SUCCESS INTEGRATED PRIMARY SCHOOL



PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION SET 3, 2020 PRIMARY SEVEN ENGLISH

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

NAME:										
INDEX NUMBER										
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DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO										
Read the following instructions carefully:										
Noau	_			_			FO	FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
1.	The paper has	s two se	ections:	A and E	3		_			
2.	Section A Sub	ection A Sub-Section I has 30 questions (30 marks) Qn. No MARK SIGN					SIGN			
	and Sub-Section II has 20 questions (20 marks)						0.0.1			
3.	Section B has 5 questions (50 marks)									
4.	Answer ALL o	L questions. All answers to both Sections A 17– 26								
	and B must be written in the spaces provided.									
5.	All answers m	ust be w	vritten us	sing a bl	lue or bla	ack ball	36	- 44		
	point pen or in	ık. Diag	rams sh	ould be	drawn ir	n pencil.	30	- 44		
6.	Unnecessary	crossing	of work	may le	ad to los	s of mar	ks. 45	- 50		
7.	Any handwritir	ng that c	annot b	e easily	read ma	y lead to	51	- 52		
	loss of marks.						53			

"With God All is Possible"

54

55

TOTAL

8. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated

SECTION A

For each of the questions 1-5, fill in the blank space with the most suitable word or group of words to complete each of the given sentences

1. It has been raining	morning.
2. Uganda is likely to become a desert	people plan more trees.
3. We are forward to sitting fo	r End of Term I Examinations.
4. Maureen needn't	gone to the shop at night.
5. The has been repairing	
Complete each of the sentences 6 – 15 using the	correct form of the word or
words given in brackets	4
6. My father's hen	an egg yesterday.(lay)
6. My father's hen7. All my classmates are	.(Rwanda)
8. The people of Uganda have been impoverished	because of poor
de	elivery by their leaders. (serve)
9. Erica listened to her mother	(careful)
	survived
being killed by the stray lion. (narrow)	
11. We	_ a lovely three –week holiday
in the South of Spain last year. (spend)	
12. Having washed their clothes on Saturday, they	
them on the line. (hang)	
13. All the	were at the Examination
centre in time. (invigilate)	
14. Linda and her bedmates like wearing	clothes
at every show. (colour)	
15. This is the girl to whom the letter	(give)
16. The traffic police is always warning drivers aga	ainst reckless
(drive)	
In question 18 – 19, write the full form of each	h of the given short forms
17. Shan't	
2	

18. Vol
In questions 21 – 22, arrange the given words to form a correct sentence
19. flour, flavor, floor, flood
20. seek, see, seam, sea, sleep
In questions 21 – 22, arrange the given words to form a correct sentence
21. power voted he into was by electorate the
22. zebra crossing at a busy road cross a
<u>In questions 23 – 24, use each of the given words in a sentence to show the</u>
difference in meaning
23. bee
24. be
In questions $25 - 26$, re-write the sentences, giving the opposite of the
<u>underlined words</u>
25. There are many body changes that occur in boys during puberty.
26. Some private primary schools in Uganda give conducive environment for
learning.
In questions 27 – 28, write the plural form of the underlined word or
group of words
27. The tailor lost his <u>pair of scissors</u>
28. Avocado gives the body good health.

underlined group of words
29. The woman who heads that school has called for a parents' meeting today.
30. Immediately we entered the restaurant, we were handed the <u>list of food</u>
available.
SUB SECTION II
In each of the questions $31 - 50$, re-write the sentences as instructed in the
brackets 31. The small boy prefers playing to reading his books.
(Re-write the sentences usingthan)
32. She is rich. She is famous. (Join these sentences using:not only)
33. "Where is the kitten, David? Tony asked.
(Re-write the sentence using:asked)
34. Maria was sick during the Examination but she got a first grade.
(Re-write the sentence using:the fact that)
35. Patricia and Patrick prefer biscuits to sweets.
(Re-write the sentence using: more than)
36. No sooner had I arrived at the party than the chief guest left.
(Re-write the sentence using: immediately)
37. He reached the bus station before midnight.
(Re-write the sentence usingarrived)

38. School children should learn to speak their local languages, if they don't,	, they
will lose their identity.	
(Rewrite the sentences using:or else)	1
39. The police woman handcuffed a young man. The young man was suspect	ted of
stealing money. (Begin: Being suspected)	
40. Pedestrians should not cross a busy road at a bend or corner.	
(Re-write the sentences using:ought)	1
41. He insulted her in front of her friends. He threatened to beat her up.	
(Join the sentences usingnot only)	
42. Jacob is a rich man. James is a rich man.	
(Re-write as one sentence using:and so)	
12 We was named to tother cook	
43. We use ropes to tether goats.	
(Rewrite the sentence using:used for)	
44. The baker did not make any cakes because he did not get flour.	
(Re-write the sentence beginning: If the baker had)	
(ne write the sentence beginning. If the baker had)	
45. When the holiday is long, you do many activities.	
(Re-write the sentence beginning: Thethe)	

7. Anna does not speak French. David	does not speak French.
(Re-write as one sentence beginning	g: Neither)
8. John is a very good teacher. (Re-wr	ite the sentence beginning: What)
9. The girls and boys in the boarding s	section are used to watching TV every
Sunday. (Re-write the sentence using	gaccustomed
0. All the pupils visited a very interest	ing site. All of them enjoyed.
(Re-write as one sentence using:	that

SECTION B

51. Below is a short passage, read it carefully and answer in full sentence the questions that follow

NDIFUNA'S RESTAURANT

In Kinawa village lives an old man called Ndifuna. He has three children; one boy and two girls. The girls wake up early in the morning at 5:00am to go and work in their father's restaurant as waitresses as their mother cooks the food. The boy walks all over the village looking for food that will be prepared in the restaurant the next day. In addition, this boy had to fetch water using a very old bicycle. None of Ndifuna's children goes to school as they are fully in business.

Ndifuna gets a lot of profits from this restaurant because he does not have to pay the workers. Food like matooke, rice, meat, peas, beans and potatoes is sold. Juice is well prepared and most customers pop in for this good, fresh juice that is made from local fruits like pineapples, oranges and passion fruits. The price of food is determined by the sauce, then all the food of one's <u>preference</u> is provided. This is well illustrated on the menu, for example, chicken stew at

eight thousand shillings, beans at three thousand five hundred shillings, peas at four thousand shillings and fish at ten thousand shillings. When one pays for the stew, he is free to choose any food. Juice is at seven hundred shillings a glass.

At Ndifuna's restaurant, food is well prepared and the place is really clean. Furthermore, the waitresses are very kind, disciplined and welcoming. This had made their business attract a lot of customers from near and far.

The customers are received from morning to evening and sometimes even at night. Heavy breakfast is served in the morning; Katogo with tea and immediately after, the chef makes sure that lunch is also ready.

The most interesting thing in this restaurant is that one pays before being served. On the wall, there are instructions, "ORDER WITH CASH." The money is paid to the cashier who offers a receipt. No customer leaves without paying for the food eaten. Ndifuna has been able to build himself a house, buy plots of land and to live a happy life. He enjoys his job, however, people have always blamed him for not taking his children top school.

Questions
a. What is the passage about?
b. How many children does Ndifuna have?
c. At what time do the children start working?
d. What determines the price of food at this restaurant?
e. How much is a plate of fish with all the food?
1
f Why do you think this restaurant receives a lot of customers?

g. How much is juice at this restaurant?	
h. Who receives the money in this restaurant?	
i. Write the opposite of the word "profits".	
Give another word to mean: preference .	000
2. Study the poster below carefully and answer the quantum control of the poster below carefully and another control of the poster below carefully and anot	uestions in full

SUCCESS INTEGRATED PRIMARY SCHOOL. PREFECTS' ELECTIONS 2021 – 2022

It is exactly a fortnight left to the voting day!

Date:

28th February, 2021

Time:

9:00 am - 1:00pm

Venue:

Wakiso Football Ground

Note:

Deadline for submission of Nomination Forms is Saturday, 18th Feb, 2021.

- All candidates must abide by the Electoral Rules and Regulations
- High Academic achievement is an added advantage towards attaining any desired post.
- All pupils are free to contest for any post of their choice

THE WINNER TAKES IT ALL

GOOD LUCK!

Nabawanuka Teo

(Secretary, Electoral Commission)

28th January, 2021

Questions

a. What is the poster about?

b.	Who wrote the poster?
c.	When will the election take place according to the poster?
d.	What do you think will happen to a pupil who submits the forms after the deadline?
e.	Write Feb in full?
f.	Where will the voting exercise take place?
g. -	What added advantage is considered for the successful candidate?
h.	How long will the voting exercise take that day?
i.	Why do you think it's important to have a prefects' body in a school?
j.	Which school will hold these elections?

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

SAFETY ON THE ROAD

Everyone, everywhere!
People on the move
Back and forth they travel
Vehicles rushing left and right
Pedestrians, motorists and cyclists
Crossing at every point of the road
Leaving traffic police officers in
confusion
Who is to blame for safety on the road?

Everyone, Everywhere!
Overloaded vehicles hooting
Noise breaking ears of the hearers
Reckless drivers and cyclists in the
lead

As if it's a motor rally car race, To see who reaches the destination first!

And the Highway Code is left in silence

Who is responsible for safety on the road?

Everyone, Everywhere! Taxi drivers loading and offloading At every point of the road, they are busy.

Passengers heading for their destinations

While others crossing busy roads Just at the mercy of their creator! Where is safety on the road?

Everyone, Everywhere!
Whose concern is it, mine or yours?
Speeding cars in a rush
With no respect for life they crash
And causing fatal accidents as they
smash

Innocent travelers die with cries and sorrows

Laving relatives and friends in endless pain.

Why not listen and obey road safety rules?

Attention, everyone, everywhere! Road safety is everybody's concern Stop pointing fingers and play your part

Be careful as you use the road Follow and respect the Highway code Collaborate with the traffic police To assist in controlling traffic Together we shall save life.

> Jane Apio P.6 Y Pallisa Township School

Questions

a) What is the poem about?

b)How many stanzas are in the poem?

ecording to the poem?
ding to the poem?

g talked about?

54. The sentences below are not in the correct order. Rewrite them in the correct order to form a short story about 'our culture'.

- (a) Others greet by hugging or shaking hands.
- (b) Apart from language, it has cultural beliefs and customs.
- (c) The children born from these intermarriages pick from the two cultural backgrounds.
- (d) However, most of our cultural beliefs and customs are changing.
- (e) There are many tribes in Uganda.
- (f) In future, Uganda might end up with a new breed of mixed cultures.
- (g) When it comes to dressing, the customs also vary a lot.
- (h) This is so due to intermarriages.
- (i) Each tribe speaks a different language.
- (j) Some customs require children and women to kneel while greeting.



55.Use the given word bank to fill the puzzle below WORD BANK

accidental, careless, disasters, equipment, entry ,harmful, prevention, purpose, respond, it

purpose, respond, it				
	1		2	
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	3	4		
5	5			
				9
				14V
			Δ	
8		(
			S	
	X			11
^ ^ ^				

ACROSS

- 1.Stopping something from happening.
- 4.the reason something is done.
- 5. to react
- 7. not paying attention
- 8. happens for no apparent reason, unexpected
- 9. Pronoun used on animals.
- 11. Where one enter from.

DOWN

- 2. tools needed for a job
- 3. causing harm or hurt
- 6. sudden misfortunes

END