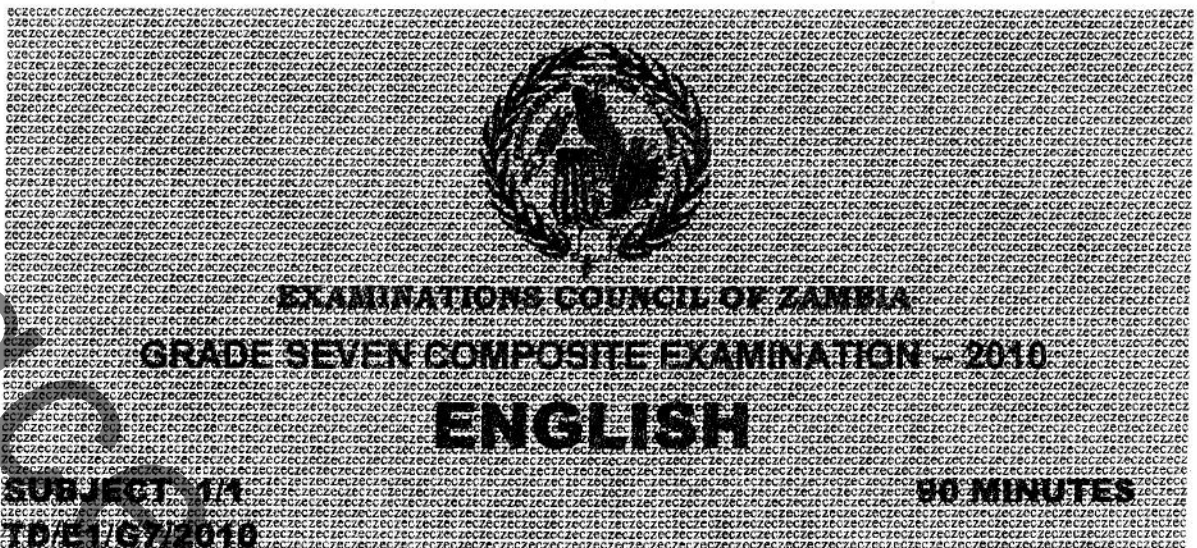




- 1 Read these instructions carefully.
- 2 **DO NOT** turn this page before you are told. Your teacher will tell you when to turn this page to begin the questions.
- 3 There are **60** questions in this **ENGLISH PAPER**. The paper has 3 parts:
Part 1 has questions 1 to 30, Part 2 has questions 31 to 42 and Part 3 has questions 43 to 60.
- 4 For each question, four answers are given, but only one of the four is right. Work out which is the **BEST** answer. Then, on your **ANSWER SHEET**, mark the box completely by shading the answer space of the letter of your choice. If you had chosen answer D for a question, you would show it like this:-

A	B	C	D
☐	☐	☐	☒
- 5 You must **SHADE** your answer spaces **COMPLETELY** and **DARKLY** using an HB pencil. If you have to change your answer, you must rub out the shading **VERY NEATLY** before shading the new one. **USE A CLEAN RUBBER.**
- 6 When you have finished one page, go straight on without waiting to be told. If you have time left at the end of the question paper, use it to check your work carefully.
- 7 Look at your **ANSWER SHEET**. On the top left hand side are boxes which should have, Examination Year, your School Number and Examination Number. It should also say **Subject 1 Paper 1**.
- 8 Look at your **ANSWER SHEET** again. At the bottom left hand side, it should have your Surname, Forename, Subject – **English**, Name of Primary School and your Secondary School of choice.
- 9 **PUT UP YOUR HAND NOW IF:** You have any question.
You have the wrong answer sheet.

You will **NOT** be able to ask questions once the examination has begun.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD.

USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL FOR YOUR ANSWERS.

PART 1: QUESTIONS 1 – 30

Each question contains a sentence from which a word or group of words is missing in the space shown. Below each sentence are four words or groups of words. Only one of the words or groups of words will make the sentence right. You have to choose it.

EXAMPLE:

She climbed the tree . . . she could pluck the mango.

- A because
- B and
- C so that
- D but

The answer **C** - so that - is the only one that can fit into the sentence. The complete sentence is: She climbed the tree so that she could pluck the mango.

Now do questions 1 - 15

- 1 Put your books . . . that desk.
 - A on
 - B of
 - C in
 - D to
- 2 I bought a blue dress . . . I like blue.
 - A or
 - B but
 - C even
 - D because
- 3 There are . . . books in this box.
 - A plenty
 - B many
 - C much
 - D lots
- 4 Will you please come . . . me to town?
 - A by
 - B with
 - C on
 - D to

- 5 I know you ... like swimming.
A don't
B doesn't
C does
D doing
- 6 The headteacher sat ... two pupils.
A besides
B between
C in
D through
- 7 The thief ... stole the bicycle has been arrested.
A which
B whom
C who
D whose
- 8 All the girls came to check for the examination results, I don't know who told ...
A her.
B them.
C him.
D us.
- 9 My mother ... nice scones.
A cooks
B boils
C bakes
D roasts
- 10 ... did not grow maize because they had no fertilizer.
A Their
B There
C Them
D They
- 11 Yesterday we ... to the market to buy soap.
A go
B going
C goes
D went

Page 4 of 14

- 12 The log was too ... for a small boy to lift.
A heavier
B heavy
C heavily
D heaviest
- 13 Mulenga has the ... car in town.
A good
B bad
C better
D best
- 14 It is either Peter goes to the market ... he cleans the kitchen.
A or
B but
C nor
D and
- 15 A large crowd came to watch the game between Zambia and Congo ... of the bad weather.
A but
B unless
C despite
D in spite

QUESTIONS 16-25

Each question has a word, a group of words, or a sentence underlined. Below each question are four words or parts of a sentence. Only one of these gives the right meaning of the word or group of words underlined. You have to choose it.

EXAMPLE:

Buses are not to be overloaded. This means that ...

- A rules allow overloading.
B buses will overload.
C drivers are told to overload.
D buses should not be overloaded.

The answer **D** – buses should not be overloaded – is the only answer that gives the right meaning of Buses are not to be overloaded.

Now do questions 16 – 25

- 16 Having sold several bags of maize at K50,000 each, the farmer realized that his business still operated at a loss. The words at a loss mean ...
A money making.
B realised profit.
C did not realise profit.
D did not sell enough.

17. Zambian Christians belong to different denominations. The word denominations means that ...
- A Muslim groups.
 - B Hindu groups.
 - C Religious groups.
 - D Christian groups.
18. On the way to the river she met a stranger. The word stranger in the sentence means ...
- A unknown.
 - B known.
 - C unexpected.
 - D expected.
19. Mrs Musonda gave no attention or care to the crying baby. The words no attention or care mean ...
- A avoided.
 - B upset.
 - C neglected.
 - D crying.
20. Most citizens are ignorant of their rights. The word ignorant means ...
- A annoyed.
 - B unaware.
 - C scared.
 - D know.
21. If she had come on time, she wouldn't have been late for lessons. This sentence means she ...
- A was late for lessons.
 - B did not come for lessons.
 - C will not come for lessons.
 - D came for lessons.
22. I spend all my time alone because I feel shy to talk to other people. This sentence means...
- A I am free to be with other people.
 - B I am not comfortable in the company of people.
 - C I don't like people.
 - D people don't like me.

- 23 The baby cried immediately the mother arrived. This sentence means the ...
- A mother found the baby crying.
 - B baby cried only when the mother arrived.
 - C baby was crying before the mother arrived.
 - D baby cried sometime after the mother arrived.
- 24 The computer has done more good than bad to the society. This sentence means the computer is ...
- A very good.
 - B very harmful.
 - C more harmful than useful.
 - D more useful than harmful.
- 25 Rice is one of the crops grown in Zambia. This sentence means rice ...
- A is the only crop grown in Zambia.
 - B is not grown in Zambia.
 - C is only grown in Zambia.
 - D and other crops are grown in Zambia.

QUESTIONS 26 – 30

Each question has a sentence with one word missing. Below each sentence are four words. Choose the word that is correctly spelt.

EXAMPLE:

The total eclipse of the sun ... in the year 2001.

- A occurred
- B occured
- C oucurred
- D ocured

The answer **A** – occurred - is the only one that is correctly spelt. The complete sentence is: The total eclipse of the sun occurred in the year 2001.

Now do questions 26 - 30

- 26 A ... should be kept clean all the time.
- A clasroom
 - B classroom
 - C classrrom
 - D classrom
- 27 Donald is a ... young man. He will not leave the room dirty.
- A responsibel
 - B responsebli
 - C responsible
 - D responsible

- 28 My story has only one ...
A paragraph.
B paragrahg.
C paragraf.
D paragrahe.
- 29 Zambia is a ... because it is ruled by a president.
A repubile
B ripublec
C republic
D repbulic
- 30 The wedding parcel was ... in a colourful paper.
A wrupped
B wrapped
C wraped
D wrepped

PART 2: QUESTIONS 31 - 42

In each question there are four sentences that are almost the same, but only one has the correct punctuation marks. Choose the sentence which is correct.

EXAMPLE:

- A "What is your name?" Manyile asked.
B "What is your name"? Manyile asked.
C What is your name, "Manyile asked?"
D "What is your name? Manyile asked".

The answer is **A** – "What is your name?" Manyile asked. It is the only sentence that is correctly punctuated.

Now do questions 31 - 35

- 31 A Put, mangoes, guavas and bananas in the same basket.
B Put mangoes, guavas and bananas in the same basket.
C Put mangoes guavas, and bananas, in the same basket.
D Put mangoes guavas and bananas in the same basket.
- 32 A As it started, raining people came running into the room.
B As it started raining, people, came running into the room.
C As it started raining people came running into the room.
D As it started raining, people came running into the room.

- 33 A "I am very sorry my friend," said Mrs Mwape.
B "I am very sorry, my friend," said Mrs Mwape.
C I am very sorry, "my friend said Mrs Mwape."
D "I am very sorry," my friend, said Mrs Mwape.
- 34 A Our "School" Motto is Together we stand.
B Our School" Motto is Together we stand."
C "Our School Motto" is Together we stand.
D Our School motto is, "Together we stand."
- 35 A "Yes, Sir, he said, theres nobody else here."
B Yes, Sir, he said, "There's nobody else here."
C "Yes, Sir" he said, "there's nobody else here."
D "Yes, Sir," he said, "there's nobody else here."

Questions 36 – 42

Each question has four paragraphs. You must choose the paragraph which has the sentences in the BEST order.

EXAMPLE:

- A It was a wrist watch. His mother bought him a present. Kenny had done very well at school.
- B Kenny had done very well at school. His mother bought him a present. It was a wrist watch.
- C His mother bought him a present. Kenny had done very well at school. It was a wrist watch.
- D Kenny had done very well at school. It was a wrist watch. His mother bought him a present.

The answer is **B**. Kenny had done very well at school. His mother bought him a present. It was a wrist watch.

Now do questions 36 - 42

- 36 A Mr Tembo is 60 years old. He has been driving for the last 40 years. He has never been involved in road accident. He always keeps his vehicle in good condition.
- B He always keeps his vehicle in good condition. He has been driving for the last 40 years. Mr Tembo is 60 years old. He has never been involved in road accident.
- C He has never been involved in road accident. He has been driving for the last 40 years. He always keeps his vehicle in good condition. Mr Tembo is 60 years old.
- D He has been driving for the last 40 years. He has never been involved in road accident. Mr Tembo is 60 years old. He always keeps his vehicle in good condition.

- 37 **A** Farming is good business. After selling the maize, she bought a grinding meal. Mrs Banda is a hard working farmer. She used some of the money to send her children to school. Last year she produced one thousand bags of maize.
- B** Last year she produced one thousand bags of maize. She used some of the money to send her children to school. Farming is good business. Mrs Banda is a hard working farmer. After selling the maize, she bought a grinding meal.
- C** After selling the maize, she bought a grinding meal. Last year she produced one thousand bags of maize. Mrs Banda is a hard working farmer. She used some of the money to send her children to school. Farming is good business.
- D** Mrs Banda is a hard working farmer. Last year she produced one thousand bags of maize. After selling the maize, she bought a grinding meal. She used some of the money to send her children to school. Farming is good business.
- 38 **A** He saw a bad accident. Longwani was playing by the road side. When he went to sleep he had a nightmare. This has never come out of his mind.
- B** This has never come out of his mind. Longwani was playing by the road side. When he went to sleep he had a nightmare. He saw a terrible accident.
- C** Longwani was playing by the road side. He saw a terrible accident. When he went to sleep he had a nightmare. This has never come out of his mind.
- D** He saw a terrible accident. This has never come out of his mind. When he went to sleep he had a nightmare. Longwani was playing by the road side.
- 39 **A** I got a phone call from Lusaka that I was needed to attend a workshop in Siavonga. I started off from Ndola at 10.00 hours. After travelling for 10 hours, I eventually arrived in Siavonga around 20.00 hours.
- B** I started off from Ndola at 10.00 hours. After travelling for 10 hours, I eventually arrived in Siavonga around 20.00 hours. I got a phone call from Lusaka that I was needed to attend a workshop in Siavonga.
- C** After travelling for 10 hours, I eventually arrived in Siavonga around 20.00 hours. I started off from Ndola at 10.00 hours. I got a phone call from Lusaka that I was needed to attend a workshop in Siavonga.
- D** I got a phone call from Lusaka that I was needed to attend a workshop in Siavonga. After travelling for 10 hours, I eventually arrived in Siavonga around 20.00 hours. I started off from Ndola at 10.00 hours.

- 40 A Dabwitso was very rich. They had everything they needed. He was so rich that he bought a big house where he lived with his family. His house and property were destroyed. One day an earthquake occurred.
- B One day an earthquake occurred. His house and property were destroyed. Dabwitso was very rich. He was so rich that he bought a big house where he lived with his family. They had everything they needed.
- C Dabwitso was very rich. He was so rich that he bought a big house where he lived with his family. They had everything they needed. One day an earthquake occurred. His house and property were destroyed.
- D Dabwitso was very rich. One day an earthquake occurred. His house and property were destroyed. They had everything they needed. He was so rich that he bought a big house where he lived with his family.
- 41 A He was imprisoned for 27 years. He then became the first black president of South Africa. He was finally released from prison in 1990. Mandela was a true freedom fighter.
- B Mandela was a true freedom fighter. He then became the first black president of South Africa. He was imprisoned for 27 years. He was finally released from prison in 1990.
- C Mandela was a true freedom fighter. He was imprisoned for 27 years. He was finally released from prison in 1990. He then became the first black president of South Africa.
- D He then became the first black president of South Africa. He was imprisoned for 27 years. Mandela was a true freedom fighter. He was finally released from prison in 1990.
- 42 A Write a letter to the radio broadcaster. Thank him for the good work he is doing. In the letter, remember to say that his music selection is good. Tell him of the things you would want to hear more in future.
- B In the letter, remember to say that his music selection is good. Thank him for the good work he is doing. Write a letter to the radio broadcaster. Tell him of the things you would want to hear more in future.
- C Tell him of the things you would want to hear more in future. Write a letter to the radio broadcaster. In the letter, remember to say that his music selection is good. Thank him for the good work he is doing.
- D Thank him for the good work he is doing. In the letter, remember to say that his music selection is good. Tell him of the things you would want to hear more in future. Write a letter to the radio broadcaster.

PART 3: Questions 43 - 60

COMPREHENSION

This part has **THREE** stories with questions on each. Read each story carefully and then look at the questions which follow. For each question, four possible answers are given. By reading carefully, you will be able to choose which of the four is the **BEST** answer to the question.

Now do questions 43 - 48

STORY 1

A good juicy and ripe pineapple can satisfy craving just as any chocolate bar. In addition to being a delicious food, there are many health properties in the fruit. It is grown abundantly in North Western Province of Zambia, especially around Ikelenge. The best can be achieved through eating it fresh, canned or frozen or by drinking its juice.

The Pineapple is loaded with vitamins and minerals. Its nutrients include calcium, potassium, fibre and vitamin C. Besides, it is low in fat and cholesterol. It is high in the enzyme bromelain and the antioxidant vitamin C, both of which play a major role in the body's healing process.

- 43 Name the two main nutrients found in pineapple •••
- A carbohydrates and vitamins.
 - B proteins and minerals.
 - C vitamins and minerals.
 - D fats and manganese.
- 44 A pineapple has ••• elements that help keep the body healthy.
- A more
 - B many
 - C less
 - D few
- 45 Calcium and potassium in pineapple are required for •••
- A eye and ears.
 - B hair and skin.
 - C hands and legs.
 - D bones and teeth.
- 46 The word juice in the story means •••
- A liquid.
 - B solid.
 - C water.
 - D fresh.

47 It is true to say that pineapples can be used as ...

- A medicine.
- B enzymes.
- C cholesterol.
- D fibre.

48 The best title for this story can be ...

- A Pineapples are sweet.
- B Pineapple have all nutrients.
- C Minerals in pineapple.
- D Importance of pineapple.

STORY 2

Trade is an activity that has been practiced by the human race since time immemorial and reached its peak in the 18th Century. Initially, this trade was done in a primitive manner because quantity and quality was not considered. Trade therefore, is the buying and selling of goods and services. The form of trade and the way it is carried out has constantly changed and improved with to time.

In Africa and Zambia in particular, trade traces its roots from the era of the slave trade. The development of the manufacturing industry in Europe led to the demand for raw materials and labour to work on the plantations in America . Africa was seen as the source of both cheap labour and raw materials. This marked the beginning of the slave trade, and it continued for many years. The slaves were expected to work extra hard on the plantations.

Farming activities on the plantations increased because of the demand for raw materials. Because of the nature of the trade, it formed a pattern which became known as the "Triangular Slave Trade".

Now do questions 49 – 54

49 Slaves were used to ...

- A operate machines.
- B work in factories.
- C work on the plantations.
- D drive cars.

- 50 The word era in the story means ...
- A period of time.
 - B decade.
 - C century.
 - D millennium.
- 51 In the Triangular Slave Trade, America supplied ...
- A raw materials.
 - B slave labour.
 - C manufactured goods.
 - D machinery.
- 52 The Triangular Slave Trade involved ... continents.
- A four
 - B three
 - C five
 - D seven
- 53 From the story, which continent did not benefit from the trade?
- A Europe
 - B America
 - C Africa
 - D Asia
- 54 In the story "quantity and quality were not considered" means that trade was ...
- A unfairly done.
 - B fairly done.
 - C good.
 - D profitable.

STORY 3

We have seen that Scouting is a Movement for young people, with its emphasis on camping, the out doors and all those activities which are attractive to boys and girls, but so are many other youth organisations. Scouting is however, unique. What makes it so is something called "ethos" of Scouting. "Ethos" is a Greek word which means the "Spirit." The essence of this spirit is found in the Scout Promise and the Law. Most of the young people who enter the Scout Movement are attracted by the outdoor life, the camping, but hardly the spirit as such. It is the responsibility of Scout leaders to guide the young people, so leaders should know what it is all about.

Now do questions 55 – 60

- 55 The word unique in the story means ...
- A same.
 - B different.
 - C alone
 - D uniform
- 56 Leaders guide young people because ...
- A young people cannot see.
 - B young people don't go in camp.
 - C leaders have money.
 - D leaders are experienced.
- 57 The Scout Movement is ...
- A an organisation for boys.
 - B a spiritual movement.
 - C a youth organisation.
 - D found in the Promise and Law.
- 58 Young people are attracted to the Scout Movement by...
- A the spirit.
 - B youth organisations.
 - C activities and camping.
 - D the spirit and camping.
- 59 "What makes it so is something ..." The word 'so' in the sentence refers to the word ...
- A scouting.
 - B unique.
 - C ethos.
 - D spirit.
- 60 What is the best title of this story?
- A Young People's Movement.
 - B Boys' Organisation.
 - C The Scout Movement.
 - D The Spirit of Scouting.