/ celebration/social occasion**
 (ii) shaking **dancing/ moving/ twerking/ swaying**
- (i) Suggest a suitable title to the poem.
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A Party to Remember | The Last Goodbye |
| A Farewell Party | A Special Day in My Life |
| A Leavers' Party | A School Bash |
| A Leavers' Bash | |
| A PARTY TO REMEMBER | A FAREWELL PARTY |
| A LEAVERS' PARTY | A LEAVERS' BASH |
| THE LAST GOODBYE | A SPECIAL DAY IN MY LIFE |
| A SCHOOL BASH | |

53. The advertisement below appeared in the Daily Star newspaper on Monday 8th July 2024. Read it carefully and, **in full sentences**, answer questions about it.

Hilltop Restaurant PO box 10 Kitgum

Located on Okello Road, Kitgum Town

JOB OPPORTUNITY

Job: cashier

Age: 18 years and above

Education: O level certificate

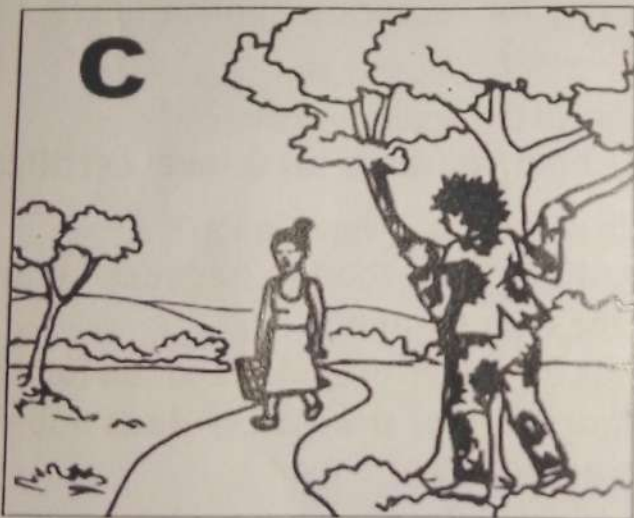
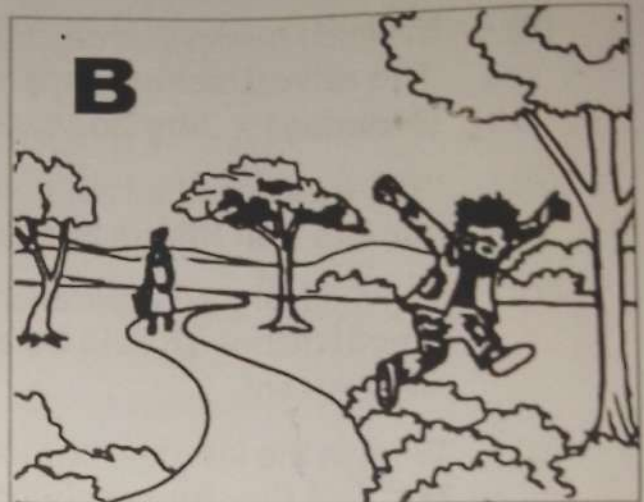
Deadline: 31st August 2024

Apply to: The manager, Hilltop Restaurant

- (a) What is the advertisement about?
The advertisement is about a job opportunity.
The advertisement is about an opportunity for a job of cashier.
- (b) Which job is being advertised?
The job of cashier is being advertised.
- (c) How old should the applicant be?
The applicant should be 18 years old or above. (reject and above)
The applicant should be aged 18 years or above.
- (d) In which newspaper did the advertisement appear?
The advertisement appeared in the Daily Star newspaper of (Monday) 8 July 2024.
- (e) Where can one find Hilltop Restaurant?
One can find Hilltop Restaurant on Okello Road (in) Kitgum Town.
- (f) To whom should applications be addressed?
Applications should be addressed to the manager (of) Hilltop Restaurant.
- (g) What is the last day for receiving applications?
The last day for receiving applications is 31 August 2024.
August 24, 2024 is the last day for receiving applications.
(Reject : 31st August is the)
- (h) What education qualification should the applicant have?
The applicant should have/ hold/ possess an O level certificate.
- (i) Why do you think a 17-year-old will not be given the job?
I think a 17-year-old will not be given the job because he or she is below the legal age for employment.
I think a 17-year-old will not be given the job because he or she is still a child and the law forbids/ prohibits/ does not allow/ permit employment of children.
- (j) How can applicants from faraway places send their applications?
Applicants from faraway places can send their applications by post/ by mail/ through the post office / through the mail.
Applicants from faraway places can mail/ post their applications.
(Reject: by using emails.

54. The pictures **A – F** tell a story. Study them and write **one** sentence to describe what is happening in each picture. You may use any of the following words to help you.

police hide maid shopping basket rapist arrest send
chase market mother motorcyclist passenger



Picture	Idea(s)	Example sentences
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The idea of a mother/ woman/ lady sending/ giving instructions or money to a/her maid/girl The idea of a maid/ girl listening to a woman/ lady, receiving money, holding a basket 	<p>-A mother is sending her maid to the market.</p> <p>-A mother is sending a maid to go shopping.</p> <p>-A maid is receiving money to go shopping.</p>
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The idea of the maid/girl going to the market The idea of a rapist/ man running to hide 	<p>-The maid is going to the market.</p> <p>-A rapist is running to hide (and wait for the maid.)</p>
C	The idea of the rapist/ man hiding (behind a tree)	-The rapist is hiding (behind a tree.)
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The idea of the rapist chasing the maid/ girl The idea of the maid/ girl running away from the rapist 	<p>-The rapist is running after the maid.</p> <p>-The maid is trying to escape from the rapist.</p>
E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The idea of a motorcyclist and a/his passenger/ two men having arrested/ caught the rapist The idea of two men having rescued the maid/ girl The idea of the maid/ girl picking her (shopping) basket The idea of the maid kneeling down 	<p>-A motorcyclist and his passenger have arrested the rapist.</p> <p>-Two men have arrested the suspected rapist.</p> <p>-The maid is picking her (shopping) basket.</p>
F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The idea of the motorcyclist and his/ the passenger having taken the rapist/ suspected rapist to the police (station) The idea of the motorcyclist and his/ the passenger handing over the rapist to the police 	<p>-The motorcyclist and his/ the passenger have taken the rapist to the police (station)</p> <p>-The motorcyclist and his passenger are handing over</p>

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| • The idea of a policeman/ police officer receiving the (suspected) rapist | the rapist to the police. |
|--|---------------------------|

- (g) Where is the mother sending the maid in picture A?
The mother is sending the maid to the market in picture A.
The mother is sending the maid to go shopping in picture A.
In picture A, the mother is sending the maid to the market.
- (h) Who is the man hiding behind a tree in picture C?
The man hiding behind a tree in picture C is a rapist.
- (i) Why is the maid kneeling down in picture E?
The man is kneeling down in picture to/ so as to/ in order to/ so that she can pick her/ the (shopping) basket.
The maid is kneeling down in picture E because she wants to pick/ collect her basket.
- (j) Where did the motorcyclist and his passenger take the rapist after arresting him?
The motorcyclist and his passenger took the rapist to the police station.
55. The sentences below are **not** in the correct order. Rewrite them in the **correct order** to form a composition about **Sarah's Diary**.
- As days went by, she found it exciting to write in her diary.
 - So, she decided that ~~she~~ would make her own diary.
 - Next, she wrote the date at the top of the first page.
 - Now writing in the diary is part of Sarah's daily routines.
 - Unfortunately, she couldn't afford a diary like her teacher's.
 - First, she decorated the book cover with coloured pencils.
 - When she reached home, she got a new exercise book.
 - She made it look exactly like her teacher's diary.
 - When Sarah was in P.4, she learnt about keeping a diary.
 - Then, she wrote down amazing things that had happened.

Sarah's Diary

- a) When Sarah was in P.4, she learnt about keeping a diary.
- b) Unfortunately, she couldn't afford a diary like her teacher's.
- c) So, she decided that she would make her own diary.
- d) When she reached home, she got a new exercise book.
- e) First, she decorated the book cover with coloured pencils.
- f) She made it look exactly like her teacher's diary.
- g) Next, she wrote the date at the top of the first page.
- h) Then, she wrote down amazing things that had happened.
- i) As days went by, she found it exciting to write in her diary.
- j) Now writing in the diary is part of Sarah's daily routines.

Note:

-Consider the sequence of sentences/ ideas (not position) to determine the correctness. A sentence is correct irrespective of its position, provided it follows the one it is meant to follow according to the marking guide.

-Any numbering style is OK. No candidate should be penalized on account of changing the style of numbering or not numbering at all. After all, it is a composition.

ENGLISH



Prepared by

MR. KIYEMBA JOHNPATRICK SSEMPAFU 0789708431