

EXAMINATIONS BOARD



SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Subsection I

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each.

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

- 1. The head monitor came to class early **enough** to sweep the classroom.
- 2. The carpenter used a **plane** to smooth the wood.
- 3. Letasi, **who** became the head prefect, made serious campaigns.
- 4. Mutemu was charged **with** murder.
- 5. As the Dutch chef was **kneading** the dough, Jimmy was washing the flying pan.

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

- 6. It was **forecast** that the prices of fuel would rise. (forecast)
- 7. He died due to serious **injuries** that he sustained. (injure)
- 8. The accident **wouldn't have happened // would not have happened** if the driver had been careful.(happen)
- 9. What a **tasty** meal you have prepared today! (taste)
- 10. The stadium was **enlarged** because it was small. (large)
- 11. The **abbreviations** in the examination were not easy. (abbreviate)
- 12. Of the two drivers, Magala has driven **faster.** (fast)
- 13. Fredo was **sitting** at the desk, wasn't he? (seat)
- 14. Uganda celebrated her **sixty-first** independence last year. (sixty-one)
- 15. Esther **accidentally** pressed the wrong button when she was answering a call. (accident)

For questions **16** and **17**, rewrite the sentence giving the **opposite** form of the **underlined** word.

16. Most questions in the test were <u>compulsory</u>.

Most questions I the test were optional.

17. The master of ceremonies <u>blamed</u> the choir for their performance.

The master of ceremonies thanked/praised the choir for their performance.

In numbers **18** and **19**, use the given words in a sentence to show that you know the **difference in their meaning. Note:**

A candidate may use affirmative, negative or interrogative 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.

- 18. wait wait: (verb) to stay where you are or delay doing something until someone comes or until something you are expecting happens, e.g.
 - ✓ I waited for her outside the doctor's room.
 - ✓ Will you wait for me while she packs my bags?
 - ✓ They waited to buy the machine until the prices dropped. wait: (noun) the act of waiting; a period of time spent waiting, e.g.
 - ✓ It was a long wait before the bus came.
 - ✓ There was a wait of three months to the exams.
- 19. weight

weight: (noun) the heaviness of something, e.g.

- ✓ Her weight is 62 kg.
- ✓ What weight can this lorry carry?

weight: (verb) to fasten something heavy to something; to attach a weight to something in order to keep it in one place, e.g.

Fishermen weight their nets with stones.
You need to weight down those cloths, or else they will be blown away.

In each of the questions 20 and 21, rearrange the given words in alphabetical order.

- 20. tailor, barber, carpenter, farmerbarber, carpenter, farmer, tailor
- 21. ally , alive , alto , allow alive, allow, ally, alto

In numbers **22** to **24**, rewrite the sentences giving **one** word for the **underlined group of words**.

- The police saluted <u>with respect</u> as the president passed.

 The police saluted respectfully as the president passed.
- 23. Katumba has <u>said sorry</u> for breaking the windscreen. **Katumba has apologized//apologised for breaking the windscreen.**
- 24. Bethel left the court after she was declared <u>free from guilt.</u>

 Bethel left the court after she was declared innocent.

For questions **25** and **26**, give the **plural** forms of the given words.

- 25. piece of information pieces of information
- 26. hoof hoofs / hooves

In numbers 27 and 28, write the short forms of the given full forms.

27. compact disc read-only memory CD -ROM

28. post office PO // P.O.

In each of the questions 29 and 30, rearrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

- 29. your nose use What do for you?
 - What do you use your nose for?
- 30. jackets Woolly good during are weather cold.
 - Woolly jackets are good during cold weather.

Subsection II

In each of the questions **31** to **50**, rewrite the sentences as **instructed** in brackets.

31.	If we are to get rain, we must conserve our forests.	
	(Rewrite the sentence using:in order))

We must conserve our forests in order to get rain.

We must conserve our forests in order for us to get rain.

We must conserve our forests in order that we may/ might get rain.

32. This is the librarian who lent me an interesting novel. (Rewrite the sentence using:whom.....)

This is the librarian from whom I borrowed an interesting novel.

Reject this informal version:

This is the librarian whom I borrowed an interesting novel from.

33. There was no need for the milkman to sell the spoiled milk to me. (Rewrite the sentence using:needn't.....)

The milkman needn't have sold the spoilt milk to me.

34. A seamstress makes both dresses and skirts. (Rewrite the sentence using:besides.....)

A seamstress makes skirts besides dresses.

A seamstress makes dresses besides skirts.

- 35. Unless Prim revises her books, she won't perform well. (Rewrite the sentence using:or else.......)
 - ✓ Prim must revise her books, or else she won't/ will not perform well.
 - ✓ Prim <u>must</u> revise her books, or else she won't/ will not perform well.
 - ✓ Prim <u>had better</u> revise her books, or else she won't/ will not perform well.

Prim <u>had better</u> revise her books, or else she won't/ will not perform well.

Use of "	should"	with	"or else"	'is quite	rare and	some	gramma	rians	think it
is less c	orrect								

36. Stuart bought a television set. It is thirty-two inches. (Rewrite the sentence ending:.....television set.)

Stuart bought a thirty-two-inch television.

37. The thief did not break into the garage. He did not break into the kitchen.(Rewrite the sentence using:neither....nor.....)

The thief broke into neither the garage nor the kitchen. The thief broke into neither the kitchen nor the garage.

38. The chief invigilator has successfully arrived at the PLE seating centre.(Rewrite the sentence using:manage.....)

The chief invigilator has managed to arrive at the PLE seating centre. It is wrong to include "successfully".

39. The carpentry workshop is a long way from the hotel, isn't it? (Rewrite the sentence ending:....., is it?)

The carpentry workshop is not far from the hotel, is it?

40. There were hardly any calendars in the dining hall. (Rewrite the sentence using:almost......)

There were almost no calendars in the dining hall. Reject use of "was".

- 41. It is four weeks since she went to Kenya. (Rewrite the sentence using:......for......)
 - She has been in Kenya for four weeks. Inclusion of "now" at the end doesn't make the sentence wrong, though it is redundant.
- 42. I am very tired, but I will read a book before I sleep. (Rewrite the sentence using:however.....)
 - I will read a book before I sleep however tired I am.
- 43. Marianah was too slow to complete the teacher's work. (Rewrite as **two** separate sentences)

Marianah was very slow. She <u>did not</u> complete the teacher's work.

Marianah was very slow. She <u>could not</u> complete the teacher's work.

Use of contractions is OK, i.e. "didn't" and "couldn't".

44. In spite of being a skillful carpenter, I have not made very good furniture.(Rewrite the sentence using:but......)

I am a skillful carpenter, but I have not made very good furniture.

I am a skillful carpenter but I have not made very good furniture.

Rubric must be observed. Change of AmE spelling "skillful" to BrE spelling "skilful" makes the answer wrong.

45.	"We shall be bringing some photos of our produce tomorrow evening," said the farmers.
	(Rewrite the sentence beginning: The farmers said)
	The farmers said (that) they would be bringing/taking some
	photos of their produce the following evening.
	The farmers said (that) they would be bringing/taking some photos of
	their produce the next evening.
46.	By whom were you taught yesterday?
	(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Who?)
	Who taught you yesterday?
47.	I prefer tuning in to CNN to tuning in to BBC.
	(Rewrite the sentence using:would rather)
	I would rather tune in to CNN than to BBC.
48.	I am sick. I cannot attend your birthday party.
	(Rewrite the sentence beginning: If were)
	If I were not sick, I would/ could attend your birthday party.
	If I were well/ healthy, I would/ could attend your birthday
	party.
49.	Nswadi was born in Congo.
	(Rewrite the sentence ending:national.)
	Nwadi is a Congolese national.
50.	I saw an extremely beautiful orchard.
	(Rewrite the sentence beginning: What!)
	What a beautiful orchard I saw!

SECTION B :50 MARKS Questions 51 to 55 carry ten marks each.

51. Read the story below and answer, **in full sentences**, the questions that follow.

The primary six class wanted to know how timber is obtained from trunks of trees. They were also eager to know how furniture is made. They asked Mr. Odoi, their teacher of English if they could visit a sawmill and a carpentry workshop. Their teacher got excited because he could not expect the class to bring such a <u>brilliant</u> idea. He assured them that this could be possible after talking to the headmaster about it. After a couple of days, Mr. Odoi informed his class that their dream had come true. He told them that he had already visited Kikajjo sawmill and Namuwongo carpentry workshop. The managers had already granted permission to take his class on a study trip. However, the learners were required to wear gumboots to <u>protect</u> themselves from being pricked by sharp objects like nails and sharp wooden pieces. The learners had to contribute five thousand shillings to hire a bus since it was twenty kilometres away from school.

On the next Friday morning, Mr. Odoi addressed his class and gave them instructions on how to take note of what they would learn. He told them to ask as many questions as possible. At the sawmill, the learners were surprised to see logs of trees being split into big planks with electric saws. These planks were again split into medium size pieces. At the sawmill, they learnt how timber is obtained before making furniture.

After the sawmill, they continued to Namuwongo carpentry workshop. This is the busiest workshop. It is normally called Namuwongo Busy Furniture Factory. It employs both men and women.

The learners couldn't believe their eyes when they saw that most of the workers were women. They were busy making planks smooth using planes. A group of women were busy working on finished furniture using sandpaper to polish. They also used varnish to make it shine.

The few men used glue to fix the joints of chairs, tables, stools and benches. Thereafter, they used hammers to drive nails in pieces of wood. The learners said it was wonderful to see women using a drill to make holes in the wood, and using a plane to make timber smooth. The class learnt quite a lot and they thanked Mr. Odoi for accompanying them.

- (a) Which class visited the sawmill?

 The primary six class visited the sawmill.

 A primary six class visited the sawmill.

 Primary six visited the sawmill.
- (b) Who is Mr. Odoi?Mr Odoi is the primary six teacher of English.Mr. Odoi is the primary six English teacher.
- (c) Which carpentry workshop did the class visit?

 The class visited Namuwongo carpentry workshop.
- (d) Why were the learners supposed to wear gumboots?

 The learners were supposed to wear gumboots to prevent themselves from being pricked by sharp objects.

The learners were supposed to wear gumboots so as to/ in order to prevent themselves from being pricked by sharp objects.

(e) Which tool is used to make timber smooth?

A plane is used to make timber smooth.

A plane is the tool which/ that is used to make timber smooth.

The tool (which is/ that is) used to make timber smooth is a plane.

- (f) What were the women doing in the workshop?
 - The women were (busy) making planks smooth. The women were (busy) smoothing planks.
- (g) What did the men use to drive nails into wood?
 - The men used hammers to drive nails into wood.
- (h) Who accompanied the class to the carpentry workshop and the sawmill?

Mr Odoi, the primary six teacher of English, accompanied the class to carpentry workshop and the sawmill. Mr Odoi accompanied the class to carpentry workshop and the sawmill.

The primary six teacher of English accompanied the class to carpentry workshop and the sawmill.

- (i) Give another word or a group of words to mean:-
 - (i) brilliant bright/smart/clever/intelligent/good/wonderful
 - (ii) protect **guard/shield/safeguard/save/keep**
- 52. Below is an advertisement that appeared in The Sun Newspapers of June 12th 2024. Study it carefully and answer the questions about it **in full sentences.**

GRAND SALE – USED TELEVISION SETS

UGANDA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (UCN)

UCN is an NGO which is registered with the registrar of companies. It has been operating in Uganda since 2000.

The organization is selling off the following used televisions beginning on Friday June 14th, 2024. The sale will take place from 14/06/2024 – Sunday 30/06/2024.

Time: 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Venue: Kampala City Square
The televisions include:

Television type	Model	Inches
Hisense	A4 Series	32Inch
Samsung	HD 4K Smart	98 Inch
LG OLED	4K UHD Smart	77 Inch
Global Star	HD Smart Android	43 Inch
	1	0/06/2024
	Mä	anagement

(a) What is the advertisement about?

The advertisement is about a grand sale.

The advertisement is about the sale of used television.

(b) Where can one read the advertisement above?

One can read the advertisement above in The Sun Newspaper of 12th June 2024. /...of June 12th 2024.

- (c) When was the advertisement published in The Sun Newspapers?

 The advertisement was published in The Sun Newspaper on 12th June 2024.
- (d) For how many days is the sale meant to last?

 The sale is meant to last (for) seventeen days.
- (e) Which model of Samsung TV is on sale?

 Samsung HD 4K Smart is on sale.

 The model of Samsung TV (which is/ that is) on sale is HD 4K Smart.
- (f) How many television sets are on sale?Four television sets are on sale.There are four television sets which/ that are on sale.
- (g) When was the advertisement written?

 The advertisement was written on 10th June 2024.

 The advertisement was written on 10/06/2024.
- (h) How long will the sale last each day?

 The sale will last for seven hours each day.

 The sale will last seven hours each day.
- (i) Where will the sale take place?

 The sale will take place at Kampala City Square.
- (j) Who is advertising the television sets?

 The management of Uganda Communications Network is advertising the television sets.
- 53. Read the poem below carefully and then answer, **in full sentences** ,the questions about it.

On Little Linjos' playground green, A vibrant scene, a joyful scene, Children gather, eager to play, Football is magic, comes to stay.

With balls and dreams, they take the field, Laughter and shouts, their spirits yield, Friendship and teamwork, hand in hand, Together they strive, to master the land.

From goal to goal, they run and chase, Their passion for football, shines on their face, With every kick, and every score, Their love for the game, forever roars.

In Little Linjos' primary school yard, Football is magic, is forever marred, A place where dreams, and memories grow, Where friendship and fun, forever glow. a) What is the poem about?

The poem is about football.

The poem is about the game of football.

b) On which playground was the vibrant scene?

The vibrant scene was on Little Linjos' playground.

c) Which people do you think take to the field with dreams and balls?

I think pupils of Little Linjos Primary School take to the field with dreams and balls.

I think the football team of Little Linjos Primary School take to the field with dreams and balls.

d) In which school are the children talked about in the poem?

The children talked about in the poem are in Little Linjos' Primary School.

e) What is it that glows forever in the school?

Friendship and fun glow forever in the school.

f) Which stanza talks about passion for the sport?

The third stanza talks about the passion for the sport. Stanza three talks about the passion for the sport.

g) How can you know that the sport in the poem involves many participants?

I can know that the sport in the poem involves many participants from the word 'teamwork'.

You can know that the sport in the poem involves many participants from the word 'teamwork'.

h) How many stanzas are in the poem above?

There are four stanzas in the poem.

i) Who do you think creates the vibrant scene around the playground?

I think footballers/ pupils/ children create the vibrant scene around the playground.

j) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as **gather** as used in the poem.

collect/assemble/ congregate/ convene/ meet/ come together/ get together/ converge

- 54. The sentences below are in a wrong order. Rearrange them correctly to form a good story about "**Environment**".
 - (i) These trees provide wood which the carpenter uses to make furniture.
 - (ii) So, they protect the roofs of the houses from being blown off.
 - (iii) People and animals stay under the shades especially during the hot season.
 - (iv) Trees are not only important to the carpenter but also to our homes.
 - (v) In Uganda, people should protect the environment.
 - (vi) Besides protection of roofs, trees provide fruits which are used as human food.

- (vii) Finally, trees provide shade for people and animals.
- (viii) They should plant more trees to protect it.
- (ix) They act as windbreaks to our houses.
- (x) This food keeps people healthy.
 - i. In Uganda, people should protect the environment.
- ii. They should plant more trees to protect it.
- iii. These trees provide wood which the carpenter uses to make furniture.
- iv. Trees are not only important to the carpenter but also to our homes.
- v. They act as windbreaks to our homes.
- vi. So, they protect the roofs of the houses from being blown off.
- vii. Besides protection of roofs, trees provide fruits which are used as human food.
- viii. This food keeps people healthy.
 - ix. Finally, trees provide shade for people and animals.
 - x. People and animals stay in the shades especially during the hot season.

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 OK. No candidate should be penalized.

55. Walugodha James is a pupil of Buikwe Primary School. He is in primary seven. Out of the one hundred and eleven candidates in his class, James took the ninth position in the end of term one,2024 examinations.

Use the information above to complete Walughodha's report card.

BUIKWE PRIMARY SCHOOL P O BOX 2235 BUIKWE

TERM **ONE / One** 2024.

NAME Walugodha James. / WALUGODHA JAMES CLASS P.7

PRIMARY SEVEN

POSITION NINTH /9TH OUT OF 111 DIV: ONE

AGE:RELIGION: SEX:

SUBJECT 10	TOTAL SCORE	MARKS SCORED AN CATHOLIC	AGGREGATE M		
ENGLISH	100	75	3		
MATHS	100	90	1		
SCIENCE	100	90	1		
SOCIALSTUDIES	100	95	1		
TOTAL	400	350	6		

Class teacher's remark(s)/ comment: Double effort to have a well-balanced performance. Signature: okwakol

Head teacher's remarks : Work harder in English.

Signature: Zeus

Term one has ended today 3^{rd} May 2024 . Term two will begin on 27^{th} May 2024

Prepared by

