**SET THREE EXAMINATIONS**

**2018**

**ENGLISH**

**PRIMARY SEVEN**

***Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes***

**Index No. :**

**Candidate’s Name : ………………………………………………………..............**

**Candidate’s Signature : ………………………………………………………..............**

**School Name : ………………………………………………………..............**

**District Name : ………………………………………………………..............**

***DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.***

**Read the following instructions carefully:**

**FOR EXAMINERS’**

**USE ONLY**

**Qn. No. MARKSEXRS’ IN.**

1 – 20

21 – 30

31 –50

51 – 53

54 – 55

1. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A** has two Sub-Sections. Sub-Section I has 30

questions (30 marks) and Sub-Section II has 20 questions

(20 marks). Section **B** has 5 questions (50 marks)

1. Answer all questions. All questions to both Sections **A** and

**B** must be written in the spaces provided.

1. All answers must be written using a blue or black

ball-point pen or fountain pen.

1. Unnecessary changes of work may lead to **loss** of marks.

All diagrams must be drawn in pencil.

1. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to

**loss of marks.**

1. Do **not** fill anything in the boxes indicated:

**“For Examiners’ Use Only”**

**SECTION A**

**Sub – Section I**

**In each of the question 1 – 5, fill the space with a suitable word.**

1. We should always…………………………………….…………. in a treated mosquito net to avoid malaria.
2. The front …………………………………….…………. of the school bus has burst.
3. My father will deposit some money …………………………………….…………. his bank account tomorrow.
4. Matayo ran so …………………………………….…………. that he won the race.
5. …………………………………….…………. smart the pupils are today!

**For each of the questions 6 – 15, use the correct form of the word in the brackets to complete the sentence.**

1. Farmers usually plant their crops during the …………………………………….…………. season. (rain)
2. …………………………………….…………. eaten the cake, the children thanked the baker. (have)
3. One should not speak …………………………………….…………. to one’s friends. (rude)
4. My auntie’s …………………………………….…………. was held at St. Steven’s church. (wed)
5. The time keeper had …………………………………….…………. the bell by the time the speaker sat down. (ring)
6. Their neighbour enjoys …………………………………….…………. music. (Congo)
7. …………………………………….…………. bus driver is a very kind person. (us)
8. Many …………………………………….…………. were man in our village. (lead)
9. The chief is the …………………………………….…………. man in our village. (wealthy)
10. Peter said that he would …………………………………….…………. apologize to his friends. (true)

**In each of the questions 16 and 17, arrange the words in alphabetical order.**

1. dog, hen, goat, bush.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. nymph, sauce, napkin, salad.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**In numbers 18 and 19, give the full forms of the given abbreviations.**

1. ought't …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
2. hols …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**For each of the questions 20 and 21, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.**

1. Lead

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Lid

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**For each of the questions 22 – 24, rewrite the sentences giving one words for a group of the underlined words.**

1. When I apologised to the teacher, she **did not punish** me.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Thomas has bought a new **long jointed wire that receives signals** for his radio.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Mary’s diagram is **shaped like an egg**.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**For each question 25 and 26, rewrite the sentences giving the plural form of the underlined words.**

1. The **chef** will come early in the morning.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Grazing **sheep** is a very difficult job.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**In questions 27 and 28, rewrite the given words in to correct sentences.**

1. broken is playing dangerous with bottles.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Classroom Reverend Majeme the Is in?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**In each of the questions 29 and 30, rewrite the sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words.**

1. **White** ants are not harmful.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. His **half-brother** came last week.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**Sub – section II**

**In each of the questions 31 – 50, follow the instructions given in the brackets.**

1. A police officer is very important. A soldier is very important.

(Join the two sentences into one using: ……as……as……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I didn’t enjoy soda at the party the way I enjoyed passion juice. (Rewrite using: ……than……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. It is wrong for people to drink and drive. (Rewrite the sentence using: ……mustn’t……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. We cannot make a call without buying airtime. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Unless……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I do not have a bicycle, so I will not ride to school.

(Rewrite the sentence using: ……could ride……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Agnes bought tasty doughnuts from that baker. (Rewrite the sentence using: ……who……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Julia is the cartoonist, I told you about her. (Join the sentence using: ……whom……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. The telephone directory is very expensive. The teacher cannot buy it today.

(Rewrite as one sentence using: ……too……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. John gave the teller the money. She gave him a receipt immediately.

(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: As soon as……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. “Children do not play near the fire place,” Grandpa said.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Grandpa told……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Peter is very eager to join a secondary school next year.

(Rewrite the sentence using: ……looking forward……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. The magistrate was very honest, she judged the case fairly.

(Join the sentences into one using: ……to……that……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. It is important to seek permission from the teacher before we go to play.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Seeking……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. You will not get your results if you do not write your index number.

(Rewrite the sentence using: ……or else……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. The farmer has not mulched the garden. His crops will give low yields.

(Rewrite as one sentence using: ……since……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. No animal in the sea is as heavy as a whale. (Rewrite beginning: A whale……is the……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. The vet has docked the animals. He has vaccinated them as well.

(Rewrite the two sentences as one beginning: Not only……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Ugandans are very beautiful people. (Rewrite the sentence ending: ……are!)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Solomon will go to the internet café. Solomon will write a telegram.

(Rewrite as one sentence using: ……either……or……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. The pupils were sick but they passed the exams.

(Rewrite the sentence using: ……despite the……)

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**SECTION B**

1. **Read the letter below and in complete sentences, answer the questions that follow.**

Wingi Primary School,

P.O.Box 1,

Moni.

16th September, 2016

The Debate Mistress,

Pinytek Primary School

P.O.Box 431, Tororo.

Dear Madam,

Re: **Request for a friendly Debate.**

I am writing to request you to send your school for a friendly debate.

I suggest that the debate takes place on 18th October, 2016 in our main hall. The motion will be “Children should participate in presidential elections.”

This debate will enable the pupils in our schools to interact with one another. They will also develop meaningful friendship amongst themselves.

I request that your school chooses the side you would like to take. Please, choose some pupils to be the chairman and secretary.

Looking forward for your positive response.

Yours faithfully,

Jacinta Ongiro

JACINTA ONGIRO

**(DEPUTY HEADTEACHER)**

**Questions:**

1. Which school does the writer come from?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. When was the letter written?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. To whom was the letter written?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What was the main reason for writing the letter?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Mention the suggested motion for the debate.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. In which one way will the pupils from the two schools benefit from the debate?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Affording to the letter, from which the school will the secretary come?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Who wrote the letter?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**Give a word or group of words with the same meaning as the given ones.**

1. participate ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. response ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. **(a) Allan’s mother went shopping. Below is what the shopkeeper gave her. Study it carefully**

**and in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.**

**MAUSO AND SONS GENERAL MERCHANDISE**

**P.O.BOX 42, MANAFA**

**RECEIPT**

**12/09/2016**

Received with thanks from ……………………………

………………………………………………………….

The sum of ……………………………………………..

………………………………………………………….

Being payment for:

1. *2 litres of cooking oil --------- sh. 5,000*
2. *1 bar of soap ---------sh. 3,500*
3. *3kgs of sugar ---------sh. 7,800*
4. *1 loaf of bread ---------sh. 5,000*
5. *1 dozen of books ---------sh. 9,000*

**Total: sh. 30,300 Balance: Nil**

**Namono Tina**

**(cashier)**

**MANAGEMENT**

*Maria Kisa*

*Thirty thousand three hundred shillings only.*

**Questions:**

1. What is the document called?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is the name of Allan’s mother?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. To which shop did she go?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. How much money did she pay for the first four items?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is Namono Tina?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**(b) The notice below appeared on the Torch Newspaper on 6th May, 2016 study it carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.**

**ALL CHILDREN KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!**

Be aware that child kidnap, child sacrifice, rape and defilement are on the rise!

Please take the following precautions:

* ***Do not walk alone.***
* ***Avoid moving at night.***
* ***Do not accept gifts and lifts from strangers.***
* ***Report any suspicious people to police.***

**Hon. Ben Tukei,**

**Minister for Children’s Affairs.**

**Questions:**

1. Where can we find this notice?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Who is being informed?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Why should children keep their eyes open?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What do bad strangers offer to children?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What is Hon. Ben Tukei?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. **Read the poem below carefully and in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.**

The human body

The wonderful machine

Carrying many parts

Busy **performing** different functions

The head being the engine

The mother of all functions

Thinking, reasoning and doing…..

And the body is now active.

At the command of the brain

The legs, hands, mouth and eyes

All respond as relatives do,

Performing their duty with a sense of **togetherness**.

Because it is obedient,

The hand never forgets its duty

To make the whole body very clean

And cough, headache and malaria are forgotten.

**Questions:**

1. What is a human body compared with?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What are the different parts doing?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Which part is the engine?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Where is the reasoning carried out?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Who commands the other parts to perform their duty?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. What shows that the parts are together?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Why doesn’t the hand forget its duty?

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. performing …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
2. togetherness …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….
3. Give a suitable title to the poem.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. **The sentences below are in wrong order, arrange them in correct order to form a story about “Democracy in schools.”**
2. They were given one week to do this.
3. The next morning on the parade, a new team of prefects was presented to the pupils.
4. In this rally, candidates told the voters how they would improve the school.
5. This practice is in form of election of prefects.
6. At the end of the one week, an open campaign rally was held one afternoon.
7. Later in the evening, voting was carried out.
8. Democracy is practised in most schools these days.
9. Last term, our school organised election of prefects.
10. After setting the applications, the commission allowed applicants to start campaigning.
11. The School Electoral Commission put up a notice asking interested pupils to apply.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

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1. **One afternoon, Geno Daniel, a Primary Three pupil in Koke Primary School wanted to know more about bee keeping. So, he visited an apiary. Below is a dialogue between him and the bee keeper. What the bee keeper said is given fill in the spaces what you think Daniel said.**

**Bee keeper: You are welcome to my apiary.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: I am Datika, a bee keeper in this apiary.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: So, how may I help you?**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: That’s very good. Learning about bee keeping will help you to know how important bees are.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: An apiary is a place where bees are kept.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: Bees live in a special structure called a hive.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: No, we don’t provide food to the bees. The bees feed on nectar they collect form**

**flowers in the environment.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: Yes, we plant trees around the apiary this is to ensure that the bees have a rich**

**source of nectar.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: No, bees do not sting when honey is being harvested. The honey harvester wears a**

**special protective cloth that prevents stinging.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: We sell the honey to both small-scale and large-scale buyers in the towns around.**

Daniel: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**Bee keeper: You are welcome.**

**\*\*\*END\*\*\***