

# MBUYA PARENTS' SCHOOL PRIMARY SEVEN HOLIDAY WORK FOR TERM 1 2020 - DAY 1

#### **ENGLISH**

Name:	Stream:	

**TOPIC 3: EXAMINATIONS** 

A: PREPARING FOR EXAMINATIONS

Vocabulary (Common Words)

division	registration	scripts	disqualify
results	revision	leakage	signature
question	answer sheet	marker	aggregates
examine	briefing	percent	supervisor
scrutinize	cheating	examiner	examinee
accurate	timetable	candidate	promote
instructions	investigation	malpractice	
repeat	seal		

#### Meanings of Words

meanings of words	1
Word	Meaning
<b>4</b> instructions	guidelines to follow in the examination
🕹 candidate	🖊 a person who registered to sit a national exam
examinee	4 a person who is being examined
<b>4</b> marker	💶 a person who marks and grades pupils' performance
timetable	🖊 a set out plan showing how and when exams will be
accurately	done
<b>upervisor</b>	done correctly or without any errors
percent	a person in charge of an examination centre
grade/division	marks awarded out of one hundred
promote	total points got in an examination by candidates
malpractice	to take a pupil to the next class or qualification
briefing	unaccepted/illegal behaviour in an examination
scrutinize	room
🕹 signature	instructions given to pupils before an examination
🕹 disqualify	make careful observation of something or a
examination	question
room	your name as you usually write it

demote   ■ demote  ■	send a candidate out of an examination room
♣ cheat	🚢 a room in which examinations are being done
answer sheet	understand to the same class after a
invigilator	year
revising	to have prior knowledge of an examination
<b>↓</b> examiner	4 a piece of paper in which the candidate writes
<b>♣</b> seal	answers
examination	📤 a person who watches pupils doing an examination
centre	the act of reading through ones notes
🕹 pass slip	🕹 a person in charge of setting/marking an
	examination
	🖚 to close a parcel/ an envelope with glue/cello tape
	🐗 a registered place where a national exam can be
	conducted
	🚢 a document from uneb showing ones performance
ACTIVITY 1	
lles the wonds in	the breckets correctly to complete the following

Use the words in the brackets correctly to complete the following sentences:

entences:
Pupils should do enoughbefore sitting for their examination. (revise)
The pupils who passed with thirdwere not promoted to primary seven. (divide)
The briefed the candidates before the examination started. (supervise)
The examinationwere clearly written on the first page of the examination sheet. (instruct)
Every checks the candidates before the examination commences. (invigilate)
The candidates satin their examination room. (silence)
Our PLE results are likely to begood. (exception)
By February, the primary seven resultsby the UNEB. (release)
All the primary seven pupils were given forms to fill in. (register)

10. The boy who scored thedemoted. (little)	marks in the PLE was				
11. Any candidate who involves himsel malpractice is obviously	•				
12. We arewaiting for	•				
UNEB.(eager)					
13. I was veryto he	ar about my performance in PLE.				
(anxiety)					
14. Anybody who writes	often loses marks.(illegible)				
15. Mr. Kateeba warned	us againstin				
examinations.(cheat)					
16. Anybody who behaves	in an examination room is always				
disqualified. (dishonest)					
17. The candidates` name an	nd index numbers should				
bewritten on their answer sheets. (accurate)					
18. Kigozi was theperformer in the Primary Leaving					
Examination last year. (good)					
Examination last year. (good)					
Examination last year. (good)  19. Cheating in examination is	by UNEB. (punish)				
19. Cheating in examination is	·				
•	n an examination. (not legal)				
19. Cheating in examination is to cheat i	n an examination. (not legal)				
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Eng. .....English

P.T.O..... please turn over

S.St. .....Social Studies

Math.....Mathematics

Scie. ....Science

### Related Opposites:

Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Conduct	Misconduct	Difficult	simple/easy
behave	misbehave	hard	soft/simple/eas
behaviour	misbehaviour	foolish	У
honest	dishonest	right	wise
brilliant	dull	pupil	wrong/incorrect
clever	dull	examinee	teacher/mentor
bright	dull/stupid	fairly	examiner
work	rest	reveal	unfairly
active	inactive	expose	conceal/hide
begin/star	end	stubborn	conceal/hide
†	ending	false	compliant
beginning	demote	successful	true
promote	long	advantage	unsuccessful
short	forbid	intelligent	disadvantage
authorize	ban	simplest	dull
permit	hardworking	accurate	most difficult
lazy	truly/correctly	strict	inaccurate
falsely	opened	laziness	lenient
sealed	reduced/lowere	passive	hard work
hike/raise	d	tidy	active
faithful	unfaithful	tidily	untidy
dirty	clean	neat	untidily
legal	illegal	neatly	untidy
lawful	unlawful	questions	untidily
prohibited	allowed	listen	answer
seal	open	qualify	speak/talk
Success	failure	pass/succee	disqualify
high	low	d	fail
highest	lowest/least	late	early
qualificatio	disqualification	better	worse
n			

## DAY 2 ACTIVITY II

Re-write	the	following	sentences,	replacing	the	underlined	words	with
the oppos	ite:							

1.	David was our <u>worst</u> candidate in P.L.E last year.
2.	Only the <u>laziest</u> pupils will be able to pass PLE with flying colours.
3.	Candidates are <u>forbidden</u> to enter the examination rooms with calculators.
4.	The candidate who was caught cheating was immediately <u>disqualified.</u>
5.	Soon after <u>opening</u> the examination parcel, the pupils were allowed to move out of the examination room.
6.	Your good relationship with the teacher will determine your <u>failure.</u>
7.	Pupils who write their answers <u>tidily</u> often lose marks.
8.	Marvin is likely to be <u>demoted</u> to the next class next year.
9.	The test was so <u>difficult</u> that most pupils passed with flying colours.
10	Pupils who are <u>responsible</u> often perform poorly in their studies.
11.	It is quite <u>legal</u> to involve oneself in examination malpractices.

Use the words in the brackets to complete each of these questions correctly:
12. Our teachers wished usin our examinations.
(succeed)
13. Candidates mustwrite their names and index numbers on
their answer sheets. (care)
14of candidates for PLE has already started.
(register)
15. All candidates who involve themselves in examination malpractices will have their results(confiscate)
16. Your to read instructions leads to poor performance. (fail)
17. The boy who scored themarks in PLE didn't join the school of first choice. (little)
18. Nalijoba seems to be thepupil in our class. (lazy)
19. David is a hardworking pupil. (true)
DAY 3
LANGUAGE STRUCTURES:
Using: "where as"
NOTE: The word "whereas" is used to compare and contrast two facts. It is

used in the same way like "but", "while" or "though" etc.

#### **Examples:**

- 1. Many candidates passed P.L.E with flying colours but Nakijoba failed. Where as many candidates passed P.L.E with flying colours, Nakijoba failed. Nakijoba failed PLE where as many candidates passed with flying colours.
- 2. Betty is academically weak but her sister Lillian is very brilliant. Where as Betty is academically weak, her sister, Lillian is brilliant. Lillian is brilliant where as her sister, Betty academically is weak.
- 3. Haruna started answering the paper late. He completed first. Where as Haruna started answering the paper late, he completed it first. Haruna completed the paper first where as he started answering it late

## Activity III

	Re-write	the	following	sentences	as	instructed	in	the	brackets
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1.	last year's English examination paper was very easy. Several candidates failed it. (Begin: Where as)
2.	Some of us were busy revising our notes. Other pupils were busy shouting. (Begin: Where as)
3.	Many candidates passed the examination with flying colours, but Atugonza failed. (Re-write using:where as)
4.	The examiners were very tired but they continued marking our scripts. (Re-write using:where as)
5.	Some schools cheat exams for their pupils but the Ministry of Education and Sports doesn't punish them. (Begin: Where as)
5.	Edward didn't score four aggregates but he joined the secondary school of his first choice. (Re-write using:where as)
7.	The invigilators were strict but Nantale succeeded in cheating the examination. (Re-write using:where as)
8.	Brian was very hardworking but he didn't perform best in P.L.E. (Re-write using:where as)
9.	Candidates are unauthorized to carry calculators into the examination room but Timothy carried one. (Begin: Where as)

DAY 4	
	ng:"looking forward to""look forward to"
idea spea <b>Exan</b> 1.We We l	the expression "look forward to" is a structure used to express the that something is expected to happen in the near future and the ker is hopeful to enjoy it.  Inples:  I expect to do our mock exams in August.  I eook forward to doing our mock exams in August.  I are looking forward to doing our mock exams in August.
We l begir We	e expect to hear from the supervisor before the examination begins. looking forward to hearing from the supervisor before the examination n.  are looking forward to hearing from the supervisor before the nination begins.
<b>Re-v</b> 1. I	vity IV vrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets: expect to score four aggregates in my forthcoming P.L.E. (Re-write sing:looking forward to)

3.	They are eager to see you calculating the difficult sum. (Re-write using:looking forward to)
4.	The audience expects to watch Dube Sempata on the stage (Re-write using:looking forward to)
5.	I am anxious to join my first choice secondary school next year (Rewrite using:looking forward to)
6.	We are eager to get our P.L.E results in January next year. (Re-write using:looking forward to)
7.	We shall receive our parents next month on the visitation day (Re-write using:looking forward to)
8.	The candidates expect to fill the P.L.E entry forms next week. (Re-write using:looking forward to)
9.	The primary six pupils expect to join primary seven next year. (Re-write using:looking forward to)
10	. I expect to speak to the headmaster about the school sanitation (Rewrite using:looking forward to)