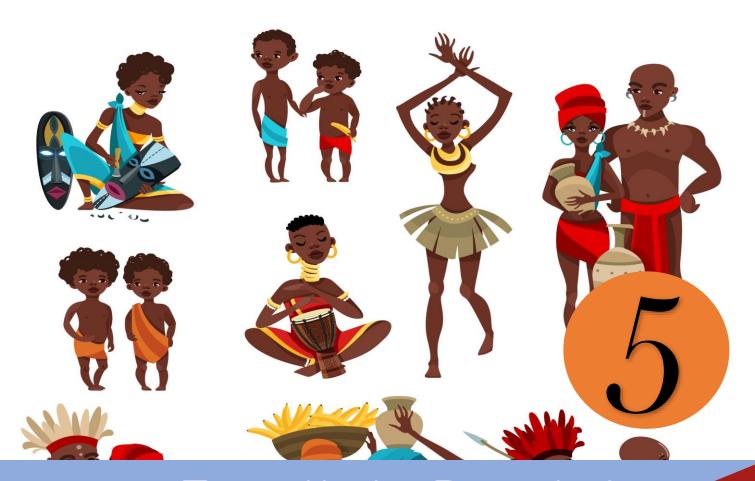
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English Revision

N	a	m	e:
	•		

School:

Year:

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PAPER 1

SECTION A:

<u>In numbers</u>	<u>1 – </u>	10 ,	use	the	correct	form	of	the	word	to	complete	the
sentence.		-									-	

	<u></u>
1.	Joan writes sothat every pupil in our class
	admires her. (good)
2.	Theof the headmaster surprised every child in the
	school compound. (arrive)
3.	We areon the verandah to wait for the weather to
	clear. (sit)
4.	Luwedde isthan Gaberialla. (thin)
5.	Most children in this school do not speak local languages because the
	parents have not helped(they)
6.	Rajab was theout of the forty pupils in the
	class. (twelve)
7.	Has any teacher taught you aboutthis
	term? (punctuate)
8.	If Ito the radio, I would tell you the whole
	story. (listen)
9.	The driver could not seeduring the rain. (clear)
10.	How many glasses has the child? (breake)
<u>In qu</u>	uestions 11 – 15, fill in the gaps with a correct word or group of words.
11.	Jacob likes neither sweetsbiscuits.
12.	the boys were playing football, the girls were
	mopping the mainhall.
13.	Our teacher isopen minded woman.
14.	Whichhas mended daddy's shoes?

15.	We travelled to Ntawobus for our tour.
<u>In n</u>	numbers 16 and 17, arrange the words in alphabetical order.
16.	Reply, replay, repay, pay
17.	English, China, German, French
<u>In n</u>	numbers 18 and 19, give the opposite of the underlined word.
18.	The tourist feared to move nearer the <u>lion</u> in the game reserve.
19.	We must be at the main gate before the <u>departure</u> of the guest of honour.
_	
<u>For</u>	questions 20 and 21, write the full form of the following.
20.	Tel:
21.	I'll:
<u>In n</u>	numbers 22 and 23, form correct sentences from these words.
22.	newspaper our every teacher a buys day.
23.	my return story book did not Hilda.
<u>For</u>	questions 24 and 25, rewrite the sentence giving the plural form of th
<u>und</u>	erlined word.
24.	The <u>turkey</u> we bought in school should be used for practical lessons.
25.	The <u>louse</u> on his head could not allow him to sleep.
<u>In q</u>	uestions 26 and 27, use these words to form correct sentences.
26.	Wait
27.	Weight
	umbers 27 and 28, give a single word for the underlined group of words

28.	The doctor advised us to eat a lot of <u>mangoes</u> , <u>oranges</u> , <u>apples</u> , <u>watermelon</u> <u>and pineapples</u> .
29.	People who grow crops and look after animals are very important in our sub – county.
30.	An apple a day,(complete the saying)
<u>In n</u>	numbers 31 – 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets.
31.	We usually travel to Ntawo by bus. (Rewrite using:always)
32.	Primary Five pupils prefer Gmail to Yahoo. (Rewrite usingmore)
33.	The P.2 pupils did not have rafia – skirts but they danced very well. (Begin: Although)
34.	The shopkeeper was very busy. He could not attend to me. (Rewrite usingtooto)
35.	There is some food in the cooking pot. (Rewrite usingany)
36.	My mother wanted to go out of the house. My mother needed an umbrella. (Usebecause)

If you don't use crayons, your picture will not look nice. (Begin: Unless)
I will drink soda or mineral water.
(Rewrite the sentence usingeither)
A bird lives in a nest. (Rewrite beginning: Birds)
Samilla likes local music more than poems.
(Rewrite usingprefer)
Our new nurse is a very smart lady. (Begin: What!
Mega will go to the post office. She will buy some stamps. (Use:if
We went back home. We planted our seeds.
(Use)

	(Rewrite usingwhich)
46.	The guest of honour arrived at school very early.
	(Rewrite usingreached)
47.	The music was playing. The children were dancing. (Begin: While)
48.	I am very strong. I can kill a big snake. (Rewrite usingenough)
49.	Sean went to the market. He wanted to buy some fruits. (Rewrite usingin order to)
50.	The class prefect was elected. The assistant was also elected. (Begin: Both)
51.	SECTION B Read the composition below and answer the questions about it. It
	was written in term two, 2017.
Have	you ever won a prize for doing something good at school? Well, here is a
comp	osition about Monica, the most disciplined girl.
Last r	month, Monica <u>received</u> a big prize for being the most disciplined girl in the school.
The p	orize was given to her by the chief guest, the DEO of Wakiso. Before the Chief

Guest could gave her the prize, the teacher in charge of discipline mentioned some of the good things Monica had done at school. He began by saying that Monica is a very good girl because she greets every one she meets on the way.

Secondly, she is very responsible; she comes to school early, she keeps her uniform clean, she cares for and protects the young children of nursery and P.1 by carrying for them their bags. When it comes to the compound, Monica plants grass to reduce the dust in the compound. She does all the work the teachers give her.

The other important thing about Monica is that she is polite and humble. When she makes a mistake, she quickly says, "I am sorry". The teacher concluded by saying that Monica is the best pupil because she does the right thing, in the right place at the right time.

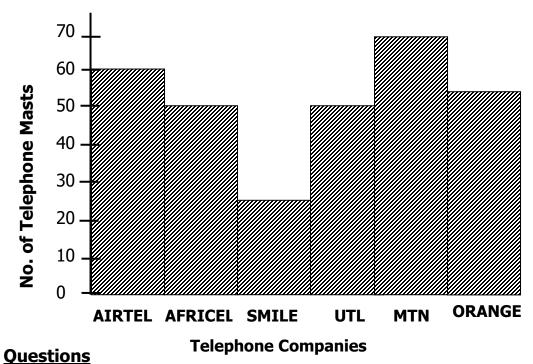
After listening to all the good things about Monica, the chief guest gave her the prize. The chief guest then pulled out fifty thousand shillings from her bag and gave it to Monica. She promised to buy a new uniform and shoes for the best pupil the following term.

Questions.

Who received the prize according to the composition?
Why was she given the prize?
Who was the chief guest at this function?
Write one good thing which shows that Monica is a responsible girl.

(e)	When was this composition written?
(f)	Why does monica plant grass in the school compound?
(g)	What did the chief guest promise to buy for the best pupil the following term?
(h)	Give another word or group of words to mean:
(i)	Prize:
(ii)) received
(j)	Suggest your own title to the composition

52. The graph below shows the number of telephone masts used by different telephone companies in Northern Uganda. Study it carefully, and in full sentences, answer the questions about it.



1. What is the graph about?

2.	Whic	ch telephone company has the highest number of masts?
3.	How	many masts does SMILE Telephone Company have?
4.	Whic	ch telephone companies have equal number of telephone masts?
5.	How	many more masts does MTN have than Airtel Telephone Company?
6.		t is the total number of masts of UTL and Orange telephone panies?
7.	Why	do you think Smile Telephone Company has few masts?
8.	How	many Telephone Companies are shown on the graph?
9.	Write (a)	e in full MTN
	(b)	
53.	Rea	d the poem below and answer the questions.
		Animal and birds' behaviour is interesting,
		Dogs bark from their kennel
		Most birds sing from their nests,
		Rabbits squeal from their hutches
		Lions roar from their dens.
		Cows moo from their kraals,
		Hens chick from their pens
		Horses neigh in their stables

	Bees buzz from their hives
	Pigs grant from their sties
	Most of them move by running
	Dogs, lions and horses run.
	Birds fly
	Hens, ducks, cocks, and kites can fly
	A snake glides or slithers. Jimmy Akech P.5 red.
<u>Que</u>	<u>stions</u>
(a)	Where do lions roar from?
(b)	Which animals squeal?
(c)	What do dogs do when in their kennel?
(d)	From where do horses neigh?
(e)	Who wrote the poem?
(f)	Which animal glides or slithers?
(g)	How many lines does the first stanza have?
(h)	Where do pigs live according to the poem?

In which class is Jimmy Ak	ech?
How are bees important to	people?
How are bees important to	people?
The notice helow annea	red on the notice board of Bwera

To : All class teachers and pupils

From : The headteacher, Bwera Preparatory school, Kasese

Date : Monday 17th June, 2017

RE: Registration of Pupils for National Identity cards

This notice serves to inform all class teachers and pupils that there will be a country – wide registration of pupils for National Identity Cards. This exercise will be carried out by officials from NIRA (National Identification and Registration Authority) from 17th June to 17th July, 2017.

You are requested to inform all parents to take note of the registration dates. They should also fill the NIRA forms and attach photocopies of the children's birth certificate.

)ue	<u>stions</u>
	Where can one read the above notice?
	What is the notice about?
•	To whom was the notice written?
•	Who wrote the notice?
•	When was the notice written?
	In which district is Bwera Preparatory school found?
•	Who will carry out the registration exercise?
•	For how long will the registration exercise last?
	What should parents do before the registration exercise?
0.	Write NIRA in full.
5.	Use the words below to complete the story correctly.
	included, money, Shoprite, practice, reached, Saturday, activity, pick, whatever, shopping

Shopping is very interestingbe	efore it is done, one has to
write alist to know what one mu	st buy. The shopping list
shows the items and amount ofne	eded for each.
Last, I went shopping to	supermarket with
my small daughter. When we	there, she wanted to
almost every item she saw.	
I told her that we could not buy all the items because	some of them were not
on the shopping list .	
Secondly, the amount of money I had was not enough for a	II the items she had picked.
She wanted to cry but then I told her that it is a good	for one to consider
the items listed on a shopping list and avoid buying	one comes
across.	

PAPER 2

SECTION A.

SUB-SECTION I

Fill in the s	spaces with a suitable word to co	omplete each sentence .

1.	Aine is good	writing letters.	
2.	She will come today	she?	
3.	Sarah went to hosp	al in to get treatment.	
4.	Tabitha lives	Mpigi along Masaka road.	
5.	We	been invited to Sweden by our cousins.	
6.	Neither Paul	Peter went to the garage.	
7.		whom did you travel to Nairobi?	
8.		he revises his notes , he won't get good marks.	
<u>Us</u>	se the correct forn	of the word in the brackets to complete each sentence.	<u>.</u>
9.	Mrs. Kadogo spoke	o us (rude)	
10	.Teachers are very _	people. (care)	
11	.Sarah received an _	letter from Joan. (invite)	
12	.Daddy's windscreer	has been by George. (clean)	
13	.Ten	were caught stealing cassava. (thief)	
14	.Babirye is	than her elder brother. (wise)	
15	.My grandmother	in the bedroom now. (to be)	
<u> A</u>	rrange these word	in alphabetical order.	
16	.Zebra , hippo , ape	lion	
17	.community , came ,	culture , cite	_
18	.behaviour , belt , be	jin , before	_
<u>Us</u>	se these words in	entences to show that you know their meanings.	_
19	.Won		

20.One	
Re-write the sentences giving the	plural form of the underlined word.
21.Penny's <u>tooth</u> needed to be remove	ed.
22.I have lost my <u>diary</u> .	
23.Ben was told to off load the entire <u>l</u>	uggage.
Write the following abbreviations	in full form
24.Mr	
25.e-mail	
Give the opposite of the underline	<u>ed word.</u>
26.The <u>obedient</u> girl was given an awa	ırd.
27.Her letters are <u>badly</u> formed.	
Re-write the sentences giving a s	single word for the underlined group of
<u>words.</u>	
28.Musa was among the members who	o attended the church service yesterday.
29. The three <u>young ducks</u> are running	on the road.
30.That man is a <u>brother to my father</u> .	
<u></u>	ub-section II
Re-write each sentence as instruc	ted in the brackets.
31.Didi swept the classroom. (End:	by Didi.)

32. You have to charge your phone when the battery is low. (Use:must)
33.Lucas is very calm. His father is very calm. (Use:asas
34.It is always good to tell the truth. (Begin: How)
35. Benabana wants to get treatment. She must go to the hospital. (Use:in order to)
36. Jonathan likes models. Jonathan likes flowers more. (Use:prefer)
37.He wrote a very nice letter. (Begin: What)
38. The box is very heavy. Musa cannot lift it. (Use:tooto)
39.That is our home. (Use:belong)
40.The teacher marked our books, didn't he? (End:, did he?)
41. Mary is very hardworking. All teachers admire her. (Use:suchthat)

42.	There is some water in the tank. (Use:anyany)
1 3.	Malinga is clever. Moses is cleverer. (Use:than)
14.	This is the hospital. It was built last year. (Use:which)
45.	.My friend will visit me in the evening. (Begin: A friend)
46.	Atim was happy. She received a prize for being smart all the time. (Use:because)
1 7.	.I cut myself as I was digging. (Begin: While)
18.	have you been to tororo (Punctuate correctly)
1 9.	Baby Yukana fell down. She didn't cry. (Use:butbut)
50.	I bought an envelope. I also bought a stamp. (Use:and)

SECTION B

51. Read the story below and answer the questions in full sentences.

Everyone belongs to a family. That is how you came into this world. At one time you were a baby. Your mother changed your clothes whenever you soiled yourself. She carried you whenever you cried and breastfed you whenever you were hungry. She always looked at you with kind eyes communicating love to you. Your father too, whenever mother was busy, he would carry you. Sometimes, he walked around with you until your tender eyes set asleep.

Your siblings played with you to help you learn things around you. They also fed you and washed your clothes. They made sure your environment is clean so that you could not contract any diseases. When you were big enough to go to school, your father paid your school fees and drove you to school every day. He made sure you have food to eat in the family and all the other basic needs.

Then you, what do you have to do to make yourself important at home? Respect all the people at home. Do your house chores in time. Sweep the house, wash the dishes, fetch water and clean the compound. Then we shall know that we need you.

Questions

1.	What is the story about?
2.	Who changed the baby's clothes whenever he soiled himself?
3.	When did the mother carry the baby?
4.	Why did the siblings play with the baby?

5.	According to the story, why did the siblings ensure that the baby's environment was clean?
6.	When did the child start going to school?
7.	Who paid the child's school fees?
8.	Apart from paying school fees, what else did the father do?
9.	Mention one thing in the story the child must do at home.
10	Suggest a suitable title to the story.
<i>5</i> 2	2. <u>Below is an invitation card. Read it carefully and answer the questions</u> that follow in full sentences.
	DAVID WEDS MIRIAM The family of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bagonza of Rwimi , Kasese District together with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Tomasi Bukenya of Kiyinda , Mityana District cordially invite the company of Mr. and Mrs. Obura to the wedding ceremony of their children;

David Mugume

and

Miriam Nakimuli

Which will take place on Saturday, 30th August, 2016 at St. Luke's Church, Ntinda at 12:00 p.m. and thereafter to a reception at Gotel Freza in Mukono.

R.S.V.P

Ms. F. Kamya Tel: 0774900400 Mr. K. Tuhaise Tel: 0706940310

<u>Questions</u>			
1.	Who are going to wed?		
2.	On which day will the function take place?		
3.	Where does Mr. Charles Bagonza live?		
4.	In which district do we find Kiyinda?		
5.	Who is invited to attend the wedding ceremony?		
6.	When will the wedding ceremony take place?		
7.	At what time will the wedding ceremony start?		
8.	Where will the reception take place?		

- 9. How can one contact Mr. K. Tuhaise?
- 10. Write R.S.V.P in full.

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

The media house

Where no one ever sleeps

Where lights never go out

Where business never stops

Where laziness has no place

Is the media house.

Newspapers, cartoonists and journalists

The editors, the columnists, the reporters

Photographers with cameras

Each one has a role to play

In the media house

They write notes and search for photos

With eyes facing computers

They type, delete and type again

The print and pack

Ready to sell

Outside the media house

By Ian Kabanda

	<u>Questions</u>
1.	What is the poem about?
2.	Give the title of the poem?
3.	How many stanzas are there in the poem?
4.	Why do you think lights never go out in the media house?
5.	Where are news papers sold?
6.	What has no place in the media house?
7.	What do we call a person who draws cartoons?
8.	Which group of people searches for photos?
9.	Mention one group of people found in the media house.
10	.Who wrote the poem?

The sentences below are in wrong order; re-arrange them to make a *54.* meaningful story. 1. They will come to celebrate with you. 2. Because they will not attend your party. 3. It is very important that we all behave well in your community. 4. Not only when you are in trouble but also in good time. 5. This is very important because you will be liked. 6. But if you are badly behaved, there will be no fun on that day. 7. For example if you have a birthday party. 8. People will like you and they will always help you. 9. And you will have a lot of fun that day. 10. Especially when you have a problem.

55. <u>Use the words in the box to fill in the guided composition correctly.</u> TALKING TREE

One day Biduggu went to the	He wanted a tall, straight tree for
his house. He w	valked around the forest, but he did not find a
tall, tree. Bidugg	u became very He decided to
go back home. On his way, he saw	a tall, straight tree at the edge of the forest.
Biduggu was very happy. He walked	towards the tree. He raised
his panga to cut the tree down.	
At that moment, a	_ spoke out of the tree, "Don't cut me down. Your
grandfather did not cut me down. Y	our did not cut me down. You
should not cut me down. I am	for people. Go and plant your owr
tree. Tell people to plant trees."	
Biduggu was very	He threw down the panga and ran out of the
forest as fast as he could. From that	t day, planted his own frees.

straight	medicine	father	forest	tired
afraid	building	Biduggu	quickly	voice

PAPER 3

SECTION A. SUB-SECTION I

In questions 1 – 10, fill in the blank spaces with the correct word.

1.		another looking for
	nectar.	
2.	It is a long time since that	repaired my car.
3.	Aren't ashan	ned of behaving badly in public? People will
	hate you.	
4.	Have you seen the boy	the teacher was looking for?
5.	Our neighbour's son ate	apple and sweet bananas at the
	party.	
6.	John likes swimming and so	Peter.
7.	This jacket is thick	to make me warm in this cold
	weather.	
8.	a beautiful girl	Melisa is!
9.	The red book is bigger	the green one.
10.	The farmer drove his	of cattle to the grazing ground
	very early in the morning.	
<u>In g</u>	uestions 11 – 15, use the correct t	form of the word in the brackets to
<u>com</u>	plete the sentence correctly.	
11.	It is difficult to walk	both in the dark and during heavy
	rain. (quick)	
12.	Musa always	to the radio to get current news. (listen)
13.	Old men are said to be	than young men. (wise)
14.	The blind man knocked	against the wall while walking
	out of the mainhall. (him)	
15.	Simon is a very	boy because he didn't hand in his work for
	marking. (care)	

<u>In (</u>	guestions 16 and 17, arrange these words in alphabetical order.
16.	wiper , saddle , brakes , indicator
17.	chief , bigger , travel , luggage
<u>In l</u>	in questions 18 and 19, re-arrange the words to form a correct sentence.
18.	telling at good she story is.
19.	a helpful and are doctors in teachers community.
<u>In (</u>	guestions 20 -22, re-write giving a single word for the underlined group of
<u>wo</u>	<u>rds.</u>
20.	In our country, we do not have any school for the people who cannot see.
21.	Our <u>head of country</u> is a very rich man.
22.	All the <u>cars, buses, taxis and lorries</u> have engines.
<u>In c</u>	guestions 23 – 25, write the abbreviations in full.
23.	Feb
24.	a.m
25.	won't
<u>In (</u>	guestions 26 – 28, re-write the sentences giving the plural form of the
<u>unc</u>	derlined word.
26.	The tyre bust due to high speed.
27.	He sprayed the houses to prevent common diseases.
28.	The notorious thief should be arrested by the police.

	guestions 29 and 30, use these words in sentences to show that you derstand their meanings.
	fair
30.	fare
	<u>Sub-section II</u>
<u>Re-</u>	write the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.
31.	I like driving but I like repairing vehicles more. (Join the sentence using
)
32.	The farmer was weak. He couldn't carry a full bag of maize.
	(Join using:)
33.	He reads newspapers daily. He wants to get information. (Use:in order
	to)
34.	Clean the kennel weekly. (Begin: You must)
35.	When you open the boot, the luggage will fall down. (Begin: If)
36.	This is the story. I told you about it. (Join using:which)

38. The little girl fell sick. She was going to the village. (Join using:while) 39. Opio broke a glass. (Begin: A glass) 40. Bemba needs money. He wants to travel to Arusha. (Join using:because)		
39. Opio broke a glass. (Begin: A glass) 40. Bemba needs money. He wants to travel to Arusha. (Join using:because) 41. This is the driver. His key got lost yesterday. (Join using:whose) 42. Bitu wrote a very interesting poem. (Join using:an	37.	The visitor sat on a chair. Namuli greeted him. (Join usingas soon as)
40. Bemba needs money. He wants to travel to Arusha. (Join using:because) 41. This is the driver. His key got lost yesterday. (Join using:whose) 42. Bitu wrote a very interesting poem. (Join using:an) 43. Godfrey is hardworking. Timothy is hardworking. (Begin: Both) 44. That phone belongs to him. It is (Complete correctly.) 45. The weather was very bad but we travelled. (Re-write the sentence beginning:	38.	The little girl fell sick. She was going to the village. (Join using:while)
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, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14.	That phone belongs to him. It is (Complete correctly.)
	45.	
		Aitriougii)

6.	A bus is fast. A taxi is very fast. (Join using:not as)
7.	My son is mature. He can start school. (Join using:enough to)
8.	Peter is a Ugandan,? (Add a question tag)
9.	He is a tall boy. (Begin: What!)
0.	joan lives in nigeria. (Punctuate correctly.)

SECTION B

51. Read the story below and answer the questions that follow. BEHAVIOUR IN SOCIETY

Once upon a time, was an old man known as Kayongo. He was about sixty years. He had a lot of fruits on his farm. People came from near and far to buy these fruits and this made him get a lot of money.

Since he did not have any other job, he put all his effort on this farm from morning to evening. Sometimes, children could visit him and beg for fruits but he could not give them. He usually said, "My children, I am just your neighbour, not your parent, so I can only give you fruits when you pay." This could make the children walk away sadly.

After a number of attempts without success, the children thought of a trick. On day after they had talked to the old man, they sat by the road side and made suggestions. "We must find our way to these mangoes," one of them said.

"How?" asked another. Two of them said, "One of us should go and engage that old man in a conversation as we pick the mangoes and jack fruits." "That is a wise idea," one of the children said.

The only girl in the group, Tabisa walked straight to the old man and started
conversation. Kaganda and Jojo went to the trees stealthily and started picking fruits. Jog
had climbed a jack fruit tree. After he had picked a big fruit, he tried to come down but
fell out of his hands. When Kayongo heard the bang, he ran to see what had happened
He found the two boys trying to run away so he arrested them. He said, "I must tead
you good manners, young men."
He whipped them and tied them with banana fibres as they apologized but he refused
forgive them. He took them to their parents and said, "Neighbour, neighbour, teach you
children to work , the next time I catch them in my garden , I will burn them up!!
Questions.
a) What is this story about?
b) How old was Kayongo?
c) Did Kayongo have any other job?
d) Why did children visit Kayongo?
e) Who engaged Kayongo in a conversation as the boys picked the fruits?
f) Where did the children sit to think of a trick?
a) Which fruit had Jojo picked from the tree?

h)	Ho	w ma	any girls were in the group?
(i)	Wł	no cli	mbed a jack fruit tree?
(j)			other word to mean,
5 2		ested	
<i>52.</i>	<u>K</u> E	au L	he dialogue below and answer the questions that follow in full.
Han		:	Good morning, Jimmy.
Jimm Han	ıy	:	Good morning, Han. Where have you been? I went to the swamp to get clay. My father wants to make charcoal
Jimm	ıy	:	stoves. I did not know that clay can be used to make charcoal stoves. Where does your father take the charcoal stoves he makes?
Han		:	He takes them to the market to sell. When he gets the money, he buys the things we need at home. What does your father do?
Jimm	ıV	:	My father builds houses using sand and bricks. What does your uncle do?
Han	,	:	My uncle is a farmer. He grows crops and keeps animals.
Jimm	ıy	:	Which type of soil helps crops grow well?
Han		:	Loam soil. It is very good for crop growth.
Jimm	ıy	:	Good bye, Han.
Han		:	Good bye, Jimmy.
<u>Ques</u>	<u>stic</u>	ons.	
1.	At	what	time of the day did the conversation take place?
2.	Wh	nere (did Han get the clay from?

/hat does Han's uncle do? /hich type of soil do you think is good for plant growing? ow many people are taking part in the dialogue?	What does Jimmy's father use for building houses? What does Han's uncle do? Which type of soil do you think is good for plant growing? ow many people are taking part in the dialogue? Apart from clay, what else do you think we can get from swamps?	Where doe	s Han's father take the charcoal stoves he makes?
/hat does Han's uncle do? /hich type of soil do you think is good for plant growing? ow many people are taking part in the dialogue?	What does Han's uncle do? Which type of soil do you think is good for plant growing? ow many people are taking part in the dialogue?	What does	limmy's father use for huilding houses?
/hich type of soil do you think is good for plant growing? ow many people are taking part in the dialogue?	Which type of soil do you think is good for plant growing? ow many people are taking part in the dialogue?		
ow many people are taking part in the dialogue?	ow many people are taking part in the dialogue?	What does	Han's uncle do?
		Which type	e of soil do you think is good for plant growing?
part from clay, what else do you think we can get from swamps?	spart from clay, what else do you think we can get from swamps?	ow many	people are taking part in the dialogue?
		part from	clay, what else do you think we can get from swamps?

53. Read the travel guide below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

TRAVEL GUIDE, LINK BUS Co.

FROM	DEPARTURE	DAY	DESTINATION	ARRIVAL TIME
BUS A	5:00 A.M	MONDAY	KAMPALA	10:30 A.M
LIRA				
BUS B	7:20 A.M	TUESDAY	KASESE	12:00 NOON
MUBENDE		THURSDAY		
BUS C	3:00 P.M	MONDAY	IBANDA TOWN	4:30 P.M
MBARARA				
BUS D	4:00 A.M	WED / SUN	KIGALI (RWANDA)	11:30 P.M
KAMPALA				
BUS E	2:00 P.M	SATURDAY	MBARARA	7:00 P.M
KABALE				
		FRIDAY	TAKEN FOR SERVIO	DE

N.B

Passengers are advised to get tickets an hour to departure time.

Management Link Bus Co.

26th / 04 / 2016

a)	For which company is the information above?
b)	At what time does bus A reach its destination?

	Which bus uses the longest time to reach the destination?
	Where does bus D go on Wednesday?
	If Modesta wanted to go to Kasese on Tuesday from Mubende, which bus would she board?
	Why do you think buses don't carry passengers on Friday?
	When was this information put up?
,	At what time does bus E leave Kabale?
	Who wrote this information?

54. <u>This announcement appeared in the New Vision newspaper of Sunday,</u> 10th March, 2016. Read it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

LOST CHILD

LOST CHILD

The family or Mr. and Mrs. Otim of Ntinda Kigowa wish to announce the disappearance of their son Rodney Onen. He disappeared on Saturday, 9th March, 2016 in the afternoon from Ntinda Trading Centre.

Rodney Onen is seven years old. He is short; light skinned and puts on glasses. He speaks Acholi and English. He was wearing a black T-shirt and blue shorts.

Anyone with information about this boy should report to the nearest police station or call us on Tel: 0330 309427 or 0706 918216.

A big reward awaits.

Gorreth .A.(sister) for the family.

Questions.

What was the announcement about?
In which newspaper did this announcement appear?
Who put this announcement in the newspaper?
Where does Mr. Otim stay?

On which day did Rodney disappear?
When did the announcement appear in the newspaper?
How old is Rodney?
At what time of the day did Rodney disappear?
What languages does Onen speak?
What is the relationship between Gorreth .A. and Onen?

stop before it fina There are a few thir may not ha the fuel pass have run-out of are lubricated. If	lly stops. The drivings everybody shound in the last state of the	er normally wonder uld know. Sometimes the tube tant that all engine
before it fina There are a few thir may not ha the fuel pass ay have run-out of are lubricated. If	lly stops. The drivings everybody shound in the last state of the	er normally wonder uld know. Sometimes the tube tant that all engine
There are a few thin may not hat may not hat may not hat the fuel pass ay have run-out of are lubricated. If	gs everybody shounce enough fuel. Some series way be blocked oil. It is import	ald know. Sometimes the tube tant that all engine
may not ha the fuel pass ay have run-out of are lubricated. If	es may be blocked oil. It is import	Sometimes the tube tant that all engine
the fuel pass y have run-out of are lubricated. If	es may be blocked oil. It is import	tant that all engine
ay have run-out of are lubricated. If	oil. It is import	tant that all engine
are lubricated. If	-	_
·		
in the vehicle may ha		
in the vernere inay ne	ve a	This ma
especially	when the electric	wires are not we
parts	distance	dangerous
quickly	problem	vehicle
quickly	problem	venicie
		parts distance

PAPER 4

SECTION A:

<u>Fill</u>	<u>in</u>	<u>the</u>	<u>blank</u>	spaces	with with	a correct	word.

<u> FIII</u>	<u>in the blank spaces with a corre</u>	<u>ct word.</u>
1.	Theso	old to my mother five kilograms of meat.
2.	The mechanic used a	to lift the car off the ground.
	When I had a flat tyre.	
3.	Najjemba locked the dogs in their	
4.		whom did you go to Kenya?
5.	Α	in time saves nine.
6.	Daniella	Irene are great friends.
7.	Judas Iscariot cried bitterly	of shame.
8.	Neither shawn	Nuwagaba will give him a ride.
<u>Use</u>	the words in the brackets to fill	in the gaps correctly.
9.	Threewer	re taken for grazing in the swamp. (calf)
10.	His bag is	than mine. (heavy)
11.	The old lady crossed the road	(careful)
12.	That is their bag. It belongs to	(they)
13.	What was the	about? (announce)
14.	cars in poor mech	nanical condition is very dangerous. (drive)
Arra	ange the words below in alphab	etical order.
15.	boot, tyres, engine, headlamp	
16.	butter, bread, bother, beaten.	
<u>Rev</u>	vrite giving a single word for the	underlined group of words.
17.	The young cow fell into a deep pit	<u>.</u>
18.	The <u>person who rides a bicycle</u> kn	ocked a cat.

19.	The man who flies an aeroplane was very wise.					
<u>Writ</u>	te the abbreviations in full.					
20.	e.g					
21.	Rev					
22.	can't					
<u>Give</u>	e the opposite of the underlined words					
23.	The widow needs to be helped.					
24.	My pencil is very <u>blunt.</u>					
25.	Tommy is a <u>lucky</u> little boy.					
Use 26.	the following words to construct meaningful sentences. Sit					
27.	Seat					
Rev	vrite giving the plural form of the underline words.					
28.	I was told to put my <u>luggage</u> in the boot.					
29.	The thief hid in the tunnel.					
30.	She told us an interesting story.					

She goes to school. She wants to learn. (Join usingin order to)
The tea was very hot. I could not drink it. (Join usingtooto)
Jane prefers reading to writing. (Rewrite usinglikes)
You are writing an exam, aren't you?. (Rewrite ending, are you?)
Hand in your work for marking. (Begin: You must)
Luke is crying. He has lost his pen. (Join usingbecause)
You came very early. I came very early. (Join usingand)
My father was very kind. Everyone admired him. (Join usingsothat)
This is the girl. She won six gold medals. (Join usingwho)

Tim has a new ball. (Use	belongs)
The teacher gave us a test. It was	as very easy. (Join usingwhich)
An apple a day	(complete correctly
This is the rider. His motorcycle (Join usingwhose	
Paul is tall. Daniel is taller. (Joir	n using)
Sheba was going to church. She	ba met her friend.
(Join beginning: When)
My son is old. He can cross the i	road alone. (Join usingenough to
You built a big house. (Underline	e the noun)
henry, ben, and fred are good for	othallers (Punctuate correctly)

50.	Maria wrote a very good letter. The teacher did not display it on the notice
	board. (Re-write using:although)
51 .	Read the story below and answer the questions in full sentences
anir mor	re are several animals in the world. Some are wild and others are domestic. Wild mals live in the bush and forest. In the forest, there are zebras, hyenas and nkeys. There are also elephants, lions and giraffes. Many wild animals are not ndly to people.
mov you owr	nestic and wild animals have many things in common. They have four legs. They we from one place to another looking for food. Wild and domestic animals produce ng ones. Some animals feed their young ones. Some young ones look for their food to eat. Most domestic animals eat grass while others eat meat. Birds eat ds and worms. They live in nests.
Que	<u>estions</u>
a)	What is the story about?
b)	Where do wild animals live?
c)	What are some of the animals that live in forests and bush?
d)	Write one common characteristic of both wild and domestic animals.
e)	How do lions feed?

Which animals	are not friendly to people?			
What name is	given to animals which stay with people?			
Why do anima	/hy do animals move from one place to another?			
Give a suitable	e title to the story.			
Pood the new				
<u>teau the poe</u>	em below and answer the questions that follow in fu			
sentences	em below and answer the questions that follow in fu			
-	SINFUL WORLD			
-	-			
-	SINFUL WORLD Who is to blame People killed mercilessly Houses left empty			
-	SINFUL WORLD Who is to blame People killed mercilessly			
-	SINFUL WORLD Who is to blame People killed mercilessly Houses left empty Children remain orphans			

Death awaits them
Mothers are crying
Daughters are sobbing
What a world!

By Mutesi Kavira P.5 B

^		
U	uestio	ns

1.	What is the poem about?
2.	How many stanzas does this poem have?
3.	In which class is the poetess?
4.	Who are sobbing according to the poem?
5.	Write the title of the poem.
6.	How are people killed?
7.	Why are children left as orphans?

8.	Where wil	l ruthle	ess men end?			
9.	What awa	its the	ruthless men?			
10.	Who killed	l tha m	oan in the neighbourhood?			
10.			nan in the neighbourhood?			
53.			owing advertisement and answer the quest .	ions that		
		follow in full sentences.				
			DBSERVER, WEDNESDAY 10TH MARCH, 2017			
			ND ACTRESSES OF THE YEAR			
	BAKAYIN	BAKAYIMBIRA DRAMA ACTORS PRESENT				
			"THE UGANDAN CHILD"			
	A play you	A play you can't miss!!!				
	VENUE	:	Kinawattaka play ground			
	DATE	:	Sunday 30 th May, 2017			
	TIME	:	2:00 pm – 6:00 pm.			
	ENTRY FE	E :	ADULT - 5,000			
			COUPLE - 6,000			
			CHILDREN – 2,000			
	COME OI	VE CO	OME ALL			
	By the ch	nairma	an Management Committee,			
	Bbale Be	n.				

Ques	stions
1.	In which news paper was the play advertised?
2.	Who are the players of the year?
3.	On what day of the week was the play advertised?
4.	Which play is going to be presented?
5.	Where is the play going to take place?
6.	How much money will Mr. and Mrs. Kalevu and their two children pay?
7.	For how long will the play last?
8.	When will the play be presented?
9.	Write Wednesday in short form.

ay	Activities
Monday	Jogging along Mbogo Road.
uesday	Counseling and paying his workers.
Vednesday	Weeding the maize garden.
hursday	treating his animals.
Friday	meeting elders at Esella Hotel.
Saturday	reading novels.
Sunday	praying in church at Kalisizo.
ons /hen does Mr. Madi /hich crop is in Mr.	bo counsel his workers? Madibo's garden?
ch crop is in Mr.	Madibo's garden?
	libo jog from?

What does Mr. Madibo do on Friday?
Why does Mr. Madibo go to Kalisizo on Sunday?
When are the workers paid?
Name the place where he meets the elders.
For how many days is Mr. Madibo's programme?
How many activities does he do according to the programme?
The sentences below are in a wrong order. Re – arrange them to fo
<u>a composition about "DERRICK, THE DRIVER".</u> Unfortunately, when he arrived at the scene, it was too late to save his frien
completed his studies last year.
The traffic officer cautioned him and left him to drive on.
He now works as a bus driver.
He told her that he was hurrying to assist his friends.
He was driving at a very high speed.

(g)	Last week, a traffic officer stopped his bus.
(h)	The traffic officer asked him why he was doing so.
(i)	After being in school for more than ten years.
(j)	They had just been involved in a motor accident.

PAPER 5

		SECTION A.				
<u>Fill</u>	in the gaps with the correc	ct word to complete the sentences.				
1.	have you been since yesterday?.					
2.	There weren't mangoes on that tree.					
3.	If I got time, I	visit that national game park.				
4.	It has been shining brightly _	morning.				
5.	All the broken chairs must be	taken to carpenter for				
6.	Girls are	_ interested in cooking than the boys				
<u>Use</u>	the words in brackets to f	ill the gaps.				
7.	The	condition of that car is not good. (mechanic)				
8.	Two thieves were badly	by angry people last night. (beat)				
9.	The spectators cheered the p	layers of Uganda Cranes	after			
	they had scored the first goal	l.(happy)				
10.	Most	are very tall.(Rwanda)				
11.	Please, do not hang yourself	due to (poor)				
12.	. The stranger asked us to give him the right to the tourism					
	site. (direct)					
13.	Our headmaster said that the	e holiday work would be given to pupils in				
	the	_ week of the term. (ten)				
14.	I am now busy my final examinations. (to write)					
Re-	arrange these words in alp	habetical order.				
15.	Abiriga, Abonyo, Abejja, abed	di				
16.	mourning, mourn, mourns, m	norning				
<u>Wri</u>	te the following in full.					
17.	Forex					
18.	I've					

Re-	write giving the opposite of the underlined word.
19.	He left the school very <u>late</u> .
20.	The water in the ocean was very <u>rough</u> .
<u>For</u>	numbers 21 and 22, give the plural of the underlined word.
21.	The children did not get enough <u>fruit.</u>
22.	The artist designed the <u>ballot paper</u> very well.
Give	e a single word for the underlined words.
23.	Mr. Mutesa is a <u>person who repairs water pipes.</u>
24.	Jane bought <u>mangoes</u> , <u>pineapples</u> , <u>apples</u> and <u>oranges</u> last evening.
<u>Pun</u>	ctuate these sentences correctly.
25.	please go to the market and buy for me mangoes carrots and cabbage
26.	alex has a ball a rope a ring and a toy
<u>Use</u>	these words to make meaningful sentences.
27.	Hear
28.	Here
<u>For</u>	m correct sentences from these words.
29.	clean is school our very

Sub-section II sions 31 to 50, rewrite as instructed in brackets. The is some sugar in the cup. (Re-write using:any) Innessed an accident. I was going to the market. (Use:as) pupils are sweeping the compound. (Begin: The compound)
re is some sugar in the cup. (Re-write using:any) rnessed an accident. I was going to the market. (Use:as)
pupils are sweeping the compound. (Begin: The compound)
nah prayed to God. She wanted to get a baby. (Join using:so that)
is the police station. The thief was taken there. (Join using:where)
get is cleverer than anybody in that class. (Join using:cleverest)
s so polite that everybody likes him. (write two separate sentences)
be will clean the house. He will clean the kennel.
- - -

39.	She is mature. She can talk on her own. (Re-write using:enough to)
40.	Tendo is a focused boy. He will get good marks. (Re-write using:such athat)
41.	He forgave them. They didn't thank him. (Re-write using:but)
42.	If I don't work hard, I will not pass. (Begin: Unless)
43.	Immediately daddy saw me, he hugged me. (Begin: Daddy)
44.	That is a nice poem. (Begin: What!)
45.	Here is the lady. Her car was robbed. (Re-write using:whose)
46.	Birds of a feather(Complete the proverb)
47.	He always laughs at lame people. (Re-write ending:everyday.)
48.	They are very rich but they are unhappy. (Begin: Although)

49.	James will miss us. (Add a question tag)				
50. Elephants give birth to calves. (Begin: An Elephant)					
	SECTION B				
51 .	Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow in full				
	sentences.				
	FOOLISH KAYONDO				
Near	Kayondo's home, there was a market where his family bought things they needed				
to us	se. The holidays were over. It was time to go back to school. Kayondo went to the				
mark	ket to buy soap, salt, books and pens. At the market, he saw some sweets and				
pano	cakes. He forgot to buy the books and spent all the money on sweets and pancakes.				
hurti are t moth to so shou goin	his way home, Kayondo ate all the pancakes and the sweets. His stomach started ing. He began to cry. When he reached home, his mother was not happy. "Where the books and pens?" his mother asked. "I forgot to buy them," Kayondo replied. His ner did not have any more money to give him to buy books and pens. Kayondo went chool without books. His mother told him that next time he went to the market, he ald make a list of the things he is going to buy. Kayondo learnt to make a list before g to the market. **Stions** What was near Kayondo's home?				
2.	Where did Kayondo's family buy things?				

3.	On which items did Kayondo spend all the money?
4.	Why did Kayondo's stomach start hurting?
5.	Why did Kayondo begin crying?
6.	Why was the mother not happy with Kayondo?
7.	Write the title of the story.
8.	When did Kayondo eat the pancakes and the sweets?
9.	What was Kayondo advised to do next time?
10.	Give the opposite of; happy

52. Study Tendo's work plan for Saturday, 12th January, 2018 and answer the questions that follow in full.

Time	8:00 a.m	9:00 a.m	9:30 a.m	10:00 a.m	12:00 a.m	1:00 p.m	2:00 p.m
	8:30 a.m	9:30 a.m	10:00 am	12:00 a.m	1:00 p.m	2:00 p.m	4:00 p.m
Activities	Bible	Prayer	Tea	Science	Lunch	Wash	Sleeping
	reading		break	revision	break	dishes	

Questions

Ι.	roi whom is the work plan above?

2.	When did Tendo use the work plan?	

3.	At what time did she read the Bible?

4.	Why do you think Tendo read the Bible?

5.	What followed tea break?

6.	How much time did tea break take?

7.	What does do during lunch break?	

Write p.m. in full.
What did Tendo do at 1:00 p.m?
On which day did Tendo use the work plan?

53. <u>Below is a poem, read it carefully and use it to answer questions that follow in full.</u>

BEHAVIOUR

Bad behaviour is sin,
God hates it,
People hate you,
It earns you enemies,
Change today or else you'll die.

Friends in P.5,
Listen to your parents,
Obey your teachers,
Respect others at all times,
Accept your mistakes.

If you behave well,
God will bless you,
You have long life on earth,
Better friends to advise you,
And you will happily live with everyone.

By Don Mugume

Primary Five

1.	Who wrote the poem?
2.	In which class is the poet?
3.	How many stanzas are in the poem?
4.	What is sin according to stanza one?
5.	Who hates bad behaviour?
6.	What does bad behaviour earn a person?
7.	What will happen if one doesn't change?
8.	Whose friends are in Primary Five?
9.	How often should one respect others?
10.	What kind of friends will one get it one behaves well?

54.	Study the notice below carefully and answer the questions in full
	sentences.
	All residents of Katwe Village are invited to attend a village meeting.
	Date : Saturday , 25th November , 2016.
	Time : 3:00 p.m – 5:00 p.m
	Venue: Katwe Noor Primary School.
	Topic : Domestic violence in our village.
	Guest speaker : Mr. John Muntu DPC Kampala
	Written by Roy Tisa
	Chairman L.C.I Katwe Village
	12th November, 2016.
	estions:
1.	Who wrote the notice?
	, _
2.	When was the notice written?
3.	When will the meeting take place?
	,
4.	Who will be the guest speaker in this meeting?
5.	Where will the meeting take place?
6.	On which day will the meeting take place?

7.	At what time will the meeting start?
8.	Who are invited to attend this meeting?
9.	In which month will the meeting take place?
10.	For how long will the meeting last?
55.	Read the passage below and complete it by filling in the blank spaces with the most suitable words from the list provided at the bottom.
The	road to my area had potholes and reckless drivers dirty
	er on pedestrians which would annoy them very much. During the dry season, the
	d was very dusty and those who had at the roadside counted
	es. The villagers appealed to their leaders but some of them made
	e others seemed not to care.
This	prompted them to call for an urgent meeting where they to
elec	t their local leaders into power again since they had promised them air. They also
carr	ied out a peaceful to show their unhappiness. They laid logs
acro	oss the road and planted bananas in some potholes. Vehicles and boda-boda cyclists
wer	e not allowed to cross to village. Traders suffered
	since they couldn't access the markets.
Afte	er two days, the area MP and the RDC came to speak to the angry villagers. They
aske	ed them to since the work on the road was to begin soon.
So f	for two months, H.K Constructors were busy on the road. Excavators, bull dozers and
dun	nper trucks were busy all day. The road was, tarmacked and
culv	erts laid to drain the water. When the work was finally completed, the residents

	_ leaders at a party where they ate, sang, drank and danced till th	ie
ext morning. The	people promised to vote their leaders again since they had done a	3
ery good job.		
joined their ,	widened , calm down , heavy losses , the next	
demonstration	, vowed never , empty promises , shops and stalls , wou	ıld

PAPER 6 **SECTION A. SUB-SECTION I** Use the correct form of the word given in brackets. The mechanic has _______to repair my aunt's car.(go) 1. 2. Timothy is ______the car from the garage. (push) 3. I like more than sleeping. (cook) 4. Mrs. Ochai is a very _____lady.(beauty) I have never seen a ______wheel which is triangular.(steer) 5. Complete the sentences by filling the blank spaces with the most suitable word. _____the mechanic replaced all the damaged parts? 6. 7. How far is it ______Jinja to Entebbe? 8. If they come now, we ______begin the journey. 9. That house is either on left or . . 10. We have been in this garage______ 8 o'clock. Use the given words in sentences to show that you know their meanings. 11. fast 12. first Re-arrange the given words in alhabetical order. 13. indicators, chain, saddle, road 14. bear, bail, bale, bean 15. pick, peak, peck, Peter Re-arrange the words to make meaningful sentences.

16. Oil to lubricate is used parts engine.

Wri 28.0	te the abbreviations in full c/o 29. Rd
27.	Wait until I come back from the place where bread is made.
26.	Jumba has intentionally picked a pair of pliers from the <u>box that contains tools used</u> <u>in repairing vehicles.</u>
25.	Mr. Kure has trained a nice group of singers.
	e a single word for the underlined group of words. Our headmaster was among the people who attended church service.
23.	she sang a nigerian song
22.	i once lived with aunt jolly in tanzania
	where did you put your diary?
20.	I <u>borrowed</u> his car keys to start my own car.
19.	Have you <u>ever</u> seen a brown monkey?
	<u>e the opposite of the underlined words in a sentence.</u> My father's party took place very <u>early</u> .
Civ	a the appecite of the underlined words in a contants
17.	teacher interesting our us told a very story.

30.\	30.wed						
SUB-SECTION II							
<u>In c</u>	In questions 31- 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets.						
29.	9. My house is before the market. (Rewrite beginning: The market)						
30.	The P.5 girls were travelling to Mbale. The P.5 boys were playing a friendly match.(Use: While_)						
31.	Tim's article won an award. Tim got an accident. (Use:whose)						
32.	Mwanje went to China. He wanted to learn to use chop sticks. (Use: in order to)						
33.	Martha is very young. She cannot go to school alone. (Use:tooto)						
34.	I shall see the mechanic. I will go to the garage today. (Begin: if)						
35.	Joseph started writing at eight o'clock. He is still writing. (Use since)						
36.	Nankya missed the bus. She arrived at the bus station late. (Use:because)						
37.	Babies like soft solid foods more than milk. (Use:preferto)						

38.	My bedroom is big. Your bedroom is small. (Use:bigger)
39.	John is old. Musa is older. (Use:not as)
40.	Peter borrowed some money from me to keep the orphans. (Use:lent)
41.	Allen is very young. She can't ride to school alone. (Use:enough)
42.	Wambuzi is a playwright. Wanji is also a playwright. (Use: Both)
43.	She is more interested in travelling than writing. (Use likes)
44.	If we travel to Nairobi, we shall learn about mountains. (Use:would)
45.	Pinto's mother bought a diary. (Form a suitable question to this statement).
46.	This is your car. (Re-write the sentence beginning: This car)
47.	Zaina wrote a very interesting article. (Use: What!)

_	
 T+	is bad to cross the road at a bend. (Use: You mustn't)
	is bad to cross the road at a bend. (Ose. rod mustirt)
<u>S</u>	ECTION B.
<u>R</u>	ead the passage below and answer in full sentence the questions that
<u>fc</u>	ollow.
	kello was over enjoyed when he bought a car. It was Mark II registration No. UPk 05K. It was a new car from a trusted dealer in Kapchorwa town.
to go ca	Then he reached home, his friend told him to take the car to the garage for checking ensure that it was in good condition before driving anywhere else. This was a good advice. Okello, however, did not take it. He only said that he would take the ar to his work place and show off by offering a lift to all his work-mates on their way ack home.
n cł tł	arly in the morning, he set off, cruising with a whistle. On his way to the office, the ew car started to make some funny noise. Okello got out of the car and tried to neck under it for any causes of noise. He didn't see anything. His attempt to start e car again is what surprised him. The car could not start. After several trials, he alled his friend and told him what had happened.
tŀ	hile waiting for his friend and the mechanic, Okello, unhappy and unsatisfied called be car dealer. The car dealer reminded him that even new cars need to be checked efore driving them.
m W	hortly, his friend arrived with a mechanic, and they together checked the car. The nechanic told them that the vehicle needed engine oil to lubricate it and driving ithout it had damaged the engine, therefore it should be over-hauled before putting ne required oil.
Q	uestions:-
	Which type of car did Okello buy?

2. Where did Okello buy his car?

3.	Did Okello take his car to the garage first?
4.	Why did Okello stop his car on the way?
5.	Why did the car refuse to start after he had stopped?
6.	How useful is oil to an engine?
7.	What should every driver do before driving the car?
8.	What is the work of the mechanic?
9.	What was the registration number of the car?
10	. How did Okello know that his car had a problem?
_	

50. Below is a study time table for Nakato Angelina of Seeta Junior School that she uses during holidays. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

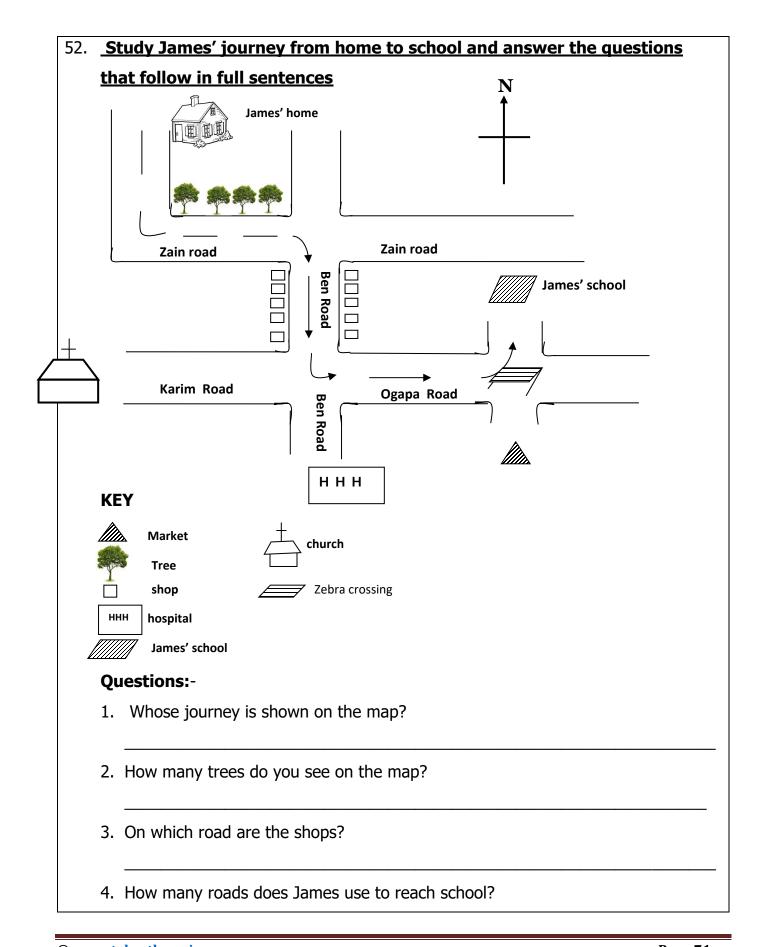
Day	Subject	Morning	Afternoon
Sunday			
Monday	Social Studies	9:00am – 10:00am	2:00pm -3:00pm
Tuesday	English	10:00am- 12:00noon	
Wednesday	Social Studies		2:00pm – 3:00pm
Thursday	Science	8:00am – 9:00am	4:00pm – 5:00pm
Friday	Math	7:00am – 8:00am	
Saturday	Math	7:00am – 8:00am	

	Questions:-							
	1.	How many times does Math appear on the study timetable?						
	2.	Whose timetable is shown above?						
	3.	In which school is the owner of the timetable?						
	4.	When is this timetable used?						
	5.	Which subjects are not studied in the afternoon?						
	6.	Which subject is studied from 4:00pm to 5:00pm?						
	7.	At what time does the owner of the timetable above stop studying social studies in the morning?						
	8.	Write down the subjects that are studied twice a day.						
		(i)(ii)						
	9.	Which subject is studied on Saturday?						
51.	<u>Th</u>	e sentences below are in a wrong order. Re-arrange them to form a						
	<u>m</u>	eaningful story about a music concert						
	1.	The song was about harvesting.						
	2.	Last year, our school organized a music concert.						
	3.	Finally, primary seven presented a traditional folk song.						
	4.	In this concert, all classes participated.						
	5.	The play was about good behaviour.						
	6.	First, it was the Nursery and Pre-primary children to present.						

7. Thirdly, primary four, five and six presented a play.

8. These children entertained the audience very much.

TO. Secon	dly primary on	c, two and t	ilice present	ica a traditio	nai roik dan	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
					1	
		-				
		-				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			



	5.	Which road goes to the hospital?							
	6.	Which road can be used to go to church?							
	7.								
	10	. Where is the z							
53.	<u>Us</u>	e the words g	iven in the t	able to comple	ete the story.				
		apologized	late	excused	teaching	garden			
		happy	lesson	coming	promised	father			
		SAMANTHA CAME LATE.							
	Las	st Wednesday, S	Samantha can	ne	to Scho	ool. The teacher			
was notwith her because she					cause she found hi	m			
already science. He stopped the asked her why she was late. Samantha said that she was late because she f						and			
						use she first			
	went to theand then prepared breakfast.								
The teacherher but told her not to come la						come late			
	again. Heto go and talk to her								
about her late In the evening after class					r classes, the				
	teacher met him. Samantha's dadand promise					nd promised			
	ne	ver to send Sam	nantha to scho	ool late.					

		PAPER 7				
		SECTION A:				
<u>Fill</u>	in the gaps with the m	ost suitable answer.				
1.	If I write well, I	get good marks.				
2.	Puppies are to bitches asare to lions.					
3.	The	didn't have any bread on sale.				
4.	He commanded respect	from people because he was				
	honest man.					
5.	Nabankema is leaning _	a dirty wall.				
6.	From	_did you borrow that book?				
7.	Daddy is tired	our noise.				
8.	I have been waiting for	youyesterday.				
<u>Use</u>	the words in brackets	to fill in the gaps correctly.				
9.	The village meeting was	s attended by only(gentleman	n).			
10.	Nankya's school bag is	than mine. (thin)				
11.	The cat has	under mummy's bed. (hide)				
12.	Madam Allen	a nice mat yesterday. (weave).				
13.	I didn't hear her speech	because she talked (soft	:)			
14.	A friend of	travelled with them to South Africa. (ther	n)			
15.	The bell has been	by the timekeeper. (ring)				
<u>Unc</u>	lerline the odd man ou	ı <u>t.</u>				
16.	spanner, pliers, tester, s	screw driver, pancake.				
17.	priority, praise, prim, pr	obe.	_			
<u>Rev</u>	vrite giving a single we	ord for the underlined words.	_			
18.	The man who collects I	bus fare, forgot his luggage in the boot.				

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19.	Mummy took me to the <u>man who treats teeth</u> to have my tooth extracted.				
20.	A <u>young cow</u> was locked up in the pen.				
<u>Writ</u>	te the abbreviations in full.				
21.	Shan't				
22.	Ltd				
<u>Give</u>	the plural form of the underlined words.				
23.	The cyclist forgot to clean the <u>mud – guard</u> .				
24.	The <u>news</u> on Bukedde Television was read by Sanyu Mweruka.				
25.	A <u>leaf</u> fell off a tree.				
<u>Arra</u>	nge the following words in alphabetical order.				
26.	Money, monk, meat, man, mule				
27.	fare, perform, spanner, boot, date				
Give	the opposite of the underlined words.				
28.	Our teacher is always <u>smart</u> during teaching.				
29.	Dennise washed the <u>dirty</u> plates after lunch.				
30.	My grandmother died a <u>literate</u> person.				
Rew	rite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.				

Noah built an ark.	He wanted to escape the floods.
Join using)
All visitors should	report to the reception.
Join using)
imothy went to ig	anga on friday. (Punctuate the sentence correctly)
Γhere isn't any wa	ter in the bottle. (Join usingsome)
Γhe number was ν	very hard. Paul couldn't solve it.
Join using:	too)
Γhat is the magaz	ine. It had got lost yesterday.
Join using)
Kamenyo is very s	trong. He can lift a sack of rice.
,	enough to)

	Daniel wrote a good poem. It was not displayed. Begin: Although)
_	
	The boys were playing football. The girls were reading books. Begin: While
_	
- Т	his is a flower vase. (Join usingare)
	Noira is intelligent. She won the Spelling Bee Competition. Join using)
_	
۷	Ve started singing yesterday. We are still singing.
(. -	Join using)
- I -	like praying but I like preaching more. (Join usingprefer)
_ C	Our home is ten kilometers from the church. (Form a suitable question)
_	stich in time (complete the proverb)
- Т	They won't come back, will they? (Rewrite ending, won't the

(Join usingasas)			
We did not visit the garage because our school does not have a school bus			
(Write two separate sentences.)			

51. Read the passage below and answer questions about it in full sentences.

Developing Talents

Children play games and sports at school. They also do other activities like music, dance and drama. This is the beginning of the future professions as a result of developing talents. It is interesting to watch pupils perform their best in co — curricular activities. These activities are sources of entertainment and excitement especially when there are competitions among houses, clubs and schools. The different groups with their captains, coaches, choir teachers sometimes exchange harsh words with referees, umpires and judges over who should take the trophies.

Children as participants should be free to join groups of their choices. This is when they can perform to their best. When one looks at the best winning groups, one will realize that the members who form the teams share common interests, for instance, while the choristers will enjoy music, the footballers will have other fun. This confirms the saying "Birds of a feather....."

In 2010, for instance, South Africa hosted the finals of World Cup. South Africans got a lot of money and fame from tourism, hotel businesses and transport. This achievement is a result of developing talents at an early stage for future investment.

Questions

•	What are some of the games played at school?
	A part from games, name one activity where children show their talents?
) .	Name one of the co – curricular activities at school.
	What do you think is the importance of co – curricular activities?
	Apart from captains, name one other leader in co – curricular activities.
•	Why do you think some leaders exchange harsh words?
ı	When was the soccer World Cup in Africa?
	Apart from money, how else did South Africa gain from hosting the socce world cup?
	Write down your favourite Co – curricular activity

<u>Re -</u>	- arrange these sentences to form a good story.
1.	He was so excited to be there.
2.	His grandparents were very grateful for his work.
3.	Jim went to his parents' village last holiday.
4.	The gave him some money.
5.	When he reached there,
6.	He used the money to buy a school bag.
7.	When the holiday ended,
8.	He helped his grandparents with some work.
9.	His grandparents were happy to see him.
10.	He fetched water and cleaned the whole house.

53.	Read the letter below carefully and answer the questions that						
	follow in full sentences.						
Kamuli Modern School,							
	P.O. Box 138,						
	Kamuli.						
	Tuesday, 13 th August 2017.						
	Dear Jane,						
	How are you? How are studies? I hope you are reading hard since you are soon writing your final exams. I am also reading hard so that I join p.6 with good results.						
	I have written this letter to inform you that we shall have a class debate school on Saturday, 17 th August, 2017. The motion is Technology has dor more harm than good. It will begin at 2.00 pm and end at 5.00 pm.						
	Please come and enjoy as you learn from us.						
	Your friend,						
	Mary Bahati.						
Ques	<u>stion</u>						
1.	Who wrote the letter?						
2.	When was the letter written?						
3.	On which day will the debate take place?						
4.	Write the motion of the debate.						
5.	Give the meaning of p.m.						

At what time will the debate start?
In which district is Kamuli Modern School found?
To whom was the letter written?
How long will the debate take?
How is Jane related to Mary Bahati?

54. Read the calendar below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

June 2017

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Frid	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Key

Public Holidays



- Martyrs' Day



- Heroes Day

Ques	<u>stions</u>
1.	On which day did the month begin?
2.	When was Martyrs' Day celebrated?
3.	How many days are in this month?
4.	How many Sundays appeared in this month?
5.	How many complete weeks are shown on the calendar?
6.	Why do you think people didn't go to work on 9 th June?
7.	Why do people go to church on Sunday?
8.	When did next month begin?
9.	For which year is the calendar?
10.	Mention the month that comes before this one.

55.	Use the words below to complete the passage correctly.						
		police	security]			
		corrupt	centres				
		accessible	organization				
		services	provide				
		providers	challenges				
	Social		_are services provided	to people by the			
	government	of non government	to r	make people's lives			
	better.						
	Examples of social services include, education,						
	medical care, transport, communication and water supply.						
	People who	th	ese services are called	service providers.			
Amor	ng these includ	de teachers, doctors, dri	vers, plumbers and ma	ny others.			
	These people provide the services from different service						
	which include schools, hospitals, stations depending on						
	the service they provide.						
	The government ensures that every person gets the services by employing						
	enough serv	rice	so that people get	the services they			
	deserve.						
	However, there are somethe government faces in providing						
	the social services; for example, some of the service providers are so						
		that	they embezzle the	money meant for			
	these service	es. Some areas aren't	easily	_due to bad roads			
	and others a	re insecure.					

PAPER 8

	SECTION A.
<u>Fill</u>	in the gaps with the correct form of the words given in the brackets.
1.	Our teacher keeps all the in the shelves. (book)
2.	Our head prefect English fluently. (speak)
3.	grow crops and rear animals. (farm)
4.	Jane has dirtied dress. (she)
5.	We shall cross the road (careful)
<u>Fill</u>	in the gaps with the correct word to complete the sentences.
6.	There wasn't shop open in the city last evening.
7.	The sun rises the east.
8.	Both apple and a mango are fruits.
9.	Joseph is taller James.
10.	swept the classroom last night?
<u>Re-</u>	arrange these words in alphabetical order.
11.	lion , goat , cow , zebra , elephant
12.	bread , broom , brush , bring , brag
<u>Use</u>	each of these words in a sentence to show that you understand the
<u>mea</u>	aning.
13.	here
14.	hear
<u>Wri</u>	te these sentences in plural form.
15.	This insect is very dangerous.

16. The government promised to build a factory.

Re-	write these sentences using the opposite of the underlined words.
17.	He came <u>late</u> yesterday.
18.	Bena has the <u>best</u> handwriting in her class.
<u>Giv</u>	e one word for the underlined group of words in the sentence.
19.	The school guard has a <u>weapon used for firing bullets.</u>
20.	Mr. Mukasa is <u>one who mends shoes</u> .
<u>Pur</u>	nctuate these sentences correctly.
21.	when were you born
22.	musa is a clever boy isn't he
23.	they went to the zoo and saw birds snakes tall trees and monkeys
<u>Re-</u>	arrange these words to form good sentences.
24.	tomorrow what the will date be?
25.	by ship travelled to Primary Five pupils Port Bell.
<u>Wri</u>	te the full form of these abbreviations.
26.	c/o
27.	email
28.	don't
Cor	nplete these sentences correctly.
29.	His teeth are as as snow.

Calf is to cow as kitten is to				
Sub-section II				
ons 31 to 50, rewrite as instructed in brackets.				
e went to gambia on Friday. (Punctuate correctly)				
did the work without anyone's help. (Rewrite ending with herself.)				
s the place. The accident took place here. (Usewhere)				
do will eat pork. Muhindo will eat chicken. (Join usingeitheror)				
doesn't wake up early, he will not find the bus. (Begin: Unless)				
is very strong. He will carry that sack alone. (Join using:enough to)				
ree is very old. It can't produce fruits anymore. (Join usingtooto)				
ran after David. She wanted to apologise. (Join using in order to)				
is				

39.	Mellisa wiped her glasses so that she could see properly. (Join usingso as)
40.	I might open a fixed account. (Rewrite usinglikely)
41.	If I see God, I will repent. (Join usingwould)
42.	Cathy writes well. Beniten writes well. (Begin: Both)
43.	The cow is breastfeeding the calf. (Begin: The calf)
44.	We always say prayers before going to bed. (Join usingoften)
45.	Immediately she got airtime, she called her aunt. (Begin: As soon as)
46.	The story she told us was interesting. (Begin: What)
47.	Vicky is playful. She is like a kitten. (Join usingasas)
48.	They are hardworking mechanics,? (Add a question tag)

49.	Set a thief Complete the proverb)
50.	She lost her husband. She didn't lose hope. (Begin: Although)

SECTION B

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

SPORTS DAY

According to our school programme, sports day is held in the third term. The headteacher of our school, Kitooro Primary School told our teachers to start training pupils for the day. The games master with the other teachers of Primary Four, Five, Six and Seven trained the pupils in both short and long races. In addition, they trained field events.

Our class teacher, Mr. Stanley Muntu encouraged all of us in class to train in atleast five events. This was because the competitions were at class level. We were all happy because our class had the best people in almost all the events; mainly in short races, long races, relays, sack race and others. All the training was to last for a week. On Friday, 7th October, 2016, the whole school assembled in the school field. The parents and old students of the school were already seated by 8:00a.m. At 8:30a.m, the anthems were sung and the games master gave out the programme for the day. At exactly 9:00a.m, the events began because the guest – of – honour had already arrived. I was full of joy when my class Primary Four emerged the winner in both short and long relay races. We took the second position in the field events because the other classes had taller and stronger boys and the best participants were Ogwal and Tugume from Primary Four and got prizes. At the end of the guest-of – honour's speech, Primary Four was announced the winner and took the trophy. In the second position , was Primary

Five	and Seven with four hundred points each. Primary Six was the last with two
hun	dred fifty points.
Our	headteacher thanked the Primary Four class and gave them a bull for roasting.
Que	<u>estions</u>
1.	Which school is mentioned in the passage?
2.	In which term did the school have the sports day?
3.	How many classes took part in the competitions?
4.	Which class won the competitions?
5.	At what time did the races begin?
6.	Which class emerged the last?
7.	Apart from Tugume , who else got a prize?
8.	Which class got a bull for roasting?
9.	Who was the class teacher of Primary Four?

10.	Who gave a speech according to the passage?
52.	Re-arrange the sentences to make a good story.
a.	After bathing, I took my breakfast hurriedly.
b.	I spent only five minutes in the shower room.
c.	Last week, I wanted to travel to Soroti to see my grandparents.
d.	I reached Soroti at 4:30 p.m.
e.	So I had to wake up very early on Saturday.
f.	This breakfast was heavy and delicious.
g.	First, I rushed to the bathroom to shower.
h.	When I finished breakfast, I started packing my luggage in the car.
i.	At exactly 5:00 p.m, I was with my grandparents eating chicken.
j.	I left home at 9:00 a.m with our driver.

53.	Read the letter below and answer the questions that follow in full.
Iban	da Junior School,
P.O.I	Box 1724,
Mbar	rara.
Mond	day, 24 th October, 2016
Dear	Martha,
good being gift.	are you? I hope both daddy and mummy are fine. For me life in Kamwenge is very I and exciting. Congratulations on that outstanding performance. Can you imagine g the best in the whole district? Anyway, I have written to thank you for my precious I liked the dress and all its colours and the design. May God bless the work of your its because it is written in the Bible that it is more blessing to give than to receive.
Send	I greetings to your parents and baby Judy.
Your	friend,
Halin	na.
<u>Que</u>	<u>stions</u>
1.	To which school does Halima go?
2.	When was the letter written?
3.	Why was the letter written?

To whom was the letter written?
In which district do we find Ibanda Junior School?
What kind of gift did Halima receive?
Who lives in Kamwenge?
On which day was the letter written?
Why should God bless Martha's hands?
How is Halima related to Martha?

1. Dond the many heless and answer the greations that follow in full	
4. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow in full	
sentences.	
<u>FORGIVENESS</u>	
To forgive is to pardon	
To set free a person	
To live in harmony	
To be happy again	
Forgive now and live happily	
To forgive is God's command	
God forgave us first	
He teaches us to forgive our enemies	
To bless them	
And to pray for them	
Failure to forgive	
God won't forgive us	
Forgive and set yourself free	
Forgive and set your enemy free	
Or else you'll end in hell.	
By Otim Trevor	
P.5 Green	

Questions:

a.	What	İS	the	poem	about?
----	------	----	-----	------	--------

b. By whom was the poem written?				
c.	Who forgave us first?			
d.	What will happen to us if we don't forgive?			
e.	In which class is the writer of the poem?			
f.	Where will those who don't forgive end up?			
g.	What does God teach his people?			
h.	How many stanzas are in the poem?			
Give	the opposite of the following;			
i.	enemy			
j.	happily			
55.	Use the words given in the box to complete the story.			
Uga	and is a and safe country but when you are on			
the	road, please follow these rules. If you are travelling on a motorcycle, you should			
wea	ar a in the night on			
mot	corcycles. If you are to use a, you should know thetime			

of	the bus. Arriv	ve at the bu	S	in time. You shou	ıld also know t	he						
yc	you are required to pay. Pay your fare to the who will give you a											
	Place your luggage on the rack. Tell the driver to reduce the speed if											
he	he is driving very fast. It is the responsibility of everyone that there is safety on the											
ro	road. Remember the police says "Help the police as they also help you!" so try to report											
in	in case you sense danger.											
	helmet late bus travelling station tic											
	peaceful	fare	conductor	departure								

PAPER 9

SECTION A. SUB-SECTION I

For each of the questions 1 – 10, use the correct form of the word in t

<u>brac</u>	<u>kets to complete the sentence</u>	<u>ces.</u>							
1.	The police officer	to the crime scene yesterday. (come)							
2.	Kamuntu is a	behaved boy. (good)							
3.	Jackson was blamed for	the classroom. (dirty)							
4.	The chiefof the Daily Monitor newspaper came								
our s	school last week. (edit)								
5.	Of the triplets, Aminah is the _	(polite)							
6.	My mother has just	a new car. (buy)							
7.	of	the law is no defence. (ignorant)							
8.	Bunyenyezi is a	by nationality. (Rwanda)							
9.	The referee did not Judge the f	football match(fair).							
10.	The	_which I saw on the bill board was about the							
Gaag	ga Bus travel routes. (advertise)								
<u>In e</u>	ach of the questions 11 to 1	5, use the most suitable word to complete							
the s	sentence.								
11.	The bus is	old to transport passengers for a very long							
jourr	ney.								
12.	The man was arrested by police	e and he was chargedcriminal							
	trespass.								
13.	I paid my school fees to the so	chooland she gave me a							
	receipt.								
14.	With	lid Anitah go to the supermarket yesterday?							
15.	Our teacher of social st	tudies asked us to give the difference							
	a								

	school vision and a school mission.
<u>For</u>	questions 16 and 17, re - arrange the given words to form correct
<u>sen</u>	tences.
16.	lifts you strangers should from avoid always.
17.	hot a ! yesterday what day was it.
<u>In q</u>	uestions 18 and 19, re – arrange the given words in dictionary order.
18.	peace, police, arrows, arrest
19.	bank, banker, tell, teller
	each of the questions 20 – 22, re – write the sentence giving one word the underlined group of words.
20.	At the bank, I stood in the <u>line of people waiting to be served</u> for two hours.
21.	My father has bought a new book that has a list of words arranged alphabetically
	with their meanings.
22.	Mr. Mubiru is a <u>person who</u> fixes or repairs water pipes.
<u>For</u>	questions 23 to 25, write the given abbreviatioins in full.
23.	a/c :
24.	email:
25.	Rd
-	uestions 26 and 27, use each of the given words in a sentence to show
	difference in their meaning.
26.	Piece
	Peace
TU d	uestions 28 to 30, give the plural form of the underlined words.

28.	The village <u>chief</u> was accused of conniving with land grabbers.
29.	The <u>taxi park</u> was renovated by the KCCA engineers.
30.	The judge asked the <u>witness</u> a number of questions.
	SUB SECTION II
	ach of the questions 31 to 50 re - write the sentences as instructed in
<u>the</u> 31.	<u>brackets</u> The soil is very infertile. It cannot support plant growth.
J1.	(Join usingtooto
32.	Kakima is not a Ugandan. Kamese is not a Ugandan. (Rewrite as on sentence usingand neither)
33.	Gabula is very poor. He cannot buy a smart phone. (Join usingenough)
34. Altho	It rained heavily but we went out for a ride. (Re – write and use: bugh)
35.	It was a very tragic accident. It claimed several innocent lives. (Join using:such athat)
36.	Lydia scanned all the computer drives. She wanted to detect the viruses. (Join usingin order to)

37.	We have to dial 999 to call the patrol police. (Re – write usingneed to)							
38.	Babirye and Nakato are equally hardworking. (Rewrite usingas)							
39.	I intend to work hard this term. (Rewrite and use :intention)							
40.	Do you prefer apples to pineapples? (Re- write and uselike)							
41.	The policeman has arrested the suspected thieves. (Begin: The suspected thieves)							
42.	Joan writes interesting letters. (Re- write the sentence in negative form)							
	Her friend was charged with child abuse. (Re – write and begin: A d)							
44.	I will invite my friend to my birthday party. (Use:going)							
45.	John is thinking of going to Mombasa during the holiday. (Use:might)							
46.	It is not necessary for you to buy airtime. (Re – write using needn't)							

-				
7.	Maur	rice	nas woven a very nice basket. (Begin: What!)	
8.	She	t to the bank yesterday, didn't, she? (Rewrite ending, did	she?)	
9.			can speak Latin fluently. He grew up in Italy. ingbecause)	
0.	Set	а	thief(complete	the
rov	erb)			

51. Read the story below and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

Mr. Kamuzu is a respectable man heading a family of eight children and a wife. The family has a shop but with no shopkeeper. The mother and the children do all the housework. Mr. Kamuzu earns his living from shaving people's hair. He has managed to succeed in his work due to his hard work and determination. In fact, one can't look for any characteristic of laziness in him.

Kamuzu wakes up at 6.00 a.m daily. He dresses up and takes his breakfast. At 6.40 a.m, he leaves his home which is located in Nateete, a suburb of Kampala and heads for the city centre near Nakasero mosque where his shop is located. He travels to his place of work by taxi. He does not worry at all when he leaves his home because he gives his wife enough money to cater for the family. His wife is also a very hardworking lady. So the husband worries only when the wife is sick or not at home.

At his place of work, Kamuzu welcomes customers warmly to his **tidy** shop. He explains to them the types of cuts he does and works according to their

services. The ten – year experience he has in the job helps him to be perfect in his work. **Questions** 1. What is the passage about? 2. At what time does Mr. Kamuzu go to work? 3. Why has Mr. Kamuzu managed to be successful? 4. Where does Mr. Kamuzu's family live? 5. How does Mr. Kamuzu travel to his place of work? 6. For how many years has Mr. Kamuzu been a barber? 7. When does Mr. Kamuzu get worried? 8. How many people are there in Mr. Kamuzu's family? 9. Give the opposite of **tidy** as used in the story. Suggest a suitable title to the story. 10.

instructions. Mr Kamuzu's customers like him because he gives quick and neat

Study the information below and answer questions that follow in full **52.** sentences. **FUNDRAISING FUNCTION** Prof. John Opio You are cordially invited to attend the fundraising function of Bulembo Primary School, Mafubira. The money collected will go to the construction fund of the school computer laboratory. Date: 18th October, 2017 Venue: School mainhall Time: 2:00 pm - 5: 00 pm Guest of honour: Mr. Golooba Gregory (DIS – Jinja) For further information you can call 07002937480. **Questions** 1. What is the information about? 2. For which school is the fundraising? 3. When will the function take place? 4. Who is being invited to this function? 5. Why is the fundraising going to be held? 6. What is the venue of the function?

7.	How long will the function last?
8.	Who will be the guest of honour to this function?
9.	How can one get more information about the function?
	. Write Prof. in full.

53. Read the dialogue below and answer the questions about it full sentences.

Samsha: Hello Kirabo, how is your morning?

Kirabo: It's fine, how are you?

Samsha: I'm okay but I have a question.

Kirabo: Yes, please, go ahead.

Samsha: Why do people keep money in the bank?

Kirabo: I don't really know.

Samsha: You need to know why.

Kirabo: But I have no money, what do I need a bank for?

Samsha: Our teacher told us that the bank keeps our money safe, Kirabo.

Kirabo: But we can also keep our money safe at home.

Samsha: When you save money in the bank, you earn interest.

Kirabo: Sure?

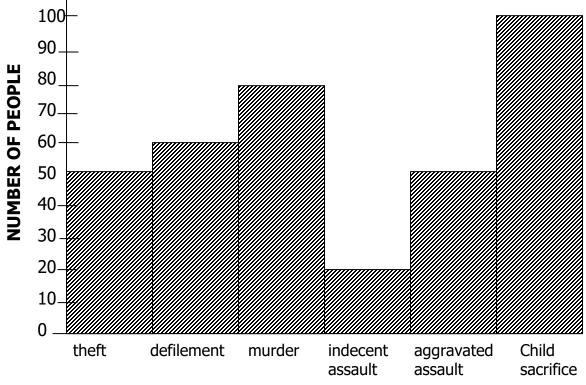
Samsha: Yes, it can also give you loans to pay school fees.

<u>tio</u>	abo: Oh I see then, my parents should start using the bank. ns
	Who are the people talking in the dialogue?
2.	At what time of the day was the conversation?
	Give one service provided by a bank.
3.	How can you make use of a loan from the bank?
4.	What do you miss if you keep money at home according to the dialogue?
5.	Who do you think pays money at the teller boxes?
6.	Who told Samsha about banking?
7.	What is the relationship between Samsha and Kirabo?
8.	What do you think Kirabo learnt in the end?

9. Give the opposite of the word 'safe' as used in the dialogue.

54. The graph below shows the number of offences the police recorded in the month of September, 2016 in Kampala. Study it carefully and answer the

questions about it in full sentences.



OFFENCES COMMITTED

Questions

1. What does the graph above show?

2. What information is given on the horizontal axis?

3. How many offences were recorded in September?

4. Which offence was committed by the highest number of people?

5. How many people were charged with murder that month?

6.	Write down the offence which was committed by the least number of people.								
7.	Which offences were committed by the same number of people?								
8.	In which year were the offences recorded?								
9.	How many people were charged with indecent assault according to the graph?								
	NA/leata. the total minutes of enjectuals that the malian marietaned in the								
	month of September? omplete the letter below by choosing from the words given in the box								
Cc be	month of September?								
Cc be	month of September? month of September. month of September in the box ellow. Sweets, buy, Nabisubi, Diana, writing, Greenhill, greetings, Kampala,								
Co be	month of September? Description								
Cc be	month of September? Description								
P.(month of September? pmplete the letter below by choosing from the words given in the box blow. Sweets, buy, Nabisubi, Diana, writing, Greenhill, greetings, Kampala, celebrate, birthday, Dear								

I ki	ndly ı	request	you to					a big	cake	which	I can se	erv
to	the	entire	class	of	forty	pupils,	two	cartons	of	soda,	a tin	(
				and	ice c	ream. I	Мау у	ou please	e, co	me wit	h my l	itt
bro	thers	and sis	ters so	that	we ca	an have	fun to	gether.				
Tha	ank yo	ou dad,	may G	od g	rant y	ou the m	oney	to make i	t.			
Υοι	ır lov	ing dau	ghter,									
		_										
					_							

				PAPER 1	<u>.0</u>							
	In ea	ch of t	he ques	tions 1 to 5	5, comple	te the sen	tences					
	using	a suital	ble wor	<u>d.</u>								
1.	Befor	e	I	boarded	the	bus,	I					
					_the fare	2.						
2.	That	is the h	ospital				I was					
bor	n.											
3.	A he	rd of	cattle	was			by					
ligh	tening.						·					
4.	Joseph is a good speaker, I											
	will not vote for him.											
5.	Jane	no	tes	important	ever	nts in	her					
				•								
	In qu	estions	6-15, u	use the corr	rect form	n of the wo	rd given					
	in bro	ackets t	o comp	lete the se	ntence.							
6.	One			should			respect					
	even in public. (self)											
7.	We a	re looki	ng forw	vard to			them.					
(me												
8.	Why	are you				i	n bed at					
		ime of t										
9.	Serio	us	pupils	do	the	eir ho	mework					
					(regular))						
10.	Of	the	two	friends			the					
				(ugly)								

11.	Our head girl is a very	_person.
(rely	y)	
12.	Havingthe best	basket,
	Nansumba was given a prize. (weave)	
13.	Wild animals and birds should not be put in	·
(cap	otive)	
14.	My goats look healthy because the	y are
	fed. (good)	
15.	You must speak	the
	or else	you will
	be punished. (true)	•
	In questions 16-17, arrange the given words in alp	habetical
	order.	
16.	theatre thunder thorn thicket	
17.	widow winnow window wine	
<u>In c</u>	questions 18 and 19, write the plural form of t	he given
	<u>words</u>	
18. p	papyrus	
19.	barracks	
	In questions 20 and 21, use each of the given w	ords in a
	sentence to show that you know the difference	in their
	meaning.	
20.		
17. In (widow winnow window wine questions 18 and 19, write the plural form of t words papyrus barracks In questions 20 and 21, use each of the given we sentence to show that you know the difference	ords in a

21.	fare
	In questions 22-24, re-write the sentences giving the
	opposite of the underlined words.
22.	The price of meat has <u>risen</u> .
23.	The parents <u>agreed</u> among themselves.
24.	The policeman <u>failed</u> to catch the thief.
	In numbers 25 and 26, re-arrange the following words to
	form a correct sentence.
25.	the noon boarder the before crossed train.
26.	is woven this beautifully what a mat!
27	In questions 27 and 28, write the given short forms in full. 12 th
	he'll_
20.	ne ii
	In questions 29 and 30, re-write the sentence giving one
	word for the underlined group of words.
29.	Sarah <u>did not remember</u> to call her mother.
30.	Koojo always arrives at school at the stated time.

	Sub-section II (20 marks)
31.	Did he manage to switch on the computer? (Rewrite
usin	gsucceed)
32.	Andrew will stay at home instead of going to the cinema.
	(Rewrite usingwould rather)
33.	She is able to sing well but she did not join the church choir. (Rewrite the sentence and begin: Despite)
34.	Alfred lent Maria a mathematical set. (Rewrite usingborrow)
35.	The woman collapsed as soon as she reached the hospital. (Rewrite and begin: Immediately)
36.	The patient stayed in bed for a long time. He became very uncomfortable. (Join and begin: Thethe)
37.	We have not received rainfall in our district for five months. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: It is)

38.	Opio does not play football. Opio does not play volley ball. (Rewrite as one sentence using:neithernor)
39.	Are you the owner of this luggage? (Rewrite beginning: Does)
40.	We keep dogs for protection. We keep dogs for hunting. (Rewrite and begin: Not only)
41.	All children need love and care. (Rewrite and begin: Every)
42.	Why has Tom come late today? The teacher asked. (Re-write and begin: The teacher wanted to know)
43.	John woke up early. He wanted to reach school in time. (Rewrite the sentence using:so as)
44.	Nurses are expected to be kind to patients. (Rewrite usina:ought)

45 .	The police fired tear gas. The rioters ran away. (Rewrite beginning: Hardly)
16.	It is illegal to hunt wild animals in game parks. (Rewrite and end:is illegal)
17 .	I switched off the radio. The presenter was rude. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Since)
18.	The train will cross the bridge before noon time. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: By)
19.	All the boys have not contributed to the debate. (Rewrite and begin: None)
50.	Tomasi is a footballer. Tonny is a foot baller. (Join using:as well as)

SECTION B

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

One Saturday Bbala boarded a taxi from Kampala to Taxi Park. He was going to visit his grandparents in Fort Portal. It was a quarter past one O'clock when the taxi started on its journey.

At first the taxi moved very slowly towards the Clock Tower. As usual there was a traffic jam around the place. It took about an hour for the traffic jam to clear. Bbala wondered if he could reach Fort Portal before dark.

Once the taxi was out of Kampala the driver increases the speed. He was, however very careful not to <u>endanger</u> the lives of other road users. The road had a tarmac surface all the way to Mityana. From Mityana to Fort Portal, the road had murram surface. The tax had not gone far from Mityana when it stopped. There was a bus right across the road. The taxi could move neither around the front of the bus nor around the back. There was a crowd of people around the bus. The taxi driver got out to see what had happened. The bus was empty except the driver, who was trying to start the bus again and again. However hard he tried the bus could not start.

The taxi driver turned to the crowd and asked them why they did not help to push the bus out of the way. They said they

could not unless they were given money first. "If we ride in the bus, the conductor asks us to pay the fare, so we don't see why we should push the bus without being paid." One of them said.

Half an hour later, a policeman appeared. After studying the situation, he ordered everybody to push the bus. Since there were plenty of strong young men, the bus was soon moved out of the way. Bbala and other passengers got back into the taxi to continue with their journey. Indeed it was quite dark when Bbala arrived at his grandparent's home.

	•	•
W I	Jest	ions

By what means did Bbala travel to Fort Portal?
What traffic problem did he see around the Clock Tower?
How did this traffic problem affect his journey?
What kind of road was it from Mityana to Fort Portal?
Why did the taxi stop after it had passed Mityana?

-	
\	Who convinced the crowd to move the bus out of the way?
_	At what time of the day did Bbala arrive at his grandparent's nome?
	Give another word or group of words with the same meanings the following underlined words in the passage.
) endanger
	i) fare
<u>F</u>	Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow
<u>i</u>	<u>n full sentences.</u>
L	Land, Land
L	and the surface of the earth
-	That is not on the sea
L	and the most important asset
-	That man can ever have
L	and owned by individuals
E	But the state can acquire it
7	In order to develop it

Land, Land
Can be used to fight poverty
Through cultivation, rearing aniams and fish
But why are many Ugandans poor?
Many have talked and written article
But never give solutions
To the problem of poverty
It is time to show people
The wealth they ared sitting on.

Land, Land
Crops from land yield money
People in urban areas
Practice urban farming
Done in sacks filled with soil
Vegetables like greens
Are products of such farming.

Land, Land
Cattle rearing also yields cash
An acre of pasture land
Can feed dairy cattle
To produce thirty to forty
Litres of milk daily
Therefore let us join hands
To fight poverty so that
We do not regret in future
Silas Ssonko

	Questions
)	What is land?
)	Who owns land according to the poem?
)	Why can the state acquire land?
)	How many stanzas has the poem?
)	Why is urban farming carried out in sacks?
	Give one way land can be used to fight poverty?
	Why do you think land is called the most important asset?
)	Give a word or group of words to mean: i) pasture
	ii) in future

i)	What do you think if what is suggested in the poem is done
	can lead to?

53. Study the information given below carefully and then answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

MOCK EXAMINATION RESULTS 2020 EXPIRE PRIMARY

SCHOOL

Name of candidate	Sex	Math	Scie	Eng	SST	Total	Div	Comments
Kaddu Ashraf	M	9	8	7	8	32	4	Can do better
Apio Leticia	F	2	2	2	2	8	I	Very good
Nantaba Gladys	F	3	5	1	3	12	I	Quite good
Barigye Charles	M	8	8	8	8	32	4	Can do better
Atear Marrion	F	5	5	4	4	18	2	Good
Nyanzi Peter	M	9	9	9	9	36	U	Worker harder and stop

								missing lessons
Kagere Ruth	F	3	3	3	1	10	Ι	Very good
Matovu Onesmus	M	7	9	9	9	34	U	Work very hard!
Lubega Denis	M	7	8	-	-	-	X	Was sick
Nakanda Patricia	F	1	1	1	1	4	I	Excellent
Rutamirike Emmanuel	M	6	8	9	7	30	3	Can do better
Nassali Rossete	F	4	3	5	6	18	2	Fairly good
Katabarwa Ronald	M	-	-	-	-	-	X	Lost his parents during exam time
Pinto Abdul	M	8	8	8	8	32	4	Can do better
Okodel Phillip	M	2	3	5	5	15	2	Good

U= Ungraded Questions	X= missed Examination
For which school	are the above results?
How many pupils	appears on the list?
What do you say	about the performance of Barigye Charles?
How many of the	em sat all the subjects in the examination?
What makes you	ou think that Nakanda Patricia is a very
What advice is g	iven to Nyanza Peter?
Why is Okedel P	hillip different from the other boys?
Why did Katabar	wa Ronald miss this examination?

- i) Compare the performance of the girls and the boys in this examination.
 j) What advice would you give to the boys in this class?
- 54. The sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange them correctly to form a story about safety at home.
- a) Secondly children are naturally curious.
- b) However children need safety more than adults.
- c) Adult and children both need it.
- d) They play and handle objects as if they are immune to danger.
- e) This means they are always eager to discover more touching, smelling or tasting
- f) Besides, talk to your children about the danger of some objects in your homes.
- g) First and foremost, all children are still careless with their lives.
- h) Do not be surprised to see a child touch fire or any other dangerous object.
- i) Safety is necessary in every home.
- j) As an adult, therefore, keep such harmful objects out of reach of your children.

a)	·	 	 	
b)		 	 	
c)		 	 	
d)				
e)		 	 	
f)				
g)				
h)		 	 	
i)		 	 	
j)		 	 	

55.	You are the chairperson of the HIV/AIDS club in your school. Using your school address write a letter to the District Health Inspector at Box number 2720 inviting him or her to "visit your school and meet members of your club for a discussion on ways of helping children in your school who are victims of HIV/AIDS. In your letter indicate the date and
	time you would like this meeting to take place.

PAPER 11

SECTION A:

(sub-section I)

	Fill in t	the	gaps	with	the	most	suitab	le	word.
--	-----------	-----	------	------	-----	------	--------	----	-------

1.	Mummy sliced	onion into four parts.
2.	I have been studying in this sch	nool 2012.
3.	The old woman died	hunger.
4.	Betty Atim is my friend , isn't _	?
5.	That dictionary belongs to you.	It is
6.	Jaydne is taller	her mother.
7.	Are there	mangoes on that tree?
<u>Use</u>	the correct form of the word	s in brackets to fill in the gaps below.
8.	My father has chosen the front	(sit)
9.	Thethat a	appeared in the New Vision newspaper was very
	interesting. (advertise)	
10.	Nankya is the	girl in our family. (thin)
11.	All the	were taken for grazing. (sheep)
12.	Joseph , the	collected the fare from the
	passengers. (conduct)	
13.	Birds sing	every morning. (beautiful)
14.	We couldn't swim across a	sea. (salt)
<u>Arra</u>	ange the words in alphabetica	al order.
15.	train , bus , lorry , tractor	
16.	speed , spot , spanner , spring	
Give	e the opposite of the underlin	ed words.

17.	What a <u>shabby</u> boy I saw yesterday!
18.	Lake Victoria is very <u>rough</u> during night hours.
19.	We arrived at the post office <u>early</u> .
<u>Wri</u>	te the following abbreviations in full.
20.	c/o 21. Rev
<u>Arra</u>	ange these words to form meaningful sentences.
22.	must your windscreen daily you clean.
23.	children gorrilos prefer cakes to.
<u>Use</u>	the words below in a sentence to show that you know their meaning.
24.	meat
25.	meet
<u>Re-</u>	write giving the plural form of the underlined words.
26.	The mechanic used a <u>spanner</u> to loosen the nuts.
27.	The <u>editor</u> proofread my article.
28.	I have a <u>diary</u> at home.
<u>Giv</u>	e one word for the underlined group of words.
29.	The space at the back of a car where luggage is kept is open.

30.	When we reached the <u>place we were going to</u> , we became happy.
31.	The <u>person in charge of our library</u> has gone to buy stationery.
In c	Sub-section II Sub-section II Sub-section II
31.	We need to eat food to live longer. (Begin: We must)
J1.	
32.	The children are eating food. (Begin: Food)
33.	Kisame turned to the back page. He wanted to read the sports news. (Join
	using)
34.	Don't play with broken bottles. You will get cut. (Begin: If you)
35.	The boy paid his bus fare. He wanted to get a ticket. (Join using:
	because)
36.	It is bad to drive cars in poor mechanical conditions. (Begin: You mustn't)
50.	
37.	They will reach church at 6:30 a.m. (Join using:arrivearrive

I always invite my friends to my birthday party.(Join using:often)
This is the boy. He wants to be the headboy. (Join using:who)
If I get time , I will write to my mother. (Join usingwould)
A tester is very useful. A screw driver is very useful. (Join usingand so)
Sandra is clever. Sophia is cleverer. (Join as one sentence usingthan)
This diary belongs to me. (Re-write using:owner)
Apuuli bought stamps cards envelope notebook and a pen. (Punctuate the sentence correctly.)
Aunt was cooking. Ben was writing an article. (Begin: While)

It is ver	y cold. I cannot go outside. (Join usingtooto)
	er has a lot of money. He can buy everything he needs. (Join usingenough)
There is	s some soup in that dish. (Begin: Is there?)
	ool is very big. It can accommodate two thousand children. (Join usinsothat)
He is a	successful mechanic. (Begin: What!)
Read t	SECTION B. he poem carefully and then answer questions that follow in fi
senten	-
	Accidents! Accidents!
	Everywhere accidents At home , on the way, at school;
	Young children are the victims
	Because of their ignorance.
	How they love to play!
	With dangerous objects they see
	Fire , sharp objects and the like Placed within their reach
	By careless people everywhere.
	How they innocently suffer!

From accidents we can prevent;
Burns , bites , cuts and poison,
Sometimes even death
May stop their young lives.
Parents and teachers listen!
Keep dangerous objects away
From the searching eyes of kids;
Together we can save the future generation
From becoming blind, deaf, lame and sick.

By Brandon Collins

Questions

Wha	t is the poem about?
How	many stanzas are in the poem?
Whe	ere do accidents occur according to the poem?
Men	tion one sharp object young children should not play with.
Why	do you think young children are victims of accidents?
—— Who	put dangerous objects within the reach of young children?

7.	Who wrote the poem?	
8.	What advice is given to parents and teachers?	
9.	Who is referred to as "The future generation of tomorrow" in the poem?	
10.	Give a suitable title to the poem.	
<i>52.</i>	Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.	
Seaso	ons determine all people's activities especially farmers. A season is a period	of
	in a year when some weather conditions are experienced. Seasons usually last f	
	to four months.	O.
In Ug	anda, there are only two seasons in a year. These are the wet and dry seasor	าร.
The v	vet season has heavy rains while the dry season has very low rainfall.	
seaso	g the wet season, farmers plant seeds and crops. Weeding is also done in the normal season. This is because the amount of water in the soil encourages fast growth	of
weed	s. Some plants like coffee usually become bushy and so the leaves and son	пe

During the dry season, farmers harvest their crops. The grain crops are dried and later

stored in the granaries. Proper storage of dry foods helps to control pests. It also

branches are cut off. This is called pruning.

reduces on the shortage of food especially during drought.

How	vever, some countries have more than two seasons. These are summer, winter,
sprii	ng and autumn.
<u>Que</u>	estions.
1.	What is the passage about?
2.	According to the passage, what is a season?
3.	Which group of people is mostly favoured by seasons?
4.	Mention one season experienced in Uganda.
5.	For how long do the seasons usually last?
6.	What is the wet season according to the passage?
7.	Why would Mrs. Kaweesa, a farmer weed her crops in the wet season?
8.	Why are dried crops stored in granaries?

Men	tion any one season that is	not experienced in Uganda.	
 Stu	dy the information on th	he receipt and answer the quest	
<u>it ir</u>	full sentences.		
	AHIKA PR	IMARY SCHOOL	
		X 125 Kampala.	
		naryschool@yahoo.com	
	Tel: 0703590059 / 0789097591		
Rece	F	th June, 2016 RECEIPT : Kyeyune Edmund	
The s shill Bein	Feived with thanks from sum of shillings: <i>One r</i> ings only. g payment of: <i>School</i> i	RECEIPT : _Kyeyune Edmund million two hundred thousand fees for term two 2016.	
The s shill Bein Cash	Fived with thanks from sum of shillings: <i>One in ings only.</i> If payment of: <i>School in the ings only.</i> If Cheque No	RECEIPT : _Kyeyune Edmund million two hundred thousand fees for term two 2016. Balance	
The s shill Bein	Feived with thanks from sum of shillings: <i>One r</i> ings only. g payment of: <i>School</i> i	RECEIPT : _Kyeyune Edmund million two hundred thousand fees for term two 2016 Balance Sign:	
The s shill Bein Cash	Fived with thanks from sum of shillings: <i>One rings only.</i> g payment of: <i>School in the control of the control</i>	RECEIPT :Kyeyune_Edmund million two hundred thousand fees for term two 2016 Balance Sign: School Bursar	
The s shill Bein Cash	Fived with thanks from sum of shillings: <i>One rings only.</i> g payment of: <i>School in the control of the control</i>	RECEIPT : _Kyeyune Edmund million two hundred thousand fees for term two 2016 Balance Sign:	
The s shill Bein Cash	rived with thanks from sum of shillings: <i>One rings only.</i> g payment of: <i>School in the control of the control</i>	RECEIPT :Kyeyune_Edmund million two hundred thousand fees for term two 2016 Balance Sign: School Bursar	

How much did Kyeyune pay?
In which district is Ahika Primary School found?
How can Kyeyune contact the head of school if he wanted?
Who do you think gave this receipt to Edmund?
For which payment was it made?
Why do you think Kyeyune was given a receipt?
Write in full. P.O
email

54. <u>Below is Masaba's diary, study it carefully and answer the</u> <u>questions that follow in full sentences.</u>

June	2016
Sunday , 10 th	- He went to Kimwanyi Church
	of Uganda for prayers.
	- He ironed his clothes.
Monday , 11 th	- Woke up early and went to
	school.
	- He ate porridge at his school.
Tuesday , 12 th	- He took his dog to a veterinary
	doctor.
	- He played football.
Wednesday , 13 th	- It was his worst day. He did
	not complete the teacher's
	work.
	- He wrote an apology letter.
Thursday , 14 th	- He swept the kennel.
	- Helped his daddy to wash the
	car.
Friday , 15 th	- He wrote his weekend home
	work.
	- He watched a movie.
Saturday , 16 th	- He visited his friend , Baguma.
İ	

Questions

1.	For whom is the diary above?
2.	For which year is the diary?
3.	On which day did Masaba go to church?

When did Masaba eat porridge? To whom was the dog taken? On which date did Masaba play football? Why do you think Masaba wrote an apology letter? How does Masaba help his daddy? On which day did Masaba visit Baguma?	To which church did Mas	saba go?
On which date did Masaba play football? Why do you think Masaba wrote an apology letter? How does Masaba help his daddy?	When did Masaba eat po	orridge?
Why do you think Masaba wrote an apology letter? How does Masaba help his daddy?	Γο whom was the dog ta	aken?
How does Masaba help his daddy?	On which date did Masak	ba play football?
	Why do you think Masab	pa wrote an apology letter?
On which day did Masaba visit Baguma?	How does Masaba help h	nis daddy?
	On which day did Masaba	oa visit Baguma?

55. <u>Use the words in the box to fill in the gaps correctly.</u>			
Kaguma School,			
P.O.BOX 246,			
Mubende.			
20 th , 2016.			
mummy,			
I hope you and my are fine? I have written to			
you for paying for my trip to the It was an			
trip because I saw many animals and			
Hope to see you,, mummy.			
Your son,			
Mukasa.			

soon	June	birds	sisters	primary
Dear	Z00	thank	loving	interesting

PAPER 12

SECTION 'A' (50 Marks)

Use the correct form of the word given in brackets

1.	Ruth	_ some oil in the engine. (putting)			
2.	The children are	the windscreen. (break)			
3.	We called the	mechanic the car broke down.			
	(immediate)				
4.	Mr. Mpagi reads	(silent)			
5.	The journalist wr	ote an story about highway robbery.			
	(interest)				
6.	Tom	his bicycle last Saturday. (repair)			
7.	Jane	a pair of scissors if she wants to cut the wire. (use)			
8.	If she	home, I would tell her the story. (come)			
9.	Α	driver causes accidents. (care)			
10.	It is very	to drive at a high speed. (danger)			
	In questions 11 to 15, fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word or				
	group of words.				
11.	That is the	who repaired my father`s car.			
12.	Who	switched on the indicators?			
13.	Jemimah is	beautiful that all pupils admire her.			
14.	The sheep gave birth to two				
15.	The girl	a letter to her mother yesterday.			
	Re write the sentence	es giving a single word for the underlined group of words.			
16.	The conductor took our school van to the place where it is repaired				
17.	The <u>man who ba</u>	kes bread has come.			

18.	My <u>mother`s mother</u> is still strong.		
	In questions 19 and 20, write these short forms in full.		
19.	Mustn`t		
20.	NB.		
	In questions 21 and 22, use the words in sentences to show that you		
	know their meanings.		
21.	lice:		
22.	rice:		
	In questions 23 – 27, re write giving the opposite of the underlined		
	<u>word.</u>		
23.	Bob is a <u>careful</u> driver.		
24.	The conductor gave me less change than I expected.		
25.	Please, tell the driver to <u>increase</u> speed.		
26.	He spoke to us loudly.		
27.	Is that the gentleman who abused us yesterday?		
	In questions 28 – 30, write the sentences correctly.		
28.	has to the gone she garage		
29.	drew the cartoon The cartoonist		
30.	watching I movies enjoy		

For c	<u>SUB SECTION II</u> questions 31 - 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets.
	prefers reading to drawing. (Use:more than)
Jesc	ca went to the clinic. She did not buy drugs. (Use:but)
That is the boy. His mother died. (Use:whose)	
_	gambo went to the garage. He wanted to repair his car. (Use:in
I am writing a letter now. (Rewrite ending:last week)	
The article appeared in the newspaper. It was sad. (Use:which)	
	appy as (complete the simile correctly) very tired. I can't repair my bicycle. (Use:tooto)
—— Ojar	mbo wrote a very good composition. (Begin: What!)
Ther	e is some milk in the kettle. (Begin: There isn`t)
Mot	orists shouldn't drive speedily. (Usemustn't)
Sant	tos was walking to his farm. A snake bit his toe. (Begin: While)
•	teacher is very honest. My uncle is very honest. (Rewrite g:asas)
Sam	alie is a beautiful lady. Sheebah is a beautiful lady. (Begin: Both)
Mot	her will go to Kampala. Father will go to Kampala. (Begin: Either)
Tellir	ng lies is bad. (Begin: It is)
	ovu is very tall Mark is tall (Use:not asas)

(Grace is old. Grace can start school next year. (Rewrite using:enough)			
-	He has a lot of money but he is sad. (Begin: Although)			
-	Beatrice is very kind. All her neighbours like her. (Re write using:so that)			
Read the passage below and answer questions about it in full sentences.				
	n Uganda, there are many sources of information or data. These sources			
i	nclude: televisions, radios, computers, the internet and newspapers.			
1	he newspapers such as The New Vision, Daily Monitor, Red Pepper,			
O	Observer, Orumuri, Bukedde, Rupiny and Etop are published in different			
ļ	parts of the country every day. Some of these newspapers are written in			
l	uganda, Runyakitara, Iteso, while others like The New Vision, Daily			
I	Monitor, Observer and Red Pepper are written in English.			
Ì	Newspapers contain various articles about sports, health, education, job			
(opportunities, agriculture, government and business.			
	hese newspapers are mainly sold in urban areas. People who sell			
İ	newspapers are called vendors. Vendors move from place to place to			
(get customers to buy newspapers.			
•	ournalists and news reporters also include cartoons to make the			
İ	newspapers interesting to read. People should read newspapers to get			
	nformation and daily update in the world.			
	<u>Questions</u>			
	a. Why do people read newspapers?			
ŀ	What do the articles talk about?			
(. Mention <u>two</u> sources of information apart from newspapers.			

(i) (ii)

- d. Where are newspapers mainly sold?
- e. According to the passage, why are cartoons included in newspapers?
- f. Write any **one** newspaper published in local language.
- g. How many newspapers are mentioned in the passage?
- h. Why do vendors travel from place to place?
- i. Give another word with the same meaning as **information**.
- 52. The information below appeared in The New Vision newspaper on Thursday 20th September, 2018. Read it carefully and answer questions about it.

Masala hotel menu				
All food with;				
Fresh fish	12,000 shs			
Fresh beans	18,000 shs			
Chicken luwombo	20,000 shs			
Mukene stew	10,000 shs			
Ground nut sauce	6,000 shs			
Smoked meat 7,500 shs				
A free bottle of soda given to each customer				

Nalongo Lubuto

Questions

a. Where did the above information appear?

b.	Mention the name of the hotel.
C.	What is the above list of food called?
d.	Which item is free on the menu?
e.	What is the cost of all food with groundnut sauce?
f.	Which item costs ten thousand shillings?
g.	Write shs. In full.
h.	Who wrote the information above?
i.	What is the cheapest item on the menu?
j.	Which is the most expensive item on the menu?

53. <u>Below is a report form. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.</u>

MBULA PRIMARY SCHOOL P.O.BOX 288, SHEEMA TERMINAL REPORT FORM

Name: Kakuru Michael Class: P.5

Term III Year 2022

Subject	Out of	Scores	Teacher`s	Signature
			comment	
Mathematics	100	85	Quite good	O.D. Moni
English	100	90	Very good, keep it up	S. Yiga
Integrated Science	100	65	Good but you can do better	M. Kayemba
SST with RE	100	88	Good work	N. Java

Class position : 2nd out of 80

Pupils conduct : Good

Class teacher's remarks: You need to work hard in Integrated science so

as to balance your performance.

Class teacher's name: Mrs. Kayemba Maria
Next term begins on: 2nd February, 2022

Questions

- a. Where is this school found?
- b. Whose report form was it?
- c. In which year was the report form made?
- d. Which subject was done best?
- e. Who teaches Mathematics?

What did the pupil get in S.S.T with R.E? f. How many pupils are in the class? g. Who was the class teacher? h. Where does Kakuru need to work harder? i. In which class was the pupil? į. Read the letter below and answer questions about it 54. Magale Boarding School, P.O. Box 549, Mbale 9th June, 2018 Dear Brother Ben. I am happy to write to you. I would like to thank you for the letter you sent on my 10th birthday last month. I did not reply it in time. I hope you will excuse me. Life at school is very good. Our school has electric power. When it was fixed, we were very excited and danced all night. The compound is lit, so we are safe. We are not worried of the dark when crossing from the class rooms to the dormitories. We have our preps till 10:00pm and then we go back to the dormitory to sleep. Our teachers are very kind. They teach us well. They always tell us to work hard in class. My best subject is science. I would love to become a doctor in future. I end by advising you to work hard so that dad and mum can take you to a good boarding school like ours. Hove you Your sister, Lukoye Janet **Questions**

a) Who wrote the letter?

b) To whom was the letter written?

c) In which school is the writer?

- d) What is the writer's best subject?

 e) How is life at Janet's school?

 f) Who wrote the letter first, Ben or Janet?

 g) What would Janet want to be in future?

 h) Where is the writer's school found?

 i) At what time do preps end?
- 55. Read the poem below carefully and answer questions about it in full sentences.

Why should Ben work hard?

FARMING

Ojara the farmer Wakes up early in the morning Armed with a hoe and panga Nothing but time for work.

Ojara rushes to his garden
He crushes the grass
With his hoe as he digs
And his panga at the side
To cut small trees and roots

Ojara the farmer
He sows his seeds
And weeds the crops as they grow
And does thinning for crops to grow well
Nothing but time for work

Ojara sprays the crops to kill the pests
When they are ready, he harvests them
He uses a wheel barrow
To carry the crops home
He then puts them in his granary
Nothing but time for work.

Jackie

a)	Who is the farmer?
h)	
b)	When does he wake up?
c)	What does he use a panga for?
d)	Why does he spray his crops?
e)	What does he use to carry the crops home?
f)	Where does he keep the dry crops?
g)	What is the poem about?
h)	How many stanzas has the poem?
i)	Who is the poetess?
j)	Write a title to the poem.

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