# KINGS SCHOOLS -KABOWA

# **REVISION TEST**

#### PRIMARY SIX ENGLISH 2020

# SECTION A

NAME	E: DATE:											
	SECTION A											
	SUB-SECTION I											
	Fill in the gaps with a correct word or group of words to complete the											
	sentences correctly											
1	The sun rises from the East,?											
2	2. A landline telephone is totally differenta mobile telephone.											
3	3. If the teacher comes today, wecomplete this topic.											
4	1. That girl was accusedmurdering the baby.											
5	5. Derrick wrotearticle in the monitor News paper.											
5	5. She willbuy a stamp or an aerogramme.											
<u>U</u>	Use the correct form of the words in the brackets to complete the sentences											
<u>c</u>	correctly.											
6	6. How manydid you put in the bus? (luggage)											
7	7. The visitors'											
(	behave)											
8	3. Thedrew rice pictures in that news paper. (cartoon)											
9	O. Children go to school(day)											
1	0. Some goodwill always follow the road signs. (drive)											
1	1. For the whole of last week, children weretheir exams. (do)											
<u>J</u>	Use these words to construct sentences to show that you understand their											
<u>r</u>	neanings.											
1	2. Prayer											
1	3. player											
<u>7</u>	Write these short forms in full.											
1	4. ATM											
1	15. O'clock											

<u>Punctuate these sentences correctly.</u>
16. what a wonderful letter you have written
17. they need to go to nairobi either on monday of tuesday
18. why do cars overturn
Re-arrange these words in ABC order.
19. security, previous, argument, conclude
20. withdrew, withdrawn, withdrawing, withdraw
Re-arrange the words to form correct sentences.
21. hot it is because mary under is the tree.
22. Kenya is spoken Kiswahili in Tanzania and.
23. airtime have don't we enough to our brothers call.
Re-write these sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words in
sentences.
24. His <u>uncle</u> sells flour very cheaply these days.
25. Who is your greatest <u>enemy</u> in this school?
27. Where does your <u>brother-in-law</u> stay?
Give the plural form of the underlined word or words in sentences.
28. Do you have any <u>letter</u> to be posted today?
29. That <u>child</u> has good manners.
30. All cars have <u>an indicator</u> to show which side one is taking.

#### **SUB-SECTION II**

# Re-write these sentences as instructed in the brackets. 31. The journalist took our photos. He did not return them. (Use......who.....) 32. Joan has a time table at home. She follows it to revise her notices. (use.....which..... ..... 33. She comes late. She follows what the teacher teaches. (Use.....but.....) 34. The teacher taught us all about internet. He wanted to help us have some knowledge. (Use .....in order to.....) ..... 35. He is not a manager at that bank. He is not a cashier at that bank. (Begin: Neither......nor.....) ..... 36. Our school buys news papers. Our school buys magazines. (Use...both...) 37. The teacher entered class. The children stood up to greet him. (Begin: When..... ...... 38. Our head girl speaks Kiswahili. She comes from Kenya. (Use....because.....) 39. The driver was driving. The passengers were shouting. (Begin: While.....) 40. The judge will sentence you to death if you do not tell him the truth. (Begin: Unless.....) 41. The head teacher signed his cheque. He received the money. (Use......as......soon......as......) ..... 42. His uncle will go to Tanzania. His uncle will send an aerogramme. (Use......either.....or.....)

43. Betty enjoys reading more than writing. (Usepreferto)
44. Many visitors to Mbale do not like the weather. Some visitors like the weather. (Usealthough)
45. Even though Lisar argued out her points very well, the audience did not like them. (Usethough)
46. Uganda has many police posts. It has maintained security. (Usesothat)
47. The tyre burst. We had reached Soroti. (Begin: Hardly)
48. We have bought a new vehicle, haven't we? (Re-write ending, have we?
49. Mable is young. Joan is younger. (Usethan)
50. Fire is a good servant but(Complete the proverb correctly)

#### **SECTION B**

# 51. Read the passage and answer the questions in full sentences.

A primary six class had a trip to Kampala. The class went by bus. When the children reached the bus park Mr. Sam their class teacher told them to get out of the bus because he wanted them to walk to radio Uganda station. To reach Radio Uganda station, they had to cross many roads.

Mr. Sam told them to walk on the pavement. Every time they had to cross the road, he told them to look right, look left and look right again before crossing. When they reached the road with zebra-crossing, they saw the traffic stopping to allow them cross. This was very interesting to all the children.

#### **Questions**

a) Who had a trip to Kampala?
b) What means of transport did they use from their school to radio Uganda Station?
c) What is the name of their class teacher?
d) On which part of the road did their teacher tell them to walk after getting out of the bus?
e) What is the story about?
f) Why do you think the children got out of the bus at the bus park?
g) What happened at the zebra crossing?
h) How do we call a place where buses are parked?
i) What is <b>Mr</b> . in full?
j) Give the opposite of <b>before.</b>
52. Do amongo these contenses to form a good story.
52. Re-arrange these sentences to form a good story.  1. The head teacher took the injured how to the hearital.
<ol> <li>The head teacher took the injured boy to the hospital.</li> <li>It was lunch time.</li> </ol>
3. On trying to pick the nearest mango, he accidentally fell down.
4. Trembling his friends ran to inform the head teacher about the accident.
5. Or pay money for midday meal to be prepared in school.
6. Others walked aimlessly on the compound as they prepared in school.
7. Some children quickly walked towards their homes for lunch.
8. But few boys decided to go for mangoes behind the school.
9. All parents are advised to either provide packed lunch for their children.
10. One of them climbed up the biggest mango tree.
Good story

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# 53. The table below shows different types of mobile telephones, their prices and their origin. Study it carefully and answer the questions in full sentences.

Type	Price	Origin	
Kabiriti	40,000	South Africa	With a torch
Ericcson	50,000	Japan	_
Nokia E71	50,000	China	Without a radio
Nokia E72	60,000	China	Without a radio
Nokia E83	80,000	China	With a radio and
			TV
Nokia E88	100,000	China	With a radio and
			TV
Black berry	100,000	China	With a TV
Black berry	200,000	Canada	_
Sumsung	40,000	Italy	_
Tides	20,000	South Africa	_
Techno	30,000	South Africa	_
Kasana	20,000	South Africa	With a torch
Katala	40,000	Italy	With a torch

# **Questions**

1. How 1	many type	es of telep	hones are	in the tab	ole?			
2. From	which cou	untry is N			•••••	••••••	•••••	
3. Why o	do you thi	nk most p	eople buy			•		
4. Which	n telephon	es are the	-	of all?				
5. From	which co	ıntry is Sı		• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	
	•	ntries are	shown in	the table	•			
7. How 1	many tele	phones ha	ve a radio	and a tel	evision?			
		es cost or	ne hundre	d thousan	d shilling	s?		
	•	es from ch	ina, whic	h one is the	he most e	•		
		king calls					elp you?	
54. <u>Com</u>	plete the	puzzle al	bout desc	ribing pe	ople and	objects ı	ising the	<u>clauses</u>
below.								
1		2		3			4	
			5					
			3					
6	9							10
				7				
8								

Across Down

- 1. not rough
- 5. opposite of loose 2. I am
- 6. I am going.....school
- 1. not long
- 2. I am tired.....sleeping
- 3. in a shape of three sides

7.	7. not heavy 4. o	pposite of cold									
8.	8. has four equal shapes 9. si	haped like an egg									
	55. Fill in the missing words to co	mplete the letter cor	rrectly. Use the words from								
_	the box below.										
	letter faithfully date reference personal one types	0	informal								
	In letter	, there are two	of letters. These								
	areand official letters. The personal letter is										
	anletter whereas	official letter is know	vn as a formal or								
	business	•									
	In an official letter we write two.		one for the sender and the								
	other for the addresser. A personal l	etter has only	address of the								
	sender. Bothe letters have the	•••••									
	The most important of the forma	l letter is the	which gives a brief								

**END** 

We normally end an official letter in:-

summary of writing that letter.

Yours.....