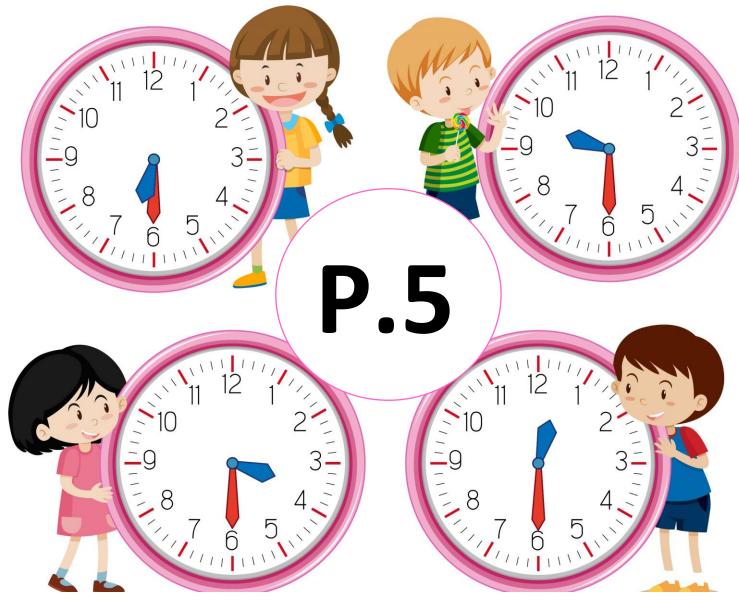
# English

# Topical Questions



# PRIMARY FIVE ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS TERM ONE

### **TOPIC 1: PUNCTUATION**

Punc	tuate the sentences below correctly.
1.	anitas uncle has left for nairobi
2.	tracy joan and mercy visited queen Elizabeth national park.
}.	this is the teachers desk it is not marias.
<b>.</b> .	why did you dodge my lesson the teacher asked her
<del>,</del> .	Paul said i am going to study very hard this year
5.	our teacher will wed next Friday
-	you shouldn't behave like that
\ <u>.</u>	why have you hidden toms shirt
).	the childrens exercise books are being marked by mr tumbo.
0.	The movie we watched yesterday is known as home alone
.1.	Have you seen Hillarys new bicycle

12.	You wont watch TV if you dont complete the homework
13.	We always pray in Jesus name
14.	The name of Mrs Musoke dog was micky
15.	I cant live without you
	TOPIC 2: ARTICLES
	article 'a' 'an' or 'the' in each of the sentences below.
1. 2.	What ugly man he is!  I eat apple everyday.
	blanket is made of wool.
3.	Nile is the longest river in Africa.
4.	We shall finish the work in less than hour.
5. 6.	Kampala is capital city of Uganda.
7.	It was unwise decision to take that route.
7. 8.	Which is oldest university in East Africa?
9.	hoe is a very useful garden tool.
	Can cock lay egg?
10.	<u> </u>
10. 11.	elephant is one of biggest animals on land.
11.	elephant is one of biggest animals on land.  Is seven even number?
11. 12.	Is seven even number?
11.	,

ТО	PIC 3: NOUNS
Give	the plural forms of the nouns below.
1.	radio
2.	piano
3.	leaf
4.	shelf
5.	guest-of-honour
Re-w	<u>rite the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of word</u>
6.	The bride was holding a group of flowers.
7.	A group of thieves attacked the manager of the bank.
8.	The <u>people watching a game</u> made a lot of noise when the team scored a goal.
9.	The <u>people walking on foot</u> were nearly knocked down by a vehicle.
10.	My mother bought the <u>books, papers, pens, pencils, files and rulers</u> from
	Aristock bookshop.
Use t	he words in brackets to complete the sentences.
<u>Use t</u>	he words in brackets to complete the sentences.  His was so clear that everyone understood. (explain)

	(permit)
13.	The little girl made a very wise (decide)
14.	The old man died of (hungry)
15.	There is wide spread in this country. (poor)
	TOPIC 4: TENSES
Sul	b-topic: Present Simple tense
<u>Use 1</u>	the words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.
1.	The pupils classes daily. (attend)
2.	My father me to school everyday. (drive)
3.	I posho to rice. (prefer)
4.	Alice her bag to school everyday. (carry)
5.	She us English every Friday. (teach)
<u>Char</u>	nge the sentences below to interrogative form.
6.	The priest preaches to the congregation every morning.
7.	Those ladies dress decently.
8.	The maid feeds the baby.
 9.	Lillian and Ella play netball in the school team.

11.	Ezra buys milk from the dairy,?
12.	The children fetch water every weekend,?
13.	My father pays our school fees,?
14.	The market vendors don't sell clothes,?
15.	Our teacher doesn't come on Saturday,?
ТС	OPIC 4: TENSES
Sut	o-topic: Present Simple tense
<u>Use t</u>	the words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.
16.	The pupils classes daily. (attend)
17.	My father me to school everyday. (drive)
18.	I posho to rice. (prefer)
19.	Alice her bag to school everyday. (carry)
20.	She us English every Friday. (teach)
<u>Chan</u>	ge the sentences below to interrogative form.
21.	The priest preaches to the congregation every morning.
22.	Those ladies dress decently.
23.	The maid feeds the baby.
24.	Lillian and Ella play netball in the school team.
•	

26.	Ezra buys milk from the dairy,?
27.	The children fetch water every weekend,?
28.	My father pays our school fees,?
29.	The market vendors don't sell clothes,?
30.	Our teacher doesn't come on Saturday,?
	TOPIC 4: TENSES
Su	b-topic: Present Continuous tense
<u>Use t</u>	the words in brackets to complete the sentences.
1.	I my notes now. (revise)
2.	Hethe car in the garage. (park)
3.	The mechanic the bicycle. (repair)
4.	Our teacher a meeting now. (hold)
5.	The pilot the aeroplane. (fly)
Chan	ge the sentences below to interrogative (question) form.
6.	She is preparing breakfast.
7.	The babies are not crying.
8.	Hannah is wearing a blue dress.
9.	Charles is not driving a car.
10.	The visitors are coming.
Supp	ly a suitable question tag to each statement.

	T
12.	The teacher is not coming,?
13.	I am going to church today,?
14.	Sarah is not married,?
15.	It is raining now,?
-	TOPIC 4: TENSES
Sub	o-topic: Present Perfect tense
Use 1	the words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.
1.	She my food. (eat)
2.	The boys their books. (take)
3.	Anita the compound. (sweep)
4.	John his father's property. (sell)
5.	I a snake under my bed. (see)
<u>Char</u>	nge the sentences to interrogative (question) form.
6.	They have bought a big piece of land.
7.	The maid has not fed the baby.
,	,
8.	The little boy has broken the cup.
9.	She has cut herself.
Э.	She has councisen.
	Tracy has not talked to us
10.	Tracy has not talked to us.
	bly a suitable question tag.
, UNL	<u>ny a sortanie question tad.</u>

11.	The baby has woke	en up,	?
12.	The headteacher h	ias addre	essed us,?
13.	Timothy has not ye	et arrive	d,?
14.	The clock has stop	ped wor	king,?
15.	My friends have vis	sited me	?,?
16.			
ТС	PIC 4: TENSES		
Sub	-topic: Present Per	fect	
Use t	he words in bracke	ts to cor	mplete the sentences correctly.
1.	She		my food. (eat)
2.	The boys		their books. (take)
3.	Anita		the compound. (sweep)
4.	John		his father's property. (sell)
5.	l	a	snake under my bed. (see)
<u>Chan</u>	ge the sentences to	<u>interro</u>	gative (question) form
6.	They have bought	a big pie	ece of land.
7.	The maid has not f	ed the b	paby.
	The limite beauty 1		
8.	The little boy has b	oroken tr	ne cup.
9.	She has cut herself	 F.	
<i>J</i> .		-	
10.	Tracy has not talke	ed to us.	
	·		

 Supp	ly a suitable question tag.
11.	The baby has woken up,?
12.	The headteacher has addressed us,?
13.	Timothy has not yet arrived,?
14.	The clock has stopped working,?
15.	My friends have visited me,?
то	PIC 4: TENSES
Su	b-topic: Past simple tense
	he word in brackets correctly.
1.	Hesinging to dancing. (prefer)
2.	Milly a new house. (buy)
	My balloon last Friday. (burst)
3.	
4.	I a thief last night. (see)  Have you your books? (keep)
5.	
	ge the sentences below to negative form.
6.	We <u>went</u> with him to the party last Saturday.
7·	Maria <u>gave</u> me a notebook.
8.	Tina <u>told</u> me the truth.
9.	I <u>lent</u> him some money.
10.	He <u>flew</u> to Dubai to do shopping.

11.	We read a novel last week.
12.	He forgot to hand in his book for marking.
 13.	She bought a new car last month.
14.	They began the exercise in the morning.
<b>1</b> 5.	We understood him very well.
ТС	PIC 4: TENSES
Sub	o-topic: Past continuous tense
Use 1	
	the words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.
1.	the words in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.  Mary was a novel. (read)
1. 2.	Mary was a novel. (read)
2.	Mary was a novel. (read)
2. 3.	Mary was a novel. (read)  Alice with her friends when the teacher called her. (pl
2. 3.	Mary was a novel. (read)  Alice with her friends when the teacher called her. (pl  As I through the bush, I stepped on a snake. (walk)
2. 3. 4. 5.	Mary was a novel. (read)  Alice with her friends when the teacher called her. (pl  As I through the bush, I stepped on a snake. (walk)  I fell down while I to school. (run)
2. 3. 4. 5.	Mary was a novel. (read)  Alice with her friends when the teacher called her. (pl  As I through the bush, I stepped on a snake. (walk)  I fell down while I to school. (run)  Ceasar a bicycle when I met him. (ride)
2. 3. 4. 5.	Mary was a novel. (read)  Alice with her friends when the teacher called her. (pl  As I through the bush, I stepped on a snake. (walk)  I fell down while I to school. (run)  Ceasar a bicycle when I met him. (ride)  nge the sentences below to interrogative form.

g. Tracy's baby was crying.	
10. The boys were watching a movie.	
11. The mechanic was repairing our car.	
12. Our teachers were not present.	
13. Peter and Paul were playing cards.	
14. Martina was not washing clothes.	
15. Tina was not sleeping when I arrived.	
TOPIC 5: ADVERBS	
Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences.	
1. They go to the gym almost (day)	
2. Why are you walking? (slow)	
3. He treated the little boy(cruel)	
4. She walked through the forest at night. (courag	ge)
5. Maria always takes her meals (hurry)	
6. Wesaid our prayers before going to bed. (quie	et)

4	We visit the zoo	_a month. (two)
8.	Our football team	wins the trophy. (occasion)
9.	Christians go to church	a week. (one)
10.	The visitors were	welcomed. (warm)
11.	It has been raining	since last night. (heavy)
12.	The lousy boy has	written his work. (careless)
13.	He entered the room	and took our toys. (steal)
14.	Our teachers always advise us to dress	(decent)
15.	All the pupils were	_ involved in the exercise. (active)
L	OPIC 6: OPPOSITES  the opposite of the given word	ls.
Give	OPIC 6: OPPOSITES  the opposite of the given word Junior	
Give 1. 2.	OPIC 6: OPPOSITES  the opposite of the given word Junior Modern	_
Give 1. 2.	OPIC 6: OPPOSITES  the opposite of the given word Junior Modern Literate	
Give 1. 2. 3. 4.	PPIC 6: OPPOSITES  the opposite of the given word Junior  Modern Literate Possible	
Give 1. 2. 3. 4.	PPIC 6: OPPOSITES  the opposite of the given word Junior  Modern  Literate  Possible  Host	
Give 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	PPIC 6: OPPOSITES  the opposite of the given word Junior  Modern  Literate  Possible  Host  Bachelor	
Give 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	PPIC 6: OPPOSITES  the opposite of the given word Junior  Modern  Literate  Possible  Host	
Give 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. Re-v	PPIC 6: OPPOSITES  The opposite of the given word Junior  Modern Literate Possible Host Bachelor Busy Wild write the sentences giving the	
Give 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	PPIC 6: OPPOSITES  The opposite of the given word Junior  Modern Literate Possible Host Bachelor Busy Wild write the sentences giving the	- - - - - e opposite of the underline

11.	They reached before dawn.
 12.	The princess visited our school.
<u> </u>	Mary is always active in the classroom.
 14.	The lion attacked the antelopes.
 15.	I don't have any nephews.
 16.	Have you talked to the landlord?
 17.	She has a responsible house-help.
 18.	The obedient pupils will be rewarded.
<u> </u>	My neighbour is a very cruel man.
 20.	He has not yet chosen an heir.
	TOPIC 7: CONJUCTIONS
Re-v	vrite the sentences below as instructed in brackets.
1.	Rebecca is beautiful. She won the beauty contest. (Join using:because)
2.	Jesca did not pass the test. Elina did not pass the test. (Join using:and)
	You can hand in your work today. You can hand in your work tomorrow.

	(Use:either)
4.	Moses is allowed to come in. Simon is allowed to come in. (Begin: Either)
5.	Sarah does not eat meat everyday. Janet does not eat meat everyday.  (Begin: Neithernor)
6.	Faridah is very hardworking. All teachers like her. (Join using:sothat
7.	The water is very dirty. We can not drink it. (Re-write using:tooto
8.	Mr. Mate is a mechanic but he cannot drive a lorry. (Begin: Although)
9.	She won the race. She was not given a prize. (Use:although)
10.	I like reading newspapers more than novels. (Use:prefer)

11.	Janet was reading the Bible as Jona was revising his notes. (Begin: While
12.	I prefer travelling to watching movies. (Re-write using:than)
13.	As Jolly was laughing, a fly flew into her mouth. (Begin: When)
14.	Kintu was slashing the compound. Nakintu was sweeping. (Join using:as)
15.	The headteacher was addressing us. The sick girl fell down. (Begin: As
<u>16.</u>	Mondo completed the exercise. He went for break. (Join using:after)
17.	Magezi finished his homework. He went to sleep. (Begin: After)
moun	itain is very steep. We cannot climb it. (Use:tooto)
woma	The an was foolish. She did not save any money. (Use:sothat)  Anel

•	,

is an African, Martha is an African, (Begin: Both.....)

#### **TOPIC 8: VEHICLE REPAIR**

## Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Last week, Kabugo had to attend an introduction ceremony but he work up late. He hurriedly went to the taxi park and by 12:45 p.m. he was seated in the half-full vehicle. At last the taxi was full and set off to Mityana, but after 10km, the taxi had a puncture, so everyone went out of the vehicle. Luckily, the driver had lots of tools and a spare tyre.

Kabugo helped the driver to jack up the taxi and another tyre was fitted. Kabugo was afraid that he would be too late for the ceremony, but when the passengers were all back in the taxi, the driver drove as fast as he could. When Kabugo realised that he would be late, he decided to borrow a bicycle to ride it for the rest of the journey.

Kabugo pedalled as hard as he could but just as he was coming to Mityana town, he failed to see a lorry coming round a bend in the road. He crashed into the back of the lorry and bent the wheel of the bicycle. He took the bicycle to a nearby garage and the mechanic repaired it. Kabugo set off once again. He arrived two hours late, his hair, trousers and coat were all covered with dust and sweat.

Que	stions
(a)	Who was going to Mityana?
(b)	Why was he going to Mityana?
(c)	Which means of transport did Kabugo use?
(d)	Why did the taxi stop after 10km?
(e)	What did the driver do when he realised that he was late?
(f)	What happened to Kabugo's bicyle as he was about to reach Mityana town
(g)	What did Kabugo do when the wheel of his bicycle bent?
(h)	Why do you think Kabugo was late for the function?
(i)	Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
(j)	Write in full
	(i) p.m
	(ii) k.m
(k)	Give the opposite of;
	(i) borrowed
	(ii) late

ТО	PIC 9: PRINT MEDIA
<u>The </u>	advertisement below appeared in the New Vision newspaper on Monday,
9 <sup>th</sup> F	<u>eb, 2015</u> .
CUR <sup>*</sup>	TAINS ON SALE, IN DIFFERNT SIZES
AT A	TTRACTIVE PRICES
CON	TACT: MAURICE ON 0778121314 for more information
AVEI	MAR SHOPPING CENTRE
Shop	B6 plot No. 30 Luwum street
Que	stions
(a)	What is the above information called?
(b)	When did the information appear in the Newspaper?
(c)	In which newspaper did the information appear?
(d)	Where is the shop located?
(e)	In which item does the shop deal?
(f)	On which street is the shop found?
(g)	Whom do you contact for more information?
(h)	Write in full

	(i)	No
	(ii)	Feb
(i)	Write	e in short
	(i)	Street
	(ii)	advertisement
	(iii)	Monday
 Гт	ODIC 4	o. TPAVELLING

# Study the poem below carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

## The song of the Engine

With a puff the engine pulled,

The heavy train up the hill,

And while it puffed these words,

It heaved and laboured with a will,

"I think I can, I think I can,

I've got to reach the top,

I simply must not stop."

At last the top was reached and passed

The engine changed its song.

The wheels all joined the engine's joy.

As it quickly moved along.

"I knew I could, I knew I could,

Oh rickety, rackety, rack

Now for a rushing, roaring race

Topical Assessment Questions Term1-111

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DOW	n my smooth and shiny track"
	H. Benison
Que	stions
(a)	What is the poem about?
(b)	How many stanzas has the poem?
(c)	Who wrote the poem?
(d)	How many lines does the first stanza have?
(e)	What was moving up the hill?
(f)	Why do you think the train laboured?
(g)	What happened to the train when it reached the top?
(h)	Who joined in the engine's joy?
(i)	Write the opposite of;
	(i) heavy
	(ii) pulled
	(iii) joy

	(iv) quickly
	ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES
	ange these sentences into passive voice He ate food.
2.	had eaten food.
3. /	Akello learns music.
4.	The doctor is warning me against smoking cigarettes.
5.	Γhey will make the ball.
	ange the following sentences into active. Meat is eaten by lions.
2.	The song is sung by children.
3.	A chair has been sat on by a boy.
4.	I was asked to come with a pen by Dianah.
5.	The ball will be taken by Moses.
6.	She will be punished by the teacher.
7.	We were greeted by Ali.
8.	A novel is being read by Annet.
9.	The brief case was being closed by Simon.
10	Prizes have been given to us by Tom.

ADJECTIVES	
Use the given adjectives in their proper order.	
1. She has adress. (old, torn, cotton)	
2. I married agirl. (French, beautiful)	
3. John owns thatchair. (plastic, yellow, Japa	inese)
4. He married alteso. (big, brown, young	)
5. We walked ajourney. (long, dusty, diffic	cult)
Fill in the blank space by forming adjectives from the nouns given  1. The Constitutional Square is situated in thepos	
2. The President's office has the mostseats. (luxu	ry)
3. He is quitethese days. (energy)	
4. Kampala is ancity. (industry)	
5. Primary five is aclass. (noise)	
Complete the sentences using the correct proper adjectives  1. A native of Kenya is called a	
2. A native of Britain is called a	
3. Are you a(Portugal)	
4. Aspeaks French. (France)	
5. I am a(Uganda)	

	TOPIC: SPEECHES
Re	write the following as instructed in brackets
1.	"The earth goes round the sun," the teacher taught us. (Begin: The teacher
2.	The guest wanted to know whether I would sit at the dinning table with them (Begin: "Will you?"
3.	He said, "I have finished all the work. (Begin: He said)
4.	Have you cleaned the classroom? asked the teacher. (Usewanted to know
5.	"I do not expect him today" the host said (Begin: The host said)
6.	Everybody must be very quiet, "the teacher said (Begin: The teacher said)
7.	He wanted to know from me if I had ever been to London. (End: "?" asked me.
8.	"Cathy, what are you doing now?" mother asked. (Begin: Mother asked)
	I did not come to school he said because I was sick. (Punctuate correctly)

	"Come and share with me this chicken, Harriet," mother said. (Begin: Mother told)
	OPIC: CONDITIONALS
	mplete the sentences in a sensible way.
	If I were the headteacher,
2.	If father gets money,
3.	If aunt comes today,
4.	If I were a nurse,
5.	If my mother buys a car,
	write beginning with: If When I get money, I shall visit my relatives.
2.	Father will buy a taxi when he gets money.

4.	My grandmother will be happy when we visit her.
5.	When I get time, I will do my homework.
6.	When Kenny hears this, he will be happy.
	mplete the following sentences sensibly  If I were a bird,
2.	If I had had wings,
3.	If I lived on the mountain top
<b>4</b> .	If I had a baby,
5.	If we had an aeroplane,
	write the following sentences beginning with, "unless"  If I go to the village, I will bring many fruits.
<b>.</b>	If you don't share eats, we shall not play with you.

4.	If I fall sick, I will not hide in the dormitory.	
	If we change location, I will not see you very often.	
•	If my pen gets lost, I will not buy another one.	
	If it rains, I will not go to the market.	
}.	If you don't dress smartly, you will not come with us.	
3.	If you don't dress smartly, you will not come with us.	
3.	If you don't dress smartly, you will not come with us.	
	If you don't dress smartly, you will not come with us.  LETTER WRITING	
G	LETTER WRITING Sive one example on each of the following	
G	LETTER WRITING	
G 1.	LETTER WRITING  Give one example on each of the following  . Address	
G 1.	LETTER WRITING Sive one example on each of the following	

Complete the letter below with the words given in the box  Kamuli Computer School.  P.O Box 421  Kampala.  11 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2014  Dear,  How is life and work? How is my? Let me hope they are  Iwritten this letter toyou about  debt. I wish toyou that the money I gave you  my boss. He wants the moneyI will be you do it.  Your,  Angella  back, request, Jane, have, letter, sister  remind, brother-in-law, belonged, inform  TOPIC: NATIONALITIES  Study and complete the table below  Country  Citizen  Uganda  Dutch
P.O Box 421  Kampala.  11 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2014  Dear,  How is life and work? How is my? Let me hope they are l
Kampala.  11 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2014  Dear,  How is life and work? How is my? Let me hope they are l
Dear
Dear
How is life and work? How is my
I
debt. I wish to
debt. I wish to
my boss. He wants the money
send the money as soon as you receive this
you do it. Your, Angella back, request, Jane, have, letter, sister remind, brother-in-law, belonged, inform  TOPIC: NATIONALITIES Study and complete the table below Country Citizen  Uganda
Your, Angella  back, request, Jane, have, letter, sister remind, brother-in-law, belonged, inform  TOPIC: NATIONALITIES study and complete the table below Country Citizen
back, request, Jane, have, letter, sister remind, brother-in-law, belonged, inform  TOPIC: NATIONALITIES Study and complete the table below Country Citizen  Uganda
back, request, Jane, have, letter, sister remind, brother-in-law, belonged, inform  TOPIC: NATIONALITIES Study and complete the table below Country Citizen  Uganda
TOPIC: NATIONALITIES Study and complete the table below Country Citizen Uganda
TOPIC: NATIONALITIES Study and complete the table below Country Citizen Uganda
Country Citizen  Uganda
Country Citizen  Uganda
Country Citizen  Uganda
Country Citizen  Uganda
Dutch
China
American

		Swiss
Rv	wanda	
Gh	nana	
		German
Ро	ortugal	
Ta	anzania	
		Senegalese
F		go to school. (Use:needn't have)
F 1.		<del>-</del>
f 1. 2.	It was not necessary for him to the had to improve on his spelling	ngs. (Use:must)
f 1. 2.	It was not necessary for him to	ngs. (Use:must)
f. 1. 2.	It was not necessary for him to the had to improve on his spelling.  We need to keep our promise. (	ngs. (Use:must)
f. 1. 2. 3.	It was not necessary for him to the had to improve on his spelling.  We need to keep our promise. (	ngs. (Use:should)  TUse:should)  away the food. (Begin: The food)
1. 2. 3. 4.	It was not necessary for him to the had to improve on his spelling.  We need to keep our promise. (  The maid needn't have thrown	ngs. (Use:should)  TUse:should)  away the food. (Begin: The food)
1. 2. 3. 4. Use	It was not necessary for him to the had to improve on his spelling.  We need to keep our promise. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to oth  e 'must' or 'can't'  I can't fast when I am sick. I	ngs. (Use:should)  away the food. (Begin: The food)  ers. (Use:ought)
1. 2. 3. 4. Use 6.	It was not necessary for him to the had to improve on his spelling.  We need to keep our promise. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to oth  e 'must' or 'can't'  I can't fast when I am sick. I  He is not a Ugandan. He	ngs. (Use:must)  [Use:should)  away the food. (Begin: The food)  ers. (Use:ought)
f	It was not necessary for him to the had to improve on his spelling.  We need to keep our promise. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to other in the had to improve on his spelling. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to other in the improve of the had to improve on his spelling. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to other in the improve on his spelling. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to other in the improve on his spelling. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to other in the improve on his spelling. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to other in the improve on his spelling. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to other in the improve of the improve on his spelling. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to other in the improve of th	ngs. (Use:should)  away the food. (Begin: The food)  ers. (Use:ought) be fooling myselfbe a presidential candidate. ther be a rich man.
1. 2. 3. 4.	It was not necessary for him to the had to improve on his spelling.  We need to keep our promise. (  The maid needn't have thrown  We should be exemplary to oth  E 'must' or 'can't' I can't fast when I am sick. I He is not a Ugandan. He She dresses expensively. Her fa be at	ngs. (Use:must)  [Use:should)  away the food. (Begin: The food)  ers. (Use:ought)

	Prices of commoditiesbe lowered soon.
12.	Youto complain about it.
13.	What do you think Ido?
	One to be friendly to the neighbours.
15.	You sweep the classroom before you go home.
	OPIC 2: RELATIVE PRONOUNS
Rev	vrite the following sentences as instructed in brackets
1.	I dug the garden for the lady. The lady did not thank me. (Use:for
	whom)
2.	That is the man. His wife died in the car accident. (Use:whose)
3.	That is the village. Many people were killed in that village. (Use:in
	which)
4.	I do not remember the place. I met the old woman. (Use:wherewhere
5.	The boy stole the food. He has been arrested. (Use:who)
6.	That is the man. I arrived at school with him. (Use:with whom)
7.	That is the house. I sleep in it. (Use:in which)
8.	The doctor travelled with the patient. The patient was yelling loudly.

9.	I met an old lady yesterday. Her bag had been stolen. (Use:whose)
10.	This is the teacher. Many books have been written about him. (Use:about whom)
T	OPIC 3: SPEECHES
Rev	vrite the following as instructed in brackets I did not come to school he said because I was sick. (punctuate correctly)
2.	"Betty what are you doing now?" mother asked. (Begin: Mother asked)
3.	He wanted to know from me if I had never been to London. (end: "?" Asked me)
4.	He said "I have finished all the work" (Begin: He said)
5.	"Have you cleaned the classroom?" asked the teacher. (Use:wanted to know)
6.	"I do not expect him today" the host said. (Begin: The host said)
7.	"Everybody must be very quiet," the teacher said. (Begin: The teacher said)
8.	"Come and share with me this chicken, Shivon" mother said (Begin Mother told)

9.	The guest wanted to know whether I would sit at the dining table with them.
	(Begin: "Will you?")

10. "The earth goes round the sun," the teacher taught us. (Begin: The teacher......)

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#### **TOPIC 4: BANKING**

# Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences KEEPING MONEY IN THE PAST

In the past, man would keep money in many ways. Some used pots that they would keep under their beds or in other deep secret places. Others would dig pits, cover their money well with dust. Other people also would keep it in the roofs of their grass houses. However, that place was not always safe enough because such houses frequently caught fire and all the money got destroyed. That was common because there were no iron sheets.

Later, things kept changing. People started thinking that it was wise to buy some things instead of keeping hard cash in houses. Some would buy land, cows and other kinds of property. That took some time because even today, it is still as safe way of keeping money.

However, not many people had all such large amounts of money. Only kings and chiefs did. The land and other kinds of property which they bought would be kept for the next generation.

Today, things are quite different. People keep money in banks. There, they are even given some addition called interest after some time. That is the safest way of keeping money.

#### Questions

1. What is the passage about?

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2.	Write down two ways of keeping money in the past.
	(i)
	(ii)
3.	Why did people use such ways of keeping money in the past?
4.	What type of roofs did their houses have?
5.	Why was it dangerous to keep money in such a roof?
6.	What did the people do later to avoid the danger of fire?
7.	What things would people buy as a way of keeping money?
3.	For whom did the kings and chiefs buy land and other property?
9.	How do people keep money today?
10.	How do you think your parents keep money today?
	OPIC 5: PREPOSITIONS
	pplete the following sentences with the correct preposition
1.	He spokeme yesterday.
2.	I am tiredwalking.

	5.	He diedhis country.
	6.	I am fondmusic.
	7-	The letter was writtenme by that man.
	8.	It is ten o'clockmy watch.
	9.	I will sitmy desk and write all notes.
	10.	Do not cryspilt milk.
	11.	The cup was putthe table for everybody to see.
	12.	Do not leanthe wall.
	13.	He livesthe post office.
	14.	Do not put itthe bed because they will not see it.
	15.	They swamthe river and caught fish.
	16.	My opinion differsyours.
	17.	He hardly partsmoney.
	18.	They should actmy behalf.
	19.	He presidedthe meeting.
	20.	Those good ideas originatedhim.
- 1		

# Topic 6: Peace and security

It was late in the night when my father heard the security alarm of the nearby school. My father awoke me because the pupils in the boarding section had started making loud violent noise.

My father being a security officer, in one of the private security groups, put on an over coat and got his shot machine then moved out. It was after thirty minutes when I heard two gun shots near our home. Switching on the security lights, I found out that it was my father trying to pull his heavy body towards our house shade and bleeding. I passed through the back fence to inform our neighbours about the incident. They quickly rushed my father to hospital. He recovered after three months.

On his return from hospital he was appointed chairman of the security committee in our area. Since then our village is safe from insecurity.

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# Questions When did the writer's father hear the alarm? 1. Where was the noise of the alarm coming from? 2. Who were making the loud violent noise? 3. Why do you think they were making that noise? 4. Where was the writer's father working? 5. 6. What happened to the writer's father? Which people came to the father's rescue? 7. What happened to the writer's father on his return from hospital? 8. Give one word to mean "on his return from hospital"? 9. Give the story a suitable title. 10.

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