



SUREKEY EXAMINATIONS BOARD
PRE-PLE SUPER SERIES (GENEVA)

2024

ENGLISH

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Random NO.						Personal No.		

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Signature:

School Name:

Read the following instruction carefully:

1. Do not forget to write your **school name** on this paper.
2. This paper has two sections: **A** and **B**
Section **A** has **50** questions and section **B** has **5** questions. The paper has **16 printed pages** altogether.
3. Answer **all** the questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
4. All answers **must** be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil will **not** be marked.
5. Unnecessary **changes** in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to **loss of marks**.
6. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: **"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"** and boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
QN.NO.	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1 - 10		
11 - 20		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Questions **1** to **50** carry one mark each

Subsection I

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

1. How did you pay for that floppy disk?
2. you write neatly, you will score poor scores.
3. The thieves broke Kasule's garage and took off with his new car.
4. If I had money, I visit the zoo tomorrow.
5. If you want to buy furniture, you can go to Mr. Owundo's workshop.

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

6. She had a lot of in her composition. (repeat)
 7. Having from the store room, all the tomatoes were thrown away by Namukasa. (rot)
 8. Of all the boys in primary seven, Samson is the (humble)
 9. The old man who passes by everyday was convicted for (rob)
 10. He wrote his father's name on the examination paper. (accident)
-
11. What a nice basket Anyango! (weave)
 12. He has carried bag to the library. (him)

13. That book is not mine alone, it is (us)
14. beds are good because they don't easily burn in case of a fire outbreak. (metal)
15. There are many in our schools. (chimney)

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

16. sauna fan hotel gym

.....

17. message massage marry messenger

.....

For questions **18** and **19**, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the **difference in their meaning**.

18. play

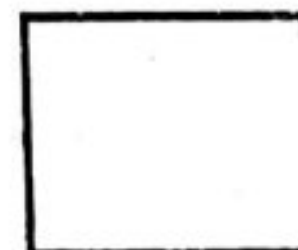
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19. pray

.....

In each of the questions **20** and **21**, write the **short forms** of the given **full forms**.

20. Acting



21. master of ceremonies

For questions **22** and **23**, rewrite the sentence giving **the opposite** for the **underlined words**.

22. The MTN mast near our home is immovable.

.....

23. My young sibling is in upper primary now.

.....

In numbers **24** and **25**, give the **plural form** of each of the given words.

24. baby's towel

25. handkerchief

For questions **26** to **28**, rewrite the sentence giving **one word** for the underlined **group of words**.

26. Our uncle has spent over a period of ten years in the United States.

.....

27. Please knead the dough with care, or else it will get spoilt.

.....

28. Mumwa in a greedy manner ate the food.

.....

In questions **29** and **30**, rearrange the words below to form correct **meaningful sentences**.

29. to good it children I don't good mistreat think is.

.....

30. dusty is Road Kabira How!

.....



Subsection II

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

31. By whom was the dining room mopped?
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Who?)
.....
32. The mushroom soup contained a lot of salt.
(Rewrite the sentence using:was very.....)
.....
33. Ethan plays a piano as well as a guitar.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Not only.....)
.....
.....
34. I save money so that I can buy mummy a Christmas gift.
(Rewrite as two separate sentences.)
.....
35. That is the doctor. I told you about him last week.
(Join as **one** sentence using:about whom.....)
.....
.....
36. We expect to excel at PLE this year.
(Rewrite the sentence using:looking forward.....)
.....
37. The girl came late. The teacher punished her.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Having)
.....

38. It is four years since we last toured Mountain Kirimanjalo.
(Rewrite the sentence ending: ago.)

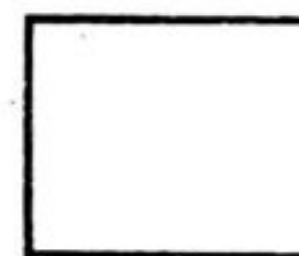
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39. I hate watching sports on television
(Rewrite the sentence using:don't like.....)

.....

40. Mr. Tamale was a rich man. He was not proud.
(Rewrite the sentence using:in spite of)

.....
.....



41. "Where can we find the network mast in this village?" the tourist asked.
(Rewrite the sentence using:wanted to know)

.....
.....

42. There was almost no body in the Post Office.
(Rewrite the sentence using:hardly.....)

.....

43. When will you go to the butcher's?
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: At what?)

.....

44. If Dad pays the money for swimming, I will be the first person to enter the swimming pool.

(Rewrite as **one** sentence using:would.....)

.....

.....

45. We intend to spend our holidays in Kiboga.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Our:)

.....

46. It becomes very expensive when the journey is long.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: The....., the)

.....

47. Both Jeremiah and Jackson are honest plumbers.

(Rewrite the sentence using:as well as)

.....

48. A dog is used for security. It also needs to be protected and well catered for. (Rewrite the sentence using:much as.....)

.....

.....

49. It is very dangerous to drive at a high speed.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Driving)

.....

50. John wants to build a school. John wants to build a church.

(Rewrite as **one** sentence using:either.....or.....)

.....

.....



Turn Over

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

Questions 51 to 55 carry ten marks each.

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

Every country has people who permanently live there. We call them citizens. Citizens in each country **derive** their general name from the name of their country. For instance, people from Uganda are called Ugandans. Those from Rwanda are called Rwandans and those from America are called Americans. Those from Switzerland are called the Swiss while those from Netherlands are the Dutch.

One cannot be a Rwandan or American unless one is a citizen of such a country. There are many ways through which one can become a citizen of any country that is, a citizen by birth which means such a person was born in that country and his or her parents lived there permanently. This is the largest group of the country. Another way is by registration. If one is not borne of that country, one can apply to the leadership of that country for registration as a citizen. Others are citizens by decent.

These are also few. If you are not registered as a citizen, you are called a foreigner in any country.

At one time, international social events like football can bring many nationalities together in one particular country. For instance, many people from different countries went to South Africa in 2010 to watch the World Cup finals. All of them were not South Africans though they were enjoying the same match.

There are many Ugandans who are now Americans. They went there possibly to look for jobs and after some good time, they got used to the place and applied to the American government for citizenship. If one is not registered as a citizen, one cannot be allowed to take part in political and cultural affairs of that country.

- (a) What is the passage about?

.....

- (b) Who is a citizen according to the passage?

.....

(c) From which country do the Swiss come?

.....

(d) Apart from registration and decent, how can one become a citizen of a country?

.....

.....

(e) What we call people from Netherlands?

.....

(f) According to the passage, who is a foreigner?

.....

.....

(g) Why do you think people leave their countries to go and settle in other countries?

.....

.....

(h) Who is not allowed to take part in the political and cultural affairs of a country?

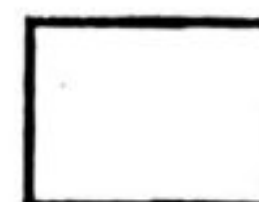
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(i) Give another **word** or **group of words** with the same meaning as the underlined words in the passage.

(i) derive

(ii) take part



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

The Post Office
A place of quality service
Transporting parcels at low cost
Delivering them safely to customers

The Post Office
A place of various activities
Handling mails, selling postage stamps and renting out private letter boxes
Making the customer a king

The Post Office
A place of no worries
A fleet of postal buses
That provide transport to passengers

The Post Office
A place of real business
Banking services, money transfer and giving out loans
To people for personal development

Warren Smith, (2024)

- (a) What is the poem about?

.....

.....

- (b) According to stanza one, what does the post office deliver safely to customers?

.....

.....

- (c) Write the line in the poem that shows that at the post office there is customer care?

.....

.....

- (d) Why would you think that postal buses are important to the public?

.....

.....

- (e) How are parcels delivered to customers?

.....

.....

- (f) Why do you think the post office gives out loans?

.....

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- (g) In how many stanzas was the poem written?

.....

- (h) By whom was the poem written?

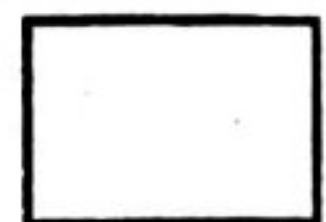
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- (i) Give one word or a group of words to mean **various** as used in the poem.

.....

- (j) Name **one** service that is carried out at the post office.

.....



53. Below is a visitor's book used at Pubungu Parents School in Pader. Showing a list of visitors who visited the school in the first week of term one in 2024. Study it carefully and answer in full sentences the questions about it.

Name	Address	Reason	Time in	Time out	Signature
Kirya Simon	Tororo	to see the head teacher	9:00a.m.	9:30a.m.	Kirya
Mugerwa Sam	Luwero	to deliver food items	2:00p.m.	3:00p.m.	MS
Namili Harriet	Mukono	to visit my daughter in P.7	2:00p.m.	5:00p.m.	Harriet
Odongo Samuel	Katakwi	to pick a pay slip	10:00a.m.	10:15p.m.	Samuel
Mugerwa Sam	Luwero	to deliver food items	Noon	1:00p.m.	MS
Godi John	Jinja	to buy new uniforms for my son	8:00a.m.	8:45p.m.	GJ
Ahabwe Shifrah	Luwero	to pick an admission form	9:00a.m.	9:20a.m.	Ahabwe

- (a) From which school was the above information extracted?

.....

.....

- (b) What does the information show?

.....

.....

- (c) How many visitors visited the school in that week?

.....

.....

(d) Why did Godi John visit the school?

.....

.....

(e) Whose daughter is in P.7 according to the information above?

.....

.....

(f) Who do you think wanted a place for a new child in the school?

.....

.....

(g) How long did Namili Harriet stay at school?

.....

.....

(h) Who did Kirya come to see at school?

.....

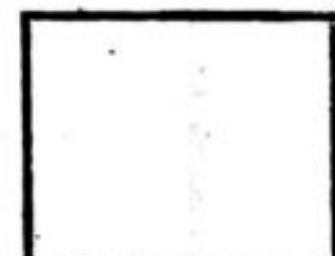
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(i) Mention the visitor who stayed at school for the shortest time?

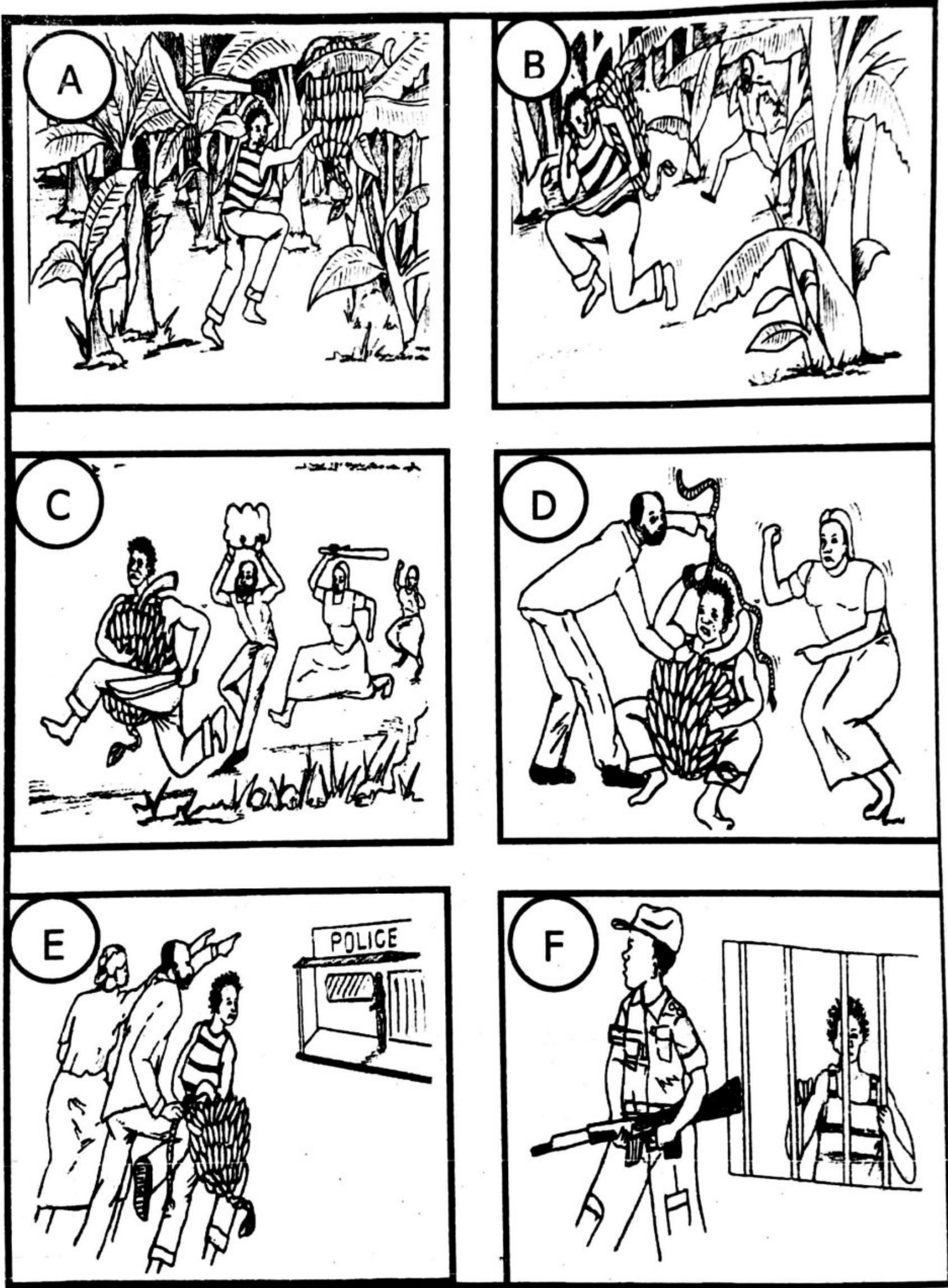
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(j) How many visitors came from Luwero?

.....



54. The picture A-F tell a story. Write a sentence about each picture to describe what is happening. You may use the following words to guide you: **cut, chasing, banana, arrest, police station, run, prison, pleading, plantation, handcuff, sticks, thief, tiptoeing.**



- (a) Picture **A**:
-
- (b) Picture **B**:
-
- (c) Picture **C**:
-
- (d) Picture **D**:
-
- (e) Picture **E**:
-
- (f) Picture **F**:
-
- (g) Did the thief succeed in stealing the banana?
-
- (h) Where is the thief in Picture **F**?
-
-
- (i) What are the people in Picture **D** doing to the thief?
-
-
- (j) Suggest a suitable title to the picture story.
-



55. The sentences below are in a wrong order. Rearrange them correctly to form a good composition about "**Electronic Media**".

- (a) Men and women use telephone for sending and receiving messages.
- (b) Another widely used electronic medium is the radio.
- (c) Some radios use dry cells while others use electricity.
- (d) There are several electronic media used in Uganda today.
- (e) Two kinds of telephones are used.
- (f) The commonest medium is the telephone.
- (g) Besides, other electronic medium include the television and the internet.
- (h) However, to be able to use the telephone one needs airtime.
- (i) These are mobile phones and landlines or fixed lines.
- (j) A number of radio stations broadcast different programs.

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