

### **UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD**

### PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

#### **ENGLISH 2003**

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Index No.							]
Candidate's Name	·		 	 	 	 	
Candidate's signa	ture	e	 	 	 	 	
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.
- 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.

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

# **SECTION A**

# Sub-section I

In each of the questions 1 to 5, fill the blank space with the correct word(s).
1. Inot met my friend for two years now.
2of these pens belongs to you?
3. Mother loves her baby very muchshe?
4. He asked memy name was.
5. Take care not to leanthat dirty wall.
In each of the questions 6 to 15, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to
complete the sentence.
6. At least one planeover our school everyday. (fly)
7. My hensix eggs last week. (lay)
8. It is notto rain today. (like)
9. Thetook place in the market.(rob)
10. The sun is asource of light.(nature)
11. The boy walked out of the examination room (quiet)
12. Hiswas very long.(explain)
13. While you were reading a book, I wasa letter. (write)
14. I hope they will not hurt them (self)
15. I expectedto feed the baby. (she)
In questions 16 and 17, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know the difference in their meaning.  16. Live
17 Loavo

In each of the questions 18 and 19, re-write the given sentence, giving the plural form of the underlined word.  18. We have painted the <u>chimney</u> of our factory.
19. She usually looks at the <u>passer-by.</u>
20. The <u>mouse</u> ate all the groundnuts.
In each of the questions 21 to 23, re-write the given sentence, using a single word that has the same meaning as the underlined group of words. 21. Children are not allowed to go to the place where food is cooked.
22. People are advised to eat a lot of <u>mangoes</u> , <u>pineapples</u> and <u>oranges</u> .
23. There were many <u>sick people</u> in the hospital.
In each of the questions 24 to 26, write the given abbreviations in full.  24. Jan
25. T.V
26. Sch
In each of the questions 27 and 28, arrange the given words in the correct alphabetical order.
27. Milk, meet, mill, meat.
28. Spoon, spill, spend, spell.

In each of the questions 29 and 30, re-arrange the given words to make a correct sentence. 29. Pleased headmaster's the very minister with report The was.
30. Father my old years eighty is.
Sub-section II In each of the questions 31 to 50, re-write the given sentence as instructed in the brackets.
31. That is the hospital. Kintu was born in that hospital. (Re-write as one sentence
using:)
32. The bus knocked down my sister. (Re-write ending:by the bus.)
33. All flying birds have wings. (Re-write beginning: every)
34. Karen weighs 30kg and her brother weighs 20 kg. (Re-write using:
heavier)
35. She will come to school tomorrow if she wakes up early. (Re-write
ending:wakes up late)

36. Everybody should fight for his or her rights. (Re-write beginning: all)
36. Everybody should light for his or her rights. (Re-write beginning, all)
37. You are a smart child. (Re-write beginning: what!)
38. She is a hardworking girl so all the teachers like her. (Re-write using:such
that)
39. James is strong. He can lift that table. (Re-write as one sentence using: enough)
40. You didn't sweep the house, did you? (Re-write ending:didn't you?)
40. For didn't sweep the house, did you. (Ne write chaing. IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
41. My friend has just gone to London. (Re-write beginning: a friend of)
42. I did not go to Nairobi because I did not get enough money. (Re-write beginning: if I had
got)

43. Her watch is not the same as mine. (Re-write using :)
44. Mary sings well. Suzan also sings well. (Re-write as one sentence using:)
45. My friend asked me whether he could give me a lift. (Re-write ending: "my friend asked me.)
46. What the patient needs is a long rest. (Re-write ending:the patient
needs.)
47. John will pass the examination if he works hard. (Re-write the sentence beginning:
Unless)
48. The karamojong sit on stools that have two legs. (Re-write using: two-legged)
49. "I will go to Kenya on the 1st of November, 2003," said onyango. (Re-write beginning:
Onyango said that)

50. Were you beaten by the teacher? (Re-write beginning: Did the?)
SECTION B 51. Read the passage below very carefully and then answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow:
One week before the end of the school first term, the District Education Officer of Kibu District wrote a letter to all the head teachers of primary schools in the district. This is what the D.E.O said in the letter.
"All the head teachers of government and private schools must follow what the minister of education and sports said about school holidays. The any teaching during the school holidays. All primary school children must very hard at school for three months in a term and so they need a rest. Some clever children have even written letters to the ministry of education to complain that they are being over worked by making them study during holidays. These children are right. Their brains must rest for some time.
Parents too must be informed that their children need a rest during school holidays. There are a number of things parents must remember if they want their children to rest <u>properly</u> during the holidays. The first one child during holidays. The child cannot learn much at that time; the brain is still very tired. The parent is therefore paying the private teacher money for doing nothing to the child. The second thing to remember is that the children should do a lot of play while they are at home for holidays. They can also help their parents with some work.
Let me say it again. No teaching during the holidays. My inspectors will be visiting schools, classrooms and private places to see if there is any teaching going on anywhere."
a) When did the DEO of Kibu district write the letter?
b) To whom was the letter written?
c) What was the most important thing the minister had said.
d) Why is it useless for parents to look for private teachers during holidays?

e) Write down two things children should do during holidays.
(i)
(ii)
f) Why will the inspectors visit schools during holidays?
g) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as these underlined words in the passage:
(i) Complain
(ii) Properly
h) Suggest a suitable title for this passage.
<ul><li>52. The sentences below are not in their correct order. Re-arrange them so that they form a composition about P.7 pupils.</li><li>a) We therefore became more serious with our work.</li></ul>
b) The improvement was observed in the mock results.
c) At the beginning of the year, we knew we were in P.7.
d) The teachers in the P.7 class told us that there was no time to waste.
e) This was done in November and it marked the end of the primary course.
f) After the last paper we left for a long holiday.
g) During that period, we helped our parents at home.
h) After the mock examinations, we began preparing for the PLE.
i) While there, we wanted very much to know our results.
j) With that seriousness, our performance improved greatly.

53. Read the following poem carefully and answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow: Where is my nice pen?
I want to write letter
To my children
And send them money.
I will not tell them
I am here
I don't want them
To know that I am
A prisoner,
I want them to grow up
Without suffering,
I want them to pass
Their examinations
And get good jobs
And buy land,
Houses,
Cars

I do not want my children
To get shocked,
I do not want them
To feel sad and sorry
And cry for me,
I do not want them to know
That my hands and feet
Are tied with ropes
And I am sitting
On the naked thigh
Of the stone floor
(Okot p'Bitek: in the anthology: Attachments to the sun, Arnold.)
a) What is the writer of the poem looking for?
b) State the first thing the write wants to do
c) Where exactly is the writer?
d) What is it that he doesn't want his children to know?
e) Why is it important for his children to pass their examinations?
f) Why do you think his hands and feet are tied?
g) What type of chair is the write sitting on?

h) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as the underlined word(s) in the poem.
(i) Suffering
(ii) Feel sad
i) Suggest a good title for this poem.
54. One morning, Jane came to school late. What the teacher said is given below complete in full sentences, what you think Jane said.
Jane:
Teacher: No, you cannot come I. why are you late again?
Jane:
Teacher: To the shop! To buy what?
Jane:
Teacher: Do you buy a pen every day? What happened to the one you bought yesterday?
Jane:
Teacher: Got lost! Why did you take it to the playground?
Jane:
Teacher: Why don't you tell your father to buy a school bag for you?
Jane:
Teacher: If he is out of the country, why don't you tell your mother to buy one for you?
Jane:
Teacher: Where has she gone?
Jane:
Teacher: Admitted in hospital, suffering from what?
Jane:
Teacher: I am sorry to hear that. I wish her quick recovery. Now, get into the class quickly.
Jane:

Teacher: Don't come late again!

55. The headmaster or headmistress of your school has sent you home because you have broken a school desk.

Using your school address and the home address, write an official letter to your headmaster or headmistress and beg him or her to allow you to return to school. Tell him or her what exactly happened and promise not to do it again.

**END**