

ENGLISH

PE

23/10/2014 09a.m- 11a.m



Pupil's complete index number

Province/City District Sector School Pupil

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Pupil's names

Surname:

Other Names:

PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES

MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR

ON THE REGISTRATION FORM.

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2014

ENGLISH

Duration: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS

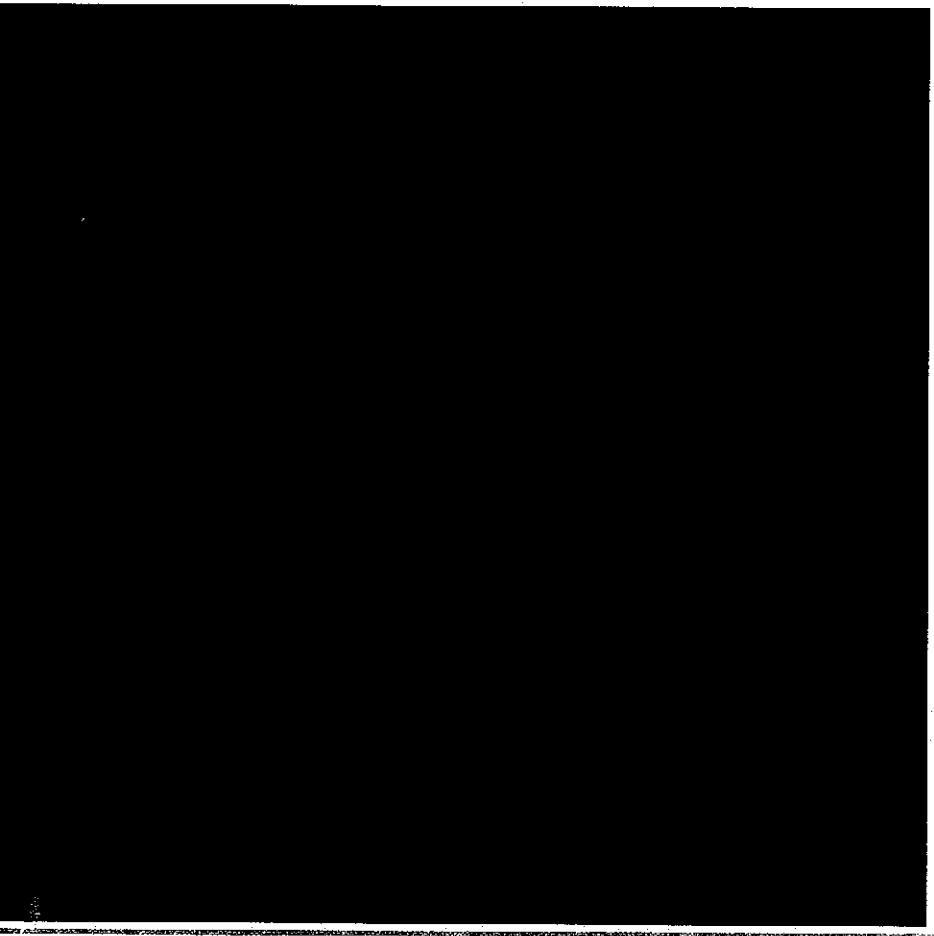
- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of 12 pages. Before starting, check if all pages are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) This paper has THREE sections: A, B and C.

SECTION A: Comprehension **(30 marks)**

SECTION B: Grammar **(40 marks)**

SECTION C: Vocabulary **(30 marks)**

- 4) Questions in all sections are compulsory and must be answered as instructed .
- 5) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 7) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 8) You must use a blue or black pen.



SECTION A: COMPREHENSION: (30MARKS)

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

KEEPING CATTLE

Can you imagine keeping a cow in your yard? It was once common to keep a cow right outside the house. People raise cows to get fresh milk, cream, cheese, and butter. They milk the cow every day. Cheese, butter, and ice cream are all made from the milk of cows. Today, you go to the supermarket when you need milk, butter, or ice cream. You buy these things in cartons or bottles. But the milk still comes from cows. The cows now live on big dairy farms rather than in the yard.

Cattle is another word for cows. Cows are female cattle. Male cattle are called bulls. Only cows can give milk. Cattle are large mammals. They can weigh well over 200 kilograms. The bodies of cattle are covered with hair. The hair can be white, black, brown, or a mix of colors. Cattle have a tail and four legs with hooves on each foot. Some cows and bulls have two horns on their heads. Bulls have bigger horns than cows.

Like almost all mammal mothers, cows give birth to live babies. A young cow or bull is called a calf. The calves drink cows' milk. Cows produce more milk than their calves need, however. People milk cows to get this extra milk. To milk a cow by hand, you sit on a stool and squeeze milk from the cow's udder. The udder hangs under the cow's body. It is an organ that holds milk. You have to be careful the cow does not kick you!

Some cattle are raised for their meat instead of milk. These cattle are called beef cattle. Beef is meat that comes from cattle. Steaks and hamburgers are made from beef. Cows are an important source of food for people.

Cattle eat grass. They have special stomachs that let them eat really tough grasses. Their stomachs have four parts. Cattle chew their food twice. First, they take a bite of grass. Then only chew a little bit before swallowing. The food goes into the first part of the stomach, which turns the food into a wad called a cud. The cud goes back to the mouth. The cattle chew the cud before swallowing again. Then the cud goes through the other parts of the stomach.

Some dairy cows graze in fields called pastures. Dairy farmers also make special food for dairy cows. The food helps the cows give more milk. In addition to grasses, farmers feed beef cattle corn and other special food that makes them gain weight fast.

I. Answer the following questions in few clear words. (20marks)

1. Why do people raise cows?

.....

2. Where do people buy milk?

.....

3. What products are made from milk?

.....

4. How do people milk a cow?

.....

5. Give two characteristics of cattle mentioned in the text.

.....

6. What is the main food for cattle?

.....

7. Why do farmers give special food to the dairy cows?

.....

8. What makes the stomachs of the cows special?

.....

9. How many times do cows chew the grass?

.....

10. Why do beef cattle farmers feed them with special food?

.....

II. Give the synonyms of the underlined words in the following sentences. (4marks)

1. Cows are an important source of food for people.

.....

2. Cows produce more milk than their calves need, however.

.....

3. Dairy farms can have hundreds of cows.

.....

4. The udder hangs under the cows body.

.....

III. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (6marks)

1. Mammal:

.....

2. To graze:

.....

3. The cud:

.....

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40marks)

I. Fill in the blank spaces with the suitable words. (5marks)

1. Whatyou doing now?

2. The passengers are readyenter the bus.

3.a wonderful creature an elephant is!

4. JohnPeter came home together.

5. Hedoes his best shall be praised.

II. Choose the right answer from the list and complete the sentence below using the letter which stands for the correct answer . (5marks)

1. IKamali in town yesterday.

- a) have seen b) saw c) seen d) had seen

2. Gasoreill since last week.
a) Is b) was c) been d) had been
3. Have some more rice,?
a) Is it? b) don't you? c) won't you? d) haven't you?
4. They asked me where
a) did she go b) had she gone c) she had gone
d) if where she went
5. The teacherthe lesson when the bell rang.
a) Finish b) will finish c) finished d) had finished

**III. Re-write each of the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.
(10marks)**

1. I did my homework. I went to school.
(Start the sentence with "After ing")
.....
2. Abdul is strong. His brother is also strong
(Join the two pairs of sentences with "asas")
.....
3. Honey is made by bees.
(Start the sentence with " Bees")
.....
4. I read for a few minutes. Then I went to sleep
(Re-write as one sentence using "Before+ ing form")
.....
5. Let's have a cup of coffee. Then we'll go out
(Re-write as one sentence beginning with "Let's.....before+ing form")
.....
6. The woman went to the hospital. She was sick.
(Re-write as one sentence joined by "because of.....+ noun")

.....
7. Cheese comes from milk. Butter also comes from milk.

(Re-write as one sentence beginning with "Both.....")
.....

8. A man went to Kigali last week. He is the driver of the bus.

(Re-write as one sentence using "who")
.....

9. He is a cruel man. Everybody fears him.

(Re-write as one sentence using "such.....that")
.....

10. Maria was very tired but she continued to work.

(Begin the sentence with "Although.....")
.....

IV. In the following sentences, write down the *singular* or the *plural* form of the underlined word in the space provided (10marks)

1. We do English quiz every week.....
2. My mother will buy mangoes at the market.....
3. A new road will be built in our village.....
4. I took a photo at the ceremony.
5. Mahoro was invited to the party.....
6. Impolite workers don't respect their boss.....
7. Many people are proud of their families.....
8. The ways of God are very many.....
9. Many leaves die and fall off the trees in dry season.....
10. Many traders in Rwanda import goods from Dubai and China.
.....

V. Choose the correct answer in the brackets and write it. (10marks)

1. He slapped him..... on the back. (friendly; in a friendly way)
2. Does the bus goto Gisenyi? (direct; directly)
3. Many of the workers areconcerned about their pensions. (serious; seriously)
4. There has been a lot of talk about the Democratic Republic of Congo(DRC) joining the East African Community.....(late; lately)
5. My new mobile phone fitsinto the pocket. (easily; ease)
6. The path leadsto the front door. (straight; straightly)
7. Animals are now able to wanderthroughout the game reserve. (free; freely)
8. The minister will begin by giving a statement., you will be able to put your questions to him directly. (after; afterwards)
9. Jackson came pretty..... to winning that last race. (close; closely)
10. Some of these people drive their cars very (fast; fastly)

SECTION C: VOCABULARY (30MARKS)

I. Choose the correct answers and complete the sentences. (10 marks)

1. How are you?
a) Very well thank you. b) How are you? c) How do you do?
d) Very nice of you.
2. He..... a teacher.
a) Am b) is c) be d) are
3. Good luck in your exam.
a) Thanks. b) I hope so. c) Yes. d) I'm lucky.
4. She and her friend.....tennis
a) Play b) preys c) plays d) praise

5. Please give me
- a) A soap b) some soap c) a few soap d) a few soaps
6. Tom isthe house.
- a) Painted b) painting c) paint d) has paint
7. Can I have?
- a) a water please b) any water please c) some water please
- d) a few water please
8. We will wait till you.....your lunch.
- a) finish b) finished c) will finish d) will finished
9. If youher she would have come.
- a) call b) called c) had called d) would call
10. Congratulations upon your success in examinations.....
- a) Don't say it. b) Okey. c) Thank you. d) Yes same to you.

**II. Choose the correct answer from the list and complete the sentence.
(5marks)**

1. She is gooddancing.
- a) at b) in c) with d) on
2. We go to school
- a) by walk b) by feet c) on foot d) on feet
3. I told him everything the telephone.
- a) in b) on c) over d) by
4. I have been awakefive hours.
- a) from b) for c) since d) in
5. My brother isold
- a) sixteen b) sixteen years c) sixteen years old d) sixteen years age

III. Write down the abbreviations for the following words. (5marks)

- 1. I would:
- 2. Mister:
- 3. Doctor:
- 4. East African Community:
- 5. United Nations:

IV. Use the words in the box below to complete the passage. (10marks)

Head Teacher; interested; nearby; father; people; farms; see; happy; pupils; school.

Good morning everyone. As theof Kabaya Primary School I'm very to welcome you to our Open Day. Today the school is open not just to parents of our pupils, but also to anyone elsein seeing the school. I'll start by telling you about the school, and after that you can walk round and it for yourselves.

We take most of our pupils from the two villages of Kabeza and Gihinga. When thewas originally established in 1989, almost every child'sworked in the farms. However, the are no longer there because of the city, and many left the area as a result. Nowadays most of the remaining inhabitants tend to commute to work in the city rather than working locally. At present, the number ofin our school is 390.

