KAMPALA JUNIOR ACADEMY

LOWER WORK TEST II 2020 PRIMARY SEVEN ENGLISH

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.			
Candidate's Name: _		 	
Candidate's Signatu	re:	 	
School Name:		 	

Read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. The paper has two sections: A and B
- Section A Sub-Section I has 30 questions (30 marks)
 and Sub-Section II has 20 questions (20 marks)
- 3. Section **B** has 5 questions (50 marks)
- Answer ALL questions. All answers to both Sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
- All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
- 6. Unnecessary crossing of work may lead to loss of marks.
- Any handwriting that cannot be easily read may lead to loss of marks.
- Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated
 For Examiner's use only.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY	

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Qn. No	MARK	SIGN
1 – 16		
17– 26		
27 – 35		
36 – 44		
45 – 50		
51 – 52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

Turn over SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each.

Sub-Section I

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

1.	We sat	the table and ate our food.
2.	Joseph as	as Mary has been registered.
3.	Our dog	_ loudly throughout last night.
4.	The has	s made very nice desks for our class.
5.	Neither Uganda	Kenya qualified for the soccer World Cup
	finals.	
In ea	ach of the questions 6 to	15, use the correct form of the word given in
<u>brac</u>	kets to complete the senten	ce.
6.	Jane will visit	aunt after writing the examination. (she)
7.	The	of the team captain pleased all players. (arrive)
8.	Sarah	for joy as she received the prize. (weep)
9.	The teacher measured the _	of our class in a math
	lesson. (long)	
10.	The accident victims were _	to the hospital for special
	care. (admit)	
11.	We have done tests	this week. (two)
12.	Of the three sisters, Hanifa i	s the (naughty)
13.	A dog has the	to detect dangerous drugs. (able)
14.	We had an	trip to western Uganda. (interest)
15.	It is	to use sub-standard nets to catch fish in
	Uganda. (legal)	
<u>In ea</u> 16.	stink, stick, strike, sting	17, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.
17.	wed, wear, weep, weave	

18.	we had
19.	shall not
	uestions 20 and 21, re-arrange the given words to form a correct sentence.
20.	hardest are mineral the Diamonds known
21.	ending story a happy the has
<u>sho</u>	ach of the questions 22 and 23, use each of the given words in a sentence to w that you know the difference in their meaning.
22.	
23.	fly
<u>In ea</u> 24.	ach of questions 24 and 25, write the plural form of the given word.
25.	leaf
	ach of the questions 26 and 27, re-write the sentence giving the opposite form the underlined word. Juma came to the dining-room very late.
27.	All <u>obedient</u> boys were dismissed from school.

	ach of the questions 28 to 30, re-write the sentence, giving one word for the erlined group of words.
28.	The people making furniture want to plant a large forest.
29.	The new play has attracted a large group of people to watch it.
30.	The teacher asked us to <u>lift up</u> our arms.
	Sub-Section II
	each of the questions 31 to 50, re-write the sentence as instructed in the
31.	where are you going Mary asked me. (Punctuate the sentence correctly)
32.	Musa is not strong enough to run to school. (Re-write the sentence using:tooto)
33.	A cat is not so small. A rat is a small animal. (Re-write as one sentence using:than)
34.	Janat is a good cook. Joel is a good cook. (Re-write as one sentence using:and)
35.	Otim put my book in a room. Jalia knows the room. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: Jalia)

u _	sing:sothat)
 -	prefer beans to groundnuts. (Re-write the sentence using:like)
_ S	the can do the work without anyone's help. (Re-write ending:herself)
	om is not very young. He can cross a busy road. (Re-write as one sentence sing:enough)
	le bought his first car after building a house. (Re-write the sentence usingbefore)
	ou will not be accepted in school if you don't pay all the fees. (Re-write the entence beginning: Unless)
_ f 	you invite her, she will attend the ceremony. (Re-write usingwould)
K	(ampala is a big city, isn't it? (Re-write the sentence ending:is it?)
	The composition is formed by two paragraphs. (Re-write the sentence usingconsists)
_ N	leither the cow nor the goat could graze at night. (Re-write the sentence eginning: Both)

	The hunting dog was tired. The antelope was tired. (Re-write as one sentence using:as well as)
	Every pupil hates James because he is stubborn. (Re-write the sentence ending:stubbornness.)
	I finished my homework and immediately went to bed. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Having)
•	"I will do my best in exams," said Angel. (Re-write beginning: Angel said that)
	It is a problem to stay with a quarrelsome person. (Re-write the sentence ending:is a problem.)

SECTION B Questions 51 to 55 carry 10 marks each

51. Read the story below carefully and answer in full sentences the guestions that follow.

Once upon a time, there was a man who kept a pigeon in a cage. It was very <u>unhappy</u> in the cage because it was a wise pigeon. It wanted to be free to be able to fly over the world.

One day, the man decided to go on a journey. The pigeon asked him, "Please master, if you meet any other pigeons just greet them and tell them I send them my best wishes." The man said he would do so. But all the pigeons he met pretended to be dead, so the man walked past them.

When he came back, the man told the pigeon all these things, ending his tale this way, "Your pigeon friends pretended to be dead, so I left them lying there."

The next morning when the man woke up, he saw his pigeon lying dead in its cage. So he opened the cage, took out the pigeon and threw it away in the bushes behind his house. As soon as it was out of his hands, the pigeon spread its wings flying up to a <u>high</u> branch on which it perched.

There it said, "Thank you, You are no longer my master! Those pigeons gave me good advice. They showed me how I could be free and leave your cage!"

<u>stions:</u>
What was kept in the cage?
What did the pigeon want?
Who was to send the best wishes to other pigeons?
What did the other pigeons do when they saw the man?
Did the man succeed in doing what the pigeon asked him to do?
What did the man see when he woke up the next morning?
Do you think the pigeon was dead?
What did the pigeon do when it was out of the master's hands?
Give the opposite of each of the underlined words in the story: unhappy
high

52 Read the poem carefully and answer in full sentences the questions that follow.

TRAVELLING

Travelling is a good thing Whether by water By road or by air There is plenty to see Gardens and plantations Islands and animals

Passengers from all over the world With or without luggage Pupils on their way to school Patients on their way to clinics Tourists on their way to the zoos And holiday makers of all races.

Travelling by train is fun
As the engine pulls a long "snake"
Wagons getting faster down the valley
As passengers see the beautiful landscape
As they share experiences

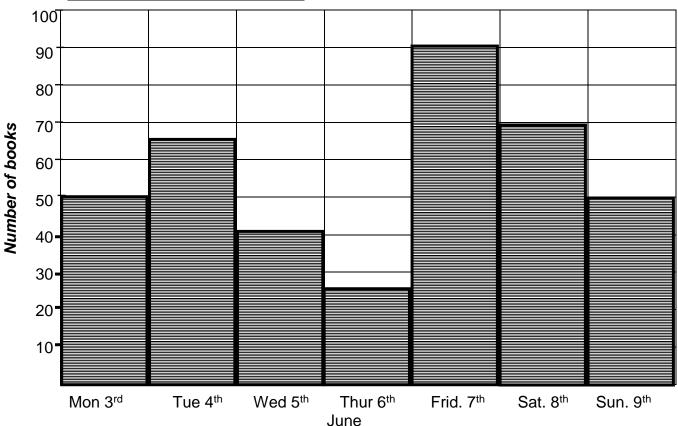
With the different people they meet

Questions

name one means of transport mentioned in the poem.
What things are you able to see as you travel?
Where do tourists always go?
Why is travelling by train best during the day?
Apart from the train, mention any other two means of transport.
Give one word with the same as "people walking on the road".
Which stanza talks about a long "snake"?

he sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange them in the order to make a good composition about "Domestic animals". flilk is specially the best food for babies. astly, we use the hides after the meat has been eaten. esides milk, cows give us cow-dung. his helps the crops to grow well. comestic animals are very useful to man. one of them is that man slaughters animals and gets meat. In turn we get high yields or good harvest. his is usually because of many reasons. cow-dung is used as manure in gardens. the other is the milk we get from cows.	What is the title of	f the poem?
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54. Below is a graph of how pupils borrowed books from the school library in the Second week of term two 2013.



Days of the Week

(a) What is the graph about?

(b) When was this information recorded?

(c) For how many days did the pupils borrow books?

(d) How many books did the pupils borrow on Thursday?

(e) On which day was the highest number of books borrowed?

(f) Whom do you think lent out books from the library?

(g)	On which days was the same number of books borrowed?
(h)	Write the date when the least number of books was borrowed.
(i)	Write Sat. in full.
(j)	What is the difference between the highest and lowest number of books borrowed?
55.	The conversation below took place between Ali and Abdul. Fill in the words
	that you think Ali said.
Abdul:	Good morning Ali.
	: I am nine years old.
Ali: Abdul: Ali:	I go to Konge Primary School.
Abdul:	: I like eating sweets and cakes.
	: I read my books every morning.
	My father is not at home but my mother is at home.
Abdul:	Okay, I will tell him that your father has a letter for him.
	: No, I am not going to school today.
	Because it is Saturday. I don't go to school on Saturday.

Abdul: Bye, see you at the well.

Good Luck