ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2018

SUBJECT: ENGLISH I

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1) Write your names and index number on the answer booklet as they appear on your registration form and DO NOT write your names and index number on additional sheets of paper if provided.

2) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

3) This paper consists of FOUR Sections A, B, C and D.
   
   **SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary** (30 marks)
   
   **SECTION B: Grammar and Phonology** (40 marks)
   
   **SECTION C: Summary** (15 marks)
   
   **SECTION D: Composition** (15 marks)

4) Answer questions as instructed in sections A, B and C. Choose only ONE topic from Section D.

5) Use only a blue or black pen.
SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (30 Marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Mobile phones now do so much more than simply make calls that many of us would be completely lost without them.

Unfortunately, thousands of phones do go missing each year and many of them may be stolen.

But if your phone does go missing, you could be left with a much bigger headache than simply having to replace your handset.

Not only are many smartphones very expensive, but thieves can quickly steal a lot of money and information on stolen phones.

You may be liable for all charges run upon your phone before you have reported it lost or stolen to your provider. This is usually set out in the terms and conditions of your contract. Therefore, it’s important you contact your provider as soon as possible to avoid facing high charges as a result of unauthorised use.

Protecting your phone

You should always treat your phone as carefully as you would your bank or credit cards. Make sure that you always take care when using your phone in public, and don’t let it out of your possession.

Make sure you put a pass code on both your handset and SIM to make it more difficult for thieves to use.

There are a number of other steps you can take to keep your mobile safe and prevent against unintentional use:

- Make a record of your phone’s IMEI number, as well as the make and model number. The IMEI is a unique 15-digit serial number which you will need to get the phone blocked. You can get your IMEI number by writing *#06# into your handset or by looking behind your phone battery.
- Consider barring calls to international and premium rate numbers (numbers which offer services you are charged for through your monthly phone bill or through credit on your mobile phone) to limit the usefulness of your phone to thieves.
- Some mobile insurance policies may provide some cover for unauthorised use so it is worth checking the terms and conditions of your existing policy, or when considering a new policy.
- There are apps which can trace your phone if it is lost/stolen and can wipe details from it remotely—such as find my iphone and find my phone for Android...
I. Answer the questions according to the passage using full sentences (20 marks)

1) What reason does the passage give for saying that we would be lost without our mobile phones? (2 marks)

2) What two points make the theft of a phone such a serious problem? (4 marks)

3) What should you do as soon as you discover that your phone is missing? (2 marks)

4) What reasons are given in the passage as to why you should do this? (2 marks)

5) What two pieces of advice are given about how to keep your phone safe? (4 marks)

6) Explain, using your own words, what is meant by 'a unique 15-digit serial number'. (2 marks)

7) Why does the passage tell you to check carefully the details of your insurance policy? (2 marks)

8) What is the importance of apps like findmyiphone and findmyphone for Android? Give the importance for each. (2 marks)

II. VOCABULARY

Match the terms used in the article with their synonyms. Write a letter that corresponds with the synonym (10 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>go missing</td>
<td>a) protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handset</td>
<td>b) responsible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liable</td>
<td>c) unlawful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insurance</td>
<td>d) accidental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unauthorised</td>
<td>e) blocking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pass code</td>
<td>f) look for or search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unintentional</td>
<td>g) telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trace</td>
<td>h) password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barring</td>
<td>i) applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apps</td>
<td>j) lost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 Marks)

I. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. (10 marks)

1) My brother __________________ (see) his girlfriend a lot.
2) I __________________ (do) my English homework now.
3) How long __________________ (you/know) Kalimba?
4) I __________________ (run) to school this morning alone.
5) A: Where's the juice I left in the fridge?
   B: Sorry. I .................................. (finish) it!

6) She .................. (recently/take up) the intensive English lessons.

7) Kalisa wasn't there when I called. He .................. (already/leave) the house to
   the market.

8) Mutoni arrived with her friends while we .................. (have) lunch.

9) After ................ (watch) the football match, he bought the jersey of the team.

10) I was watching the TV when I .................. (hear) a bang on the door.

II. Choose the correct phrases to complete the sentences in the conversation
    between Mr.A, Miss B and Miss C.  (6 marks)

   Mr.A: Do you ...............1..............?
         (a) want to help             (b) need to help             (c) need any help

e Miss B: Yes, do you have this dress...............2...............different colour?
         (a) in a                     (b) in                    (c) with

   Mr.A : Yes, we have it in light blue.

   Miss B: Can I ..............3..........., please?
         (a) try on it               (b) try                   (c) try it on

   Mr.A: Sure. Over there. What do you think?

   Miss B: It's a little small. ..........4............... in a larger size?
         (a) I want                 (b) Do you have it         (c) Is it

   Mr.A: Yes, here's a size 8.

   Miss B: Thank you. What ..............5..........., Keza?
         (a) do you think           (b) you think              (c) do you like

   Miss C: I'm sorry, but that colour ............6?.............. you.
         (a) doesn’t fit               (b) isn’t right          (c) doesn’t look good on

III. Put the words in brackets in the appropriate form (use a prefix or a suffix):  (5 marks)

1) He was acting in a very....................... way. (child)

2) She looked .................... She started to cry. (happy)

3) He passed his exam. He was................... for the second time. (succeed)

4) The team that he supported was able to win the.............. (champion)

5) He wants to be a .......................when he grows up. (mathematics)
IV. Rewrite these sentences using “unless” to make correct conditional sentences. (5 marks)
1) I won’t know anything about my friends if they don’t write to me.
2) If there isn’t a traffic jam, we will be at home by five o’clock.
3) People don’t go to the doctor if they aren’t ill.
4) I’ll punish you if you don’t tell me the truth.
5) They won’t give you the job if they don’t like your application letter.

V. Rewrite these sentences in the passive voice (14 marks)
1) The Government will construct a new road near my house.
2) My parents built this house many years ago.
3) My brother has cleaned the dishes in the kitchen.
4) My grandfather had married three wives before he was forty years old.
5) By this time tomorrow, we will have done our last examination.
6) The traffic might have delayed my cousin from visiting me.
7) Everybody loves our new textbook of English.

SECTION C: SUMMARY WRITING (15 Marks)

A clash with a neighbour can make life hell. And if things turn sour between you and your neighbour, you may not be able to get away from the problem unless you move from that house. For this report, we take the disputes which people have most often with neighbours and explain how to deal with each of them.

Noise next door can drive you mad. It could come from building work or from non-stop, all-night parties. If you can’t bear it any longer, contact the Environmental Health Department of your local council. You’ll need to prove that the noise stops you from enjoying your property or that it is making you ill. You will need proof, so keep a diary.

Many house and car alarms seem to go off for no reason at any time of the day or night. If this is a problem, you can phone either the police or Your Local Environmental Health Officer.

If your neighbours have the builders in, you may have to put up with drills and cement mixers. There is bound to be some disturbance: but if you cannot bear the noise, or it is taking place at night, then you can take them to court to make them stop work. This is called taking out an injunction.

The parking place right outside your house is not part of your property. You have no legal right to park there. However, you have a legal right to enter your driveway or garage. Some local councils now operate parking schemes for residents. If your neighbours are always parking so that you can’t get out, contact the Highway Department of your local council. It is in charge of traffic management and control. Call the police if you think your neighbour’s parking habits are illegal.
If your neighbour fences off some of your land or starts growing plants in what you think is your garden then you have a problem. Arguments over land ownership are hard to solve. They can be sorted out in court but this could cost you a lot of money. You have to decide just how much time and money you are prepared to spend.

Many complaints are about neighbours' building extensions. People who wish to build extensions must have the planning permission. The council must put up a notice at the site or write to all those who may be affected. You have 21 days to agree to the proposal. Put your objection in writing to the local Planning Department and try to get other people to do so, too.

We hope that the information above will be useful. Good luck!

Question:

Write one paragraph of 100-120 words in total, in which you describe the problems caused by some neighbours and explain how you should deal with them.

SECTION D: COMPOSITION WRITING (15 Marks)

Choose one topic and write a composition of about 500 -700 words

1) Write a letter to a friend describing an attempted robbery at your local shop.

   Begin the body like:

   You won't believe what happened when I went down to the village shop yesterday evening. (N.B: Do not write your names in the letter)

2) Rwanda traditional Art and Music have been declining because of foreign influence. Give suggestions on how Rwanda traditional Art and Music can be promoted.

3) Write an article to the newspaper thanking the government of Rwanda for promoting human rights through different programs.