

P.7 ENGLISH HOLIDAY PACKAGE TERM 1, 2020

Name: _____ Stream: _____

SECTION A (sub-section I);

For questions 1 - 10, fill in the blank spaces with suitable word.

1. Our Music, Dance and Drama concert has been _____ to next month.
2. Kaketo was charged _____ theft in court.
3. I paid the money to the _____ in Equity Bank.
4. _____ Sonko but also Kanabi is a farmer.
5. The _____ of a lion scared most of us during the tour.

For questions 6 - 10, use the correct form of the words given in brackets to complete the sentences.

6. Kisoro is a _____ area. (mountain)
7. Alice has _____ a nice basket. (weave)
8. Kakembo is _____ behind the garage. (hide)
9. We always have our meals from the _____ hall. (dine)
10. Kabiito talks with _____ about his children. (proud)
11. What is the _____ of that new building? (wide)
12. Passengers should always sit _____ while on a journey.
(comfortable)
13. It is _____ who contested for the post of head prefect at our school.
14. A chameleon protects _____ by changing its colour. (self)
15. Nyangoma is _____ than her sister. (polite)

In questions 16 - 17, arrange the given words alphabetically.

16. vacating, vacation, vacant, vacate

17. kitchen, dining, bedroom, store

For questions 18 - 20, write the given abbreviations in full.

18. GPO

19. UNEB

20. pte

For questions 21 - 22, arrange the given words correctly to make meaningful sentences.

21. election Who week the won last?

22. interesting was How debate a it!

For questions 23 - 24, give the plural forms of the given words.

23. mangoes

24. donkey

In questions 25 -26, rewrite the sentences giving the opposites of the underlined words.

25. Most African countries are stable.

26. There is a lot of poverty in Uganda.

For questions 27 - 28, rewrite the sentences giving a single word for the underlined words.

27. Kafeero landed into a home for lions.

28. A person who sells fish is our neighbor.

For questions 29 and 30, use the given words in sentences to show that you understand what they mean.

29. stationary;

30. stationery;

Sub-section II

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

31. There is some sand in the compound. (Rewrite and use; -- much -----)
32. balondemu is a musoga said musoke because he comes from busoga
(Rewrite and punctuate the sentence correctly)
33. Namusisi started school in 2005. (Rewrite and use; ---- since ----)
34. My grandmother is very weak. She cannot lift that luggage.
(Join the two sentences using; ----- enough -----)
35. The president has suspended all public gatherings. (Begin: All public --)
36. All the candidates have passed the examination. (Begin: None -----)
37. Kamulegeya is a very intelligent boy. All his relatives like him.
(Rewrite and use; ----- such ----- that -----)
38. Kasolo is a very stubborn pupil. (Rewrite and begin: What -----!)
39. Kisakye will travel by taxi. Kisakye will travel by bus.
(Rewrite as one sentence using; ----- either ----- or -----)
40. Mugerwa is very short. He cannot touch the ceiling.
(Rewrite as one sentence using; ----- too ---- to -----)
41. Mr. Musoke is a rich man, but he sleeps in a grass thatched house.
(Rewrite as one sentence using; Although -----)
42. The test was very easy. Most of the candidates passed it.
(Rewrite as one sentence using; ----- so ----- that -----)
43. "I have worked hard to protect my name," said the mayor.
(Rewrite using; ----- said that -----)
44. Ruth does not know how to sing the national anthem. Sarah does not know how to sing the national anthem.
(Rewrite as one sentence using; Neither ----- nor -----)

45. Tomusange is fat. Kakeeto is very fat. (Join using; ---- as - --- as ---)
46. I prefer digging to fishing. (Rewrite and use; ----- interested ----)
47. There is some tea in the flask.

(Rewrite end: there isn't any tea in the flask.)

48. I met a man. The man was from China. He was fat. He was tall.

(Rewrite as one sentence without using; "who" or "that")

49. The president led a delegation to Rwanda. The delegation consisted of ten men. (Rewrite as one sentence ending: ----- man.)

50. That is the hospital. Kintu was born from that hospital.

(Rewrite as one sentence using; ----- where -----)

SECTION B:

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

Once upon a time, there lived a very fierce lion. It was so fierce that all the animals in the forest feared it. This lion lived long because all its relatives had died.

One day as the lion was having a nap a little mouse walked on its nose. This woke the lion up and it made a loud roar. The lion caught the little mouse with its paws. As soon as the little mouse was caught, it pleaded with the lion for forgiveness. "Forgive me, please," the mouse requested. "I promise to help you one day," the mouse added. The lion laughed at the mouse and asked, "How can you, with your size help me?" Finally, the lion set the mouse free.

Two days later, the lion was caught in a trap that had been set by a hunter. The lion roared loudly, but no one was there to help. Two hours later, the little mouse appeared and found his friend trapped. The mouse rushed and set the lion free. "I think I have full filled my promise to you," the mouse said. "I am very grateful my friend for saving me," the lion said happily. This story teaches us not to despise people because of their size or status.

Questions;

- a) Which animal was fierce according to the story?
- b) Why did the fierce animal live alone?
- c) What was the lion doing when the little mouse walked on its nose?
- d) What happened when the lion woke up?
- e) By whom had the trap been set?
- f) Why did the lion laugh at the mouse?
- g) How did the mouse fulfil its promise?
- h) Give another word to mean the same as the following words underlined in the story;
 - i) grateful
 - ii) appeared
- i) What lesson does this passage teach you?

52. The sentences below are in a wrong order. Rearrange them in a correct order to make a good story.

- a) First, they can write letters to exchange their messages.
- b) Human beings communicate to one another in several ways.
- c) Both formal and informal letters may be used
- d) They can communicate by talking to each other.
- e) Thirdly, nowadays people communicate using the computer.
- f) They do so using their email address on the internet.
- g) Besides talking, human beings can also use some body parts to send messages.
- h) Secondly, these people use the phone to send and receive written messages (sms).
- i) People who are literate have other means of communication in addition to the two above.
- j) This is called body language or non-verbal communication.

53. Read the poem below carefully and, in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.

Oh holiday! Lovely useful holiday!
Some call you vacation, others a break
Who made you, dear holiday?
You are as beautiful as daybreak.

Who needs you not, lovely holiday?
Who feels not your touch, on holiday?
Good news you're to all the living,
Even the Lord had you after creating.

Teachers await your arrival
Like a groom awaiting her bride
To relax from their daily torture
Standing all day, shouting and marking books.

Learners long for you, lovely holiday
Sleeping a little more they're sure
Homework, class work, sit down, shut up --- are no more.
To the term's fatigue and torment you're the cure.

Our parents crave for you as well
Great relief you bring them they tell
Relief from rising each day before dawn
And relief from the tiresome house chores.

(By Tee De Mayze)

Questions:

- a) How many stanzas does the poem have?
- b) Who is the author of the poem?
- c) What is the poem about?
- d) Who do you is speaking in the poem?

- e) In which stanza is God's "holiday" mentioned?
 - f) How do children relieve their parents according to the poem?
 - g) Why do teachers need a holiday?
 - h) Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as the following words used in the poem;
 - i) relax
 - ii) rising
 - i) Suggest a suitable title for the poem.
54. Read the advert below carefully, and in full sentences, answer the questions that follow.

Good news for Holidaymakers

Temporary Employment for P.7

Vacationer - November - January

Where: Develop Bakery - Luweero

Age: 13 year and above

Experience: Not needed!

Sex: Both females and males are encouraged to apply.

References: Either your former Head teacher or P.7 class teacher

Mode of applying: Handwritten applications

Payment: Negotiable but very attractive

Duties: Receiving, ushering and assisting customers at the Bakery

Deadline: 10th April, 2020 at 5:00p.m

Don't miss this golden opportunity from which you can make your pocket money and also say no to idleness!

Tugume Z.K.I

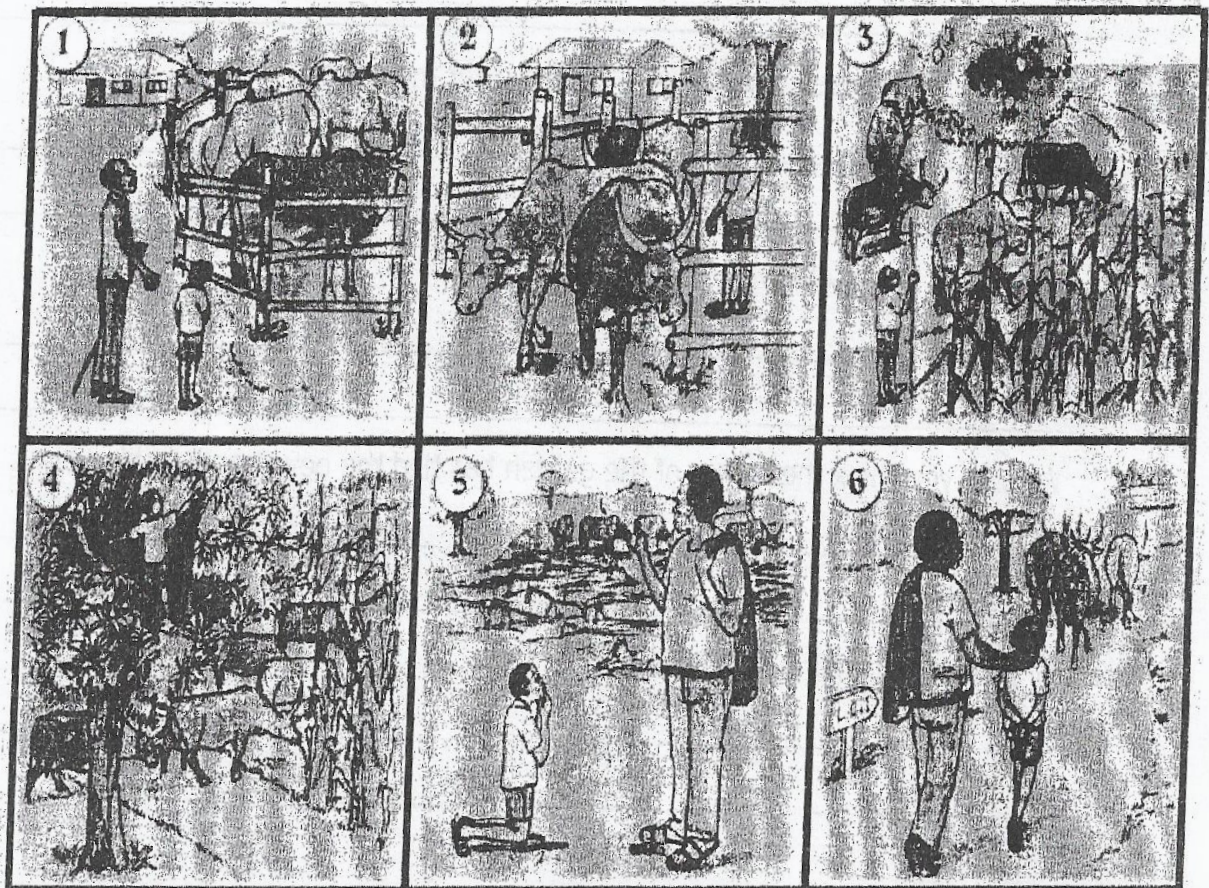
Manager

30th March, 2020.

Questions:

- a) Which good news does the advert have for holidaymakers?
- b) For how long are the holiday makers supposed to work?
- c) How old should the youngest applicant be?
- d) Why do you think this company needs no experience from the applicants?
- e) Mention one person who can recommend you to the manager.
- f) What type of application should be sent to the company?
- g) When will the company stop receiving applications?
- h) Who wrote the above advertisement?
- i) Give another word which can be used to mean the same as:
 - i) females
 - ii) attractive

55. The pictures below describe Mukwas's behavior when his father told him to take cows to graze. Write a sentence describing what is happening in each picture. You may use the word given in brackets.



- a) Picture 1. (father, tell)
- b) Picture 2. (open, take)
- c) Picture 3. (look, mango, tree)
- d) Picture 4. (pick mango, cows, eat)
- e) Picture 5. (apologize, owner)
- f) Picture 6. (owner, take)
- g) What did the boy see while he was looking after the cows?
- h) Why is the boy apologizing in picture 5?
- i) Why do you think the owner of the garden has tired the boys hands behind him?
- j) Give the composition a suitable title.