KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA PRE MOCK SET VII EXAMINATION



PRE MOCK SET VII EXAMINATION 2023

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index Number:		R	Random	Numbe	er	Perso	onal Nu	mber
Candidate's Name) :					 		
Candidate's Signa	ture:					 		
School Name:						 		
District Name:						 		

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNLESS YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read and follow these instructions carefully:

- 1. Do not write your school or district name anywhere on this paper.
- 2. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**. Section A has **50** questions and section B has **5** questions. The paper has **10** printed pages.
- 3. Answer all questions. **All** answers to both sections **A** and **B** must be shown in the spaces provided.
- 4. All answers must be written using a **blue** or **black** ball point pen or ink. Any answer written in pencils other than on graphs and diagrams will not be marked.
- 5. No calculators are allowed in the examination room.
- 6. Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to **loss of marks**.
- 7. Do not fill anything in the table indicated: **"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY"** and boxes inside the question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY QN. **MARKS EXAMINER'S** NUMBER **INITIAL** 1 -10 11 - 20 21 - 3031 - 4041 - 5051 52 53 54 55 **TOTAL**

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Turn over

SECTION A (50 Marks) Sub-section I

(Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each)

In each of the questions 1 to 5, fill in the blank space with a suitable

<u>word.</u>	
Girls are very careful	their health.
2. That chair	stronger than this one.
3. Even if you don't	me, I can carry this desk.
4. The	flew the aeroplane high above the clouds.
5. Which of these two pens	to you?
In each of the questions 6	to 15, use the correct form of the word given in
the brackets to complete the	
	shirt clean throughout the week. (he)
7. The	of the soldiers enabled them to win the war. (brave)
8. Having read the letter, I $___$	and posted it. (reply)
That restaurant provides the b	pest in town. (serve)
10. The life of elephants is	by poachers. (threat)
11. It is the	time now you are coming late to school
(four)	
12. It is easy to tell who is the	of the twin brothers
(kind)	
13. The	to Nairobi was cancelled due to bad weather. (fly)
	knowledge of English language. (extend)
	involved in preparation of the garden
(active)	
In questions 16 and 17, arr	range the given words in alphabetical order.
16. cost, court, coat, c	
17. breath, breast, broad,	breed
In questions 18 and 19 wr	ite the short form of the given words.
	tte the short form of the given words.
19. Cannot	
In questions 20 and 21,	<u>re-arrange the given words to form a correct</u>
sentence.	
20. our farm We holiday the sper	nt on.

	n each of the questions 22 and 23, use each of the given words in a entence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.
22.	correct
23.	collect
	n each of the questions 24 and 25, write the plural form of the given vord.
	turkey
25.	barracks
_	n each of the questions 26 and 27, re-write the sentence giving the
_	pposite form of the underlined word. The doctor happily called in the next patient.
27.	A cheetah is the <u>slowest</u> land animal.
<u> 1</u>	n each of the questions 28 to 30, re-write the sentence giving one word
_	or the underlined group of words.
28.	A large group of soldiers camped on the mountain.
29.	The rights of the <u>people who can't talk</u> should be respected.
30.	The hospital cannot feed all <u>sick people</u> .
_	Sub-Section II
	<u>each of the questions 31 to 50, re-write the sentence as instructed in the ckets.</u>
	The cow gives a lot of milk. Its owner has bought a car. (Re-write as one sentence
	using:whose)

33.	had)
34.	Everybody was amused when Marcon invented the radio. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Marcon's)
35.	As it was going to rain, the parade was postponed. (Re-write the sentence using:because)
36.	Our uncle teaches us how to read a Bible every Sunday. (Re-write beginning: We are)
37.	Mukasa asked Jane if she could close the window. (Re-write ending:Mukasa asked.)
38.	The road to Masaka was very rough. All tourists got tired. (Re-write as one sentence using:sothat)
39.	Hardly had Okwi scored the first goal when every spectator stood up. (Re-write beginning: As soon as)
40.	A buffalo does not run very fast. A rhino does not run very fast. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: Neither)
41. begir	No sooner had the bus stopped than all the passengers alighted. (Re-write nning: Immediately)
42. begir	All the goats in the bush were bitten by a snake. (Re-write the sentence nning: A snake)
43.	Sarah has a very good handwriting. All teachers admire her. (Re-write as one sentence, using:such athat)
44.	Unless we fetch more water, we shall not wash all the cloths. (Re-write the sentence using:if)

_	Simon is not old enough to collect firewood alone. (Re-write the sentence using:tooto)
-	Juma's bag got lost yesterday. Jane has seen it. (Re-write as one sentence using:which)
-	You needn't have slashed the grass. (Re-write the sentence ending:not necessary.)
-	If I fail this test, I will cry. (Re-write using:would)
	Besides playing football, Opio plays basket ball. (Re-write beginning: Apart from)
	Donkeys work very hard. The oxen work very hard. (Re-write as one sentence usingand so)

SECTION B (50 Marks) (Questions 51 to 55 carry ten marks each)

51. Read the passage below and then answer, in full sentences the guestions that follow.

One talks about school, another thinks about reading and writing. However, before one imagines how reading and writing started in Uganda, one should ask oneself "Was there education before reading and writing came to Uganda?"

The answer to the question above is, Yes there was. So many years ago, communities had a way of imparting knowledge, skills and values to their young ones. For example in central Uganda, people gathered around fire places in the evening after work. Here, they told stories, riddles and poems. These were so interesting that all children paid attention. They learnt a lot of values like hard work, responsibility, resourcefulness, reliability, respect for elders and leaders.

Much as the fire place was important, the elders taught young ones practical skills. The boys were taught how to hunt, make bark-cloths and how to make things out of metals – black-smithing. The girls too were taught practical skills like cookery, gardening, baby sitting and laundry. The children learnt all these through practice. That is why it is called practical learning. This type of education prepared children to become useful to their communities. Children grew up knowing exactly what to do. Can you imagine that children learnt all these without reading and writing!

When the Christian missionaries came to Uganda, they introduced reading, writing and numeracy. They trained teachers and built schools (classrooms). Children started going to school instead of learning at work. This type of education is called formal education.

Today, there are many schools in Uganda. However, what parents need is practical education in schools to prepare their children for a better future.

Que	estions:
a)	What is the passage about?
b)	Was there education in Uganda before reading and writing came?
c)	In which part of Uganda did people sit around fire places?
d)	When did people gather around fire places?
e)	Why do you think the children paid much attention to the elders around a fire place?
f)	Give one word which the writer uses to mean things like responsibility, respect and hard work.
g)	What is black-smithing?
h)	Which type of education prepared children to become useful to their communities?
i)	Mention the group of people who trained teachers in Uganda.
j)	Why do parents today need practical education in schools?

52 <u>Study the School Attendance Register below and answer, in full sentences the questions that follow.</u>

Days of the week

Month of: APRIL Class: P.1 Week: 8 From: 1 st To: 5 th	Sex	Age	Reli- gion	Nationality	M	I	Т	w	т	F
Ahumuza Rona	F	6	CT	Ugandan	М	Α	M A	M A	M A	M A
Akandwanaho Celistus	F	7	CT	Kenyan	Е					
Alinaitwe Tom	М	7	PR	Ugandan	Α					
Alinda Mary	F	6	CT	Ugandan	S					
Kagujje Hellen	F	8	PR	Tanzanian	Т		0 0			
Kalibbala Resty	F	7	PR	Ugandan	Е					
Kanabe Gloria	F	7	CT	Tanzanian	R					
Kazibwe Ramathan	М	6	MO	Ugandan			/ O			
Luttamaguzi Joshua	М	7	CT	Ugandan	М				0	
Mutebi Itham	М	9	MO	Ugandan	0					
Mwanga Jennifer	F	7	PR	Ugandan	N					
Ayami Abdlkarim	М	7	MO	Kenyan	D					
Nabulime Jovia	F	6	PR	Ugandan	Α					
Nakabugo Elizabeth	F	8	CT	Ugandan	Υ					
Nakawuki Elizabeth	F	7	CT	Ugandan						

Nakabugo Elizabeth	F	8	CI	Ugandan	Y	
Nakawuki Elizabeth	F	7	CT	Ugandan		
Present Morning of Present afternoon	only	ternoor	n	F - Female M - Male CT - Catholic PR - Protest MO – Mosle	ant	
O O Absent morning a Questions a) Which week is shown of				9?		
b) Who is the eldest pupil	in the	class?)			
c) How many foreign pupi	ls are	there i	n this cl	ass?		

d)	Which religion does Kanabe belong to?
۵)	How many girls are there in this class?
,	
f)	What is the nationality of Nabulime Jovia?
g)	Why do you think the school was closed on the 1 st of April?
ل	Who was shoot on Thursday ofternoon?
11)	Who was absent on Thursday afternoon?
i)	What was the date on Wednesday?
')	
j)	Name the class shown on the register above.
J <i>)</i>	

53. Read the following poem carefully and then answer, in full sentences the questions that follow:

By keeping "a long hand" short

By sparing people's lives

By driving while we are sober,

By reporting the criminals to police,

By practicing acceptable morals in a society

We are keeping peace

Peace <u>encourages</u> development,
Peace <u>promotes</u> unity and co-operation,
Without a peaceful society,
There is no room for peaceful people;
Peace is a bridge for success,
For without it, the society produces failures.

Together, let's ensure peace,
Let's ensure no address for crimes,
Let's destroy the homes of the criminals,
Let's change the criminals' lives for the better,
Let's ensure no jobs for prison guards,
For without peace, no better living.

Marks

Ques	stions:
a)	What is the poem about?
b)	Which advice is being given to the drivers?
c)	Who should be reported to police?
d)	How many times has the writer repeated the word 'peace'?
e)	According to the poem, what brings success?
f)	In paragraph two, without peace, what will society produce?
g)	What does the writer want to destroy?
h)	Who wrote this poem?
	ch of the questions (i) and (j), give a word which is the opposite of the underlined
(i)	in the poem.
(i) (j)	encouragespromotes
54.	The following sentences are not arranged in their correct order. Re-arrange
	them correctly to form a good composition about "The Death of Akena"
(a)	"Oh, thanks dear you've made my evening," Akena appreciated.
(b)	On his way, he lost control over the car and knock the stationary trailer parked

- along the road.
- (c) **Then**, he remembered to drive home though he was drunk.
- (d) **He** branched to the nearest bar to quench his thirst.
- (e) Akena was taken to the hospital where he died from and his car was towed to the nearby police post.
- (f) One evening, Akena decided to take a bottle of beer before returning home.
- (g) **They** sat and conversed for some hours as they sipped their beers.
- (h) "Bar man please, give him another drink," his friend ordered.
- (i) **He** staggered into his car and drove away recklessly.
- (j) While at the bar, a friend of his came and joined him.

You can't be for the lost	st a school text book of English. The school allowed to write the end of term examination ook or brought a new one. However, you promise to pay in the holiday.	ntion unless you hav
headteache that you will	home address and school address, write requesting for permission to write end te pay for the lost text book in the holiday was a second contract.	rm examinations. Pr
money.		
money.		
money.		
money.		
money.		

KOLFRAM PRE MOCK SET VII ENGLISH MARKING GUIDE

SECTION A

- 1. of/about
- 2. is
- 3. help
- 4. pilot
- 5. belongs
- 6. his
- 7. bravery
- 8. replied
- 9. service
- 10. threatened
- 11. fourth
- 12. kinder
- 13. flight
- 14. extensive
- 15. actively
- 16. coast, coat, cost, court
- 17. bread, breadth, breast, broad
- 18. sq.
- 19. can't
- 20. we spent our holiday on the farm.
- 21. i forgot to sign on my examination paper.
- 22. any grammatically correct sentence.
- 23. '
- 24. turkeys
- 25. barracks
- 26. The doctor sadly called in the next patient.
- 27. A cheetah is the fastest land animal.
- 28. A large army camped on the mountain.
- 29. The rights of the dump should be respected.
- 30. The hospital cannot feed all patients.
- 31. The cow whose owner has bought a car, gives a lot of milk.
- 32. It is far from here to the next market.
- 33. If I had ridden my bicycle, I would have become fit.
- 34. Marcon's invention of the radio amused everybody.
- 35. The parade was postponed because t was going to rain.
- 36. We are taught how to read a Bible every Sunday.
- 37. "Jane, can you close the window?" Mukasa asked.
- 38. The road to Masaka was so rough that all tourists got tired.
- 39. As soon as Okwi scored the first goal, every spectator stood up.

- 40. Neither a buffalo nor a rhino runs very fast.
- 41. Immediately the bus stopped, all the passengers alighted.
- 42. A snake bit all the goats in the bush.
- 43. Sarah has such a good handwriting that all teachers admire her.
- 44. We shall not wash all the cloths if we don't fetch more water.
- 45. Simon is too young to collect firewood alone.
- 46. Juma's bag which got lost yesterday has been seen by Jane/ Jane has seen Juma's bag which got lost yesterday.
- 47. You slashed the grass although it was not necessary.
- 48. If I failed this, I would cry.
- 49. Apart from playing football, Opio also plays basket ball.
- 50. Donkeys work very hard and so do the oxen.

Section B

51. -

- a) The passage is about formal and informal education.
- b) Yes, there was education before reading and writing came.
- c) People sat around fire places in central Uganda.
- d) People gathered around fire places in the evening after work.
- e) I think the children paid much attention because the elders told interesting stories, riddles and poems.
- f) Values
- g) Black smitting is the skill of making things out of metals (iron)
- h) Practical education (Informal education) prepared children to become useful to their communities.
- i) The missionaries trained teachers in Uganda.
- j) Parents today need practical education in schools to prepare their children for a better future.

52.

a) Week eight is shown on the register above.

- b) The eldest pupil in the class is Mutebi Itham.
- c) There are four foreign pupils in this class.
- d) Kanabe belongs to the catholic religion.
- e) There are ten girls in this class.
- f) Nabulime Jovia is a Ugandan.
- g) I think the school was closed on the 1st of April because it was Easter Monday.
- h) Luttamaguzi Joshua was absent on Thursday afternoon.
- i) The date on Wednesday was 3rd April.
- j) The class shown on the register above is P.1.

53. –

- a) The poem is about peace.
- b) Drivers are being advised to drive while they are sober.
- c) Criminals should be reported to police.
- d) The writer has repeated the word 'peace' six times.
- e) According to the poem, peace brings success.
- f) Without peace, society will produce failures.
- g) The writer wants to destroy the homes of the criminals.
- h) Marks wrote that/this poem.
- i) Discourages
- j) demotes

54. –

f, d, j, h, a, g, c, I, b, e

55. –

School address (1)

Salutation (1)

REF: CAPITALS AND UNDERLINED

(1)

- Purpose of the letter (1)
- Promise to pay (1)
- Conclusion (1)

Name (1)

Signature (1

)