

Uganda National Examinations Board

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

English 2015

Time Allowed:	2	nou	IS	15 11	nınuı	es							
Index No.													
Candidate's Name							 						
Candidate's signature							 	 	 	 	 	 	
School Name													
District Name							 						

Read the following instructions carefully:

- This paper has two sections: A and B. section A has 50 questions and section B has 5 questions. The paper has 15 pages altogether.
- 2. Answer all questions. All answers to both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.

	FOR EXA	
Qn. No.	MARKS	EXR'S
		NO.
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		

3. All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil other than graphs, pictures and diagrams will not be marked.

41-50	
51	
52	
53	
54	
55	
TOTAL	

- 4. Unnecessary changes of work may lead to LOTAL loss of marks.
- 5. Any handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
- 6. Do not fill anything in the boxes indicated; "For Examiners' Use Only" and those inside the question paper.

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1. It is not good to shoutyour friends.
2a hardworking girl Priscilla is.
3. The baby has malaria because she wasby mosquitoes.
4. Either a ropea string is used to measure the length of a chalkboard.
5. Our head teacher does not want children whoagainst the wall.
In each of the questions 6 to 15, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentences.
6. Phionah was writing aabout the debating club. (Compose) 7. We shall be watching educative filmsin a month. (two)
8. The motorcycletook off before they were caught. (rob)
9. The traffic police isthe lorry because it is overloaded. (stop)
10. John bought abed for himself. (wood)
11. The teacheridentical twins. (bear)
12. It isto send an e-mail than to post a letter. (easy)
13. The villagers constructed the wall (willing)
14. All the girls will clean the classroom by (them)

15. The chief guest will beby our head prefect. (welcome)
For questions 16 and 17, re-write the sentences giving the plural form of the underlined words. 16. Please Jane, put that diary on my table
17. The Government gave some nets to the fisherman
For questions 18 to 20, re-write the sentences, giving one word for the underlined group of words. 18. I have been attending school every day.
19. Mothers and fathers need to be respected.
20. The teacher told us to face the direction where the sun rises from.
In questions 21 and 22, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.
21. Some seed sad sun
22. Unhappy disobey unkind dishonest
In questions 23 and 24, write the full form of the given contractions.
23. Temp
24. Mustn't be
24. Mustn't be
24. Mustn't be In questions 25 and 26, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meanings. 25. Fare 26. Fair For questions 27 and 28, re-write the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words. 27. Banks allow cash deposits anytime of the day.
24. Mustn't be In questions 25 and 26, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meanings. 25. Fare 26. Fair For questions 27 and 28, re-write the sentences giving the opposite of the underlined words.

In each of the questions 29 and 30, re-arrange the given words to form a correct sentence.

29. Have good it friends to is
30. Country is Uganda beautiful what
In each of questions 31 to 50, re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.
31. Jacob and James like biscuits more than buns. (Re-write the sentences using)
32. My brother was a fast runner. He won medals. (Re-write the sentence using)
33. "Where is the puppy, Tom?" Topista asked. (Re-write the sentence usingasked)
34. Nsubuga read many books. He became very bright. (Re- write the sentence beginning: The more)
35. Despite the fact that Alice was sick during the examination, she got a first grade. (Re-write the sentence using:but)
36. The shopkeeper said that he has some sugar. (Re-write the sentence using:didn't)
37. No sooner had the customer entered the restaurant than the waiter collapsed. (Rewrite the sentence usingimmediately)
38. Mrs. Oda made a cake. It was circular. It was tasty. (Re-write the sentence as one without using: which, and, that)

39. Jeremiah is a disciplined boy and so is Jesse. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Both)
40. He reached the railway station before moon. (Re-write the sentence using)
41. If you participate in debating, you develop confidence. (Re-write the sentence using)
42. Asiimwe is the hunter. I told you about him (Re-write as one sentence using)
43. She drew some water from the well, didn't she? (Re-write the sentence ending, did she?
44. All the baskets will be woven by the pupils today. (Re-write the sentence beginning: Will?)
45. You needn't have recorded many songs on CD. (Re-write the sentence using)
46. All the candidates who were in that school passed the examinations. (Re-write the sentence beginning: None)
47. Opoya is two meters tall. Oringo is three meters tall. (Re-write as one sentence usingnot as)
48. What a kind woman her mother is! (Re-write the sentence endingkind woman.)

49. The farmer has succeeded in watering her crops. (Re-write the sentence usingmanaged)	
50. The police didn't have handcuffs. The police didn't arrest the thief. (Re-write as o	
sentence beginning: if)	

SECTION B.

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

The minister of health has built health centers in our communities. They are basically put in place to provide health services to the people. They <u>provide</u> medical care and counseling services. They have doctors and nurses to handle patients. In all health centres, people are advised and encouraged to eat food that do not have harmful substances. They provide drugs to <u>patients</u> and pregnant mothers. AIDS victims are given free treatment by the government through the health workers.

To be free from some diseases, people should avoid disease vectors like rats, mosquitoes, fleas and others. These disease vectors spread malaria, cholera, typhoid and dysentery. In order to control the diseases, many measures should be taken into consideration. Such measures include; slashing the bushes around homelands, using clean water, washing our bodies, spraying with insecticides and removing stagnant water around homesteads.

Questions

a. Who built health centers in our communities?
b. To whom do they provide health services?
c. What do doctors and Nurses provide?
d. What type of foods shouldn't people eat?
e. How can we control malaria in our community?
f. Where can a pregnant mother get help?
g. How can people avoid diseases?

h. Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as each of the underlined words in the passage. (i). patients
51. Read the poem below carefully and then answer in full sentences the questions that follow.
We pray for peace. Peace in our homes, schools Peace for the whole world Without peace there is fear We are tired of social problems Child sacrifices, robberies, killings We are not animals To be slaughtered.
We need protection From all forms of crimes For, with love and care Our community will shine
We thank the army and the police For controlling crimes in the community. Allowing us to enjoy ourselves In the world that God created. Najjemba Ruth
Questions a. What do we need in homes?
b. What happens without peace?
c. What are people tired of?
d. Mention any one bad thing found in stanza two.
e. Why do we need protection according to the poem?
f. When will our community sine?
g. Who are thanked in the poem?
h. Where do we enjoy ourselves?

i. How many stanzas are in this poem?
j. Who is the writer of the poem?
52. (a) Study the application letter below carefully and fill in the blank spaces correctly with words in the box. Faithful, vacancy, head teacher, aggregate, application
Furber P/S P.O Box 20, KOOPA 15/01/2016
The
Dear sir, Re:
DIVISION TWO I was the sports prefect at school and a member of the mathematics club. I will be grateful to receive your kind reply Yours
53. The map below shows part of Rombo village. Study it carefully and then

53. The map below shows part of Rombo village. Study it carefully and then answer in full sentences the questions that follow.

KEY

* – JANGWER'S POST

PP– POLICE POST

BH—BOREHOLE

- + HEALTH CENTER
- a. What does the map show?
- b. Which road would Jangwer's children take to reach school?

- c. Which building is near the borehole?
- d. What is opposite the health center?
- e. Apart from Rombo high war and Maliri road, which other road is shown on the map?

54. Read the dialogue below carefully and answer in full sentences the questions that follow.

Teller: Good morning young girl.

Keto: Good morning, Sir.

Teller: you look new in Pesa Bank

Keto: Yes, sir. I have come to pay school fees but I do not know the procedure

Teller: what is the name of the school so that I can help you?

Keto: the school is called Biranga Boarding Primary School.

Teller: oh, I see, in which class are you?

Keto: I am in P.7 but the fees is for my young sister in p.3 called Joyce Nambi.

Teller: here is the Bank Pay-in-slip. How much is the fees?

Keto: My father had paid part of the fees. The balance is shs 100,000 (one hundred thousand shillings only)

Teller: Look, we fill in the money value according to the denominations. You also include 2,000 shillings for the bank charges. Take these copies of the slip. Bye

Keto: I am very grateful, sir. Thank you very much. Bye

- a. To which bank did keto go?
- b. What did Keto go to do in the bank?
- c. What was the name of the school to which the fees was paid?
- d. Whose school fees did Keto pay?
- e. What name is given to the document used for paying school fees?
- f. How much money was charged for banking the school fees?
- g. How much was Joyce's balance of fees?
- h. Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as:
- (i). procedure.....

i. Suggest a suitable title to this dialogue.
55. Study the picture of Mr. Njabire Joshua's family and then answer in full sentences the questions that follow. You may use these words to help you.

Father, mother, baby, children, carry, feed, uncle, dining, eat, serving

(a) Whose family is shown in the picture?

(ii) grateful

- (b) How many children has this family?
- (c) What are the people doing in the picture?
- (d) Who is carrying food to the table?
- (e) Where are these people sitting?
- (f) What shows that father is sharing responsibility with mother?
- (g) What do you call a brother to your father?
- (h) Which meal are they enjoying now?
- (i) Why hasn't one chair been occupied?
- (j) Suggest a suitable title to this picture composition.

END