



**P6 LEAVING NATIONAL
EXAMINATIONS OF ENGLISH
AND THEIR MARKING
GUIDES**

FROM 2012 TO 2023

COMPILED BY HUNGURIMANA Dieudonné

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Top 10 study tips

1. Have all your materials ready before you begin studying: pencils, pens, papers, calculators if necessary etc.
2. Be positive. Make sure your brain holds on to the information you are learning by reminding yourself how important it is to remember the work and get the marks.
3. Take a walk outside. A change of scenery will stimulate your learning. You'll be surprised at how much more you take in after being outside in the fresh air.
4. Break up your learning sections into manageable parts. Trying to learn too much at one time will only result in a tired, unfocused and anxious brain.
5. Keep your study sessions short but effective and reward yourself with short, constructive breaks.
6. Teach your concepts to anyone who will listen. It might feel strange at first, but it is definitely worth reading your revision notes aloud.
7. Your brain learns well with colours and pictures. Try to use them whenever you can.
8. Be confident with the learning areas you know well and focus your brain energy on the sections that you find more difficult to take in.
9. Repetition is the key to retaining information you have to learn. Keep going – don't give up!
10. Sleeping at least 8 hours every night, eating properly and drinking plenty of water are all important things you need to do for your brain. Studying for exams is like strenuous exercise, so you must be physically prepared.

“If you can't explain it simply, you don't understand it well enough”.

Albert Einstein

On the day of the exam ...

1. Make sure you have all the necessary stationery for your exam, i.e. pens, pencils, eraser, protractor, compass, calculator (with new batteries). Make sure you bring your ID document and examination admission letter.
2. Arrive on time, at least one hour before the start of the exam.
3. Go to the toilet before entering the exam room. You don't want to waste valuable time going to the toilet during the exam.
4. Use the 10 minutes reading time to read the instructions carefully.
5. This helps to 'open' the information in your brain. Start with the question you think is the easiest to get the flow going.
6. Break the questions down to make sure you understand what is being asked. If you don't answer the question properly you won't get any marks for it. Look for the key words in the question to know how to answer it.

Try all the questions. Each question has some easy marks in it so make sure that you do all the questions in the exam.

7. Never panic, even if the question seems difficult at first. It will be linked with something you have covered. Find the connection.
8. Manage your time properly. Don't waste time on questions you are unsure of. Move on and come back if time allows.
9. Check weighting – how many marks have been allocated for your answer? Do not give more or less information than is required.
10. Write big and bold and clearly. You will get more marks if the marker can read your answer clearly.

Source: Alfie Bouwer, Sivalingam Chetty et al; 2014, *Mind the gap, Life sciences study guide grade 12*, Department of basic education, Pretoria, South Africa.

Note: Through the questions herein are fully answered, it is highly recommended that you first read and understand the question, make your trials and then compare with what is given in the solution. It is also advisable that you read through the book several times before the final examinations.

I am certain that if a student can answer all these questions in this document with ease, he/she should be able to pass with a distinction in the P6 leaving national examinations of ENGLISH.

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“ Everyone is a genius. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will spend its whole life believing that it is stupid. ”

Albert Einstein

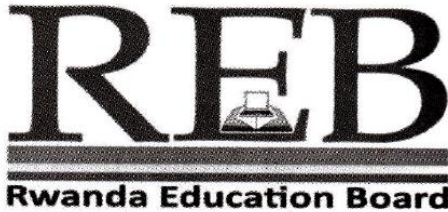
“Never say you have failed until you have reached your last attempt, and never say it's your last attempt until you have succeeded. ”

“ There are no secrets to success. It's all about preparing, hard work and learning from failure. ”

ENGLISH

PE

08 NOV 2012 09:00am -11:00 am



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
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Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

**NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES
MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM**

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2012

ENGLISH

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Do not 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.
- 6) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 7) You must use a blue or black pen and a pencil for drawing.
- 8) You must use a blue or black pen.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

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: 2 marks each)

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: 2 marks each)

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)

0. 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.

B.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,

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 mark each)

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	
A thief	a fool
A butcher	a liar
A dentist	a patient

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

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

C.4. Use the words from the box to complete the text: (10 marks: 1 mark each)

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.

Over time, 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.

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2012

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Sub section A.1

1. A suggested title for the passage is "THE HISTORY OF PLANES."
2. The Wright brothers opened a bicycle shop after school.
3. NO, there were no planes before 1903.
4. The first plane was called Flyer.
5. Flyer 2 was better than Flyer because it stayed in the air longer than Flyer.
6. Flyer 3 could carry a pilot and a passenger unlike Flyer 2.
7. Louis Bleriot flew from France to England in 1909.
8. Engineers wanted to make bigger and faster planes.
9. YES, the airplanes of the first passenger service were bigger than Flyer 3.
10. The first passenger plane carried 11 passengers.

Sub section A.2

1. 17th December 1903
2. Bigger
3. 2 hours and 20 seconds
4. Across
5. Bigger and faster

SECTION B: GRAMMER

Sub Section B.1

1. We were too tired to continue the journey.
2. The camp site was so beautiful that the tourists decided to spend the night there.
3. the children stopped walking in order to rest because their feet were tired.
4. The restaurant was so clean that we stopped to eat there.
5. The man knew a lot about the place that he showed us the way.

Sub Section B.2

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. d
5. d
6. c
7. b
8. d

9. b
10. d

Sub Section B.3

1. I quietly opened the door.
2. I wrote two letters this morning.
3. Gasore walks to work every day.
4. I had my breakfast in bed this morning.
5. Mugisha will be going to University in October.
6. I saw a beautiful bird in the garden this evening.
7. I left my umbrella in the restaurant last night.
8. I want to speak English fluently.
9. I arrived at the hotel early.
10. Gakire is a friend of mine.

Sub Section B.4

1. c
2. b
3. d
4. a
5. a
6. c
7. b
8. b
9. c
10. a

SECTION C: VOCUBULARY

Sub Section C.1

1. your
2. his
3. Their
4. Our
5. Her
6. My
7. Your
8. His
9. Their
10. my

Sub Section C.2

1. quickly
2. Angry
3. Slowly

4. Careful
5. Quiet

Sub Section C.3

1. A butcher sells meat
2. A dentist looks after your teeth
3. A fool is very stupid
4. A liar doesn't tell the truth
5. A patient is ill in hospital.

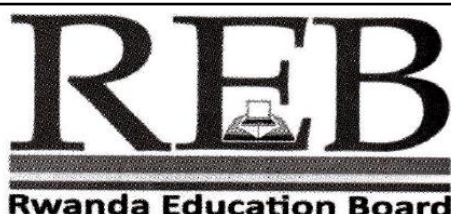
Sub Section C.4

1. books
2. Birthday
3. Letters
4. Sentences
5. Picture
6. People
7. Circle
8. Good
9. Writing
10. People

ENGLISH

PE

24/10/2013 09:00AM -11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
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SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

There are more species of insects than animals added together. The study of insects is called entomology. It is extremely important that we learn about insects since some of them do some damage to man, his animals, crops, stores of food and materials.

Despite the terrible damage and diseases caused by insects, there are benefits that man generally gets from insects. Insects play an important part in the pollination of crops. Some insects also produce commercially important products: bees produce honey and wax, silk worms produce fine silk threads that are used in the manufacture of expensive fabrics.

Insects are grouped under Arthropods and have common characteristics such as exoskeleton, joined legs, and segmented bodies. Their bodies are divided into three distinct parts; that is head, thorax and abdomen. The head, the first part of the body comprises of the feeler and compound eyes.

The second part of the body is the thorax and this consists of three segments which bear three pairs of legs. The insect with three pairs of legs can easily be differentiated from spiders which have four pairs.

The abdomen is the third part of the body. The segments of the abdomen have no legs. But contain various organs of the reproductive system. In some insects, there are some structure functions; for example egg laying, as seen at the back end of the bush crickets or for causing a painful sting as seen at the back end of wasps.

Sub section A.1

Questions (20 marks in total 2 marks each)

1. The study of insects is called

2. How are insects dangerous to man

3. What is the most important role played by insects to man

4. Which insect has a painful sting?

5. Which insect part contains various organs of reproductive system

6. Which type of skeleton system do arthropods have?

7. Bees are commercially important because

8. What is the difference between an insect and a spider?

9. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage

a. Segmented

b. Distinct

10. Choose a suitable title for this passage

Sub Section A.2

**Complete the sentences with the appropriate word from the passage.
(10 marks)**

1. There are more _____ of insects than all animals added together.
2. Some insects cause terrible _____ and _____ to man.
3. The _____ produce _____ that are used in the manufacture of expensive fabrics.

SECTION B: GRAMMER (40 marks)

Sub Section B.1

**In each of the questions below, fill the blank spaces with suitable words.
(5 marks)**

1. What _____ you doing now.
2. The candidates are ready _____ do the exams.
3. _____ a wonderful day this is!
4. She was smartly _____ for the party.
5. He has lived in Kigali _____ the last two years.

Sub section B.2

Choose the right answers to complete the sentences below by writing a letter corresponding to each sentence in the spaces provided. (5 marks)

- Had I known you were coming, I _____ your office.
a) would have cleaned c) had cleaned
b) would clean d) was to clean
- The fishermen _____ nothing by the time they returned home.
a) were catching c) have caught
b) caught d) had caught
- Either Ruth or Rebecca _____ the glass.
a) break c) broke
b) have broken d) have been breaking
- If I _____ known it would rain, I would have carried an umbrella.
a) have c) heard
b) had d) hard
- He _____ in the school for the last three years.
a) was working c) had work
b) is working d) had been working

Sub section B.3

In each of the following sentences below, re-write the sentences as instructed in the brackets. (10 marks: 1 mark each)

- You will not be punished if you obey school rules.
(Rewrite ending: ___ disobeyed school rules.)

- The pen you have taken is mine. (Rewrite the sentence using: belongs)

- I had breakfast then I went to school. (Rewrite using: _____ after _____)

- Sugar is sweet. Honey is also sweet. (Join the two sentences using: ___ as ___)

- The young man is driving the tractor carelessly. (Begin: The tractor _____)

- A man visited our school last week. He was the Minister of Education.
(Rewrite using: __ who __)

7. He is a cruel man. Everybody fears him. (Use: _____ such _____ that _____)

8. Tom swept the classroom. (Begin: The classroom _____)

9. Emmanuel is sitting for examinations. David is sitting for examinations.
(Begin: Both _____)

10. I travelled alone at night. It was very dark. (Begin: Although _____)

Sub section B.4

(i). In the following sentences, write the singular form of the underlined words.

1. She told him to remove the fleas from his hair.

2. She brought the oxen at a very high price.

3. The mice ate all the ground nuts in the store.

4. The ladies arrived late for the party.

5. The knives got lost last week.

(ii) In each of the question, write the opposite of the underlined word. (5 marks)

1. The bride arrived late.

2. Some of those waitresses have done a great job.

3. She reached the town before his arrival.

4. Get the chicken house ready for the cocks.

5. There was a little reduction in the price of meat.

(iii) In each of the questions below, use the correct form of the word in the brackets to complete the sentence. (10 marks: 1 mark each)

1. I cannot wear this shirt because it is not _____. (my)
2. The mango is _____ than an apple. (juice)
3. My brother's _____ with Mary did not last long. (marry)
4. The old woman has been _____ in her bed for the last two days. (lie)
5. Our chief was _____ injured in the accident. (bad)
6. John could not tell the _____ between the two books. (similar)
7. A lion is a _____ animal. (danger)
8. The _____ of the old man has helped people in the village to get develop. (wise)
9. A snake _____ him last week. (bite)
10. The girl _____ down the stairs and greeted her parents. (rush)

SECTION C: VOCUBLARY (30 marks)

Sub section C.1

In each of these sentences, write out in full the given abbreviations. (10 marks)

1. i.e _____
2. e.g _____
3. Vol _____
4. We're _____
5. Mr. _____
6. Won't _____
7. Tv _____
8. Jan. _____
9. Sch _____
10. W'd _____

Sub section C.2

In the following sentences, write a single word that has the same meaning as the underlined group of words.

1. Children are not allowed to go to a place where food is cooked.

2. People are advised to eat a lot of mangoes, pineapples and oranges.

3. There are many sick people in the hospital.

4. Elizabeth is going to get married to the King's son.

-
5. Jessica took her shoes to the man who repairs shoes.
-
6. The office chairs, tables and stools must be kept in good condition.
-
7. Nyungwe trees and bushes should be protected by the government.
-
8. The man whose wife died has refused to marry again.
-
9. The man who makes furniture came to our school last week.
-
10. Mary could not remember what her mother told her.
-

Sub section C.3

Use the words in the box to complete the story: (10 marks: 1 mark each)

Realized, knowledge, an alarm, theft, carelessness, village, learnt, promise, nothing, caught.

There was a woman in my _____ called Karen. She liked waiting for the buses with her luggage behind her. We always warned her that it was _____ but she ignored us.

One time she was waiting for the bus with her luggage behind her, a man called James who was well known for his _____ came silently in order to steal the woman's luggage. He managed to grab it without Karen's _____. By the time Karen _____ that her luggage was being taken, James was already running very fast. Karen had _____ to do so she just began to make _____ as James continued to run away with the luggage.

Some men from the nearby houses heard Karen's alarm and came running with sticks and clubs. The two men ran after James until he was _____. James was beaten and he made a _____ never to steal again. Karen also promised to always be careful, for she had _____ her lesson.

-END-

**MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL
EXAMINATION 2013**

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Sub Section A.1

1. The study of insects is called entomology.
2. Some insects spoil food stored in stores and spread diseases to animals and man.
3. Insects play an important part in the pollination of crops.
4. The insect that has a painful sting is a wasp.
5. The abdomen contains various organs of the reproductive system.
6. Arthropods have an exoskeleton.
7. Bees are commercially important because they provide honey and wax.
8. An insect has three pairs of legs while a spider has four pairs of legs.
9. Segmented-Each body part is separated from the other. Distinct-Each body part is easily seen different from the other.
10. A suitable title of the passage chosen is "THE INSECT WORLD"

Sub Section A.2

1. species
2. damage and diseases
3. silk worms produce fine silk threads

SECTION B: GRAMMER

Sub Section B.1

1. are
2. to
3. What
4. dressed
5. for

Sub Section B.2

1. a
2. d
3. c
4. b
5. d

Sub Section B.3

1. You would be punished if you disobeyed school rules.
2. The pen you have taken belongs to me.
3. I went to school after having breakfast.
4. Sugar is as sweet as honey.
5. The tractor is being driven carelessly by the young man.
6. A man who visited our school last week was the Minister of Education.
7. He is such a cruel man that everybody fears.
8. The class was swept by Tom.
9. Both Emmanuel and David are sitting for examinations.
10. Although I travelled alone at night, it was very dark.

Sub Section B.4

(i)

1. Flea
2. Ox
3. Mouse
4. Lady
5. Knife

Sub Section B.4

(ii)

1. Bridegroom
2. Waiter
3. Departure
4. Hens
5. Increment

Sub Section B.4

(iii)

1. mine
2. more juicy
3. marriage
4. lying
5. badly
6. similarity
7. dangerous
8. wisdom
9. bit
10. rushed

SECTION C: VOCUBLARY

Sub Section C.1

1. That is to say
2. For example
3. Volume
4. We are
5. Mister
6. Will not
7. Television
8. January
9. School
10. Would

Sub Section C.2

1. Kitchen
2. Fruits
3. Patients
4. Prince
5. Cobbler
6. Furniture
7. Forest
8. Widower
9. Carpenter
10. Forgot

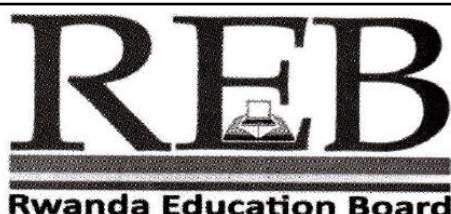
Sub Section C.3

1. Village
2. Carelessness
3. Theft
4. Knowledge
5. Realized
6. Nothing
7. An alarm
8. Caught
9. Promise
10. Learnt

ENGLISH

PE

23/10/2014 09:00AM -11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

**NB: 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) Do not 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.
- 6) Answer the questions in the space provided on this question paper.
- 7) You must use a blue or black pen and a pencil for drawing.
- 8) You must use a blue or black pen.

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.

I. 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 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.

(10 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 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 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 Kabeza 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.

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2014

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Sub Section I

1. People raise cows to get fresh milk and meat.
2. People buy milk from supermarkets.
3. Products made from milk include cheese, butter, and ice cream.
4. People milk cows by sitting on a stool and squeeze milk from a cow's udder.
5. Two characteristics include dairy cows and beef cattle.
6. The main food for cattle is grass.
7. Farmers give special food to dairy cows to give more milk.
8. Stomachs of cows are special because they have four parts.
9. Cows chew grass two times (twice).
10. Beef cattle farmers feed them with special food so that they gain weight fast.

Sub section II

1. meaningful
2. give or offer
3. many or a lot
4. below or beneath

Sub section III

1. Mammal is a general name for any animal that gives birth to live young ones and breast feeds them.
2. Taking cows to feed on growing grass in the field.

3. To bring food back from the stomach for proper chewing before swallowing again.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Sub section I

1. are
2. to
3. What
4. and
5. Who

Sub section II

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. d

Sub section III

1. After doing my homework, I went to school.
2. Abdul is as strong as his brother.
3. Bees make homey.
4. Before going to sleep, I read for a few minutes.
5. Let's have a cup of coffee before going out.
6. The woman went to the hospital because of her sickness.
7. Both cheese and butter come from milk.

8. A man who is the driver of the bus went to Kigali last week.
9. He is such a cruel man that everybody fears him.
10. Although Maria was very tired, she continued to work.

Sub section IV

1. quizzes
2. mango
3. roads
4. photos
5. parties
6. bosses
7. family
8. way
9. leaf
10. Good

Sub section V

1. in a friendly way
2. directly
3. seriously
4. lately
5. easily
6. straight
7. freely
8. Afterwards
9. closely
10. fast

SECTION C: VOCABULARY

Sub section I

1. Very well thank you.
2. is
3. Thanks
4. play
5. some soap
6. painting
7. some water please
8. finish
9. had called
10. Thank you.

Sub section II

1. at
2. on foot
3. on
4. for
5. Sixteen years

Sub section III

1. I'd
2. Mr.
3. Dr.
4. EAC
5. UN

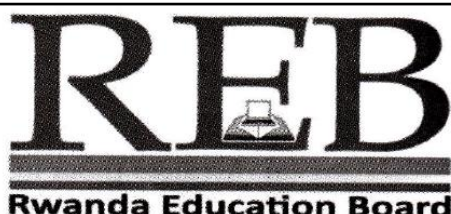
Sub section IV

1. Head teacher
2. happy
3. interested
4. see
5. near by
6. school
7. father
8. farms
9. people
10. pupils

ENGLISH

PE

05/11/2015 09:00AM -11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2015

ENGLISH

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SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary **(35 marks)**
SECTION B: Grammar **(45 marks)**
SECTION C: General knowledge **(20 marks)**
- 4) All questions are compulsory.
- 5) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 6) Answer the questions in the space provided in this question paper.
- 7) You must use a blue or black pen and a pencil for drawing.

READ THE PASSAGE BELOW CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

Importance of natural resources

Natural resources are all the things on earth that support life. Plants, animals, air and water are natural resources. Natural resources are things that people use to help them. Your life is easier because you can eat food, drink water, build a house, drive a car and make different tools. People use natural resource to make their life easier.

There are different kinds of natural resources. Some natural resources are renewable and some are non-renewable. Renewable resources can be replaced. Plants are renewable resources. You can cut down trees but they can grow again. Animals are renewable resources. They can reproduce. Solar energy is a renewable resource. Solar energy comes from the sun no matter how much solar energy you use, there will always be more. Wind, water, and soil are also renewable resources.

Non-renewable resources cannot be replaced easily. Fossil fuels are non-renewable resources. Coal, oil, and natural gas are fossil fuels. Fossil fuels come from plants and animals that died many years ago. People are using up fossil fuels much faster than earth can replace them. Ores come from rocks that were formed millions of years ago. We use ores to make metals. Ores cannot be replaced.

The gasoline that vehicles use comes from oil. Metals from ores are used to make bridges, cars, hoes, doors and windows. Good soil is an important natural resource for farmers. Farmers use soil for growing crops. Water is an important resource for everyone. Farmers need water for their crops and animals. Fish need to live in clean water. People and cows need clean water to drink. Forests, rivers and lakes are beautiful places you can visit. You can fish from lakes and rivers or camp in the forests. Forests are homes for many kinds of birds, insects and wild animals.

Today, billions of people live on earth. All these people use more and more natural resources. People are using up fossil fuels and other natural gases faster

than the planet can replace them. People cut down forests and destroy the homes of many plants and animals. Conservation is the protection and wise use of natural resources. Conservationists are people who try to manage natural resources so that people would have enough wood, fossil fuels, water and food.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (35 marks)

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

1. What are natural resources?

2. Give two examples of natural resources.

3. Write down the difference between renewable and non-renewable resources.

4. Explain how animals are renewable resources

5. Where do fossil fuels come from?

6. Why are fossil fuels non-renewable resources?

7. From which material do ores come from?

8. Where does solar energy come from?

9. Which two natural resources do farmers need in their everyday activities?

10. Why do many people like to visit forests?

VOCABULARY (15 marks)

Part II: Give the synonyms of the underlined words in the sentences below.

(3 marks)

1. There are different sorts of natural resources.

2. People and cows need clean water to drink.

3. Forests, rivers and lakes are beautiful places you can visit.

Part III: Give the *opposites* of the underlined words in these sentences.

(3 marks)

1. People use natural resources to make different tools.

2. Some natural resources are renewable.

3. Ores come from rocks that were formed many years ago.

Part IV: Complete the following sentences to explain the underlined words.

(4 marks)

1. People cut down forests and destroy the homes of many plants and animals.

Thus a home is a place where

2. Conservation is the protection and wise use of natural resources and

conservationists are _____

Part V: Complete the passage with the words in the list below. (5 marks)

Inspector; camping; disease; playground; headmaster

Last year the boys of this school wanted to go _____. They met together in the school _____ and chose a committee to see the _____ about it. The headmaster told them that the medical _____ gave orders stopping all school camping owing to the outbreak of _____ in the district.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 marks)

Part I: Organize each set of words into a meaningful sentence. (5 marks)

1. my / in / I / lasts / left / night / the / restaurant / umbrella.

2. tonight / to / the / a / movie / you / going.

3. the / to / children / took / morning / school / I / this.

4. learning / Mugabo / is / English / school / at.

5. leave / books / in / our / we / class.

Part II: Fill the blanks with “is” or “are”.

(5 marks)

1. There _____ not much money left.

2. The land in these valleys _____ fertile.

3. The weather in Kinigi _____ very good but it _____ cold at night.

4. The majority of the group _____ boys but a few _____ girls.

5. A lot of news _____ quite boring but two items _____ interesting.

Part III: Complete the sentences with “who”, “which”, “whose” or “whom”.

(5 marks)

1. The boy to _____ I gave the book yesterday is absent today.
2. Many people _____ live in big cities are rich.
3. Situation is a word _____ is difficult to explain.
4. You want to meet a businessman _____ company has a branch in my village.
5. Do you know with _____ Karima and Gashugi are playing football?

Part IV: Make the following sentences singular.

(5 marks)

1. Elephants are large animals.

2. Soldiers carry guns.

3. Bicycles have bells.

4. Women wear skirts.

5. Hens lay eggs.

Part V: Choose from the following LIST and complete with the suitable question tag.

LIST: is it/ do you/ have you/ wasn't she/ didn't they

1. You haven't a car, _____?
2. Mary was late yesterday, _____?
3. Isn't it raining now, _____?
4. They worked very hard, _____?
5. You don't go to school on time, _____?

Part VI: Fill the blanks with “my/ our/ your/ his/ her/ their/ its”.

(10 marks)

1. Do you like _____ job?
2. I know Gasana, but I don't know _____ wife.
3. Alice and John live in Kigali. _____ son studies in Kampala.
4. We are going to have a party. We are going to invite all _____ friends.
5. Kanyana is going out with _____ friends tonight.

Part VII: Put the verbs in brackets () either in the present simple or present continuous.

(10 marks)

1. It often _____ during the winter. (rain)
2. It is not _____ now. (rain)
3. Mugiraneza is three years old. He _____ himself every morning. (dress)
4. We _____ English test every week. (do)
5. We _____ English examination now. (do)

Part VIII: Choose the best answer from the list in the brackets and complete the sentence.

(10 marks)

1. The lady _____ to talk to you. (**wants/wanting/want**)
2. They built those houses two years _____. (**since/for/ago**)
3. Our visitors have _____ arrived. (**when/just/yet**)
4. My letter hasn't arrived _____. (**ago/since/yet**)
5. Look at that woman _____ her? (**are you knowing/you know/do you know**)

SECTION C: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Part I: Write in full each of the abbreviations and acronyms below. (5 marks)

1. I'm _____
2. Mr. _____
3. UN _____
4. PTA _____
5. RDB _____

Part II: Complete the following sentences. (10 marks)

1. "Are you hungry?" "No, but _____ thirsty."
2. "How are your parents?" "_____ fine."
3. "Is Mukaneza at home?" "No, _____ at work."
4. "Where are my keys?" "_____ on your desk."
5. "Where is Gasore from?" "He _____ Gatsibo."
6. "How is the weather today?" "It _____ very hpt today."
7. "Are you a teacher?" "_____ a student."
8. "_____ your umbrella?" "It is green."
9. "Where is your car?" "_____ in the garage."
10. "_____ tired?" "No, I'm fine."

Part III: What are these things? Choose the answer from the table below.

bird, animal, flower, river, fruit, tool, game, vegetable, mountain, musical instrument

1. A hen is a _____
2. A carrot is a _____
3. Tennis is a _____
4. A hammer is a _____
5. Muhabura is a _____

6. A goat is an _____
7. A banana is a _____
8. Nyabarongo is a _____
9. A rose is a _____
10. A trumpet is a _____

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2015

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Part I

1. Natural resources are all things on earth that people use to support life.
2. Two examples of natural resources are plants and animals.
3. Renewable natural resources can be replaced but non-renewable resources cannot easily be replaced.
4. Animals are renewable resources because they can reproduce.
5. Fossil fuels come from plants and animals that died many years ago.
6. Fossil fuels are non-renewable because the plants and animals that produce them are no longer in existence.
7. Ores come from rocks that were formed millions of years ago.
8. Solar energy comes from the sun.
9. Farmers need good soil and water in their everyday activities.
10. Many people visit forests for camping and to see different types of insects, birds and wild animals.

VOCUBULARY

Part II

1. types (kinds)
2. want (require) (like)
3. attractive (nice) (lovely)

Part III

1. same
2. non-renewable
3. few

Part IV

1. plants, animals or people come from.
2. people who try to manage natural resources so that they can have enough food, fossil fuels and water.

Part V

1. camping, playground, headmaster, inspector, disease.

SECTION B: (GRAMMAR)

Part I

1. I left my umbrella in the restaurant last night.
2. Are you going to the movie tonight?
3. I took the children to school this morning.
4. Mugabo is learning English at school.
5. We leave our books in class

Part II

1. is
2. is
3. is, is
4. are, are
5. is, are

Part III

1. whom
2. who
3. which

4. whose
5. whom

Part IV

1. An elephant is a large animal.
2. A soldier carries a gun.
3. A bicycle has a bell.
4. A woman wears a skirt.
5. A hen lays an egg.

Part V

1. have you?
2. wasn't she?
3. is it?
4. didn't they?
5. do you?

Part VI

1. your
2. his
3. Their
4. our
5. her

Part VII

1. rains
2. raining
3. dresses
4. do

5. are doing

Part VIII

1. wants

2. ago

3. just

4. yet

5. Do you know

SECTION C: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Part I

1. I am

2. Mister

3. United Nations

4. Parent-Teacher Association

5. Rwanda Development Board

Part II

1. I am

2. They are

3. she is

4. They are

5. is from

6. is

7. I am

8. Which colour is

9. It is

10. Are you

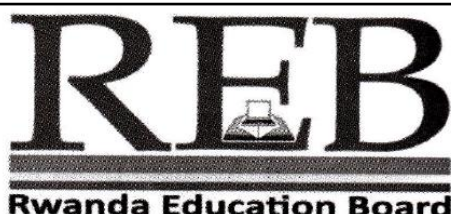
Part III

1. bird
2. vegetable
3. game
4. tool
5. mountain
6. animal
7. fruit
8. river
9. flower
10. musical instrument

ENGLISH

PE

03/11/2016 09:00AM -11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

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SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (40 MARKS)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.

Long ago there was a hunter who used to catch animals using a trap. One day, he set a trap in one of the thick bushes near his home. After some hours, he went to check his trap. He was sure that he would find at least an animal in it. As he walked nearer the trap, he saw a snake in it. The man was shocked.

“So it is you inside my trap!” the man said.

“Please let me out!” the snake cried.

“I’ve got you this time!” said the man as he started looking for a big stick.

“Please don’t kill me! If you let me out, we shall be good friends” said the snake.

“If I let you out of the trap, will you promise that you won’t bite me?” asked the man.

“I promise! I promise that I won’t bite you. You will be very safe if you let me out of this dangerous trap,” replied the snake.

“Alright, I will let you out,” said the man. So the man set the snake free.

“Aha! I’m now free. I’m now going to bite you because you are the one who set the trap,” said the snake.

Just as the snake was about to jump on the man, Mr. Rat arrived at the place.

“What’s the matter?” Mr. Rat asked.

“I had set my trap to catch animals, but this unfriendly snake got caught in it. He begged me to let him out and he promised not to bite me if I set him free. After letting him out, he changed his mind. He was just about to bite me when you arrived,” the man explained to Mr. Rat.

“I see! I see! Said Mr. Rat as he was now thinking of what should be done.

“Let’s do this: Could you set the trap again and let me see exactly how the snake got caught in it?” Mr. Rat asked the man.

“Yes, I will do that,” replied the man as he set the trap again.

“Now my friend, Mr. Snake get in and let’s see how you got caught in this trap,” Mr. Rat said politely.

The snake agreed and entered the trap. Once more he was un able to escape.

“There you are,” Mr. Rat told the man. “Now you can go ahead and kill him so that we are all safe,” Mr. Rat added. The man collected a big stick and killed the snake.

“What can I do to reward you?” the man asked Mr. Rat.

“It’s simple. I want you to allow me to come and live in your house forever. We shall share whatever food you eat,” replied Mr. Rat. The man agreed.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (35 marks)

Part 1: Answer the following questions in clear and concise words.

(20 marks)

1. Where did the hunter set his trap?

2. Which animal did the hunter find in the trap?

3. Why did the snake want to bite the hunter?

4. Why did Mr. Rat ask the man to set the trap again?

5. What did the man use to kill the snake?

6. What reward did Mr. Rat get from the hunter?

7. Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

8. Give a word or group of words with the same meaning as each of the words below which are also underlined in the passage. (5 marks)

i) Escape _____

ii) Reward _____

iii) Safe _____

Part 11: Complete the sentences with the appropriate words from the passage. (5 marks)

1. The man was _____ to see a snake in his trap.

2. The snake promised the man that it _____ him if he let it out of the trap.

3. The snake was about to bite the hunter when Mr. Rat _____ at the scene.

4. Mr. Rat asked the snake to go back in the trap to see how he was

5. The man agreed that Mr. Rat would _____ in his house forever.

Part III: For each of the question below, give the opposite of the underlined word. (10 marks)

1. The headmaster called the head boy to the office. _____

2. The woman was found innocent in court. _____

3. My grandfather used to go to school on foot.

4. Lake Kivu is a very deep lake.

5. He came before them. _____

6. John comes from a rich family.

7. Sandrine is a very beautiful girl. _____

8. She is a bad girl. _____

9. Steven closed the door behind him.

10. This room is very cold. _____

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (45 marks)

Part I: For each of the questions below, fill the blank spaces with a suitable word from the following words. (to; dressed; what; for; are; at) (5 marks)

1. What _____ you doing now?

2. The candidates are ready _____ do the examination.

3. _____ a wonderful day this is!

4. She was smartly _____ for the party.

5. He has lived in Kigali _____ the last two years.

Part II: For each of the questions below, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentence. (10 marks)

1. I cannot wear this shirt because it is not _____. (my)
2. A mango is _____ than an apple. (juice)
3. My brother's _____ with Mary did not last long. (marry)
4. The old woman has been _____ in her bed for the last two days. (lie)
5. Our chief was _____ injured in the accident. (bad)
6. John could not tell the _____ between the two books. (similar)
7. A lion is a _____ animal. (danger)
8. The _____ of the old man has helped people in the village to develop. (wise)
9. A snake _____ him last week. (bite)
10. The girl _____ down the stairs and greeted her parents. (rush)

Part III: Re-write the sentences below as instructed in the brackets.

(10 marks)

1. You will not be punished if you obey school rules.
(Re-write ending with: _____ disobeyed school rules.)

2. The pen you have taken is mine. (Re-write the sentence using: "belongs")

3. I had breakfast then I went to school. (Re-write using: _____ after _____)

4. Sugar is sweet. Honey is also sweet.
(Join the two sentences using: ___ as ___)

5. The young man is driving the tractor carelessly. (Begin: The tractor _____)

6. If he doesn't help us to do this work, we will not complete on time.

(Begin: Unless _____)

7. All the boys failed the test. (Begin: None _____)

8. The man cried bitterly. His cows were stolen. (Join using: ___ whose ___)

9. "Can I help you, Sarah?" Asked Joyce. (Re-write in reported speech)

10. He is very weak. He will not pass the examinations. (Join into one sentence using: "_____ too _____ to ")

Part IV: Write the plural form of the given words

(10 marks)

1. Furniture _____

2. Thief _____

3. Secretary _____

4. Mango _____

5. Cargo _____

Part V: The ten sentences below are not in correct order. Re-write them in correct order, in the spaces provided below, so as to make a good composition about P6 pupils.

(10 marks)

1. They should also give them all their parental care.

2. Perhaps the best answer would be 'Unity and strength.'

3. Finally, the children themselves must be highly disciplined.

4. What makes some children do well in their examinations?

5. In addition, they must be obedient to both their parents and teachers.

6. First of all, the parents must play their part well.

7. Secondly, the teachers must teach them well.
8. This is really a very difficult question to answer.
9. They must always mark their books properly.
10. This is by sending their children to school.

Correct order

SECTION C: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Part I: In this question, use the words given below in a sentence to show their difference in meaning. (10 marks)

1) Live, Leave

2) Weak, Week

3) Meet, Meat

4) Quite, Quiet

5) Lack, Luck

Part II: Use the words below to complete the text.
marks)

(10

(Trackers, thirsty, early, soaked, thorns, path, branches, guide, camped, waterproof)

John and Eric came to Rwanda to see gorillas. They _____ in the forest but they did not get up _____. They didn't get time for breakfast. They decided that they didn't need a _____ to find the gorillas. They set off through the forest late in the morning and followed a _____. They didn't take anything to cut the _____ in the forest. The _____ tore their clothes. They didn't take any food or water with them so they felt hungry and _____. They didn't find any gorillas because they went to the wrong place.

They got _____ by the rain because they didn't have any _____ clothing. They got lost in the forest. Luckily, some _____ found them and took them back to their camp.

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2016

SECTION A

Part I

1. The hunter set his trap in thick bushes near his home.
2. The hunter found a snake in his trap.
3. The snake wanted to bite the hunter because he set a trap that caught it.
4. Mr. Rat wanted the snake to be trapped again so that the hunter can kill it.
5. The man used a big stick to kill the snake.
6. Mr. Rat got a reward of staying in man's house and sharing the food with him.
7. The suitable trap am suggesting for the passage is "The hunter's trap."
8. i) Escape – To get away from something / somewhere
ii) Reward – To get something in return
iii) Safe – Free from danger

Part II

1. shocked
2. won't bite
3. arrived
4. caught
5. live

Part III

1. Headmistress
2. Guilty
3. Grandmother
4. Shallow

5. Went
6. Poor
7. Ugly
8. Good
9. Opened
10. hot

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Part I

1. are
2. to
3. What
4. Dressed
5. for

Part II

1. mine
2. juicier
3. marriage
4. lying
5. badly
6. similarity
7. dangerous
8. wisdom
9. bit
10. rushed

Part III

1. You would be punished if you disobeyed school rules.
2. The pen you have taken belongs to me.

3. I went to school after having breakfast.
4. Sugar is as sweet as honey.
5. The tractor is being driven carelessly by the young man.
6. Unless he helps us to do this work, we will not complete on time.
7. None of the boys passed the test.
8. The man whose cows were stolen cried bitterly.
9. Joyce asked Sarah if she could help her.
10. He is too weak to pass the examination.

Part IV

1. Furniture
2. Thieves
3. Secretaries
4. Mangoes
5. Cargos

Part V

1. What makes some children do well in their examinations?
2. This is really a very difficult question to answer.
3. Perhaps the best answer would be 'Unity and Strength.'
4. First of all, the parents must play their part well.
5. This is by sending their children to school.
6. They should also give them all their parental care.
7. Secondly, the teachers must teach them well.
8. They must always mark their books properly.
9. Finally the children themselves must be highly disciplined.
10. In addition, they must be obedient to both their parents and teachers.

SECTION C

Part I

- 1) Where do you live?
Please leave me alone.
- 2) Mary is feeling weak.
Sunday is the first day of the week.
- 3) Let us meet at school.
We eat meat once every month at school.
- 4) His work is quite good.
Good children should keep quiet in class.
- 5) Children with kwashiorkor lack proteins.
I wish you good luck in your exams.

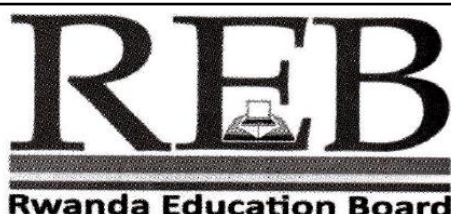
Part II

Camped
early
guide
path
branches
thorns
thirsty
soaked
waterproof
trackers

ENGLISH

PE

15/11/2017 09:00AM -11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
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Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

**NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES
MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM**

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2017

ENGLISH

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **8 pages**. Before starting, check if all pages are there and are arranged in order.
- 3) This paper has **THREE** sections: **A, B, C** and **D**.
SECTION A: Comprehension (30 marks)
SECTION B: Grammar (40 marks)
SECTION C: Vocabulary (30 marks)
- 4) All questions are **compulsory**.
- 5) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 6) Answer the questions in the space provided in this paper.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**(40 Marks)**

Read the passage below and answer in full sentences the questions that follow.

The Ministry of Health has built health centres in our communities. These centres provide health services such as medical care and counselling to the people. They have doctors and nurses to handle patients.

In all health centres, people are advised and encouraged to eat foods that do not have harmful substances. Health centres also provide drugs to patients and pregnant mothers. People who have HIV/AIDS are given free treatment by the government at these health centres.

To be free from some diseases, people should avoid disease vectors like rats, mosquitoes, fleas and others. Some of these vectors spread malaria, cholera, typhoid and dysentery. In order to control these diseases, many measures should be taken. Such measures include; slashing the bushes around homes, using clean water, washing our bodies, spraying with insecticides and removing stagnant water around homes.

I. Questions.

1. Who built health centres in our communities? **(2 marks)**

2. To whom do the health centres provide services? **(2 marks)**

3. What do doctors and nurses provide? **(2 marks)**

4. Who gets drugs provided by health centres? **(4 marks)**

5. What type of foods should people not eat? **(2 marks)**

6. Write three measures of controlling diseases in our community. **(6 marks)**

7. How can people prevent themselves from diseases? **(2 marks)**

8. Suggest a suitable title for the passage. **(2 marks)**

II. Give another word or group of words with the same meaning as each of the underlined words in the passage. (2 marks each)

1. Patients _____

2. Provide _____

3. Harmful _____

4. Slashing _____

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (40 Marks)

I. In each of the questions below, use the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the sentences. (1 mark each)

1. Our school had a _____ sports day. (colour)

2. Everybody was amused by the skilful _____ during the concert. (dance)

3. The cat had _____ all the milk by the time Peter arrived. (drink)

4. Of the two boys, Tom is the _____. (clever)

5. The teacher on duty wanted to know our class _____. (attend)

6. Michael told us an _____ story during lunch break. (interest)

7. The name of our school was printed _____ on the question paper envelop. (clear)

8. We cared for _____ when our mother was sick. (self)
9. The boy who got the _____ mark was not promoted to the next class. (little)
10. The planted flowers will add _____ to the school compound. (beautiful)

II. Write the plural form of the given words below. (1 mark each)

1. Monkey _____
2. Bookshelf _____

III. In the questions below, re-write the sentences giving one word for the underlined group of words. (1 mark each)

1. He did not provide the correct answer to the question.
- _____

2. The teacher does not like children who steal.
- _____

3. The young girl did not accept the gift from the old man.
- _____

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the sentences below. (1 mark each)

1. Kayitare _____ tired.
a. be b. is c. has d. have
2. “_____ is she?” “She’s my friend from Kigali.”
a. Who b. Why c. Which d. What
3. Today is Wednesday. Yesterday it _____ Tuesday.
a. were b. is c. be d. was
4. It’s Thursday today. Tomorrow it _____ Friday.
a. be b. was c. will be d. will

5. _____ lots of animals in the zoo.
a. There b. There is c. There are d. There was
6. How many people _____ in your family?
a. are there b. is there c. there are d. there
7. "Has Steve got a sister?" No, he _____ but he's got 2 brothers.
a. has b. hasn't c. haven't d. not
8. Where _____ Sarah live?
a. are b. is c. do d. does
9. _____ to Kayonza by bus yesterday?
a. Did Mary went b. Did Mary go c. Mary go d. Mary goes
10. Jack _____ English, Kinyarwanda and a bit of French.
a. speaks b. speak c. speaking b. is speaking

V. Read the sentences below and choose a word which should be in the space. (1 mark each)

1. Do you have _____ (**an / a / some**) pen I can borrow?
2. There are _____ (**a / some / an**) elephants in that forest.
3. This information _____ (**is / are**) just what I needed.
4. There _____ (**are / a / is**) thirty five students in class today.
5. Anna's hair _____ (**is / are**) long and beautiful.
6. Three cars _____ (**move / moves**) towards Lake Kivu.
7. I'm so thirsty. Can you get me _____ (**a / an / some**) water?
8. That student _____ (**eaten / eats / eat**) very quickly.
9. How _____ (**much / many**) countries have you visited?
10. I have booked _____ (**a / an / some**) room in Serena for you.
11. Each traveller was given _____ (**an / some / a**) bed for the night.
12. I moved _____ (**a / much / the**) boxes out of the way.
13. Look how _____ (**many / much**) money is in this wallet.
14. Have you heard _____ (**an / a / any**) news about our teacher of English?

15. I would like _____ (**an / some / any**) soda with my lunch please.

SECTION C: VOCABULARY

Reading: A day at school.

My name is Gatete. Today is my first day at school. I am a new student. My father drives me to school in the car.

I have a blue school bag. There is a book, a pencil, a ruler and some crayons in my school bag. My lunch box is yellow. I have a mango and a banana in my lunch box. I like fruits.

I am in classroom number two. It is big and has a blackboard. The teacher has a desk and a chair. I also have a chair. My teacher is very nice. I have to listen when she speaks. My teacher tells me to sit next to a boy. His name is Ganza. There are forty students in my class.

My school has different rooms. There are 15 classrooms, a library, a computer room and a music room. There is also a small playground with swings and a slide. I play with all the girls and boys. I only play in the playground, not in the classroom. I like my new school.

I. Read the sentences. Then write True if the statement is right and False if it is wrong. (1 mark each)

1. I am in classroom number one and it is small. _____
2. My father drives me to school in the car. _____
3. My school has seventeen classrooms. _____
4. She plays with only boys. _____
5. When my teacher speaks, I have to be quiet. _____

II. Choose the appropriate word(s) from the table in order to complete the sentence(s) below: (10 marks)

student, teacher, boy, school bag, crayons, white board, desk, chair, table, pencil, book, ruler, lunch box, playground, ball, mango, banana, car, one, colour, number, two, big, small, yellow, blue, marker, library, music room, keyboard, computer room.

1. I have a mango and a _____ in my lunchbox.
2. I always listen to my _____.
3. I play in the _____.
4. My school bag is _____ and my lunchbox is yellow.
5. My classroom is _____.
6. I sit next to a _____.
7. I colour with my _____.
8. The teacher has a _____ and a chair.
9. There is a _____ room.
10. The teacher writes on the _____.

III. Fill in the following gaps with the correct word from the list below: (life, live, lives or lived) (10 marks)

1. Angelique _____ in Kamonyi but now she lives in Kigali.
2. You must go to the _____ music of King James.
3. My grandparents _____ in the 20th century.
4. There is no _____ on the sun.
5. Do you still _____ in this small house?
6. This is a _____ recorded song of Kayirebwa.
7. _____ is short. So we should enjoy it well.
8. The animal was sleeping and showed no sign of _____.
9. He has been there all his _____ and he does not complain.

10. This man _____ in a house he bought many years ago.

IV. Match the words in side A to their synonyms in side B using arrows

(→)

(5 marks)

A

- 1) Happy
- 2) Love
- 3) Job
- 4) Strong
- 5) Polite

B

- a) humble
- b) work
- c) energetic
- d) like
- e) joy

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2017

Section A

Part I

1. The Ministry of Health built health centres in our communities.
2. The health centres provide services to the people.
3. Doctors and nurses provide medical care and counselling services to the people.
4. Patients and pregnant mothers get drugs provided by health centres.
5. People should eat food that does not have harmful substances.
6. Slashing the bushes around homes / using clean water / washing our bodies.
7. People should avoid disease vectors that spread diseases.
8. I suggest the title “Health Services in our community.”

Part II

1. Sick people
2. To give
3. Dangerous
4. Clearing

Section B: GRAMMAR

Part I

1. colourful
2. dancer
3. drunk
4. cleverest

5. attendance
6. interesting
7. clearly
8. ourselves
9. least
10. beauty

Part II

1. monkeys
2. bookshelves

Part III

1. He **failed** the question.
2. The teacher **hates (dislikes)** children who steal.
3. The young girl **refused** the gift from the old man.

Part IV

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. c
6. a
7. b
8. c
9. b
10. a

Part V

1. a
2. some
3. is

4. are
5. is
6. move
7. some
8. eats
9. many
10. a
11. a
12. the
13. much
14. any
15. some

Section C: Vocabulary

Part I

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

Part II

1. banana
2. teacher
3. playground
4. blue
5. number two
6. boy
7. crayons
8. desk

9. music/computer
10. whiteboard

Part III

1. lived
2. live
3. lived
4. life
5. live
6. life
7. Life
8. life
9. life
10. lives

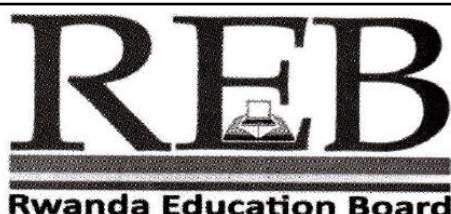
Part IV

1. Happy → joy
2. Love → like
3. Job → work
4. Strong → energetic
5. Polite → humble

ENGLISH

PE

14/11/2018 09:00AM -11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

**NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES
MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM**

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2018

ENGLISH

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

2) This paper has **FOUR sections: A, B, C and D.**

SECTION A: Composition (20 marks)

SECTION B: Grammar (30 marks)

SECTION C: Vocabulary (30 marks)

SECTION D: Comprehension (20 marks)

3) All questions are compulsory.

4) Read each question carefully before answering it.

5) Answer the questions in the space provided in this paper.

6) Use only **a blue or black** pen.

SECTION A: COMPOSITION (20 marks)

Choose one topic and write a composition of about 150 to 200 words in the space below.

Either:

Write a description of the people in your family.
Include who they are, their likes and dislike and why you like them.

Or:

Write a letter to your friend inviting him / her to your house.
Talk about people at home, how your house looks like and the things you will do together.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences. (10 marks)

1. This house is comfortable to live _____. (on / at / in)
2. They are taken to school _____ bus. (by / with / for)
3. We should not spend money _____ un important things. (for / on / with)
4. I gave him a chair to sit _____. (on / at / in)
5. The new year begins _____ January 1st. (on / in / from)
6. He poured the tea _____ the cup. (into / on / in)
7. He said that he was very happy _____ my work. (with / on / at)
8. I live _____ the city. (at / in / on)
9. My aunt has dogs _____ her farm. (from / on / into)
10. Could you get me _____ water. (an / some / a)

Write the correct word from those given below for each statement.

(10 marks)

1. In some of the villages, they still _____ electricity.
a) lack b) luck c) unlucky
2. She threw a glass at me, but _____.
a) missed b) lacked c) lost
3. If we don't hurry we will _____ the train.
a) lose b) miss c) lack
4. When did you realize that the bag was _____?
a) missing b) missed c) to missing
5. The kitchen ought to _____ these days.
a) paint b) be painted c) be painting
6. _____ university students have to borrow money these days.
a) Many b) A lot c) Much

7. You _____ be an Anna's sister-you look just like her.
 a) can b) must c) will
8. You don't work on Saturdays, _____?
 a) do you b) don't you c) did you
9. She appears to be very _____ today.
 a) happy b) happily c) happiness
10. _____ usually start talking at around 18 months old.
 a) Child b) Children c) The children

Fill in the possessive pronoun in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence. (5 marks)

1. _____ (My / Mine) cousin Kalisa helped out before the exam.
2. The class we studied in was _____. (ours / your)
3. They were excited by the wind and _____. (its / it's) power.
4. When the pupils pass, the success will be _____.
 (there's/theirs)
5. These books are for all of us. They are _____ (mine/ ours / his)

Choose the article that correctly complete the sentence. (5 marks)

1. Kagabo and Keza have _____ (a / an) problem.
2. _____ (A / The) time in the afternoon goes by too quickly.
3. It is _____ (a / an) annoying situation!
4. _____ (The / A) homework was very difficult.
5. But _____ (the / a) boys always have time to play games.

SECTION C: VOCUBULARY (30 marks)

Turn the following statements into questions using the interrogative pronoun in parentheses. (5 marks)

1. She digs each day at the school garden. (who)

2. Making a basket from plants is my father's job. (what)

3. Most Irish potatoes come from Musanze. (where)

4. You are interested in reading short stories. (what)

5. These tools are used to build the wall. (what)

Give the opposites of the following adjectives. (5 marks)

1. quiet _____

2. slow _____

3. beautiful _____

4. rich _____

5. weak _____

Complete the sentences below. (10 marks)

1. If you give up stealing, you will not be arrested.

Unless you give up stealing, you

2. We were taught how to make money by our teacher.

Our teacher _____ how to make money.

3. He passed brilliantly his exam although he was lazy. (use: but)

He was lazy _____

4. English is spoken in Rwanda.

They _____

5. I can call my teacher on his mobile phone.

My teacher can _____

6. I made a mistake. So, I apologise.

I apologise _____

7. I went home early and found no one there. (make the sentence opposite)

I went home _____

8. You will come to visit me this Sunday. (Make this a question)

Will _____?

9. There was no food left when I reached home. (use: some)

There was _____

10. Manzi plays football. Nyakeza plays basketball.

_____ while _____

For each question, fill in the space with one of the words from the table below.

Stomach, teeth neck, mouth, back, finger, nose, head, eyes, feet

1. If your _____ hurt, you should go to the dentist.

2. If you open your _____, you will see well.

3. A wedding ring is won on the _____.
4. The boy has got a very big _____ because he tells too many lies.
5. If you are very cold, put a woollen scarf around your _____.
6. Eating is very easy. You just put food in your _____.
7. If you drink too much beer, your _____ will hurt the next day.
8. Be careful not to injure your _____ when you lift something heavy.
9. You use your _____ to smell good and bad scents.
10. You put socks on your _____.

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

The Ant and the Grasshopper

One dry season day, in a field, a Grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing very **happily**. An Ant passed by, carrying a very **heavy** ear of maize he was taking to his nest.

“Why don’t you **come** and play with me,” asked the Grasshopper, “instead of suffering with that thing which is dangerous for your health?”

“I am working hard to keep food for the **rainy season**,” said the Ant, “and I recommend you to do the same.”

“Why bother about the rainy season?” said the Grasshopper. “we have got **a lot** of food that God provided us with.”

When winter came, the Grasshopper found itself **dying** of hunger, while it saw the Ants distributing food among themselves every day because they had planned for this **bad** weather.

The Grasshopper looked for what to eat but found none. He tried to go to the Ants but **fell** on the ground. The Queen Ant sent others to take her **inside** the house, they gave her food. Finally, she said, “thank you Queen, I have learnt the lesson. Plan for the future now and you enjoy tomorrow.”

Questions:

1. While the Ant was working hard, what was the Grasshopper doing?

(1 mark)

2. What did the Grasshopper tell the Ant to do?

(2 marks)

3. Why was the Ant working very hard?

(2 marks)

4. What happened to the Grasshopper when the rainy season came?

(2 marks)

5. How did Queen Ant show kindness or good heart to the Grasshopper?

(1 mark)

6. Which two lessons did the Grasshopper learn?

(2 marks)

Give the opposites of the following words from the passage. (10 marks)

1. happily _____

2. heavy _____

3. come _____

4. his _____

5. a lot _____

6. inside _____

7. rainy season _____

8. dying _____

9. bad _____

10. fell _____

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2018

SECTION A: COMPOSITION WRITING

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

Part one:

- 1) in
- 2) by
- 3) on
- 4) on
- 5) on
- 6) into
- 7) with
- 8) in
- 9) on
- 10) some

Write the correct word from those given below for each statement.

1. In some of the villages, they still **lack** electricity.
2. She threw a glass at me, but **missed**.
3. If we don't hurry, we will **miss** the train.
4. When did you realize that the bag was **missing**?
5. The kitchen ought to **be painted** these days.
6. **Many** university students have to borrow money these days.
7. You **must** be an Anna's sister-you look just like her.
8. You don't work on Saturdays, **do you**?
9. She appears to be very **happy** today.
10. **Children** usually start talking at around 18 months old.

Fill in the possessive pronoun in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. **My** cousin Kalisa helped out before the exam.
2. The class we studied in was **ours**.
3. They were excited by the wind and **its** power.
4. When the pupils pass, the success will be **theirs**.
5. These books are for all of us. They are **ours**.

Choose the article that correctly complete the sentence.

1. Kagabo and Keza have **a** problem.
2. **The** time in the afternoon goes by too quickly.
3. It is **an** annoying situation!
4. **The** homework was very difficult.
5. But **the** boys always have time to play games.

SECTION C: VOCUBULARY (30 marks)

Turn the following statements into questions using the interrogative pronoun in parentheses. (5 marks)

- 1) Who digs each day at the school garden?
- 2) What is your father's job?
- 3) Where do most Irish potatoes come from?
- 4) What am I interested in?
- 5) What are these tools used for?

Give the opposites of the following adjectives. (5 marks)

1. quiet ≠ noisy
2. slow ≠ quick

3. beautiful ≠ ugly
4. rich ≠ poor
5. weak ≠ strong

Complete the sentences below.

1. Unless you give up stealing, you will be arrested.
2. Our teacher taught us how to make money.
3. He was lazy but he passed brilliantly his exam.
4. They speak English in Rwanda.
5. My teacher can be called on his mobile phone.
6. I apologize because I made a mistake.
7. I went home late and found everyone there.
8. Will you come to visit me this Sunday?
9. There was some food left when I reached home.
10. Manzi plays football while Nyakeza plays basketball.

For each question, fill in the space with one of the words from the table below.

Stomach, teeth neck, mouth, back, finger, nose, head, eyes, feet

1. If your **teeth** hurt, you should go to the dentist.
2. If you open your **eyes**, you will see well.
3. A wedding ring is won on the **finger**.
4. The boy has got a very big **mouth** because he tells too many lies.
5. If you are very cold, put a woollen scarf around your **neck**.
6. Eating is very easy. You just put food in your **stomach**.
7. If you drink too much beer, your **head** will hurt the next day.
8. Be careful not to injure your **back** when you lift something heavy.
9. You use your **nose** to smell good and bad scents.

10. You put socks on your **feet**.

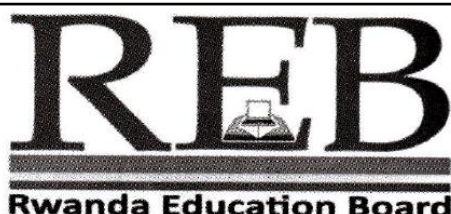
SECTION D: COMPREHENSION

1. The grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing very happily.
2. The grasshopper asked the ant to play with it instead of suffering.
3. The ant was working very hard to keep food for the rainy season.
4. The grasshopper was dying of hunger when the rainy season came.
5. The Queen ant sent others to take grasshopper inside and give her food.
6. (i) The grasshopper learnt to be hard working.
(ii) The grasshopper learnt to plant for the future.

ENGLISH

PE

06/11/2019 09:00AM -11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

**NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES
MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM**

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2019

ENGLISH

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper has **FOUR sections: A, B, C and D.**

SECTION A: Composition (20 marks)

SECTION B: Grammar (30 marks)

SECTION C: Vocabulary (20 marks)

SECTION D: Comprehension (30 marks)

- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided in this paper.
- 6) Use only **a blue or black** pen.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (30 marks)

Part one: Choose the best answer from the choices using letters A, B, C and D to complete the sentences below. (10 marks)

- 1) My mother meat from the butcher once a week.
(A) *is buying* **(B)** *has bought* **(C)** *buys* **(D)** *will have bought*

- 2) The groom, together with his parentsthe guests from Kigali during the party.
(A) *is greeting* **(B)** *have greeted* **(C)** *are greeting* **(D)** *greeted*

- 3) None of the new books _____ yet. We are still waiting.
(A) *has arrived* **(B)** *have arrived* **(C)** *were arriving* **(D)** *are arriving*

- 4) she a lot of friends at the party last week?
(A) *Does, make* **(B)** *Did, make* **(C)** *Did, made* **(D)** *Do, make*

- 5) Nobody the textbook an hour ago.
(A) *is using* **(B)** *were using* **(C)** *was using* **(D)** *has used*

- 6) If I some money I would buy biscuits for my friends.
(A) *am saving* **(B)** *have saved* **(C)** *saved* **(D)** *had saved*

- 7) A river down the hill. It does not climb up.
(A) *flows* **(B)** *will flow* **(C)** *is flowing* **(D)** *was flowing*

- 8) She a maid every year because they always leave.
(A) *employs* **(B)** *employed* **(C)** *has employed* **(D)** *will have employed*

- 9) He has never since he nearly..... in the swimming pool.
(A) *swum...drowned* **(B)** *swum...was drowning*
(C) *swimming...drowned* **(D)** *swum...had drowned*

10) We teachers who beat us whenever we fail English.
(A) are disliking (B) have disliked (C) dislike (D) were disliking

Part two: Fill in the gaps with the simple past tense (12 marks)

Last weekend (be) really great for me. The weather (be) nice and I decided to visit my friend and have fun.

First, we.....(get) up early, then we all(have) a delicious breakfast. Then it (be) time to go. I(ask)my sister to go with me.

When we (reach) where my friends live, my sister and I (play) with them hide and seek. A little later in the afternoon, we (relax) and had lunch.

At the end of the day, before going back home, we (go) to my grandmother and (eat) bananas. She also (give) us some to take home. When we reached home, our mum was very happy and asked us news about our friends and grandmother.

Part three: Rewrite these sentences as instructed without changing the meaning. (8 marks)

1) I will not come to your party if you don't inform my parents early. **(Start: Unless)**

.....
.....

2) My father is a doctor. My mother a police officer. **(Join the two sentences using while)**

.....
.....

3) I like mango juice more than passion fruit juice. **(Begin: I prefer...)**

.....
.....
4) We have been living in that house since 2014. We still living in it. **(Rewrite using ..For..)**

.....
.....
5) I don't remember the name of that boy we studied with in P4.
(Start : Can you...)

.....
.....
6) My friend always encourages me to walk quickly. **(change the underlined words to opposites)**

.....
.....
7) The boys is my brother. You saw him last Friday. **(Join the two sentences using ...who...)**

.....
.....
8) This book belongs to me. It is the most beautiful in the class. **(Begin: My...)**

SECTION C: VOCABULARY: (20 marks)

Part one: Write the opposites of the following words. (10 marks)

- 1) come
- 2) small
- 3) strong
- 4) hardworking
- 5) Quick
- 6) long

- 7) handsome
- 8) Shabby
- 9) Many
- 10) Happy

Part two: Match people's careers with their definitions. (10 marks)

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1) Actor | a. Someone decides how a person who is guilty of a crime should be punished. |
| 2) lawyer | b. A person whose job is to make bread and cakes for sale |
| 3) judge | c. A person whose job is to care for people who are ill or injured. |
| 4) baker | d. Someone who prepares and cooks food. |
| 5) Nurse | e. Someone who pretends to be someone else while performing in a film, drama, sketch etc. |
| 6) Police officer | f. a person who sings. |
| 7) Cook | g. someone who fights when there is a war. |
| 8) Teacher | h. a male or female member of the police force. |
| 9) Singer | i. someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court. |
| 10) Solider | j. Someone whose job is to teach in a school. |

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the question that follow:

There are a lot of things around us that we don't know. We see the sun in the morning and the moon at night. But do we know other things up there in the sky? In this story, you will learn something about the planets, the moon and the sun.

The sun is believed to move from the East and set in the west. Many people think the sun moves. The fact is, the earth is the one which moves around the sun in 24 hours. The sun is like light of a torch on the ball. The part that moves away from the torch becomes dark and the one under the light from the torch receives light. This is how we get day and night.

The sun is surrounded by nine main planets and satellites. These planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Pluto, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. When we see the sun and the moon from the earth, they look like they are the same size. However, the sun is about 400 times bigger in diameter than the Moon and almost 400 times further away from the earth.

We sometimes think the moon produces light at night. This is not true. The moon just reflects light from the sun. The shape of the moon is not regular like that of the sun (it keeps changing). This is affected by the position of the Moon from the sun. For that reason, we see half-moon, gibbous (more than half but not fully round) moon and full moon.

Sometimes the sun and the moon are in the same position so that the moon sends a shadow on the earth and we say the sun and the moon are fighting. This in social studies is called eclipse.

We cannot see planets with our own eyes because of their distance from the earth and some are small. We need a machine called a telescope. A telescope is a machine which brings far away things near to us. In 1609, the Italian scientist, Galileo, built a telescope that allowed him to see the sun and the moons of Jupiter and we still use it today.

Questions.

Part one: Choose true or false

(5 marks)

- 1) The sun moves around the Earth.
- 2) Day and night are due to the position of the earth from the sun.
- 3) The sun and the moon are exactly the same size.
- 4) The moon does not produce light at night.
- 5) The moon and the sun sometimes are in the same position.

Part two: Match the terms with their meanings according to the passage.

(5 marks)

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1) Reflect light | a. A person who studies science. |
| 2) Regular | b. A machine which brings far away things near. |
| 3) Eclipse | c. When one object gets a light from another. |
| 4) Telescope | d. something that is always the same. |
| 5) A scientist | e. When the moon and the sun are in the same position. |

Part three: Answer these questions using full sentences.

(20 marks)

- 1) In which direction does the sun rise and set?
.....
- 2) How long does it take for the earth to move around the sun?
.....
- 3) How is day and night formed?
.....
- 4) How many planets surround the sun? Name them.
.....
- 5) Compare the size and distance of the moon and sun.
.....
.....

6) Does the moon produce light? Why do we see light at night when there is a moon?

.....
.....

7) What are the different shapes of the moon?

.....
.....

8) Why can't we see most planets without own eyes?

.....
.....

9) Who found a telescope, when and what is it used for?

.....
.....

10) How is this story important to you as a student?

.....
.....

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2019

SECTION A: COMPOSITION WRITING

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Part one:

- 1) (C) buys
- 2) (D) greeted
- 3) (A) has arrived
- 4) (B) Did, make
- 5) (C) was using
- 6) (D) had saved
- 7) (A) flows
- 8) (A) employs
- 9) (D) swum ... had drowned
- 10) (C) dislike

Part two: Fill in the gaps with the simple past tense.

Last weekend **was** really great for me. The weather **was** nice and I decided to visit my friend and have fun.

First, we **got** up early, then we all **had** a delicious breakfast. Then it **was** time to go. I **asked** my sister to go with me.

When we **reached** where my friends live, my sister and I **played** with them hide and seek. A little later in the afternoon, we **relaxed** and had lunch.

At the end of the day, before going back home, we **went** to my grandmother and **ate** bananas. She also **gave** us some to take home. When we reached home, our mum was very happy and asked us news about our friends and grandmother.

Part three: Rewrite these sentences as instructed without changing the meaning.

- 1) Unless you inform my parents early, I will come to your party.
- 2) My father is a doctor while mother is a police officer.
- 3) I prefer mango juice to passion fruit juice.
- 4) We have lived in that house for five years now.
- 5) Can you recall the name of that boy we studied with in P4?
- 6) My friend always discourages me to walk slowly.
- 7) The boy who you saw last Friday is my brother.
- 8) My book is the most beautiful in the class.

SECTION C: VOCABULARY :(20marks)

Part one: Write the opposites of the following words.

- 1) come ≠ go, leave, quit, depart
- 2) small ≠ big, large
- 3) strong ≠ weak, feeble, delicate
- 4) hardworking ≠ lazy,
- 5) Quick ≠ slow
- 6) long ≠ short
- 7) handsome ≠ ugly, unattractive
- 8) Shabby ≠ smart, neat, tidy, well dressed
- 9) Many ≠ few, several, rare
- 10) Happy ≠ sad/unhappy, miserable, dejected

Part two: Match people's careers with their definitions.

- 1) Actor → e. Someone who pretends to be someone else while performing in a film, drama, sketch etc.
- 2) lawyer → i. someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court.

- 3) judge → a. Someone decides how a person who is guilty of a crime should be punished.
- 4) baker → b. A person whose job is to make bread and cakes for sale
- 5) Nurse → c. A person whose job is to care for people who are ill or injured.
- 6) Police officer → h. a male or female member of the police force.
- 7) Cook → d. Someone who prepares and cooks food.
- 8) Teacher → j. someone whose job is to teach in a school.
- 9) Singer → f. a person who sings.
- 10) Soldier → g. someone who fights when there is a war.

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

Part one: Choose true or false.

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) True

Part two: Match the terms with their meanings according to the passage.

- 1) Reflect light → c. When one object gets a light from another.
- 2) Regular → d. Something that is always the same.
- 3) Eclipse → e. When the moon and the sun are in the same position.
- 4) Telescope → b. A machine which brings far away things near.
- 5) A scientist → a. A person who studies science.

Part three: Answer these questions using full sentences.

- 1) The sun rises in the East and sets in the West.
- 2) It takes 24 hours for the earth to move around the sun.

- 3) Night is formed when the earth moves away from the sun and becomes dark and day when the other part nearer the sun receives light.
- 4) Nine planets surround the sun namely: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Pluto, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
- 5) The sun is about 400 times bigger in diameter than the moon and almost 400 times further away from the earth.
- 6) No, the moon doesn't produce light. It reflects light from the sun.
- 7) The different shapes of the moon are half-moon, gibbous moon and full moon.
- 8) We can't see most planets with our own eyes because of their distance from the earth and some are small.
- 9) A telescope was discovered by Galileo in 1609 and it brings far away things nearer to us.
- 10) The story is important to me as a student because it teaches me facts about planets, the moon and the sun.

ENGLISH

PE

14/07/2021 09:00AM –11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES
MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM

PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2021

ENGLISH

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

/100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **four sections: A, B, C and D.**

SECTION A: Composition and writing

(20 marks)

SECTION B: Grammar

(30 marks)

SECTION C: Vocabulary

(20 marks)

SECTION D: Comprehension

(20 marks)

- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided in this paper.
- 6) Use only **a blue** or **black** pen.

Section A: COMPOSITION WRITING.

(20 marks)

Choose one topic and write a composition of about 100 words

- 1) Write a letter to a friend in another country describing your family members.
- 2) Write a description of a friend you like most in your class and reasons why you like that person.
- 3) Write a story with a title “My best holiday”

Section B: GRAMMAR

(30 marks)

Part one: choose the best answer from the choices using letters A, B, and C to complete the sentences below: (10 marks)

- 1) The boy _____ his head on the door last night while playing.
(A) hit (B) hits (C) hitted
- 2) Keza _____ her foot when she knocked a stone.
(A) hurted (B) hurts (C) hurt

- 3) the window _____ by the students who were playing football.
 (A) broke (B) braked (C) was broken
- 4) I am tired _____ singing the same song every day.
 (A) to (B) by (C) of
- 5) _____ you lifted this bag with one hand.
 (A) Should (B) Can (C) Might
- 6) There will be a match _____ our school and another neighbouring one.
 (A) among (B) together (C) between
- 7) _____ pupils and _____ old man were walking when a motorcycle almost knocked them.
 (A) The/an (B) A/an (C) A/the
- 8) If you _____, you will pass this exam excellently.
 (A) work hard (B) do (C) don't do
- 9) Ngoga has a sister _____ plays football better than all boys in our school.
 (A) which (B) what (C) who
- 10) Ms. Rose is _____ teacher of English in our school.
 (A) the best (B) better (C) goodest

Part two: Fill in the blank spaces with the correct pronouns. (5 marks)

- 1) Peter and I are brothers. _____ share a bedroom.
- 2) Sugira isn't well. Dad is taking _____ to see a doctor.
- 3) My brother is a teacher. _____ teaches English.
- 4) All his students like _____ very much.
- 5) Children, _____ are making too much noise!

Part three: Write a, an or the in blanks to complete the sentences.

(5 marks)

- 1) There is _____ rainbow in _____ sky.
- 2) Who is _____ man outside _____ gate?

- 3) _____ doctor gave Jane _____ injection.
- 4) Paul opened _____ door to let _____ dog in.
- 5) Mark is _____ only child in _____ family.

Part four: Fill the blanks with the correct prepositions from the box.

(10 marks)

near, by, on, at, between, in, around, into, up, behind

- 1) The bus arrived _____ exactly 8:30 A.M in the morning to take me from the school.
- 2) The children are swimming _____ the pool with their trainer.
- 3) There's a picture of our class party _____ the wall.
- 4) There is a fence _____ the house where my friend Teta lives.
- 5) My mother is sitting _____ the fire telling us stories about the past.
- 6) The pupil was hiding _____ the chair when they were playing hide and seek.
- 7) The monkey climbed _____ the mango tree and ate our mangoes.
- 8) We divided the maize _____ the two of us and got the same size.
- 9) I jumped _____ the river when my friends were chasing me.
- 10) Don't go _____ the edge of the building. You will fall down.

SECTION C: VOCABURARY.

(20 marks)

Part one: Write the noun that is spelled correctly in each row. (5 marks)

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|-------|
| 1) Mouses | wolves | womens | _____ |
| 2) Bluffs | wifes | zooes | _____ |
| 3) Radioes | deers | chooses | _____ |
| 4) Geese | studioes | lifes | _____ |
| 5) Childrens | oxen | mans | _____ |

Part two: Underline the adjective in each of the sentences below.

(6 marks)

- 1) Miss Munyana's gentle smile reminded Ndoli of his mother.
- 2) This is the red book Miss Muhoza wants us to read.
- 3) Books of interesting stories are in the shelves in the library.
- 4) I want to take big books out of the library because they take alt of space.
- 5) True friends are those who don't leave you when you have problems.
- 6) Umutoni and her friend enjoy going to foreign lands for relaxing.

Part three: Write the plural form of each singular noun below. (9 marks)

- 1) Half _____
- 2) wolf _____
- 3) loaf _____
- 4) Dwarf _____
- 5) Life _____
- 6) wife _____
- 7) puff _____
- 8) knife _____
- 9) Chief _____

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION

(30 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Before people started writing, they told stories orally, many good stories were not recorded. They finally disappeared. Others were changed are not original anymore. These kinds of stories told by word of mouth are called oral traditional stories.

Since writing started, books have played an important part in people's life. In books we learn about cultures of other people, we interact with characters

and compare ourselves with them. We also learn vocabulary and get entertained. The writing of stories came to solve the problems of oral stories. Today, children in Rwanda are becoming more interested in reading books. This is because many people are writing very nice stories. Parents have also known the importance of reading. Also, many non-government organisations are encouraging people to write children stories.

Many stories in children's books are about animals. These are called fables. Animal stories helped children to learn moral lessons from them in funny ways. Many Rwandan children animal stories talk about how animals live together. They also talk about behaviours of those animals with each other. In those stories, animals can talk, support each other and do kind acts to others. Sometimes, animals challenge each other and finally learn a lesson. Common stories are the hare stories.

Children also love stories called fairy tales. These stories entertain children. Children are very happy to read about people flying from heaven to the earth, insects being used as transport, birds attending parties in heaven etc. These kinds of stories present a world where everything is possible and life is very interesting, scaring and peaceful.

Generally, stories are important for children. They help children to know about the past. Children learn moral lessons and also get entertained. Parents should encourage their children to read and support them by buying books for them.

Questions.

Part one: Answer True or False

(6 marks)

- 1) Long ago people did not know how to read and write. _____
- 2) Children don't love stories. _____
- 3) Many stories from the past are still original. _____
- 4) Stories about animals talk about how animals live. _____

- 5) In fairy tales, people can fly. _____
- 6) Stories don't add any value to children. _____

Part two: Answer these questions in full sentences.

1) What is the problem of not writing or recording stories?

2) What is the importance of reading books?

3) Why are children in Rwanda becoming more interested in reading books?
Give two reasons.

4) What are fables?

5) What do stories about animals tell us about them?

Give two points

6) What is a fairy tale?

7) Why do children love fairy tales? Give two reasons.

8) According to you, which stories are better? Fables or fairy tales? Why?

-END-

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 2021

SECTION A: COMPOSITION WRITING

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

- 1) A
- 2) C
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) C
- 7) A
- 8) A
- 9) C
- 10) A

PART TWO:

- 1) We
- 2) Him
- 3) He
- 4) Him
- 5) You

Part three

- 1) There is **a** rainbow in **the** sky.
- 2) Who is **a** man outside **the** gate?
- 3) **The** doctor gave Jane **the** injection.

- 4) Paul opened **the** door to let **a** dog in.
- 5) Mark is **the** only child in **the** family.

Part four:

- 1) The bus arrived **at** exactly 8:30 A.M in the morning to take me from the school.
- 2) The children are swimming **in** the pool with their trainer.
- 3) There's a picture of our class party **on** the wall.
- 4) There is a fence **around** the house where my friend Teta lives.
- 5) My mother is sitting **near** the fire telling us stories about the past.
- 6) The pupil was hiding **behind** the chair when they were playing hide and seek.
- 7) The monkey climbed **up** the mango tree and ate our mangoes.
- 8) We divided the maize **between** the two of us and got the same size.
- 9) I jumped **into** the river when my friends were chasing me.
- 10) Don't go **by** the edge of the building. You will fall down.

SECTION C:

PART ONE:

- 1) Wolves
- 2) Bluffs
- 3) Chooses
- 4) Geese
- 5) Oxen

Part two:

- 1) Miss Munyana's gentle smile reminded Ndoli of his mother.
- 2) This is the red book Miss Muhoza wants us to read.
- 3) Books of interesting stories are in the shelves in the library.
- 4) I want to take big books out of the library because they take alt of space.
- 5) True friends are those who don't leave you when you have problems.
- 6) Umutoni and her friend enjoy going to foreign lands for relaxing.

Part 3:

- 1) Halves
- 2) Wolves
- 3) Loaves
- 4) Dwarfs
- 5) Lives
- 6) Wives
- 7) Puffs
- 8) Knives
- 9) Chiefs

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION

Part one:

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) False
- 4) True
- 5) True
- 6) False

Part two:

1. The problem of not writing a story is that it might disappear or lose its originality.
2. Reading helps us to know the past, it helps us to teach morals, it helps us get entertained, helps us learn about the other peoples' culture
3. Many people are writing very nice stories.
4. Fables are stories about animals
5. They tell us about how animals live together

They tell us about their behaviours

6. This is an entertaining story with magical creatures.

7. They entertain children

Have lessons for children to learn from

8. Tr's guidance

ENGLISH

PE

20/07/2022 09:00AM -11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

**NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES
MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM**

**PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS,
2021/2022**

ENGLISH

DURATION: Two hours

Marks:

/100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Don't open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **three sections: A, B and C.**

SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary

(30 marks)

SECTION B: Language use

(50 marks)

SECTION C: Composition

(20 marks)

- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided in this paper.
- 6) Use only **a blue or black** pen.

SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary

(30 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

“I want someone to go and fetch me some water,” Mother called out. Charles and I were sleeping. We didn’t want to leave our warm beds and go to the cold mountains just for water. Moreover, Mother would then use it for cooking sugarless porridge! We both pretended not to have heard. “Boys, you should bring water for your porridge!” she loudly added. We remained silent. None of us moved a step. We breather under our blankets with our eyes peeping out of the door. Mother was sure we had heard. We were also sure that some punishment would follow. We heard heavy footsteps coming to the bedroom. I threw off my blanket and ran out. I snatched the jerrycan in front of the house and headed for the well. Behind me, I could hear someone following me. I knew it was Mother! I increased my speed. After some time, I got tired and reduced my speed. I quickly increased it again when I heard the steps getting close. I knew Mother’s cane was about to hit my back. I was relieved when I heard Charles calling me. “It’s me Robert, please wait!” he shouted. What a relief! Soon Charles caught up with me. We were both breathing heavily.

Charles and I were leaning on a tree to regain our breath. “Listen,” Charles began, “we ought to obey Mother. She does so much to make sure we are happy and healthy.” “That is vert true, Charles,” I said. “I think we ought to apologize to her also. What we have been doing is disrespectful,” Charles added. “Come on, let’s hurry and fetch the water. She will be waiting for it,” I told my brother as we started running again.

PART I: Reading comprehension questions (10 marks)

1) Name the people mentioned in the story. **(3 marks)**

.....
.....

.....

2) What were the boys doing when Mother called them? **(1 mark)**

.....

3) Why did Mother need water? **(1 mark)**

.....

4) What made the boys run outside? **(2 marks)**

.....

5) Which lesson have you learnt from the story? **(3 marks)**

.....

PART II. Vocabulary (20 marks)

6) Complete the sentences using the words in the box. (5 marks)

carpenter tailor teacher pilot nurse
--

- a) A works in a school.
- b) A makes chairs, bed and tables.
- c) A works in health center.
- d) A uses a sewing machine.
- e) A flies an airplane.

7) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word in brackets. (5 marks)

- a) Soilis common in hilly areas. **(erode)**
- b) Someresources can be replaced. **(nature)**
- c) Our teacher taught us about land **(conserve)**
- d) Smoke from industries causes air **(pollute)**

e) My friend wants to be ain future. **(teach)**

8. Rewrite each sentence giving one word for the underlined group of words. (5 marks)

- a) We shall visit the place where items of long ago are kept next week.
- b) People who walk along the road should always be careful.
- c) Alice wants to be a person who grows crops in future.
- d) I took my car to a person who repairs vehicles.
- e) Karera is our teacher in charge of the school.

9) Make correct sentences using each of the following words from the text. (5 marks)

- a) Sleep:
- b) Again:
- c) In front of:
- d) Both:
- e) Someone:

SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE (50 marks)

10) Write “a”, “an” or “the” in the following sentences: (5 marks)

- a) This ispen.
- b) Give himapple.
- c) This is a cow but that isox.
- d) For a long time, people believed thatearth is flat.
- e)sun rises every morning.

11) Match the following: (2 marks)

<u>Type of transport</u>	<u>Means of transport</u>
a) Water transport	1) Bus
b) Air transport	2) Boat
c) Road transport	3) Airplane
d) Railway	4) Train

12) Put the verbs in brackets in the simple past tense. (5 marks)

- a) She **(give)**.....me a notebook.
- b) He **(lend)**.....some money yesterday.
- c) I **(find)**.....my shirt yesterday.
- d) Jane and John **(finish)**.....their work two hours ago.
- e) Yesterday, my mother **(buy)**.....a nice bag.

13) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in the brackets. (10 marks)

- a) David has an old pen. He writes well. (Join the sentences using **although**)
.....A
ll these children are not smart. (begin with: **None**.....)
.....A
line has a knife. Grace has a knife. (Begin with: **Both**.....)
- b) He went to the market. He wanted to buy some fruits. (Join the two sentences using**in order to**.....)
- c) Frank is very strong. He can lift that heavy box alone. (Join the sentences using.....enough.....)

14) Write the following words in alphabetic order. (4 marks)

- a) doctor, teacher, famer, shopkeeper:
- b) Mary, Grace, Anna, Rose:
- c) elephant, lion, giraffe, tiger:
- d) Pineapple, banana, apple, mango:

15) Fill in the blanks with the right prepositions. (2 marks)

- a) The children sattheir chairs. **(at, on)**
- b) We come to schoolbus. **(by, on)**
- c) Tom hides.....the door. **(over, behind)**
- d) James has found his book.....the box. **(in, after)**

16) Give the opposite form of the underlined words. (4 marks)

- a) Most people in Rwanda use modern agricultural methods.
- b) Karasanyi has the biggest farm in Karongi District.
- c) Farmers do not grow crops in the wet season.
- d) Some Rwandans have become poor because of traditional agriculture.

17) Write the following sentences in plural. (10 marks)

- a) A nuclear family is not big.
.....
- b) She gave me a piece of advice on how to quit smoking.
.....
- c) I have expensive furniture in my house.
.....
- d) My sister used a knife to slice the bread.
.....
- e) A thief stole his mango.
.....

18) Match the animals in list A with their sounds in list B. (4 marks)

List A

- a) A lion
- b) A dog
- c) A snake
- d) A bird

List B

- 1) sings
- 2) hisses
- 3) roars
- 4) barks

19) Complete the text below with the words in the box. (4 marks)

Sun	system	planets	orbit
-----	--------	---------	-------

The, planets and other space bodies that move around it make up the solar..... One complete revolution around the sun is known as an There are eight.....in the solar system. These planets are grouped into two.

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2021-2022

SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary

- 1) Mother, Robert and Charles
- 2) The boys were in bed pretending to be asleep.
- 3) Mother needed water to prepare their porridge.
- 4) The boys feared the punishment and they heard heavy footsteps coming to their bedroom.
- 5) The story taught me to be obedient / to always apologize when I made mistakes / To always help my parents / to be a good child at home.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

- 6)
 - a) A teacher
 - b) A carpenter
 - b) A nurse
 - d) A tailor
 - e) A pilot
- 7)
 - a) erosion
 - b) natural
 - c) conservation
 - d) pollution
 - e) teacher
- 8) a) Museum

- b) Pedestrian
- c) Farmer
- d) Mechanic
- e) Head teacher

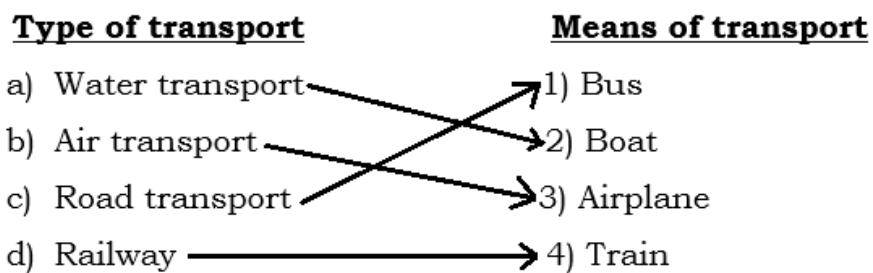
9)

- a) I always sleep at 8:00pm
- b) will you come to see me again?
- c) Our teacher is standing in front of the classroom.
- d) Both my mother and Rose like shopping.
- e) Someone has stolen my bag.

10)

- a) a
- b) an
- c) an
- d) the
- e) the

11)



12)

- a) gave

- b) lent
- c) found
- d) finished
- e) bought

13)

- a) Although David has an old pen, he writes well
- b) None of these children is smart.
- c) Both Aline and Grace have knives.
- d) He went to the market in order to buy some fruits.
- e) Frank is strong enough to lift that heavy box alone.

14.

- a) doctor, farmer, shopkeeper, teacher
- b) Anna, Grace, Mary, Rose
- c) elephant, giraffe, lion, tiger.
- d) apple, banana, mango, pineapple.

15.

- a) on
- b) by
- c) behind
- d) in

16)

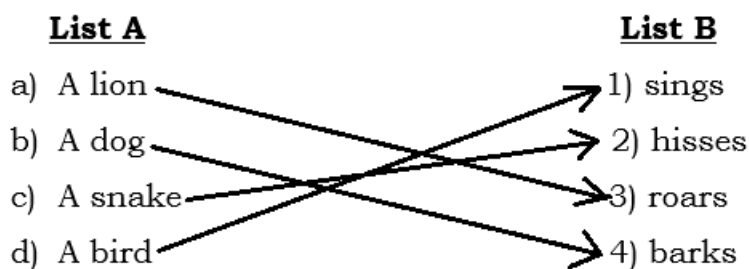
- a) traditional
- b) smallest

- c) dry
- d) rich

17.

- a) Nuclear families are not big.
- b) They gave us pieces of advice on how to quit smoking.
- c) We have expensive furniture in our houses.
- d) Our sisters used knives to slice bread.
- e) Thieves stole their mangoes.

18)



19)

The **Sun**, planets and other space bodies that move around it make up the solar **system**. One complete revolution around the sun is known as an **orbit**. There are eight **planets** in the solar system. These planets are grouped into two.

20) CONSIDER

Structure: Introduction/body/conclusion

Sentence structure and grammar

ENGLISH

PE

19/07/2023 09:00AM –11:00 AM



Pupil's complete index number

Province /City	District	Sector	School	Level	Pupil	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Pupil's names

Surname:

Other names:

NB: PUPIL'S INDEX NUMBER AND NAMES
MUST BE WRITTEN AS THEY APPEAR ON THE
REGISTRATION FORM

**PRIMARY LEAVING NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS,
2022/2023**

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 **three** sections: **A**, **B** and **C**.

SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary (40 marks)

SECTION B: Language use (45 marks)

SECTION C: Composition (15 marks)

- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) Read each question carefully before answering it.
- 5) Answer the questions in the space provided in this question paper.
- 6) Use only **a blue** or **black** pen.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY

(40 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

“Our dear headmaster, teachers and fellow pupils, good afternoon. My name is Alice Mutoni, the new head prefect of this School. First, I would like to thank you for trusting me with this position. Thank you for electing me. I promise to do my best to serve you.

Secondly, I want to welcome you all to the new year and new term. I want to encourage you, my fellow pupils, to work hard. Hard work pays. Most importantly, P6 candidates, remember you’re the light of this school. Your good performance on the national examinations will be our pride.

Thirdly, I would like to encourage all pupils, to be disciplined. We must present a good image of our school. I think everyone is proud of this school. Therefore, as the head prefect, I encourage you to become responsible citizens of our country, Rwanda.

Our school has various computer rooms, science labs and a library. I remind you to take care and full responsibility for these facilities.

I would like to end my speech here. Thank you for listening. May God protect us. Good day.

PART I: Reading comprehension questions (15 marks)

1) Answer the following questions in complete sentences

a) Suggest a suitable title for the speech. **(1 mark)**

.....
.....

b) What does the speaker say in paragraph one? Start: “In paragraph one...” **(2 marks)**

.....
.....

c) What does the speaker say in paragraph two? **(2 marks)**

.....
.....

d) Why does the speaker thank the audience? Start; “The reason why...” **(1 mark)**

.....
.....

e) Why do you think the P6 candidates need to work harder? **(2 marks)**

.....
.....

f) Is Mutoni’s speech educative? Why? **(2 marks)**

.....
.....

g) What do you understand by the sentence “Hard work pays?” **(2 marks)**

.....
.....

2) In no more than 3 sentences, summarize the above passage.

(3 marks)

.....
.....
.....

PART II: Vocabulary (25 marks)

3) Make correct sentences using each of the following words from the text. **(5 marks)**

a) Proud:

.....
.....

b) pride:

.....
.....

c) trusting:

.....
.....

d) various:

.....
.....

e) encourage:

.....
.....

6) Read the following weather forecast as heard on Rwanda Television. Complete the forecast by picking the correct words from the box to fill the gaps. (6 marks)

fall sunny viewers presenter forecast cold

Good evening **(a)** ----- . Welcome to the weather forecast. I am your **(b)** ----- Jane Mutoni. The **(c)** ----- for tomorrow is as follows. Kigali city is expected to be hot with average temperatures of about 22°C. Musanze will be partly cloudy and temperatures there are expected to **(d)** ----- to 16°C. Huye will experience thunderstorms in the afternoon. Anyone planning to visit Huye should be prepared for a **(e)** ----- welcome.

In Muhanga, it will be cloudy during the morning hours with a little rainfall expected in the afternoon. The rest of the country will be **(f)** ----- throughout the day. The highest temperatures are expected to be recorded in Nyagatare. Well, thank you viewers for staying with us. Once again, my name is Jane Mutoni. Catch you again tomorrow at the same time. Good evening to you all.

5) Rewrite the sentences giving one word for the group of words in bold. (7 marks)

a) The **man who collects bus fare** is rude today.

.....
b) We shall visit the **place where aeroplanes land and take off**.

.....
c) **The person who flies an aeroplane** should always be careful.

.....
d) **People who are travelling in a bus** should always take care of their luggage.

.....
e) **People who walk along the road** must be careful.

.....
f) **The place where two roads meet** is always busy.

.....
g) The government will help the **people who can't read and write**.

.....
6) Complete the following sentences using words in the box. (7 marks)

janitor	architect	librarian	cobbler
receptionist	hairdresser	lawyer	

a) A works at the front desk of a building and welcomes visitors and answers the phone.

b) A keeps an office, school or hotel clean and tidy.

c) An designs and builds large buildings or bridges.

d) Someone who cuts and styles your hair to make it look good is called a

e) A..... repairs shoes

f) A..... is always found in a house where people go for reading and borrowing books.

g) A person who works in a court and can help people on trial is called a

SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE (45 marks)

7) Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to make a good story:

(5 marks)

- a) We were taken to a five-star hotel.
- b) Apart from being the best, it is very expensive.
- c) Last holiday, we travelled to Dubai.
- d) Each night was five hundred dirhams
- e) When we reached there,
- f) Our company leader paid the money for the four days.
- g) Where we could spend four nights.
- h) Which is one of the best hotels in Dubai.
- i) And we enjoyed ourselves until the day we returned.
- j) We looked for a hotel.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8) Use these words correctly: *sometimes, last week, now, next month*, to fill the gap in each sentence. **(4 marks)**

- a) Shewalks to school.
- b) They will sit for exams
- c) Can't we be revising our notes?
- d) We ended the unit

9) Complete the following sentences correctly using suitable terms.

(8 marks)

- a) The parents of my parents are my
- b) My mother's legal husband is my
- c) The sister of my father is my
- d) The brother of my mother is my
- e) The daughter of my aunt is my
- f) The son of my brother is
- g) The daughter of my son
- h) The father of my husband is.....

10) Fill in the blank spaces with the right prepositions.

(6 marks)

- a) They were in Kigali..... ten o'clock.
- b) It has been raining three hours.
- c) The other doctor died cancer.
- d) This school opened 1980.
- e) He is interested reading novels.
- f) I prefer peas beans.

11) Rewrite the following sentences giving one word for the group of words in bold.

(4 marks)

- a) Kanyana held a glass **without any care** and broke it.
.....
.....
- b) He killed the wild cat **without any mercy**.
.....
.....
- c) My uncle owns **a place where vehicles are repaired**.
.....
.....
- d) That hospital has **a vehicle which takes sick people for emergency**.
.....
.....

12) Rewrite each of the following sentences as instructed in the brackets. (10 marks)

a) My stick is long. Her stick is longer. (*Join the sentences using ...**than**...*)

.....
.....

b) River Nyabarongo is wide. River Akagera is also wide. (*Join the sentences using ...**as...as**...*)

.....
.....

c) How long is this river? (*Begin with: **What**.....?*)

.....
.....

d) The mountain is very steep. We can't climb it. (*Join the two sentences using**so**.....**that***)

.....
.....

e) Most tourists like visiting Rwanda. It is beautiful and clean. (*Join the sentences using**because**.....*)

.....
.....

f) I would see gorillas. I went to Volcano national park (*Join the sentences using**if**.....*)

.....
.....

g) I like chicken more than beef. (*Join the sentences using**prefer**.....*)

.....
.....

h) Keza will not sell her mats. Beza will not sell her mats. (*Join the sentences using: **Neither**.....**nor**.....*)

.....

.....
i) Allen is very old. She can go to the market alone. (*Join the sentences using**enough to**.....*)

.....
.....
j) Potters are making nice pots. (*Join the sentences beginning: **Nice pots***)

13) Rewrite the sentences giving the opposite form of the words in bold. (4 marks)

a) Dinosaurs had **sharp** teeth.

.....
b) Some dinosaurs looked similar to **modern** birds.

.....
c) Our cat is very **old**.

.....
d) A lion hunts during **the night**.

14) Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the brackets. (4 marks)

a) The pupils told..... teacher to mark them. (**their, there**)

b) We went toon Sunday. (**pray, prey**)

c) We spent an..... outside the class. (**our, hour**)

d) Give me a..... of chalk. (**peace, piece**)

MARKING GUIDE OF P6 ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2022-2023

SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary

Part I: Comprehension of the text

1. Given the passage, answer the questions in complete sentences

- a) The new head prefect gratitude/thanks.
- b) In paragraph one, the speaker introduces herself, thanks and promises the audience.
- c) In paragraph two, the speaker welcomes the audience to the new year, encouraging all to work hard especially the P6 candidates who have to sit for the national exams.
- d) The reason why the speaker thanks the audience is because they have trusted and elected her.
- e) The reason why the P6 candidates need to work hard is that they are the light of the school and must keep the good image of the school by performing well in national exams.
- f) Yes. It is because the speaker refers to education, studies and good citizenship.
- g) Sample answer: Hard work pays means that whenever you work hard, you always get positive results of your work.

2. In no more than 3 sentences, summarize the above passage

Sample answer: In the speech, the new school prefect is encouraging his schoolmates especially P6 candidates to work hard for their success in National exams and the pride of their school.

Part II: VOCABULARY

3) Make correct sentences using each of the following words from the text.

- a) Proud: He is proud of my achievements this year.
- b) pride: Success of children is always the pride of their family.
- c) trusting: Trusting in God is what makes comfortable all the time.

- d) various: Students must do various exercises to be prepared for the exams.
- e) encourage: I encourage my children to get up early every day.

6) Read the following weather forecast as heard on Rwanda Television. Complete the forecast by picking the correct words from the box to fill the gaps.

Good evening **viewers**. Welcome to the weather forecast. I am your **presenter** Jane Mutoni. The **forecast** for tomorrow is as follows. Kigali city is expected to be hot with average temperatures of about 22°C. Musanze will be partly cloudy and temperatures there are expected to **fall** to 16°C. Huye will experience thunderstorms in the afternoon. Anyone planning to visit Huye should be prepared for a **cold** welcome.

In Muhanga, it will be cloudy during the morning hours with a little rainfall expected in the afternoon. The rest of the country will be **sunny** throughout the day. The highest temperatures are expected to be recorded in Nyagatare. Well, thank you viewers for staying with us. Once again, my name is Jane Mutoni. Catch you again tomorrow at the same time. Good evening to you all.

5) Rewrite the sentences giving one word for the group of words in bold.

- a) The conductor is rude today.
- b) We shall visit the airport today.
- c) The pilot should always be careful.
- d) Passengers should always take care of the luggage.
- e) Pedestrians should always be careful.
- f) The junction is always busy.
- g) The government should help the illiterate.

6) Complete the following sentences using words in the box.

- a) A **receptionist** works at the front desk of a building and welcomes visitors and answers the phone.

- b) A **janitor** keeps an office, school or hotel clean and tidy.
- c) An **architect** designs and builds large buildings or bridges.
- d) Someone who cuts and styles your hair to make it look good is called a **hairdresser**.
- e) A **cobbler** repairs shoes.
- f) A **librarian** is always found in a house where people go for reading and borrowing books.
- g) A person who works in a court and can help people on trial is called a **lawyer**.

SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE (45 marks)

7) Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to make a good story:

(5

marks)

- a) Last holiday, we travelled to Dubai.
- b) When we reached there,
- c) We looked for a hotel.
- d) Where we could spend four nights.
- e) We were taken to a five-star hotel.
- f) Which is one of the best hotels in Dubai.
- g) Apart from being the best, it is very expensive.
- h) Each night was five hundred dirhams
- i) Our company leader paid the money for the four days.
- j) And we enjoyed ourselves until the day we returned.

8) Use these words correctly: *sometimes, last week, now, next month*, to fill the gap in each sentence.

- a) She **sometimes** walks to school.
- b) They will sit for exams **next month**.
- c) Can't we be revising our notes **now**?
- d) We ended the unit **last week**.

9) Complete the following sentences correctly using suitable terms.

- a) The parents of my parents are my **grand-parents**.
- b) My mother's legal husband is my **father**.
- c) The sister of my father is my **aunt**.
- d) The brother of my mother is my **uncle**.
- e) The daughter of my aunt is my **cousin**.
- f) The son of my brother is **nephew**.
- g) The daughter of my son is my **grand-daughter**.
- h) The father of my husband is my **father-in-law**.

10) Fill in the blank spaces with the right prepositions.

- a) They were in Kigali **at** ten o'clock.
- b) It has been raining **for** three hours.
- c) The other doctor died **of** cancer.
- d) This school opened **in** 1980.
- e) He is interested **in** reading novels.
- f) I prefer peas **to** beans.

11) Rewrite the following sentences giving one word for the group of words in bold.

- a) Kanyana held a glass **carelessly** and broke it.
- b) He killed the wild cat **mercilessly**.
- c) My uncle owns **a garage**.
- d) That hospital has **an ambulance**.

12) Rewrite each of the following sentences as instructed in the brackets.

- a) Her stick is longer than mine.
- b) River Nyabarongo is as wide as River Akagera is also wide.
- c) What is the length of this river?

- d) The mountain is so steep that we can't climb it.
- e) Most tourists like visiting Rwanda because it is beautiful and clean.
- f) If I went to Volcano national park, I would see gorillas.
- g) I prefer chicken to beef.
- h) Neither Keza nor Beza will sell mats.
- i) Allen is old enough to go to the market alone.
- j) Nice pots are being made by potters.

13) Rewrite the sentences giving the opposite form of the words in bold.

- a) Dinosaurs had **blunt** teeth.
- b) Some dinosaurs looked similar to **ancient** birds.
- c) Our cat is very **young**.
- d) A lion hunts during **the day**.

14) Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the brackets.

- a) The pupils told **their** teacher to mark them.
- b) We went to **pray** on Sunday.
- c) We spent an **hour** outside the class.
- d) Give me a **piece** of chalk.

SECTION C: COMPOSITION (15 marks)

15) Choose ONE of the topics below and write a composition of about 150 words.

- a) Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to share your favourite food and explain him/her why you like that type of food.

Points to consider and marks allocation

Format

(Heading-greetings-introduction-body-conclusion-signature) **(3 marks)**

Margins: **1 mark**

Neatness: **1 mark**

Content:

Introduction: **1 mark**

Body: ideas 6 **marks**

Conclusion: **1 mark**

Grammar and language use: **1 mark (2 errors – 0.5 mark)**

Coherence: **1 mark**

- b) Write a composition explaining how we should protect our environment.

Format

(Heading-greetings-introduction-body-conclusion-signature) **(3 marks)**

Margins: **1 mark**

Length 1: Between 100 – 150 words / **1 mark**

Between 80 – 100 words and 150-170 / **0.5 mark**

Under 80 marks and above 170 words. / **0 mark**

Neatness: **1 mark**

Content:

Introduction: **1 mark**

Body: ideas 6 **marks**

Conclusion: **1 mark**

Grammar and language use: **1 mark (2 errors – 0.5 mark)**

Coherence: **1 mark**