ENGLISH PAPER SET TWO

1. Read the letter below and answer the comprehension questions that follow.

Christ the King Junior School, P.O Box 1413, Kampala.

17th April, 2020

The Head teacher, Nakasozi Secondary School P.O.Box 92 Budo

Dear Sir,

Re: Application for Admission

With reference to the advertisement that appeared in the New Vision Newspaper of 4th April, 2020, I am writing to apply for admission to senior one, 2020 in your school.

I am a fourteen – year old boy. I sat for Primary Leaving Examination in 2019 at Christ the King Junior School and I attained the following results: English – Distinction 1, Science – Distinction 1 Mathematics – Distinction 1 and Social studies -Distinction 1; Aggregate 4.

While at my school, I served as the elected head prefect from 2018 to 2019. I was also an active member of the debating club.

For any further information about me, I refer you to the following:

Mr. Lukwago Moses,
The Head teacher
Christ the King junior School,
P.O.Box 1413
Kampala
Tel. 0774 – 913241

Ms. Mwogeza Juliet,
The class teacher
Primary Seven
Christ the King Junior School
P.O. Box 1413
Kampala.
Tel. 0752 – 310433

I would be grateful if my application is favourably considered.

Yours faithfully.

Muwonge Francis

MUWONGE FRANCIS

Questions

- 1. Which type of letter is shown above?
- 2. When was the letter written?
- 3. Who addressed the above letter?
- 4. To whom was the letter addressed?
- 5. Why did Francis write this letter?
- 6. What do you think Francis has been doing since the beginning of this year?
- 7. In which newspaper was the advert published?
- 8. How old is the addresser of this letter?
- 9. When did Muwonge sit for PLE?
- 10. What was Muwonge's performance in PLE?

- 11. Why do you think Muwonge qualifies for admission?
- 12. According to the letter, what shows Muwonge has skills of leadership?
- 13. Why do you think the applicant included Mr. Lukawago Moses in his letter of application?
- 14. Where does Ms. Mwogeza Juliet teach?
- 15. According to the letter, how can one contact the head teacher of Christ the King Junior School?
- 16. Write in full:
 - a. Re:
 - b. pp.
 - c. p.
 - d. c.c
 - e. Ref.
- 2. The preposition re/Re which is written at the beginning of a business/official/formal letter is used to introduce the subject that your letter is all about. It's a summary of the reason/purpose of your letter.
 - N.B: This subject/reason MUST begin with a NOUN NOT A VERB. e.g. If you are apologizing for misbehaving in the classroom the reference can be:

Re: Apology

Re: Apology for misbehavior

Re: Apology for misconduct

etc.

Therefore, Use the given statements below and make a reference (Re) for each.

- a. You are applying for a vacancy
- b. You are inviting your neighboring school for a friendly debate.
- c. You broke a window at your school. Write a letter apologizing for the offence.
- d. You are requesting for balls from your head teacher.
- e. You want to be absent from school tomorrow because you want to attend a function at your home.
- f. You are applying for a place in senior one next year.
- g. You are asking for permission to go home because you are sick.
- h. You are complaining to the head teacher about the p.7 programme.

- i. You are giving information about the closure of schools because of COVID-19 in the country.
- 3) You are the chairperson of the debating club of your school. Write a letter to the head teacher of your neighboring school inviting them for a friendly debate. Request them to suggest the motion and to propose it. Use your school address. N.B. Remember the components of the type of the letter you are going to write and the paragraphing.

i.e.

e paragrapning.	
2.	
 The writer's address 	
– date	

- The addressee
- The addressee's address
- salutation
- Re
- reason (introduction)
- body
- conclusion
- complimentary closings
- signature (name)
- NAME
- tittle
- 4) Rewrite the following sentences using what is given in the brackets.

a. If they dried saves money, he will buy a	iic w radio.
(Use:)	
b. Revise your books or else you will fail y	our exams.
(Begin If)	
c. Don't play loud music. Your neighbo (Begin: If)	rs will complain.

a. If my uncle saves money, he will huy a new radio

(u change the channel to Bukedde T.V. You will hear the news in Luganda.
	(Be	egin: If)
(e. Tui	rn on the T.V. set now and watch the cartoons
	(Be	egin: If)
f	f. Lea	ave now or else you won't be on time for your favorite programme.
	(Be	egin: If)
5.	(a) D	audi is a radio presenter. Esero is also a radio presenter.
	i.	Use:)
	ii.	Use:)
	(b) S	witching on a radio is easy. Switching on a T.V is also easy.
	i.	Use: and so
	ii.	Use: as well as
		mmanuel wants to become a radio presenter. Muwonge also wants to me a radio presenter.
	i.	Use: and so
	ii.	Use: as well as
	d) Je	nnifer brought a nice radio. Doreen also brought a nice radio.
	i.	Use:and so
	ii.	Use: as well as
	e) N	akato enjoyed herself at the beach. I also enjoy myself at the beach.
		ise: and so
6.		seldom listen to morning news.
	i.	Use rarely
	ii.	Use don't like
	b) Cl	nildren seldom watch late movies.
	i.	Use: rarely
	ii.	Use: seldom
	(c) N	Jansukusa rarely participates in debate.
	i.	Use: rarely
	ii.	Use: seldom

7. (a)If I buy a T.V. set, I will watch movies.
i. (Use: Would have
ii. (Use:would
b) If Kato adjusts the aerial carelessly, he will break it.
i. Use: would have
ii. Use: would
(c) Nankabirwa will read her e – mails if she goes to the internet café.
i. Use: would have
ii. Use: would
d) I am not a radio presenter. I cannot help you
(Begin If :)
e) The general manager did not come. We cannot go to the radio station
(Begin If:
8. (a) You switched off the radio although it was not necessary.
i. Use: needn't have
ii. Use:necessary
iii. Use: necessity
(b) It is not necessary for the DJ to play one song over and over.
i. Use:necessity
ii. Use:needn't
(c) Sarah did not watch the movie. It was not necessary.
i. Use: necessity
ii. Use: didn't need
9. Rewrite the following sentences using what is given in the brackets.
1. The trees were cut down. We could not have enough rainfall.
a. Use: so
b. Use: since
c. Begin: Since:

2. The rain was very heavy. Everybody got scared.
a. Use: soso
b. Use: since
c. Use: because
d. Begin: Since
3. Zacchaeus climbed a sycamore tree. He wanted to see Jesus.
a. Use: so that
b. Use: in order to
c. Use: in order that
d. Use: because
4. Girls read hard. They intend to become successful in life.
a. Begin: In order to
b. Begin: because
c. Use because
d. Use: so that
5. It started raining yesterday. It's still raining up to now.
a. Join using:since)
6. The environmentalists started to campaign against deforestation in 2015.
They are still campaigning up to today.
a. (Use: Since)
b. Use:forfor
7. The visitor has been here since last week.(Rewrite usingfor)
8. The trees have been cut down. We cannot have sufficient rainfall.
(Join:)
9. It rained cats and dogs. There were floods everywhere.
(Join using: so)
10. We shall experience drought if we don't protect the environment.
(Begin: Unless)
11. We are likely to get poor yields if we don't mulch our gardens.
(Begin: If we mulch)
12. Immediately NEMA officials heard of the report, they came to the swamp.

(Rewrite the sentences beginning:
a. As soon as)
b. No sooner)
c. Hardly)
d. Scarcely)
e. Barely)
f. When)
13. Remove this rubbish or else it will block the drainage system
(Begin If we don't)
14. Unless we get dustbins, rubbish will scatter all over the place
(Begin If we don't)
15. We must irrigate our crops or else they will wither.
(Uself we don't)
16. We must construct incinerators or else schools won't be able to control
waste
(Use: If we don't)
17. We should care for the environment or else we shall experience climatic
changes.
(Use: If we don't)
18. If you plant more trees, you will control running water.
a. Begin: Unless)
b. Use: unless)
19. If we work hard, we shall pass with flying colours.
a. Use: unless)
b. Use: unless)
20. Deforestation will decrease if people accept to cut one tree and plant two
more.
a. (Use:)
b. Begin: Had)
21. If everyone cares for the environment, it will improve.
a. Use: had cared
b. Begin: Had)

22. The soil will erode if we don't terrace our land.
a. Use: would have)
b. Use: would)
23. If industries continue discharging their waste into water sources, the effect
will be terrible.
a. Use: would)
b. Use: would have)
c. Begin: Had)
24. If the forestry officials come out with a convincing report, the angry
residents with calm down.
a) Use:had come
b) Use: Came
c) Begin: Had
10. Rewrite the following sentences using hardly,
a) There are few books in the library.
Use: hardly
b) We have very little money to pay.
c) Stella cannot remember her date of birth.
d) I rarely write to my friends who live abroad.
e) There were few shops which sell postage stamps.
f) We cannot walk any further because we are tired.
g) There is almost no money left to organize a party.
h) We don't normally buy things from hawkers.
i) I cannot read these tiny letters.
j) The concert had just begun when the thieves broke into the hall.
k) There is someone in the room now.
 The addresser wrote something about the pupils' complaint.
m)The guest has brought something for the host.

 \mathcal{END}