



SOCHE ADVENTIST PRIMARY SCHOOL

2023/24 END OF TERM 1 EXAMINATIONS



ENGLISH

(100 marks)

Time Allowed: 2 ¹/₄ hours

8:00 – 10:15 am

Monday, 11 December

Name of Candidate: _____

(Surname First)

Name of School: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- This paper contains 10 printed pages.**
Please check.
- This paper has **4** sections **A, B, C** and **D**. Answer all questions.
- Read carefully the instructions of each question before answering.
- Write your letter or composition in spaces provided at the end of section **A**.
- In section **B** and **C**, write your answers in the spaces provided under each question.
- In section **D**, encircle the letter corresponding to the right answer to each question.
- In the table provided on this page, tick against the question number you have answered.
- Important:**
 - Please make sure you have written your **examination number**, your **name** and **school name** on the question paper in the spaces provided.
 - Hand in your question paper to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.

Question Number	Tick if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1			
2			
3			
4-8			
9-13			
14-26			
27-39			
40-44			
45-46			
47-48			
49-53			

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turn over

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

Answer one question only from this section and write between **100** and **150** words.

EITHER

1. Imagine you are at a boarding school. Fire broke out in your hostel and destroyed your properties. Write a letter to your parent. Tell him or her about your things which were destroyed by fire in the hostel.

In your letter include the following points:

Paragraph 1

- At what time did the fire start?
- What caused the fire?
- How did you notice the fire?

Paragraph 2

- What things were destroyed by the fire?
- What things were saved from the fire?
- How did the fire stop?
- Who came to help put out the fire?

Paragraph 3

- Was the accident reported to police?
- Who reported it?
- What did the police do?
- Ask your parent to assist you with things that were destroyed by the fire.

OR

2. Imagine that you have observed that at your school, some learners do not take good care of the text books they receive. Write a composition entitled “**Taking care of school books**”

In your composition include the following information:

Paragraph 1

- Some of the text books found in your school
- The subjects in which you need more text books
- Why you need more text books in those subjects

Paragraph 2

- Use of the text books
- Who is supposed to take care of the text books

Paragraph 3

- How text books in your school get damaged
- Ways of caring for the text books
- Why it is important to take care of text books

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

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

The Bantu people and the Bushmen have very little in common. When they met, in the seventeenth century, the Bantu were moving southwards. The Bushmen could not hold back the superior Bantu tribes. We can see the differences between the two groups by studying the ways in which they were living.

A Bantu tribe was usually much larger than a Bushman group. Some Bantu tribes contained more than fifty thousand people. The head of a large tribe was the paramount chief. Then there were sub-divisions. Each division had its own chief.

There were laws among the Bantu and these laws were passed on by word of mouth. This was necessary because by then they had not yet learned how to write.

The Bantu tribes were also more advanced than the Bushmen in agriculture and the keeping of cattle. They had many tools and weapons which they made from metals. Cattle were a source of wealth. They paid fines and debts in cattle. They also paid „lobola“ or bride price in cattle.

Land was also important among the Bantu. It was only the chief who gave land to people. In any quarrel about land the chief was the final judge. The chief was expected to know all laws of the land since it was the knowledge of the law as well as skill in hunting and war that made one become chief.

On the other hand, the Bushmen did not live in large groups. A tribe of Bushmen consisted of about fifty hunters and their own women and children. The chief of the group was the strongest men and the most skillful hunter in the tribe. A chief who failed to provide food and skins for his people was removed as chief.

Questions

a. When did Bantu people and the Bushmen come into contact for the first time? (2 marks)

b. What were the Bantu doing when they met the Bushmen? (2 marks)

c. Why were laws passed on by word of mouth among the Bantu? (2 marks)

d. Give two ways in which cattle were used? (2 marks)

e. What two things made one become a Bantu chief? (2 marks)

f. Mention one similarity between the Bantu and the Bushmen chiefs? (2 marks)

g. What did the Bushmen do for a living? (2 marks)

h. Why would a Bushman chief be removed as chief? (2 marks)

i. In the passage, find a word in

(i) Paragraph 4 which means “developed” (1 mark)

(ii) Paragraph 5 which means “disagreement” (1 mark)

j. Suggest the right title for the story (2 marks)

SECTION C (10 MARKS)

Change the following sentences from Active to Passive voice

4. **Active:** Takondwa ate the bread.

Passive: _____

5. **Active:** Ndaona cleans the house every day.

Passive: _____

6. **Active:** Is he eating the oranges?

Passive: _____

7. **Active:** Chisomo had seen the thief.

Passive: _____

8. **Active:** The minister will become the president.

Passive: _____

Make sentences using each of the following words to show that you understand their meanings:

9. Popular

10. Strong

11. Fear

12. Kind

13. Hat

SECTION D (40 MARKS)

Question 14-26

In each of the following questions choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentence.

14. Not only is travelling exciting
_____ also educative.

- A. since
- B. because
- C. but
- D. however

15. The lawyer asked the witness to give his
_____.

- A. opinion
- B. evidence
- C. observation
- D. information

16. I was scared _____ death when I
saw the python.

- A. of
- B. with
- C. to
- D. about

17. We would have responded if she
_____ us.

- A. has invited
- B. invites

- C. will invite
- D. had invited

18. If I passed examinations, I
_____ be very happy.

- A. will
- B. may
- C. should
- D. would

19. I _____ the book yesterday.

- A. have finished
- B. had finished
- C. finished
- D. was finished

20. She is used _____ up early.

- A. to getting
- B. by getting
- C. on getting
- D. with getting

21. The class teacher was amazed
_____ what the student did.

- A. from
- B. with
- C. at
- D. for

22. A _____ of locust destroyed the crops.
 A. swarm
 B. herd
 C. flock
 D. army
23. Everybody said that the _____ was favoring the home netball team.
 A. referee
 B. coach
 C. official
 D. umpire
24. Whenever Mr. Phiri _____ English, learners enjoy the lesson.
 A. teach
 B. teaches
 C. had taught
 D. has taught
25. Esther is older _____ Mphatso.
 A. than
 B. to
 C. with
 D. from
26. Today a lot of people are talking _____ going back to church.
 A. of
 B. about
 C. on
 D. over

Questions 27-39

In each of the following questions, choose the correct part of speech (A, B, C or D) for each of the underlined words:

27. They were told to book four rooms for the visitors.
 A. Verb

- B. Noun
 C. Adverb
 D. Adjective

28. As the clock struck seven all learners were set for classes.
 A. Interjection
 B. Adjective
 C. Conjunction
 D. Verb

29. The invited guests came after the pupils had gone.
 A. Verb
 B. Preposition
 C. Adjective
 D. Adverb

30. Please do me a favour.
 A. Verb
 B. Noun
 C. Adverb
 D. Adjective

31. I do not need any help now.
 A. Verb
 B. Pronoun
 C. Adverb
 D. Adjective

32. Who sits behind you in class?
 A. Noun
 B. Preposition
 C. Adverb
 D. Conjunction

33. Give us your views concerning the issue.
 A. Preposition
 B. Adjective
 C. Adverb
 D. Pronoun

34. The head teacher's speech was long but Interesting.

- A. Adverb
- B. Preposition
- C. Verb
- D. Conjunction

35. The woman **whose** son is a teacher came to see me.

- A. Adjective
- B. Pronoun
- C. Noun
- D. Conjunction

36. The **hungry** hyena ate my goat.

- A. Verb
- B. Adverb
- C. Adjective
- D. Preposition

37. You should **never** write unnecessary things on walls.

- A. Adverb
- B. Verb
- C. Adjective
- D. Conjunction

38. He had been a nurse **for** many years.

- A. Article
- B. Interjection
- C. Conjunction
- D. Preposition

39. The soldier fought with **courage**.

- A. Adverb
- B. Noun
- C. Adjective
- D. Preposition

Questions 40-44

In each of the following questions, choose the correct question tag (A, B, C or D) for the statement.

40. We learn English every day,
_____?

- A. Don't we
- B. Do we
- C. Are we
- D. Aren't we

41. I am not in a hurry,

- A. Amn't I
- B. Do I
- C. Am I
- D. Aren't I

42. She looks well,

- _____?
- A. Isn't it
- B. Isn't she
- C. Does she
- D. Doesn't she

43. I have never stolen anybody's property,

- _____?
- A. Have I
- B. Did I
- C. Haven't I
- D. Didn't I

44. It is not raining heavily,

- _____?
- A. Isn't it
- B. Was it
- C. Is it
- D. Wasn't it

Questions 45 & 48

In each of the following questions, choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes the proverb.

45. She was born with a silver
_____in the mouth.

- A. Folk
- B. Soucer

- C. Spoon
- D. Cup

46. A rolling stone gathers no

_____.

- A. Courage
- B. Food
- C. Mud
- D. Moss

47. One good turn deserves

_____.

- A. Much
- B. Another
- C. More
- D. A little

48. Rome was not built in a

_____.

- A. Week
- B. Month
- C. Day
- D. Year

Question 49-53

In each of the following questions, choose option (A, B, C or D) that gives the correct type and function of clause.

49. John has already decided **what he will say at the court.**

- A. Noun clause, object of the verb “decided”
- B. Adjective clause, qualifies noun “John”
- C. Adverb clause, modifies the verb “decide”
- D. Adverb clause modifies verb “sold”

50. The story **I heard about Tasungana** was not true.

- A. Noun clause, subject of the verb “was not”
- B. Noun clause, in apposition to “story”
- C. Adjective clause qualifying “story”
- D. Adverb clause modifying “was not true”

51. We went to the garden **although it was raining heavily.**

- A. Adverb clause of concession modifying “went”
- B. Adverb clause of reason modifying “went”
- C. Adjective clause qualifying “garden”
- D. Adverb clause of comparison modifying “we went”

52. This cannot be **what we are looking for.**

- A. Noun clause, object of “cannot be”
- B. Adjective clause, qualifying “this”
- C. Noun clause complement of “cannot be”
- D. Noun clause object of “cannot be”

53. The children began to play **when darkness came.**

- A. Noun clause, subject of the verb “began”
- B. Adjective clause qualifying the noun “children”
- C. Adverb clause, modifying the verb “began”
- D. Noun clause, complement of the verb “is”

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper has 10 printed pages.