



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

GRADE SEVEN COMPOSITE EXAMINATION, 2015

English

SUBJECT 1/1

90 MINUTES

TD/E1/G7/2015

- 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 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	
---	---	---	---

- 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:

I want to buy ... book for my brother.

- A it
- B these
- C this
- D these

The answer **C** – this – is the only one that can fit into the sentence. The complete sentence is: 'I want to buy this book for my brother.'

Now do questions 1 – 15

- 1 She came for work late ... her son was in hospital.
 - A because
 - B though
 - C unless
 - D yet
- 2 Your bread is there and ... is here.
 - A our
 - B my
 - C mine
 - D me
- 3 Before independence, Mansa ... called Fort Rosebury.
 - A are
 - B is
 - C was
 - D were
- 4 We are grateful ... your kindness.
 - A for
 - B from
 - C to
 - D with
- 5 The boys ... for a field trip tomorrow.
 - A are going
 - B is going
 - C was going
 - D were going

- 6 This is the ...bridge I have ever seen.
 A long
 B longer
 C longest
 D most longest
- 7 This house belongs to Mutinta's family. It is ...
 A hers.
 B ours.
 C theirs.
 D yours.
- 8 My mother told everyone the things I had ... when I was young.
 A did
 B do
 C doing
 D done
- 9 ... he was not feeling well, the old man talked to us.
 A Although
 B Because
 C Neither
 D Unless
- 10 Mrs Phiri is the ... sister in their family.
 A elder
 B eldest
 C more old
 D most old
- 11 She replied ... the letter I sent her.
 A in
 B on
 C to
 D with
- 12 The girl can sing ... she cannot dance at all.
 A or
 B nor
 C but
 D and
- 13 The girl ... you saw is my sister.
 A which
 B whom
 C who's
 D whose

- 14 All the street kids were rounded ... by the police in Ndola yesterday.
- A in
 - B into
 - C off
 - D up
- 15 The examinations were easy ... some pupils failed.
- A and
 - B because
 - C though
 - D while

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.**

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 The Africa Cup of Nations kicks off next year. '**Kicks off**' means that the Africa Cup of Nations ... next year.
- A starts
 - B joins
 - C ends
 - D becomes
- 17 I was sleeping when he came. This sentence means ...
- A I slept because he came.
 - B he came while I was sleeping.
 - C he came because I was sleeping.
 - D when he came I went to sleep.
- 18 I have as much money as you have. This sentence means I have ...
- A more money than you.
 - B less money than you.
 - C the same amount of money as you.
 - D enough money with me.

- 19 Only if you tell her, will she know her mistake. This sentence means she ...
- A will tell you her mistake.
 - B will never know her mistake even if you tell her.
 - C will know her mistake when you tell her.
 - D knows her mistake.
- 20 When I asked my mother about my real father, she simply said, "Let sleeping dogs lie." The underlined sentence means ...
- A allowing dogs to sleep peacefully.
 - B letting dogs lie down without disturbance.
 - C warning someone that dogs can be dangerous when disturbed.
 - D warning someone not to talk about a bad situation that needs to be forgotten.
- 21 It was not until they arrived that it started raining. This sentence means that ...
- A it started raining after they arrived.
 - B they arrived when it started raining.
 - C they didn't arrive after it started raining.
 - D they didn't arrive because it rained.
- 22 If she had paid attention, she wouldn't have been hurt. This sentence means she ...
- A could have been hurt.
 - B has no injury.
 - C was hurt.
 - D was not hurt.
- 23 Mr and Mrs Banda are very generous. '**Generous**' means to be ...
- A cruel.
 - B general.
 - C kind.
 - D poor.
- 24 There were so many people at the show. Luka only had a glimpse of the musician. The word **glimpse** means ...
- A did not see the musician.
 - B looked at musician for a long time.
 - C looked at musician carefully.
 - D only saw the musician for a short time.
- 25 There are very few well-to-do families in Zambia. **Well-to-do** means ...
- A happy.
 - B healthy.
 - C large.
 - D rich.

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** 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 26 – 30

26 David Livingstone was a ...

- A** misionally.
- B** missionary.
- C** misionary.
- D** missionally.

27 I saw the sun rise above the ...

- A** horhizon.
- B** horizon.
- C** horrizon.
- D** horyzon.

28 Mountains with large holes at the top are called ...

- A** vocanoes.
- B** voucanoes.
- C** volcanos.
- D** volcanoes.

29 Bees ... when provoked.

- A** sting
- B** siting
- C** sitting
- D** steng

30 Today's ... is very short.

- A** agenda
- B** agianda
- C** agendar
- D** argendar

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 correctly punctuated.**

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.

Now do questions 31 – 35

- 31**
 - A** "Are you Enock?" asked Mrs Mwale.
 - B** "are you Enock?" asked Mrs Mwale.
 - C** "Are you Enock," asked Mrs Mwale.
 - D** "are you Enock," Asked Mrs Mwale.
- 32**
 - A** "I can teach you how to ride a bicycle," she said.
 - B** I can teach you how to ride a bicycle, she said.
 - C** "I can teach, you how to ride a bicycle," she said.
 - D** I can teach you how to ride a bicycle. She said.
- 33**
 - A** If Richard says so, then it's true.
 - B** If Richard says so then it's true
 - C** If Richard says so. Then it's true.
 - D** If Richard says so, then its true.
- 34**
 - A** May I, see your photo album?
 - B** May I see your photo album.
 - C** May I, see your photo album.
 - D** May I see your photo album?
- 35**
 - A** We cant keep on fighting with Mary's sister!
 - B** We can't keep on fighting with Mary's sister.
 - C** We cant keep on fighting with Marys' sister.
 - D** We can't keep on fighting with Marys' sister.

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."

- 36**
- A** She quickly washed, dressed up, got her bag and ran to school. School started at 8:00 hours, so she had only thirty minutes to prepare herself. One day, Mabvuto slept late. When she woke up in the morning, it was 07:30 hours.
 - B** One day, Mabvuto slept late. When she woke up in the morning, it was 07:30 hours. School started at 08:00 hours, so she had only thirty minutes to prepare herself. She quickly washed, dressed up, got her bag and ran to school.
 - C** When she woke up in the morning, it was 07:30 hours. One day, Mabvuto slept late. School started at 08:00 hours, so she had only thirty minutes to prepare herself. She quickly washed, dressed up, got her bag and ran to school.
 - D** School started at 08:00 hours, so she had only thirty minutes to prepare herself. She quickly washed, dressed up, got her bag and ran to school. When she woke up in the morning, it was 07:30 hours. One day, Mabvuto slept late.
- 37**
- A** This means that if HIV is in your cells, you can't fight off the disease easily. This virus gets into the cells in your body and breaks down your resistance to disease. HIV stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus. HIV is a virus.
 - B** HIV is a virus. HIV stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus. This virus gets into the cells in your body and breaks down your resistance to disease. This means that if HIV is in your cells, you can't fight off the disease easily.
 - C** HIV stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus. This means that if HIV is in your cells, you can't fight off the disease easily. HIV is a virus. This virus gets into the cells in your body and breaks down your resistance to disease.
 - D** This virus gets into the cells in your body and breaks down your resistance to disease. HIV is a virus. This means that if HIV is in your cells, you can't fight off the disease easily. HIV stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

- 38** **A** The Silumesi family used to live in Kabisonga. It was a small place in a district. Last year the family moved to town. They moved to town because Mr. Silumesi was promoted to be the Headteacher of a big school in town.
- B** It was a small place in a district. Last year the family moved to town. They moved to town because Mr. Silumesi was promoted to be the Headteacher of a big school in town. The Silumesi family used to live in Kabisonga.
- C** The Silumesi family used to live in Kabisonga. They moved to town because Mr. Silumesi was promoted to be the Headteacher of a big school in town. It was a small place in a district. Last year the family moved to town.
- D** Last year the family moved to town. They moved to town because Mr. Silumesi was promoted to be the Headteacher of a big school in town. The Silumesi family used to live in Kabisonga. It was a small place in a district.
-
- 39** **A** The police officer asked the driver to stop. The driver did not realise that his bus was overloaded. At the road block there were four police officers. He was charged for overloading.
- B** At the road block there were four police officers. The police officer asked the driver to stop. The driver did not realise that his bus was overloaded. He was charged for overloading.
- C** The driver did not realise that his bus was overloaded. He was charged for overloading. At the road block there were four police officers. The police officer asked the driver to stop.
- D** At the road block there were four police officers. The driver did not realise that his bus was overloaded. He was charged for overloading. The police officer asked the driver to stop.
-
- 40** **A** All the thirteen people perished. It was a heavy rain storm. It capsized. Large waves rolled over one after another. The waves became too large for the heavily loaded boat.
- B** It was a heavy rain storm. Large waves rolled over one after another. The waves became too large for the heavily loaded boat. It capsized. All the thirteen people perished.
- C** It was a heavy rain storm. It capsized. All the thirteen people perished. Large waves rolled over one after another. The waves became too large for the heavily loaded boat.
- D** Large waves rolled over one after another. All the thirteen people perished. It was a heavy rain storm. It capsized. The waves became too large for the heavily loaded boat.

- 41 **A** These are things like heavy rain and the hot sun. They also protect the soil from the harmful effects. At a time like this, trees give some welcome shade from the sun. On a hot day, people love to shelter under trees.
- B** They also protect the soil from the harmful effects. At a time like this, trees give some welcome shade from the sun. These are things like heavy rain and the hot sun. On a hot day, people love to shelter under trees.
- C** At a time like this, trees give some welcome shade from the sun. On a hot day, people love to shelter under trees. They also protect the soil from the harmful effects. These are things like heavy rain and the hot sun.
- D** On a hot day, people love to shelter under trees. At a time like this, trees give some welcome shade from the sun. They also protect the soil from the harmful effects. These are things like heavy rain and the hot sun.
- 42 **A** One day, they went to fetch water from the well. There were two women, a tall one and a short one. At the well, they quarrelled. The tall woman hit the short one.
- B** At the well, they quarrelled. There were two women, a tall one and a short one. One day they went to fetch water from the well. The tall woman hit the short one.
- C** The tall woman hit the short one. One day they went to fetch water from the well. There were two women, a tall one and a short one. At the well, they quarrelled.
- D** There were two women, a tall one and a short one. One day they went to fetch water from the well. At the well, they quarrelled. The tall woman hit the short one.

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 questions.

Story 1

AIDS is incurable. People have been warned about the dangers of irresponsible sexual activities. Over twenty-two million people have died worldwide due to HIV and AIDS in the past 20 years. Over twenty five million are suffering from it in Africa alone.

Many families have lost dear ones and breadwinners. This has led to poverty at a high rate, especially in countries such as Uganda, Kenya, Congo and Zambia.

Children on the streets and in the villages cannot go to school because they have lost guardians and parents. They have no one to pay for their uniforms and other school requirements.

Many countries have lost well educated citizens such as engineers, accountants and teachers. Zambia has not been spared. This has led to poor running of various institutions such as firms and national organisations. There are not enough skilled citizens to take up the task.

Now do questions 43 – 48

- 43 Due to HIV and AIDS many children cannot go to school because they ...
- A look after their sick parents.
 - B cannot get the virus.
 - C cannot afford school requirements.
 - D are too young to go to school.
- 44 HIV and AIDS has led to high rates of ...
- A education.
 - B employment.
 - C infections.
 - D poverty.
- 45 The best way to stop the spread of HIV and AIDS is to ...
- A use a condom.
 - B have a sexual partner.
 - C be married.
 - D abstain.
- 46 The word '**incurable**' in the passage means ...
- A can be treated.
 - B cannot be treated.
 - C can be infectious.
 - D suffering for a long time.
- 47 The best title of the story would be ...
- A AIDS prevention.
 - B AIDS in Africa.
 - C AIDS is a disease.
 - D Consequences of HIV and AIDS.
- 48 HIV and AIDS pandemic affects mostly people in ...
- A developing countries.
 - B developed countries.
 - C United States of America.
 - D western countries.

Story 2

Mwange is a refugee camp for refugees from Democratic Republic of Congo. It was opened in 1998. The camp is situated 39 kilometres south-west of Mporokoso on the Mporokoso-Kawambwa Road.

The camp is run by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR). A 'refugee' is a person who is living outside their own country because of certain conflicts such as war. This may be because of fear of persecution, due to their race, religion, nationality or political opinion.

The Congolese refugees of Mwange Camp are being asked to return to their home country. The UNHCR provides buses to take Congolese refugees to Mpulungu where they board a ship on their way to their country.

The UNHCR has promised to close down Mwange Refugee Camp by June 2010.

Now do questions 49 – 54

- 49** The refugees at Mwange come from ...
A Congo Brazaville.
B Democratic Republic of Congo.
C Rwanda.
D Somalia.
- 50** A ... is a person who lives in another country because of certain conflicts in their country.
A criminal
B prisoner
C refugee
D soldier
- 51** The refugee camp for Congolese refugees living in Mporokoso District is called ...
A Mwembeshi.
B Mwange.
C Maheba.
D Mporokoso.
- 52** The word 'home country' means ...
A country of origin.
B favourite country.
C home sweet home.
D one's village.
- 53** Some people are persecuted because of their ...
A education.
B gender.
C marriage.
D race.
- 54** The United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) is a ...
A women's club.
B UN specialised agency.
C refugee camp.
D group of freedom fighters.

Story 3

Christmas Day, the 25th of December, is the biggest annual festival which is celebrated in Zambia and other parts of the world. Although this festival is religious in nature, some people do not celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ in a religious manner.

In large shops, preparations for Christmas begin six weeks before the actual day. Shop owners like Christmas because lots of people buy gifts, which means more goods are bought from the shops than any other time in the year.

Although people think it is far too early, the main shops are decorated five or six weeks before. This is done to attract people to buy things. In larger towns, decorations are put up in the main streets two or three weeks before Christmas. Usually these decorations

are lit up at night which look attractive. Since preparations are displayed so early, some people say they are bored with Christmas before the actual day.

It is especially busy on Christmas Eve. Preparations are also made at homes. Special puddings and cakes are eaten on Christmas Day and these are supposed to be cooked in advance. Many people do not bother and leave their cooking until the last minute. Houses are also decorated to make them more attractive.

Although everyone enjoys Christmas Day, it is particularly enjoyed by children who get very excited about the special foods and gifts. The day after Christmas is called Boxing Day and it is also a holiday in some parts of the world. On Boxing Day, people rest after the celebrations of the previous day.

Now do questions 55 – 60

- 55 What could be the best title of the passage?
- A Boxing Day.
 - B The Religious Festival.
 - C Business on Christmas Day.
 - D Christmas Day.
- 56 Why are shops decorated weeks before Christmas?
- A To attract more customers.
 - B To avoid boredom.
 - C It is a tradition.
 - D To make them attractive.
- 57 Boxing Day means a day ...
- A to rest.
 - B of fighting.
 - C before Christmas.
 - D of rest after Christmas.
- 58 'It is especially busy on Christmas Eve'. What does **Christmas Eve** mean in the passage?
- A A day before Christmas.
 - B A day after Christmas.
 - C The actual day of Christmas.
 - D A week before Christmas.
- 59 On Christmas Day ...
- A people are bored.
 - B more goods are bought from the shops.
 - C decorations are put up in the main streets.
 - D cakes and puddings are cooked.
- 60 Christmas is celebrated in ...
- A large cities.
 - B some parts of the world.
 - C the whole world.
 - D Zambia only.

STOP! PLEASE CHECK ALL YOUR WORK CAREFULLY