



Uganda National Examinations Board

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

English 1998

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.

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Candidate's Name.....

Candidate's signature.....

School Name.....

District Name.....

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. 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.
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.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
Qn. No.	MARKS	EXR'S NO.
1-10		
11-20		
21-30		
31-40		
41-50		
51		
52		
53		
54		
55		
TOTAL		

4. Unnecessary changes of 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 anything in the boxes indicated; "For Examiners' Use Only" and those inside the question paper.

SECTION A

Sub-section I

In each of the questions 1 to 5, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Small children like drawingshapes.(circle)
2. The visitor wasguarded. (heavy)
3. He has received theto your party. (invite)
4. If heenough money, he will buy a car. (getting)
5. I do not like children who are very.....(quarrel)

In each of the questions 6 to 8, write out in full the given abbreviations.

6. i.e.
7. St.
8. W'd.

In each of the questions 9 and 10, re-write the sentence giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

9. He took his shoe to the man who repairs shoes.
10. He gave the money to the man who collects money in a bus.

In each of the questions 11 to 13, give the plural form of the underlined word.

11. The spy had already got the information.

12. Peter brought the sheep home very late.

13. He put the mango in the bag.

In each of the questions 14 and 15, arrange the given words alphabetically.

14. Quick, queen, quiet, quarter, question

15. Fibre, few, field, fever, fill

In each of the questions 16 to 25, fill the blank spaces with the correct word or group of words.

16. Wereached by now if we had left early.

17. Puppy is not to dog as.....is to hen.

18. I was surprisedthe way he behaved.

19. The teacheryou went to Nairobi, teacher's music.

20. Our driver has been in hospitalThursday night.

21. This work was sowritten that it can't be read.

22. The party lastedmorning to evening.

23. You had better take a taxiyou are to reach there early.

24. Henot have stolen your money because he was away.

25. They will do well at the interview,?

For questions 26 to 28, use the opposite of the underlined of the word.

26. The headmaster called the head prefect to the office.

.....

27. He came before them.

.....

28. The woman was found innocent.

.....

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

29. Visited his a us of friend

.....

30. killed the was car son the whose stole man

.....

Sub-section II

In each of the questions 31 to 50, re-write each sentence as instructed in the brackets without changing the meaning.

31. The road was wet. It had rained the whole night. (Re-write as one sentence using: as)

.....

32. The class teacher gave Susan a prize. Susan scored the highest mark in the examination. (Re-write as one sentence beginning: Susan was.....)

.....
.....

33. The bees in the main hall sting anyone who disturbs them. (Re-write using:
anyone.....)

.....
.....

34. I have not seen my friend for three months now. (Re-write beginning: it is three
months

.....
.....

35. She always asks questions that are not direct. (Re-write to
end:questions)

.....
.....

36. Musana is our special friend. (Re-write using:of

.....
.....

37. The old woman answered her little child that she was cooking. (Re-write beginning:
the old woman said, “.....”)

.....
.....

38. He admitted his mistake. (Re-write the sentence ending:mistaken)

.....
.....

39. Mary said, "I know the answer, but I won't tell you." (Re-write beginning: Mary said that.....)

.....
.....

40. The wind is very strong. It will blow the roof off. (Join the sentences using:enough to)

.....
.....

41. It was raining heavily. The football match took place. (Re-write beginning: in spite.....)

.....
.....

42. He is a cruel man. Everybody fears him. (Re-write as one sentence using:suchthat.....)

.....
.....

43. A man visited our school last week. He was the minister of Education. (Re-write as one sentence using:who)

.....
.....

44. My daughter is very sick. She cannot attend school this week. (Re-write as one sentence using:sothat.....)

.....
.....

45. My sister works as a secretary for that minister. (Re-write beginning: that is.....)

.....
.....

46. Peter the footballer is Mary's relative. (Re-write using:to)

.....
.....

47. Every Friday Abdul reaches the mosque before prayers begin. (Re-write using:arrive.....)

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.....

48. Tom swept the classroom. (Re-write beginning: the classroom.....)

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.....

49. It is four years since I joined this school. (Re-write beginning: I joined)

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50. My cow gives five litres of milk every day. Your cow also gives five litres of milk every day. (Re-write using:as.....as.....)

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.....
SECTION B

51. *Study the notice below and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.*

UGANDA COMMERCIAL BANK

NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that the following notes have been stolen.

BR548596

AS 917555

BZ 365851

BD 622333

FU 305107

These notes are no longer valid. Anyone found using them will be arrested.

The police is requested to assist.

MANAGEMENT

15th October, 1998.

a) Whom is this notice addressed to?

.....

b) What is the notice about?

.....

c) When was the notice written?

.....

d) What does "no longer valid: mean?

.....

e) Who will be arrested?

.....

f) What is the Police requested to do?

.....

g) How many notes begin with B?

.....

h) How many times does figure 5 appear?

.....

i) How many figures does each note have?

.....

j) Who wrote this notice?

.....

52. The sun rises from the east and sets in the west. In the graph below, the line shows the lengths of the shade of a tree at different hours of the day.

Study the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

TABLE

a) At what time of the day is the whole shade at the foot of the tree?

b) At what time of the evening does the tree have the longest shade of all?

- c) How long is the shade at 9.am?
- d) In which direction is the shade from the tree in the afternoon hours?
- e) How long is the shade at 4.pm?
- f) At what time of the morning is the shade 50 meters long?
- g) What happens to the shade from morning to noon?
- h) At what time of the day is the shade 10 meters long?
- i) What happens to the shade from noon to evening?
- j) When does the tree have no shade at all?

53. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

According to a Greek story teller, a boy called Magnets was a shepherd who used to look after his father's flock. He carried a spear which he used as a support when he was climbing up steep hills. He also used it for driving the sheep in the direction he wanted them to go.

One day, as he stood watching his flock, he rested the tip of his spear on a piece of rock. But when he tried to lift the spear again, he found to his great surprise that the iron tip of the spear had got stuck on the rock. He managed to pull the spear, but he realized that from the rock there was a mysterious force which attracted iron objects. As time went on other people also found pieces of this type of rock which attracted iron objects.

But because Magnets was the first to discover the powerful rock, such pieces of rock were called magnets.

Another second Greek story was that magnets got their name from a Greek district called Magnesia where piece of the rock which attracted iron were supposed to have been first discovered.

The third story is that of the Chinese. The Chinese said that a great king Hoangti not only discovered magnetic rock but also invented the first magnetic compass. Although this is a Legend, we do know that thousand s of years ago Chinese travelers made use of magnetized needles as compasses in order to find their way through the vast Chinese Empire.

It was recently, only 600 years ago, that men in Europe made effective use of the magnetic needle compass for their sea voyages. This led to the discovery of America by Columbus. The Dutch, Portuguese and English made voyages to Africa, India, Indonesia and Australia. Indeed, this simple magnetic needle proved to be very useful in discovering parts of the world.

- a) What was Magnets' occupation?
- b) Why did the spear get stuck on the rock?
- c) Mention one way in which Magnets used his spear.
- d) According to the second story, how did magnets get their name?
- e) What does the story of the Chinese say about the magnetic rock?

f) In which way did the Chinese travelers use the magnetized needles?

g) What achievements did Columbus make through the use of the magnetic needle compass?

h) Explain the meaning of each of the following words in the passage:

(i) Mysterious

(ii) Legend

i) Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

54. The pictures **A-F** tell a story.

Study them and write one sentence to describe what is happening in each picture.

You can use the following words to help you:-

Going sitting

Holding pointing

Running walking

Surprised climbing

Carrying

a) Picture **A**:

b) Picture **B**:

c) Picture **C**:

d) Picture **D**:

e) Picture **E**:

f) Picture **F**:

g) Where do you think the girls have put the axe and the panga in picture **C**?

h) Why do you think the girls are doing what you see in picture **F**?

i) Suggest how the girls managed to remove the firewood in pictures **E**?

j) Suggest a suitable title for this story.

IMAGE

55. Re-write the following sentences in correct order so as to get a good composition out of them.

1. Last year he grew fifty acres of rice and ten acres of vegetables.
2. He also uses a large number of workers to help him.
3. They are able to earn some money for sending their children to school.
4. However, to be able to grow crops in large quantities, he uses a tractor.
5. Like Kintu therefore, people with much money should use it to develop the country.
6. Kintu is a well-known farmer in our village.
7. Ouma is one of those who works on Kintu's farm.
8. This provides employment for these people.
9. He saves most of his salary for the education of his children.
10. He mainly grows rice and vegetables in large quantities.

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END