

KAMONYI DISTRICT

ENGLISH I

HOLYDAYS WORK 2024 – 2025

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

This paper consists of **FOUR** sections **A, B, C** and **D**.

SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary. **(30 marks)**

SECTION B: Grammar and Phonology. **(35 marks)**

SECTION C: Summary. **(15 marks)**

SECTION D: Composition. **(20 marks)**

Answer questions as instructed in sections A, B and C. Choose only ONE topic from Section D.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (30 MARKS)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Technology is the application of scientific knowledge for practical Purposes. In this sense, every minute of our lives is governed by technology. You may be sitting on a chair as you read this passage. Do you realize that the chair was produced by a certain technology, a way of handling wood and all the other materials used in making it? When you read a book, you are enjoying the fruits of book-production technology. Even in our sleep we are surrounded by technology. The candle you blow out or the light you switch off, the bed you lie on and the bedding on it are all products of technology. The room and the house in which you sleep were also created through building technology.

Today, however, the mention of technology brings to mind that most of gadgets which make every act of modern people look like magic. Technology is the supersonic jet, which can propel us across the face of the earth at a speed faster than sound. Technology is the versatile computer, capable of performing a thousand and one jobs far more accurately and speedily than the human brain. Technology is also the spaceship, hurtling millions and millions of miles into outer space. It is the billions of messages, documents, pictures and voices flying across the globe every second, on telephones, radio and television transmitters and on the internet. Technology enables scientists to develop new creatures, bypassing all traditional reproductive systems. Using the technology of laser beams, surgeons can operate on patients and treat diseases inside their bodies without cutting them up. The wonders of technology are limitless.

Unfortunately, however, most Africans are only spectators at this fascinating show of the miracles of technology. This is because of three main problems. The most obvious reason is, of course, the poverty of most African countries. Modern technology is expensive and the countries which have it are not always willing to share it with poor countries. Secondly, many Africans do not have self- confidence. They do not believe that they, too, can create technology which is as good as, or even better than, that of other people.

Most importantly and sadly, Africans have forgotten and lost even the technology which they

had in the past. Africa 's colonial rulers persuaded the Africans to believe that everything African did, was bad, evil and primitive. So the Africans abandoned all their ways, including their technology. Yet it is certainly not true that African technology was primitive. Africans had, for example, the building technology to create the great pyramids of Egypt, the famous rock cathedrals of Ethiopia, and the stone palaces from which Zimbabwe gets its name. African textile technology produced lovely clothing materials, like the woven kente of Ghana or mbugo bark cloth of Uganda. In medicine, Africans had several advanced techniques of health care. Herbal treatment, bone - setting and even surgery were established procedures in medical technology. Some communities in Uganda used to carry out Caesarian sections on women who had complications during childbirth, while the Abagusii of Kenya used to perform brain surgery.

What is even more important is the fact that our ancestors clearly understood the potential of technology.

Great African seers or prophets, like Syokimau and Mugo wa Kibiru of Kenya and Nyakairima of Uganda, told their communities of future inventions like trains, cars, telephones and even aeroplanes. May be they expected that their descendants would make these technological inventions. As it turned out, this did not happen because, as we have seen, the Africans were told a lie about their technological competence.

Anyway, it is no use crying over spilt milk. What Africans need to do today is to claim a strong presence in modern technology. They can start on this by doing three things. First, they should try and master all the aspects of modern technology. This is not as difficult as it might sound. One of the advantages of modern technology is that it has made it extremely easy to get information about anything, including technology itself. With all the information available today, Africans have no excuse for remaining ignorant about modern technology and its many uses. Secondly, Africans should rediscover and use those good aspects of African technology which they had been deceived into discarding. No one can create anything in a vacuum. The African technologist needs to start somewhere, and what better point is there to start than our own way of doing things? The irony about African technology today is that, while the Africans themselves are ignoring it, outsiders are adopting it and adapting it with great success to their own needs.

A good example of this is the nutritional technology of the San people of the Kalahari Desert. These people, contemptuously called "Bushmen" by the Europeans, had a way of using a certain

desert herb to control their hunger. Some people from Western countries noticed this and took the herb to their own countries. Today, these people are earning billions of dollars, using the San people's hunger-control technology to treat their people's obesity and other eating disorders. Finally, Africans should strive to adapt all technology to the needs of Africans in their African environment. In other words, Africans should concentrate on appropriate technology.

Not all technology is good. Some of it is even potentially dangerous. Nuclear technology, for example, can destroy the entire world, either through an accidental spill of nuclear fuel or through the use of atomic bombs in war. Africa should lead the way in insisting that all technology should aim at benefiting people, making them safer and happier in their environments. That is the essence of appropriate technology.

PART ONE: COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1) Give one product of technology mentioned in the passage that we take for granted?
(1 mark)
- 2) How has modern technology helped humankind in the field of communication?
(2 marks)
- 3) Which three reasons are given in the passage as to why Africans have remained “spectators” in the current technological developments?
(3 marks)
- 4) What did the colonial rulers say about African technology?
(1 marks)
- 5) What aspects of African technology can be seen in Ethiopia, Egypt and Zimbabwe?
(3 marks)
- 6) What evidence is there in the passage that shows the Africans had advanced in techniques in health care?
(3 marks)
- 7) Why did the Africans not develop the technological inventions foreseen by their ancestors?
 - a. they were too poor and no one was willing to give them money. (1 mark)
 - b. they lacked self-confidence.
 - c. their colonial rulers told them that their technology was evil and primitive.
 - d. their prophets had not prophesied correctly.
- 8) Name three things that Africans can do to participate in modern technology. (3 marks)
- 9) What kind of technology have outsiders successfully borrowed from the African people?
(1 mark)
- 10) How has modern technology improved your live at school?
(2 marks)

PART TWO: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)

11) Match the words with their meanings

Words	meanings
1. journalist	a. A set of computers communicating using internet protocol
2. internet	b. sociocultural division of people as male or female
3. gender	c. files sent along with an e-mail
4. e- mail	d. someone who writes in press, both print and online
5. download	e. to write in a publication like a newspaper
6. attachments	f. reproductions of sounds or video stored in a permanent medium
7. recordings	g. a device that encodes digital computer signals into analogue telephone signals and vice versa.
8. publish	h. a system of transferring messages from one computer to another.
9. modem	i. writing composed of characters, symbols and sentences.
10. text	j. a file transfer to the local computer, especially one in progress.

Section B: Grammar and phonology

I. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

7 marks

- My family has lived in this house.....
 - For 1965
 - in 1965
 - until 1965
 - since 1965
- When mother arrived at home, any housework.
 - The children had not done
 - The children didn't do
 - The children don't do
 - The children are not doing
- We won't catch the bus we leave now.
 - If
 - if not
 - unless
 - when
- My brother eye sight is poor, has difficult crossing the road.
 - Who
 - whose
 - where
 - when
- I like learning new words..... I don't like studying grammar.
 - And
 - although
 - however
 - in spite of
- We went to A week in Scotland and a week in Ireland.
 - Both
 - neither
 - either
 - none of
- A friend of is coming here next month.
 - Me
 - my
 - mine
 - I

II. Complete the sentence with the right preposition.**/6marks**

1. They warned us..... buying the car.
2. They accused him Being a spy.
3. What prevents him being helpful?
4. Everybody congratulate john passing exam.
5. Many people die ignorance.
6. African country depend..... international aids.

III. Re write the following sentences according to the given instructions and do not change the meaning of the original sentence.**2marks****each**

1. The elders know that marriage involves wisdom and culture.
It is
2. It got darker. His illness got worse
The darker
3. Hadn' t I seen the printing machine, I would have gone to Muhanga for it.
Begin; Unless
.....
4. We wanted to travel on a flight. It was fully booked.
Join these sentences using relative pronoun.
5. No one else in the team plays better than he does.
He is.....
6. The house will be built by the construction crew in five months.
Change the sentence to active voice
7. "Have you ever been told that scorpions are poisonous?" asked the teacher.
Re write this sentence in indirect speech.

IV. Complete the sentences below with the words work, job, or career. (3 marks)

1. John is an emergency doctor. He has a very demanding
2. If I were you, I wouldn't access Facebook when you are at
3. His father retired last year after a brilliant

Phonology**/5 marks****I. Which word that has a different sound from others****/3marks**

1. A. positive B. possible C. permitted D. negative

2. A. part B. mat C. Start D. mark
3. A. weight B. made C. heir D. say

II. Find the homophones of the following words: /2marks

- a. Hare b Hire c. Bye d. passed

Section C: SUMMARY /15marks

A clash with a neighbor can make life hell. And if things turn sour between you and your neighbor, you may not be able to get away from the problem unless you move from that house. For this report, we take the disputes which people have most often with neighbors and explain how to deal with each of them.

Noise next door can drive you mad. It could come from building work or from non-stop, all-night parties. If you can't bear it any longer, contact the Environmental Health Department of your local council. You'll need to prove that the noise stops you from enjoying your property or that it is making you ill. You will need proof, so keep a diary.

Many house and car alarms seem to go off for no reason at any time of the day or night. If this is a problem, you can phone either the police or Your Environmental Health Officer.

If your neighbors have the builders in, you may have to put up with drills and cement mixers. There is bound to be some disturbance: but if you cannot bear the noise, or it is taking place at night, then you can take them to court to make them stop work. This is called taking out an injunction.

The parking place right outside your house is not part of your property. You have no legal right to park there. However, you have a legal right to enter your driveway or garage. Some local councils now operate parking schemes for residents. If your neighbors are always parking so that you can't get out, contact the Highway Department of your local council.

It is in charge of traffic management and control. Call the police if you think your neighbor's parking habits are illegal.

If your neighbor fences off some of your land or starts growing plants in what you

think is your garden then you have a problem. Arguments over land ownership are hard to solve. They can be sorted out in court but this could cost you a lot of money. You have to decide just how much time and money you are prepared to spend.

Many complaints are about neighbors' building extensions. People who wish to build extensions must have the planning permission. The council must put up a notice at the site or write to all those who may be affected. You have 21 days to agree to the proposal. Put your objection in writing to the local Planning Department and try to get other people to do so, too.

We hope that the information above will be useful. Good luck!

Question:

Write one paragraph of 100-120 words in total, in which you describe the problems caused by some neighbors and explain how you should deal with them.

Section D: Composition

/20 marks

Choose one topic and develop it in not less than 300 words.

- a. Discuss measure taken by the government of Rwanda to fight the school dropout rate in different schools. At least four ideas are required.
- b. Rwanda is known for its policy of promoting the wellbeing of its citizens. Discuss four measures taken in order to achieve this objective.
- c. Write a story using the message of this proverb:
“all that glitters is not gold.” Respect all characteristics of a story.

End!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!