

THE SPECTRUM EXAMINATIONS HUB

TEACHERS' INTERVIEW SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE SECTION: LOWER PRIMARY

Time: 2 hours

DATE		
TEACHER'S CODE		TEL
	FOR E	XAMINER'S USE ONLY
SECTION	SCORE	HEAD OF DEPT'S COMMENT
Α		
В		
TOTAL		

Read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. This paper is made up of section A and B.
- Section A, Sub section I, has 30 questions carrying 30 marks and Sub section II has 20 questions carrying 20 marks.
 Section B has 5 questions, each carrying 10 marks.
- 3. Answer ALL questions. All answers to both section **A** and **B** must be written in the spaces provided.
- 4 All answers must be written in blue ink.
- 5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read will lead to loss of marks.
- 6. Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of marks.

SECTION A.

SUB-SECTION I.

In question 1 -10, fill the blank spaces with the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

1.	Brenda's mother is an expert at sewingclothes.
	(lady)
2.	People usually wearclothes during cold weather. (wool)
3.	Sheherself while chopping wood. (hurt)
4.	A sister ofvisited them on Sunday. (they)
5.	You shouldthe stick for you to fix it
	properly. (short)
6.	Pedestrians walkedacross the road.
	(hurry)
7.	There is more than oneof the word
	"rebel". (pronounce)
8.	Whothe teachers tomorrow? (to serve)
9.	Mutengu, thecame to our school
	yesterday. (baking)
10.	Mushabe is theof the two brothers.
	(young)
Tn a	westions 11-15 fill the blank spaces with the correct word or

<u>In questions 11-15, fill the blank spaces with the correct word or group of words.</u>

- 11. Your sister is marrieda blind man.
- 12. That is the boybrother died in a motor accident last week.
- 13. Her cousin wasfrom Mengo hospital after a long illness.

	The shepherd looks after a largeof sheep.
15.	You may refer to thewhenever you come
	across a new word.
Re-	arrange the following words in alphabetical order.
16.	hungry, huge, hunger, hurt
17.	being, bike, baby, book
<u>Wri</u>	te the full form of the following abbreviations.
18	Jr
19.	Rev
<u>Rev</u>	write the following sentences giving the plural form of the
<u>unc</u>	lerlined group of words.
20.	The <u>head-of-state</u> will attend the celebrations.
21.H	He told me to get him <u>a glass of passion juice</u> .
<u>Cor</u>	struct sentences using each of the following words to show
<u>tha</u>	t you know their difference in meaning.
22.	sew
23.	saw

Rewrite the following sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words. 24. The lame boy was punished because he <u>refused to obey</u> his mother. 25. Manjeri gave me her box number and the place where she lives. Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences. 26. invitation the sent cards host many out. 27. expensive have you an telephone What! Write the short form of each of the following words. 28. Junior 29. Mistress 30. Reverend **SUB-SECTION II** In questions 31-50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets. 31. Kevin does not play the guitar well,? (Rewrite and complete the sentence correctly) A pen and a book are equally important. 32. (Rewrite the sentence using:.....as....as.....as....)

33.	I understand better every time I discuss with my classmates. (Rewrite the sentence using:whenever)
34.	My sister is a good netballer. She is also a good musician.
	(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Not onlybut also)
35.	Sekabembe replied my letter when he received it.
	(Rewrite the sentence beginning: After)
36.	"Can you do me a favour?" asked my friend.
	(Rewrite the sentence beginning. My friend asked me)
37.	The woman followed her husband the moment he left for work.
	(Rewrite the sentence usingas soon as)
38.	I wish I had a cow, I would milk it now.
	(Rewrite the sentences beginning: If)

39.	Jeff likes cookies. Jeff like eggs more.
	(Rewrite the sentences using:prefers)
40.	It is good for parents to discipline their children.
	(Rewrite the sentences using must)
41.	The boy was thirsty. He drank a lot of water.
	(Rewrite as one sentence using: because)
42.	He knocked down a school girl. The police arrested him.
	(Rewrite as one sentence usingso)
43.	Galuak is black. His daughter is brown.
	(Rewrite as one sentence using whereas)
44.	Nabakooya is very lazy. She cannot finish this exercise.
	(Rewrite as one sentence usingtoo)

45.	I watched a movie after finishing my homework.
	(Re-write sentences beginning: Having)
46.	My sister gave birth to twins a while ago.
	(Rewrite sentences usingjust)
47.	Musitwa is a very honest man. Everyone trusts him.
	(Re-write as one sentences usingsuchthat)
48.	Ankara is a rich man but he does not pay school fees for his children.
	(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Although)
49.	Owori is a business woman. Ageno is a business woman.
	(Rewrite as one sentence using:as well as)
	,
50.	The congregants collected some money for the poor.
	(Rewrite the sentence using:any)

SECTION B.

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

DEBATING IN SCHOOLS

Many schools in Uganda no longer hold debates nowadays. There are many reasons why this is so. One of the reasons is that debates are not examinable by UNEB. For this reason, many teachers tend to concentrate on teaching only examinable subjects. They overlook debates, forgetting that debating is one of the English topics in primary six.

Last week, I asked Mr. Maganda Rogers, our teacher of English in P.6, what should be done about such a challenge. He told me that debating should be timetabled in all schools across the country if teachers are to put emphasis on it. As if that is not enough, head teachers should promote supervision in schools. This will make teachers of this subject embark on debating in schools.

About whether debates are useful in schools, our teacher of English told me that debates have a number of uses. Mr. Maganda Rogers said, "Debates are so **important** in schools because they promote confidence among learners. Debates also improve pupils' vocabulary, leadership skills as well as critical and creative thinking". This, according to Mr. Maganda Rogers, prepares learners for future leadership roles in addition to being sound parliamentarians.

After thorough explanation from my teacher, I have been able to appreciate the value of debating in schools. It is on this background that I call upon all teachers of English in Uganda to set aside an hour every week for debates. If this is done, most schools will **excel** in English in PLE.

Good performance in English is likely to facilitate the passing of other examinable subjects.

Q	u	es	<u>ti</u>	0	n	S	:
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a)	What is being talked about in the passage?
b)	Why don't many schools in Uganda hold debates?
c)	In which class is the writer of this story?
d)	Who is Mr. Maganda Rogers according to the passage?
e)	What should be done if debating is to be taught in Uganda's schools?
f)	Give another word to mean the same as those underlined in the
	passage:
	i important
	ii excel

g)	When did the writer talk with Mr. Maganda Rogers about debates?
h)	Mention two uses of debates according to the passage.
(i)	
(ii)	

52. Study the advertisement carefully which appeared in the Sunday Vision on 10th November, 2024 and answer the questions in full sentences.

UBC T.V PROGRAMME LINE UP

4:00 p.m - Opening the station

5:00p.m - News in English

5:30p.m - Jifunze Kiswahili

6:30p.m - Cartoons

7:00p.m - News in Luganda

8:00p.m - A play - 'Deception'.

9:00p.m - Prime News in English

10:00p.m - Generations.

11:00p.m - Talk show for National Address

12:00p.m - Mid-Night Movie Passions

1:00a.m - T.V closes down

Questions.

(a)	In which newspaper was the advert shown?
(b)	What is the advert about?
(c)	At what time was the station opened?
(d)	Which programme was aired at 9:00p.m?
(e)	How many times was the news telecast?
(f)	How long was the programme for cartoons?
(g)	Why do you think T.V stations should show the programme line up?
(h)	What programme followed Generations?
(i)	When did the UBC T.V close down?
(j)	Write UBC in full.

53. Study the poem below carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

NEWSPAPERS NEWSPAPERS

Friends, listen and pay attention,
Here is the needed information,
About what is going on here and there,
The good and bad things everywhere.

Let us be strong supporters,

Of our journalists and news reporters,

Who are committed to moving far and near,

Covering stories about what we need to hear.

They bring back different insights,

To the editors who spend sleepless nights,

Deciding on which articles to publish,

And fulfill what readers wish.

Bravo to all media houses,

For promoting different causes,

Through your daily headlines, cartoons, sports news,

The print-media shapes readers' views.

Chloe

Questions.

a)	Who wrote the poem?
b)	How many stanzas are there in the poem?
c)	Who is the writer talking to?
d)	Why are editors important?
e)	Which stanza talks about what we read in a newspaper?
f)	Who are the people that cover stories?
g)	
	news?
h)	Why do you think newspapers are important?

i)	Write the suitable title for the poem.
5	4. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to make a good
	story.
	1. Lastly, it has buses that transport people to various places.
	2. Secondly, it keeps people's money.
	3. Last week primary five visited the main post office in Kampala.
	4. We left school at 8:00 o'clock in the morning.
	5. First, he said that the post office receives and sends parcels to
	different people.
(6. In the conference hall, he told us three major duties of a post
	office.
	7. We reached there at exactly 11:00a.m.
(8. He took us to the conference hall.
(9. We were welcomed by the post office clerk.
	10. He welcomed us very happily.

55.Assuming you have been offered a job in this school as a teacher, write a composition of 100-150 words about your plans for this school. Explain how you will help to uplift the academic standard of the school. Briefly talk about your experiences in the previous work place.

END