**ENGLISH WORK FOR STUDENTS IN THIS CONFINEMENT PERIOD: S4**

**Part 1: Text for comprehension**

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow:**

The formation of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) took place in April 1949. The Berlin blockade showed the west’s military readiness and frightened them into making definite preparations. Already in March 1948, Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg had signed the Brussels Defense Treaty promising military collaboration in case of war. Now they were joined by USA, Canada, Portugal, Denmark,, Eire, Italy and Norway. All signed the North Atlantic treaty agreeing to regard an attack on any one of them, and placing their defense forces under a joint NATO command organization which would co-ordinate the defense of the West. This was a highly significant development: the Americans had abandoned their traditional policy of “no entangling alliances” for the first time had pledged them in advance to military action. Predictably Stalin took it as a challenge, and tensions remained high.

The Korean War (1950 – 19533) caused the USA to press successfully for the integration of NATO forces under a centralized command; a Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) was established near Paris, and an American general, Dwight D. Eisenhower was made Supreme Commander of all NATO forces. Until the end of 1955 NATTO seemed to be developing impressively: the forces available for the defense of Western Europe had been increased fourfold and it was claimed by some that NATO had deterred the USSR from attacking West Germany. However, problems soon arose: the French were not happy about the dominant American role; in 1966.President de Gaulle withdrew France from NATO, so that French forces and French nuclear policy would not be controlled by a foreigner. Compared with the communist Warsaw Pact, NATO was weak: with 60 divisions of troops in 1980, it fell far short of its target of 96 divisions, whereas the communist bloc could boast 102 divisions and three times as many tanks as NATO.

**COMPREHENSION/10marks**

**I. Answer “True”(T) or “FALSE”(F) according to the text/5marks**

1. NATO was founded to keep peace in the World.

………………………

1. The purpose of NATO command force was to co-ordinate the defense of the West.

………………………

C) Among the NATO members, the USA were considered to be the most powerful country.

………………...........

D) The French leaders never opposed to the American idea of commanding NATO troop.

………………………

1. NATO was formed in 1949 and contained early European countries, the USA and Canada but later some African countries were allowed to join the organization.

………………………

**II. Answer the following questions/5 marks**

1. Why was NATO formed? /1mark

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Why did the president de Gaulle threaten his troops from the organization? /1mark

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. a) Who commanded the NATO forces? /1mark………………………

b) Mention his nationality. /1 mark

………………………………

1. Where was the headquarters? / 1mark

…………………………………………

**Part 2: Grammar**

**A. Fill in with the correct word, is or are, in the following/5mks**

1. The news I’ve received …………………good.
2. Our furniture……………..getting old.
3. This pair of scissors………………not sharp.
4. Mathematics………………..my poorest subject.

**B. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses (10 marks)**

1. My brother ……………………………………….(**see**) his girlfriend a lot.
2. I ……………………………… (**do**) my English homework now.
3. How long ………………………………………..(**you/know**) Kalimba?
4. I …………………………………………… (**run**) to school this morning alone.
5. A: Where’s the juice I left in the fridges?

B: Sorry, I ………………………………………. (**finish**) it!

1. She ………………………… (**recently / take up**) the intensive English lessons.
2. Kalisa wasn’t there when I called. He ……………………………. (**already / leave**) the house to he market.
3. Mutoni arrived with her friends while we ……………………………..(**have**) lunch.
4. After……………………………….(**watch**) the football match, he bought the jersey of the team.
5. I was watching the TV when I …………………………………….(**hear**) a bang on the door.

**C. Rewrite the following sentences with the correct comparative or superlative/5mks**

1. David is (bad) than his brother………………………………………………………..
2. Ann is the (young) of four sisters……………………………………………………..
3. Of the two sisters, Mary is the (beautiful)…………………………………………
4. The Nile is the (long) river in Africa……………………………………………….
5. Which of the two girls is (tall)? ..................................................................................

**D. Use much or many to complete these sentences/5mks**

1. There is not……………….food in the house.
2. Too………………..people went to the concert.
3. He doesn’t know…………………English.
4. Does she take …………………..interest in it?
5. Are there……………..pupils absent today?

**E. Join together two separate sentences using relative pronouns/5mks**

1. Here is the book. You lent me a book………………………………………
2. This is the horse. It won the race………………………………………………
3. He is Mr Jill. His son won the first prize in English……………………………..
4. My brother will never trust you. You have cheated him…………………………….
5. Hari stood first in the examination. He is my brother………………………………….

**F. Translate these sentences into passive voice/30mks**

1. You must not leave your home during these quarantine days.

………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Who had stolen that good car?

................................................................................................................................................

1. We consider the lion as the king of the jungle.

……………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. Has Aline cleaned the ground?

..............................................................................................................................................

5. You should keep your books covered…

………………………………………………………………………………………………..

6. People speak English all over the world.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

7.Have you watered the plants?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

8.The plane will fly at 3 0’clock.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

8. John is solving the problem of water shortage.

……………………………………………………………………………………………………..

9. They are building the new airport at the moment.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

10.The government will construct a new road near my house.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

11.My parents built this house many years ago.

………………………………………………………………………………………

12.My brother has cleaned the dishes in the kitchen.

………………………………………………………………………………………

13.My grandfather had married three wives before he was forty years old.

………………………………………………………………………………………

14.By this time tomorrow, we will have done our last examination.

………………………………………………………………………………………

15The traffic might have delayed my cousin from visiting me.

………………………………………………………………………………………

**G. Complete the sentences below with either passive or active voice where applicable.**

1. It is not clear how many human rights (abuse) \_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ by criminals.

2. It may be possible to tell whether a person (violate) \_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rights of others after

the criminal (investigate) \_\_3\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. These days, many cyber-criminal (use) \_\_\_4\_\_\_the internet to disturb the privacy of others. This (do) \_\_5\_\_\_ by hacking emails and websites and getting information or blocking them.
2. If you (tell) \_\_\_6\_\_ that you have won money you did not compete for, know it is the first step to (rob) \_\_7\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Sometimes money (steal) \_\_8\_\_\_ from people’s bank accounts using computers. If you (ask) \_9\_\_\_ to give your account number to people you don’t know, please don’t do it.
4. Some people (deny) \_\_10\_\_\_\_ their freedom of speech. They (tell)\_\_11\_\_ to shut their mouths in case they try to report abuses.
5. Many human right abuses (not/report) \_\_\_12\_\_\_. This is because people (not/inform) \_\_13\_\_\_ about their rights.
6. In Rwanda, training is (give) \_\_14\_\_\_ by many organizations and people (start) \_\_15\_\_\_\_ to know how to protect their rights.

**H. Rewrite the following sentences starting with if……./5mks**

1.Unless you discipline yourself, you can waste time on the internet.

2.Unless I don’t have much time I always listen to the news broadcast.

3.Unless you send her an email, she will not know about your new home.

4.Unless you have a smart phone, you can’t download some things

5.Unless something unusual happens, the use of the internet will keep growing.

**J. Fill in the gaps with the right preposition/7marks**

1. What are you laughing ………………………………?

2. He was accused ………………………murder.

3. Congratulations …………………….your exam results!

4. A football team is composed …………………………..eleven players.

5. John is good ……………………..drawing.

6. The cause …………………………..the fire in the hotel last night is still unknown.

7. The two companies are completely independent. There is no connection ……………….them.

**K.Complete the sentences with the appropriate tense (past simple or progressive) of the words in brackets**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) tea when the doorbell\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
2. Father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) his pipe while mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) a magazine.
3. While he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mow) the lawn, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(start) to rain.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast when the toaster

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (blow) up.

1. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) into the office, my boss

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me.

1. When we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) Brian, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a taxi.
2. Father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) in the car while mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) the shopping.
3. When he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner.
4. While they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) chess, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(go) shopping.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party while he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(sleep).

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) a photo when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feed) the ducks.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) football when the lights in the stadium

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) out.

1. While George and John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean) their room, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) the ironing.
2. Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) the ironing when Jack

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (phone) her.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) at Nyabugogo park when the bus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).

**Part 3: Use one of the words below to fill each gap from the uncompleted paragraph: *them, hardly, so, for, was, heads, getting, were, journey, too, it, that, off, very. (*14 marks)**

It was **1**\_\_\_\_\_\_ dark when they started their **2**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home. They were both

**3** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_full that they could **4** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_walk. And Musa **5**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_feeling

a little ill, too. However, it was **6**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_late to rest any longer. They had to

start walking. Suddenly, a car stopped beside **7**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **8**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was

Mr.Mudoga. The two friends **9**\_\_\_\_\_so ashamed **10**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they hung

their **11**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and didn’t speak. Mr. Mudoga was **12** \_\_\_\_\_\_angry with

them but he knew that it was too late **13**\_\_\_\_\_them to walk home. He told

them to get into the car and they drove **14**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in silence.

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