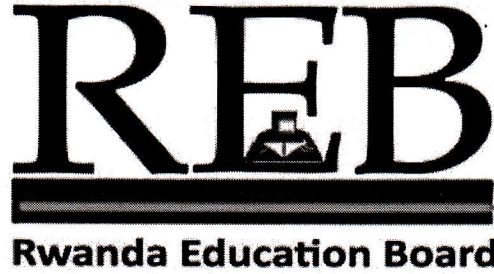


English I

003

14/11/2019

2 PM- 5PM



ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2019

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

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 **(40 marks)**
SECTION B: Grammar and Phonology **(30 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 (40 marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Waking to the sound of her alarm clock that morning, the feeling struck her that the activities that awaited her might be there to be ignored. Sitting up in bed, she saw her course file and realized that she had a test that morning. It had completely slipped her mind. Scanning her notes, as if looking at a newspaper written in an unfamiliar language, she wondered how much she could take in during that short bus ride ahead of her. After a few minutes of desperate but hopeless revision, the hard tones of her father's voice came from down below. "It is almost time you were off Sarah!" There is tea here if you like some."

Reluctantly, she rushed to the bathroom to wash and then quickly put on her hated school uniform. Determined not to miss her bus, on coming downstairs she headed straight for the door ignoring her father's hurried offer of a lift. As she arrived, the double-decker bus crawled awkwardly towards the bus-stop; she had timed it to perfection, reaching it just thirty seconds before the bus. She watched as an old lady in a dirty raincoat, and three other children from her school climbed on, but to her amazement, once the rest of the queue in front of her had disappeared onto it, she found herself making a signal to the driver to say that she was staying where she was.

The big red vehicle pulled away with her still on the pavement. Within seconds, she had reached the end of her street, and was walking up another that led to the edge of the village and the hill beyond. The sky was clear, and she hardly felt the cool autumn breeze as she strode along wondering about her destination. There was almost no-one about and she whistled a tune to herself as she thought about her class-mates doing their test. She anxiously considered the excuses she would make to herself, and she found herself strolling along the country lane that encircled the hill, all those worries left her. She thought suddenly about a nearby footpath that led to the foot of the hill. She had been along it several years before with her father, and she made up her mind to take it.

On reaching the hill itself, she felt the urge to reach the top. It was not particularly steep, and could be climbed in any season without difficulty. The sun shone more and more brightly, and she had left home earlier. From the long grass at the top of the hill she sat and stared at the valley below. She could see the road snaking from her village to the town where she should have been heading for. The thought suddenly came over her that the view would be beautiful in the cold months of December when there is snow. She suddenly hoped that the coming winter month would bring this chance were the weather to make it possible, she promised herself to return and catch that sight at the first opportunity, whatever her obligation might be on that day.

(Source: Adapted from Bob Stillwell)

Part I: Choose the most suitable answer among the given alternatives

(5 marks)

- 1) What was the girl's first reaction on waking up?
 - A. To start revising for her examination.
 - B. To wander about her day's activities.
 - C. To remember that she had a test at school.
 - D. To have her tea.

- 2) What was her first response to the problem of the test?
 - A. Not to bother much with her notes.
 - B. To calmly read through her notes.
 - C. To revise quickly and effectively.
 - D. She was anxious to improve her chances.

- 3) When she left her house
 - A. she thought she was going to miss the bus.
 - B. Her father tried to hold her up.
 - C. She did not intend to catch the bus.
 - D. She hoped she would catch the bus.

- 4) Once she had reached the hill
 - A. She did not think any more about her test.
 - B. She began to regret not bringing her coat.
 - C. The weather became colder.
 - D. She remembered climbing it with her father.

- 5) Sarah promised herself that she would climb the hill again
 - A. As soon as winter arrived.
 - B. If the snow did not make it too dangerous.
 - C. When it snowed whatever she is supposed to be doing.
 - D. If the weather was the same as the previous year.

Part II: Answer the following questions using full sentences

- 6) Which two causes could have led Sarah to be in this situation? **(4 marks)**
- 7) Did Sarah make a good decision not to go to school in order to avoid doing a test? Give two reasons for your choice. **(4 marks)**
- 8) As Sarah walked aimlessly, which three dangers could she have met? **(6 marks)**
- 9) Give four common causes for students to fear exams in your school? **(4 marks)**
- 10) What two pieces of advice can you give Sarah if you were her friend? **(4 marks)**

VOCABULARY:

Part I: What do the following words and expressions used in the passage mean? (8 marks)

- a) "...activities that awaited her might be there to be ignored."
- b) "Scanning her notes..."
- c) "...desperate but hopeless revision"
- d) "...crawled awkwardly "
- e) "destination"
- f) "footpath"
- g) ...she felt the urge to reach the top.
- h) "She could see the road snaking from her village to the town. Snaking means..."

Part II: Give the opposites of the following words from the passage.(5 marks)

- a) quickly
- b) disappeared
- c) anxiously
- d) nearby
- e) dirty

SECTION B: GRAMMAR AND PHONOLOGY (30 marks)

Read the passage and fill in the gaps with the best choice given below it:

A new report on the Internet and how we use it says that most of us are (1) social media. The Pew Research Centre's Internet and American Life Project surveyed 2,277 U.S. adults about their Internet (2). About two-thirds of Internet users now belong (3) social networking sites.

New reports indicate that ninety-three per cent of social network users have joined Facebook, up from 73 per cent in 2009. The continued (4) in Facebook's popularity contrasts with the decline of MySpace. Twenty-three percent of (5) questioned said they had a MySpace profile, down from 48 per cent in 2009. Twitter continues to attract more users, with 11 per cent of respondents saying they use it, (6) from 6 per cent in 2009.

Part I: Choose the best option to fill in the gaps in the above passage: (6 marks)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1) (a) Using | (b) Usage | (c) Used | (d) used to it |
| 2) (a) Using | (b) Used | (c) Use | (d) Users |
| 3) (a) Of | (b) To | (c) By | (d) As |
| 4) (a) Rise | (b) Rose | (c) Riser | (d) Arisen |
| 5) (a) Them | (b) They | (c) Those | (d) These |
| 6) (a) Increase | (b) Higher | (c) Rise | (d) Up |

Part II: Complete the following sentences with the most suitable answer among the given alternatives (10 marks)

- 1) The Biology teacher tried to dissuade John..... offering Biology at A' level.
A. *from* B. *at* C. *in* D. *for*
- 2) Are you still comingthe weekend?
A. *at* B. *in* C. *by* D. *for*
- 3) He leaves home in the morning and.....school after break.
A. *arrives to* B. *reaches at* C. *reaches to* D. *arrives at*
- 4) When the Minister visited our church, he was..... a blue suit.
A. *dressing* B. *wearing* C. *putting* D. *dressed*
- 5) The politician gave such..... speech that the audience wasn't impressed.
A. *a good* B. *a tolerant* C. *an ignorant* D. *a boring*
- 6) We never go there at all.....
A. *neither does she.* B. *she neither does*
C. *neither she does* D. *she can't either*
- 7) Jane always takes an extra inkpot with her..... she runs out of ink.
A. *in case if* B. *in case* C. *if in case* D. *in case not*
- 8) I..... the play if only I had known about it at the time.
A. *liked to have seen* B. *should like to have seen*
C. *should like to see* D. *would have liked to see*
- 9) I was not sure.....
A. *whose party was he supporting.*
B. *of whose party he was supporting.*
C. *whose party he was supporting.*
D. *the party of which was he supporting.*
- 10) Peter showed no objection..... us to the new stadium in Kigali.
A. *of accompanying* B. *to accompanying*
C. *to accompany* D. *for accompanying*

Part III: Re-write the paragraph below in the passive voice by changing the words in brackets. (4 marks)

When Mr. and Mrs. Karumuna returned from the party, this is what they found.

The thieves (have/break down) the television, the cupboard (turn) upside down, the bedroom window (smash) into pieces. Everything was disorganized and the police (call) to immediately identify the thief.

Part IV: Rewrite each sentence according to the instructions. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence. (10 marks)

- (a) David didn't enjoy the film as much as Anne
(Rewrite using... more....)
- (b) The boy is three years younger than I am. You see him across the road.
(Join using, whom)
- (c) All you needed to do was to keep quiet. He would not have found you out. **(Rewrite as one sentence using: If only)**
- (d) I found it very difficult to believe my brother's story.
(Rewrite using: ...hardly....)
- (e) As he was walking along the road, a bus ran him over.
(Rewrite ending...a bus)
- (f) Mugunga does not usually get out of the house on Sundays.
(Rewrite using: used to)
- (g) The policeman said to the driver. "You have twenty-four hours within which to produce your driving license. Otherwise, you will be fined."
(Begin: The policeman told the driver that unless....)
- (h) Alice is quite fit now. She can begin training with the rest of the netball team. **(Rewrite as one sentence using enough)**
- (i) The girl desisted from being unruly because she did not want to be branded a stubborn student.
(Rewrite using for fear of.... instead of because....)
- (j) He is too big. He cannot run that fast.
(Make one sentence from the two given sentences.)

SECTION C: SUMMARY WRITING (15 marks)

Read the passage below and write a summary of less than 100 words about the negative effects of noise pollution.

NOISE

Noise is a form of pollution which can be merely irritating, or cause physical or emotional damage. For some people, the sound of music played very loudly is annoying, while others revel in it. Similarly, it may be enjoyable for some to drive a motor bike, while other people find the noise anti-social.

Long-term exposure to loud noise can bring about stress which has physical signs such as an increase in oxygen consumption and heart rate, possibly leading to effects on the heart and circulation. Tiredness, irritability and sleep disturbances may also occur.

The physical effects of noise on the ears can be serious. Prolonged, loud noise causes physical discomfort; it actually 'hurts the ears'. And if it is too loud or goes on for too long, it, at first, causes temporary hearing loss, then deafness, due to permanent damage to the delicate mechanism of the inner ear.

Rock musicians performing in front of very powerful speakers frequently have permanent hearing damage.

If used at too high a volume, MP3 players can cause severe hearing loss. Although the speakers are so tiny that they can fit inside the ear, the sound they produce is directed straight down the ear canal and can cause damage if the volume is turned on too high.

Excessive noise can have a serious effect on health, and is associated with stress and anxiety. Very loud noise causes physical damage to the delicate structures in the ear and may result in deafness. Don't underestimate the harmful effects of noise. It is the form of pollution which has the most immediate effect on people. It can cause severe stress.

Adapted from English as a first language by John Reynolds, Third Edition.

SECTION D: COMPOSITION WRITING (15 marks)

Choose one topic below and write a story of about 300 to 400 words on it.

- 1) Domestic violence still exists in some families. As a responsible person, write a letter to the ministry of Gender proposing ways this problem can be solved. Use imaginary addresses for both sender and receiver.
- 2) Write an essay about a challenge you went through, how you managed to overcome it and the lessons you learned from it.
- 3) Write a description of a typical market day in your community clearly painting the picture of how the day looks like.
- 4) Write a story whose title is "Experience is the best teacher".