

ENGLISH PLE 2021 EXTRACT

<u>PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER</u>													
Province	District	Sector	School		Level		Pupil			Year			
/city													

<u>PUPIL'S FULL NAME</u>													
Sur name	:												
Other names	:												

Section A: COMPOSITION WRITING. (20 marks)

Choose one topic and write a composition of about 100 words

- 1) Write a letter to a friend in another country describing your family members.
- 2) Write a description of a friend you like most in your class and reasons why you like that person.
- 3) Write a story with a title "My best holiday"

This image shows a full page of blank primary-ruled paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal lines designed for handwriting practice. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page.

Section B: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

Part one: choose the best answer from the choices using letters A, B, and C to complete the sentences below:

- 1) The boy _____ his head on the door last night while playing.
A) hit B) hits C) hitted
- 2) Keza _____ her foot when she knocked a stone.
A) hurted B) hurts C) hurt
- 3) the window _____ by the students who were playing football.
A) broke B) braked C) was broken
- 4) I am tired _____ singing the same song every day.
A) to B) by C) of
- 5) _____ you lifted this bag with one hand.
A) Should B) Can C) Might

- Part two: Fill in the blank spaces with the correct pronouns. (5 marks)**

- Part three: Write a, an or the in blanks to complete the sentences. (5 marks)**

- Part four: Fill the blanks with the correct prepositions from the box. (10 marks)**

SECTION B: VOCABURARY. (20 marks)

Page 2 of 97

Part two: Underline the adjective in each of the sentences below. (6 marks)

- 1) Miss Munyana's gentle smile reminded Ndoli of his mother.
- 2) This is the red book Miss Muhoza wants us to read.
- 3) Books of interesting stories are in the shelves in the library.
- 4) I want to take big books out of the library because they take alt of space.
- 5) True friends are those who don't leave you when you have problems.
- 6) Umutoni and her friend enjoy going to foreign lands for relaxing.

Part three: Write the plural form of each singular noun below. (9 marks)

- 1) Half _____
- 2) wolf _____
- 3) loaf _____
- 4) Dwarf _____
- 5) Life _____
- 6) wife _____
- 7) puff _____
- 8) knife _____
- 9) Chief _____

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION

(30 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Before people started writing, they told stories orally, many good stories were not recorded. They finally disappeared. Others were changed are not original anymore. These kinds of stories told by word of mouth are called oral traditional stories.

Since writing started, books have played an important part in people's life. In books we learn about cultures of other people, we interact with characters and compare ourselves with them. We also learn vocabulary and get entertained. The writing of stories came to solve the problems of oral stories.

Today, children in Rwanda are becoming more interested in reading books. This is because many people are writing very nice stories. Parents have also known the importance of reading. Also, many non-government organisations are encouraging people to write children stories.

Many stories in children books are about animals. These are called fables. Animal stories helped children to learn moral lessons from them in funny ways. Many Rwandan children animal stories talk about how animals live together. They also talk about behaviours of those animals with each other. In those stories, animals can talk, support each other and do kind acts to others. Sometimes, animals challenge each other and finally learn a lesson. Common stories are the hare stories.

Children also love stories called fairy tales. These stories entertain children. Children are very happy to read about people flying from heaven to the earth, insects being used as transport, birds attending parties in heaven etc. these kind of stories present a world where everything is possible and life is very interesting, scaring and peaceful.

Generally, stories are important for children. They help children to know about the past. Children learn moral lessons and also get entertained. Parents should encourage their children to read and support them by buying books for them.

Questions.

Part one: Answer True or False

(6 marks)

- 1) Long ago people did not know how to read and write. _____
- 2) Children don't love stories. _____
- 3) Many stories from the past are still original. _____
- 4) Stories about animals talk about how animals live. _____
- 5) In fairy tales, people can fly. _____
- 6) Stories don't add any value to children. _____

Part two: Answer these question in full sentences.

- 1) What is the problem of not writing or recording stories?

- 2) What is the importance of reading books?

3) Why are children in Rwanda becoming more interested in reading books? Give two reasons.

4) What are fables?

5) What do stories about animals tell us about them?

Give two points

6) What is a fairy tale?

7) Why do children love fairy tales? Give two reasons.

8) According to you, which stories are better? Fables or fairy tales? Why?

ENGLISH PLE 2019 EXTRACT

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A: COMPOSITION WRITING (20 marks)

Choose one question and write a story of not more than 100 words.

- 1) Planting trees is an activity that is good for the environment. Write a story encouraging leaders to actively participate in planting trees in your village.
- 2) Write a story describing the person/people you like most in your life. In your story, talk about:
 - i) Who the person/people are.
 - ii) What special qualities do you like about her/him/them?
 - iii) What have you learned from that person/those people?
 - iv) Conclude by either thanking, praising them or advising readers to be like them.

[illegible]

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

Part one: Choose the best answer from the choices using letters A,B, C and D to complete the sentences below.

- 1) My mother _____ meat from the butcher once a week.
(A) is buying B) has bought C) buys D) will have bought
- 2) The groom, together with his parents, _____ the guests from Kigali during the party.
A) is greeting B) have greeted C) are greeting D) greeted
- 3) None of the new books _____ yet. We are still waiting.
A) has arrived B) have arrived C) were arriving D) are arriving
- 4) _____ she _____ a lot of friends at the party last week?
A) Does, make B) Did, make C) Did, made D) Do, make
- 5) Nobody _____ the textbook an hour ago.
A) is using B) were using C) was using D) has used
- 6) If I _____ some money I would buy biscuits for my friends.
A) am saving B) have saved C) saved D) had saved
- 7) A river _____ down the hill. It does not climb up.
A) flows B) will flow C) is flowing D) was flowing
- 8) She _____ a maid every year because they always leave.
A) employs B) employed C) has employed D) will have employed
- 9) He has never _____ since he nearly _____ in the swimming pool.
A) swum...drowned B) swum...was drowning
C) swimming...drowned D) swum...had drowned
- 10) We _____ teachers who beat us whenever we fail English.
A) are disliking B) have disliked C) dislike D) were disliking

Part two: Fill in the gaps with the simple past tense.

Last weekend _____ (be) really great for me. The weather _____ (be) nice and I decided to visit my friend and have fun.

First, we _____ (get) up early, then we all _____ (have) a delicious breakfast.

Then it _____ (be) time to go. I _____ (ask) my sister to go with me.

When we _____ (reach) where my friends live, my sister and I _____ (play) with them hide and seek. A little later in the afternoon, we _____ (relax) and had lunch.

At the end of the day, before going back home, we _____ (go) to my grandmother and _____ (eat) bananas. She also _____ (give) us some to take home.

When we reached home, our mum was very happy and asked us news about our friends and grandmother.

Part three: Rewrite these sentences as instructed without changing the meaning.

- 1) I will not come to your party if you don't inform my parents early. (Start: Unless)

- 2) My father is a doctor. My mother a police officer. (Join the two sentences using while)

- 3) I like mango juice more than passion fruit juice. (Begin: I prefer...)

- 4) We have been living in that house since 2014. We still living in it. (Rewrite using: For...)

- 5) I don't remember the name of that boy we studied with in P4. (Start : Can you...)

- 6) My friend always encourages me to walk quickly.
(change the underlined words to opposites)

7) The boys is my brother. You saw him last Friday. (join the two sentences using..who..)

8) This book belongs to me. It is the most beautiful in the class.(Begin: My..)

SECTION C: VOCABULARY :(20marks)

Part one: Write the opposites of the following words.

- 1) come _____
- 2) small _____
- 3) strong _____
- 4) hardworking _____
- 5) Quick _____
- 6) long _____
- 7) handsome _____
- 8) Shabby _____
- 9) Many _____
- 10) Happy _____

Part two: Match people's careers with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1) Actor | a. Someone decides how a person who is guilty of a crime should be punished. |
| 2) lawyer | b. A person whose job is to make bread and cakes for sale |
| 3) judge | c. A person whose job is to care for people who are ill or injured. |
| 4) baker | d. Someone who prepares and cooks food. |
| 5) Nurse | e. Someone who pretends to be someone else while performing in a film, drama, sketch etc. |
| 6) Police officer | f. a person who sings. |
| 7) Cook | g. someone who fights when there is a war. |
| 8) Teacher | h. a male or female member of the police force. |
| 9) Singer | i. someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court. |
| 10) Solider | j. Someone whose job is to teach in a school. |

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the question that follow.

There are a lot of things around us that we don't know. We see the sun in the morning and the moon at night. But do we know of her things up there in the sky? In this story, you will learn

something about the planets, the moon and the sun. The sun is believed to move from the East and set in the west. Many people think the sun moves. The fact is, the earth is the one which

moves around the sun in 24 hours. The sun is like light of a torch on the ball.

The part that moves away from the torch becomes dark and the one under the light from the torch receives light. This is how we get day and night.

The sun is surrounded by nine main planets and satellites. These planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Pluto, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. When we see the sun and the moon

from the earth, they look like they are the same size. However, the sun is about 400 times bigger in diameter than the Moon and almost 400 times further away from the earth.

We sometimes think the moon produces light at night. This is not true. The moon just reflects light from the sun. The shape of the moon is not regular like that of the sun (it keeps changing). This is affected by the position of the moon from the sun. For that reason, we see half-moon, gibbous (more than half but not fully round) moon and full moon.

Sometimes the sun and the moon are in the same position so that the moon sends a shadow on the earth and we say the sun and the moon are fighting. This in social studies is called eclipse.

We cannot see planets with our own eyes because of their distance from the earth and some are small. We need a machine called a telescope. A telescope is a machine which brings far away things near to us. In 1609, the Italian scientists,

Galileo, built a telescope that allowed him to see the sun and the moons of Jupiter and we still use it today.

Questions.

Part one: Choose true or false.

- 1) The sun moves around the Earth. _____
- 2) Day and night are due to the position of the earth from the sun. _____
- 3) The sun and the moon are exactly the same size. _____
- 4) The moon does not produce light at night. _____
- 5) The moon and the sun sometimes are in the same position. _____

Part two: Match the terms with their meanings according to the passage.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1) Reflect light | a. A person who studies science. |
| 2) Regular | b. A machine which brings far away things near. |
| 3) Eclipse | c. When one object gets a light from another. |
| 4) Telescope | d. something that is always the same. |
| 5) A scientist | e. When the moon and the sun are in the same position. |

Part three: Answer these questions using full sentences.

1) In which direction does the sun rise and set?

2) How long does it take for the earth to move around the sun?

3) How is day and night formed?

4) How many planets surround the sun? Name them.

5) Compare the size and distance of the moon and sun.

6) Does the moon produce light? Why do we see light at night when there is a moon?

7) What are the different shapes of the moon?

8) Why can't we see most planets without own eyes?

9) Who found a telescope, when and what is it used for?

10) How is this story important to you as a student?

ENGLISH PLE 2018 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

District

Sector

School

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Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A: COMPOSITION (20 marks)

Choose one topic and write a composition of about 150 to 200 words in the space below

Either:

Write a description of the people in your family.

Include who they are, their likes and dislike and why you like them.

Or:

Write a letter to your friend inviting him / her to your house.

Talk about people at home, how your house look like and the things you will do together.

[illegible]

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences.

1. This house is comfortable to live _____. (on / at / in)
2. They are taken to school _____ bus. (by / with / for)
3. We should not spend money _____ un important things. (for / on / with)
4. I gave him a chair to sit _____. (on / at / in)
5. The new year begins _____ January 1st. (on / in / from)
6. He poured the tea _____ the cup. (into / on / in)
7. He said that he was very happy _____ my work. (with / on / at)
8. I live _____ the city. (at / in / on)
9. My aunt has dogs _____ her farm. (from / on / into)

10. Could you get me _____ water. (an / some / a)

Write the correct word from those given below for each statement.

1. In some of the villages, they still _____ electricity.
a. lack b. luck c. unlucky
2. She threw a glass at me, but _____.
a. missed b. lacked c. lost
3. If we don't hurry we will _____ the train.
a. lose b. miss c. lack
4. When did you realise that the bag was _____?
a. missing b. missed c. to missing
5. The kitchen ought to _____ these days.
a. paint b. be painted c. be painting
6. _____ university students have to borrow money these days.
a. Many b. A lot c. Much
7. You _____ be an Anna's sister—you look just like her.
a. can b. must c. will
8. You don't work on Saturdays, _____?
a. do you b. don't you c. did you
9. She appears to be very _____ today.
a. happy b. happily c. happiness
10. _____ usually start talking at around 18 months old.
a. Child b. Children c. The children

Fill in the possessive pronoun in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. _____ (My / Mine) cousin Kalisa helped out before the exam.
2. The class we studied in was _____ (ours / your)
3. They were excited by the wind and _____ (its / it's) power.
4. When the pupils pass, the success will be _____ (there's / theirs)
5. These books are for all of us. They are _____ (mine / ours / his)

Choose the article that correctly complete the sentence.

1. Kagabo and Keza have _____ (a / an) problem.
2. _____ (A / The) time in the afternoon goes by too quickly.
3. It is _____ (a / an) annoying situation!
4. _____ (The / A) homework was very difficult.
5. But _____ (the / a) boys always have time to play games.

SECTION C: VOCUBULARY (30 marks)

Turn the following statements into questions using the interrogative pronoun in parentheses.

1. She digs each day at the school garden. (who)

2. Making a basket from plants is my father's job. (what)

3. Most Irish potatoes come from Musanze. (where)

4. You are interested in reading short stories. (what)

5. These tools are used to build the wall. (what)

Give the opposites of the following adjectives.

1. quiet _____
2. slow _____
3. beautiful _____
4. rich _____
5. weak _____

Complete the sentences below.

1. If you give up stealing, you will not be arrested.
Unless you give up stealing, you _____

2. We were taught how to make money by our teacher.
Our teacher _____ how to make money.

3. He passed brilliantly his exam although he was lazy. (use: but)
He was lazy _____

4. English is spoken in Rwanda.
They _____

5. I can call my teacher on his mobile phone.
My teacher can _____

6. I made a mistake. So, I apologise.
I apologise _____

7. I went home early and found no one there. (make the sentence opposite)
I went home _____

8. You will come to visit me this Sunday. (Make this a question)
Will _____?

9. There was no food left when I reached home. (use: some)
There was _____

10. Manzi plays football. Nyakeza plays basketball.
_____ while _____

For each question, fill in the spaces with one of the words from the table below.

stomach	teeth	neck	mouth	back
finger	nose	head	eyes	feet

1. If your _____ hurt, you should go to the dentist.
2. If you open your _____, you will see well.
3. A wedding ring is won on the _____.
4. The boy has got a very big _____ because he tells too many lies.
5. If you are very cold, put a woollen scarf around your _____.
6. Eating is very easy. You just put food in your _____.
7. If you drink too much beer, your _____ will hurt the next day.
8. Be careful not to injure your _____ when you lift something heavy.
9. You use your _____ to smell good and bad scents.
10. You put socks on your _____.

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

The Ant and the Grasshopper.

One dry season day, in a field, a Grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing very happily. An Ant passed by, carrying a very heavy ear of maize he was taking to his nest.

“Why don’t you come and play with me,” asked the Grasshopper, “instead of suffering with that thing which is dangerous for your health?”

“I am working hard to keep food for the rainy season,” said the Ant, “and I recommend you to do the same.”

“Why bother about the rainy season?” said the Grasshopper. “we have got a lot of food that God provided us with.”

When winter came, the Grasshopper found itself dying of hunger, while it saw the Ants distributing food among themselves every day because they had planned for this bad weather.

The Grasshopper looked for what to eat but found none. He tried to go to the Ants but fell on the ground. The Queen Ant sent others to take her inside the house, they gave her food. Finally, she said, “thank you Queen, I have learnt the lesson. Plan for the future now and you enjoy tomorrow.”

Questions:

1. While the Ant was working hard, what was the Grasshopper doing?

2. What did the Grasshopper tell the Ant to do?

3. Why was the Ant working very hard?

4. What happened to the Grasshopper when the rainy season came?

5. How did Queen Ant show kindness or good heart to the Grasshopper?

6. Which two lessons did the Grasshopper learn?

- i. -----
ii. -----

Give the opposites of the following words from the passage.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1. happily | ----- |
| 2. heavy | ----- |
| 3. come | ----- |
| 4. his | ----- |
| 5. a lot | ----- |
| 6. inside | ----- |
| 7. rainy season | ----- |
| 8. dying | ----- |
| 9. bad | ----- |
| 10. fell | ----- |

ENGLISH PLE 2017 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

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Sector

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School

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Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

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SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

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

The Ministry of Health has built health centres in our communities. These centres provide health services such as medical care and counselling to the people. They have doctors and nurses to handle patients.

In all health centres, people are advised and encouraged to eat foods that do not have harmful substances. Health centres also provide drugs to patients and pregnant mothers. People who have HIV/AIDS are given free treatment by the government at these health centres.

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

I. Questions.

1. Who built health centres in our communities?

2. To whom do the health centres provide services?

3. What do doctors and nurses provide?

4. Who gets drugs provided by health centres?

5. What type of foods should people not eat?

6. Write three measures of controlling diseases in our community.

7. How can people prevent themselves from diseases?

8. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

II. Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as each of the underlined words in the passage.

1. Patients _____
2. Provide _____
3. Harmful _____
4. Slashing _____

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

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

1. Our school had a _____ sports day. (colour)
2. Everybody was amused by the skilful _____ during the concert. (dance)
3. The cat had _____ all the milk by the time Peter arrived. (drink)
4. Of the two boys, Tom is the _____. (clever)
5. The teacher on duty wanted to know our class _____. (attend)
6. Michael told us an _____ story during lunch break. (interest)
7. The name of our school was printed _____ on the question paper envelop. (clear)
8. We cared for _____ when our mother was sick. (self)
9. The boy who got the _____ mark was not promoted to the next class. (little)
10. The planted flowers will add _____ to the school compound. (beautiful)

II. Write the plural form of the given words below.

1. Monkey _____
2. Bookshelf _____

III. In the questions below, re-write the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words.

1. He did not provide the correct answer to the question.

2. The teacher does not like children who steal.

3. The young girl did not accept the gift from the old man.

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the sentences below.

1. Kayitare _____ tired.
a. be b. is c. has d. have
2. "_____ is she?" "She's my friend from Kigali."
a. Who b. Why c. Which d. What
3. Today is Wednesday. Yesterday it _____ Tuesday.
a. were b. is c. be d. was
4. It's Thursday today. Tomorrow it _____ Friday.
a. be b. was c. will be d. will
5. _____ lots of animals in the zoo.
a. There b. There is c. There are d. There was
6. How many people _____ in your family?
a. are there b. is there c. there are d. there
7. "Has Steve got a sister?" No, he _____ but he's got 2 brothers.
a. has b. hasn't c. haven't d. not
8. Where _____ Sarah live?
a. are b. is c. do d. does
9. _____ to Kayonza by bus yesterday?
a. Did Mary went b. Did Mary go c. Mary go d. Mary goes

10. Jack _____ English, Kinyarwanda and a bit of French.
a. speaks b. speak c. speaking b. is speaking

V. Read the sentences below and choose a word which should be in the space.

1. Do you have _____ (an / a / some) pen I can borrow?
2. There are _____ (a / some / an) elephants in that forest.
3. This information _____ (is / are) just what I needed.
4. There _____ (are / a / is) thirty five students in class today.
5. Anna's hair _____ (is / are) long and beautiful.
6. Three cars _____ (move / moves) towards Lake Kivu.
7. I'm so thirsty. Can you get me _____ (a / an / some) water?
8. That student _____ (eaten / eats / eat) very quickly.
9. How _____ (much / many) countries have you visited?
10. I have booked _____ (a / an / some) room in Serena for you.
11. Each traveller was given _____ (an / some / a) bed for the night.
12. I moved _____ (a / much / the) boxes out of the way.
13. Look how _____ (many / much) money is in this wallet.
14. Have you heard _____ (an / a / any) news about our teacher of English?
15. I would like _____ (an / some / any) soda with my lunch please.

SECTION C: VOCABULARY

Reading: A day at school.

My name is Gatete. Today is my first day at school. I am a new student. My father drives me to school in the car.

I have a blue school bag. There is a book, a pencil, a ruler and some crayons in my school bag. My lunch box is yellow. I have a mango and a banana in my lunch box. I like fruits.

I am in classroom number two. It is big and has a blackboard. The teacher has a desk and a chair. I also have a chair. My teacher is very nice. I have to listen when she speaks. My teacher tells me to sit next to a boy. His name is Ganza. There are forty students in my class.

My school has different rooms. There are 15 classrooms, a library, a computer room and a music room. There is also a small playground with swings and a slide. I play with all the girls and boys. I only play in the playground, not in the classroom. I like my new school.

I. Read the sentences. Then write True if the statement is right and False if it is wrong.

1. I am in classroom number one and it is small. _____
2. My father drives me to school in the car. _____
3. My school has seventeen classrooms. _____
4. She plays with only boys. _____
5. When my teacher speaks, I have to be quiet. _____

II. Choose the appropriate word(s) from the table in order to complete the sentence(s) below:

student	teacher	boy	schoolbag	crayons
blackboard	desk	chair	table	pencil
book	ruler	lunchbox	playground	ball
mango	banana	car	one	colour
Number two	big	small	yellow	blue
marker	library	music room	keyboard	Computer room

1. I have a mango and a _____ in my lunchbox.
2. I always listen to my _____.
3. I play in the _____.
4. My school bag is _____ and my lunchbox is yellow.
5. My classroom is _____.
6. I sit next to a _____.
7. I colour with my _____.
8. The teacher has a _____ and a chair.
9. There is a _____ room.
10. The teacher writes on the _____.

III. Fill in the following gaps with the correct word from the list below:

(life, live, lives or lived)

1. Angelique _____ in Kamonyi but now she lives in Kigali.
2. You must go to the _____ music of King James.
3. My grandparents _____ in the 20th century.
4. There is no _____ on the sun.
5. Do you still _____ in this small house?
6. This is a _____ recorded song of Kayirebwa.
7. _____ is short. So we should enjoy it well.
8. The animal was sleeping and showed no sign of _____.
9. He has been there all his _____ and he does not complain.
10. This man _____ in a house he bought many years ago.

IV. Match the words in side A to their synonyms in side B using arrows (→)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Happy 2. Love 3. Job 4. Strong 5. Polite | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> humble work energetic like joy |
|--|---|

ENGLISH PLE 2016 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

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Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.

Long ago there was a hunter who used to catch animals using a trap. One day, he set a trap in one of the thick bushes near his home. After some hours, he went to check his trap. He was sure that he would find at least an animal in it. As he walked nearer the trap, he saw a snake in it. The man was shocked.

"So it is you inside my trap!" the man said.

"Please let me out!" the snake cried.

"I've got you this time!" said the man as he started looking for a big stick.

"Please don't kill me! If you let me out, we shall be good friends" said the snake.

"If I let you out of the trap, will you promise that you won't bite me?" asked the man.

"I promise! I promise that I won't bite you. You will be very safe if you let me out of this dangerous trap," replied the snake.

"Alright, I will let you out," said the man. So the man set the snake free.

"Aha! I'm now free. I'm now going to bite you because you are the one who set the trap," said the snake.

Just as the snake was about to jump on the man, Mr. Rat arrived at the place.

"What's the matter?" Mr. Rat asked.

"I had set my trap to catch animals, but this unfriendly snake got caught in it. He begged me to let him out and he promised not to bite me if I set him free. After letting him out, he changed his mind. He was just about to bite me when you arrived," the man explained to Mr. Rat.

"I see! I see! Said Mr. Rat as he was now thinking of what should be done.

"Let's do this: Could you set the trap again and let me see exactly how the snake got caught in it?" Mr. Rat asked the man.

"Yes, I will do that," replied the man as he set the trap again.

"Now my friend, Mr. Snake get in and let's see how you got caught in this trap," Mr. Rat said politely.

The snake agreed and entered the trap. Once more he was un able to escape.

"There you are," Mr. Rat told the man. "Now you can go ahead and kill him so that we are all safe," Mr. Rat added. The man collected a big stick and killed the snake.

"What can I do to reward you?" the man asked Mr. Rat.

"It's simple. I want you to allow me to come and live in your house forever. We shall share whatever food you eat," replied Mr. Rat. The man agreed.

SECTION A : COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (35 marks)

Part I : Answer the following questions in clear and concise words.

1. Where did the hunter set his trap?

2. Which animal did the hunter find in the trap?

3. Why did the snake want to bite the hunter?

4. Why did Mr. Rat ask the man to set the trap again?

5. What did the man use to kill the snake?

6. What reward did Mr. Rat get from the hunter?

7. Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

8. Give a word or group of words with the same meaning as each of the words below which are also underlined in the passage.
 - a. Escape _____
 - b. Reward _____
 - c. Safe _____

Part II : Complete the sentences with the appropriate words from the passage.

1. The man was _____ to see a snake in his trap.
2. The snake promised the man that it _____ him if he let it out of the trap.
3. The snake was about to bite the hunter when Mr. Rat _____ at the scene.
4. Mr. Rat asked the snake to go back in the trap to see how he was _____
5. The man agreed that Mr. Rat would _____ in his house forever.

Part III : For each of the question below, give the opposite of the underlined word.

1. The headmaster called the head boy to the office.

2. The woman was found innocent in court.

3. My grandfather used to go to school on foot.

4. Lake Kivu is a very deep lake.

5. He came before them.

6. John comes from a rich family.

7. Sandrine is a very beautiful girl.

8. She is a bad girl.

9. Steven closed the door behind him.

10. This room is very cold.

SECTION B : GRAMMAR (45 marks)

Part I : For each of the questions below, fill the blank spaces with a suitable word from the following words. (to / dressed / what / for / are / at)

1. What _____ you doing now?
2. The candidates are ready _____ do the examination.
3. _____ a wonderful day this is!
4. She was smartly _____ for the party.
5. He has lived in Kigali _____ the last two years.

Part II : For each of the questions below, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentence.

1. I cannot wear this shirt because it is not _____. (my)
2. A mango is _____ than an apple. (juice)
3. My brother's _____ with Mary did not last long. (marry)
4. The old woman has been _____ in her bed for the last two days. (lie)
5. Our chief was _____ injured in the accident. (bad)
6. John could not tell the _____ between the two books. (similar)
7. A lion is a _____ animal. (danger)
8. The _____ of the old man has helped people in the village to develop. (wise)
9. A snake _____ him last week. (bite)
10. The girl _____ down the stairs and greeted her parents. (rush)

Part III : Re-write the sentences below as instructed in the brackets.

1. You will not be punished if you obey school rules.
(Re-write ending with: _____ disobeyed school rules.)

2. The pen you have taken is mine. (Re-write the sentence using: "belongs")

3. I had breakfast then I went to school. (Re-write using: _____ after _____)

4. Sugar is sweet. Honey is also sweet. (Join the two sentences using: _____ as _____)

5. The young man is driving the tractor carelessly. (Begin: The tractor _____)

6. If he doesn't help us to do this work, we will not complete on time.
(Begin: Unless _____)

7. All the boys failed the test. (Begin: None _____)

8. The man cried bitterly. His cows were stolen. (Join using: _____ whose _____)

9. "Can I help you, Sarah?" Asked Joyce. (Re-write in reported speech)

10. He is very weak. He will not pass the examinations. (Join into one sentence using: "_____ too _____ to")

Part IV : Write the plural form of the given words.

1. Furniture _____
2. Thief _____
3. Secretary _____
4. Mango _____
5. Cargo _____

Part V : The ten sentences below are not in correct order. Re-write them in correct order, in the spaces provided below, so as to make a good composition about P.6 pupils.

1. They should also give them all their parental care.
2. Perhaps the best answer would be 'Unity and strength.'
3. Finally, the children themselves must be highly disciplined.
4. What makes some children do well in their examinations?
5. In addition, they must be obedient to both their parents and teachers.
6. First of all, the parents must play their part well.
7. Secondly, the teachers must teach them well.
8. This is really a very difficult question to answer.
9. They must always mark their books properly.
10. This is by sending their children to school.

Correct order

SECTION C : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Part I : In this question, use the words given below in a sentence to show their difference in meaning.

1. Live _____
2. Leave _____
3. Weak _____
4. Week _____
5. Meet _____
6. Meat _____
7. Quite _____
8. Quiet _____
9. Lack _____
10. Luck _____

Part II : Use the words below to complete the text.

trackers	thirsty	early	soaked	thorns
path	branches	guide	camped	waterproof

John and Eric came to Rwanda to see gorillas. They _____ in the forest but they did not get up
_____. They didn't get time for breakfast. They decided that they didn't need a _____ to find
the gorillas. They set off through the forest late in the morning and followed a _____. They didn't take
anything to cut the _____ in the forest. The _____ tore their clothes. They didn't take any
food or water with them so they felt hungry and _____. They didn't find any gorillas because they went to
the wrong place.

They got _____ by the rain because they didn't have any _____ clothing. They got lost in the
forest. Luckily, some _____ found them and took them back to their camp.

ENGLISH PLE 2015 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

--	--	--

PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

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Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Importance of natural resources

Natural resources are all the things on earth that support life. Plants, animals, air and water are natural resources. Natural resources are things that people use to help them. Your life is easier because you can eat food, drink water, build a house, drive a car and make different tools. People use natural resource to make their life easier.

There are different kinds of natural resources. Some natural resources are renewable and some are non-renewable. Renewable resources can be replaced. Plants are renewable resources. You can cut down trees but they can grow again. Animals are renewable resources. They can reproduce. Solar energy is a renewable resource. Solar energy comes from the sun no matter how much solar energy you use, there will always be more. Wind, water, and soil are also renewable resources. Non-renewable resources cannot be replaced easily. Fossil fuels are non-renewable resources. Coal, oil, and natural gas are fossil fuels. Fossil fuels come from plants and animals that died many years ago. People are using up fossil fuels much faster than earth can replace them. Ores come from rocks that were formed millions of years ago. We use ores to make metals. Ores cannot be replaced.

The gasoline that vehicles use comes from oil. Metals from ores are used to make bridges, cars, hoes, doors and windows. Good soil is an important natural resource for farmers. Farmers use soil for growing crops. Water is an important resource for everyone. Farmers need water for their crops and animals. Fish need to live in clean water. People and cows need clean water to drink. Forests, rivers and lakes are beautiful places you can visit. You can fish from lakes and rivers or camp in the forests. Forests are homes for many kinds of birds, insects and wild animals.

Today, billions of people live on earth. All these people use more and more natural resources. People are using up fossil fuels and other natural gases faster than the planet can replace them. People cut down forests and destroy the homes of many plants and animals. Conservation is the protection and wise use of natural resources. Conservationists are people who try to manage natural resources so that people would have enough wood, fossil fuels, water and food.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (35 marks)

Part I. Answer the following questions in few clear words. (20 marks)

1. What are natural resources?

2. Give two examples of natural resources.

3. Write down the difference between renewable and non-renewable resources.

4. Explain how animals are renewable resources

5. Where do fossil fuels come from?

6. Why are fossil fuels non-renewable resources?

7. From which material do ores come from?

8. Where does solar energy come from?

9. Which two natural resources do farmers need in their everyday activities?

10. Why do many people like to visit forests?

VOCABULARY (15 marks)

Part II: Give the *synonyms* of the underlined words in the sentences below.

1. There are different sorts of natural resources.

2. People and cows need clean water to drink.

3. Forests, rivers and lakes are beautiful places you can visit.

Part III: Give the *opposites* of the underlined words in these sentences.

1. People use natural resources to make different tools.

2. Some natural resources are renewable.

3. Ores come from rocks that were formed many years ago.

Part IV: Complete the following sentences to explain the underlined words.

1. People cut down forests and destroy the homes of many plants and animals.
Thus a home is a place where -----
2. Conservation is the protection and wise use of natural resources and conservationists are

Part V: Complete the passage with the words in the list below.

Inspector	camping	diseases	playground	headmaster
-----------	---------	----------	------------	------------

Last year the boys of this school wanted to go _____. They met together in the school _____ and chose a committee to see the _____ about it. The headmaster told them that the medical _____ gave orders stopping all school camping owing to the outbreak of _____ in the district.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

Part I: Organize each set of words into a meaningful sentence. (5 marks)

1. my / in / I / lasts / left / night / the / restaurant / umbrella.

2. tonight / to / the / a / movie / you / going.

3. the / to / children / took / morning / school / I / this.

4. learning / Mugabo / is / English / school / at.

5. leave / books / in / our / we / class.

Part II: Fill the blanks with (is) or (are).

1. There _____ not much money left.
2. The land in these valleys _____ fertile.
3. The weather in Kinigi _____ very good but it _____ cold at night.
4. The majority of the group _____ boys but a few _____ girls.
5. A lot of news _____ quite boring but two items _____ interesting.

Part III: Complete the sentences with (who), (which), (whose) or (whom).

1. The boy to _____ I gave the book yesterday is absent today.
2. Many people _____ live in big cities are rich.
3. Situation is a word _____ is difficult to explain.
4. You want to meet abusinessman _____ company has a branch in my village.
5. Do you know with _____ Karima and Gashugi are playing football?

Part IV: Make the following sentences singular.

1. Elephants are large animals.

2. Soldiers carry guns.

3. Bicycles have bells.

4. Women wear skirts.

5. Hens lay eggs.

Part V: Choose from the following LIST and complete with the suitable question tag.

LIST: (is it), (do you), (have you), (wasn't she), (didn't they)

1. You haven't a car, _____?
2. Mary was late yesterday, _____?
3. Isn't it raining now, _____?
4. They worked very hard, _____?
5. You don't go to school on time, _____?

Part VI: Fill the blanks with (my), (our), (your), (his), (her), (their), (its).

1. Do you like _____ job?
2. I know Gasana, but I don't know _____ wife.
3. Alice and John live in Kigali. _____ son studies in Kampala.
4. We are going to have a party. We are going to invite all _____ friends.
5. Kanyana is going out with _____ friends tonight.

Part VII: Put the verbs in brackets () either in the present simple or present continuous. (10)

1. It often _____ during the winter. (rain)
2. It is not _____ now. (rain)
3. Mugiraneza is three years old. He _____ himself every morning. (dress)
4. We _____ English test every week. (do)
5. We _____ English examination now. (do)

Part VIII: Choose the best answer from the list in the brackets. (10 marks)

1. The lady _____ to talk to you. (wants/wanting/want)
2. They built those houses two years _____. (since/for/ago)
3. Our visitors have _____ arrived. (when/just/yet)
4. My letter hasn't arrived _____ (ago/since/yet)
5. Look at that woman _____ her? (are you knowing/you know/do you know)

SECTION C: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Part I: Write in full each of the abbreviations and acronyms below.

1. I'm _____
2. Mr. _____
3. UN _____
4. PTA _____
5. RDB _____

Part II: Complete the following sentences.

1. "Are you hungry?" "No, but _____ thirsty."
2. "How are your parents?" "_____ fine."
3. "Is Mukaneza at home?" "No, _____ at work."
4. "Where are my keys?" "_____ on your desk."
5. "Where is Gasore from?" "He _____ Gatsibo."
6. "How is the weather today?" "It _____ very hpt today."
7. "Are you a teacher?" "_____ a student."
8. "_____ your umbrella?" "It is green."
9. "Where is your car?" "_____ in the garage."
10. "_____ tired?" "No, I'm fine."

Part III: What are these things? Choose the answer from the table below.

bird	animal	flower	river	fruit
tool	game	vegetable	mountain	musical instrument

1. A hen is a _____
2. A carrot is a _____
3. Tennis is a _____
4. A hammer is a _____
5. Muhabura is a _____
6. A goat is an _____
7. A banana is a _____
8. Nyabarongo is a _____
9. A rose is a _____
10. A trumpet is a _____

ENGLISH PLE 2014 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

--	--	--

PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

KEEPING CATTLE

Can you imagine keeping a cow in your yard? It was once common to keep a cow right outside the house. People raise cows to get fresh milk, cream, cheese and butter. They milk the cow every day. Cheese butter and ice cream are all made from milk of cows. Today, you go to the supermarket when you need milk, butter or ice cream. You buy these things in cartons or bottles. But the milk still comes from cows. The cows now live on big dairy farms rather than in the yard.

Cattle is another word for cows. Cows are female cattle. Male cattle are called bulls. Only cows can give milk. Cattle are large animals. They can weigh well over 200 kilograms. The bodies of cattle are covered with hair. The hair can be white, black, brown or a mix of colours. Cattle have a tail and four legs with hooves on each foot. Some cows and bulls have two horns on their heads. Bulls have bigger horns than cows.

Like almost all mammal mothers, cows give birth to live babies. A young cow or bull is called a calf. The calves drink cows' milk. Cows produce more milk than their calves need, however. People milk cows to get this extra milk. To milk a cow by hand, you sit on a stool and squeeze milk from the cow's udder. The udder hangs under the cow's body. It is an organ that holds milk. You have to be careful the cow does not kick you!

Some cattle are raised for their meat instead of milk. These cattle are called beef cattle. Beef is meat that comes from cattle. Steaks and hamburgers are made from beef. Cows are an important source of food for people. Cattle eat grass. They have special stomachs that let them eat really tough grasses. Their stomachs have four parts. Cattle chew their food twice. First they take a bite of grass. Then only chew a little bit before swallowing. The food goes into the first part of the stomach, which turns the food into a wad called a cud. The cud goes back to the mouth. The cattle chew the cud before swallowing again. Then the cud goes through the other parts of the stomach.

Some dairy cows graze in fields called pastures. Dairy farmers also make special food for dairy cows. The food helps the cows give more milk. In addition to grasses, farmers feed beef cattle corn and other special food that makes them gain weight fast.

I. Answer the following questions in few clear words. (20 marks)

1. Why do people raise cows?

2. Where do people buy milk?

3. What products are made from milk?

4. How do people milk a cow?

5. Give two characteristics of cattle mentioned in the text.

6. What is the main food for cattle?

7. Why do farmers give special food to the dairy cows?

8. What makes the stomachs of the cows special?

9. How many times do cows chew the grass?

10. Why do beef cattle farmers feed them with special food?

II. Give the synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. Cows are an important source of food for people.

2. Cows produce more milk than their calves need, however.

3. Dairy farms can have hundreds of cows.

4. The udder hangs under the cow's body.

III. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage.

1. Mammal

2. To graze

3. The cud

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

I. Fill in the blank spaces with the suitable words.

1. What _____ you doing now?

2. The passengers are ready _____ enter the bus.

3. _____ a wonderful creature an elephant is!

4. John _____ Peter came home together.

5. He _____ does his best shall be praised.

II. Choose the right answers from the list and complete the sentences below using the letter which stands for the correct answer. (5 marks)

1. I _____ Kamali in town yesterday.
a. have seen b. saw c. seen d. had seen
2. Gasore _____ ill since last week.
a. is b. was c. been d. had been
3. Have some more rice, _____?
a. is it? b. don't you? c. won't you? d. haven't you?
4. They asked me where _____.
a. did she go b. had she gone c. she had gone d. if where she went
5. The teacher _____ the lesson when the bell rang.
a. finish b. will finish c. finished d. had finished

III. Re-write each of the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1. I did my homework. I went to school. (Start with: "After _____ ing")

2. Abdul is strong. His brother is also strong.
(Join the pair of sentences using: "as _____ as")

3. Honey is made by bees. (Start the sentence with: "Bees _____")

4. I read for a few minutes. Then I went to sleep.
(Re-write as one using: "Before + ing form")

5. Let's have a cup of coffee. Then we'll go out.
(Begin: "Let's _____ before + ing form")

6. The woman went to the hospital. She was sick.
(Join using: "because of _____ + noun")

7. Cheese comes from milk. Butter also comes from milk.
(Join beginning: "Both _____")

8. A man went to Kigali last week. He is the driver of the bus.
(Join using: "who")

9. He is a cruel man. Everybody fears him.
(Re-write as one sentence using: "such _____ that")

10. Maria was very tired but she continued to work.
(Begin the sentence using: "Although _____")

IV. In the following sentences, write down the singular or the plural form of the underlined word in the space provided. (10 marks)

1. We do English quiz every week.

2. My mother will buy mangoes at the market.

3. A new road will be built in our village.

4. I took a photo at the ceremony.

5. Mahoro was invited to the party.

6. Impolite workers don't respect their boss.

7. Many people are proud of their families.

8. The ways of God are very many.

9. Many leaves die and fall off the trees in dry season.

10. Many traders in Rwanda import goods from Dubai and China.

V. Choose the correct answer in the brackets and write it. (10 marks)

1. He slapped him _____ on the back.
(friendly, in a friendly way)
2. Does the bus go _____ to Gisenyi? (direct, directly)
3. Many of the workers are _____ concerned about their pension. (serious, seriously)
4. There has been a lot of talk about the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) joining the East African Community
_____ (late, lately)
5. My new mobile phone fits _____ into the pocket. (easily, ease)
6. The path leads _____ to the front door. (straight, straightly)
7. Animals are now able to wander _____ throughout the game reserve. (free, freely)
8. The minister will begin by giving a statement. _____, you will be able to put your questions to him directly. (after, afterwards)
9. Jackson came pretty _____ to winning that last race. (close, closely)
10. Some of these people drive their cars very _____ (fast, fastly)

SECTION C: VOCABULARY (30 marks)

I. Choose the correct answers and complete the sentences. (10 marks)

1. How are you? _____
a. Very well thank you. b. How are you?
c. How do you do? d. Very nice of you.
2. He _____ a teacher.
a. am b. is c. be d. are
3. Good luck in your exam. _____
a. Thanks. b. I hope so. c. Yes. d. I'm lucky.
4. She and her friend _____ tennis.
a. Play b. preys c. plays d. praise
5. Please give me _____
a. a soap b. some soap c. a few soap d. a few soaps.
6. Tom is _____ the house.
a. painted b. painting c. paint d. has paint
7. Can I have _____?
a. a water please b. any water please
c. some water please d. a few water please
8. We will wait till you _____ your lunch.
a. finish b. finished c. will finish d. will finished
9. If you _____ her she would have come.
a. call b. called c. had called d. would call
10. Congratulations upon success in examinations. _____
a. Don't say it. b. Okay c. Thank you. d. Yes same to you.

II. Choose the correct answer from the list and complete the sentence.

1. She is good _____ dancing.
a. at b. in c. with d. on
2. We go to school _____
a. by walk. b. by feet c. on foot d. on feet
3. I told him everything _____ the telephone.
a. in b. on c. over d. by
4. I have been awake _____ five hours.
a. from b. for c. since d. in
5. My brother is _____ old.
a. sixteen b. sixteen years c. sixteen years old d. sixteen years age

III. Write down the abbreviations for the following words. (5 marks)

1. I would _____
2. Mister _____
3. Doctor _____
4. East African Community _____
5. United Nations _____

IV. Use the words in the box below to complete the passage. (10 marks)

Head teacher	interested	nearby	father	people
farms	see	happy	pupils	school

Good morning everyone. As the _____ of Kabayaa Primary School I'm very _____ to welcome you to our Open Day. Today the school is open not just to parents of our pupils, but also to anyone else _____ in seeing the school. I will start by telling you about the school and after that you can walk around and _____ it for yourselves. We take most of our pupils from the two _____ villages of Kabeza and Gihinga. When the _____ was originally established in 1989, almost every child's _____ worked in the farms. However, the _____ are no longer there because of the city, and many _____ left the area as a result. Nowadays most of the remaining inhabitants tend to commute to work in the city rather than working locally. At present, the number of _____ in our school is 390.

ENGLISH PLE 2013 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

--	--	--

PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

There are more species of insects than animals added together. The study of insects is called entomology. It is extremely important that we learn about insects since some of them do some damage to man, his animals, crops, stores of food and materials.

Despite the terrible damage and diseases caused by insects, there are benefits that man generally gets from insects. Insects play an important part in the pollination of crops. Some insects also produce commercially important products: bees produce honey and wax, silk worms produce fine silk threads that are used in the manufacture of expensive fabrics.

Insects are grouped under Arthropods and have common characteristics such as exoskeleton, joined legs, and **segmented** bodies. Their bodies are divided into three **distinct** parts; that is head, thorax and abdomen. The head, the first part of the body comprises of the feeler and compound eyes.

The second part of the body is the thorax and this consists of three segments which bear three pairs of legs. The insect with three pairs of legs can easily be differentiated from spiders which have four pairs.

The abdomen is the third part of the body. The segments of the abdomen have no legs. But contain various organs of the reproductive system. In some insects, there are some structure functions. For example egg laying, as seen at the back end of the bush crickets or for causing a painful sting as seen at the back end of wasps.

Sub section A1

Questions (20 marks in total 2 marks each)

1. The study of insects is called

2. How are insects dangerous to man

3. What is the most important role played by insects to man

4. Which insect has a painful sting?

5. Which insect part contains various organs of reproductive system

6. Which type of skeleton system do arthropods have?

7. Bees are commercially important because

8. What is the difference between an insect and a spider?

9. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage
 - a. Segmented

 - b. Distinct

10. Choose a suitable title for this passage

Sub Section A.2

Complete the sentences with the appropriate word from the passage. (10 marks)

1. There are more _____ of insects than all animals added together.
2. Some insects cause terrible _____ and _____ to man.
3. The _____ produce _____ that are used in the manufacture of expensive fabrics.

SECTION B: GRAMMER (40 marks)

Sub Section B.1

In each of the questions below, fill the blank spaces with suitable words. (5 marks)

1. What _____ you doing now.
2. The candidates are ready _____ do the exams.
3. _____ a wonderful day this is!
4. She was smartly _____ for the party.
5. He has lived in Kigali _____ the last two years.

Sub section B.2

Choose the right answers to complete the sentences below by writing a letter corresponding to each sentence in the spaces provided. (5 marks)

1. Had I known you were coming, I _____ your office.
a. would have cleaned b. would clean c. had cleaned d. was to clean
2. The fishermen _____ nothing by the time they returned home.
a. were catching b. caught c. have caught d. had caught
3. Either Ruth or Rebecca _____ the glass.
a. break b. have broken c. broke d. have been breaking
4. If I _____ known it would rain, I would have carried an umbrella.
a. have b. had c. heard d. hard
5. He _____ in the school for the last three years.
a. was working b. is working c. had work d. had been working

Sub section B.3

In each of the following sentences below, re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1. You will not be punished if you obey school rules.
(Rewrite ending: ___ disobeyed school rules.)

2. The pen you have taken is mine. (Rewrite the sentence using: ___ belongs___)

3. I had breakfast then I went to school. (Rewrite using: _____ after_____)

4. Sugar is sweet. Honey is also sweet. (Join the two sentences using: ___as ___)

5. The young man is driving the tractor carelessly. (Begin: The tractor _____)

6. A man visited our school last week. He was the Minister of Education. (Rewrite using: __ who __)

7. He is a cruel man. Everybody fears him. (Use: _____ such _____ that _____)

8. Tom swept the classroom. (Begin: The class _____)

9. Emmanuel is sitting for examinations. David is sitting for examinations.
(Begin: Both _____)

10. I travelled alone at night. It was very dark. (Begin: Although _____)

Sub section B.4

(i). In the following sentences, write the singular form of the underlined words.

1. She told him to remove the fleas from his hair.

2. She brought the oxen at a very high price.

3. The mice ate all the ground nuts in the store.

4. The ladies arrived late for the party.

5. The knives got lost last week.

(ii). In each of the question, write the opposite of the underlined word. (5 marks)

1. The bride arrived late.

2. Some of those waitresses have done a great job.

3. She reached the town before his arrival.

4. Get the chicken house ready for the cocks.

5. There was a little reduction in the price of meat.

(iii). In each of the questions below, use the correct form of the word in the brackets to complete the sentence. (10 marks: 1 mark each)

1. I cannot wear this shirt because it is not _____. (my)
2. The mango is _____ than an apple. (juice)
3. My brother's _____ with Mary did not last long. (marry)
4. The old woman has been _____ in her bed for the last two days. (lie)
5. Our chief was _____ injured in the accident. (bad)
6. John could not tell the _____ between the two books. (similar)
7. A lion is a _____ animal. (danger)
8. The _____ of the old man has helped people in the village to get develop. (wise)
9. A snake _____ him last week. (bite)
10. The girl _____ down the stairs and greeted her parents. (rush)

SECTION C: VOCUBLARY (30 marks)

Sub section C.1

In each of these sentences, write out in full the given abbreviations. (10 marks)

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. i.e. _____ | 6. Won't _____ |
| 2. e.g. _____ | 7. Tv _____ |
| 3. Vol _____ | 8. Jan. _____ |
| 4. We're _____ | 9. Sch _____ |
| 5. Mr. _____ | 10. W'd _____ |

Sub section C.2

In the following sentences, write a single word that has the same meaning as the underlined group of words.

1. Children are not allowed to go to a place where food is cooked.

2. People are advised to eat a lot of mangoes, pineapples and oranges.

3. There are many sick people in the hospital.

4. Elizabeth is going to get married to the King's son.

5. Jessica took her shoes to the man who repairs shoes.

6. The office chairs, tables and stools must be kept in good condition.

7. Nyungwe trees and bushes should be protected by the government.

8. The man whose wife died has refused to marry again.

9. The man who makes furniture came to our school last week.

10. Mary would not remember what her mother told her.

Sub section C.3

Use the words in the box to complete the story: (10 marks: 1 mark each)

realized	knowledge	an alarm	theft	carelessness
village	learnt	promise	nothing	caught

There was a woman in my _____ called Karen. She liked waiting for the buses with her luggage behind her. We always warned her that it was _____ but she ignored us.

One time she was waiting for the bus with her luggage behind her, a man called James who was well known for his _____ came silently in order to steal the woman's luggage. He managed to grab it without Karen's _____. By the time Karen _____ that her luggage was being taken, James was already running very fast. Karen had _____ to do so she just began to make _____ as James continued to run away with the luggage.

Some men from the nearby houses heard Karen's alarm and came running with sticks and clubs. The two men ran after James until he was _____. James was beaten and he made a _____ never to steal again. Karen also promised to always be careful, for she had _____ her lesson.

ENGLISH PLE 2012 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

--	--

District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

--	--	--

PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A: (COMPREHENSION)-30MARKS

Read the passage carefully and answer subsequent questions. (20 marks)

FLYING

In 1903, many people dreamt of building an aeroplane and flying. Two brothers in America, Orville and Wilbur Wright, were successful. The Wright brothers did not study science at school. They left school when they were quite young and opened a bicycle shop, but their greatest interest was flying. They carefully studied the problems of flying, working alone at home. They decided to build a plane with a propeller on the front to pull the plane through the air. They worked hard to build a plane and on 17th December 1903, their first plane flew a short distance on the beach at a place called Kitty Hawk. The plane's name was Flyer. It stayed in the air for only 59 seconds.

The Wright brothers were quiet men without much education. Kitty Hawk was a cold and windy place, far from any town and few people saw the first flight in history. At first, nobody believed that the brothers could succeed because many famous scientists and engineers had failed.

The brothers' next plane, Flyer 2, flew for 5 minutes and 4 seconds. After that they worked year after year. They built bigger and better planes. In 1908, their plane, Flyer 3, could carry a pilot and one passenger. On 31st December 1908, the plane stayed in the air for 2 hours and 20 seconds.

Other people built aeroplanes, too. In 1990, Louis Bleriot flew across the sea from France to England. Engineers worked hard to improve the planes. They wanted to make bigger and faster planes. At last, in 1919, the first passenger service started from London to Paris. The aeroplane on this service could carry 11 passengers.

A1. After reading the passage, answer the following questions in full sentences.

1. Suggest another title for the above passage.

2. What did the Wright brothers do when they left school?

3. Were there planes before 1903?

4. What was the name of the first plane?

5. Flyer 2 was better than Flyer because

6. Which advantage did Flyer 3 have over Flyer 2?

7. Who flew from France to England in 1990?

8. What did engineers want when they worked on Louis Bleriot's aeroplane?

9. Were the aeroplanes of the first passenger service bigger than Flyer 3?

10. The first passenger plane carried _____ passengers.

A.2. Complete the sentences with the appropriate words from the passage above.

1. Orville and Wilbur Wright's first plane flew on _____
2. The Wright brothers built _____ and better planes.
3. Flyer 3 stayed in the air for _____
4. Louis Bleriot flew _____ the sea.
5. Engineers wanted to make _____ and _____ planes.

SECTION B: GRAMMER (40 MARKS)

B.1. Join these sentences without using "and". You may remove any unnecessary words. (10 marks-2 marks each)

Example: My friend opened the door. She had the key.

My friend opened the door because she had the key.

1. We were very tired. We could not continue the journey.

2. The camp site was very beautiful. The tourist decided to spend the night there.

3. The children stopped walking in order to rest. Their feet were tired.

4. The restaurant was very clean. We stopped to eat there.

5. The man knew a lot about the area. He showed us the way.

B.2. Choose the right answer to complete the sentences below, by writing the letter corresponding to them in the space provided.

(10 marks: 1 mark each)

1. Here is a map. Show me _____
a. where you were being. b. where you were
c. where were you. d. where you been.
2. As soon _____ he will come and help us.
a. as he finishes his work, b. as he will finish his work,
c. as his work has finished, d. his work will be finished,

3. The box was so heavy that he failed _____ it.
a. the lift b. lifting c. to lift d. lift
4. _____ for long distances in the heat is so exhausting.
a. Walks b. Walk c. Walked d. Walking
5. Egypt's source of soil fertility is _____ Nile River.
a. their b. because of c. it's d. the
6. Will you repair that chair? It _____ a broken leg.
a. have b. is having c. has d. do have
7. They spent half his money yesterday. They _____ only ten francs now.
a. have b. are having c. were having d. will have
8. If you get these questions right, you _____ the examinations.
a. would pass b. would have got c. pass d. will pass
9. If they _____ the answer, they would tell us.
a. know b. knew c. are knowing d. may know
10. While the teacher _____ the pupils are writing down notes.
a. was talking b. talked c. had been talking d. is talking

B.3. Put the following words in their right order to make correct sentences: (10 Marks)

1. door / opened / I / quietly / the

2. letters / I / this morning / wrote / two.

3. to / work / everyday / walks / Gasore

4. I / in bed / morning / my breakfast / had / this

5. in October / Mugisha / to the University / will be going

6. I / a beautiful bird / this evening / in the garden / saw

7. my umbrella / I / last night / left / the restaurant / in

8. fluently / English / speak / to / want / I

9. hotel / I / early / the / arrived / at

10. mine / of / friend / is / a / Gakire

B.4. Choose the right answers to complete the sentences below mentioning the letter corresponding to them. (10 marks: 1 mark each)

1. " _____ ?" "No, he is on holiday."
a. Does Peter work b. Is working Peter
c. Is Peter working d. Does Peter work
2. "Where _____?" "In a village near Bugesera."
a. lives your uncle b. does your uncle live
c. your uncle lives d. does live your uncle
3. I speak English but _____ Swahili.
a. I speak not b. I am not speaking
c. I didn't speak d. I don't speak
4. "Where is Sam?" " _____ a shower at the moment."
a. He is having b. He have c. He has d. He has had
5. Why _____ angry with me yesterday?
a. were you b. was you c. you were d. have you been
6. I _____ out last night. I was too tired.
a. don't go b. didn't went c. didn't go d. haven't gone
7. Manyobwa is from Karongi. She _____ there all her life.
a. is living b. has lived c. lives d. lived
8. What _____ when you saw her?
a. did Keza wear b. was Keza wearing
c. has Keza worn d. was wearing Keza
9. What time _____? It is ten o'clock.
a. was it b. does it c. is it d. has it
10. I saw Mukiza at the station when I was going to work this morning, but he _____ me.
a. didn't see b. doesn't see c. hasn't seen d. didn't saw

SECTION C: VOCUBULARY /30 MARKS

C.1. Complete the following sentences with my/our/your/his/her/their/it's. (10 mks)

1. Do you like _____ job?
2. I know Mr. John but I do not know _____ wife.
3. Mr and Mrs. Gatera live in Butare. _____ son lives in Kigali.
4. We are going to have a party. We are going to invite all _____ friends.
5. Mary is going out with _____ sister this evening.
6. I like volleyball. It's _____ favourite sport.
7. "Is that _____ car?" "No, I haven't got a car."
8. I want to phone Joseph. Do you know _____ phone number?
9. Do you think most people are happy with _____ jobs?
10. I am going to wash _____ hair before I go out.

C.2. Choose the right word among the two and underline it. (5 marks: 1 mark each)

1. Don't eat so **quick/quickly**. It is not good for you.
2. Why are you **angry/angrily** with me? I haven't done anything to you.
3. Can you speak a bit **slow/slowly**, please?
4. Bill is a very **careful/carefully** driver.
5. Please be **quiet/quietly**. I am studying.

C.3. Match words from box A and B to make correct sentences. (5 marks: 1 mark each) e.g A thief steals things.

A	B
A thief	
A butcher	
A dentist	
A fool	
A liar	
A patient	

doesn't tell the truth
looks after your teeth
is ill in hospital
is very stupid
sells meat
~~steals things~~

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

C.4. Use the words from the box to complete the text: (10 marks: 1 mark each)

languages	writing	good	circle	people
picture	sentences	letters	birthday	books

Where would we be without writing? There'd be no _____, magazines, or newspapers. There would be no instructions for putting together a bike or car. There would be no _____ or anniversary cards. There would be no signs on the roads to tell us where to go. Writing is a method of communication. It uses marks that we see and understand. The marks we use to write English are the letters of the alphabet. They stand for sounds. At a very young age, we memorize the _____ of our alphabet and their sounds. Once we have done that, we can combine the marks into words and _____. Other people can understand them. We can understand what people have written. We also can write down our thoughts just for ourselves.

People probably began with picture writing. They did not always have an alphabet.

In _____ writing, a sign stands for an object. For example, a circle might stand for the sun. But a picture writing system is difficult. There are just too many things to represent with pictures. Picture writing requires thousands of signs. In addition, pictures can't be strung together to sound the way _____ speak. It's also hard to express things like opinions and ideas with pictures.

Overtime, picture writing developed into a different system. The _____ that stood for sun began to stand for the sound or syllable *sun* or even *son*. It could be used to make other words, like *sunshine*. This was a _____ system. There are a lot fewer sounds in a language than there are objects to be represented.

Egyptian hieroglyphs are a kind of picture _____. In time, the pictures came to stand for sounds. This also happened to Chinese and many other _____. Chinese characters started out as pictures and now stand for sounds.

ENGLISH PLE 2011 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

--	--	--

PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A: Reading comprehension and writing (30 marks)

Read the following passage and answer questions that follow.

David Kananga

- David is a 16-year old long distance runner studying at Kalambi Secondary School, near his home at the foothills of Mount Muhabura. He runs both the marathon and the half marathon. He practices the half marathon by running on the road to the Cyanika Trading Centre twenty one kilometres away. When he is practicing the marathon, he runs all the way back without stopping. He has already come fast in many important competitions and his dream is to run for Rwanda in the Junior Olympics next year.
- As well as spending many hours on the road, David also makes time for studying and for friends.
- "I have lots of friends who run and we are very close. It's much easier for me to have friends who are runners because they also have to get up early to practice like me and they understand this kind of life. However, I'm not so different from other people of my age. In my free time i also enjoy watching movies and traditional dancing. There are also some good things about running for my school. I travel to a lot of competitions and I've made friends with runners from other schools and from other parts of the world."*
- David is becoming well known in Rwanda and he believes it is important to get more young people interested in running. I don't mind talking to journalists and having my photographs taken, but last year I was on TV and that was much more fun.

Circle the letter that shows the correct answer (16 marks)

- David runs a short marathon and a long one.
a. True b. False c. The passage does not say
- David hopes he will become an Olympic runner.
a. True b. False c. The passage does not say
- David knows that he is better at short races than long ones.
a. True b. False c. The passage does not say
- David has won a lot of short and long running competitions.
a. True b. False c. The passage does not say
- It is difficult for David to make friends with other people who run.
a. True b. False c. The passage does not say.
- David likes doing the same things as other teenagers.
a. True b. False c. The passage does not say.

7. David has met people from different countries at running competitions.
a. True b. False c. The passage does not say
8. David prefers speaking to journalists to being on Television.
a. True b. False c. The passage does not say
9. Rewrite David's words in paragraph 3 in the passage above (in italics), using reported speech. Replace all the short verb forms. The first sentence is done for you: (8 marks)

David has lots of friends and they are very close.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____

10. David is your friend and neighbour. He has sent his younger brother to you with the following message:
From: David
To: (you)
It's great you can come to my home this evening to read some new stories. I have received lots of them from my uncle who works in a bookshop. What time can you come? Which kind of stories do you like to read? What would you like to eat?

Write a reply to David and answer the questions. Your reply should be very short, but in complete sentences. (6marks)

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

Read the sentences about a new youth centre. Choose the best word (a, b or c) for each space.

11. Last month a youth centre _____ near Juma's house.
a. opened b. began c. arrived
12. The youth centre quickly became _____ with Juma and his friends.
a. favourite b. popular c. excellent
13. It only _____ Juma five minutes to get to the centre.
a. takes b. has c. gets
14. Juma often _____ his friends there after school.
a. waits b. meets c. goes
15. The centre has different _____ of games that they can play.
a. things b. ways c. kinds
16. Juma thinks there is a lot of _____ information in the reading room.
a. certain b. sure c. useful

Complete the following conversations. For each question, mark a, b or c. (8 marks)

17. Why didn't you come to the pool yesterday?
a. I didn't see them there. b. It was a great time
c. I was doing something else
18. I have to go home now.
a. Have you been there before? b. It's still quite early.
c. How long was it for?
19. Whose pen is that?
a. It's not there. b. Wasn't it? c. I'm not sure.
20. There weren't any more tickets for the match.
a. That's a pity. b. It isn't enough c. I hope so.

In each of the following questions, re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets. (20 mks)

21. That lunch is delicious. (Re-write beginning: What a!)
-
22. Jennifer does not like running. Jane does not like running.
(Begin: Neither nor)
-
23. Haruna is a good footballer. Everyone admires him.
(Re-write using: suchthat)
-
24. He began working this morning. He is still working.
(Re-write as one sentence: He has)
-
25. Kamanzi is a little boy but he runs faster than boys who are much bigger. (Begin: Although)
-
26. The room was very big. It could hold 5000 people.(Re-write using: "enough")
-
27. When they arrived, we had finished eating. (Re-write using: "after")
-
28. Marvin failed the test. Michael failed the test, too.
(Re-write as one sentence using: "both")
-
29. Laughing at others is wrong. (Re-write beginning: It is)
-
30. A bicycle is fast. A motor cycle is faster.
(Re-write as one sentence ending: a bicycle.)
-

SECTION C: VOCABULARY (30 marks)

Read the description of some words about the free time that people have. What is the word for each one?

31. People who like watching football often go to this place.
S.....
32. If you enjoy taking photographs, you will need this.
C.....
33. People who like swimming in the sea often go here.
B.....

34. You may play this instrument if you like music.
G_____
35. If you enjoy camping, you will need to take this with you.
T_____

In the following questions, re-write giving the opposite form of the underlined words or group of words.

36. Kibonge is the strongest boy in his class.

37. _____ stories about AIDS stopped them from getting married. (true)

38. The teacher walked quickly into the classroom.

39. Jane was kind to her cat.

40. A lorry knocked down a _____ at the corner of the road. (cow)

Complete the passage below by filling the correct word in the spaces provided. Write only one word in each space. (10 marks)

My name is Martha. I'm twelve and I live in Gisenyi. I _____ two brothers, Habimana and Rugwiro. Both of _____ are a few years older _____ me. My sister, Maria, is _____ youngest in my family and it was her tenth birthday _____ week.

I love spending time _____ my friends. We often _____ shopping or play netball together. I really enjoy traditional dancing too. I joined a cultural dance group five years _____ and I go there twice _____ week to practice. I've learned a _____ of interesting things about my country's music and dancing.

ENGLISH PLE 2010 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

--	--	--

PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow it. (20 marks)

Rabbit and the Butter

Rabbit and Fox were living together in the same hut. After a while the roof began to leak, and they climbed up to see if they could mend it. They had a big day's work in front of them, so they brought their dinner up with them. They put all the food in one corner, but the butter which Fox brought was put in the store to keep it cool.

Then they started to work so hard and this made Rabbit begin to feel hungry. He was thinking of Fox's butter all the time and his mouth began to water. At last he decided that he must have a taste of that butter, and he made a plan. So while they were all working together, Rabbit looked up all of sudden, flung his ears forward, and shouted: "Here I am. What do you want?" And off he went very fast as if something was trying to catch him.

He ran around, and when he had made sure that nobody was watching him, he went into the store. There he stayed until he had eaten some of the butter. Then he went back to work. "Where have you been?" said Fox.

"I heard my children calling me," said Rabbit, "and I had to see what they wanted. My wife is very ill."

They went on working, but that butter tasted so good that Rabbit wanted some more. So he looked up again and shouted:

"Hullo! Just a minute! I'm coming!" and off he went. This time he stayed a long time, and when he got back, Fox said: "Where have you been all this time?" "I have been seeing my wife, and she is getting worse," said Rabbit. Soon Rabbit heard them calling again, and off he went. This time he got that butter out so clean that he could see himself in the bottom of the bucket. He scrapped it clean and licked it dry, and then went quietly back to work.

A(1). Read the passage carefully and then answer the following questions. (20 marks)

1. What had happened to Rabbit and Fox's hut (2 marks)

2. Why did Rabbit and Fox climb up the hut? (2 marks)

3. Why did they put butter in the store? (2 marks)

4. Why did rabbit feel so hungry? (2 marks) _____

5. What kind of plan did Rabbit make? (2 marks) _____
6. "Here I am. What do you want?" Who was calling Mr. Rabbit? Explain. (2 marks)

7. Why did Rabbit want some more butter? (2 marks)

8. Was Fox aware of Rabbit's tricks? (2 marks) _____
9. Did Rabbit leave some butter for his friend? (2 marks)

10. According to the text, who of the two Rabbit and Fox is greedy and clever?

A(ii). Choose the best answer and write the letter corresponding to it. (10 marks)

1. The roof began to leak because: (2 marks)
a. Rabbit and Fox lived together
b. They climbed up to see the problem
c. The roof had some damages
d. Rabbit wanted to eat butter
2. They brought their dinner up with them because: (2 marks)
a. They wanted to leave butter alone
b. They worked hard
c. They should make it dirty
d. They had a big day's work in front of them
3. In what place was the food put? (2 marks)
a. In the house
b. Under the roof
c. In all the corners
d. In one of the corners
4. "Where have you been all this time?" Fox asked this question because:(2 mks)
a. He had waited for a long time
b. He had known that Rabbit ate butter
c. He got bored of the hard work
d. He was enthusiastic with Rabbit' wife
5. Rabbit ate all butter and this is true because: (2 marks)
a. He went back to work
b. He licked the bucket dry
c. He left some butter for Fox
d. He didn't go back to work

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

B(i). Choose the right answer to complete the sentences below. (5 marks)

1. He has been learning English _____ the beginning of September.
a. for b. while c. since d. meanwhile
2. If I had invited him, he _____ to our party.
a. must have come b. would have come
c. can have come d. ought to come
3. We have been _____ here for three months.
a. Live b. lived c. lives d. living
4. I wish _____ talk as if you were a baby.
a. you wouldn't b. you mightn't c. you shouldn't d. you weren't to
5. Paul whose pen is this? _____
a. It is there b. It is her c. It is mine d. It is mine's

B(ii). Join the sentences using; so..... that, enough.....to, or too.....to: (10 marks)

1. The weather today is very hot. We cannot go outside.

2. The ten thousand metres race was very hard. One athlete could not finish it.

3. Our classroom is big. It has plenty of room for all of us.

4. The mountain is very high. We cannot climb it.

5. The river is very shallow. We can cross it safely

6. The pupils in my class are very clever. They can pass all exams.

7. The house is very expensive. We cannot buy it.

8. My best friend is athletic. She wins many races.

9. Lake Kivu is big. It is shared among two countries.

10. The moon is very bright tonight. We can play games outside.

B(iii) Put the correct preposition in blank spaces (10 marks)

1. She said she would wait _____ me at the bus stop.
2. They all congratulated Henry _____ his new job.
3. She was dressed _____ a black shirt and a pink blouse.
4. Most people in Kenya depend _____ their land _____ the food they eat.
5. Do you remember our old Friend Tom? I ran _____ him yesterday in town.

6. Who's going to pay _____ the food we eating?
7. Don't listen _____ George. He is wrong.
8. I can't go out tonight. I have got to look _____ children.
9. They agreed _____ a solution to their problems.
10. Why are you looking _____ Paul?

B(iv) Put the following sentences in the passive voice: (5 marks)

1. He will finish the work in a fortnight. _____
2. Why did your brother write such a letter? _____
3. The mason is building the wall. _____
4. The older boys stole money. _____
5. My brother neglects his studies. _____

B(v) Put the following words into the right order to make a good sentence. (5 marks)

1. Country good is Rwanda very African a _____
2. Poverty our country is there in no. _____
3. Has my eaten who? Cake. _____
4. Now old is my mother husband's very. _____
5. Cure prevention is than better. _____

B(vi). Change the sentences from singular to plural. (5 marks)

1. The woman was loading a box on a lorry. _____
2. The man has a broken dish. _____
3. The girl borrowed a book from the library.

4. The lady gave the child a new toy. _____
5. The boy is cutting the potato with a knife. _____

C. VOCABULARY (30 marks)

C(i). Write the opposite of the following words: (5 marks)

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Uncle _____ | 6. Absent _____ |
| 2. Cook _____ | 7. Deep _____ |
| 3. Hot _____ | 8. Poverty _____ |
| 4. Hatred _____ | 9. Superior _____ |
| 5. Tall _____ | 10. Innocent _____ |

C(ii). Choose some of the words from the box to complete the letter.

to	friend	I	me	come	my	for	have	you
I am	house	stream	my	waterfall	will	that	regards	and you

_____ Mr. Hare,

_____ writing this letter _____ invite you to _____ and visit _____ at my new address next Saturday. I know that we have not been good friends in the past, but _____ think now is the time to forgive. To show _____ that I really do want your _____ again, I am planning a special meal _____ you. This year has been a particularly successful one on _____ little farm. I _____ grown some excellent vegetables _____ I am sure _____ will enjoy eating. To come to my _____, you _____ see a little stream running down towards the valley. Keep to the right of that _____ because there is a swamp on the left. Follow _____ stream until you reach the waterfall. Cross the stream below that _____ and walk along the side of the hill. If you find trees, go around them and you will find my farm on the other side.

I am looking forward to seeing you next Saturday.

Best _____

_____ Sincerely,

g.m hyena

G.M. HYENA

C(iii). Choose the word which best completes the sentence and write the letter (a,b,c or d) of the correct word in the space provided. (10 marks)

- The third month of the year is _____.
a. February b. March c. June d. September
- He has been driving a car _____ he was 18 years.
a. when b. since c. after d. before
- I will go _____ you go too.
a. if b. when c. since d. in case
- He has been at this school _____ three years.
a. for b. since c. while d. during
- You'd better take some money with you _____ you need it.
a. unless b. until c. in case d. if
- He is not to blame, and _____ are you.
a. so b. nor c. either d. but
- _____ John, nor Peter will attend the meeting.
a. So b. nor c. neither d. if
- _____ Tom and Sam are good guys.
a. All b. Two c. Neither d. Both
- Moses is _____ young to marry
a. so b. too c. good d. better
- Lets' wait _____ he comes
a. unless b. as soon as c. when d. until

ENGLISH PLE 2009 EXTRACT

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

--	--

District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

--	--	--

PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name : _____

Other name : _____

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

A. Read the passage carefully and then answer the following questions. (20 marks)

The magician and the birds

A magician once passed through a forest where many birds flew from tree to tree and filled the air with songs. For a long time he sat and listened, greatly delighted by their beautiful songs, but in the end he became very jealous, for he himself could not sing. At last he felt that he must find a way of getting the voices of these singing birds. He therefore called them altogether and said: "I am sad because the gods have given you such ugly brown feathers. How happy you would be if you were brilliantly coloured with red, blue, orange and green!" And the birds agreed that it was a great pity to be so ugly.

The magician then said that by means of his magic he could give them all beautiful feathers in exchange for their voices which were, after all, of very little use to them, since nobody came into the forest to hear them. The birds thought over his words and desired very much the beauty he promised them. So they foolishly agreed to give their voices, which the magician placed all together in a large calabash. He then turned the dull brown feathers of the birds into orange, green and red, and they were very pleased.

The magician hurried away, and soon as he came to a deserted place he opened the calabash and swallowed its contents. From that day he had an extremely sweet voice, and people came from far and near to listen to his songs. But the birds were satisfied with their bright feathers too. And this is why the most beautiful birds are quite unable to sing.

Answer the following questions about the passage.

1. Why did the magician become jealous?

2. After noticing that voices of birds were beautiful, what did the magician decide to do?

3. For how many days did the magician sit and listen to the birds?

4. Was the magician really sad that the gods had given birds ugly brown feathers? Explain your answer.

5. Between the magician and the birds, who was cleverer than the other?
-
6. "Nobody came into the forest to hear them." Is this sentence true? Explain.
-
-
7. Did birds accept to give the magician their voices?
-
8. What could birds be given in exchange for their voices?
-
9. According to you, are events in this story true? Give two reasons to support your answer.
-
-
10. Why are the most beautiful birds unable to sing?
-

B. Choose the best answer and write the correct letter in the box on the right hand side corner.(10 mks)

1. The reason for the magician to sit and listen was that:
- a. He wanted to imitate the birds' singing
 - b. He was jealous of the birds' singing.
 - c. He was attracted by birds' beautiful songs
 - d. He wanted to rest listening to bird's singing
2. The magician became jealous because
- a. He himself could not sing
 - b. He had for a long time listened to the singing birds
 - c. He once passed through a forest
 - d. He could not accept the noise of birds
3. The magician wasn't sad to see the birds' ugly feathers. He simply
- a. wanted to make birds happy
 - b. wanted the way of getting the voices of those singing birds
 - c. wanted birds to sing more loudly
 - d. needed a calabash full of feathers
4. The magician swallowed the contents of the calabash because
- a. He wanted to become a bird
 - b. He had turned feathers into orange, green and red
 - c. He was hungry
 - d. He wanted to have a sweet voice
5. Beautiful birds cannot sing because
- a. They are proud of their beauty
 - b. They foolishly agreed to give their voices to a magician
 - c. The magician gave them beautiful feathers
 - d. Their throats were very large

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

A. Complete the following sentences with an appropriate relative pronoun (10 mks)

1. Success is not the only thing _____ matters.
2. He asked me _____ I thought about the case.
3. He wants to know _____ Fred Gisa Rwigema was.
4. Kayirebwa _____ music is the most beautiful thing ever heard, he is still an unbeatable artist.
5. Give me the book _____ you told me about yesterday.
6. The girl _____ sits next to me is my best friend.
7. These are the shelves in _____ we keep our books.
8. The girl _____ aunt is a dress designer loves sewing.
9. The story _____ I like best is called the Tortoise and the Hare.
10. The teacher _____ teaches our class is often quite strict.

B. Write the correct comparative degree or the superlative of the adjective which comes to the end of each sentence. (10 marks)

1. This is the _____ event I have ever seen. (bad)
2. Both girls read well, but David is the _____ reader. (good)
3. Mugisha is the _____ student in our class. (handsome)
4. August is the month when guest houses have the _____ bookings. (many)
5. Ann is the _____ girl in her class. (beautiful)
6. John is the _____ person in his family. (kind)
7. Ann is _____ than Annet. (talkative)
8. This is the _____ boy in Kalisa's family. (old)
9. Rwanda is _____ than Congo. (peaceful)
10. Girls are _____ boys. (quarrelsome)

C. Choose the right answer to complete the sentences below mentioning the letter corresponding to it. (10 marks)

1. Have you seen my _____ book?
a. father b. father's c. fathers's d. fathers'
2. Which one do you prefer? The blue pullover or the red one? I don't like _____ of them.
a. either b. both c. any d. neither
3. How long is it since you last _____?
a. have seen him b. didn't see him c. saw him d. haven't seen him
4. If people work too hard, they can make _____ ill.
a. each other b. themselves c. ourselves d. us
5. Those two boys are my _____.
a. brothers in-laws b. brother-in-laws
b. c. brothers-in-law d. brother-in-law
6. _____ I would like to come to your party, I have to finish painting the kitchen.
a. Although b. However c. That d. Even
7. There wasn't _____ in my bedroom.
a. nothing b. anything c. something d. everything
8. I looked _____ for my books.
a. nowhere b. anywhere c. somewhere d. everywhere
9. A frog can _____ insects with its tongue.
a. caught b. is catching c. catch d. catches

10. At the meeting yesterday the elders _____ the problem.
a. discuss b. will discuss c. discussed d. had discussed

D. Finish the following sentences with the required question tags

1. The older boys didn't like school, _____
2. You won't be here tomorrow, _____
3. Mucyo's parents are very worried, _____
4. It is foolish to take drugs, _____
5. We should take care of our health, _____
6. Tom and his brother don't like meat, _____
7. Gatera didn't tell his parents he was sniffing glue, _____
8. Mrs. Jane can't understand why Gakire took drugs, _____
9. Mr and Mrs Muhire weren't angry with me, _____
10. Hagen and his friends didn't talk to Murara's teacher, _____

SECTION C: VOCABULARY (30 marks)

A. Write the opposite of each of the following words below (10 marks)

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. Good | _____ | 6. Noisy | _____ |
| 2. Ugly | _____ | 7. Complete | _____ |
| 3. Niece | _____ | 8. Expensive | _____ |
| 4. Friendly | _____ | 9. Slow | _____ |
| 5. Possible | _____ | 10. Often | _____ |

B. Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to each of the bold word in the sentences below.

1. Ms. Mariya was very **worried** about her children.
a. anxious b. angry c. emotional d. tired
2. He is a very **stupid** person.
a. uneducated b. unintelligent c. illiterate d. uncivilized
3. Food is **abundant** this year.
a. enough b. sufficient c. available d. plentiful
4. This is a very **handy** place to meet.
a. useful b. pleasant c. convenient d. nice
5. All people have their own **myths**.
a. Stories b. legends c. narratives d. books
6. He was not a **wealthy** man.
a. Clever b. rich c. kind d. helpful
7. The elephant was **enormous**.
a. hungry b. lazy c. huge d. ugly
8. The king was very **handsome**.
a. wise b. ugly c. rich d. good looking
9. The queen was very **lovely**.
a. generous b. beautiful c. in love d. kind
10. Muslims go in their **church** five times each day.
a. pray b. prayers c. mosque d. Allah

C. Choose the alternative which best completed the given sentences. (10 marks)

1. A high temperature is usually a _____ of illness.
a. reason b. cause c. sign d. problem
2. An _____ is a book which contains information about many different fields of knowledge.
a. dictionary b. album c. textbook d. encyclopaedia
3. The accused was _____ to three years imprisonment.
a. sent b. condemned c. given d. awarded
4. Did you like the rice? If you want it I'll give you the _____ for it.
a. receipt b. recipe c. contents d. spices
5. An _____ is someone who travels in space.
a. astronomer b. astrologue c. astronaut d. asteroid
6. He was glad to get his watch back. He expresses his _____ by giving us a reward.
a. gladness b. thankful c. politeness d. gratitude
7. The politicians said they would _____ their differences and work together in future.
a. resolve b. commit c. emphasize d. refuse
8. Magnetic materials are _____ to magnets.
a. attractive b. attracted c. friendly d. repelled
9. I have _____ with the manager this afternoon. I hope I get the job.
a. a talk b. a conversation c. an arrangement d. an interview
10. I'm busy. Can you _____ this phone call?
a. reply b. have c. deal with d. go

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2021

Section A : teacher's guidance	9. C	2. a , the	6. behind	4. Geese
Section B :	10. A	3. the , the	7. up	5. Oxen
1. A	Part two.	4. The, a	Between	Part two
2. C	1. We	5. The, the	9. into	1. gentle
3. C	2. Him	Part four	10. by	2. red
4. C	2. He	1. At	Section c	3. interesting
5. B	3. Him	2. In	Part one	4. big
6. C	4. You	3. On	1. Wolves	5. true
7. A	Part three	4. Around	2. Bluffs	6. foreign
8. A	1. The	5. Near	2. Chooses	
Part 3	9. chiefs	6. false		
1. Halves	Section D	Part two 1. The problem of not writing a story is that it might disappear or lose its originality 2. Reading helps us to know the past, it helps us to teach morals, it helps us get entertained, helps us learn about the other peoples' culture 3. Many people are writing very nice stories. 4. Fables are stories about animals 5. They tell us about how animals live together They tell us about their behaviours 6. This is an entertaining story with magical creatures. 7. They entertain children Have lessons for children to learn from 8. Tr's guidance		
9. Wolves	Part one			
10. Loaves	1. True			
11. Dwarfs	2. False			
12. Lives	3. False			
13. Wives	4. True			
14. puffs	5. true			

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2019

Teacher's guidance

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

Part one:

- 1) (C) buys
- 2) D) greeted
- 3) A) has arrived
- 4) B) Did, make
- 5) C) was using
- 6) D) had saved
- 7) A) flows
- 8) A) employs
- 9) D) swum.. had drowned
- 10) C) dislike

Part two: Fill in the gaps with the simple past tense.

Last weekend **was** (be) really great for me. The weather **was** (be) nice and I decided to visit my friend and have fun. First, we **got** (get) up early, then we all **had** (have) a delicious breakfast. Then it **was** (be) time to go. I **asked** (ask) my sister to go with me.

When we **reached** (reach) where my friends live, my sister and I **played** (play) with them hide and seek. A little later in the afternoon, we **relaxed** (relax) and had lunch.

At the end of the day, before going back home, we **went** (go) to my grandmother and **ate** (eat) bananas. She also **gave** (give) us some to take home. When we reached home, our mum was very happy and asked us news about our friends and grandmother.

Part three: Rewrite these sentences as instructed without changing the meaning.

- 1) Unless you inform my parents early, I will come to your party.
- 2) My father is a doctor while mother is a police officer.
- 3) I prefer mango juice to passion fruit juice.
- 4) We have lived in that house for five years now.
- 5) Can you recall the name of that boy we studied with in P4?
- 6) My friend always discourages me to walk slowly.
- 7) The boy who you saw last Friday is my brother.
- 8) My book is the most beautiful in the class.

SECTION C: VOCABULARY :(20marks)

Part one: Write the opposites of the following words.

- 1) come go, leave, quit, depart
- 2) small big, large
- 3) strong weak, feeble, delicate
- 4) hardworking lazy,
- 5) Quick slow
- 6) long short
- 7) handsome ugly, unattractive

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 8) Shabby | smart, neat, tidy, well dressed |
| 9) Many | few, several, rare |
| 10) Happy | sad/unhappy, miserable, dejected |

Part two: Match people's careers with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1) Actor | a. Someone decides how a person who is guilty of a crime should be punished. |
| 2) lawyer | b. A person whose job is to make bread and cakes for sale |
| 3) judge | c. A person whose job is to care for people who are ill or injured. |
| 4) baker | d. Someone who prepares and cooks food. |
| 5) Nurse | e. Someone who pretends to be someone else while performing in a film, drama, sketch etc. |
| 6) Police officer | f. a person who sings. |
| 7) Cook | g. someone who fights when there is a war. |
| 8) Teacher | h. a male or female member of the police force. |
| 9) Singer | i. someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court. |
| 10) Soldier | j. someone whose job is to teach in a school. |

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

Part one: Choose true or false.

- 1) False 2) True 3) False 4) False 5) True

Part two: Match the terms with their meanings according to the passage.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1) Reflect light | a. A person who studies science. |
| 2) Regular | b. A machine which brings far away things near. |
| 3) Eclipse | c. When one object gets a light from another. |
| 4) Telescope | d. Something that is always the same. |
| 5) A scientist | e. When the moon and the sun are in the same position. |

Part three: Answer these questions using full sentences.

- The sun rises in the East and sets in the West.
- It takes 24 hours for the earth to move around the sun.
- Night is formed when the earth moves away from the sun and becomes dark and day when the other part nearer the sun receives light.
- Nine planets surround the sun namely: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Pluto, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
- The sun is about 400 times bigger in diameter than the moon and almost 400 times further away from the earth.
- No, the moon doesn't produce light. It reflects light from the sun.
- The different shapes of the moon are half-moon, gibbous moon and full moon.
- We can't see most planets with our own eyes because of their distance from the earth and some are small.
- A telescope was discovered by Galileo in 1609 and it brings far away things nearer to us.
- The story is important to me as a student because it teaches me facts about planets, the moon and the sun

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2018

SECTION A

Teacher's guidance.

SECTION B

Part I

1. in 2. by 3. on 4. on 5. on 6. into 7. with 8. in 9. on 10. Some

Part II

1. lack 2. missed 3. miss 4. missing 5. be painted 6. Many 7. must 8. do you
9. happy 10. Children

Part III

1. My 2. ours 3. its 4. theirs 5. Ours

Part IV

1. a 2. The 3. an 4. The 5. the

SECTION C

Part I

1. Who digs each day at the school garden?
2. What is your father's job?
3. Where do most Irish potatoes come from?
4. What am I interested in?
5. What are these tools used for?

Part II

1. noisy 2. quick 3. ugly 4. poor 5. strong

Part III

1. Unless you give up stealing, you will be arrested.
2. Our teacher taught us how to make money.
3. He was lazy but he passed brilliantly his exam.
4. They speak English in Rwanda.
5. My teacher can be called on his mobile phone.
6. I apologise because I made a mistake.
7. I went home late and found everyone there.
8. Will you come to visit me this Sunday?
9. There was some food left when I reached home.
10. Manzi plays football while Nyakeza plays basketball.

Part IV

1. teeth 2. eyes 3. finger 4. mouth 5. neck 6. stomach 7. head 8. back 9. nose 10. feet

SECTION D

1. The grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing very happily.
2. The grasshopper asked the ant to play with it instead of suffering.
3. The ant was working very hard to keep food for the rainy season.
4. The grasshopper was dying of hunger when the rainy season came.
5. The Queen ant sent others to take grasshopper inside and give her food.
6. (i). The grasshopper learnt to be hard working.
(ii). The grasshopper learnt to plant for the future.

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2017

Section A

Part I

1. The Ministry of Health built health centres in our communities.
2. The health centres provide services to the people.
3. Doctors and nurses provide medical care and counselling services to the people.
4. Patients and pregnant mothers get drugs provided by health centres.
5. People should eat food that does not have harmful substances.
6. Slashing the bushes around homes / using clean water / washing our bodies.
7. People should avoid disease vectors that spread diseases.
8. I suggest the title "Health Services in our community."

Part II

1. Sick people
2. To give
3. Dangerous
4. Clearing

Section B

Part I

1. colourful
2. dancer
3. drunk
4. cleverest
5. attendance
6. interesting
7. clearly
8. ourselves
9. least
10. beauty

Part II

1. monkeys
2. bookshelves

Part III

1. He failed the question.
2. The teacher hates (dislikes) children who steal.
3. The young girl refused the gift from the old man.

Part IV

1. b
2. a
3. b

4. c

5. c

6. a

7. b

8. c

9. b

10. a

Part V

1. a

2. some

3. is

4. are

5. is

6. move

7. some

8. eats

9. many

10. a

11. a

12. the

13. much

14. any

15. some

Section C

Part I

1. False

2. True

3. False

4. False

5. True

Part II

1. banana

2. teacher

3. playground

4. blue

5. number two

6. boy

7. crayons

8. desk

9. music/computer

10. whiteboard

Part III

1. lived

2. live

3. lived

4. life

5. live

6. life

7. Life

8. life

9. life

10. lives

Part IV

1. Happy - joy

2. Love - like

3. Job - work

4. Strong - energetic

5. Polite - humble

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2016

SECTION A

Part I

1. The hunter set his trap in thick bushes near his home.
2. The hunter found a snake in his trap.
3. The snake wanted to bite the hunter because he set a trap that caught it.
4. Mr. Rat wanted the snake to be trapped again so that the hunter can kill it.
5. The man used a big stick to kill the snake.
6. Mr. Rat got a reward of staying in man's house and sharing the food with him.
7. The suitable trap am suggesting for the passage is "The hunter's trap."
8. Escape - To get away from something / somewhere
Reward - To get something in return
Safe - Free from danger

Part II

1. shocked
2. won't bite
3. arrived
4. caught
5. live

Part III

1. Headmistress
2. Guilty
3. Grandmother
4. Shallow
5. Went
6. Poor
7. Ugly
8. Good
9. Opened
10. hot

SECTION B

Part I

1. are

2. to
3. What
4. Dressed
5. for

Part II

1. mine
2. juicier
3. marriage
4. lying
5. badly
6. similarity
7. dangerous
8. wisdom
9. bit
10. rushed

Part III

1. You would be punished if you disobeyed school rules.
2. The pen you have taken belongs to me.
3. I went to school after having breakfast.
4. Sugar is as sweet as honey.
5. The tractor is being driven carelessly by the young man.
6. Unless he helps us to do this work, we will not complete on time.
7. None of the boys passed the test.
8. The man whose cows were stolen cried bitterly.
9. Joyce asked Sarah if she could help her.
10. He is too weak to pass the examination.

Part IV

1. Furniture
2. Thieves
3. Secretaries
4. Mangoes
5. Cargos

Part V

1. What makes some children do well in their examinations?

2. This is really a very difficult question to answer.
3. Perhaps the best answer would be 'Unity and Strength.'
4. First of all, the parents must play their part well.
5. This is by sending their children to school.
6. They should also give them all their parental care.
7. Secondly, the teachers must teach them well.
8. They must always mark their books properly.
9. Finally the children themselves must be highly disciplined.
10. In addition, they must be obedient to both their parents and teachers.

SECTION C

Part I

1. Where do you live?
2. Please leave me alone.
3. Mary is feeling weak.
4. Sunday is the first day of the week.
5. Let us meet at school.
6. We eat meat once every month at school.
7. His work is quite good.
8. Good children should keep quiet in class.
9. Children with kwashiorkor lack proteins.
10. I wish you good luck in your exams.

Part II

camped / early / guide /
path / branches / thorns /
thirsty / soaked /
waterproof / trackers

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2015

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

1. I. Natural resources are all things on earth that people use to support life.
2. Two examples of natural resources are plants and animals.
3. Renewable natural resources can be replaced but non-renewable resources cannot easily be replaced.
4. Animals are renewable resources because they can reproduce.
5. Fossil fuels come from plants and animals that died many years ago.
6. Fossil fuels are non renewable because the plants and animals that produce them are no longer in existence.
7. Ores come from rocks that were formed millions of years ago.
8. Solar energy comes from the sun.
9. Farmers need good soil and water in their everyday activities.
10. Many people visit forests for camping and to see different types of insects, birds and wild animals.

VOCUBULARY

Part II

1. types (kinds)
2. want (require) (like)
3. attractive (nice) (lovely)

Part III

1. same
2. non-renewable
3. few

Part IV

1. plants, animals or people come from.
2. people who try to manage natural resources so that

Part I

they can have enough food, fossil fuels and water.

Part V

1. camping, playground, headmaster, inspector, disease.

SECTION B: (GRAMMAR)

Part I

1. I left my umbrella in the restaurant last night.
2. Are you going to the movie tonight?
3. I took the children to school this morning.
4. Mugabo is learning English at school.
5. We leave our books in class

Part II

1. is
2. is
3. is, is
4. are, are
5. is, are

Part III

1. whom
2. who
3. which
4. whose
5. whom

Part IV

1. An elephant is a large animal.
2. A soldier carries a gun.
3. A bicycle has a bell.
4. A woman wears a skirt.
5. A hen lays an egg.

Part V

1. have you?
2. wasn't she?
3. is it?
4. didn't they?
5. do you?

Part VI

1. your
2. his
3. Their

4. our

5. her

Part VII

1. rains
2. raining
3. dresses

4. do

5. are doing

Part VIII

1. wants
2. ago
3. just
4. yet
5. Do you know

SECTION C: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Part I

1. I am
2. Mister
3. United Nations
4. Parent-Teacher Association
5. Rwanda Development Board

Part II

1. I am
2. They are
3. she is
4. They are
5. is from
6. is
7. I am
8. Which colour is
9. It is
10. Are you

Part III

1. bird
2. vegetable
3. game
4. tool
5. mountain
6. animal
7. fruit
8. river
9. flower
10. musical instrument

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2014

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Sub Section I

1. People raise cows to get fresh milk and meat.
2. People buy milk from supermarkets.
3. Products made from milk include cheese, butter, and ice cream.
4. People milk cows by sitting on a stool and squeeze milk from a cow's udder.
5. Two characteristics include dairy cows and beef cattle.
6. The main food for cattle is grass.
7. Farmers give special food to dairy cows to give more milk.
8. Stomachs of cows are special because they have four parts.
9. Cows chew grass two times (twice).
10. Beef cattle farmers feed them with special food so that they gain weight fast.

Sub section II

1. meaningful
2. give or offer
3. many or a lot
4. below or beneath

Sub section III

1. Mammal is a general name for any animal that gives birth to live young ones and breast feeds them.
2. Taking cows to feed on growing grass in the field.
3. To bring food back from the stomach for proper chewing before swallowing again.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Sub section I

1. are

2. to
3. What
4. and
5. Who

Sub section II

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. d

Sub section III

1. After doing my homework, i went to school.
2. Abdul is as strong as his brother.
3. Bees make homey.
4. Before going to sleep, i read for a few minutes.
5. Let's have a cup of coffee before going out.
6. The woman went to the hospital because of her sickness.
7. Both cheese and butter come from milk.
8. A man who is the driver of the bus went to Kigali last week.
9. He is such a cruel man that everybody fears him.
10. Although Maria was very tired, she continued to work.

Sub section IV

1. quizzes
2. mango
3. roads
4. photos
5. parties
6. bosses
7. family
8. way
9. leaf
10. Good

Sub section V

1. in a friendly way
2. directly

3. seriously
4. lately
5. easily
6. straight
7. freely
8. Afterwards
9. closely
10. fast

SECTION C: VOCABULARY

Sub section I

1. Very well thank you.
2. is
3. Thanks
4. play
5. some soap
6. painting
7. some water please
8. finish
9. had called
10. Thank you.

Sub section II

1. at
2. on foot
3. on
4. for
5. Sixteen years

Sub section III

1. I'd
2. Mr.
3. Dr.
4. EAC
5. UN

Sub section IV

1. Head teacher
2. happy
3. interested
4. see
5. near by
6. school
7. father
8. farms
9. people
10. pupils

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2013

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Sub Section A.1

1. The study of insects is called **entomology**.
2. Some insects spoil food stored in stores and spread diseases to animals and man.
3. Insects play an important part in the pollination of crops.
4. The insect that has a painful sting is a wasp.
5. The abdomen contains various organs of the reproductive system.
6. Arthropods have an exoskeleton.
7. Bees are commercially important because they provide honey and wax.
8. An insect has three pairs of legs while a spider has four pairs of legs.
9. Segmented-Each body part is separated from the other.
Distinct-Each body part is easily seen different from the other.
10. A suitable title of the passage chosen is **"THE INSECT WORLD"**

Sub Section A.2

1. species
2. damage and diseases
3. silk worms produce fine silk threads

SECTION B: GRAMMER

Sub Section B.1

1. are
2. to
3. What
4. dressed
5. for

Sub Section B.2

1. a
2. d
3. c
4. b

5. d

Sub Section B.3

1. You would be punished if you disobeyed school rules.
2. The pen you have taken belongs to me.
3. I went to school after having breakfast.
4. Sugar is as sweet as honey.
5. The tractor is being driven carelessly by the young man.
6. A man who visited our school last week was the Minister of Education.
7. He is such a cruel man that everybody fears.
8. The class was swept by Tom.
9. Both Emmanuel and David are sitting for examinations.
10. Although I travelled alone at night, it was very dark.

Sub Section B.4 (i)

1. Flea
2. Ox
3. Mouse
4. Lady
5. Knife

Sub Section B.4 (ii)

1. Bridegroom
2. Waiter
3. Departure
4. Hens
5. Increment

Sub Section B.4 (iii)

1. mine
2. more juicy
3. marriage
4. lying
5. badly
6. similarity
7. dangerous
8. wisdom
9. bit
10. rushed

SECTION C: VOCUBLARY

Sub Section C.1

1. That is to say
2. For example
3. Volume
4. We are
5. Mister
6. Will not
7. Television
8. January
9. School
10. Would

Sub Section C.2

1. Kitchen
2. Fruits
3. Patients
4. Prince
5. Cobbler
6. Furniture
7. Forest
8. Widower
9. Carpenter
10. Forgot

Sub Section C.3

1. Village
2. Carelessness
3. Theft
4. Knowledge
5. Realized
6. Nothing
7. An alarm
8. Caught
9. Promise
10. Learnt

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2012

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Sub section A.1

1. A suggested title for the passage is "**THE HISTORY OF PLANES**."
2. The Wright brothers opened a bicycle shop after school.
3. NO, there were no planes before 1903.
4. The first plane was called Flyer.
5. Flyer 2 was better than Flyer because it stayed in the air longer than Flyer.
6. Flyer 3 could carry a pilot and a passenger unlike Flyer 2.
7. Louis Bleriot flew from France to England in 1909.
8. Engineers wanted to make bigger and faster planes.
9. YES, the aeroplanes of the first passenger service were bigger than Flyer 3.
10. The first passenger plane carried 11 passengers.

Sub section A.2

1. 17th December 1903
2. Bigger
3. 2 hours and 20 seconds
4. Across
5. Bigger and faster

SECTION B: GRAMMER

Sub Section B.1

1. We were too tired to continue the journey.
2. The camp site was so beautiful that the tourists decided to spend the night there.
3. the children stopped walking in order to rest because their feet were tired.

4. The restaurant was so clean that we stopped to eat there.
5. The man knew a lot about the place that he showed us the way.

Sub Section B.2

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. d
5. d
6. c
7. b
8. d
9. b
10. d

Sub Section B.3

1. I quietly opened the door.
2. I wrote two letters this morning.
3. Gasore walks to work everyday.
4. I had my breakfast in bed this morning.
5. Mugisha will be going to University in October.
6. I saw a beautiful bird in the garden this evening.
7. I left my umbrella in the restaurant last night.
8. I want to speak English fluently.
9. I arrived at the hotel early.
10. Gakire is a friend of mine.

Sub Section B.4

1. c
2. b
3. d
4. a
5. a
6. c
7. b

8. b

9. c

10. a

SECTION C: VOCUBULARY

Sub Section C.1

1. your
2. his
3. Their
4. Our
5. Her
6. My
7. Your
8. His
9. Their
10. my

Sub Section C.2

1. quickly
2. Angry
3. Slowly
4. Careful
5. Quiet

Sub Section C.3

1. A butcher sells meat
2. A dentist looks after your teeth
3. A fool is very stupid
4. A liar doesn't tell the truth
5. A patient is ill in hospital.

Sub Section C.4

1. books
2. Birthday
3. Letters
4. Sentences
5. Picture
6. People
7. Circle
8. Good
9. Writing
10. People

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2011

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

1. a
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. a
8. b
9. Teacher's guidance
10. Teacher's guidance

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

11. a
12. b
13. a
14. b
15. c
16. c
17. c
18. b
19. c
20. a
21. What a delicious lunch that is!
22. Neither Jennifer nor Jane like running.
23. Haruna is such a good footballer that everyone admires him.
24. He has been working since morning.
25. Although Kamanzi is a little boy, he runs faster than boys who are much bigger.
26. The room was big enough to hold 5000people.

27. They arrived after we had finished eating.
28. Marvin and Michael both failed the test.
29. It is wrong to laugh at others.
30. A moto cycle is faster than a bicycle.

SECTION C: VOCABULARY

31. Stadium
32. Camera
33. Beach
34. Guitar
35. Tent
36. Kibonge is the weakest boy in his class.
37. False stories about AIDS stopped them from getting married.
38. The teacher walked slowly into the classroom.
39. Jane was cruel to her cat.
40. A lorry knocked down a bull at the corner of the road.

Passage

1. have
2. Them
3. Than
4. The
5. Last
6. With
7. Go
8. Ago

9. A

10. number

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2010

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Sub Section A(i)

1. Rabbit and Fox's hut had began to leak.
2. Rabbit and Fox climbed up the hut to mend it.
3. They kept butter in the store to keep it cool.
4. Rabbit felt so hungry because he had worked so hard.
5. Rabbit made a plan of pretending that someone was calling him.
6. No one was calling Mr. Rabbit; he used it as an excuse to go to the store to taste the butter.
7. Rabbit wanted some more butter because it tasted so good.
8. Fox was not aware of Rabbit's tricks.
9. No, Rabbit did not leave any butter for his friend.
10. Rabbit is greedy and clever.

Sub Section A(ii)

1. c
2. d
3. d
4. a
5. b

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Sub Section B(i)

1. c
2. b
3. d
4. a
5. c

Sub Section B(ii)

1. The weather today is too hot for us to go outside.
2. The ten thousand metres race was so hard that one athlete could not finish it.
3. Our classroom is big enough for all of us to fit in.
4. The mountain is so high that we cannot climb it.
5. The river is so shallow that we can cross it safely.
6. The pupils in my class are clever enough to pass all exams.
7. The house is too expensive for us to buy it.
8. My best friend so athletic that she wins many races.
9. Lake Kivu is big enough to be shared among two countries.
10. The moon is so bright tonight that we can play games outside.

Sub Section B(iii)

1. for
2. upon
3. in
4. on , for
5. into
6. for
7. to
8. after
9. upon
10. at

Sub Section B(iv)

1 to 5 (Teacher's guidance)

Sub Section B(v)

1. Rwanda is a very good African country.
2. There is no poverty in our country.

3. Who has eaten my cake?
4. My husband's mother is very old now.
5. Prevention is better than cure.

Sub Section B(vi)

1. The women were loading boxes on lorries.
2. The men have broken dishes.
3. The girls borrowed books from the libraries.
4. The ladies gave the children new toys.
5. The boys are cutting potatoes with knives.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

Sub Section C(i)

1. Uncle - Aunt
2. Cock - Hen
3. Hot - Cold
4. Hatred - Love
5. Tall - Short
6. Absent - Present
7. Deep - Shallow
8. Poverty - Rich
9. Superior - Inferior
10. Innocent - Guilty.

Sub Section C(ii)

(Teacher's guidance)

Sub Section C(iii)

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. c
6. c
7. c
8. d
9. a
10. d

SUGGESTED ANSWERS FOR PLE 2009

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Sub section A

1. The magician became jealous because he could not sing like the birds.
2. The magician called all the birds together and asked if he could give them beautiful feathers in exchange for their voices.
3. The magician sat and listened to the birds for one day.
4. No, the magician was not sad but was jealous because the birds could sing and for him he couldn't.
5. The magician was cleverer than the birds because he managed to trick them.
6. Yes, it is true because people from far came to listen to the magician's songs but not for the birds.
7. Yes, the birds accepted to give the magician their voices.
8. Birds were given beautifully coloured feathers in exchange for their voices.
9. No they are not because a person cannot communicate to the birds.
No they are not true because birds cannot give their voices to a person.
10. They are unable to sing because they exchanged their voices with the beautiful colours of their feathers.

Sub section B

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. d
5. b

Sub section C

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. b
5. c
6. a
7. b
8. d
9. c
10. c

Sub section D

1. do they?
2. will you?
3. aren't they?
4. isn't it?
5. shouldn't we?
6. do they?
7. did he?
8. can she?
9. were they?
10. did they?

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

Sub section A

1. Bad
2. Beautiful
3. Nephew

4. Un friendly
5. Impossible
6. Silent
7. Incomplete
8. Cheap
9. Quick
10. Seldom

Sub section B

1. Anxious
2. Unintelligent
3. Plentiful
4. Convenient
5. Legends
6. Rich
7. Huge
8. Good looking
9. Beautiful
10. Mosque

Sub section C

1. c
2. d
3. b
4. b
5. c
6. d
7. a
8. a

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Sub section A

1. that
2. if
3. who
4. believes
5. which
6. who
7. which
8. whose
9. that
10. who

Sub section B

1. worst
2. best
3. most handsome
4. most
5. most beautiful
6. most kind
7. most talkative
8. oldest
9. more peaceful

ENGLISH GASABO MOCK 2016

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name :

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (15 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A JOURNEY TO KIGALI

As the bus sped on, Shyaka sat quietly on his seat by the window. He watched the trees and the hills seemed to be racing in the opposite direction. That was fun, but nothing could really capture his full attention. What really mattered to him was that he would soon be in Kigali.

At the bus station at Shyorongi, some of the passengers got off and others got on. Others went out to buy snacks. After a short time, the bus was back on the main road.

As they got to the outskirts of Kigali, the passengers saw a lorry that had had a puncture. The lorry driver flagged them down. The driver talked to him briefly, then opened the boot and gave him a jack and a wheel spanner. The conductor helped the lorry driver to change the wheel. The lorry driver waved happily at them as they continued on their journey.

On arrival at the Nyabugogo Bus Station in Kigali, the passengers got off and walked away in different directions. Shyaka got off too. He looked around rather confused. He checked the time on his watch. It was ten minutes past four. His aunt is expecting him at four thirty.

He quickly walked towards the taxi station. Suddenly, he bumped into a man. The man fell over. When he got up, he was extremely angry. He looked at Shyaka. "You almost killed me" the man barked. "I can see it in your eyes; you want to kill me!"

"I am sorry", said Shyaka as he walked away quickly. His aunt has told him to take a taxi to Remera. There were many people at the taxi station. They were shouting.

"Remera!", "Nyamirambo!", "Kacyiru!"

Shyaka was really confused. He ignored the people who tried to talk to him. He entered the taxi with Kigali-Remera written on its side. The taxi took off. Shyaka felt relieved. The conductor started collecting money. Shyaka gave him his fare. "This is not enough" he said. "Where are you going?"

"To Remera Estate," Shyaka replied. "This taxi is going to Nyabugogo," the conductor said.

Shyaka panicked but the conductor promise him to take him back to the taxi station and show him the right taxi.

It was quite late when Shyaka got to his aunt's home. She asked, "What happened? We worried about you."

Shyaka explained why he was late, but he said nothing about the angry man at the taxi station. His aunt smiled and said, "Next time ask the conductor where the taxi is going before you board it."

I. Questions:

- What are the three things happened when the bus stopped in Shyorongi?

2. "The trees and the hills seemed to be racing in the opposite direction".

This suggests that:

- The trees and hills were moving away.
- The bus, the trees and the hills were racing.
- The bus was moving fast.
- Shyaka was having a lot of fun.

3. What kind of person was taxi conductor?

4. Why did Shyaka get into wrong taxi?

5. Why did Shyaka bump into a man?



II. Complete the following sentences by using the words from the passage.

- The _____ travelled by using a car were stopped by the traffic jam.
- Amina asked _____ of the taxi bus how much she could pay.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (30 MARKS)

I. Rewrite the sentences below by using one word to replace underlined words.

- Tax drivers normally drive without taking any care.
- I saw my girlfriend at the place where foreign currencies are sold.
- Our country celebrated the anniversary for 50 years of independence in 2012.
- The Richard Cant's house is the place where items of long ago are kept in city of Kigali.
- Gakuru and Gato are children born of the same mother at the same time.

II. Give the opposite of the underlined words in the following sentences.

- 2016 English Mock Examination is prepared on rough papers.
- The literacy rate in Southern province is very high.
- In mythology, the Greece worshiped different gods.
- Two magnets can be attracted each other.
- Annett rarely shouts in the class when the teacher is not around.

III. Rearrange the following words to make a meaningful sentence.

- teachers / must / their / obey / Pupils.
- is / to be / our school / she / for / better / us / in / admitted / enough.
- because / Mothers / better than / the ones / are / fathers / who / the children / take care of / are / they.
- an / letter/ you/ application/ Have/ written/ ever/?

5. their/ children/are/ growth/ can/ undernourished/ mental/ affected/ be/ If

IV. Write the following in full words

1. A.M -----
2. REMA -----
3. GMT -----

V. Fill in the blank space with the appropriate word.

1. A place where birds live is called -----
2. Young one of a cow is called -----
3. A ----- is a man whose wife is dead.
4. Dog barks while people -----
5. A fortnight is made up ----- days.

VI. Replace the underlined words by the word with the similar meaning.

1. Primary Leaving Examinations will be very difficult this year.

2. I need to buy a car. How much money do you earn per month as a salary?

VII. Complete the following sentences with the most suitable words.

1. Don't put all your eggs -----
2. Uwera is as beautiful as -----
3. Never judge a book -----

VIII. Choose the word which is pronounced differently from the given underlined letters.

1. Xylophone, zero, ox, zebra.

2. Moon, blood, mud, flood.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (45 marks)

I. Change the following sentences into either negative or affirmative form.

1. These soldiers didn't fight in the liberation war.

2. Mary fries some beans for dinner.

3. Stop shouting please.

4. It is a long way from Kigali to Rusizi.

5. This child doesn't fetch water every morning.

II. Supplies the question tag at the end of the sentence below.

1. Mr. Mugabo was not our headmaster, -----
2. The dog doesn't sleep at night, -----
3. Peter's classmates will come here, -----
4. We rode the bicycle last week, -----

III. Insert the correct word to complete the following sentences.

1. We learn science _____ Friday.
2. Don't listen _____ Michael, he is deliberately lying.
3. Winnie was smartly dressed _____ black and white suit.
4. The Mayor congratulated the 1st pupil _____ his success.
5. _____ much money do you have in your pocket?
6. This medicine is better _____ the other one.

IV. Punctuate the following sentences.

1. I want go to Kampala said Mary.

2. Although I passed my exams I didn't join the Secondary school.

3. Do you remember where she lives?

V. Rewrite the sentences below as instructed in bracket.

1. Mukamana likes potatoes than beans. (Use "prefer" instead of "like")

2. Mary plays volleyball. Betty plays volleyball.
(Join the sentences by using: Both ___ and ___)

3. The children are not happy. The children are not crying.
(Join the sentences by using : Neither _____ nor _____)

4. The food is very hot. We can't eat it.
(Join the sentences using: ___ too ___ to ___)

5. The problem is very difficult. We cannot solve it.
(Join the sentences by using : _____so _____ that_____)

6. A boy is not very big. He can win the race.
(Join the sentences by using: _____ enough _____to)

7. If we don't hurry, we shall be late. (Use: Unless _____)

8. He was very rich. He didn't pay the school fees of his child.
(Use: In spite of _____)

9. The president arrived. The national anthem was sung.
(Use: No sooner _____ than _____)

10. Betty is a small girl but she is intelligent.
(Use: although in the sentence)

11. Thomson is inactive. He did not get lunch.
(Write as one sentence using: _____ because _____)

12. The snake bites him. It killed him.
(Start the sentence by using: Not only _____ but also_____)

13. James is big. I am big too.
(Join the sentences by using: _____ as _____ as _____)

VI. Put the following sentences into either passive voice or active voice.

1. Rutaganira will finish the job in a fortnight.

2. Why did your brother write such a letter?

3. Can I use your phone?

4. Let the door be opened please.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech.

1. "My mother is very tired." Said John.

2. "Did you see the Minister of Education?" The teacher asked me.

3. Nyiraneza says, "I am very busy today."

4. "Stop drinking beer." The doctor advised her.

5. "Why are you here?" the policeman asked her.

VIII. Choose the word which best completes the sentence and complete.

1. He has been at his school _____ three years.
a. For b. since c. while d. during

2. Let's wait _____ he comes.
a. Unless b. as soon as c. when d. until

3. If I had invited him, he _____ to our party.
a. must have come b. would have come
c. can have come. d. ought to come.

4. We have been _____ for three months.
a. study b. studied c. studying d. studies

IX. Join the following sentences with the right relative pronouns.

1. The presidential guard arrested the driver. His car was under repair.

2. He went to smart saloon. You told him about it.

3. Anne is writing a letter. It is very long.

4. The lady was very happy. They gave her a prize.

5. Our teacher has a car. He gave us a lift.

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 marks)

1. Choose some of the words from the box to complete the letter.

am	wish	going	faithfully	work
job	just	old	apply	forward

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I _____ to _____ for the _____ of temporary office messenger advertised in the New Times recently.

I _____ 16 years _____ and I have _____ sat for the Primary Leaving Examination. I am suitable for the _____ since it is available for only November and December when I will be in hearing from you.

Yours _____

Jane KANKWANZI.

God bless you!!

ENGLISH GASABO MOCK 2013

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

--	--

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--	--

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--	--

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--	--

Pupil

--	--	--

PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name :

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow

THE FRUIT OF LABOUR

The dry season was the period when all the insects worked hard on their farms, preparing for the rainy season. During the rainy season, they all remained indoors eating what they had stored during the dry season. It was now dry season and the insects were toiling hard on their farms replenishing their barns.

The locust and praying Mantis were friends. The praying Mantis was a happy-go-luck insect and always sang while his friend worked. The locust advised him to go and gather grain in his own barn in readiness for the rainy season.

"It's no matter, there is still plenty of time", the lazy Mantis replied. At times he narrated stories to the locust who was not interested. On several times, he warned him to go and prepare himself for the change of weather.

The Mantis was no longer happy staying with his friends. He went to the bee. As usually he danced and sang while the busy bee overloaded himself. The bee occasionally brought food and wine which they shared together.

The Mantis became ill and could no longer sing and dance. For eight marked days, he could not leave his house. As soon as he became well again, he started his merry marking. "Why not go and do a little work on your farm, now that you are well again?" "Next week, I shall start next week".

The rainy season came earlier than expected. Everyone was surprised but the insects were not worried since they had been storing some grain for use during the wet and rainy days. But the praying Mantis was worried. He went to the locust to borrow some.

"Go to your new friend, the bee", was the locust's answer. By the third week of the rainy season, the praying Mantis had dead.

Questions:

I. Answer the questions below about the story in full sentences. (14 marks)

1. What is the title of the story?

2. Why were the insects working hard on this farm?

3. Who was the lazy friend?

4. Why was the praying Mantis no longer happy staying with the locust?

5. What were the bee's suggestions to his friend?

6. What happened to the praying Mantis in the third week of the rain season?
7. Which lesson do you learn from the story?

II. Circle the letter that corresponds with the correct answer. (1 mark each)

8. The _____ season was the period when all the insects worked hard on their farms.
a. rainy season b. dry season c. wet season d. winter season
9. What did the bee bring to share with the friend?
a. Chips and chicken b. Food and wine
c. Fruits and food d. A delicious meal
10. Why couldn't the Mantis sing and dance anymore?
a. Tired of working hard b. He was lazy
c. He had sung and danced d. The Mantis became ill
11. Why were the insects not worried at the start of the rainy season?
a. They had stored grain for use b. The Mantis was dancing for them
c. The insects were working hard on their farms d. None of the above.
12. Give a word that has the same meaning as "toiling".
a. Harvesting b. Storing c. Working hard d. Trading
13. What do you think caused the death of the Mantis?
a. Hunger b. Laziness c. Thirst d. Dancing and singing so much.

SECTION B: GRAMMER

I. Choose the right answers to complete the sentences below, by writing the letter corresponding to them in the space provided. (1 mark each)

14. Henry _____ the picture of his father by the time the father arrived.
a. had showed b. had shown c. was showing d. was shown
15. Mabano always _____ his beans before going to work.
a. fries b. frys c. fry d. frying
16. By December this year, we _____ our PLE.
a. shall do b. shall have do c. shall have did d. shall have done
17. If I had money, I _____ a new car.
a. will buy b. would bought c. would buy d. would have bought
18. Always seek for _____ before using somebody's property.
a. permission b. permition c. permit d. permicion
19. Pupils should do their work _____ to avoid making many mistakes.
a. carelessly b. careful c. carefully d. more carefully
20. Aline worked hard _____ she missed the bursary.
a. because b. but c. and d. as
21. Of the two sisters, Hellen is the _____.
a. older b. eldest c. elder d. oldest
22. Peter and I pushed the log _____.
a. ourselves b. himself c. themselves d. myself

23. We did a lot of _____ before we went for the competition.
a. practise b. practice c. practical d. practicing

II. Put the following words in order to make correct sentences. (1 mark each)

24. The correct / weren't / at / many people / there.

25. Good results / in / depends / an examination / hard / on / how / is / it.

26. People / moving / fear / many / at night.

27. My pen / he / yesterday / borrowed.

28. Never / late / better / than.

III. Complete the following sentences with the correct words. (1 mark each)

29. It is impolite to laugh _____ others.
30. The group to _____ she belongs meets every Wednesday.
31. The woman _____ Baby was operated, is my aunt.
32. The cow which you are looking _____ is here.
33. We arrived _____ Kigali city at night.
34. Here comes the doctor _____ treated my mother.

IV. Add necessary question tags. (1 mark each)

35. We are listening to the music, _____?
36. She won't tell you the truth, _____?
37. Mrs. James works at the factory, _____?
38. I am preparing for school, _____?

V. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets. (1 mark each)

39. Did Sam find any mangoes any where? (Rewrite the sentence using "some")

40. The school is big but it has few pupils. (Rewrite beginning: Despite the fact that _____)

41. "I have reached home safely," said Denyse.
(Change the sentence into indirect speech)

42. The classteacher was absent from school. The head teacher was also absent from school. (Rewrite the sentences using: Both _____ and)

43. Who brought this book here? (Change the sentences into passive voice).

44. We shall not release you until you tell us the truth. (Re-write beginning: so long as _____)

45. Over there is the butcher. I bought meat from him. (Re-write using: whom.....)

46. This meal is so delicious. (Re-write beginning: What a)

47. They said that they had taken the patient to the hospital the previous day. (Re-write the sentence by changing into direct speech.)

48. As soon as the mayor arrived at the function, it started raining.
(Begin: Immediately.....)
49. If I seem him, I will tell him everything. (Re-write the sentence using:would have.....)
50. The tree is very tall. Even the giraffe cannot reach its leaves. (Re-write using: So.....that)
51. Eric is a kind and generous man. (Re-write using:not only.....but also.....)
52. Let those plates be washed. (Change the sentence into active voice)
53. The classroom is very big. All pupils can fit there. (Re-write using: enough.....to)

VI. 54. Complete the following table correctly. (0.5 marks each)

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Far	_____	_____
_____	_____	Heaviest
Brave	_____	_____
_____	More expensive	_____
Much	_____	_____

SECTION C: VOCABULARY

I. **Re-write giving the opposites form of the underlined words. (1 mark each)**

54. Her business has made a lot of profits this year.
55. The road from Bujumbura was very wide.
56. All the actors were awarded prizes.
57. I have decided to lend him a computer for finishing the work.
58. A cock was crossed our compound.
59. Honest people are always very few in society.

II. **Supply the missing words in the following sentences. (1 mark each)**

60. Practice makes _____
61. A cake is as sweet as _____

62. The ostrich is as fast as _____
63. One man's meat is _____
64. Those bosses are as ageless as _____

III. Re-write the following sentences into plural or singular form. (5 marks)

65. Our wives carry heavy boxes.

66. I have bought a sheep and an ox.

67. His child ate a mango.

IV. Replace the underlined words by using a single word. (1 mark)

68. I saw a fertile place in the Sahara desert.

69. There are many people who gathered to see a match in Amahoro stadium.

70. I visited the place where children who lost their parents are kept in Nyamasheke.

V. Use the list below and make pair of synonyms. (1 mark each)

Abundant, old, blank, plentiful, empty, ancient

E.g: Courage-bravely

71. _____
72. _____
73. _____

VI. Write the homophones (Homonyms) (1 mark each)

E.g: Goat - got

74. Place - _____
75. Born - _____
76. Wright - _____

SECTION D: COMPOSITION (10 Marks)

The sentence below is in the wrong order. Write them out in the correct order to make a good plan of writing a friendly letter.

1. Write the message you want her to get.
2. Begin the letter with a greeting, "Dear Betty."
3. Then write the date
4. Remember to put a stamp on that envelope.
5. First of all, write your address properly.
6. You can continue the greeting with, how are you?
7. Then sign your letter properly.
8. Drop it through the hole at the post office
9. Close your letter with a clause like, yours sincerely.
10. Put the letter in an envelope and seal it.

Wish you success!!

ENGLISH NYARUGENGE MOCK 2013

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

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Sector

--	--

School

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Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name :

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION /10

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

Drug abuse is the taking of drugs and other substances harmful to the body. There are various types of drugs. Some people take hard drugs like opium, heroin and cocaine. These drugs are harmful to one's health. Once people start the habit of taking drugs, it is difficult for them to stop. They become addicted to the drugs. They need help to be stop little by little and change their lives.

There are many effects of drug abuse. Those who take drugs are unable to think properly. They find it hard to do simple activities such as playing games, watching television, reading or even talking intelligently to others.

Drugs are expensive. Some people who are addicted have to steal in order to get money to buy drugs. The best way we can avoid taking drugs or becoming addicts is by not starting at all.

Beware of those who may tempt you to start the habit. You are well advised to follow the message, "Say no to drugs!"

Questions

1. List three hard drugs that people abuse.

2. Give two ways in which drugs affect people who use them.

3. Why do some people addicted to drugs steal?

4. How can one avoid becoming a drug addict or even abusing drugs?

5. What should you do if a friend suggests that you try some drugs?

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct articles. /2 marks

1. Mr. Semasaka is _____ old man.

2. Her aunt was counting _____ stars.

3. Our teacher has _____ orange in the bag.

4. That boy has _____ toy.

B. Re-write the sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words. /2

1. Our parents always encourage us to work hard.

2. Good pupils always hate each other. -----

C. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order. /2 marks

1. secret - select- sentence - polish. -----

2. drum - during - drugs - door . -----

D. Complete the blank spaces with either the masculine or the feminine form of the words in the brackets /5 marks

1. My ----- works near Lake Kivu. (aunt)

2. She saw many ----- in the market. (cows)

3. Molly is often afraid of a ----- (tiger)

4. Our ----- advised us to come to school daily. (Headmaster)

5. His friend abused my ----- (nephew)

E. Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable noun formed the word given in the brackets. /4 marks

1. The ----- between a husband and a wife makes children suffer. (separate)

2. Kalisa's ----- card was well written. (invite)

3. During ----- God did a hard work. (create)

4. His ----- made him to be known. (participate)

F. Complete the bank spaces with the correct sounds of different creatures. /3

1. A snake ----- when it is angry.

2. We saw a man ----- to another.

3. His dog ----- when it hears thieves.

G. Write one word for the underlined group of words. /3 marks

1. I met with my father's wife yesterday.

2. I live near the house in which Muslims go for prayers.

3. In Africa, a person who leads the country is elected by the citizens.

H. Re-write the following sentences as instructed in the brackets. /5 marks

1. He was very kind. Everybody liked him. (Join using:so.....that....)

2. Mr. Turatsinze is wise. He can compete in the public. (Join using: enough.....to...)

3. Hitler was a great fighter. Hitler died. (Begin with: Although.....)

4. Ahmed likes meat. He likes beans more. (Join using: Prefer.....)

5. All candidates will get good performance if they revise seriously.

(Re-write using: Unless.....) -----

I. Use the correct prepositions and complete the following sentences. /3

1. The boys jumped ----- the swimming pool.

2. He got a letter ----- his uncle.

3. My cousin died _____ malaria.

J. Re-write the sentences using the plural form of the underlined word or group of words.

1. The woman was loading a box on a lorry. _____
2. The man has a broken dish. _____
3. A passer-by stopped and stared at us. _____
4. Do we need anybread from the store? _____

K. Change the sentences below into either active or passive voice. /10 marks

1. Mary is reading a story book. _____
2. The book was bought by Peter. _____
3. My father was fixing the window. _____
4. The speech will be given by the president. _____
5. He has brought the balls. _____

L. Use the correct similes to complete the sentence below.

1. As sharp as a _____
2. As fat as a _____
3. As green as a _____
4. As quiet as a _____

M. Write the following abbreviations in full. /2 marks

1. C.I.D _____
2. R.R.A _____

N. Complete the analogies below. /4 marks

1. Spinster is to bachelor as _____ is to son.
2. Fuel is to car as _____ is to human beings.
3. Rich is to _____ as ancient is to modern.

O. Change the following sentences into either negative or affirmative form. /2

1. We shall do a test tomorrow. _____
2. They were not coming late. _____
3. It didn't rain last night.

4. John writes well.

P. Use the punctuations in the following sentences. /3 marks

1. Where is Betty going

2. The teacher asked the child where are you going

3. Come here the teacher ordered the pupil _____

Q. Write the correct degree of adjectives given the brackets. /4 marks

1. My home is _____ than yours. (near)
2. Is the teacher _____ today? (well)
3. He is the _____ singer in Rwanda. (famous)

4. Peter is an _____ boy. (ignorant)

R. Use the correct word to describe a small piece of item /4 marks

1. A _____ of salt.

2. A _____ of soap.

3. A _____ of rice.

4. A _____ of bread.

S. Fill the gaps with the suitable adverb. /4 marks

1. The dog barked _____ at the stranger. (angry)

2. We must behave _____ always. (good)

3. She hit the ball _____ (two times)

4. The hungry cow ate the grass _____ (hurry)

T. Add a question tag at the end of each statement. /2 marks

1. The girl bought flowers, _____?

2. They did not participate in the party, _____?

U. Change the following sentences into either direct or indirect speech. /3 marks

1. She asked me whether I had been to the market.

2. He said, "What is the best way to solve this problem?"

3. "Where is my bag?" Betty asked. _____

V. Join the sentences below with a suitable relative pronoun. /4 marks

1. The man stole a cow. He was imprisoned. _____

2. This is the boy. His father is a doctor. _____

3. This is Mandela National Stadium. Many international football matches are held here.

4. Show me the shoes. You bought them in the market.

W. Use the words given to complete the letter below. /10 marks

Yours sincerely / Dear Mimi / Musanze / Sunshine school / hearing from you / Thank you very much for your warm welcome / best wishes / Judith /
I am looking forward / 3rd September 2010

P.O BOX 115

-----,

----- at your house yesterday. I enjoyed meeting you and your family members too. The vegetables meal served for lunch was delicious.

I would like to invite you and your charming family to visit me here next week. Would Saturday be convenient? Please let me know.

----- to -----

X. Complete the sentences below with the correct tense of the verb given in brackets /4 marks

1. Having ----- the food, he took a glass of wine. (eat)
2. He ----- annoyed and tore his shirt. (get)
3. They -----waited for the visitors the whole morning yesterday. (wait)
4. The child ----- crying I opened the door. (cry)

ENGLISH KICUKIRO MOCK 2013

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

--	--

Sector

--	--

School

--	--

Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name :

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

The Ant

An ant is one of the smallest insect but the most interesting of all insects because in many ways it is like human beings.

The ants build their own houses which are known as nests and they live in big families. They have their workers, soldiers , hunters, a "king" and a "queen". They have farmers who grow "ant-rice" and some ants keep "cows". It is very surprising that there are some criminals in the nest who steal from other worker ants and carry off their young ones for food.

The ants in a nest are a great family who live and work together. They have a systematic division of work and each and every ant has to do its own work and every ant performs its duty sincerely. The very young ants, who have just come out of their cocoons, are looked after properly. When they are older and their skins are harder, they leave the nest and start performing their allocated duties.

Some other ants who have been allocated the duty of hunting food, bring in food for the queen, the nurses, other workers of the nest, for the grubs as well as for themselves. On finding the food, they don't drink themselves only like other insects but they think of their whole nest family.

Every morning all ants leave the nest and spend the whole day hunting for food. These ants are known as hunting ants. If one of these hunting ants finds anything to eat, it takes it to the nest, so that all the ants may share it. When anything is too big for one ant to carry, it calls other ants to help it. Ants are very fond of sweet things. The hunting ants can carry sweet things in their bodies and then share it with other ants. Some of the ants have been allocated the work of making new passages and manacling holes of the nest. All day they remain busy in digging out bits of soil and sand and carrying them out of the nest. The hunters are supposed to provide food to all these ants.

Some of the ants work as soldiers and their duty is to protect the nest from other enemies. Some of the ants remain at the gate as watchmen and they do not allow any strangers or enemies to enter the nest. All the ants in a nest seem to have the same smell and with this smelling power they can immediately identify strangers. The soldier ants often have strong jaws with which they attack enemies or strangers.

The "queen" and "king" have the highest position in the nest and they are highly respected by all the other ants of the nest family. Food and other services are provided to the "queen" and the "king" by the other ants of the nest and they are not supposed to do any work.

In this way, the nest is just like a small kingdom where everything is done properly, sincerely and honestly. There is no dishonesty or bribery in the nest. They always remain very busy and hence the saying as busy as an ant.

A. Questions:

1. Why is an ant the most interesting of all the insects?

2. List the members of the ant's family in the nest.

3. How do the soldier ants identify the strangers?

4. What is the name of the residential place of ants?

5. In what way are the ants busy?

6. Answer True or False in the following questions.

a. If the hunters find the food, they directly drink and eat it at once without thinking to the nest family.

b. The hunters and soldiers have the highest position in the nest and are highly respected by other ants in the nest family. -----

c. The young ants can't perform their allocated duties before they are older and their skins are harder.

7. Fill in the gaps with these words: (hunters, strangers, soldiers)

----- protect ----- who were frightened by -----

B. Give the opposites of the underlined words

1. It was hard work to carry the bags.

2. The word insecurity has several meanings.

3. The hotel was not very expensive.

4. He always does wrong things that is why she is the last.

C. Re-arrange the given words to make meaningful sentences.

1. To, the, too, tea, drink, was, me, for, hot.

2. Bargains, David, always, buying, anything, before.

3. Feel, samona, use, comfortable, and, soap.

4. Smart, school, in, pupils, always, are, uniforms.

5. You, laughingat, are, why?, him

D. Fill in the gaps using a correct article (a, an, the)

1. He feeds ----- large family that's why he is ----- poorest person in ----- village.

2. ----- elephant is ----- huge animal, perhaps ----- hugest.

3. Yesterday, I met _____ man and _____ woman. _____ man was taller than his wife but he is not _____ honest man.

E. Complete the following sentences

1. Mr. John was as busy as _____
2. You are as calm as _____
3. This problem is as _____ as ABC.
4. It is as _____ as a baby.
5. His field was as _____ as an ocean.
6. A young one of a pig is called _____ and a cub is a young of a _____
7. The cock _____ in the morning while a _____ barks every time.
8. The _____ is the living place of a king as the _____ is the living place of a spider.
9. Late comers _____

F. Study the following passage and fill in the gaps with the words given below.

teachers	three	fat	her	buses
family	mother	brother	parliament	primary

Sarah is the oldest girl in her family. She has got _____ brothers and one sister. Her eldest brother who is followed by Samuel looks taller than her. Samuel is followed by Jackline and her youngest _____ is Timothy. Sarah and her siblings go to Remera Primary school. Sarah is in _____ six, Joseph is in primary five, Samuel is in primary four, Jackline in primary three while Timothy has just joined primary one. Sarah's _____ is a rich man and he is very kind too. All his neighbors are very friendly and they like Sarah's _____ very much. Some of them work on Sarah's father's farm and he pays them very well. Others work in his _____ that transport people from Kigali to Burundi. Sarah's _____ is a _____. She has taught most of the people from her community. She is planning to contest for a seat in the next elections to represent the women of her area in _____.

G. Change the sentences below into either singular or plural making all the necessary changes.

1. He told me to come with my child.

2. He himself told everything to the policeman.

3. Dogs bark when they see strangers.

4. This calf takes a lot of milk.

5. The soldiers have caught thieves.

H. Complete the sentences below with a correct noun formed from the word given in brackets.

1. We need some _____ on this topic. (explain)
2. The girls _____ in an obstacle to find any job. (behave)
3. His good _____ led him to a higher position. (leader)
4. I love listening to my grandmother when she talks about her _____ (child)
5. If you shout in the classroom, the teacher will give you a _____ (punish)

I. Change the following sentences into either direct or indirect speech.

1. The teacher said "my back is paining."

2. The girl said that her uncle would pay her fees the following day.

3. "Come here Peter" ordered the teacher.

4. "I forgot my bag at home today" Juma said.

5. Father asked his son "have you done your work?"

6. "I was awarded at the end of first year for being the most improved pupil" said Benita.

J. Use the words in the brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. The children are _____satisfied. (extremely, to)
2. We _____ sleep in class. (rather, hardly)
3. My mother _____ values her kitchenware. (really, enough)
4. The elephant was strong _____ to uproot the biggest tree. (enough, very)
5. Do you _____ have money on you? (really, too)
6. Have you _____ seen a lion. (never, ever)

K. Join the sentences by using the following words.

whom	while	when	who	where	whose	which
------	-------	------	-----	-------	-------	-------

1. This is the girl. Her book is lost.

2. He is the man. He has my goats.

3. The girl lives in the house. I used to live there.

4. I found the pen. The girls were looking for it.

5. I met those women. I was walking to the shop.

6. Mary peeled potatoes. I was washing plates.

7. She is the lady. I came with her from town.

L. Write the correct preposition in the blank spaces.

1. A duck is different _____ a goose.
2. My daughter got married _____ an honest man.
3. She was advised to abstain _____ smoking cigarettes.
4. The frog jumped _____ the swimming pool and everybody came out.
5. Maxwell is very good _____ Mathematics.
6. Most children come to school _____ foot.
7. Ruth is proud _____ her baby.
8. Every candidate aims _____ getting a first grade.
9. The twins shared the accusation _____ themselves.
10. The principal congratulated Moses _____ his success.

M. Change these sentences into either negative or affirmative form.

1. We shall do the test tomorrow.

2. We are coming late.

3. It didn't rain last week.

4. John writes well.

5. The teacher taught us a nice song last Monday.

N. Change these sentences into either active or passive voice.

1. The car had been stolen by those guilty men.

2. I brought it yesterday morning.

3. Hitler killed many people.

4. The bus will be driven by my uncle.

5. Let the doctor be called at once.

O. Use the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. When Tom was _____ basketball, he fell down. (play)

2. Yesterday, the old man _____ us yellow bananas. (give)

3. Look! She _____ down the street. (run)

4. Sarah always _____ fruits with her friends. (share)

5. The ear was _____ by the thief. (steal)

6. My sister _____ seven birds in that tree three days ago. (see)

7. They have _____ all the cups. (break)

8. We _____ a thief last night. (catch)

9. When we come late, we _____ him the truth. (tell)

10. If John _____ hard, he would have passed P.L.E. (study)

P. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

1. Lion, elephant, zebra, buffalo, monkey.

2. Ridden, rickets, riddle, rich, risen.

Q. Use the correct form of the words given in the brackets.

1. It is difficult to see _____ in the dark. (clear)

2. Simon is a very _____ boy because he fell over a stone. (care)

3. Musana always _____ to the radio these days. (listen)

4. The blind dog knocked _____ head against the wall while running. (it)

5. Fatima walks _____ than Paul. (lazy)

6. We eat meat _____ a week ago. (one)

7. The teacher's _____ on your case was final. (decide)

8. Of the two girls, Nana is the _____ at mathematics. (good)

R. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1. Every Friday he reaches home before six o'clock. (Rewrite using: "arrive")

2. Muhire is very clever. Muhire cannot be punished. (Join using: ...too...to...)

3. Teachers are very useful people. Doctors are also useful. (Use: ...as...as...)

4. She will travel by taxi. She will be happy. (Rewrite beginning: If)

5. If you don't come to school, you will be punished. (Rewrite using: Unless)

6. He worked very hard but he didn't succeed. (rewrite using: Although....)
7. The milk is very hot. The baby cannot drink it. (Join using: ...too...to...)
8. The matron slapped the girl. The girl has torn her uniform. (Join using: who)
9. Mugema is tall. Mugisha is taller. (Join using: ...not as....)
10. My father did not go to the farm because it was raining heavily.
(Rewrite as separate sentences)
11. I am not hungry. I am not sick. (Use:.... neither....)
12. The girls are sweeping the classroom. (Begin: The classroom.....)
13. We went to school although it had rained heavily. (Rewrite using: ...in spite....)
14. Keza asked him why he had beaten his friend. (End with: "...?" Tendo asked)
15. Let's do this English examination,? (Rewrite completing correctly)
16. I had all the necessary qualifications but I didn't get the job. (Begin: despite..)
17. Sarah is too timid to walk at night. (Rewrite and use:enough.....)

S. Use the words or statements in the box to complete the letter.

Yours sincerely / Dear Annet / Musanze / Thank you very much for your welcome / best wishes / I am looking forward / hearing from you / 3rd September 2011 / Judith / Kids Primary School.

P.O Box 234

..... at your house yesterday. I enjoyed meeting you and your family too. The vegetable meal served for lunch was delicious.

I would like to invite you and your family to visit me next week. Would Sunday be convenient? Please, let me know.

..... to

.....
.....
.....

ENGLISH KAYONZA MOCK 2013

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/city

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District

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Sector

--	--

School

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Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

Sur name :

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer correctly in full sentences /10 marks

THE SPEED OF AIDS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) was first reported in 1981 among the homosexuals in the United States of America. The Human Immune Virus (HIV) that causes AIDS was identified in 1983. AIDS is a syndrome, a combination of illnesses. The HIV virus attacks the immune system by reproducing inside the white blood cells which is the global cause of death according to a joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS report (UNAIDS).

At the end of 1999, 34.3 adults and children worldwide were living with AIDS.

More than five million people are infected each year. Worldwide 54% of people with HIV virus are men but women are contracting it at a faster rate. In Africa 20% more women than men are living with HIV. There are now 15 countries in the world; more than one tenth of the adult populations aged 15-49 years are infected with HIV. In seven countries, all in the southern part of Africa, at least one adult among five is living with the virus.

South Africa is leading in the world with 4.2 million people infected. HIV virus is found in Semen, blood, breast milk and other body fluids. It is transmitted through sexual intercourse, blood transfusion, sharing of needles and other sharp objects, from pregnant women to the foetus and through an infected mother nursing her baby. AIDS has no cure but drugs that suppress the replication of HIV infection prolongs the lives of those suffering. Scientists are also trying to develop a vaccine which is effective, affordable and preventive against HIV/AIDS.

HIV is slow acting it can be dormant in the body up to ten years before it is diagnosed. HIV is detected through a blood test for anti-bodies against the virus.

(Adapted from New Vision 8th July 2000)

Questions:

- Where was Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome first reported?

- Mention the ways in which the Virus is widely transmitted. _____
- How many people were living with HIV/AIDS by the end of 1999? _____
- How do children usually acquire HIV/AIDS?

- Which country has the largest number of HIV victims? _____
- What is the percentage of women in Africa are living with AIDS? _____
- How long can HIV stay dormant in the body? _____
- What suppress the replication of HIV infection? _____
- How can HIV be detected?

- Give another word with the same meaning as the word dormant. _____

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

A. Complete the following sentences using the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. As we entered the room, they _____ up (stand)
2. I _____ tennis once a week. (play)
3. Friday _____ the day of worship for Muslims (to be)
4. My uncle _____ to Nairobi last night. (fly)
5. Alice is the _____ of the twins. (tall)
6. The boys have _____ all the food in the food flask. (eat)
7. My mother was _____ by the snake yesterday. (bite)
8. Peter has drawn a _____ shape. (circle)
9. Today's weather is _____ than that of yesterday. (bad)
10. The milk which was kept for the visitor was _____ by the cat. (drink)

B. Change the following sentences into either masculine or feminine making all the necessary changes. (5 marks)

1. The bridegroom is my uncle.

2. The man was bitten by a dog.

3. The woman bought a cow for her daughter.

4. She is the daughter of my sister.

5. My son was prince.

C. (i) Give the best form of comparison of adjectives to complete the sentences.

1. This house is the _____ in Kigali City (expensive)
2. Women tend to be _____ than men (talkative)
3. John is _____ than George (weak)
4. March is _____ month of the year (wet)

(ii) Form the adverbs from the following adjectives (4 marks)

1. Accident: _____
2. Beautiful: _____
3. Happy: _____
4. Deep: _____

D. Change the following sentences below into either singular or plural making all the necessary changes (10 marks)

1. He told me to come with my child.

2. He himself told everything to the policeman.

3. Dogs bark when they see strangers.

4. This calf takes a lot of milk.

5. The soldiers have caught thieves.

6. The girls borrowed the books form the libraries

7. His mother-in-law is sick.

8. The women were loading boxes on lorries.

9. Those ladies broke their teeth.

10. The herdsmen took his sheep for grazing.

E. Complete the sentences below with a correct noun formed from the word given in brackets. (5 marks)

1. We need some _____ on this topic (explain)
2. The girls' _____ is an obstacle to find any job. (behave)
3. His good _____ led him to a higher position (leader)
4. I love listening to my grandmother when she talks about her _____ (child)
5. If you shout in the classroom, the teacher will give you a _____ (punish)

F. Rewrite the following sentences into either passive or active voice (5 marks)

1. The villagers have found the lost dog.

2. Our team won the final match.

3. French is being learnt by pupils.

4. Windows are closed by pupils.

5. She eats some apples.

G. Add a question tag to the statements below (5 marks)

1. You love money _____
2. They built a big house _____
3. The older boys don't like school _____
4. Annette won't be here in time _____
5. Mugume has gone to town _____

H. Re-write these sentences as instructed in brackets (7 marks)

1. Dan is 10 years old. Davis is 10 years old. (Join using:as...as...)

2. This man is very fat. He cannot enter through his gate.

3. The boys don't like milk. They don't like water. (Use: neither.....nor...)

4. She is poor. She cannot pay school fees. (Use so.....that)

5. Keza likes goat meat more than pork. (Rewrite using:prefer.....)

6. He looks weak. He plays football very well. (Begin: Although.....)

7. This is the man. His son got five aggregates in P.L.E

I. Give a single word for the following group of words (3 marks)

1. None of his brother, sisters, uncle and aunts stay here.

2. My friend is selling milk coffee, tea and soda for the function.

3. A person who cannot see is _____

SECTION C: VOCABULARY

J. Write the opposites of the following words. (6 marks)

1. Uncle: _____
2. Beautiful: _____
3. Narrow: _____
4. Cheap: _____
5. Departure: _____
6. Untidy: _____

K. Complete each of the following sentences with the most suitable prepositions from the list below. (5 marks)

1. He joined school _____ 12th of January 2013.
a) to b) on c) with d) at
2. She agreed _____ what I said.
a) to b) on c) on d) for
3. Most the pupils in Kayonza go to school _____ foot.
a) By b) in c) on d) at
4. Eric always sits _____ the front desk.
a) Near b) in c) on d) at
5. This volcano erupted five years _____
a) Now b) before c) ago d) into

L. Study the letter below carefully and fill each space with the correct word chosen from the box below. (10 marks)

Hilltop Primary School
P.O BOX _____
MUHANGA _____
14th June 2013

Dear _____,

How are _____ these days? I hope that you are _____. I have written this letter to
_____ you to my _____ party which will take place on _____ when you
come.

I will be _____ to see you.

Your loving _____

Ezekiel.

Sunday	David	birthday	you	okay
friend	grateful	335	Rwanda	invite