



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

GRADE SEVEN COMPOSITE EXAMINATION – 2016

English Language

SUBJECT 1/1

90 MINUTES

TD/E1/G7/2016

- 1 Read these instructions carefully.
- 2 **Do not** turn this page before you are told to do so. Your teacher will tell you when to turn this page to begin the questions.
- 3 This paper is divided into 2 sections: A and B. Section A has 4 parts while section B has 2 parts. There are **60** questions in this paper. **Answer all.**
- 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	
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- 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 Language**, 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.

SECTION A

PART 1: Questions 1 – 20

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 group of words will make the sentence right.** You have to choose it.

Example:

Algeria is the ... country in Africa.

- A** more large
- B** large
- C** largest
- D** larger

The answer **C** – so that – is the only one that can fit into the sentence. The complete sentence is: 'Algeria is the largest country in Africa.'

Now do questions 1 – 20

- 1** We like stories. Please tell ... one.
 - A** me
 - B** you
 - C** us
 - D** them

- 2** She came in ... her mother was eating.
 - A** while
 - B** until
 - C** unless
 - D** before

- 3** Chewe came late ... she managed to find a seat in the school hall.
 - A** because
 - B** but
 - C** for
 - D** so

- 4** I enjoy ... fish.
 - A** ate
 - B** eaten
 - C** eating
 - D** to eat

- 5** She likes to jog ... night.
 - A** at
 - B** for
 - C** in
 - D** on

- 6 Mutinta is ... the kitchen walls.
A paint
B painted
C painting
D paints
- 7 Did you see the boy ... got your pen?
A whose
B whom
C who
D which
- 8 George lived with ... uncle in Chingola for two years.
A her
B him
C his
D them
- 9 My cat is ... on the sofa.
A sleep
B sleeping
C sleeps
D slept
- 10 The learner was suspended ... stealing school books.
A with
B of
C for
D by
- 11 The sheep was attacked by eight ...
A wolf.
B wolfes.
C wolfs
D wolves.
- 12 ... Chansa nor Kamedula came to school on time.
A Both
B But
C Either
D Neither
- 13 China is one of the ... developed nations in the world.
A much
B mostly
C most
D more

- 14** Of all the bridges I have seen, Rusinda is the ...
A narrower.
B narrowest.
C more narrow.
D most narrow.
- 15** Yesterday the market had a ... of people.
A bunch
B crowd
C herd
D pack
- 16** We must look ... into the cause of the fire.
A deep
B deepest
C deeping
D deeply
- 17** All the children in the village were vaccinated ... polio.
A against
B with
C of
D from
- 18** Mr Hamaundu is a commercial farmer and has a ... of cattle at his farm.
A crowd
B group
C herd
D team
- 19** She sang so ... that the minister gave her a reward.
A best
B good
C very
D well
- 20** Dora has become ... than she was in her previous job.
A busier
B busiest
C busy
D more busy

PART 2: Questions 21 – 25

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 ocurred
- 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 21 – 25

- 21** We go to church on ...
- A Satardays.
 - B Satrudays.
 - C Sutardays.
 - D Saturdays.
- 22** A ... never loses hope in spite of problems.
- A bealiver
 - B beliefer
 - C beleiver
 - D believer
- 23** A mother must not ... one of her children more than others.
- A favour
 - B favuor
 - C fovaur
 - D fuvaur
- 24** Group the objects ... to their size and shape.
- A according
 - B acording
 - C arcoding
 - D acourding
- 25** After his ... from prison, he came home.
- A realese
 - B relaese
 - C release
 - D realise

PART 3: Questions 26 – 30

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 correctly punctuated.**

Example:

- A** "Snake! Saboh yelled."
- B** "Snake!" saboh yelled.
- C** Snake! saboh yelled.
- D** "Snake," saboh yelled.

The Answer **B** – "Snake!" Saboh yelled. – is the only sentence that is correctly punctuated.

- 26**
 - A** Mr Chandas' wives are both teachers.
 - B** Mr Chanda's wives are both teachers.
 - C** Mr Chandas wives are both teachers.
 - D** Mr Chanda wives are both teachers.
- 27**
 - A** "Have you seen my purse?" Mutinta's mother asked.
 - B** "have you seen my purse?" mutinta's mother asked.
 - C** "Have you seen my purse?" mutinta's mother, asked.
 - D** "have you seen my purse?" Mutinta's mother asked.
- 28**
 - A** "Be quiet,!" shouted the class monitor.
 - B** "Be quiet!" shouted the class monitor.
 - C** Be quiet! shouted the class monitor.
 - D** "Be quiet! shouted the class monitor"
- 29**
 - A** You can either use a Cellphone, fax, a letter, or land phone to send a message.
 - B** You can either use a cellphone, fax, a letter or land phone to send a message.
 - C** You can either use a cellphone, fax, a letter or land phone to send a message?
 - D** "You can either use a cellphone, fax, a letter or land phone to send a message."
- 30**
 - A** He told his friends where he was going.
 - B** He told his friends "where he was going."
 - C** "He told his friends where he was going?"
 - D** "He told his friends, "where he was going.

Part 4: Questions 31 – 38

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 the correct meaning.

Example:

We travelled by bus on a stony road. The word **stony** means ...

- A blocked by stones.
- B covered by stones only.
- C made of stones.
- D plenty of stones.

The answer **D** – plenty of stones – is the only answer that gives the right meaning of the word 'stony'.

Now do questions 31 – 38

- 31** The teacher reminded us not to erase the notes on the board. The word **erase** means ...
- A copy.
 - B improve.
 - C rub.
 - D save.
- 32** When Margaret saw her sister give her whole salary to the church, she said "charity begins at home." The underlined words mean Margaret's sister must ...
- A always give to the church and not to her family.
 - B not provide for her family.
 - C only give to the church.
 - D provide for to her family first before giving the church.
- 33** If Mumba had gone to China, he would have learnt Chinese. This sentence means Mumba ...
- A will go to China and will not learn Chinese.
 - B went to China to learn Chinese.
 - C is in China learning Chinese.
 - D did not go to China and did not learn Chinese.
- 34** We have so many organisations that take care of widows and orphans in Zambia. The word **widows** means a woman whose ... has died.
- A husband
 - B parent
 - C son
 - D wife

- 35 Mr Sikala put a poster written "First come, first served," at the entrance of his butchery. The underlined words mean ...
- A if one arrives first, one gets a better choice.
 - B people are only served when they come first.
 - C people get served first before they come.
 - D you provide service to others when you are first.
- 36 The apostle Paul was not ashamed of preaching the word of God. The word **ashamed** means that Paul was not ...
- A afraid.
 - B embarrassed.
 - C exhausted.
 - D tired.
- 37 He gazed at the food for a long time. The word **gazed** means ...
- A touched.
 - B looked.
 - C cooked.
 - D ate.
- 38 Either Musonda or Chileshe will attend their uncle's wedding this weekend. This sentence means ... of them will attend the wedding.
- A two
 - B one
 - C none
 - D both

SECTION B

Part 1: Questions 39 – 45

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

Example:

- A The boat moved away in complete darkness. As the boat got away from the land, wind started blowing. The water became rough and shortly it started raining. It was a heavy rain storm.
- B It was a heavy rain storm. The boat moved away in complete darkness. The water became rough and shortly it started raining. As the boat got away from the land, wind started blowing.
- C The boat moved away in complete darkness. It was a heavy rain storm. As the boat got away from the land, wind started blowing. The water became rough and shortly it started raining.
- D The boat moved away in complete darkness. The water became rough and shortly it started raining. It was a heavy rain storm. As the boat got away from the land, wind started blowing.

The best answer is **A**.

Now do questions 39 – 45

- 39** **A** You have to find suitable land. Cultivate it and make beds. Then plant the seeds and start watering them. Do you want to prepare a vegetable nursery?
- B** Cultivate it and make beds. You have to find suitable land. Do you want to prepare a vegetable nursery? Then plant the seeds and start watering them.
- C** Cultivate it and make beds. Do you want to prepare a vegetable nursery? You have to find suitable land. Then plant the seeds and start watering them.
- D** Do you want to prepare a vegetable nursery? You have to find suitable land. Cultivate it and make beds. Then plant the seeds and start watering them.
- 40** **A** Excuse me Madam. My name is Charity from Dyna Farms. I am selling tomatoes. I was wondering if you could take a look at our farm produce.
- B** I was wondering if you could take a look at our farm produce. Excuse me Madam. I am selling tomatoes. My name is Charity from Dyna Farms.
- C** Excuse me Madam. I was wondering if you could take a look at our farm produce. My name is Charity from Dyna Farms. I am selling tomatoes.
- D** I am selling tomatoes. Excuse me Madam. My name is Charity from Dyna Farms. I was wondering if you could take a look at our farm produce.
- 41** **A** Zambia is a large country in the central part of Southern Africa. It has an area of 752,617 square kilometres. It is surrounded by other countries and has no sea coast. It is therefore a landlocked country. Lusaka is the capital city of Zambia.
- B** Lusaka is the capital city of Zambia. It has an area of 752,617 square kilometres. It is surrounded by other countries and has no sea coast. It is therefore a landlocked country. Zambia is a large country in the central part of Southern Africa.
- C** It is surrounded by other countries and has no sea coast. Zambia is a large country in the central part of Southern Africa. It has an area of 752,617 square kilometres. It is therefore a landlocked country. Lusaka is the capital city of Zambia.
- D** Zambia is a large country in the central part of Southern Africa. It is therefore a landlocked country. It has an area of 752,617 square kilometres. It is surrounded by other countries and has no sea coast. Lusaka is the capital city of Zambia.

- 42** **A** A library is a place where you can find books, magazines, records and much more. It is a treasure house of information and entertainment. That is why you are encouraged to visit a library regularly. By so doing, you will not only gain knowledge but be entertained as well.
- B** It is a treasure house of information and entertainment. A library is a place where you can find books, magazines, records and much more. That is why you are encouraged to visit a library regularly. By so doing, you will not only gain knowledge but be entertained as well.
- C** A library is a place where you can find books, magazines, records and much more. That is why you are encouraged to visit a library regularly. It is a treasure house of information and entertainment. By so doing, you will not only gain knowledge but be entertained as well.
- D** It is a treasure house of information and entertainment. That is why you are encouraged to visit a library regularly. A library is a place where you can find books, magazines, records and much more. By so doing, you will not only gain knowledge but be entertained as well.
- 43** **A** Mrs Mubisi was my teacher of English at Naboye Secondary School. She was my favourite teacher. I liked her sense of humour but most learners feared her. She was very tough and firm.
- B** I liked her sense of humour but most learners feared her. She was very tough and firm. Mrs Mubisi was my teacher of English at Naboye Secondary School. She was my favourite teacher.
- C** Mrs Mubisi was my teacher of English at Naboye Secondary School. I liked her sense of humour but most pupils feared her. She was very tough and firm. She was my favourite teacher.
- D** She was very tough and firm but most pupils feared her. She was my favourite teacher. Mrs Mubisi was my teacher of English at Naboye Secondary School. I liked her sense of humour.
- 44** **A** They therefore lose very little water. Indeed, camels have strange bodies that do not sweat. The most amazing fact about camels is that they can go for a very long time without drinking water.
- B** The most amazing fact about camels is that they can go for a very long time without drinking water. Indeed, camels have strange bodies that do not sweat. They therefore lose very little water.
- C** Indeed, camels have strange bodies that do not sweat. They therefore lose very little water. The most amazing fact about camels is that they can go for a very long time without drinking water.
- D** They therefore lose very little water. The most amazing fact about camels is that they can go for a very long time without drinking water. Indeed, camels have strange bodies that do not sweat.

- 45 A Leadership is not easy. One has to be passionate, understanding and of good character. People like such individuals to be their leaders.
- B Leadership is not easy. People like such individuals to be their leaders. One has to be passionate, understanding and of good character.
- C One has to be passionate, understanding and of good character. Leadership is not easy. People like such individuals to be their leaders.
- D One has to be passionate, understanding and of good character. People like such individuals to be their leaders. Leadership is not easy.

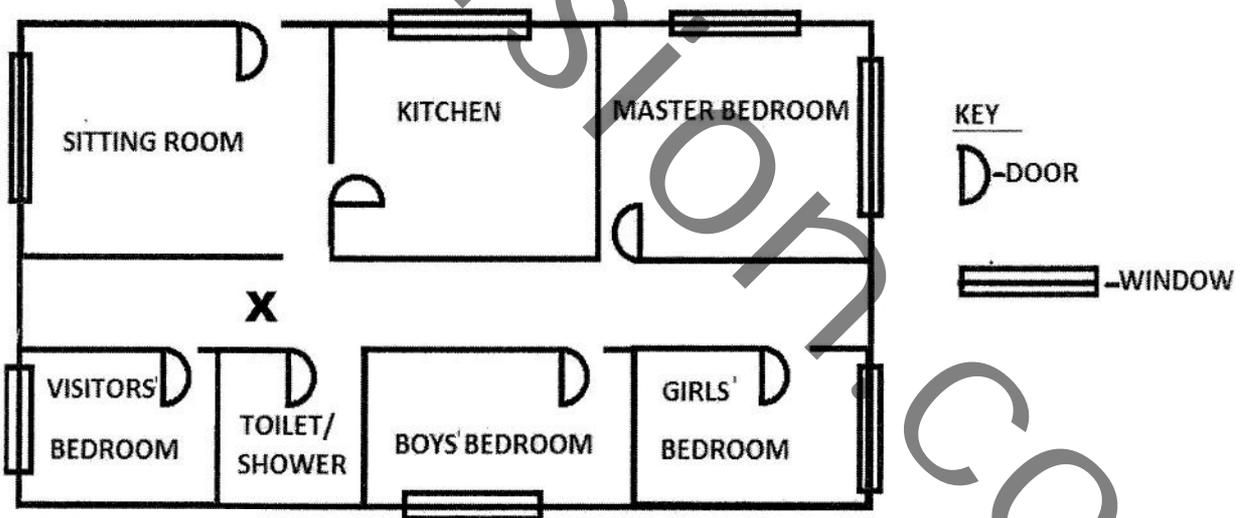
PART 2: (Questions 46 – 50)

Reading Comprehension

This part has **three texts** with questions on each. Read each text 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.

Text 1

Study the diagram of Mr Manchishi's house below and answer the questions that follow.



Now do questions 46 – 50

- 46 Who sleeps in the bedroom directly opposite the sitting room? The ...
- A boys.
- B girls.
- C parents.
- D visitors.

- 47 How many bedrooms does Mr Manchishi's house have?
- A Four
 - B One
 - C Three
 - D Two
- 48 The part of the house marked **X** is commonly known as the ...
- A dining.
 - B pantry.
 - C passage.
 - D veranda.
- 49 Mr Manchishi's family always complained of a bad smell from the toilet. What do you think was the problem? The toilet ...
- A faced the visitors bedroom.
 - B had no door.
 - C had no window.
 - D was next to the kitchen.
- 50 The bedroom which has two windows is next to the ...
- A kitchen.
 - B master bedroom.
 - C sitting room.
 - D toilet.

Text 2

Two little boys stole a big bag of oranges from a church orchard and decided to go to a quiet place to share them equally. One of them suggested they do it from a nearby cemetery. Two oranges dropped out of the big bag as they were climbing over the cemetery gate but they did not bother to pick them up since they had enough in the bag.

Few minutes later, a drunkard on his way from a bar passed near the cemetery gate and heard a voice saying, "One for me, one for you, one for me, one for you." He immediately sobered up and ran as fast as he could to a nearby church to report his mystery to the priest. When he arrived at the church, he said to the priest, "Father, please come with me! Come and witness ghosts sharing corpses at the cemetery!"

They both rushed to the cemetery gate and the voice continued, "One for me, one for you, one for me, one for you."

Suddenly, the voice stopped counting and said, "What about the two at the gate?" The two men at the gate ran away shouting, "We are not dead yet! Please spare us!"

Now do questions 51 – 55

- 51** Why didn't the boys pick up the oranges that dropped?
- A** The bag was heavy.
 - B** The priest had seen them.
 - C** They had enough in the bag.
 - D** They were scared of the cemetery.
- 52** Why did the drunkard run to a nearby church? To ...
- A** guard the orchard against thieves.
 - B** inform the priest about his mystery.
 - C** pray to God for forgiveness.
 - D** steal some oranges from the orchard.
- 53** The priest and the drunkard ran away from the cemetery because they ...
- A** needed to change their lives.
 - B** still wanted to live good lives.
 - C** thought the ghosts would share them.
 - D** wanted to tell others what they heard.
- 54** What nutrients do we get from the fruit mentioned in the passage.
- A** Carbohydrates
 - B** Fats
 - C** Proteins
 - D** Vitamins
- 55** The word **mystery** in the passage means ...
- A** graveyard.
 - B** stealing.
 - C** strange.
 - D** witness.

Text 3

The life cycle of a butterfly is an amazing process in nature. In just a few simple steps, a short, stubby caterpillar develops into a beautiful multi-coloured butterfly.

The cycle begins when an adult butterfly lays a handful of tiny round eggs onto a leaf. Compared to humans raising their young, butterflies have such an easier job. They simply find the kind of plant their future offspring will be able to eat, lay their eggs onto it, then go on their way. When one of these eggs hatches, a larva emerges.

When the larva emerges, it starts its life by eating the leaf it was born onto. It is critical that the mother butterfly lays her eggs on the type of leaf the larva will like to eat.

Following the larva stage is the pupa stage. The pupa stage is one of the most magnificent stages of a butterfly's life. As soon as a larva is done growing and has reached its full length and weight, it forms itself into a pupa.

Finally, when the larva has done all of its forming the adult butterfly emerges.

Now do questions 56 – 60

- 56** What food does the larva eat?
- A** Flower
 - B** Leaves
 - C** Roots
 - D** Stem
- 57** The word **emerge** in the passage means ...
- A** go in.
 - B** come together.
 - C** come out.
 - D** change colour.
- 58** What is the first stage in the life cycle of a butterfly?
- A** Adult
 - B** Egg
 - C** Larva
 - D** Pupa
- 59** A butterfly is an insect because it ...
- A** has wings.
 - B** has six legs.
 - C** grows in four stages.
 - D** feeds on leaves
- 60** According to the passage, the stubby caterpillar is the ... stage of a butterfly.
- A** first
 - B** fourth
 - C** second
 - D** third

END OF EXAMINATION.