KAMPALA QUALITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

P.7 EMERGENCY HALF TERM REVISION SET 4, 2020 <u>ENGLISH</u>

Time allowed: 2hous and 15 minutes

Stre	eam:	EVANINED'O HOE (
Dist	trict:	EXAMINER'S USE O
		A
Dat	e	В
	Read the following instructions carefully:	TOTAL
1.	The paper is made up of section A and B.	
2.	Section A has 40 short answer questions (40 mark	ks).
3.	Section B has 15 questions (60 answers).	
4.	Answer ALL questions. All answers to both section	on A and B must be writte
	the spaces provided.	
5.	All answers must be written in blue ink.	
6.	Any handwriting that cannot easily be read will le	ead to loss of marks.
7.	Unnecessary alteration of work may lead to loss of	of marks.
8.	Do not write anything in the box indicated exami	ner's use only.
	PARENT'S COMMENT	SIGNATURE

SECTION A: (50 marks) Sub-section I (30 marks)

In questions 1 - 5, fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word.

Mercy is related	our teacher.		
:	article which appeared in the Observe was not		
properly edited.			
The carpenter will use sandpa	aper to the wood.		
We arrived	Uganda last week.		
He was charged	robbery.		
For questions 6 – 15, use	the correct form of the words given in brackets		
to complete the sentences	<u>5.</u>		
There are many	on your cloth. (louse)		
There are few	sports women. (Ghana)		
One who talks to	is considered to be mad. (self)		
The	of the twins was given a prize. (smart)		
Our cow has	two calves. (bear)		
Simon	walked to the house when he heard his father's		
voice. (hurry)			
He	on the old man's face accidentally. (spit)		
At our school, we debate	a week. (three)		
The	in the defilement case did not appear today.		
(complain)			
The boy who stole the teache	ers money has been (expel)		
In questions 16 and 17, a	rrange the words alphabetically.		
sandpaper, screwdriver, saw,	scissors.		
bake, oven, taste, cookie, sie	ve		
In questions 18 and 19, us	se each of the given words in a sentence to		
now that you know the difference in their meaning.			
show that you know the d			
saw saw			

In questions 20 and 21, rewrite the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words. 20. I filled a deposit form yesterday. 21. It is legal to drive a car without a driving licence. For question 22 and 23, write in full. 22. bro. _____ c/o ___ 23. For questions 24 – 26, rewrite the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words. 24. The thief was handled without mercy by the villagers. He is going to repair the tables, chairs, benches, cupboards and beds at school. 25. 26. The woman who sews clothes has just made my party dress. In questions 27 and 28, write the plural of the given words. a pair of scissors_____ 27. 28. barracks: _____ For questions 29 and 30, rearrange the given words to form correct sentences. said She is "! a wonderful what seamstress mother my" 29. 30. a mechanic to want become future I in Sub - section II For questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets 31. The audience was excited when the debate chairperson arrived. (Begin: The arrival,...)

ere is a cloth on the sewing machine, isn't there? ewrite beginning: There isn't,?)
nis is a nice dress," she said. (Begin: She said)
mela is wearing a white dress. It is pretty. It is made of cotton. It is short. in the sentences without using 'and', 'which' or 'that')
children have not had a lesson since morning. (Begin: None)
ought airtime. I wanted to make calls. in into one sentence using:so that)
ou work hard, you become rich. (Begin: Thethe)
baby needs milk. Pregnant women need milk. (Useas well as)
pirye is a very young girl. She cannot go to school alone. (Use:tooto)
doesn't have a bicycle. Ali doesn't have a motorcycle. (Useneither)
refer being a tailor to being a carpenter. (Rewrite using:would rather)
ul did the work. Nobody helped him to do the work. (Rewrite and end:self.)

Our fath	er takes us to expensive schools although he is poor.
(Use	but)
The dres	s was sewn as soon as the seamstress took the measurements.
Begin: A	After)
Jerry len	t Robert five thousand shillings. (Useborrowed.)
We learr	t about tailoring three months ago. (Begin: It is)
My moth	er drives me to school every day. (Begin: I)
The girl	shook hands with the Pope. She felt blessed. (Begin: Having)
Beatrice	is a well-known musician. Her son is my classmate.
(Join usi	ng:)

Section B (50 marks)

51. Read the passage below and in full sentences answer the questions that follow.

Rajo Wamala is my friend. He was named after his father Mr. Wamala Nicholas. Roja comes from an extended family where he stays with his parents, cousins, siblings and grandparents.

Raja says staying in an extended family is fun itself. One goes through a lot of experiences like working together as a family, sharing and coping up with people of different categories. He says that he can freely associate with many of his relatives and knows them very well.

His mother, the late Ruth Nalugya Wamala, was a kind and loving woman who always wished to live with many people. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kalumba of Mawano village. It is bad that she lost her life in a fatal accident along Masaka Road.

Raja says, it is because of the unity and love his family members showed him when he lost his mother that he really wants to live in an extended family. However, he adds, "There are some bad people who cause suffering." He has a stepmother who joined their family two years after his mothers death. His step mother, Celin Wamala, has only one daughter, Nanono Grace Linda, who she produced with her former husband before marrying Mr. Wamala.

I would also love to be in an extended family, but my father says it is more expensive to manage a nuclear family, so I live in a nuclear family.

Questions:

What is the passage about?
Who is Roja wamala's father?
With who else does Rajo Wamala stay with a part from his parents?
Write one advantage of living in an extended family.
Which word in the passage shows that Ruth Wamala died?
Who were Ruth Wamala's parents?
How did Ruth Wamala's die?

What	is the relationship between the writer and Roja Wamala?
What	does Roja Wamala call Nanono Grace Linda?
Why o	does the writer stay in a nuclear family according to the passage?
	the notice below and, in full sentences, answer the questions that
follov	<u>N.</u>
	ELECTIONS TIME HAS COME
	ALL ADULTS ARE INFORMED
	ARE YOU A CITIZEN OF UGANDA?
	ARE YOU ABOVE 18 YEARS?
	THIS IS FOR YOU
	ELECTION DAYS ARE 28 TH AND 29 TH MARCH. 2020
	COME AND ELECT A PRESIDENT,
	COME AND ELECT A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
	GET YOUR VOTER'S CARD
	BEFORE SUNDAY 27 TH MARCH 2020 CHAIRMAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION
Ques	
Who v	wrote the notice?
What	is the notice about?
Why o	do you think a 15 year old will not vote?
Why o	do you think Mr. Njoroge from Kenya will not vote?
 When	does voting end?

Who is an adult?	
In which country	are the elections taking place?
On which day wi	ill the elections start?
Apart from the p	president, who else will the voters vote?
Which organisati	ion is responsible for organising elections in Uganda?
Read the poen	n below and answer the questions that follow in full senter
Read the poem News papers	
News papers	
News papers	Newspapers! urce of information
News papers What a great so	Newspapers! urce of information
News papers What a great so	Newspapers! urce of information e! ning around the world!

The New Vision, Daily Monitor, Mixakids and the Red pepper,

All compete to give information,

For the young and the old to enjoy.

Be it right or wrong,

Vendors travel long distances from the source,

Looking for customers to buy them,

Indeed they end up successful.

Wait a minute,

Are those the only sources of information to us?

Not! Not quite

Computers, radios, television,

Give more information to the public,

Thanks to all those sources of information,

Questions	<u>s:</u>
Which peo	ple enjoy reading news papers?
Why is it ir	mportant to read newspapers?
According	to the poem why are newspapers produced daily?
What do n	ewspaper articles talk about?
Why do yo	ou think various newspapers compete to give information?
How many	newspapers are mentioned in the poem?
Why do ve	endors travel long distances?
Mention or	ne other source of information apart from newspapers.
What woul	ld happen if there were newspapers?
Give a suit	able title for this poem.
Below is	a conversation between Suzan, a cashier at Furiber Bank an
Mark a P.	7 pupil. Mark had gone to the bank to learn about banking.
Complete	the conversation by filling in Mark's missing words.
Mark:	
Cur	Good morning, voung man, Can I help vou?
Suzan [.]	GOOG MOMING VOUNG MAN CAN I DEIN VOUZ

How ignorant would we be without them?

Mark:	
Suzan:	To learn about banking. That's alright. Let me serve this customer
	first. Take a seat over there.
Mark:	
C	Come have I are Come a cachiou with this hank
Suzan: Mark:	Come here. I am Suzan, a cashier with this bank.
Mai K.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Suzan:	A cashier receives money from customers and gives money to those
	who come to withdraw.
Mark:	
Suzan:	Oh no! Not anybody gets money from the cashier, but those who
Mark:	have accounts with this bank.
магк.	
Suzan:	For one to open up an account with our bank, one must fill a form
	like this one.
Mark:	
Suzan:	If one can not write, our staff can help one to fill the form.
Mark:	
Suzani	Voc. one needs to sign after filling the form
Suzan: Mark:	Yes, one needs to sign after filling the form.
riai K.	
Suzan:	One who cannot write uses a finger print or thumb print.
Mark:	<u> </u>
Suzan:	You are welcome. Goodbye.

55. The sentences below are not in a correct order. Rearrange them to form a meaningful composition

(a) The speaking skill helps them to be confident, assertive and fluent

(b)	Many schools hold debates.
(c)	Secondly it develops language skills.
(d)	It is because of the speaking skills, that we have assertive and confident citizens.
(e)	Why do schools hold these debates?
(f)	The listening skills help them to be tolerant and respectful to other people's idea.
(g)	Firstly, they encourage co – operation among pupils.
(h)	There are many answers to this question.
(i)	Co – operation helps learners to work together.
(j)	Listening and speaking skills are developed most.
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