

SIBLA**EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY (SEC)–KAMPALA
(FORMERLY GLOBE)****P.6 BEGINNING OF TERM I EXAMINATION 2025
ENGLISH***Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 minutes***Name:****Stream:****School:****District Name:****DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.****Read the following instructions carefully:**

1. This paper is comprised of two sections **A** and **B**. Section **A** has **50** questions (**50 marks**). Section **B** has **5** questions (**50 marks**).
2. Answer **ALL** questions in both sections **A** and **B**.
3. All answers must be written in the spaces provided in Blue or Black ball point pen or ink. Only diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
4. Unnecessary changes of work and handwriting that cannot easily be read may lead to loss of marks.
5. Do not write anything in the boxes indicated: **"FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY."**

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY	
SECTIONS	MARKS
A (Qns 1 - 50)	
B (Qns 51 - 55)	
TOTAL	

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SECTION A (50 MARKS)

Sub-section I (30 marks)

In questions 1-5, complete the sentences with a suitable word.

1. Nantongo went to the _____ in order to have her hair plaited.
2. Aumuza eats _____ apple every afternoon.
3. Duck is to duckling as fish is to _____.
4. My friend asked me to sit _____ her desk.
5. _____ much money did your father withdraw from his account?

For questions 6-15, use the correct form of the word given in brackets to complete the sentences.

6. Of the twins, Nakato is the _____. (fat)
7. What could be the _____ of Lake Victoria? (deep)
8. Antonio is a _____. (Tanzania)
9. The meeting that was supposed to take place today has been _____. (delay)
10. The _____ have been punished by the judge. (thief)
11. The _____ of chairs in our classroom is interesting. (arrange)
12. If I _____ money, I would buy a dictionary. (have)
13. Mwebesa wrote a good _____ about banking. (compose)
14. One who talks to _____ is said to be mad. (self)
15. Children in our school speak English _____. (fluent)

For questions 16 and 17, rearrange the given words in alphabetical order.

16. queue, balance, withdraw, loan

-
17. soot, scroll, sort, search

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

18. My cousin is a person who draws cartoons.

-
19. It is not difficult to write an informal letter.

-
20. All people travelling paid their fare to the conductress.

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

21. cheque: _____
22. check: _____

For questions 23-24, write the following short forms in full.

23. ATM _____
24. Rd _____

For questions 25-26, rewrite giving the opposite of the underlined word in a sentence.

25. James left the door closed.

26. Do you like staying in rural areas?

For each of the questions 27 and 28, rewrite the sentence giving the plural of the underlined word.

27. Moreen bought an apple.

28. The chimney is full of smoke.

For questions 29-30, rearrange the words to form grammatically correct sentences.

29. child be is It good to a God-fearing.

30. market you whom With did go to the?

Sub-section II (30 marks)

For questions 31-50, rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

31. Joan is a very honest columnist. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: What!)

32. Royce is a policeman. Joyson is also a policeman.
(Join the sentences using: as well as)

33. My niece did not go to the newsroom. My nephew did not go to the newsroom.
(Join the sentences beginning: Neither nor)

34. I did my homework immediately I reached home.
(Rewrite the sentence using: as soon as)

35. Mr. Mwasame will be rewarded. He has worked hard to promote discipline among learners. (Join the sentences using: who)

36. The pupils failed End of Term Three Exams. They had not revised hard.
(Join the sentences using: because)

37. Nassanga can speak Greek fluently. She has lived in Greece for half a decade.
(Join the sentences using: because)
-
38. All our teachers are present. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: None)
-
39. Musa works at the post office,? (Rewrite the sentence and supply a suitable question tag.)
-
40. My father may envelop the letter. Your cousin may envelop the letter.
(Join the sentences beginning: Either or)
-
41. I went to the bank so as to deposit some money in my bank account.
(Rewrite the sentence using: in order)
-
42. Alupo will buy stamps if she goes to the post office.
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: Unless.....)
-
43. Bwireze is very slow. He cannot win the race. (Join the sentences using: too to)
-
44. It is good to respect elders. (Rewrite the sentence ending:good.)
-
45. Gloria is likely to pass the examinations. (Rewrite the sentence using: might)
-
46. Muyomba is a very kind man. Everyone likes consulting him.
(Join the sentences using: such a that)
-
47. It is not necessary for schoolchildren to dodge classes.
(Rewrite the sentences using: mustn't)
-
48. Amooti is a good presenter. Apuli is a good presenter.
(Rewrite the sentences beginning: Both)
-
49. Omolo drew a good picture. (Rewrite the sentence ending: Omolo.)
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50. First come, (Rewrite and complete the proverb sensibly)
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SECTION B (50 MARKS)

51. Read the passage and, in full sentences, answer the questions about it carefully.

The word “telephone” is formed by two words: tele (far) and phone (sound). The first telephone was invented by Alexander Graham. It was a long time ago. Since then, telephone sets have been changing in shape and size, many of them are one nice hand pieces.

Today you can use fixed or landlines such as desk phones and public pay phones. The landlines are fixed and you cannot carry them. You may also use mobile phones. Mobile phones are easy to carry but also easy to lose. They are small in size. They are called mobile phones because one can use them in different places. mobile phones use SIM cards which store contacts. When using a mobile phone, you will need to pay for the service by buying airtime, which is not very cheap. This is the reason why not all people have phones. Mobile phones have changed our ways of life. This is good because you can use mobile phones to call people anywhere in a short time.

In Uganda, there are different masts at different places. Masts are metal structures which hold signal receivers that receive and send information. Nearly every town in the country has a telephone network mast. We can talk to one another all the time. You can send money and pictures using a telephone.

Questions:

a) What does the word “tele” mean?

b) Who invented the first telephone?

c) Mention the two examples of landline telephones.

i) _____ ii) _____

d) What is the use of a SIM card in a mobile phone?

e) How does one pay for the service when using a mobile phone?

f) Why do you think all people don't have telephones?

g) Apart from money, what else can one send using a telephone?

h) Of what importance are masts?

i) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

52. The table below shows the number of tools Mr. Kusema sold at his shop in the second week of November 2024. Study it carefully and , in full sentences, answer the questions about it.

Customer	Day	Item	Quantity	Price (sh)
Rukundo	Mon.	side mirror	3	90,000=
Babirye	Tue.	headlamps	2	200,000=
John	Wed.	carrier	1	20,000=
Gilbert	Thurs.	testers	10	100,000=
Michael	Fri.	tyres	2	300,000=
Mukasa	Sat.	windscreen	1	400,000=

Questions:

a) What does the above table show?

b) In which month of the year were the tools sold?

c) What did Michael buy, according to the table?

d) How many testers did Gilbert buy?

e) What is the most expensive item according to the table?

f) What was the cost of one headlamp?

g) Who spent the least amount?

h) How many tools did Mr. Kusema sell altogether?

i) Why do you think Mr. Kusema did not work on Sunday?

j) How much did one tyre cost him?

53. Read the following invitation card and then, answer in full sentences, the questions that follow.

WEDDING CEREMONY

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Masinde of Bumulika, Bubutu Town Council with pleasure invite; Mr. Malikisi Marvin

To the wedding ceremony of their son MUSOBA IVAN and MUTONYI PEACE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Situma of Mukono which will take place on Saturday 5th December, 2025 at 12:00 noon at St. Jude Cathedral church, Nemba and thereafter to the reception at Bumbo Country Resort at 2:00p.m.



Your coming will make the day colourful.

R.S.V.P (Regrets only)

Miss. Ndelema Rose
Tel: 0772 432 013

Mr. Nakhaima Charles
Tel: 0775 016 020



Questions:

a) What is the above document called?

b) Which ceremony is going to take place?

c) Who is being invited?

d) Who is Musoba Ivan's father according to the invitation?

e) Where do Mr. and Mrs. Situma come from?

f) When is the ceremony going to take place?

g) In which church will the wedding take place?

h) Where will the reception be held?

i) At what time will the reception take place?

54. Use the words in the box to complete the story correctly.

mother,	Village,	metallic,	university,	Five
Banking,	how,	pupil,	money,	bank

In Primary _____, our teacher of English taught about _____. It was such a nice topic that nearly every _____ got excited about it. I remember Mr. Munana asking us how many wanted to work in a _____. I saw a forest of hands raised.

The teacher was really happy with the class. He told us that we would work in the bank only if we studied up to _____. "For now, we shall look at saving money," he said. "Excuse me Mr. Munana, can a young girl like me save money in the bank?" asked Polyn. "That is obvious," replied Mr. Munana. "But you need to have a bank account if you are to save your _____ in the bank," He emphasized. "However, if you don't have a bank account, you can still save your money in a small _____ box known as a piggy bank," Mr. Munana said.

The pupils smiled at one another. It was our first time to hear about a piggy bank. The teacher then explained clearly _____ a piggy bank works. The following week, I asked Mr. Maneno, a welder in Kisolo _____ to make one for me.

I would use it to keep a few coins from the weekly pocket money I used to get from my _____.

55. The sentences below are in a wrong order. Rearrange them to make a meaningful composition.

- a) After receiving salt, Nakato paid the money.
- b) The shopkeeper gave her the salt.
- c) She asked for salt from the shopkeeper.
- d) But before she set off, she was given a ten thousand-shillings note.
- e) At home, she was asked for the change and was sent back for it.
- f) She went back home with the salt.
- g) She forgot to ask for the change.
- h) One day, Nakato was sent to the shop.
- i) When Nakato reached the shop.
- j) She was sent to buy a packet of salt.
