

Preface

Since childhood I got accustomed to study with a pen in my hand.

I extracted ideas, theorems and formulas, together with the definitions, from my text books and other academic materials or scripts.

It was easier, later, for me, to prepare for the tests, especially for the final exams at the end of the term or year.

I kept (and still do today) small notebooks where I collected not only academic notes but any idea I read in various domains which is worth it.

This book has been prepared with an idea of guiding the pupil throughout his/her revision in English.

A foundation for learning various aspects had already been provided in the lower classes through appropriate revisions in the syllabus. The revision of syllabus made, has provided me with an opportunity to offer adequate information related to several topics in English to the pupils of Upper Primary classes. Most of the questions are extracted from previous **CPE** papers and other examinations in line with the South Sudan **Certificate of Primary Education** format setting. A sound knowledge of the material provided in this book will be essential for pursuing and securing excellent results in the examination.

The questions are written in such a way that the pupil is encouraged to do further reference work. A list of books for such reference work is provided. The pupils can also visit their books related to each question.

Essential notes in English are provided at the end of book. The teachers can frame more questions to test knowledge, understanding, application and extension of these disciplines.

As the scope of English is widening due to increasing demands and developments in all fields, an active, interested diligence in the study of English will certainly be beneficial.

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Dedication

This book is dedicated to my beloved mum Joyce Amude, my learners and all Friends for standing by me through thick and thin.

Love you all!

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Inside The Book:

1. *An introduction to English Grammar.*
2. *Ten Sets of English Questions assessing Grammar, Comprehension and Composition.*
3. *Idiomatic (Colloquial) Expressions.*

In case of any addition or advice to better this piece in its later versions, feel free to contact me.

Thank You For Obtaining a Copy. Hope You Enjoy

An introduction to English Grammar

Grammar is a science that deals with the correct use of language both in writing and conversation.

A sentence is a group of words which make complete sense.

Example: - The earth goes round the sun. - Where do you come from?

A phrase is a group of words which makes sense but not complete sense. They have no subject or predicate of their own.

Example: - In search of. - As soon as possible.

A clause is a group of words which form part of a sentence and contain a subject and a predicate.

Example: - The man whom I hate - While it was raining

Types of sentences

1. **Statements or assertion:** A sentence that makes a statement or assertion.
Example: - The sun rises in the east. - The cow eats grass
2. **Interrogative sentence:** A sentence that asks questions.
Example: - Why did you go there? - How old are you?
3. **Imperative sentence:** A sentence that expresses a command, a request or wish.
Example: - Get out of the class. - Sit down.
4. **Exclamatory sentence:** A sentence which expresses a sudden strong feeling.
Example: - How beautiful the sky is! - What a fine morning!

PARTS OF SPEECH

1. **Noun:** a word used as a name of a person, place or thing.
Example: - John, Juba, Chair.
Types of nouns: Proper noun, Common noun, Collective noun, Abstract noun, Material noun.
2. **Pronoun:** Word used instead of a noun.
Example: Harry is a good boy. **He** rises early in the morning.
(‘He’ is the pronoun used instead of Harry).
Others; him, he, she, it, my, mine, our, we, oursetc
3. **Adjective:** a word that describes or gives information about nouns or pronouns. Example:
- The grey dog barked. (The adjective ‘grey’ describes the noun ‘dog’).
4. **Verb:** is a word which tells us what a person or thing is doing; verb shows an action.
Example: - The girl **eats** mangoes. - John is **telling** a story.
Eat, tell, play, run, write, open, killetc are examples of verbs.
5. **Adverb:** Is a word which modifies the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb.
Example: - The old man walked **slowly** - Julie writes very **carefully**.
- He works hard from dawn to **night**.
6. **Preposition:** Is a word placed before a noun or pronoun to show its relation to some other word in the sentence. Example: - The clock is **on** the wall
- The cow is grazing **in** the field - He is angry **with** you.
7. **Conjunction:** is word which joins together words or sentences.
Example; and, as, but, before, after, if, whether, than, when, that, though, for, yet, why, unless, while, lest.....etc

8. Interjection: is a big name for a little word. Interjections are short exclamations like Oh!, Um or Ah! They have no real grammatical value but we use them quite often, usually more in speaking than writing. When interjections are inserted into a sentence, they have no grammatical connection to the sentence. An interjection is sometimes followed by an exclamation (!) when written. The table below shows some interjections with examples.

<u>Interjection</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Example</u>
Ah	Expressing pleasure Expressing realization Expressing resignation Expressing surprise	Ah, that feels good. Ah, now I understand. Ah, well, it can't be helped. Ah! I've won!
Alas	Expressing grief or pity	Alas, she is dead now.
Dear	Expressing pity	Oh dear! Does it hurt?
	Expressing surprise	Dear me! That's a surprise!
Eh	asking for repetition	It's hot today. Eh? I said it's hot today.
	Expressing enquiry	what do you think of that, eh?

SECTION ONE: SUB – SECTION I

Q1. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words.

- (i) This is a secret.....me and you.
- (ii) Poni is a good girl.....lazy.
- (iii) My father cut.....when he was shaving his beard.
- (iv) I met the girlstole my bag.
- (v) The car left Juba.....Yei at 7:00am.

Q2. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the words given in the brackets.

- (i) He broke his leg when he was.....(jump)
- (ii) Lado has.....his English examination paper. (complete)
- (iii) Your performance isthan mine. (bad)
- (iv) Nancy's stool was(break)
- (v) His house has thestyle in town. (good)
- (vi) He makes.....chairs. (wood)
- (vii) He in the field every day. (play)
- (viii) The old lady came to our house(one)
- (ix) Thecountries get a lot of rain. (mountain)
- (x) Iriding a bicycle. (like)

Q3. Complete by filling the spaces.

Singular	Plural
Table	
.....	Mice
Thief	
.....	Mangoes
Sheep	

Q4. Rewrite, giving the opposite of the underlined words

- (i) His father wants to buy a car.
.....
- (ii) The pupils were asked to come to school with their parents.
.....
- (iii) I don't agree with you in this matter.
.....

Q5. Use the given words in a sentence to show that you know their meaning.

- (i) Piece.
- (ii) Peace.

Q6. Rearrange the given words in alphabetical order.

- (i) See, sea, saw, sent.
.....
- (ii) Actual, arrive, achieve, active.
.....

Q7. Write a single word for the group of words below.

- (i) Room where photographs are taken.
- (ii) People watching a football match.
- (iii) People who keep law and order.

SECTION ONE: SUB – SECTION II

Q8. Rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets without changing the meaning.

- (i) Poni is clever. Kaku is clever. (Join as one sentence beginning: Both.....)
.....
- (ii) Anna got an accident. Anna was playing on the road. (Rewrite using:.....while.....)
.....
- (iii) Tom went to Kajokeji in 2012. (Rewrite using:.....since.....)
.....
- (iv) Nyoka was punished. Nyoka came late. (Rewrite as one sentence using:....because..)
.....
- (v) Laku likes milk more than coffee. (Rewrite using:.....prefers.....)
.....

SECTION TWO

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

HIV/AIDS THE KILLER

The human body has a system which fights diseases. This is called “Immune System.” However, there is a virus called Human Immune Deficiency Virus (HIV) which weakens the system. A person who gets this virus gets weak and weaker until he/she dies. The condition is called AIDS. There has been a lot of debate about the origin of HIV/AIDS. In 1955 and 1956, scientists announced that AIDS was discovered in two sources; these are from African Green Monkey and from human blood. HIV/AIDS has no cure but can be prevented.

a. Answer the questions in full sentences.

- (i) What is the passage about?
.....
- (ii) What name is given to the human system which fights diseases?
.....
- (iii) Write HIV in full.
.....
- (iv) Write any one way through which HIV/AIDS can be spread from one person to another.
.....
.....
- (v) How can HIV/AIDS be prevented?
.....

b. Write whether the following are **True or **False**.**

- (i) The origin of HIV/AIDS was announced by scientists in 1955 and 1956 (.....)
- (ii) HIV/AIDS has no cure but can be prevented. (.....)
- (iii) HIV/AIDS was not discovered in African Green Monkey. (.....)
- (iv) The human body has immune system which fights diseases. (.....)
- (v) The condition of a person with this virus becoming weak and weaker is called AIDS (.....)

2. Read the notice below and answer the following questions.

Debate! Debate! Debate!

Motion: Killing animals is better than preserving them.

Proposers: Mentor Primary School

Opposers: St. Francis Primary School

Date: 6th November 2017

Time: 2:00pm – 4:00pm

Place: Hai Mauna Classic Hotel

Questions:

- (i) What is the notice about?
- (ii) Which two schools are going to compete?
- (iii) What is the motion of the debate?
- (iv) What time will the debate kick off?
- (v) Where is the debate going to be held?

3. Use the words below to fill in the blank spaces to complete the story.

Message – agreement – world – south – Sudan

After signing the peace.....between Sudan and the SPLA/M, Dr. John Garang began touring the.....to deliver the peace..... He told the people that, they 40% power sharing in the.....as a country and that this peace belongs to all and indeed the rest of the.....

4. Rearrange the sentences below by putting the correct Roman numbers in the correct box to make a sensible story.

- (i) And warned the two friends not play near bushy areas.
- (ii) After seeing a snake, Moses cried.
- (iii) The snake was really big.
- (iv) Isaac and Moses were friends.
- (v) One day last week,
- (vi) Luckily enough, mummy was passing by.
- (vii) The two children were playing football.
- (viii) Mummy killed the big snake.
- (ix) At Kinji Primary School play ground.
- (x) Finally, the two boys thanked mummy.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

5. Write a letter to the head teacher of Loka Secondary School seeking to join senior one.

.....

.....

.....

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR – PAPER TWO

14. My mother bought fish for lunch.

.....

15. The ox is grazing at the river side.

.....

16. There is a mosquito on the wall.

.....

Write the following in full.

17. Don't.

18. P.T.O.

Rearrange the following words in their alphabetical order.

19. Flood, fear, fair, flew.

.....

20. Wright, write, right, ring.

.....

21. Sow, sun, soul, son.

.....

Make correct sentences with the given words to show you know their meaning.

22. Here.

23. Hear.

Rewrite the sentences below giving one word for the underlined group of words.

24. Every Sunday, the people attending the service decrease in number.

.....

25. My father took his car to the place where cars are maintained.

.....

26. The group of singers in the church sang a very meaningful song about peace.

.....

Rearrange the words below to form correct sentences.

27. Going are you where?

.....

28. Disciplined a boy the class in he is.

.....

Complete the following similes.

29. As.....as honey.

30. As hot as.....

SECTION ONE: SUB – SECTION B

Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets without changing the meaning.

31. The book you are talking about is not yours, the book is mine.

(Join into one sentence using:but.....)

.....

32. He likes a blue shirt. He likes red trousers.

(Rewrite as one sentence using:and.....)

.....

33. Musa can sit. Musa can stand.
(Join the two sentences using:either.....or.....)
.....
34. I cut my toe with a hoe. I was digging in the garden. (Use:while.....)
.....
35. Blood is thicker than.....(Complete the proverb sensibly)
.....

SECTION TWO

a. Match the statements in column "A" with the words in column "B"

	Column "A"	Answer	Column "B"
1-	Something used in a game		Salt
2-	A large room for meetings		Head teacher
3-	Used to give food a good taste		Ball
4-	A person in charge of a school		Fear
5-	Be afraid		Hall

b. Complete the story below by choosing the most suitable word given in the box to fill in the blank spaces.

Struggle – denied – wealth – colonial – liberated – guerrilla – provoked – throughout – countries – resources

South Sudan is one of the.....in Africa which is rich in natural resources. The north however is part of the Sahara desert which is hot and dry.....the year. The scramble for South Sudan's natural.....began before the period. Foreigners from different parts of the world invaded the country. Most of them came and settled in the country and intermarried with owners, their generations grabbed the..... and power.

The.....for South Sudan's natural resources remained an on-going phenomenon until the indigenous people were forced and.....to begin awar. The fact is that these foreigners went further to impose their culture and religion on the owners of the land. The indigenous people whose rights had beentook up arms and.....themselves.

c. Study the conversation below carefully and write True or False in the bracket provided in front of each answer.

Driver: Good morning sir, may I give you a lift?

Passenger: Thank you very much; I hope you are going as far as Juba. By the way my name is Simon Duku.

Driver: I know you Mr. Simon Duku. You were my Teacher of English in primary six in 2006 at Lobonok Primary School.

Passenger: Oh, yes! I have remembered now. You got a scholarship for being the best pupil in P.L.E in 2008.

Driver: No, I joined Yei Teacher Training College.

Passenger: Oh yes, that is true. I know that time I was teaching you that you would do well in your studies.

Questions:

- The name of the passenger is Simon Duku. (.....)
- The passenger was going to Yei. (.....)
- The driver joined Yei Teacher Training College. (.....)
- The passenger was a pupil of Lobonok Primary School. (.....)
- There were two people who participated in the conversation. (.....)

d. Rearrange the following sentences in their right order so that you end as Lucy's letter to her friend Jackline Eva.

1. Thank you very much for the good time I had with you in Yei town during my second term holiday.
2. Date: 30th September, 2017.
3. In addition to that, I am sending you these books as a sign of appreciation.
4. Greet all my lovely friends.
5. Godo Primary School
6. Best regards, Lucy
7. Morsak County, Yei River State
8. I am pleased to be able to write this letter to you.
9. And lastly I wish you all the best.
10. Dear Jackline Eva.

[illegible]**ENGLISH LANGUAGE – PAPER THREE**

QUESTION ONE:

In question 1 – 5, fill in the blank spaces with the correct word.

1. The pupils always.....to school at 7:00am.

2. They.....for an examination yesterday.
3. David is.....than Simon.
4. I have not seen my mother.....two years.
5. Please give me.....water.

In question 6 – 10, use the correct form of the word given in the bracket to complete the sentences.

6. The candidates answered the questions.....(proper)
7. He was advised to change his.....(behave)
8. The boy was sent away from school because he was.....(hope)
9. The more the teachers talked, the.....I understood. (little)
10. The new words were.....spelt by her. (correct)

In question 11 – 15, write the plural of the underlined words.

11. The lady is playing basketball.
.....
12. The chair is in the store.
.....
13. The mango is rotten.
.....
14. John bought a new shoe from the market.
.....
15. This is a nice picture.
.....

In question 16 – 20, rewrite the sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words.

16. Aisha's uncle bought a new bicycle.
.....
17. People should respect the elders.
.....
18. Abdu has a ram.
.....
19. They are guilty.
.....
20. The bride looked smart during the wedding.
.....

QUESTION TWO:

COMPREHENSION

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

Simon was a farmer who lived in a village. His shoes were very old. He wanted to buy new shoes. To do this, he had to go to a shop in the town. It is three kilometres away from his village. Simon made a measure of his foot and asked his son to take it to the shop. But his son would not go because he was tired. So he decided to go by himself. He walked for half an hour and then stopped. He had forgotten the measure of his foot at home. So he went back to get it. After a long journey he reached the shop. He was tired but he was glad because he had the measure of his foot with him. He gave it to the shopkeeper, asking for the right one. The shop man was surprised. He said, "You don't need a measure. Your own foot is the best measure."

Questions:

A) Draw a circle round the correct answer A, B, C

1. The nearest shop was.....miles.
A. 5 B. 2 C. 3
2. Simon lived in a
A. Village B. town C. farm
3. Simon made a measure of.....
A. His son's foot B. his wife's shoe C. his own foot
4. Simon was tired because.....
A. The journey was long B. the shoes were small C. he was ill
5. He walked back home after.....
A. 25miles B. 30 minutes C. half mile
6. Simon's shoes were.....
A. New B. small C. old
7. The underlined word "it" refers to
A. Home B. measure C. foot

B) Answer in full correct sentences.

8. What did Simon want to buy?
9. Why did he go back to his home?
10. Why was the shop keeper surprised?

C) Mark true (T) or false (F)

11. Simon was a shopkeeper. (.....)
12. The measure was not needed. (.....)
13. Simon's son went to town. (.....)

QUESTION THREE:

A. Circle the correct answer in the following.

1. Jamesmarket every Saturday.
A. Go
B. Goes
C. Going
2. Aku is suffering.....malaria.
A. From
B. For
C. With
3. While the pupil.....yesterday, the lights went off.
A. Was sleeping
B. Were sleeping
C. Slept
4. He is late today,?
A. Isn't he
B. Is he
C. Does he
5. She has been here.....two hours.
A. Since

- B. For
C. About
6. He is the.....boy in our class.
A. Tall
B. For
C. Tallest
7. Both Jane Annette are clever.
a. And
b. With
c. End
8. Our teacher always enters into our class.....
a. Silent
b. Silence
c. Silently
9. Calf is to cow as.....is to hen.
a. Chick
b. Kitchen
c. Chicken
10. The mother asked her daughter to.....some potatoes for her.
a. Peel
b. Peel
c. Pil
11. A period of one hundred years is called a.....
a. Millennium
b. Century
c. Annual
12. He to school.....foot.
a. On
b. By
c. In
13. Yesterday, someone.....my phone.
a. Steal b. stole c. stolen
14. The pupils.....bananas at the moment.
a. Are eating
b. Ate
c. Is eating
15. If you.....well in the examinations, you will get a scholarship.
a. Do
b. Did
c. Doing
16. Today.....a public holiday.
a. Is
b. Has
c. Be
17. Flights between Khartoum and Juba.....resumed already.
a. Has
b. Have

18. Peace talks.....soon.
 a. Will start
 b. Started
 c. Starting
19. The sick lady.....two days ago.
 a. Dies
 b. Dead
 c. Died
20. I did not go to school..... I am sick.
 a. Because
 b. Although
 c. But

B. Use the words below to fill in the blank spaces.

Learn – looks – season – umbrella – week – disease – nation – success – parents – university

- Summer is a hot.....
- There are seven days in a
- Take your.....; it is going to rain.
- We go to school to
- A nurse.....after patients.
- AIDS is a dangerous.....
- Hard work is the key to.....
- South Sudan is the youngest.....
- The.....of Juba is well known in Africa.
-are role models to their children.

C. Study the table below showing food items and drinks served to visitors by Diana Noel at her birthday party and answer the following questions.

Name of visitor	Drinks		Food items			
	Soda	Water	Meat	Matooke	Rice	Chicken
Rifka Rasfelt	✓			✓		
Sarah Oba	✓			✓	✓	
Mabol Chol		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tuna Josephine	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Sarah Antipas	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Questions:

- How many visitors were recorded at the party?
- Which visitors preferred all the food items?
- Which visitors preferred water to soda?
- How many food items were prepared for the visitors?

- e. Who was served the least items at the party?
- f. Who recorded the above table?
- g. State as to how many types of drinks were prepared for the party?
- h. Name at least three functions which are normally celebrated in some parts of South Sudan.
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

D. The following sentences are in wrong order. Arrange them to make a correct story by putting their order in the table below.

- a) I go to school.
- b) I take my tea
- c) I brush my teeth
- d) And we do our exercise
- e) I wake up early in the morning at 7:00am
- f) At break we play football.
- g) I wash my face and my legs
- h) Then after break we go to our classes
- i) I put on my clothes
- j) Then I take my bag

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

ENGLISH LANGUAGE – PAPER FOUR

Section A: Sub – Section I

Use the correct form of the words in the brackets to complete the sentences.

- Jane is the.....girl in the class. (young)
- The boy.....his bicycle to school every day. (ride)
- The goods have been.....packed. (care)
- We visited.....last week. (she)
-is the state of being poor. (poor)

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words.

- Bright colours.....insects.
- They divided the orange.....two parts.
- It can neither fly.....swim.
- She often.....football.
- The boy jumped.....the river to swim.

Arrange the words in alphabetical order.

11. Hard, had, head, herd.
-

12. Sun, son, sand, soon.
-

13. Herbicide, insecticide, pesticide, parasite.

.....

Make sentences using the words below to show that you know the difference in their meaning.

14. Peel.

15. Feel.

Write the opposites of the words given below.

16. Rich.

17. End.

18. Arrival.

19. Cock.

Write the abbreviations below in full.

20. Shan't.

21. Goss.

Rewrite the sentence giving the plural form of the underlined words.

22. We use a piece of wood to burn charcoal.

.....

23. Mother bought fish for our lunch.

.....

24. The fox ate our chickens.

.....

25. The ox is grazing on the hill side.

.....

Rearrange the words to form correct sentences.

26. Juba go you did to?

.....

27. Lokule school goes every day to.

.....

Rewrite the sentences giving a single word for the underlined group of words.

28. I went to the place where people pray yesterday.

.....

29. The man whose wife died was sad.

.....

30. That is the place where money is kept.

.....

Rewrite each of the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.

31. That is the woman. Her husband died. (Join using:whose.....)

.....

32. Sylvia will not go to school. Anna will not go to school.

(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Neither.....nor.....)

.....

33. Joyce is my friend. (Rewrite beginning: Is.....?)

.....

34. The man likes eating fish more than meat. (Rewrite using:prefers.....)
.....
35. Mary has not joined any school. She is working in the lodge.
(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Instead of joining.....)
.....
36. The chairman arrived and immediately the match started. (Begin: No sooner.....)
.....
37. I ate mangoes. I also ate bananas. (join the sentence using:and.....)
.....
38. We saw you. We were waiting for the bus. (Use:while.....)
.....
39. Angela weighs 30Kgs. Mohammed weighs 30Kgs. (Join the sentence using:as....as....)
.....
40. Samuel is very sick. He cannot go to school. (Rewrite as one sentence using: ...too...to.....)
.....

41. The sentences below are in wrong order. Write them to form a correct story.

1. Her mother left her alone.
2. She washed the cassava
3. So, she cooked the cassava.
4. Nakato is a small girl.
5. And then ate it happily.
6. She felt very hungry.
7. Then she peeled the cassava.
8. And she decided to go to cassava field.
9. Then uprooted the cassava.
10. Lastly, she went to cassava.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

42. Read the poem below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Grasshoppers

The day grasshoppers fly!
Everyone is awake in night.
To fill the sacks tight
With grasshoppers
Of different colours
Green, brown and grey
Tasty, tasty grasshoppers

The day grasshoppers fly!
Everyone is up and about
No boredom, no sleep
Because of the search
For grasshoppers to fly
At home and to sell
Tasty, tasty grasshoppers

Questions:

- (a) Why does everyone wake up in the night?
- (b) What fills the sacks tight?
- (c) What colours are the grasshoppers?
- (d) Where are the grasshoppers fried from?
- (e) Find another word that means “**tasty**”

43. Read the story below and answer the questions thereafter.

ATONG MARRIES A DINKA

Atong is a beautiful Dinka woman born in Jonglei State. She is married to a Dinka man working as a dentist in Juba Teaching Hospital.

Before their wedding three years back, many men wanted to marry her but she refused all of them because some were poor, they could not raise the six hundred herds of cattle her relatives wanted, other men were not of her religion and others were not Dinkas.

Being a Dinka, Atong wanted a man of her tribe and culture. So Atong’s uncle, Deng, refused to her to marry a man apart from Dinka. Atem was the lucky man who married Atong because he was rich and a Dinka. Mr. and Mrs. Atem now live a happy life in Juba with two children Awien and Mawien.

Questions:

- 1. What is the tribe of Atong according to the story?
- 2. In which state was Atong born?
- 3. What is the work of Atong’s husband?
- 4. Give one reason why Atong refused some men to marry her?
- 5. Who is Atong’s uncle in the story?
- 6. How many children do they have according to the story?
- 7. Give the opposite of the word ‘**beautiful**’ in the story.
- 8. What are the names of Mr. and Mrs. Atem’s children?
- 9. What is the title of the story?

44. Arrange the following to form a sensible story.

- a. My father gave it to me.
- b. Is about a man wrecked on an island.
- c. “What are you reading?” James asked Bob
- d. What is it all about?
- e. Is it an interesting book?
- f. Oh; yes, it is.

- g. Who gave it to you?
- h. Shall I borrow it?
- i. "I am reading Robinson Crusoe," Said Bob
- j. Certainly, I will lend it to you.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

45. Complete the guided composition below using the following words.

Zero – whistle – half – football – referee – cheer – teams – Munuki East – began – good
 Yesterday, there was a.....match between our school and.....
 Primary School. The.....was called Mr. Stephen Juma. He is a very.....
 man. At exactly 4:00pm, the match..... Both.....played so well
 that the first.....of the match ended in..... When the.....
 for beginning the second half blew, our prefects asked us to.....

46. In each of the questions I – XVI, rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets.

1. These are flowers. (Rewrite beginning: This.....)

2. This is the little girl. She recited the poem nicely. (Join and use.....who.....)

3. Hillary was sick. He went to the clinic. (Join using.....because.....)

4. The luggage was very heavy. The porter could not carry it.
 (Rewrite as one sentence using.....too.....to.....)

5. John is lazy. Joshua is also lazy. (Join as one sentence using.....as.....as.....)

6. Rihanna is a very beautiful girl. Every man wants to marry her.
 (Rewrite using:such a.....that.....)

7. Kanyama is tall. Kato is very tall. (Rewrite using.....taller.....)

8. Jogo eats mangoes. Pinto also eats mangoes.
 (Rewrite as one sentence using.....and.....)

9. The car is very old. It works very well. (Join using:but.....)

10. She likes playing more than studying. (Rewrite using:prefers.....)

11. My niece is very young. She cannot go to school.
 (Rewrite as one sentence using:enough to.....)

12. That is the girl. Her mother is a nurse. (Use:who.....)

13. Opio worked very hard. Opio scored more marks in the English test.
 (Rewrite as one sentence and begin: The.....the.....)

14. It was a very old bus. It caused an accident. (*Rewrite using:such.....that.....*)
.....
15. Jacob was very excited. Jacob could not speak well. (*Use: so that.....*)
.....
16. The teacher has punished the stubborn boys. (*Rewrite ending:the teacher*)
.....
17. The father and the son were arrested. (*Rewrite using:as well as*)
.....
18. He will travel to London. He will get a passport. (*Begin: If.....*)
.....
19. I was invited to a concert. I did not attend the concert. (*Use:although.....*)
.....
20. The driver walked to town. His motor car had broken down. (*Use:whose.....*)
.....

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & GRAMMAR PAPER FIVE

SECTION A

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words.

1. Hard work is the key.....success.
2. Is this the girl.....bag was stolen?
3. Kenyi jumped.....the window.
4. Alice was jealous.....her sister Annah.
5. He.....does his best will be praised.

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the word(s) given in the brackets.

6. Grandmother offered.....to her grandson. (guide)
7. Many pupils normally.....sweets in the class. (eat)
8. Few is to many as less to..... (little)
9. Mary.....too much when she was a child. (talk)
10. The bird.....a nest in that tree last summer. (build)

Rewrite each sentence below giving one word for the underlined group of words.

11. I don't think I will get through these exams.
.....
12. My sister was supposed to answer back to my letter.
.....
13. We get our holidays once every term.
.....

Give the short form of the following words.

14. Reference.
15. Mountain.
16. Is not.

Rewrite each sentence giving the opposite of the underlined word or group of words.

17. Our daughter has made a big mistake.
.....
18. Juru is always quiet in class.
.....

19. The door is opened by Mogga.

Rearrange the following words in their alphabetical order.

20. Excel, expel, expect, execute

21. Rode, road, route, root

22. Illegitimate, interpretation, interposition, intelligent

Make correct sentences with the given words to show that you know their meanings

23. It.

24. Eat

Rearrange the words below to form correct sentences.

25. The basic food human is of one needs.

26. Cleaned Jane room the by being is.

27. My name is what?

Rewrite each sentence giving the singular form of the underlined word or group of words.

28. My uncle has nice sheep.

29. The news I read this morning was very interesting.

30. The headquarters of the ministry of Education is in Juba.

Sub – Section B

Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets without changing the meaning.

31. The teacher on duty came late. The teacher on duty arrived earlier than some pupils.
(Rewrite as one sentence using.....yet.....)

32. Kwaje is clever. Lugala is clever. (Join into one sentence beginning: Both.....)

33. This month, it begins to rain in this county. (Rewrite into one sentence using:when.....)

34. I met a girl whose money was stolen. (Separate into two different sentences)

35. Tom is as brave as..... (Complete this simile)

36. Jaguru dresses very well. People admire her. (Join as one sentence using:so.....that...)

37. Musa, come here! I want to teach you how to read. (Rewrite the sentence using:....let.....)

38. "Would you lend me your pencil?" (Rewrite the sentence beginning: He asked.....)

 39. Catherine prepared the food without any one helping her. (Rewrite and end:.....herself)

 40. where is he coming from (Punctuate this statement correctly).

Section Two

41. Match the words in column "A" with those in column "B"

	Column "A"	Answer column	Column "B"
(a)	Cat		Calf
(b)	Sheep		Cub
(c)	Fish		Kitten
(d)	Lion		Lamb
(e)	Cow		Fray

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

Once upon a time in one of the villages, there were four boys who were very excited to go fishing. The last time they had gone fishing was a year ago. That night they didn't sleep until after midnight

They talked about many things that they would do the following day. They set off very early the next morning. They walked for half an hour before reaching the river. Lado and Wani the two brothers joined them later. After fixing small worms on their hooks, they then held the rods in their hands. A few minutes later, Lado felt something pulling his rod. The pulling increased so that Lado had to hold his rod tightly. This time the pulling was too much that he was nearly dragged into the water.

Using both hands he swung the rod upwards with all his might and his strength. And what he had caught hanging was the biggest tortoise he had ever seen!

Questions:

- (a) What is the relationship between Lado and Wani?

 (b) What do you think Lado thought was happening to the worm?

 (c) What did Lado catch?

 (d) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as the words underlined.
 (i) Excited.
 (ii) Dragged.

43. Read the notice below carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Notice

Date: 15th February, 2018

From: Seventh Day Adventist P/s

To: All parents and guardians.

ALL SCHOOL PUPILS MUST BE IN UNIFORMS DURING SCHOOL HOURS.



The Head Teacher

Cc: County Education Director

Cc: All parents and guardians

Cc: All teachers

Cc: File

Questions:

- (a) On which date was this notice written?
-
- (b) From which school was this notice?
-
- (c) To whom was this notice addressed?
-
- (d) Write P/s in full.
-
- (e) Who signed this notice?
-

44. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow by writing True or False in front of each statement in the brackets provided.

Put learning in your heart
Fellow South Sudanese
That you may escape the swear of hard labour
Become a famous citizen

For who can recall the name of the lazy boy,
who was lazy in school?
Now he/she is loaded down like ass.
Like a large animal that carries for his master
The one who knows that he/she is really important

Set your heart on learning
Then you may direct the work of the world

Questions:

Write **True** in front of a correct statement and **False** in front of a wrong

- (a) The title of this poem is putting heart on learning. (.....)
- (b) The poem has five (05) stanzas. (.....)
- (c) Another word for the underlined word ass is a donkey. (.....)
- (d) We can escape the sweats of hard labour by putting more efforts on learning (.....)
- (e) Stanza number three talks about the lazy boy. (.....)

45. In the space provided below, write an official letter applying for a vacant post in Senior One in the school of your first choice you filled in the entry forms.

13. Mountain.
14. South Sudanese Pounds.
15. It is.

In questions 16 – 17, arrange the words in alphabetical order.

16. Home, house, hut, hoe
.....
17. Drink, draw, drive, drop
.....

In questions 18 – 20, give a singular word for the underlined group of words.

18. The man who looks after sheep has not yet come.
.....
19. He gave some money to the woman who lost her husband.
.....
20. Tell those people who prepare food to wash the plates as well.
.....

In questions 21 – 25, rewrite the sentences giving a singular form of the underlined words.

21. The flies should be kept away from food.
.....
22. Chol has taken the sheep to drink water.
.....
23. Margaret took out the benches from P.6 class.
.....
24. Their goats broke my cassava plants.
.....
25. That lady cleaned her teeth well.
.....

In questions 26 – 27, form sentences with the given words to show that you know their meaning.

26. Nose.
27. Knows.

In questions 28 – 30, write the sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words.

28. Can you increase the volume please?
.....
29. Ladu came with a friend.
.....
30. The dress Nadia bought was cheap.
.....

Rewrite the sentences as instructed in the brackets without changing their meaning.

31. Dinah is very weak. She can't lift that table. (Rewrite using:so.....that.....)
.....
32. The teacher came late. The teacher started teaching. (Join the sentences using:.....and.....)
.....

33. The Payam Education Director arrived at the school. The assembly was done.
(Rewrite using:after.....)
34. The water is cold. I could not take bath with it. (Rewrite using:too.....to.....)
35. Marial is very fat. He can run very fast. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: Although.....)
36. I came to school late. I did not wake up early. (Join using:because.....)
37. His father saw him. He bought the mattress. (Join using:when.....)
38. This is the student. His mother teaches us. (Rewrite using:whose.....)
39. He may be in his office. He may be at his home.
(Rewrite as one sentence using:either.....or.....)
40. The girls were sweeping. The boys were slashing. (Use:while.....)

SECTION B

41. Read the story below carefully and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

King Ahab had a wife called Queen Jezebel. Queen Jezebel did not believe in God. She was a follower of Baal. When she heard that the 400 prophets of Baal had been killed, she was very angry.

She sent a message to Elijah saying, "You will be killed by tomorrow." So Elijah was afraid, he ran away into the bush. At night time he prayed to God to let him die then he went to sleep. While he was sleeping, the angel woke him up. He saw some water and a cake. The angel told him to eat. This happened three times.

Then the next day, he was feeling strong. Therefore, he was able to continue on his journey in the strength of the Lord.

Questions:

1. Who was the wife of Ahab?
2. Did Queen Jezebel believe in God?
3. Why was she angry with Elijah?
4. What message did she send?
5. What did Elijah do?
6. What was Elijah's prayer at night time?
7. Who woke him up?
8. What did he see when he woke up?

9. What did the angel tell him to do?
10. How many times did this happen?
11. What happened on the next day?
12. What did you learn from the story?

42. Complete the given composition with the words below correctly.

Ideas – hours – Kenyans – rural – exchanging – people – farms – friendly

Life in U.S.A

In America, people do a lot of work. Most people sleep less than.....hours a day. They only stop working when they are having their meal. Many.....in U.S.A, especially those who work in.....are just like.....who live in.....areas. They enjoy working and.....views and..... They are.....people

43. Re – arrange the following sentences to make a good story.

1. She hurriedly ran out to him and saw the tooth on the ground
2. He began to cry.
3. One day, in the middle of the game, Simon and his friends started to fight over the ball.
4. Simon's mother heard him crying.
5. Simon fell and the front tooth was knocked out.
6. She picked it and put it in a bottle.
7. The dentist took Simon to the dressing room.
8. Then, she took Simon to the dentist.
9. Later after a week, Simon started to feel alright.
10. He skilfully fitted the tooth firmly into the gap where it had been.

Arrangement:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

44. Read the given conversation below carefully and fill in the gaps with the correct words.

Ben: Good morning Abel!

Abel:

Ben: I am fine but where are you coming from?

Abel:

Ben: From the shop! What had you gone to buy?

Abel:

Ben: How much is the kilo of sugar?

Abel:
Ben: Fifty pounds! That is too much money. Who gave it to you?
Abel:
Ben: You still have a grandmother?
Abel: Yes, I do have.

45. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to spend holidays with you.

[illegible]**ENGLISH LANGUAGE & GRAMMAR – PAPER SEVEN**

SECTION ONE

Complete these sentences with the correct words in brackets

1. You must always be on time for school.is very important. (punctual)
2. If you want to know something, go to the library, it is full of..... (inform)
3. The twins look like each other. You can easily see the.....between them (similar)

4. All children should be able to enjoy themselves. Childhood should be a time of..... (enjoy)
5. Peter and Joan.....to Kampala yesterday. (go)
6. Do you enjoy.....? (dance)
7. I want.....home now. (go)

Change the following sentences to the singular.

8. Our books are missing.
.....
9. They have finished their work.
.....
10. The children are sleeping.
.....

Write the given abbreviations in full

11. P.T.O
.....
12. Tr.

Use the given words to make sentences to show that you know their meaning.

13. Fine.
14. Find.

Rewrite the sentences as instructed.

15. Our teacher was unable to come. She has a lot of work to do at home.
(Rewrite as one sentence using:because.....)
16. Both Kassim and Juma were not present. (Rewrite the sentence using: Neither.....nor.....)
17. He is very weak. He will not pass the exams. (Join the sentences using:too.....to.....)
18. Sarah is a beautiful girl! (Begin: What.....!)
19. God helps.....(Complete the proverb correctly)
20. Josephine sings well. Janet sings well. (Join the sentences using:as.....as.....)
21. Our team was well organized. It beats all the teams. (Use:so.....that.....)
22. James and Ali are going to town tomorrow. (Rewrite beginning: Both.....)
23. Elizabeth prefers vegetables to meat. (Begin: Elizabeth prefers.....)
24. Both Peter and Suzie are Christians. (Rewrite as two separate sentences)
25. Sugar is sweet. Honey is sweet. (Rewrite as one sentence using:as.....as.....)
26. Michael is tired. He cannot do the work. (Rewrite as one sentence using:too..to.....)
27. Alice likes potatoes more than chicken. (Join the sentences using:prefers.....)
28. Peter is handsome. I don't admire him at all. (Rewrite using:in spite of
29. The patient died, the doctor arrived. (Rewrite the sentences beginning: Hardly.....)

30. As soon as the referee blew the whistle, the game started. (Begin: No sooner.....)
.....

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & GRAMMAR – PAPER EIGHT

SECTION ONE

Question One: (16 marks)

A) Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the words given in the brackets.

1. The pupils are.....the exams now. (do)
2. He.....his work yesterday. (finish)
3. If he had not come on time, he would have.....the bus. (miss)
4. You.....at home tomorrow at this time. (be)

B) Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable word.

1. This is the lady.....bag was stolen.
2. Food is to hunger as.....is to thirst.
3. The cat is.....the wall.
4. The police recovered the bag.....was stolen.

C) Rewrite each sentence below giving one word for the underline group of words.

1. The fuel price may go up again next month.
.....
2. My father advised me to keep on doing my home work.
.....
3. I persuaded my friend to give up smoking.
.....
4. I think John will get through this interview.
.....

D) Fill in the blank spaces using "for" or "since"

1. He has been asleep.....three hours.
2. They have lived here.....ten years.
3. They have lived here.....1996.
4. South Sudan had been in war.....independence.

Question Two (16 marks)

A) Write these sentences in plural

1. She is a wife of Ali.
.....
2. A lady is going to the market.
.....
3. A crocodile lives in water.
.....
4. He is a short man.
.....

B) Write the opposites of the following underlined words.

1. She is slow in writing.
.....
2. Why are you very sad?
.....
3. Pupils are sitting down.
.....
4. They are crying.
.....

C) Write the masculine of the following.

1. Head mistress.
2. Daughter.
3. Madam.
4. Hen.

D) Rewrite the sentences below as instructed in the brackets without changing the meaning.

1. The boy writes a letter. (Begin: A letter.....)
2. I am helping my parents. (Begin: My parents.....)
3. A glass has been broken by Deng. (Begin: Deng.....)
4. Books were brought by the lady. (Begin: The lady.....)

Question Three: (16 marks)

A) Complete the following sentences by adding a suitable question tag.

1. Some of the pupils are speaking Arabic fluently.
.....
2. None of the two pupils does the work properly.
.....
3. Mary hasn't been to Nairobi.
.....
4. We shall go to the party tonight.
.....

B) Arrange the words below to form correct sentences.

1. By the caught was thief the policeman.
.....
2. Two daughters are aunt's school in this my.
.....
3. Light education is.
.....
4. At charity home begins.
.....

C) Fill in the blank spaces with the following words: (cattle keeper, waitress, voyage, engineer)

1. A journey on a ship.....
2. A lady who serves people in a hotel.....
3. A person who designs houses is an.....
4. A person who looks after cattle is a.....

D) Punctuate the following sentences.

1. The United States of America.
.....
2. what is your name
.....
3. he was the best athlete last year
.....
4. are you a student
.....

Question Four (07 marks)

Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words from the brackets.

1.is a word or group of words that expresses an action. (verb, sentence, clause, phrase)

2. is a group of words without a finite verb, especially one that forms part of a sentence. (verb, sentence, clause, phrase)
3. is a set of words expressing a statement. (verb, sentence, clause, phrase)
4. is a group of words that includes a subject and a verb. (verb, sentence, clause, phrase)

Question Five (20 marks)

A) Match the following words in column A with those in column B

S/No.	Column "A"	Answer	Column "B"
1	Neat		Cart
2	Horse		Princess
3	High		Tidy
4	Prince		Low

B) Arrange the following words in their alphabetical order.

1. Slit, slight, slice, slim
.....
2. Leave, lease, lean, lead
.....
3. Quick, queen, quiet, quite
.....
4. Few, field, fever, fibre
.....

C) Change the following sentences from active to passive and passive to active voice.

1. The lion killed the man.
.....
2. She will win a prize.
.....
3. The mice have been run after by the cat.
.....
4. He is repairing the car.
.....

D) Fill in the blank spaces with correct words from the brackets.

1. You should not.....on the bench. (right, write, rite)
2. He bought a.....of shoes for Jane. (fair, pair, pear)
3. Show me your.....hand. (write, right, rite)
4. Deng has lost his..... (site, side, sight)

E) Rewrite the given sentences as one, putting the adjectives in brackets in their right order.

1. Moses has a jacket (old, black, good, British)
.....
2. We bought a nice dress (new, red, silk, Japanese)
.....
3. Our teacher has a walking stick (wonderful, brown, curved)
.....
4. Mr. Kim is a short (old, brown, Korean, man)
.....

Section B

Comprehension (10 marks)

The word Agriculture originates from Latin word "Agri" which means land or soil and "culture" which means cultivation, care or management of the land. As a field of study, Agriculture is considered as one of

the sciences. It integrates several subjects such as Math, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography, Economics and Languages for communication. Agriculture can be defined as the cultivation of land to grow crops and the rearing of livestock.

Agriculture comprises of several branches of study namely: crop production, livestock production, agriculture economy and agriculture engineering. Crop production is generally referred to as arable farming which includes growing of field crops. Olericulture, the growing of vegetables either for local market or for export and pomology, the growing of fruits

Livestock is the rearing of animals for their products such as meat, milk, eggs and honey. Livestock farming is subdivided into settled livestock, Pastoralism, apiculture (bee keeping) and poultry, the rearing of domestic birds for meat.

Roles of agriculture include food supplies and provision of employment. There are various Agriculture tools that include spade, manure fork, hoe, shovel, ox disc plough, tractor, and wheel barrow.

Answer the following questions:

Draw a circle around the answer A, B, C and D

1. The word "Agriculture" originates from

- A. Latin
- B. Greek
- C. American
- D. British

2. The word Agriculture means

- A. River cultivation
- B. Land cultivation
- C. Cultivation
- D. Land or soil

3. Agriculture is considered as

- A. An art
- B. A science and art
- C. A science
- D. All of the above

4. Agriculture can be defined as

- A. Cultivation of land
- B. Growing of crops
- C. Rearing of livestock
- D. All the above

5. Crop production generally refer to

- A. Growing of crops field
- B. Growing of fruits
- C. Growing of field fruits
- D. Growing of field fruits

6. Mention the various branches of Agriculture

.....
.....

7. What is meant by Olericulture?

.....

8. What is poultry?

.....

9. Mention any five (05) tools of Agriculture.

.....
.....

10. What should be a suitable title of this passage?

.....

Section C

Composition (10 marks)

Write a composition of about 150 words on one of the following topics of your choice:

1. Christmas day 25th December 2013
2. Write a letter to your parents, informing them that you are confident in success and they should solicit Admission in one of the best secondary school.
3. Describe a wedding party in your own area.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Section D

Summary (05 marks)

Read the passage below

A bird is a creature whose body is covered with feather and has two wings and two legs. All birds lay eggs. Birds can fly although some don't fly far or cover long distances such as domestic poultry birds. Some birds are large such as penguins and ostriches. Some common birds include hen, cock, owl, dove, pigeon, eagle, kite, crane, chick, bat and others.

In not less than 25 words, summarize the passage above.

SECTION A Grammar 75 Marks

Question One (16 Marks)

A. Fill in the blank space with the correct form of the word given in the bracket.

- 1) The teacher on duty is.....for the late comers under the mango tree. (wait)
- 2) The dentisther tooth yesterday. (remove)
- 3) Mary.....up in the morning every day. (get)
- 4) If John had not taken a bus, he would havethe exams. (miss)

B. Fill in the blank space with a suitable word.

- 1) This is the childbanana was eaten by the monkey.
- 2) Go is to come as.....is to exit.
- 3) The thief hid.....the door.
- 4) The children recovered the money.....was stolen.

C. Re-write each sentence below giving one word for the underlined group of words.

- 1) The prices of sweets usually go up when Christmas approaches.

-
- 2) It's better to keep away from unnecessary talks.

-
- 3) My mother advised me to keep on studying till university.

-
- 4) I think we shall get through this exam.

D. Fill in the blank spaces using "for" or "since"

- 1) Julia has been teaching.....fifteen years.
- 2) The dog has been barkingmorning.
- 3) The dog barked.....three hours.
- 4) My father worked in the water factorytwelve years.

Question Two (16 Marks)

A. Write these sentences in the plural form.

- 1) He is a nice boy.

-
- 2) A young dog is called a puppy.

-
- 3) A lion lives in the forest.

-
- 4) A radio is cheaper than a television.

B. Write the opposites of the following underlined words/sentences.

- 1) Our English teacher speaks slowly.

-
- 2) The children are crying.

-
- 3) The tea my sister prepared is cold.

-
- 4) Why is she sad?

C. Write the feminine of the following.

- 1) Head – Master

- 2) Prince

- 3) Cock

- 4) King
- D. Re- write each of the sentences below as instructed in the bracket without changing the meaning.**
- 1) The policeman shot a thief. (Begin: A thief.....)
-
- 2) Shakespeare wrote this play. (Begin: This play.....)
-
- 3) Mariam bought a new car. (Begin: The new.....)
-
- 4) The head teacher rang the bell. (Begin: The bell.....)
-

Question Three (16 Marks)

A. Complete the following sentences by adding a suitable question tag.

- 1) The farmer did not want to sell his farm.
.....S.....
- 2) He paid his fees yesterday.
.....
- 3) The African teams did not qualify for semi finals.
.....
- 4) He won't like stay with him.
.....

B. Arrange the words below to form correct sentences.

- 1) brought a she dress new
.....
- 2) seen Monday we him since not have
.....
- 3) wall on hang picture this the
.....
- 4) resembles mother child his the
.....

C. Fill in the blank spaces with the following words: (actor, zoo, orphanage, foreigner)

- 1) A place where animals are kept for the public to see is called a.....
- 2) 2) A person who is not a resident of a country is called a.....
- 3) A person who takes part in a play is called an.....
- 4) A place where children without parents are kept is called an.....

D. Punctuate the following sentences.

- 1) where do you live
.....
- 2) he won a basketball medal last year
.....
- 3) are you new in this school
.....
- 4) it's seven o'clock time to get up
.....

Question Four (07 Marks)

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct prepositions.

- 1) He came.....bus. (on, by, in)
- 2) They are suffering.....malaria. (from, on, of)
- 3) They will come.....foot. (by, on, in)
- 4) The sweets were distributed.....the children. (for, among, between)
- 5) I don't agree.....you. (to, with, in)
- 6) Our school will start.....Monday. (of, off, for)
- 7) Keep.....the grass. (of, off, for)

Question Five (20 Marks)

A. Match the words in Column " A " with those in Column "B"

S/No.	Column "A"	Answer Column	Column "B"
1.	Easy		Strong
2.	Alive		Hate
3.	Weak		Difficult
4.	Love		Dead

B. Change the following sentences from active voice to passive and passive to active.

1) The monkey eats a mango.

2) The hunter killed a lion.

3) You will drive a car.

4) I sing a song.

C. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words from the ones in brackets.

1) The new student has long brown..... (heir, hair, hare)

2) John is a....., he lost his new phone. (full, fool, foolish)

3)is the boy you are looking for. (Hear, Here, Ear)

4) You are not.....to leave school before the bell rings. (allowed, aloud, aloud)

D. Change the following sentences into a question form.

1) I am late for exams.

2) We shall ring tomorrow.

3) We helped an old man yesterday.

4) You prefer coffee to tea.

E. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences.

1) Madeline is a young and energetic girl.

2) It is an old and broken chair.

3) Yesterday was a cool and lovely day.

4) You should write short and correct sentences.

SECTION B**Comprehension (10 Marks)**

Read the following passage carefully.

The nature of human beings

It is the nature of human beings to live in company. If one doesn't find a good company of other persons, he tries to foster a friendship with animals and keep them as pets and pass time with them. Some people keep dogs for protection. The most common pets are dogs, cats and parrots. But there are some people who keep rabbits, some kind of birds and even mice as pets.

Many people keep these animals as pets, but unfortunately most of them are not properly looked after. They seem to think that animals do not need any care and they don't feel any pain. Once we keep an animal as a pet, it is our duty to look after it properly. It must be fed well with its proper food. It must be given fresh water every day and its living place must be kept dry and clean.

After every six months, it should be taken to veterinary clinic for the necessary vaccinations for prevention of any diseases. People shouldn't neglect them. When these pets become old, some people leave them wondering about the streets with no one to take care of them.

Answer the following questions:

Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer for the multiple choice questions and provide short answers to the rest of the questions:

- 1) If humans do not find good company with other people, they.....
 - a. Foster friendship with birds.
 - b. Foster friendship with vet officials.
 - c. Foster friendship with dogs.
 - d. Foster friendship with animals.
- 2) The most common pets people keep are:
 - a) Rabbits, parrots, cats
 - b) Mice, cats, parrots
 - c) Cats, dogs, parrots
 - d) Rabbits, mice, cats
- 3) The underlined word neglect in paragraph three means:
 - a) Take care of
 - b) Forget
 - c) Love
 - d) Vaccinate
- 4) Animals should be taken to the veterinary every six months to.....
 - a) Foster friendship with veterinary officials.
 - b) Get fresh water and proper food.
 - c) Be taken care of by veterinary officials.
 - d) Be vaccinated against necessary preventable diseases.
- 5) When these pets become old, some people.....
 - a) Leave them to move along streets without proper care.
 - b) Give them a lot of food.
 - c) Foster good relationship with them.
 - d) Hand them to the nearest veterinary clinic.
- 6) Why do some people keep dogs?
- 7) Why do many people fail to keep and look after their animals properly?
- 8) Who are responsible for the care and protection of pets?
- 9) What should be done to the places where our pets live?
- 10) What happens when pets become old?

SECTION C

Composition (10 Marks)

Write a composition of about 150 words on one of the topics listed below:

- a) A birthday party of one of your friends you attended.
- b) Imagine you have a friend in one of the states in South Sudan. He/She has not been to Juba. Write a letter inviting that friend to spend this year's holidays in Juba. Describe the town and the nice places you are going to take your friend to while in Juba.
- c) Tell a story of the most important event you will never forget in your life.

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SECTION D
Summary (05 Marks)

Read the passage below:

Many road accidents have different causes altogether. The most common road accidents are due to over-speeding and ignorance to traffic laws. Some drivers cause accidents due to drunkenness or talking on phones while driving. Rough roads are another cause. Sometimes crossing roads before checking the road properly due to lack of knowledge on traffic lights and zebra crossing.

In not less than 25 words, summarize the above passage.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE & GRAMMAR – PAPER TEN

Section One
Sub – Section A

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the words given in bracket.

1. The pupils are _____ the exams now. (do)
2. He _____ his work yesterday. (finish)
3. Juan always _____ in the classroom. (sleep)
4. If he had not come on time, he would have _____ the bus. (miss)
5. John _____ at home tomorrow at this time. (be)

Fill the blank spaces with a suitable word.

6. This is the lady _____ bag was stolen.
7. Food is to hunger as _____ is to thirsty.
8. The cat is jumping _____ the wall.
9. The police recovered the bag _____ was stolen.
10. I prefer bananas _____ apples.

Rewrite each sentence below giving one word for the underlined group of words.

11. The fuel price may go up again next month.

12. My father advised me to keep on doing my home work.

13. I persuaded my friend to give up smoking.

14. I think John will get through this interview.

15. My mother told me to put on my uniform.

Fill in the blank spaces using “for” or “since”

16. He has been asleep _____ three hours.
17. They have lived here _____ ten years.
18. South Sudan had been in war _____ independence.

Arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

19. Shallow, shade, shabby, sad.

20. Work, wound, word, weapon.

Rewrite each sentence giving the opposite of the underlined word or group of words.

21. John's aunt has travelled to Uganda.

22. The female teachers are for holidays.

23. The train travelled at a high speed.

24. Pita walks slowly.

25. My young sister is intelligent.

Make correct sentences using the words below.

26. Cut: _____

27. Cat: _____

Re – arrange the words below to form correct sentences.

28. By the caught was thief the policeman.

29. Two daughters are aunt's school in this my of.

30. Light education is.

Rewrite each sentence giving the plural of the underlined word or group of words.

31. Give me that red pen.

32. The information I got from the teacher was very beneficial.

33. There is a mosquito on the wall.

34. My mother bought fish for lunch.

35. I am afraid of anyone.

Sub – Section B

Fill in the blank spaces with the following words.

(Ward, cattle keeper, waitress, voyage, engineer)

36. A journey on a ship is called a _____

37. A lady who serves people in a hotel is called a _____

38. A person who looks after cattle is called a _____
39. A person who designs houses is called an _____
40. A separate building in a hospital for people with same medical condition is called a _____

Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets without changing the meaning.

41. Peter is tall. Ochallo is tall. (Join into one sentence beginning: Both.....)
42. Mary is as busy as _____ (Complete this simile sensibly)
43. who are you talking to (Punctuate this sentence correctly)
44. I met the old man whose daughter was my friend. (Separate into two different sentences)
45. My mother cooks very well. People enjoy her food.
(Join as one sentence using: _____ so _____ that _____)
46. Joana washed the clothes without anyone helping her.
(Rewrite and end: _____ herself)
47. “Would you lend me your book?”
(Rewrite the sentence beginning: He asked _____)
48. The pupils are shouting in the class. The pupils are not punished.
(Rewrite as one sentence using: _____ yet _____)
49. Here are the passengers. They want to travel by this plane.
(Join these two sentences into compound sentence using “that”: _that_)
50. I saw the man. He won the prize.
(Join these two sentences into one compound sentence using: _____ who _____)

Section Two
Sub – Section A

51. Match the words in column “A” with those in column “B”

S/NO	Column “A”	Answers	Column “B”
A	Shirt		Cart
B	Prince		Low
C	Neat		Tie
D	Horse		Princess
E	High		Tidy

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

The Lost Ticket

Once upon a time, there were two friends called Kenyi and Wani. They both lived in Rock City in Juba town. When the school closed for holiday, the two friends decided to go to Yei town to spend their holidays. They woke up early and went together to the bus station. Kenyi gave Wani his ticket and he put it in his pocket. When Wani was bending to pick his bag, his ticket fell out of his pocket. Kenyi picked the ticket and did not tell his friend.

When the bus started, the ticket collector came to collect people's tickets. Wani hid under the seat because he thought he had lost his ticket. When the ticket collector came nearer, Kenyi gave him two tickets and said, "This ticket is mine, and the other belongs to my friend who likes travelling under the seat."

Answer the below questions;

- a. Where do the two friends live? _____

- b. Where are they travelling to? _____

- c. What happened to Wani's ticket? _____

- d. What did Wani do? _____

- e. Why are they travelling to Yei town? _____

52. Peter was a candidate in Primary Leaving Examinations. The results have been released. Jacob met Peter a day later. Below are the questions Jacob asked Peter. Complete in full correct sentences what you think were Peter's answers.

Jacob: You look sad. What is the matter?

Peter: (a) _____

Jacob: What was the cause of your performance in the P.L.E?

Peter: (b) _____

Jacob: What is that reason?

Peter: (c) _____

Jacob: Why did you stay out of school for a whole term?

Peter: (d) _____

Jacob: Why didn't your father buy the school uniform for you?

Peter: (e) _____

Jacob: Why did he go to Britain?

Peter: (f) _____

Jacob: How did you get the money to buy the uniform when your father went to Britain for studies?

Peter: (g) _____

Jacob: What a kind uncle! You are going to repeat P.8, aren't you?

Peter: (h) _____

Jacob: I wish you success.

Peter: (i) _____

Jacob: Goodbye.

Peter: (j) _____

CPE English 2019 - Section "A"
Grammar (75 Marks)

Question One: (16 Marks)

A. Fill in the blank space with the correct form of the verb given in bracket:

1. My brother plays football every evening. (play)
2. Jane has finished her homework. (have)
3. They are students. (be)
4. The thief was beaten yesterday. (beat)

B. Fill in the blank space with a suitable word:

1. This is the man whose child passed the examination.
2. Air is to birds as water is to fish.
3. The new teacher introduced himself to the pupils.
4. The cat jumped out of the room through the window.

C. Rewrite each sentence below giving one word for the underlined group of words:

1. The hardworking boy got through the examination.
 - **The hardworking boy passed the examination.**
2. Although they were tired, they kept on climbing the mountain.
 - **Although they were tired, they continued climbing the mountain.**
3. The doctor advised the patient to keep away from smoking.
 - **The doctor advised the patient to [stop/avoid/] refrain from smoking.**
4. The price of food may go down when there is peace.
 - **The price of food may [fall/] decrease when there is peace.**

D. Fill in the blank space using "for" or "since"

1. Teacher has taught in this school since 2005
2. He has been working for five hours.
3. She has waited in the office for two hours.
4. They have been reading since morning.

Question Two: (16 Marks)

A. Write these sentences in the plural form:

1. A good teacher is liked by a student.
 - **Good teachers are liked by students.**
2. A bird lays egg in a nest.
 - **Birds lay eggs in nests.**
3. A woman works hard to feed her child.
 - **Women work hard to feed their children.**
4. A bad boy is always punished.
 - **Bad boys are always punished.**

B. Write the opposite of the following underlined words:

1. The angry lady walked quickly out of the room.
 - Slowly
2. He is a careful driver.
 - Careless
3. Look at these beautiful flowers.
 - Ugly
4. He argued at a strong position.
 - Weak

C. Write the feminine of the following:

1. Actor ----- actress
2. Prince ----- princess
3. Son ----- daughter
4. Dog ----- bitch

D. Rewrite each of the sentences as instructed in the brackets without changing the meaning:

1. The company built a bridge over the Nile. (Begin: A bridge.....)
• A bridge was built over the Nile by the company.
2. The notorious boy broke the class window. (Begin: The class window.....)
• The class window was broken by the notorious boy.
3. The crops still look healthy though the rains are scarce. (Begin: Though.....)
• Though the rains are scarce, the crops still look healthy.
4. Somebody threw a stone on the roof. (Begin: A stone.....)
• A stone was thrown on the roof by somebody.

Question Three: (16 Marks)

A. Complete the following sentences by adding a suitable question tag:

1. You are a student, aren't you?
2. Mary isn't interested in sports, is she?
3. The workers haven't eaten since morning, have they?
4. You went to the party yesterday, didn't you?

B. Rearrange the words given below to form correct sentences:

1. Lion a animal a dangerous is
• A lion is a dangerous animal.
2. Afraid are snake children of
• Children are afraid of snake.
3. Night at dogs bark
• Dogs bark at night.
4. Eating in like they food hotel the
• They like eating food at the hotel.

C. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct word from the given words:

[monastery, reformatory, librarian, and black-smith]

1. A person who arranges and takes care of books is called a librarian
2. A person who makes hoes, spear, axes, and arrows is known as a black-smith
3. A place where children who have committed crime are kept is known as a reformatory
4. An isolated place where religious men known as monks live is called a monastery

D. Punctuate the following sentences:

1. Where does john come from
• Where does John come from?
2. rose came from europe yesterday
• Rose came from Europe yesterday?
3. both wani and poni are working at grand hotel in juba
• Both Wani and Poni are working at Grand Hotel in Juba.
4. mountain Kilimanjaro is said to be the highest in Africa

- Mountain Kilimanjaro is said to be the highest in Africa.

Question Four: (07 Marks)

Choose the correct preposition given in the brackets in each sentence to fill in the blank space:

1. Our cook died of cancer. (with, from, of)
2. She is living in Juba at Munuki. (from, in, at)
3. The lazy boy did succeed in passing the examination. (on, from, in)
4. Mary's parents did not agree with her behavior. (with, at, from)
5. The little boy fell from the mango tree. (from, on, off)
6. You must abide by the rules. (with, for, by)
7. The doctor said my father was suffering from stress. (of, from, in)

Question Five: (20 Marks)

A. Match the words in column "A" with those in column "B"

S/No	Column "A"	Answer	Column "B"
1	Kitchen	Cook	Clothes
2	Food	Table	Girls
3	Dress	Girls	Table
4	Laundry	Clothes	Cook

B. Change the following sentences from active voice to passive and passive to active

1. The cat caught the rat.
 - The rat was caught by the cat.
2. The chair was broken by the fighters.
 - The fighters broke the chair.
3. My radio was broken by someone.
 - Someone broke my radio.
4. He kicked the ball into the garden.
 - The ball was kicked into the garden by him.

C. Fill in the blank in each sentence with the correct word from the words given in brackets:

1. My.....eyes.....are brown. (eyis, ayes, eyes)
2. You must wash the toilet.....clean..... (neat, clean, clear)
3. This car is for.....sale.....(sale, sell, cell)
4. The company produces.....edible.....goods. (eatable, edible, audible)

D. Change the following sentences into question forms:

1. The little girls like eating sweets.
 - Do the little girls like eating sweets?
2. They were late school from yesterday.
 - Were they late school from yesterday?
3. He is playing football in the field.
 - Is he playing football in the field?
4. They have attended the meeting.
 - Have they attended the meeting?

E. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences:

1. The cat jumped quickly when it saw the rat.
2. He walked proudly when his team won the game.
3. The street boy looked hungrily at the restaurant food.
4. The captain of the team scored the goal smartly.

Section "B"

Comprehension (10 Marks)

Read the passage carefully before answering the questions:

The dynamite

Alfred Nobel was born in 1833 in the country of Sweden. As a young man, he was very interested in sciences and often made experiments. When he was 30, he and his father opened a chemical factory. Nobel continued with experiments and in 1867, he invented dynamite. This is a mixture of chemicals which can blow things up.

He wanted the dynamite to be used for peaceful projects, like building roads and digging for metals like gold. But other people realized that it could be used for making landmines and other weapons.

The factory grew and grew until Nobel grew very rich. He was very sorry that his good invention was being used to kill people. When he was an old man, he was very unhappy that so many people were being killed. So he decided to do something good with all his money. He had invented dynamite to be used for peace, not war. So he gave a very large sum of money, 9 million dollars, to be used to give prizes to people who were working for peace or were doing things to improve our conditions.

Each year, five Nobel prizes are given. Four of them are for physics, chemistry, medicine and literature. The fifth is the Nobel Prize for peace.

Answer the following questions:

Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer for the multiple choice questions, and provide short answers to the rest of the questions:

1. Alfred Nobel was born in:
A. 1933
B. 1753
C. 1833
D. 1633
2. His father was (a, an)
A. Irish
B. Swiss
C. Swedish
D. Norwegian
3. Young Alfred Nobel became interested in:
A. Dynamite
B. Peace
C. Factories
D. Physics and chemistry
4. Nobel wanted dynamite to be used for:
A. Peaceful projects
B. Landmines
C. War with enemy countries
D. Charity

5. Nobel became rich because
 - A. He was a good peace maker
 - B. He loved people
 - C. He gave Nobel prizes to peacemakers
 - D. He established a chemical factory**
6. Why is dynamite able to blow up things?
 - **Because dynamite is a mixture of [powerful explosive] chemicals.**
7. When dynamite was invented, what did other people think about it?
 - **Other people thought it could be used for making landmines and other weapons.**
8. When Nobel became old, he was very rich but unhappy, what made him unhappy?
 - **Many people being killed in war with his dynamite made Nobel unhappy.**
9. What is your opinion about Nobel?
 - **My opinion is that Noble was a good peacemaker and loved people.**

Section "C"

Composition (10 Marks)

Write a composition of about 150 words on one of the topics listed below:

- A) Describe how you would direct a foreigner from customs market to Ivory bank of Juba town.
- B) Imagine you are in a boarding school outside Juba and you are under pressure to pay your school fees. Write a letter to your parents or uncles to send the money quickly.
- C) Write about your first day in Primary 8 (Eight)

B)

Golden Dawn Boarding School,
P.O. Box 414, Maridi,
South Sudan.

27th November, 2019.

My dear Parents,

It has been a long time since I last read from you. I send my heartily greetings to you over there. How are you and the family? I am quite well here and I hope the same for you. In this letter, I would like to let you know that I am under pressure to pay my school fees and you should send the money quickly. The school administration has said that the full payment of school fees must be done by Friday, 29th November 2019 so that I will be able to write my end of year examinations. You have always been good parents to me and I am sure you'll send the money as soon as you can. Therefore please do me this favour. Rest is okay and more when we meet. I will wait for an early reply. Please convey my best regards to the rest of the family.

Sincerely,

Elbert Lawson

C)

My First Day in Primary 8 at Golden Dawn School

Plan/Plot (Main Points)

- The day and date of reporting to school.
- How I got to school and my feeling.
- The main activities of the day.
- My experience with teachers and friends.
- How my day ended.

Final/Fair Copy

My First Day in Primary 8 at Golden Dawn School

On Monday, 11th March 2019 blessed with bright weather, well dressed little hesitant me driven in my father's luxurious car, with curiosity in the eyes entered the school with a merry heart. Mom and dad accompanied me to the school, I could not bear my happiness in my new class that would definitely end my primary education. I had tried really hard to make it to primary eight and finally here I was. That was the time I started moving around to greet my friends whom I have missed during the long holidays. I as well came across new faces who have joined our beautiful school. We attended the morning assembly which was marked by keynotes from teachers and head teacher, entered our class and came a gentleman that was none but my class teacher. He welcomed us by saying many things including the class rules, our subject teachers and class leaders.

My teacher started talking with all the children in the class. Soon I started feeling comfortable with my teacher and friends, but my holiday moment was still lingering in my mind. After sometime morning break came. My friends and I got out to eat our sandwiches. Slowly we ate and shared some of our holiday memories. After having our lunch we played for some time, got to class to carry on with our last session of the day's lesson.

After the bell rang, the gates got open I saw my mom coming towards me. I ran towards her as a super-fast runner with my bag and lunchbox. Hugging my mom, to explaining to her, how awesome my day has been as I spent pleasant moments with my teachers and friends. This way I ended my first day at school in Primary Eight.

This was my own experience of first day at school in Primary Eight.

Elbert Lawson, P.8, Golden Dawn Boarding School, Maridi

Section "D"

Summary (05 Marks)

Title/Heading

Rough/Draft Copy (Essential points)

Fair/Final Copy:

(Word Number)

**IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS
(COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSIONS)**

An idiom is a group of words whose meaning can't be understood from the meaning of individual words.
OR

An idiom means saying one thing to mean the other.

	IDIOM / COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSIONS	MEANING
01	From the horse's mouth	To leave one's home or family permanently because of disagreement.
02	Throw cold water on	To discourage
03	Pay a man in his own coin	To give tit for tat To return a favour
04	Have one's heart in one's mouth	To be frightened
05	To make both ends meet	To work hard
06	Put the cart before the horse	To start at the wrong end.
07	Sit on the fence	To avoid taking sides; being neutral
08	Turn over a new leaf	To improve behaviour
09	To draw the line	To fix the limit
10	To smell a rat	To be suspicious/worried/to sense more danger
11	Blow one's trumpet	To boast about something
12	To let the cat out of the bag	To reveal a secret
13	In the same boat	To be in a similar situation
14	Hold one's tongue	To keep silent
15	To come to the point	To speak directly about the matter being discussed
16	On the level	To act honestly
17	To touch bottom	To sink as low as possible
18	To get in the neck	To receive severe punishment
19	Under one's neck	Quite close to one
20	To give someone the pip	To annoy
21	To turn the back on someone	To desert a person
22	Hot blooded	Quick temperament / to get annoyed easily
23	Under the rage	In secret
24	Black hearted	Evil
25	To put the black on someone	To blackmail
26	Black	Mourning
27	Blackmail	The crime of exacting money by threats of discussing some facts about the person threatened
28	Put a sock in it	To stop talking nonsense. To stop making noise.
29	A blackguard	A scoundrel, a person of evil character
30	To see red	To lose control of one's temper
31	To be green with envy	To be very envious
32	The green eyed monster	Jealousy
33	Give me a line (telephone)	To ask a private exchange to connect you to a public exchange
34	Lose the plot	To lose your ability to understand / deal with what is happening.
35	Bring someone to justice / brought to book	To arrest somebody for a crime and hear their case in court.
36	Gain ground	To become more powerful / successful

37	Get somebody's goat	To annoy somebody very much
38	Be like gold dust.	Difficult to obtain
39	Make oneself scarce	To go away, avoid others
40	From afar	From a long distance
41	Act your age	To behave in a way that is suitable for somebody of your age and not as though you are younger.
42	At your wits end	Not knowing what to do / say because you are worried
43	Be in black	To have money e.g. on account
44	On the dot	Exactly on time
45	To have mixed feelings	To have some good and some bad feelings about somebody or something.
46	Do a moonie	To show your naked bottom in public
47	To go belly up	To fail completely
48	Not have a bean	To have no money
49	Mind your P's and Q's	To be careful about your behaviour
50	Get into hot water	Get into trouble
51	Turn the tables	To reverse a result
52	Live from hand to mouth	To live in hardship
53	At a loose end	To be at a disadvantage
54	Burn the candles at both ends	To overdo work and play
55	Throw in the cards	To give up
56	Strike while the iron is hot	Act without delay
57	Pull up short	To run out of strength
58	May with fire	To attempt something impossible
59	The man in the street	A common or ordinary person
60	Make the mouth water	To cause to desire
61	Hang one's head	To feel ashamed / to feel sad
62	Throw dust in one's eyes	To deceive / cheat
63	Take French leave	To go without permission
64	Face the music	To be bold
65	Hit the nail on the head	To be right or speak the truth directly.
66	Dressed to kill	Wearing the kind of clothes that will make people notice and admire you
67	To run off your feet	To extremely busy
68	To be on a danger list	To be so ill that you may die
69	To dance to somebody's tune	To do whatever somebody tells you
70	To cut somebody dead	To have pretend not to have seen somebody
71	Dash somebody's hopes	To destroy one's expectation
72	The end justifies the meaning	Its over until the end