KINGS SCHOOLS-KABOWA

ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 – PART I Week 1 & 2 (1st – 14th April 2020)

Name	:stream:
TODI	C: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS
	topic: Holiday Plans
For qu	uestions 1 to 5, use a suitable word to complete the sentence.
1.	The schools will break for holidays next week.
2.	We shall travel to the village next holidays,?
3.	The village Kyangwa was born has developed greatly.
4.	I prefer studying in rural schools to ones.
5.	They will travel train from Kampala to Kigali.
<u>In que</u>	estions 6 to 10, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets.
6.	My brother will spend his in Durban. (vacate)
7.	When the timetable for exams going to be out? (be)
8.	Katuntu visited her grandfather last year. (two)
9.	Our teachers are to give us a test. (plan)
10.	Of the three holidays, third term is the (long)
Re-wr	ite each sentence giving a single word for the underlined group of words.
11.	The children enjoyed the <u>long holiday</u> during winter.
12.	The second term will <u>start</u> in May.
13.	Holiday makers should have a <u>clear list of planned activities</u> .
Re-wr	ite the sentence as instructed in the brackets.
14.	The P.7 pupils will read hard for their P.L.E. (Re-write the sentence using:going
	to)
15.	Jane will help her parents during the vacation, won't she? (Re-write the sentence and end:will she?)
16.	The Head teacher said that the candidates had done their examinations the previous day. (Re-write the sentence ending: "," said the Head teacher.)

17.	The policeman will arrest the wrong doers. (Begin: The wrong doers)
18.	Juliet is admired because of her beauty. (Re-write and end:beautiful.)
	There is little water remaining,? (Re-write and supply a suitable question tag)
20.	The letter was written by the boy. (Begin: The boy)
21.	The boys play football during the holidays. (Begin: Football)
22.	The programme is written by the secretary. (Begin: The secretary)
	They may also include visiting relatives and friends during this period. Since this would be very difficult to fulfil when we are at school. It only means doing activities that help your body and mind relax. That is why we should always have holidays at the end of every term. Why do you think so? Most pupils believe that this period is indeed very good for us.

ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 – PART II

TOPIC: SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

Sub-	topic: Holiday Activities	;
Use a	suitable word to complete	the sentences.
1.	What	_ exciting holiday it was!
2.	We ought	work hard so as to improve.
3.	Sandra will pass the test,	, she?
4.	If I had seen him in the ho	oliday, he have given me some
	money.	
5.	It was	an interesting journey that everybody enjoyed.
In qu	estions 6 to 10, use the cor	rect form of the word given in the brackets.
6.	Jemba	his parents every morning. (greet)
7.	Hellen was a	pupil because of her work. (succeed)
8.	If we	our notes, we would have passed the test. (revise)
9.	All my clothes were	during my vacation. (tear)
10.	The lazy boy	his uniform last holiday. (dirty)
For qu	uestions 11 to 17, re-write	the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
11.	It is not good to play card	s during class hours. (Re-write and begin: Playing)
12.	"I will work hard in my exa	aminations next term," Said Enid. (Re-write beginning:
13.	If we get our holidays,, we had)	e shall go to the beach. (Re-write beginning: If we
14.	Takuba will visit his paren	ts if he gets the bus fare. (Re-write using:unless)
15.	I was sick but I enjoyed th	ne holiday. (Begin: Even though)
16.	Peter did not enjoy the ho	liday. Deborah did not enjoy the holiday. (Begin:
17.	We ate a lot of eggs durin	g December holidays. (Begin: A lot of)

For questions below, give another word or words to mean the underlined words.
18. His money that he had to pay to travel by plane was stolen.
19. The children did tiresome regular tasks during the holiday.
20. Their trip to the zoo was exciting.
Use each of the given words in a sentence to show their difference in meaning.
21. Fare
Fair
22. Below is a dialogue between Kate and Derrick. Complete it by filling in what yo
think were the correct responses.
Kate: Good afternoon, Derrick.
Derrick:
Kate: How do you always spend your holidays?
Derrick:
Kate: Helping your parents in the shop! What kind of shop is it?
Derrick:
Kate: It is a retail shop! What do you use to measure sugar?
Derrick:
Kate: A weighing scale! How much is a kilo of sugar?
Derrick:
Kate: Three thousand shillings! That's expensive.
Derrick: What about you Kate, how do you spend your holidays?
Kate:
Derrick: Visiting relatives and touring important places! Whom do you normally trave
with?
Kate:
Derrick: With your parents! How do you normally travel to Kasese?
Kate:
Derrick: By bus! For how long do you stay at your grandmother's home?
Kate:
Derrick: A fortnight! Goodbye Kate
Kate:

ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 – PART III

TOPIC 2: LETTER WRITING

Sub-topic: Informal letters Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets. Sumaya has written a ______ letter. (friend) My father is ______ to write to me next week. (like) 2. His letter had a good ______. (introduce) 3. Joan received a ______ letter from Paul. (person) 4. I received a letter from my ______ friend. (Ghana) 5. Fill in the blank space with a suitable word. There were _____ any letters in the mail box. 6. 7. We writing letters to our friends. Sofia writes letters _____ her friends every weekend. 8. Neither the teacher _____ the pupil wrote a good letter. 9. 10. He did not reply _____ my letter. Give the opposite of the following words. 11. Informal _____ 12. Friendly _____ Re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets 13. We may visit our relatives tomorrow. (Re-write using:likely........) 14. There was almost no water in the tank. (Re-write using:any.......) 15. The letter Monica wrote was not as good as mine. (Re-write using:than.....) 16. Kansiime is writing a personal letter. (Begin: A personal) 17. I have never seen a person as lucky as you are. (Re-write using:luckiest.....) 18. She sat under the mango tree. (Re-write using:is.......) 19. We write letters to our parents every time we get holidays. (Begin: Whenever.....)

20.	An informal letter is not as easy as a formal one. (Re-wriletter)	te using: A formal
21.	Use the words in the box below to complete the letter give	ven.
	sincerely, choice, invite, reply, expected,	
	10 th March, 2015, sports, Leah, function, place, guest	
		Kazo Primary School,
		P.O. Box 2031, Wakiso.
	How are you over there? How is your school? I hope you	
ехапі	I have written this letter to you to or	
which	n will be held in August.	di School Albani Ladilen
vviiici	The at Theatre	e Labonita. The
	of honour is to be the Minis	
you.	Please soon to confirm your coming. I w	vill be very glad to host
,	Your	S
		Bata

term ex	aminations. Use y		e in preparation	
		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		 		
		 		-

ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7- PART IV

TOPIC 2: LETTER WRITING

Sub-topic: Formal letters

Use th	ne words given in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.
1.	The letter was to the head teacher. (address)
2.	Whenever I post a letter, I pay the fee. (post)
3.	I ended my letter to the class teacher with yours (faith)
4.	We write formal letters to our teachers. (usual)
5.	The head teacher's is complicated. (sign)
6.	The new pupils will get their letters tomorrow. (admit)
7.	There were only four who applied for the job. (apply)
8.	His letter lacked a proper (salute)
9.	The letter was signed by the manager. (office)
10.	a letter is easier than flying an aeroplane. (write)
11.	Kungu's was misplaced at the post office. (apply)
12.	The letter she received yesterday was in black ink. (to write)
13.	Baraza received his letter to the party last week. (invite)
14.	Jesca the best pupil in the letter writing competition last term. (to
	be)
15.	The P.7 pupils always write their letters (care)
Give t	he opposite of the underlined words.
16.	Pamella's handwriting was <u>legible</u> .
17.	Formal letters are good to write.
18.	He wrote his salutation as Dear <u>Madam</u>
<u>Write</u>	the given abbreviations in full.
19.	Rev 28. RSVP
20.	I.O.U 29. P.O
21.	PP
22.	CC
23.	Re
24.	e-mail
25.	Hon
	Prof
27.	w.e.f

The letter was not legible. (Re-write using:barely)
When he got a pen, he wrote a letter. (Use:hardly)
She bought a stamp as soon as he reached the post office. (scarcely)
Kimuli followed the teacher immediately he left the class. (Re-write beginning: Barely)
Immediately he wrote the letter, he posted it. (Begin: No sooner)
The sentences below are in wrong order. Re-arrange them to make a good composition about "Letter Writing" Informal letters are written to relatives and friends. In addition, we discussed several reasons why people write letters. Last week, our teacher of English taught us about letter writing. Lastly, people write letters either to apologise or to order for goods and services One of them is to apply for jobs or vacancies. These are informal and formal letters. While formal letters are written to office bearers. The other is to invite somebody to a function. Such as head teachers, bank managers and District Education Officers. He said, "There are two types of letters.

36.	You wish to get permission to attend your aunt's wedding on Friday since you are also one of the maids. Write a letter to your class teacher requesting him or her to allow you to be out of school that day. Explain to him or her when you will be coming back to school and what you will do to have the work you will have missed. Use your school address.			
	•			

ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 – PART V

Name	e:stream:
<u>TOPI</u>	IC 3: EXAMINATIONS
Sub-	topic: Preparation for examinations
1.	The was so easy that everybody passed it. (examine)
2.	We look forward to our end of term exams. (sit)
3.	The to the examination room is narrow. (enter)
4.	He failed the question because he didn't read the (instruct)
5.	The candidates will attend the (brief)
6.	His in the examinations was a surprise. (fail)
7.	The boys entered the room (silent)
8.	None of the candidates has paid the fee. (register)
9.	They did the test (silent)
10.	Her in the examination was attributed to hard work. (succeed)
Use a	correct word to complete each sentence.
11.	We are looking to touring the city.
12.	You must revise your work or you will fail the examinations.
13.	He read his notes to pass his examinations.
Rewr	ite the sentence giving one word for the underlined group of words.
14.	All pupils wrote the test without any difficulty.
15.	We wrote our signed names carefully.
16.	The man who supervised the examination was very kind.
17.	The officials who set and mark examinations were called for a seminar.
18.	The pupils who were taking an examination were checked at the entrance.
Give t	the plural of the underlined words.
19.	We received the examination timetable yesterday.
20.	They checked for his file name in the <u>index</u> .
Re-w	rite as instructed in the brackets.
21.	Musana scored good marks because he answered questions in an accurate way.
	(Re-write ending:accurately.)

ZZ.	usingor else)
23.	The head teacher will brief the candidates soon. (Re-write using:looking forward)
24.	You should read the instructions or else you won't understand. (Use: If)
25.	All the candidates didn't fail the examinations. (Re-write using: None)
26.	If the inspector gets a vehicle, he will visit our school. (Use:unless)
27.	The science examination was very easy. The pass mark was raised. (Join using:sothat)
28.	He performs carefully. (Use:careful)
29.	Mr. Omonya taught us very well. We did not pass the test. (Re-write using:although)
30.	When you cheat the examination, you will be disqualified. (Begin: If)
31.	We gave our answer sheets to the supervisor. He sealed them in an envelope. (Begin: Having)
32.	Below is an extract of the instructions from Uganda National Examinations Board Primary Leaving Examination Paper of English. Read them carefully and in full sentences answer the questions that follow. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
1	
1. 2.	
۷.	spaces provided.
2	All answers must be written using a blue or black ball-point pen or ink.
٦.	All diswers must be written using a blue of black ball-pollit pen of link.

4. Unnecessary changes in the work may lead to loss of marks.

- 5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
- 6. Do not fill in anything in the boxes shown "For Examiners use only" and those inside the question paper.

Questions

(a)	Where was the information above extracted?
(b)	For which subject are the above instructions?
(c)	How many sections does an English examination paper consist?
(d)	What will happen to a candidate who writes poorly?
(e)	Why do you think a candidate must answer all the questions?
(f)	Which kind of ink is only allowed in writing answers?
(g)	What does instruction six tell the candidates to do?
(h)	Which two instructions are quite similar?
(i)	Which body is responsible for setting and marking examinations in Uganda?

ENGLISH TOPICAL QUESTIONS FOR P.7 – PART VI

TOPIC 3: EXAMINATIONS

Sub-topic: Sitting examinations

Jse th	ne correct form of the word given in bracl	kets to complete the sentences.		
1.	The checked the	checked the candidates before entering the examination		
	room. (invigilate)			
2.	A relative of failed	failed the examinations. (she)		
3.	All the visitors were given comfortable _	(sit)		
4.	Wahib passed in	one. (divide)		
5.	The candidates were found	examinations. (cheat)		
6.	The examination cheats were	(disqualify)		
7.	Nalule was advised to stop	examination papers. (dirty)		
8.	We must prepare for the forthcoming examinations. (self)			
9.	All the answers should be written	(correct)		
10.	Examiners are looking forward to	examinations next week.		
	(mark)			
Rewri	te the sentence giving the opposite form	of the underlined word.		
11.	Their <u>success</u> in the test was a surprise.			
12.	Most pupils <u>passed</u> P.L.E last year.			
13.	Juliet's work is really <u>tidy</u> .			
14.	The <u>arrival</u> of the scout scared the invigilator.			
15.	Her work was <u>complete</u> by the time the bell rang.			
Re-wr	rite the sentence below as instructed in th	ne brackets.		
16.	The girls performed well. The boys performed well. The boys performed well.	ormed poorly. (Re-write beginning:		

17.	Cheating is likely to lead to disqualification of our school. (Re-write using:could)
18.	In spite of Aboke's sickness, she came for the examination. (Re-write using:although)
19.	Although the candidates were given more time, they didn't complete the work. (Begin: Despite)
20.	The pass mark was high. The pupils passed mathematics. (Re-write beginning: Although)
21.	This pen belongs to Maria. (Re-write beginning: Maria)
22.	This room is theirs. (Re-write using;their)
23.	You failed the English paper. Didn't you? (Re-write and end:did you?)

24. Below is a timetable for P.L.E November, 2012. Study it carefully and answer the questions about it in full sentences.

EXAMINATION TIMETABLE FOR P.L.E NOVEMBER 2012

DAY & DATE	PERIOD	TIME	SUBJECT	DURATION
TUESDAY	MORNING	9:00 a.m.	Briefing of	2 hours
2 ND NOVEMBER			candidates by	
			Headteacher	
WEDNESDAY	MORNING	9:00 a.m.	Social Studies	2hrs 15 min
3 RD NOVEMBER	AFTERNOON	2:00 p.m.	English	2hrs 15 min
THURSDAY	MORNING	9:00 a.m.	Mathematics	2hrs 30 min
4 TH NOVEMBER	AFTERNOON	2:00 p.m.	Basic science and	2hrs 15 mins
			health education	

Questions

(a)	For which year is the above examination timetable?		
(b)	What took place on 2 nd November?		
(c)	On which date did the examinations begin?		
(d)	Which subject was done on Thursday afternoon?		
(e)	How long did the Mathematics paper take?		
(f)	Who briefed the candidates?		
(g)	How long did the briefing take?		
(h)	How many subjects are shown on the timetable?		
(i)	Which examination took the longest time?		
(j)	Why is it important to brief the candidates before the examinations?		