PRE PLE SET ONE

Prepared by:

ENG GUIDE

ENG CHIEF & Amutuheire Barnet





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COMING UP

PRE PLE SERIES(10) sets

NAME:

SCHOOL:....



0780-438054 0708-438054



SECTION A: 50 MARKS

Questions **1** to **50** carry **one** mark each.

Sub-section I

In each of the questions **1** to **5**, fill in the blank space with **a suitable word.**

- 1. The sun sets **in** the west every evening.
- 2. **Who** is your best friend at school?
- 3. If my hen had **laid** an egg, I would have sold it to you.
- 4. There aren't **any** monkeys in this forest.
- 5. Here comes the **tinker** who repaired our grandmother's leaking saucepan.

For each of the questions **6** to **15**, use the correct **form of the word** in brackets to complete the sentence.

- 6. I **am** going home with my two friends. (to be)
- 7. Who is the **smarter** of the twins? (smart)
- 8. He **sincerely** apologised for using abusive words during the debate. (sincere)
- 9. The learners will do homework by **themselves**. (self)
- 10. Your health may **worsen** if you eat fatty foods. (bad)
- 11. The poor child nearly died due to **starvation**. (starve)
- 12. It is good to wash our **handkerchiefs** daily. (handkerchief)
- 13. Anita has two **mathematical** sets. (mathematics)
- 14. Reading storybooks is more **enjoyable** than writing articles (enjoy)
- 15. While walking in the bush, Zion was **bitten** by a snake. (bite)

In question **16** and **17** rearrange the following words in alphabetical order.

- 16. Don, Moses, Perez, Amon
 - ✓ Amon, Don, Moses, Perez
- 17. school signpost, school motto, school badge, school uniform
 - √ school badge, school motto, school signpost, school uniform

In questions **18** to **20**, rewrite the sentences giving **one word** for the underlined words.

- 18. The man who heads our school has gone to a workshop in Munyonyo
 - ✓ The headmaster has gone to a workshop in Munyonyo.
- 19. It is **not secure** to keep large sums of money in one's house.
 - \checkmark It is insecure_to keep large sums of money in one's house.
- 20. The referee told the players to **start again** the game.
 - √ The referee told the players to resume/recommence/restart the game.

For questions **21** to **22**, use each of the given words in a sentence to show that you know **the difference in their meaning**.

- 21. bad: Mark any correct sentence related to something not goog/of poor quality/harmful; but with a clear qualifier.
- 22. bud: Mark any correct sentence related to a small part that grows on a plant from which a flower, leaf or branch develops; but with a clear qualifier.

In each of the guestions 23 to 24, give the short form of the given words.

- 23. certificate **cert**.
- 24. let us let's

In each of the questions **25** and **26**, rewrite the sentence giving the **opposite** of the underlined word.

- 25. Pupils should always come to school **early**.
 - ✓ Pupils should always come to school late
- 26. When will second term holiday **commence**?
 - ✓ When will second term holiday end?
 For questions 27 and 28, give the plural form of the given words.
- 27. pony **ponies**

28		butcher's - butchers
	In	questions 29 and 30, rearrange words to make meaningful sentences.
29.		bought you Who ball for new that?
	✓	Who bought that new ball for you?
		Reject: Who bought for you that new ball?
30		extremely article an Mary interesting wrote What!
		What an extremely interesting article Mary wrote!
		, , ,
		Sub-Section II
	In	each of the questions 31 to 50 , rewrite the sentences as instructed in brackets.
31		Bandana is humble. He is also polite.
		(Rewrite as one sentence using:and)
	✓	Bandana is humble and polite.
		Reject: Bandana is both humble and polite.
32		The carpenter is not trained but he has carpentry skills.
		(Rewrite the sentence using:although)
	✓	The carpenter has carpentry skills although he is not trained.
33		Adok is very young. He can't join army.
		(Rewrite as one sentence using:tooto)
	✓	Adok is too young to join army.
34		I like watching news more than listening to it.
		(Rewrite the sentence using:more interested)
	✓	I am more interested in watching news than in listening to it.
35		The pupils attended a lesson of two hours.
		(Rewrite the sentence ending:lesson.)
	✓	The pupils attended a two-hour lesson.
36		The woman won the elections. She works with my mother.
		(Rewrite as one sentence using:who)
	✓	The woman who works with my mother won the elections.
37		"I will not play football today," says Ali.
		(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Ali says that)
	✓	Ali says that he/she will not play football today.
38		All women in our village are literate. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: None)
	✓	None of the women in our village is illiterate.
39		I did not go to school, I missed my friends.
		(Rewrite the sentence using:wouldn't have)
	✓	If I had gone to school, I wouldn't have missed my friends.
	✓	I wouldn't have missed my friends if I had gone to school.
	✓	Had I gone to school, I wouldn't have missed my friends.
40		The guard opened the gate immediately he saw Dad's car coming.
		(Rewrite the sentence beginning: No sooner)
	✓	No sooner had the guard seen Dad's car coming than he opened the gate.
		No sooner did the guard see Dad's car coming than he opened the gate.
41		Do not play with sharp objects. (<i>Rewrite the sentence beginning</i> : Never)
		Never play with sharp objects.
42		There are pedestrians on both sides of the road.
		(Rewrite the sentence using:either)
		There are pedestrians on either side of the road.
43		Herbert is calling you. (<i>Rewrite the sentence beginning</i> : You)
	✓	You are being called by Herbert.

44.	Sylvia sold two dresses yesterday. They were cotton dresses. They were new.
	(Rewrite as one sentence without using:that/and/which)
✓	Sylvia sold two new cotton dresses yesterday.
45.	Who is the owner of that nice bag? (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Whose)
✓	Whose nice bag is that?
46.	Uganda is a member of the East African Community,?
	(Rewrite the sentence and supply it with a suitable question tag.)
✓	Uganda is a member of the East African Community, isn't it?
47.	You will regret in future unless you go to school.
	(Rewrite the sentence using:or else)
✓	Go to school (,) or else you will regret in future.
III	You should go/You must go/You have to go
48.	We intend to pass PLE in division one.
	(<i>Rewrite the sentence beginning</i> : Our intention)

- ✓ Our intention is to pass PLE in division one.
- 49. It is not far from Kampala City to Abuja City.

 (*Rewrite the sentence using*:a long way......)
 - ✓ It is a long way from Kampala City to Abuja City.
- 50. It is not necessary for us to doctor our answers because we shall lose marks. (*Rewrite the sentence using*:needn't.....)
 - ✓ We needn't doctor our answers because we shall lose marks.

SECTION B: 50 MARKS

Questions **51** to **55** carry ten marks each.

51. Read the passage below and then answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow. An occupation is a job or work that someone does in order to earn a living. In our community, people are employed in <u>various</u> occupations. Examples of such occupations include carpentry, tailoring, bricklaying, pottery, metal work, and farming among others.

In carpentry, a carpenter makes various kinds of items using timber. These include chairs, tables, stools, doors, windows, beds and many others. Carpenters use tools like hammers, saws, nails and tape measures to make their work easy.

In tailoring, a tailor makes clothes. Tailors use tools like sewing machines, pair of scissors, needles and thread, tape measures and irons. Many customers take materials to the tailors to make clothes for them in different sizes and styles. Most of the tailors are trained.

In bricklaying, people make bricks out of soil and water. These bricks are left to dry and then burnt in kilns to harden. They are then sold to builders who use them for building houses and other buildings.

In **pottery**, people use clay to make pots, saucepans and flower vases. A lot of craftsmanship is required. Some people are trained while others learn from experience.

Occupations help people in our community earn a living, develop skills and improve their standards of living. They also showcase their creativity and help to conserve part of our environment. All the above occupations have promoted the development of our community thus a better society to live in.

Questions:

- (a) What is an occupation according to the passage?
 - ✓ An occupation is a job or work that someone does in order to earn a living according to the passage.
 - ✓ According to the passage, an occupation is a job or work that someone does in order to earn a living.
- (b) According to the passage, mention any one occupation.
 - ✓ carpentry//tailoring//bricklaying// pottery//metal works//farming
- (c) Who uses soil and water to make bricks?
 - ✓ A brickmaker uses soil and water to make bricks.
- (d) How many occupations are mentioned in the passage?
 - ✓ Six occupations are mentioned in the passage.
- (e) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as each of the underlined words in the passage;
 - (i) various: different
 - (ii) pottery: the art of making pots//making pots
- (f) How useful are occupations to the people?
 - ✓ Occupations help people earn a living and develop skills.
- (g) What does it require for one to make pots?
 - ✓ It requires a lot of craftsmanship for one to make pots.
- (h) What is done to bricks before they are taken to the kiln?
 - ✓ Before bricks are taken to the kiln, they are dried.
 - ✓ Bricks are dried before they are taken to the kiln.
- (i) Suggest a suitable title for the above passage.
 - ✓ OCCUPATIONS IN OUR COMMUNITY

(Accept any suitable response)

52. Read the poem below and then answer, **in full sentences**, the questions that follow.

We live in a village, far from town

It's a joyful place all around

The young and the old enjoy the peaceful huts

Where we play and share love from

Making it better than the city homes.

We live in a village, far from town

Without noise from vehicles and humming factories

Just with beautiful sounds of nature

Like the sweet songs of birds

Making it an entertainment center.

We live in a village, far from town

Where farming is our main work

We grow crops like maize, coffee and tea

And rear animals like cows and goats

We sell the produce and live with pride

Making it the safest home for the poor and the rich.

Brandon Rilley

Questions

- (a) Which place is being talked about?
 - ✓ A village is being talked about.
 - ✓ Brandon Rilley's village is being talked about.
- (b) What kind of houses do people in the poet's village live in?
 - ✓ People in the poet's village live in peaceful huts.
- (c) How many verses are in the poem?
 - √ There are three verses in the poem.
- (d) What is the main work of the people in the poet's village?
 - √ The main work of the people in the poet's village is farming.
 - √ Farming is the main work of the people in the poet's village.
- (e) Mention one animal reared in the poet's village.
 - √ cows // goats
- (f) Who wrote this poem?
 - ✓ Brandon Rilley wrote this poem.
- (g) Give a word or group of words to mean the same as joy as used in the poem.
 - √ happiness // elation
- (h) Why would you wish to live in the poet's village according to the second stanza?
 - ✓ According to the second stanza, I would wish to live in the poet's village because;

There is no noise from vehicles and humming factories.

There are beautiful sounds of nature.

- (i) Which stanza talks about vehicles?
 - ✓ The second stanza talks about vehicles.
- (j) Suggest a suitable title to the above poem.
 - ✓ BRANDON RILLEY'S VILLAGE
 - ✓ LIFE IN A VILLAGE
 - ✓ Brandon Rilley's Village
 - ✓ Life in a Village
- 53. The sentences below are in a wrong order. Rewrite them to **form a meaningful composition**.
 - (a) You are good to start making your mats.
 - (b) Lastly, you use that income to solve the needs of your family.
 - (c) When you want to make mats.
 - (d) After they have become dry.
 - (e) From where you will dry them.
 - (f) To get some papyrus.
 - (g) You sell them to get some income.
 - (h) Thereafter, you take your mats to the market.
 - (i) Then transport them home.
 - (j) You plan for the day to go to the swamp.

Correct Order

- (a) When you want to make mats.
- (b) You plan for the day to go to the swamp.
- (c) To get some papyrus.
- (d) Then transport them home.
- (e) From where you will dry them.
- (f) After they have become dry.
- (g) You are good to start making your mats.
- (h) Thereafter, you take your mats to the market.

- (i) You sell them to get some income.
- (j) Lastly, you use that income to solve the needs of your family.
- 54. Study the information below and then answer, **in full sentences**, the questions about it.



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION

2024

ENGLISH

Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes

Random No.						Personal No.		
4	2	9	4	8	0	0	B	9

5

Candidate's Name: Jembe Talik

Candidate's Signature: jembe

District ID No: | 4 | 2 | 2 |

Read the following instructions carefully:

- Do not write your school or district name anywhere on this paper.
- This paper has two sections: A and B.
 Section A has 50 questions and section B has
 questions. The paper has 15 printed pages .
- Answer all questions. All answers for both sections A and B must be written in the spaces provided.
- All answers must be written using a blue or black ball point pen or ink. Any work written in pencil will not be marked.
- Unnecessary changes in your work and handwriting that cannot be read easily may lead to loss of marks.
- Do not fill anything in the table indicated "FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY" and boxes inside the question paper.

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FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY					
QN NO.	MARKS	EXR'S NO.			
1 – 10	jembe				
11 – 20	is				
21 – 30	a				
31 – 40	good				
41 – 50	boy				
51					
52					
53					
54					
55					
TOTAL					

Turn Over

- (a) What name is given to the above examination?
- ✓ Primary Leaving Examination is the name given to the above examination.
- ✓ The name given to the above examination is Primary Leaving Examination.
- (b) Who sat for the above examination?
- ✓ Jembe Talik sat for the above examination.
- (c) Write the random number on the above examination.
- **√** 426480

Reject with personal number.

- (d) If Jembe Talik was the second last pupil to be registered at this centre, how many pupils sat for PLE at the same centre last year?
- ✓ If Jembe Talik was the second last pupil to be registered at this centre, ninety pupils sat for PLE at the same centre that year.
- (e) How many questions does this examination paper have?
- ✓ This examination paper has fifty-five questions.
- (f) What happened to pupils who used pencils to answer this examination?
- ✓ Pupils who used pencils to answer this examination did not have their work marked.
- (g) For how long did the examination paper last?
- ✓ The examination paper lasted for two hours and fifteen minutes.
- ✓ The examination paper lasted for two and a quarter hours.
- (h) What makes you think that Jembe Talik did not follow the given instructions carefully?
- ✓ The fact that Jembe Talik filled in the table indicated "FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY" makes me think that he did not follow the given instructions carefully.
- Filling in the box indicated "FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY" makes me think that he did not follow the given instructions carefully.
- (i) Write in full:
- (i) © copyright
- (ii) PTO please turn over
- 55. Write a composition about the prefect elections your school held last year. In your composition, write one election process, the organizer, the role you played. Do not forget to talk about two promises the prefects made to their fellow pupils. Finally, talk about the number of prefects that succeeded.

SCORING KEY FOR QN. 55

Title: 1 mark

Introduction: An explanation of key words in the title- 1 mark

Body

An idea of the one election process- **1 mark**

An idea of the organizer(Electoral Commission)- 1 mark

An idea of the role you played- 1 mark

An idea of two promises the prefects made – 2 marks

Conclusion

An idea of the number of prefects who succeeded – **1 mark**

Language Flow

Paragraphs - 1/2 mark

Punctuations – 1/2 mark

Spellings - 1/2 mark

Tense - 1/2 mark

END