



CHILIPA CLUSTER EXAMINATION BOARD

2023 PRIMARY SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE MOCK EXAMINATION

ENGLISH (100 Marks)

Subject Number: P052

Time allowed:2h 15mins

8:30AM-10:45AM

		0.30AW 10.43AW
Name of Candidate:		
(Surname First)		
Name of School:		
Instructions	writing.	

- 1. This paper contains 9 pages. Please check
- 2. Write your **Name** and **Name of your school** on top of this question paper
- This paper consists of 4 sections A, B, C and D.
- You are expected to answer one question only from section A. Your composition should be between 100 and 150 words. You should answer all questions in section B, C and D.
- 5. Write **all** your answer to the questions in section **A**, **B** and **C** in the spaces provided on the question paper. In section **D**, encircle the letter representing the right answer to each question.
- 6. In the table provided on this page, **tick** against the question number you have answered apart from question **14** to **53**.
- 7. Hand in your worked question paper to the invigilator when time is called to stop

Question	Tick 1-13	Do not write in
Number	If	these columns
	answered	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		

12		
13		
14-26		
27-39		
40-44		

	L	Turn over
49-53		
45-48		
45.40		

SECTION A 30 MARKS

Answer one question only from this section on the lined answer sheet on pages provided. Write between 100 and 150 words.

Either

1. Imagine that there is an outbreak of **CHOLERA** at your school, write a report to the health personnel in your area informing him/her about the outbreak. You may include the following information.

Paragraph 1

- Name of your school
- When was the disease discovered
- · How many learners have been affected
- What measures have been put to prevent further spread of the disease at your school

Paragraph 2

- What immediate help do you need from the health personnel
- · What help do you need from health centre
- What does a community done at the school to prevent further spread of disease

Paragraph 3

- What other measures are there that you follow to prevent contracting the diseases
- 2. Write a composition on importance of having an HIV test. In your composition include the following points:

Paragraph 1

- Why is it important to go HIV testing?
- Where do people in your area go for testing?

Paragraph 2

- Why do some people avoid going for HIV testing?
- Have you ever gone for testing?

Paragraph 3

- What are the disadvantages of not going for HIV test?
- What can be done to encourage more people to go for HIV testing

	page 3 of 9	

SECTION B COMPREHENSION 30 MARKS

3. Read the story carefully and answer the questions that follows.

It was three months since rain had been expected to fall. Day after day the sky

remained blue and the heat was becoming unbearable. No single cloud be seen

in the sky. Every morning people gathered in small groups and expressed them

worries and fears over the drought. all wells had dried up and Nkhadze river,

which passed through their land, became only source of water.

As time passed. Nkhadze the hope of the people started showing signs of defeat. The heat was too much for it. Restrictions were set on the use of the river. No one allowed to wash or bath along the river. The water was to be used for cooking and drinking only. Some women were made in charge of the river. There were panic village.

The chief and the council of the village elders called for meeting. During the meeting it was announced that the council had decided to invite a rain-maker from neighbouring land. The following morning the rain-maker arrived.

The people were excited. Women were instructed to brew beer and prepare the best meal for the sacrifice to their gods. On the day of sacrifice, the rain-maker told the chief to choose beautiful young girls from the land. The girls, carrying the pots of beer and food, were led by the rain-maker to the

mountain where the sacrifice was to be made. The women ululated and sang songs of praise for the rain -maker.

The rain-maker and the girls spent two days on the bare mountain making the sacrifices. They prayed to their ancestors for rains and for Nkhadze river which had almost dried up now. Still there were no rains. The rain-maker failed to bring much needed rain.

The chief and his people felt cheated. They were disappointed. The chief called for another meeting with the council and all the people. The chief's spokesperson said that the council had agreed to punish the rain-maker. They also look for another rain-maker from faraway country. The people listened quietly. Later, one young man stood and said" My chief and all elders I think there is no need to punish the rain-maker." The chief and the elders looked at one another. The people murmured. It was disrespectful to say anything against what the council had agreed. The young man explained the cause of the drought. People had made the land bare by cutting down trees in the area including those that were along river bank.

"So, what is the relationship between cutting down trees and having no rains?" asked the chief. The young man started explaining how rain is made. At the end of his long explanation, people clapped hands for him. Everybody was convinced by the explanation; the chief made the young man the in charge of the committee that would assist in the conservation of forests and afforestation. Soon planting of trees began. Gradually rain started failing as it is used to do in the past. Everybody was happy again.

Adopted from Malawi Primary Education learners' book for std 6.

a.	What was the source of water for the villagers after the wells had dried up
h	Who went to the mountain with rain maker?
D.	Who went to the mountain with rain-maker?

<u>(</u>1 mark)

c. How did the rain-maker disappoint the villagers?

Questions

	(1 mark)
d.	Why did the people think that the young man was disrespectful?
	(2 marks)
e.	According to the young man what had caused the drought in the land?
	· · · · ·
,	(1 mark)
Ť.	How did people prepare for the sacrifice to the gods?
	(1 mark)
g.	Give the two restrictions that were made on the use of the river.
	(1) (1 mark)
	(2) (1 mark)
h.	In your opinion what is the relationship between the cutting down of tress and unavailability of rains
i.	(2 marks) For how long did the people stay without the rains?
	(1 mark)
j.	Who made the young man to be in charge of a committee?
-	(1 mark)
k.	Why did people start clapping hands?
	(2 marks)
l.	Find a word in the story that means the same as:
	(1) gathering (paragraph 3)
	(1 mark)
	(2) satisfied (paragraph 8)

		(1 mark)
	m. What lesson that you have learnt from a story?	
		(1 mark)
	n. Suggest the tittle of the story	
		(1 mark)
	SECTION C 10 MARKS	
	Change each of the following sentences from active to pas	ssive voices
4.	Active: Calvin is writing a letter.	
	Passive:	(1 mark)
5.	Active: They have brought some desks.	
	Passive:	(1 mark)
6.	Active: The ants are eating the pieces of bread.	
	Passive:	(1 mark)
7.	Active: Alinafe was writing a letter.	
	Passive:	(1 mark)
8.	Active: I was asked several questions.	
	Passive:	(1 mark)
9.	Make sentences using the following words to show that yo their meanings. Cloud	u understand
		(1 mark)
10	. Fear	
		(1 mark)
11	. Excited	
		(1 mark)
12	. Class	
		(1 mark)

_____(1 mark)

Page 6 of 9

SECTION C 40 MARKS

Answer all questions in this section by encircling the letter representing the right answer to each question

Question 14-2	26			
In each of the following questions, choose the word (s) A,			e head teacher is nose three teachers.	
B, C or D that the sentence	best complete(s)	A. Upon	C. Within	
14. He prev	vented me	B. Betwe	een D. Among	
14. He prevented me speaking.		=	ou tomorrow, l company you.	
A.at	C. To			
B. For	D. From	A. Come	C. Came	
15. I have some doubts		B. Will co	ome D. May come	
his behaviour		21. Eac	ch of the men did	
A. On	C. To	duty.		
B. For	D. About	A. His	C. Their	
	o is seating	B. Him	D. Them	
Amina and Mercy.		22. Chi	ingolopiyo is as a faster	-
A. Near	C. Between	runner	·	

This luggage is____ heavy to carry. A. Abit C. Too B. Very D. So

Behind

B. Beside

- Samson and Ruth are _____ 18. fat.
 - A. Neither C. Both
 - D. Each' B. Either

She is a special friend of 23. C. Ourselves A. Ours B. Us D. We If James had come

C. Over me

D. As I am

A. Than me

B. Than I

24. yesterday, I ____ him the whole story.

	C. Would have	A. Noun	C. Adjective
told		B. Adverb	D. Verb
B. Shall tell D. Could tell 25 being a drunkard, he			eacher has been I to another school.
is a very goo	d teacher.	A. Conjunc	tion C. Adjective
A. However	C. In spite	B. Preposit	ion D. Pronoun
B. Although	D. Despite	29. I will	<u>air</u> the programme
	y money from	tonight.	
the bank.		A. Noun	C. Adjective
A. Lend	C. Borrow	B. Verb	D. Adverb
B. Lends	D. Borrows	30. Isn't	food ready <u>yet</u> ?
Question 27-	39	A. Verb	C. Adverb
In each of the	e following noose the correct	B. Conjunc	tion D. Adjective
•	ech (A, B, C or D) for	31. <u>The</u> t	eacher is coming here.
each of the u	nderlined words.	A. Adverb	C. Pronoun
27. The ma	an with <u>wooden</u> leg	B. Adjective	e D. Article
32. I <u>water</u> the flowers every morning.			as <u>seriously</u> injured.
A. Pronoun	C. Preposition	A. Pronoun	
B. Noun	D. Verb	B. Verb	D. Adjective
	is the time?	37. Our school is <u>nearby</u> catholic church.	
A. Adverb	C. Article	A. Article	C. Adverb
C. Adjective	D. Interjection	B. Adjective	e D. Preposition
34. It seem	is as <u>though</u> it is		should <u>never</u> write ry things on the wall.
A. Verb	C. Adjective	A. Adverb	C. Adjective
C. Adverb	D. Conjunction	B. Noun	D. Conjunction
35. <u>Who</u> ar	e you?	39. There	e shall be a football
A. Verb	C. Pronoun	<u>practice</u> th	is afternoon.
B. Noun	D. Adjective	A. Noun	C. Adjective

B. Verb D. Preposition Question 40-44		•	e following loose the word (A, B, lest completes the	
In each of the for questions, chood question tag (A , statement. 40. I am used hymns, ?	se the correct B, C or D) for the	water. A. Red B. Stronger	C. Thicker D. Brighter ave	
A. Do I	C. Don't I	A. Plaster	C. Ears	
B. Am I	D. Aren't I	B. Years	D. Tears	
41. Give me tl? A. Given't you B. Don't you	C. Will you	A. Minutes B. Seconds		
42. You need money,? A. Do you C. Aren't you B. Needn't you D. Don't you		Question 49-53 In each of the following questions, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that gives the correct		
43. I seldom (? A. Aren't you B. Don't I	go there, C. Do I D. Am I	type of clause The clause ha	e and its function. as been underlined oked seriously at	
A. Isn't it B. Is it Question 45-48	othing to stop us, C. Isn't there D. Is there	A. Noun clause, object of 'looked'B. Noun clause, complement of 'looked'C. Adverb clause, modifying 'looked'		
D. Noun clause,	object of 'at'			

- 50. The boy who hit me was punished.
 - A. Noun clause, subject of 'punished'
 - B. Adverb clause, modifying 'was'
 - C. Noun clause, in apposition to noun 'boy'
 - D. Adjective clause, qualify 'boy'
- 51. <u>Where ever you go</u>, write to me.
 - A. Noun clause, subject of 'write'
 - B. Adjective clause, qualifying 'write'
 - C. Adverb clause, modifying 'write'
 - D. Noun clause, subject of 'to'

'studied'

- 52. It seems that he has passed examinations.
 - A. Adverb clause, modifying 'seems'
 - B. Noun clause, object of 'seems'
 - C. Adjective clause, qualifying 'seems'
 - D. Noun clause, complement of 'seems'
- 53. He studied so hard <u>that he</u> <u>fell sick</u>.
 - A. Noun clause, in apposition to 'studies'
 - B. Noun clause, subject of 'studies'
 - C. Adverb clause, modifying of 'hard'
 - D.Averb clause, modifying

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper has 9 printed papers