

## **KALALATO PRIMARY SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS**

# 2021 PRIMARY SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION (MOCK 1)

### **ENGLISH**

Monday, June 28th (100 MARKS)

Time allowed: 2rhs 15mins 08:00 – 10:15am

Candidate Name:	
SECTION A: COMPOSITION (30 MARKS)	Tw reasons why it is important to replace the
Answer one question only from this section on the lined	book
answer sheet. Write between 100 and 150 words	OR
Either	Imagine that you are the head prefect of your
Imagine that you are a learner at Katutula primary	school which got its property vandalized by the
School, Post Office Box 73, Chitipa and you	learners. The police asked you to write them a
borrowed a book from your school library and you	report on the incident. In your report, include the
lost it. Write a letter to your uncle who assists you	following;
with education needs seeking assistance to replace	Paragraph 1
it. In your letter include the following points	When vandalism took place
Paragraph 1	The cause of vandalism
<ul> <li>Type of the book you lost</li> </ul>	Three things vandalized
When the book got lost	Paragraph 2
How the book got lost	How the act has affected your education.
Paragraph 2	<ul> <li>What the school administrators have done to the</li> </ul>
What the teacher advised you on how to replace	suspected vandals
the book	Paragraph 3
What help you need from your uncle	<ul> <li>How you think vandalism could be prevented in</li> </ul>
How soon you need the help	schools
Paragraph 3	

#### **SECTION B: COMPREHENSION (20 MARKS)**

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Once upon a time, there was a shoemaker who lived with his wife in a little cottage. They were poor and found it hard to earn enough money to live on.

There came a day when they had completely no money but only a piece of bread for supper. Worse still there was just enough leather left to make one pair of shoes only. The shoemaker cut out the pieces carefully and put them on his work bench ready to sew them together in the morning.

He woke up early the next morning and went to his bench to make his last pair of shoes. However, instead of the pieces of leather he had left the night before, he found a finished pair of shoes. They were more beautiful than any the shoemaker had ever made. "Ntombi! Ntombi!" He called his wife excitedly. "Come and tell me if I am dreaming" While the shoemaker and his wife were turning the shoes around in their hands to see the fine stiches, an old man came in. He saw the lovely new shoes and wanted to buy them. Then he bought the shoes. The shoemaker was able to buy leather for two more pair. He also bought some fresh bread, cheese and other good foods. Then he and his wife sat down together for a long time. They went to bed very happy and slept soundly.

When they woke the next day, behold, there were two more pairs of shoes again, all sewn and shining on the bench. This went on for many days until the shoe maker and his wife grew rich.

One morning, the shoemaker's wife said, "We must try to find out this kind person so that we should thank him".

At mid night, they saw two little birds flying about in the house. The birds sat down at once and began to sew so fast that in only a few moments, there were for more new shoes.

#### Questions

A.	Where did the shoemaker and his wife live?					
В.		(1 mark) ?				
		(2 marks)				
C.	What did the shoemaker and his wife had no money?	e do when they				
		(2 marks)				
D.	What happened to the pieces of leath left the night before?	ner that was				
		(2 Marks)				
E.	Mention any two things that shoemal after selling the shoes to the old man	•				
		(2 Marks)				
F.	Why is the shoemaker in paragraph	3 and 4 happy?				
		(2 Marks)				
G.	In what way did the shoemaker grow	rich?				
		(2 Marks)				
H.	Find a word in the passage that mea i. Small (paragraph 1)	ns (1 mark)				

ii. Following (paragraph 3)

(1 mark)

		1 9.	кe	etuse		
	iii. Quickly (paragraph 6) (1 mark)					
•	How did the shoemaker finally know what was helping him?	10.	Co	illect		
	(2 Marks)	11.	Sir	nce		
١.	Give a title for the story					
	(2 Marks)	12.	Са	relessly		
ΕC	CTION C: (10 MARKS)					
ha oic	nge the following sentences from Active to Passive.	/e 13.	lm <sub> </sub>	portant		
4.	Active: Very few females fly aeroplanes Passive:	SEC	TIC	ON D (40 MARKS	·)	
5. Active: Does the Passive:	Active: Does the headteacher organise such trip Passive:	os? Que	stic COI	ons 14 -26 Choos	se the word(s)(A, tence	B, C or D) tha
		14.		is food reminds m About	ne c. of	China.
3.	Active: I grow vegetables and fruits every year.			To	d. in	
	Passive:	15.	Мс	ost teams are jeal	ousy	our success.
				With	c. about	
7.	Active: She would chair the committee meetings	s 16.	Th	Of e answer he gave	d. to was based	his
	Passive:		•	st experience. On	c. to	
				At	d. into	
3.	Active: The teacher corrected the learners' wron answers.	ng 17.		any people are con	ncerned	the state of
	Passive:			With	c. on	
				At	d. about	
		18.	Sh	e always sits	that arn	nchair.
Ma	ke sentences using each of the following word			At	c. in	
to :	show that you understand its meaning		b.	On	d. into	

19. Sł	ne owns a large	_ of sheep.	30.	On	ıly <u>deserving</u> studer	nts will be selected to
a.	Flock	c. troop		se	condary school	
b.	Herd	d. crowd		a.	Verb	c. noun
				b.	Adjective	d. adverb
20. Ih	ad worked that p	aper for two weeks				
a.	At	c. with	31.	Th	e girl is very lazy <u>bı</u>	<u>ıt</u> intelligent.
b.	For	d. on		a.	Preposition	c. adverb
				b.	Conjunction	d. adjective
21. W	e went the ex	ercise before writing.				
a.	Down	c. for	32.	Th	e boy did that out o	f <u>ignorance</u> .
b.	Over	d. through		a.	Noun	c. pronoun
				b.	Adjective	d. adverb
22. As	s I am talking, Maria	_ in the kitchen				
a.	Was	c. is	33.	No	ne of the boys cam	e.
b.	Has been	d. had been		a.	Verb	c. pronoun
				b.	Adjective	d. conjunction
23. Th	The bus arrived Karonga yesterday.					
a.	In	c. for	34.	Th	e headteacher calle	ed me <u>during</u> break time.
b.	At	d. to				c. conjunction
				b.	Adjective	d. preposition
	ne family alread					
	Departs		35.			n to <u>lead</u> his friends.
b.	Have departed	d. has departed				c. preposition
				b.	Adverb	d. adjective
	you, I wou					
	Call		36.		<u>riting</u> is what I enjoy	
b.	Called	d. calls				c. noun
00.16				b.	Pronoun	d. adjective
	she had asked for it, she	·				
	•	c. could have been given	37.		romise not to let you	
b.	Would be given	d. should be given			Adjective	c. adverb
Questi	on 27 - 39; Choose the	correct part of speech		b.	Noun	d. verb
	C or D) for each of the ur		20	-		
	·		38.		ese issues have to	
	hat is your name?				Adverb	c. conjunction
	Noun	c. pronoun		D.	Preposition	adjective
D.	Adverb	d. adjective	20	Da	aidaa taaahina hay	umita a navala
20 1	lid not oo o bino		39.		sides teaching, he	
	lid <u>not</u> see him.	a manasitian			Conjunction	c. adverb
	Adverb	c. preposition		D.	Preposition	d. adjective
D.	Article	d. adjective	Qu	esti	i <b>ons 40 – 44</b> ; Choo	se the correct question tag
20 D:	rda of the same facth	flook together	(A,	В, (	C or D)	
	rds of the same feathers		40	ام ا	t'e eit deurs and die	ouse the issue
	Noun	c. adverb	40.			cuss the issue,?
D.	Adjective	d. verb			Will you	c. won't we
				υ.	Shall we	d. don't we

41. Sn	e rarely read those storie	es	C	ζ.	Noun clause. Subject of dress
a.	Doesn't she	c. did she	C	d.	Adjective clause, qualifying 'she'
b.	Does she	d. didn't she			, , , ,
42. Thi	is is what we expected _	?	50. 7	Γhe	reason that she gave was not accepted.
a.		c. does it	ē	₹.	Noun clause, in apposition to 'reason'
b.	Doesn't this	d. didn't we	t	).	Adverb clause, modifying 'was not accepted'
43. Joh	nn and his father arrived	rate. ?			Adjective clause, qualifying 'reason'
a.	D 11.1	c. don't they	C	d.	Noun clause, subject o 'was not accepted.
b.	Didn't he	d. didn't they			•
44. The	e chair was not available	for the meeting.	51. 8	She	e doesn't understand what they are talking bout.
	?	<b>0</b> /.	E	Э.	Adverb clause, modifying 'understand'
a.		c. aren't she	t	).	Noun clause, object of 'doesn't understand'
b.	Was she	d. does she	(	<b>)</b> .	Adverb clause, modifying 'doesn't understand'
	ons 45 and 46; Choose st completes the simile	the word (A, B, C or D)	C	d.	Noun clause, subject of 'are talking'
45. The	e boys were as playful as	s a			•
a.	120	c. dove			father came when we were eating.
b.	Bee	d. duck	a	₹.	Noun clause, complement of 'came'
16 Th	o old woman is as blind a	ne.	t	).	Noun clause, object of 'came'
	e old woman is as blind a Fawn	c. bat	C	Э.	Adjective clause, qualifying 'father'
	Night	d. tomb	C	d.	Adverb clause modifying 'came'
Questic	ons 47 and 46; Choose t	he word (A, B, C or D)			
that bes	t completes the proverb		53. 1	Γhi	s is the village <u>where she married</u> .
47.0			a	₹.	Adjective clause, qualifying 'village'
47. Go	od name is better than _		t	).	Adverb clause, modifying 'is'
a.	Bad name	c. wealth	C	<b>)</b> .	Noun clause, object of 'is'
b.	Riches	d. money	C	d.	Noun clause, complement of 'is'
48. Od	die har	d.			End of question paper
a.	Songs	c. news			
b.	Stories	d. habits			
Questic	ons 49 - 53; Choose the	letter (A, B, C or D) that			
gives the	e correct type of underlir	ed clause and states its			

function.

- a. Adverb clause, modifying 'dresses smartly'
- b. Adverb clause, modifying, dresses smartly'