

YEAR 2012

PUPIL'S COMPLETE INDEX NUMBER

Province/City

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District

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Sector

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School

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Pupil

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PUPIL'S FULL NAME

SUR NAME: _____

OTHER NAMES: _____

REVISION OF EXTRACTED QUESTIONS FROM PRIMARY LEAVING EXAMINATION 2012 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Duration: 2 hours

SECTION A: (COMPREHENSION)-30MARKS

Read the passage carefully and answer subsequent questions. (20 marks)

FLYING

In 1903, many people dreamt of building an aeroplane and flying. Two brothers in America, Orville and Wilbur Wright, were successful. The Wright brothers did not study science at school. They left school when they were quite young and opened a bicycle shop, but their greatest interest was flying. They carefully studied the problems of flying, working alone at home. They decided to build a plane with a propeller on the front to pull the plane through the air. They worked hard to build a plane and on 17th December 1903, their first plane flew a short distance on the beach at a place called Kitty Hawk. The plane's name was Flyer. It stayed in the air for only 59 seconds.

The Wright brothers were quiet men without much education. Kitty Hawk was a cold and windy place, far from any town and few people saw the first flight in history. At first, nobody believed that the brothers could succeed because many famous scientists and engineers had failed.

The brothers' next plane, Flyer 2, flew for 5 minutes and 4 seconds. After that they worked year after year. They built bigger and better planes. In 1908, their plane, Flyer 3, could carry a pilot and one passenger. On 31st December 1908, the plane stayed in the air for 2 hours and 20 seconds.

Other people built aeroplanes, too. In 1909, Louis Bleriot flew across the sea from France to England. Engineers worked hard to improve the planes. They wanted to make bigger and faster planes. At last, in 1919, the first passenger service started from London to Paris. The aeroplane on this service could carry 11 passengers.

A.1. After reading the passage, answer the following questions in full sentences. (20 marks)

1. Suggest another title for the above passage.

2. What did the Wright brothers do when they left school?

3. Were there planes before 1903?

4. What was the name of the first plane?

5. Flyer 2 was better than Flyer because

6. Which advantage did Flyer 3 have over Flyer 2?

7. Who flew from France to England in 1990?

8. What did engineers want when they worked on Louis Bleriot's aeroplane?

9. Were the aeroplanes of the first passenger service bigger than Flyer 3?

10. The first passenger plane carried _____ passengers.

A.2. Complete the sentences with the appropriate words from the passage above. (10 Marks)

1. Orville and Wilbur Wright's first plane flew on _____
2. The Wright brothers built _____ and better planes.
3. Flyer 3 stayed in the air for _____
4. Louis Bleriot flew _____ the sea.
5. Engineers wanted to make _____ and _____ planes.

SECTION B: GRAMMER (40 MARKS)

B.1. Join these sentences without using "and". You may remove any unnecessary words. (10 marks-2 marks each)

Example: My friend opened the door. She had the key.

* My friend opened the door because she had the key.

1. We were very tired. We could not continue the journey.

2. The camp site was very beautiful. The tourist decided to spend the night there.

3. The children stopped walking in order to rest. Their feet were tired.

4. The restaurant was very clean. We stopped to eat there.

5. The man knew a lot about the area. He showed us the way.

2. Choose the right answer to complete the sentences below, by writing the letter corresponding to them in the space provided. (10 marks: 1 mark each)

1. Here is a map. Show me _____
a. where you were being. b. where you were c. where were you. d. where you been.
2. As soon _____ he will come and help us.
a. as he finishes his work, b. as he will finish his work, c. as his work has finished,
d. his work will be finished,
3. The box was so heavy that he failed _____ it.
a. the lift b. lifting c. to lift d. lift

4. _____ for long distances in the heat is so exhausting.
a. Walks b. Walk c. Walked d. Walking
5. Egypt's source of soil fertility is _____ Nile River.
a. their b. because of c. it's d. the
6. Will you repair that chair? It _____ a broken leg.
a. have b. is having c. has d. do have
7. They spent half his money yesterday. They _____ only ten francs now.
a. have b. are having c. were having d. will have
8. If you get these questions right, you _____ the examinations.
a. would pass b. would have got c. pass d. will pass
9. If they _____ the answer, they would tell us.
a. know b. knew c. are knowing d. may know
10. While the teacher _____ the pupils are writing down notes.
a. was talking b. talked c. had been talking d. is talking

B.3. Put the following words in their right order to make correct sentences: (10 Marks)

1. door/opened/I/quietly/the

2. letters/I/this morning/wrote/two.

3. to/work/everyday/walks/Casore

4. I/in bed/morning/my breakfast/had/this

5. In October/Mugisha/to University/will be going

6. I/a beautiful bird/this evening/in the garden/saw

7. My umbrella/I/last night/left/the restaurant/in

8. Fluently/English/speak/to/want/I

9. Hotel/I/early/the/arrived/at

10. Mine/of/friend/is/a/Gakire

B.4. Choose the right answers to complete the sentences below mentioning the letter corresponding to them. (10 marks:1 mark each)

1. " _____ ?" "No, he is on holiday."
a. Does Peter work b. Is working Peter c. Is Peter working d. Does Peter work
2. "Where _____ ?" In a village near Bugesera.
a. lives your uncle b. does your uncle live c. your uncle lives d. does live your uncle
3. I speak English but _____ Swahili.
a. I speak not b. I am not speaking c. I didn't speak d. I don't speak
4. "Where is Sam?" _____ a shower at the moment."
a. He is having b. He have c. He has d. He has had

5. Why _____ angry with me yesterday?
 a. were you b. was you c. you were d. have you been
6. I _____ out last night. I was too tired.
 a. don't go b. didn't went c. didn't go d. haven't gone
7. Manyobwa is from Karongi. She _____ there all her life.
 a. is living b. has lived c. lives d. lived
8. What _____ when you saw her?
 a. did Keza wear b. was Keza wearing c. has Keza worn d. was wearing Keza
9. What time _____? It is ten o'clock.
 a. was it b. does it c. is it d. has it
10. I saw Mukiza at the station when I was going to work this morning, but he _____ me.
 a. didn't see b. doesn't see c. hasn't seen d. didn't saw

SECTION C: VOCUBULARY /30 MARKS

C.1. Complete the following sentences with my/our/your/his/her/their/it's. (10 marks)

1. Do you like _____ job?
2. I know Mr. John but I do not know _____ wife.
3. Mr and Mrs. Gatera live in Butare. _____ son lives in Kigali.
4. We are going to have a party. We are going to invite all _____ friends.
5. Mary is going out with _____ sister this evening.
6. I like volleyball. It's _____ favourite sport.
7. "Is that _____ car?" "No, I haven't got a car."
8. I want to phone Joseph. Do you know _____ phone number?
9. Do you think most people are happy with _____ jobs?
10. I am going to wash _____ hair before I go out.

C.2. Choose the right word among the two and underline it. (5 marks:1 mark each)

1. Don't eat so quick/quickly. It is not good for you.
2. Why are you angry/angrily with me? I haven't done anything to you.
3. Can you speak a bit slow/slowly, please?
4. Bill is a very careful/carefully driver.
5. Please be quiet/quietly. I am studying.

C.3. Match words from box A and B to make correct sentences. (5 marks: 1 mark each) e.g A thief steals things.

- A**
- | |
|---------|
| thief |
| butcher |
| dentist |
| fool |
| liar |
| patient |

- B**
- | |
|------------------------|
| doesn't tell the truth |
| looks after your teeth |
| is ill in hospital |
| is very stupid |
| sells meat |
| steals things |

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Languages, writing, good, circle, people, picture, sentences, letters, birthday, books

Where would we be without writing? There'd be no _____, magazines, or newspapers. There would be no instructions for putting together a bike or car. There would be no _____ or anniversary cards. There would be no signs on the roads to tell us where to go. Writing is a method of communication. It uses marks that we see and understand. The marks we use to write English are the letters of the alphabet. They stand for sounds. At a very young age, we memorize the _____ of our alphabet and their sounds. Once we have done that, we can combine the marks into words and _____. Other people can understand them. We can understand what people have written. We also can write down our thoughts just for ourselves.

People probably began with picture writing. They did not always have an alphabet.

In _____ writing, a sign stands for an object. For example, a circle might stand for the sun.

But a picture writing system is difficult. There are just too many things to represent with pictures.

Picture writing requires thousands of signs.

In addition, pictures can't be strung together to sound the way _____ speak. It's also hard to express things like opinions and ideas with pictures.

Overtime, picture writing developed into a different system. The _____ that stood for sun began to stand for the sound or syllable *sun* or even *son*. It could be used to make other words, like *sunshine*. This was a _____ system. There are a lot fewer sounds in a language than there are objects to be represented.

Egyptian hieroglyphs are a kind of picture _____. In time, the pictures came to stand for sounds. This also happened to Chinese and many other _____. Chinese characters started out as pictures and now stand for sounds.