

YEAR 2014

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 2014 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Duration: 2 hours

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

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 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 animals. 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 colours. 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.

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

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. (4 marks)

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 cow's body.

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

1. Mammal

2. To graze

3. The cud

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

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

1. What _____ you doing now?
2. The passengers are ready _____ enter the bus.
3. _____ a wonderful creature an elephant is!
4. John _____ Peter came home together.
5. He _____ does his best shall be praised.

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

1. I _____ Kamali in town yesterday.
a. have seen b. saw c. seen d. had seen
2. Gasore _____ ill 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 teacher _____ the 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. (10 marks)

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 pair of sentences using: "as _____ as")

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 using: "Before + ing form")

5. Let's have a cup of coffee. Then we'll go out. (Begin: "Let's _____ before + ing form")

6. The woman went to the hospital. She was sick. (Join using: "because of _____ + noun")

7. Cheese comes from milk. Butter also comes from milk. (Join beginning: "Both _____")

8. A man went to Kigali last week. He is the driver of the bus. (Join 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 using: "Although _____")

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

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. (10 marks)

1. He slapped him _____ on the back. (friendly, in a friendly way)
2. Does the bus go _____ to Gisenyi? (direct, directly)
3. Many of the workers are _____ concerned about their pension.
(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 fits _____ into the pocket. (easily, ease)
6. The path leads _____ to the front door. (straight, straightly)
7. Animals are now able to wander _____ throughout 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 (30 marks)

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 is _____ the 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 you _____ her she would have come.
 a. call b. called c. had called d. would call
10. Congratulations upon success in examinations. _____
 a. Don't say it. b. Okay c. Thank you. d. Yes same to you.

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

1. She is good _____ dancing.
 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 awake _____ five hours.
 a. from b. for c. since d. in
5. My brother is _____ old.
 a. sixteen b. sixteen years c. sixteen years old d. sixteen years age

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

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. (10 marks)

Head teacher, interested, nearby, father, people, farms, see, happy, pupils, school

Good morning everyone. As the _____ of Kabayaa 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 else _____ in seeing the school. I will start by telling you about the school and after that you can walk around and _____ it for yourselves.

We take most of our pupils from the two _____ villages of Kabaza and Gihinga. When the _____ was originally established in 1989, almost every child's _____ worked 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 of _____ in our school is 390.