

NAME: -----INDEX NO: -----

SCHOOL: -----CENTRE NO: -----

SUBJECT: - ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Republic of South Sudan
National Examination Council
Certificate of Secondary School-
December 2019

SUBJECT: English Language**Time 3 Hours**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your name clearly in capital letters.
2. All questions are compulsory in this paper.
3. Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
4. The paper consists of four sections: one, two, three, and four.
5. Unnecessary crossing of answers and illegible hand writing will cause loss of marks

Section one: contains compulsory composition writing.(15marks).

Section two: contains grammar parts, all compulsory (50 marks).

Section three: contains a compulsory summary passage. (15marks).

Section four contains a compulsory comprehension passage. (20marks).

This table is for Examiner's use only

Sections	Parts	Marks obtained	Marked by	Checked by
Section one				
Section two	A			
	B			
	C			
	D			
Section three				
Section four				

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS RECTANGLE

SECTION ONE:- COMPOSITION WRITING (20 marks)

Choose one of the following topics and write a composition of 200-350 words in clear hand writing.

1. Imagine that you were the head boy/head girl of your school. Asked to give a speech on parents' day how would you present yourself and address the gathering?
2. Write a composition based on the saying "..... Every dark cloud has a silver lining"
3. " climate change is influencing policies in agriculture and farming." Explain the changes that are already being felt in Southern Sudan and how these policies and practices can be adjusted.
4. Describes a machine that give you interest and fascinates you.
5. Narrate a story when you were chased by a wild animal into a thick and dark forest what happened next?
6. Discuss how dangerous aids/hepatitis is and how it can be prevented in our country.
7. Imagine that you were given a scholarship; write how grateful you would be to your former school.
8. State the importance of education in our society especially with girl children.

SECTION TWO: - GRAMMAR SECTION (50 marks)

PART (A) (10 marks)

Circle the letter of the correct answer: (10 marks)

- 1- H took Stealing as soon as he finished the training.
- a. To
 - b. For

- c. At
- d. up

2- Days often at night from street to street.

- a. Wander
- b. Wondering
- c. Wonder
- d. Hopping

3- All the learners who pay their fees well in time will be exemptedpaying fees next term.

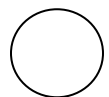
- a. from
- b. At
- c. With
- d. For

4- The head teacher said that he didn't expect a boy to leana wall while speaking to him.

- a. Against
- b. To
- c. At
- d. Onto

5- Otom is theboy in the class.

- a. sin
- b. Oldest
- c. Old
- d. Young



6- While crossing the road his car broke

- a. Out
- b. Down
- c. Off
- d. Over

7- I am sorry but the supermarketby that time.

- a. Will have closed
- b. Will closing
- c. Would lock
- d. Would be

8- Nevera party more!!

- a. I have enjoyed
- b. I shall be enjoying
- c. Have I enjoyed
- d. I enjoyed

9- Hardly had the match beganthe centre-forward scared the first goal.

- a. Than
- b. Before
- c. When
- d. As

10- When Hajjati came home, everyone started wondering

- a. The lady was who
- b. Who the lady was
- c. Who was the lady
- d. The lady who was

PART (B) (20 marks):-

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

1. Simon passed the exam. Sarah passed the exam. (Join beginning: both)
2. My new mobile phone is more beautiful than my old one. It is lighter to carry.
(join beginning: my new mobile phone)
3. We have our meals now. We can also wait until my wife comes back. (Use
.....eitheror.....)

4. My new car was not experience. It was not of high class. (Begin: my new car was neither)
5. Do all the Lorries need petrol? Do some need diesel? (Join usingor.....)
6. He sat the examination though he was ill. (Re-write to end:despite his illness.)
7. She is very nervous. She can't speak in public. (Use:so.....that.....)
8. We have decided to move out since it is such a beautiful day. (Begin: As.....)
9. I could not see him last week. (Begin: It)
10. "You can run to the shop provided you come back before your father wakes up" said my mother. (Begin: my mother told)

PART (C) (10 marks.

Choose the correct suitable alternative to fill in the gaps from the given word or group of words to make sense:

1. There were notpeople in the market. (**much/many**)
2. He hasn'tink left. (**some/any**)
3.day before yesterday, we went shopping. (**a/the**)
4. We must hurry. There'stime to lose. (**none/not any**)
5. It started to rainwe got to the station. (**just as/until**)
6. The bank was closed andthey couldn't get the money. (**because/ as a result**)
7. Pleasethe window curtains before leaving. (**lay/layed**)
8. She has beautiful (**gold's hair/golden hair**)
9. Lyne speak French and German,(**apply a question tag**)
10. Town was quiet. (**all the/the whole**)

PART (D) (10mark)

Fill I the blank spaces with the most suitable word or group of words to make sense:

1. We all witnessed a trailer crasha bus.
2. I can't pay youcheque but cash. Is it okay with you?

3. It is she who looked.....my wife while she was ill.
4.who does this mathematical set belong?
5. Can you speak French? Do you know
6. He prefers fishmeat.
7. Years ago, Ihave a car.
8. certain tall man came here yesterday.
9.the road was very narrow, it was used by big Lorries.
10. Can you please buy me.....egg from that shop?

SECTION THREE: - SUMMARY (15marks)

Read the passage and answer the question that follows:

Today, Streets, roads and highways are not only filled with sounds of the steady stream of traffic, but also occasional hooting of horns or the mounting sounds of accelerating vehicles. There might be the additional but an unusual sound of the sudden. Screeching brakes and screaming of the unfortunate pedestrian who is the innocent victim of an accident.

With the ever increasing traffic of cars, cycles and pedestrians, an increase in the number of accidents to a negligible minimum. Statistics used periodically by the police authorities. Reveal clearly that up to seventy five per cent of all road accidents can be avoided by motorists, cyclists and pedestrians exercise care and patience.

It's shocking to note how some motorists show an utter disregard for human life in their anxiety to reach their destination in the shortest time possible. In this process, they overtake needlessly; disobey traffic signals and signs and change lanes shamelessly and suddenly. Such motorists scarcely realize that they might reach ultimate destination much before the immediate one. A driver, who drives under the influence of alcohol, is perhaps the greatest single cause of road accidents. Alcohol affects the sight, alertness and reflexes. As a result, the driver has little control over himself, let alone the car he is driving.

Apart from the direct human element which gives rise to accidents, there are two other causes: roadworthy vehicles and bad roads. Faulty brakes, bald tyres and mechanical defects cause accidents, roads too need regular attention. Lanes must be clearly labeled or marked, potholes filled and narrow streets broadened.

It would be unjust to place full responsibility of all accidents on motorists. Other road users must also take the blame for accident-cyclists pedestrians.

Most cycles are undoubtedly skilled in the art of controlling their machines, overloading a bicycle might result in loss of balance and therefore very likely to lead to accidents particularly during rush hours.

Pedestrians are often too careless or too busy to look on both sides of the road before crossing it. They are often too lazy to walk up to a pedestrian crossing to cross busy roads. Almost all roads have foot paths which must be used by all pedestrians so that the road itself is left to the motorists and cyclists.

Accidents may also be caused by sheer bad luck. No human or mechanical care can prevent such an accident but if motorists, cyclists and pedestrians exercise care and patience; accidents can be reduced to a negligible minimum.

(Adapted from UCE UNEB English Language)

In a summary of not more than 120 words give the causes of road accidents.

Rough copy:-

Fair copy:-

SECTION FOUR

COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

Read the passage below carefully, and then answer the questions that follow by putting a ring against the most correct answer in questions 1-5 and in question 6-10 use your reasoning to give out your views.

A LUNATIC, claiming to be hard on Wednesday narrowly survived a mob after he grabbed a sleek call phone from Juba city shop and ran away. The man appeared before the Juba High Court magistrate, Dhalbeny Ding.

Wearing a black shirt, matching trousers and white shoes, Robert Olamide 55, a retired engineer, walked to a shop and asked for a phone.

“He asked the attendants if they had a black berry phone that would enable him access the internet,” Monday Johnson Ogaba, the central police crime chief, told

the new Vision. The shop, Nokia phone is located o Juba road in lock-up shops near the hospital.

An attendant, Barbara Ruth Kiden handed Olamide the black phone worth 62.000 South Sudanese pounds “as soon as the attendant handed him the phone he walked out of the shop without paying for it” Ogaba stated.

He turned out of the building but Kiden and colleagues made an alarm as they chased the haggard-looking Olamide. He was cornered near Hai Amarat.

According to the police, angry people wanted to clobber Olamide, but some sympathized with him and called the police, who took him to safely. The phone was recovered.

Olamide reportedly confessed to stealing the phone he had no money yet he had a wife and a six-year old child to take care of. He blamed his woes on thieves.

Apparently, goons grabbed his bag, along with his bank cards, passport and other valuable while he was walking in Konyokonyo, a Juba suburb, recently. To add insult to injury his girlfriend, whom he was with, chased him away from her house in Gudele another suburb. He had been visiting his girlfriend and child once a year. He told the police that the informed the DRC Embassy, which liaised with his relatives to process new travel documents for him.

Olamide tried to stop journalist from taking his photograph in vain. He attempted to flee from the police station, but the officers intercepted him.

QUESTIONS

1. The mob wanted to attack the Congolese because
 - a. He claimed to be hard up.
 - b. He pleaded guilty and was given a caution.
 - c. He ran out of the shop.
 - d. He had not paid for the phone.
2. In court, the Congolese was
 - a. Warned
 - b. Imprisoned
 - c. Fired
 - d. Remanded
3. Olamide survived the angry people because
 - a. They sympathized with him.
 - b. The police came.

- c. The phone was recovered.
- d. He had a wife and a six year old child to care for.

4. “to add to injury” means

- a. All his valuables were stolen.
- b. The very person who was supposed to help turned him away.
- c. He had nowhere to go.
- d. Deteriorating situation.

5. Olomide’s girlfriend sent him away because

- a. He was a thief.
- b. He was haggard looking.
- c. He only visits once a year.
- d. Of some unclear reason.

6. Give the most suitable title to this story

.....
.....
.....

7. The magistrate’s name to the Juba court was the magistrates name was

.....
.....

8. The word “worth” as stated for the money in the story means

.....

9. The mob wanted to **clobber** Olomide. So as used in the story, what does it mean?

10. When Olomide was cornered under Hai Amarat, was the phone got or recovered?

THE END