# NAMAGUNGA PRIMARY BOARDING SCHOOL REVISION SET II (JUNE 2020) PRIMARY FOUR - ENGLISH

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Name:	 •	
Stream:	 Date:	

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. This paper is made up of two sections; A and B
- 2. Answer all questions carefully
- 3. A good handwriting is expected.
- 4. Unnecessary crossing may lead to loss of marks.
- 5. Read the questions carefully before answering.

SECTION	EXAMINER'S MARK	HOD'S MARK
А		
В		
TOTAL		

## **SECTION: A (40 MARKS)**

# Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentence.

1.	Most girls prefer to washing. (cook)
2.	I him very well but he got lost. (direct)
3.	The pupils have handed in books for marking. (they)
4.	The woman is because her baby is suffering from COVID 19. (worry)
5.	Ameny is her housework now. (do)
6.	The season is about to begin. (sun)
7.	We have bought four of cloth. (metre)
8.	These days sugar is than salt. (expensive
9.	Your table will be broken. (wood)
10.	Joy'sare very clean. (tooth)
	each of the questions 11 - 15, fill in the blank space with a table word.
	Kampala city is nearer to Mukono to Jinja town.
12.	That is the girlis suffering from COVID 19.
13.	Winfred borrowed a story book from the
14.	She isobedient girl.
15.	he had a ruler, he did not draw the shapes accurately.

In questions 16 and 17, construct a correct sentence using each
of these words to show that you know, the difference in their
meaning.
16. far
17. fur
In questions 18 and 19, arrange these words in alphabetical
<u>order.</u>
18. from, after, before, near
19. bed, back, but, black
In questions 20 and 21, give the plural forms of the following
words.
20. goose
21. spy
In each of the questions 22 and 23, arrange the following words
to make a correct sentence.
22. sewing The my dress tailor is
23. much is How a of beans kilogram?
••••••
In each of the questions 24 and 26, rewrite the sentence giving
one word for the underlined group of words.
24. Primary Four girls are <u>using brooms to clean</u> the classrooms.
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
25. She said sorry when she broke her mother's plate.

My skin is without any swellings or rough areas.
uestions 27 and 28, rewrite the sentence giving the opposite
he underlined words.
Our school is on the right hand side after Kayanja trading centre.
The school compound remained <u>dirty</u> on the closing day.
uestions 29 and 30, write the following in full.
Fri –
shs
Sub - Section II
questions 31 - 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in ckets.
That is the policeman. He showed me the way to the clinic. (Join using:who)
We should not the pollute the environment. (Rewrite the sentence and use:must not)
The driver was punished. He did not have a car sticker. (Join the sentence using:because)

34.	The policeman saw them. They were walking along the road during curfew time. (Jin using:when)
35.	A bad child steals money from the parents. (Begin: Bad children)
36.	Monica was going to market. She met her aunt. (Begin: While)
37.	Bonny will be a doctor. Lucy will be a doctor. (Use: Both)
38.	This face mask belongs to Anite. (Rewrite using:owner)
39.	Kasule is very smart. Kasule can win the competition. (Use:enough to)
40.	She will buy a new pair of shoes when she gets money. (Begin: If)
41.	Kamunye was very fat. He could not compete in the race. (Use:sothat)
42.	You are a very bright child. (Begin: What?)

43.	Bolingo is smart. Alex is not so smart. (Use:than)
44.	Stacy is the class monitor. Her mother is our dormitory patron. (Use:whose)
45.	There wasn't any food in the store. (Rewrite and use:some)
46.	
47.	Let the sleeping dogs(complete correctly)
48.	The boy had high temperature. He was taken to the isolation room. (Rewrite as one sentence using:due to)
	••••••
49.	Solimo is very weak. He cannot walk up to Mubende. (Join as one sentence using:tooto)
50.	The government gave us food. We did not pay for it. (Use:but)

### **SECTION: B (50 MARKS)**

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

#### **HANDWORK**

Ms. Nalumu Stellah a teacher at Kawuku Boarding Primary School, she taught her children of Primary Four how to make different hand work crafts. She took them in the nearby environment and told them to collect different materials. Some pupils collected banana fibres, plastic bottles, straws, old slippers and wires. Samuel and Patrick used the old wires and slippers to make toy cars. Bridget and Brenda used the banana fibres to make dolls while Nakato and Namuli used the straws to make hats and mats. One Thursday, evening, Ms. Nalumu invited the parents to the above mentioned children and showed them what their children had done. Their parents were very happy and thanked the teacher for teaching their children how to make crafts. Today, these pupils make these things and sell them to get money for buying books, pens and school bags. Their parents are very proud of them. Pupils, use this chance to learn hands on things.

### **Questions**

(a)	Who is the teacher being talked about in the story?
(b)	How many children are mentioned in the story?
(c)	To which school do they go?
(d)	Where did the pupils get the materials which they used?

(e)	What did Namuli make?
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
(f)	Who made dolls?
(g)	On which day of the week were the parents to these children called to school?
(h)	How did the parents to these children feel?
(i)	How helpful are these children to their parents?
(j)	Who made toy cars?
	••••••••••••••••••••••••

52. The graph below shows Mr. Musoke's family with eight children. Who like different shapes. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences correctly.

		Lule	Annet	Berinda	Peter	Kato	Paul	Kimuli	Kasozi
	Zigzag								
Shapes	Oval								
	Rectangular								
	Square								
	Cylindrical								
	Triangular								

_	who:	<b>ns</b> se family l	nas be	een sl	nown	on the	<b>.</b>				
(b)	How	many ch	ildren	has l	Mr. M	usoke	; <del>)</del>	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
c)	Who	likes zigza	ag?		•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••
d)	 How	many chi	ldren	like r	ectan	gular	shape	es?			
e)		ch shape (	•••••	Kato li	ike?	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •		•••••	•••••
f)	Nam	e the child		vho lil	ke sqı	are.	•••••	•••••		•••••	••••••
g)		likes tria	•••••	• • • • • • •	pes?	•••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •							

(h)	Which	shape does Lule like?
(i) \	 What d	oes the graph show?
	•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
(j) 1	How m	any shapes have been shown on the graph?
	•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
53.	took 1	logue between two classmates of Olivu Primary School place in the afternoon. Read it carefully so as to answer lestions about it correctly.
	Oliva: Ray:	Hello, Ray. You look stranded. What is the matter? My dear, I cannot remember the right direction to the shop where we bought "Big Boom" sweets.
	Oliva:	Don't worry, I will help you to reach there. Take the path on your right – hand side from Kitebi Trading Centre, walk about one kilometre, you will see a building painted green with a label "CANDY SHOP"
	Ray:	All right. Thank you. Oliva. Let me follow the directions as directed.
		You are welcome. Let me be on my way to the church near Katwe Police Station for choir practice. Good day, too.  Good day, too.
Que	estions	
(a)	When	did the dialogue take place?
	•••••	
/1 <sub>-</sub> \		
(D)	HOW I	nany characters took part in the dialogue?
(c)	Why v	vas Ray stranded?
	•••••	
	• • • • • • •	

(d)	) How far was the shop from Kitebi Trading Centre?						
(e)	Why was Oliva heading to the church?						
(f)	What was the name of the shop where they bought the sweets?						
(g)	Write another word to mean the underlined word in the dialogue.						
(h)	Is Oliva Ray's classmate?						
(i)	Who is a classmate?						
(j)	Where do the characters go to learn?						

# 54. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences correctly.

**CULTURE** 

Culture the vehicle that drives me, to my customs and beliefs.

To kneel while greeting elders.

To dress decently to avoid exposing my privacy.

To work hard to avoid stealing

To pray and thank God and to ask for more.

Culture, a practice that has kept many tribes intact.

Look at the Baganda, dressed in gomeses as ladies and kanzus as men.

Look at the Banyankole so smart in the Mushanaha,

Oh the Basoga, I like that wrapper of theirs, Oh the Kikuyus, you cannot part them with their Jesus.

Culture, I really love and respect it,

Staple food, is the way to go by different tribes, atapa for the itesot, matooke for the Baganda, sweet potatoes for the Basoga. Culture, can you imagine the beautiful totems and toboos that instill discipline! We should all love and respect our culture.

Kyamulabi Catherine St. Paul Primary School 12th April, 2020

(a)	What is the poem about?
(h)	When does the writer kneel?
(D)	
(c)	Why does the writer dress decently?
(d)	What has culture done to many tribes?

(e)	Who are so smart in the Mushanana?
(f)	Which tribe cannot part with the Jesus?
(g)	Name the tribe that enjoys atapa?
(h)	
(i)	When was the poem written?
(j)	How many stanzas are there in the poem?
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

# 55. <u>Use the words in the box below to fill the gaps in order to make a correct story.</u>

"social distance"		hug	people	discov	ered
pandemic	COVID 19	spread	forget	syllabus	off

===**End**===

#### GOD FOR US ALL