NEXT EXAMINATIONS BOARD

PRIMARY FOUR ENGLISH MARKING GUIDE

End of Term 3, 2026

SECTION A (50 MARKS)

Questions 1 to 50 carry one mark each.

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

1. ___ Ritah nor Irene came to school today.
- Neither

2. Children prefer matooke ___ rice.
- to

3. Moses is suffering ___ malaria.
- from

4. That is the boy ___ stole the teacher's pen.
- who

5. ___ an amazing dancer Waldha is!
- What

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

6. ___ is carried out near lakes and rivers. (fish)
- Fishing

7. All children are ___ examinations now. (write)
- writing

8. Mother visited me ___ last term. (one)
- once

9. Juliet is ___ than Winnie. (tall)
- taller

10. The old man is ___ a big tree. (cut)
- cutting

11. Juma is the farmer whose dog ___ the thief. (catch)
- caught

12. Musa is the ___ of the blue bag. (own)
- owner

13. What an ___ story this is! (interest)
- interesting

14. The books are ___. (our)
- ours

15. Amanda and Damalie have ___ to buy dictionaries. (go)
- gone

In each of the questions 16 and 17, arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

16. square, stain, steam, stream
- square, stain, steam, stream

17. map, make, mark, magazine
- magazine, make, map, mark

In each of the questions 18 to 20, rewrite the sentence giving one word for the underlined group of words.

18. They spent a period of seven days in hospital.
- They spent a week in hospital.

19. I mopped the place where we cook food yesterday.
- I mopped the kitchen yesterday.

20. The visitors stayed at the hotel for a period of two weeks.
- The visitors stayed at the hotel for a fortnight.

In each of the questions 21 and 22, write the full forms of the given short forms.

21. Shan't
- Shall not

22. Rev.
- Reverend

In each of the questions 23 and 24, use the given words in sentences to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

23. week
- I stayed at the village for one week. (any correct sentence)

24. weak
- The weak boy could not lift the sack. (any correct sentence)

In each of the questions 25 and 26, write the plural form of the given words.

25. bench
- benches

26. guest-of-honour
- guests-of-honour

In each of the questions 27 and 28, rewrite the sentence giving the opposite of the underlined word.

27. This dress is cheap.
- This dress is expensive.

28. The bursar's office is on the lower floor of the building.
- The bursar's office is on the upper floor of the building.

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

29. bought market from yesterday tomatoes the He
- He bought tomatoes from the market yesterday.

30. swept Who today classroom the

- Who swept the classroom today?

Sub-section II. For each of the questions 31 to 50, rewrite the sentence as instructed in brackets.

31. The boy is very short. He cannot touch the switch. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ... too ... to ...)

- The boy is too short to touch the switch.

32. Sam was sick but he played volleyball. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Although ...)

- Although Sam was sick, he played volleyball.

33. Akongo likes baking more than tailoring. (Rewrite the sentence using: ... prefers ...)

- Akongo prefers baking to tailoring.

34. Juma is short. Ashim is tall. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ... but ...)

- Juma is short but Ashim is tall.

35. We go home every day. (Rewrite the sentence ending: ... yesterday.)

- We went home yesterday.

36. Boys like playing football. (Rewrite the sentence in the negative form.)

- Boys do not like playing football.

37. Adam is a Muslim. Sarah is a Muslim. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Both ...)

- Both Adam and Sarah are Muslims.

38. This is a knife. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: These ...)

- These are knives.

39. There isn't any water in the pot. (Rewrite the sentence using: ... some ...)

- There is some water in the pot.

40. My father bought a phone. He bought a radio. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ... and ...)

- My father bought a phone and a radio.

41. It started raining. All the pupils ran to the classroom. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: When ...)

- When it started raining, all the pupils ran to the classroom.

42. The wind was very strong. It broke down the fence. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ... so ... that ...)

- The wind was so strong that it broke down the fence.

43. I am nine years old. (Form a suitable question.)

- How old are you?

44. An elephant is a very big animal. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: What ... !)

- What a big animal an elephant is!

45. This book is mine. (Rewrite the sentence using: ... belongs ...)

- This book belongs to me.

46. This is the book. I bought it yesterday. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ... which ...)

- This is the book which I bought yesterday.

47. That is the girl. Her father is a doctor. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ... whose ...)

- That is the girl whose father is a doctor.

48. Juma is not hardworking. Ali is not hardworking. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Neither ... nor ...)

- Neither Juma nor Ali is hardworking.

49. The river was polluted. Many fish died. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ... because ...)

- Many fish died because the river was polluted.

50. Morgald is cutting down a tree. (Rewrite the sentence ending: ... by Morgald.)

- A tree is being cut down by Morgald.

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

Questions 51 to 55 carry ten marks each. Answers must be in full sentences.

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

a) What was near Kayondo's home?
b) Where did Kayondo's family buy things?
c) On which items did Kayondo spend all the money?
d) Why did Kayondo's stomach start hurting?
e) Why did Kayondo begin crying?
f) Why was the mother not happy with Kayondo?
g) Write the title of the story.
h) When did Kayondo eat the pancakes and sweets?
i) What was Kayondo advised to do next time he went to the market?
j) Give the opposite of the word "happy".

Foolish Kayondo

Near Kayondo's home, there was a market where his family bought things they needed to use. The holidays were over. It was time to go back to school. Kayondo went to the market to buy soap, salt, books and pens. At the market, he saw some sweets and pancakes. He forgot to buy the books and spent all the money on sweets and pancakes. On his way home, Kayondo ate all the pancakes and sweets. His stomach started hurting. He began to cry. When he reached home, his mother was not happy. "Where are the books and pens?" his mother asked. "I forgot to buy them," Kayondo replied. His mother did not have any more money to give him to buy books and pens. Kayondo went to school without books. His mother told him that next time he went to the market, he should make a list of things he is going to buy. Kayondo learnt to make a list before going to the market.

(a) A market was near Kayondo's home.
(b) They bought things they needed at the market.
(c) He spent all the money on sweets and pancakes.
(d) His stomach hurt because he ate all the pancakes and sweets.
(e) He cried because his stomach was hurting.
(f) She was not happy because he forgot to buy the books and pens.
(g) Foolish Kayondo
(h) He ate them on his way home.
(i) He was advised to make a list of things he is going to buy.
(j) sad / unhappy

52. The notice below was pinned on the headteacher's notice board of Mutenyi Primary School. Read it and use it to answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.

a) What is the notice about?
b) Where was the notice pinned?
c) Who are informed?
d) When will the elections take place?
e) At what time will the elections begin?
f) Where will the elections take place?
g) Which school will hold the elections?
h) At what time will the elections end?
i) When was the notice written?
j) Who wrote the notice?

> **ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS! ELECTIONS!**
> This is to inform all pupils from Primary Four to Primary Seven that we shall have elections of new leaders on Monday, 17th August 2026 from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. under the jackfruit tree near the playground.
> Mr. Ntende Amos, Chairperson, Electoral Commission, 14th August 2026

(a) The notice is about elections.
(b) It was pinned on the headteacher's notice board.
(c) Pupils from Primary Four to Primary Seven are informed.
(d) The elections will take place on Monday, 17th August 2026.
(e) The elections will begin at 8:00 a.m.
(f) They will take place under the jackfruit tree near the playground.
(g) Mutenyi Primary School will hold the elections.
(h) The elections will end at 3:00 p.m.
(i) The notice was written on 14th August 2026.
(j) Mr. Ntende Amos wrote the notice.

53. Read the poem below and answer, in full sentences, the questions that follow.
a) Why did the writer go to the river?
b) What were the fish doing in the river?
c) Which creatures were watching eagerly?
d) How many stanzas make up the poem?
e) What is the work of a fisherman?
f) Were the animals trotting happily?
g) Name any two living things found at the riverside.
h) According to the poem, which creatures screeched?
i) Suggest another title for the poem.
j) Who wrote the poem?

At the River
I went down the river / To catch some fish for a meal. / Downstream the water, / Upstream the water. / The fish were swimming happily, / The flies were flying high, / The birds were watching eagerly, / Downstream the water, / Upstream the water. / The animals were trotting happily, / The insects were screeching loudly, / As the fishermen rowed the boat, / Downstream the water, / Upstream the water. *(Osmosis Fredo)*

(a) The writer went to the river to catch some fish for a meal.
(b) The fish were swimming happily.
(c) The birds were watching eagerly.
(d) The poem has three stanzas.
(e) A fisherman catches fish.
(f) Yes, the animals were trotting happily.
(g) Fish and birds (any two living things mentioned).
(h) The insects screeched.
(i) Any suitable title, e.g. Fishing at the River.
(j) Osmosis Fredo wrote the poem.

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

a) How many people are talking in the conversation?
b) What did Irene do during the marriage ceremony?
c) Who danced during the circumcision ceremony?
d) Why do you think Mr. Mukasa is very glad?
e) When did the children do the activities in the conversation?
f) What did Paul do during the last funeral rites?
g) Who played the drum during the introduction ceremony?
h) Give another word that means "glad".
i) Write the plural forms of the following words: (i) ceremony (ii) holiday

Conversation
Mr. Mukasa: Hello children, what did you do during the holiday?
Irene: I sang a song during the marriage ceremony.
Mr. Mukasa: Olivia, what did you do?
Olivia: I danced during the circumcision ceremony.
Mr. Mukasa: Paul and Peter, what did you do?
Paul: I blew a flute during the last funeral rites.
Peter: I played a drum during the introduction.
Mr. Mukasa: Okay children, I am glad all of you did an activity.

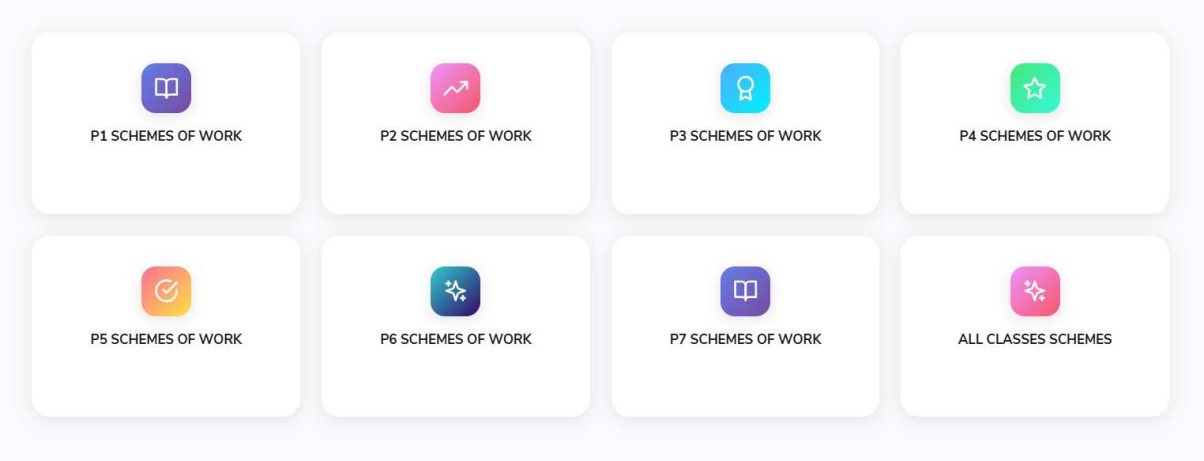
(a) Five people are talking.
(b) Irene sang a song.
(c) Olivia danced during the circumcision ceremony.
(d) He is glad because all of them did an activity.
(e) They did the activities during the holiday.
(f) Paul blew a flute.
(g) Peter played the drum during the introduction.
(h) happy / pleased
(i) (i) ceremonies (ii) holidays

55. The sentences below are in the wrong order. Rearrange them to form a good composition about "A family". Write the letters in the correct order, then write the composition.

Sentences
(a) These help a child to live peacefully in society. (b) However, each type has got its advantage. (c) A family is a very important unit. (d) Most people prefer a nuclear family because it is easy to manage. (e) Also, there is division of labour among members. (f) In addition, members get everything in plenty. (g) These include the nuclear family and the extended family. (h) In Uganda, there are two types of families. (i) Others like extended families so as to know their relatives. (j) Good morals can also be instilled by all members.

- c, h, g, b, d, e, f, i, j, a
(c) A family is a very important unit. (h) In Uganda, there are two types of families. (g) These include the nuclear family and the extended family. (b) However, each type has got its advantage. (d) Most people prefer a nuclear family because it is easy to manage. (e) Also, there is division of labour among members. (f) In addition, members get everything in plenty. (i) Others like extended families so as to know their relatives. (j) Good morals can also be instilled by all members. (a) These help a child to live peacefully in society.

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