EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA
GRADE SEVEN COMPOSITE EXAMINATION – 2017

English Language

SUBJECT 1/1

TD/E1/G7/2017

90 MINUTES

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   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 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.

This question paper consists of 15 printed pages.
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. I have given this book to you. Therefore, it is ...
   A mine.
   B ours.
   C theirs.
   D yours.

2. Mwila remained in water … a long time.
   A at
   B in
   C for
   D to

3. All the pupils were given books … Sepiso.
   A beside
   B except
   C unless
   D without

4. He checked his punctured tube by … it into a basin of water.
   A put
   B pulling
   C has put
   D had put
5  John and Mary love ... parents.
   A  her
   B  his
   C  their
   D  them

6  ... people study Spanish nowadays.
   A  A little
   B  Few
   C  Little
   D  Much

7  He is jealous ... his friend.
   A  of
   B  off
   C  on
   D  with

8  The dog ... was shot died instantly.
   A  whose
   B  whom
   C  who
   D  which

9  Mulenga is ... cruel than Mwaka.
   A  so
   B  most
   C  more
   D  like

10 Mulima will go to the hospital ... you allow him.
    A  until
    B  unless
    C  if
    D  but

11 I saw you pick up my pencil case ... you cannot deny it.
    A  and
    B  as
    C  but
    D  yet
12 They were talking ... the others were eating.
    A despite
    B even
    C in spite
    D while

13 Chipa picked a ... of flowers for her grandmother.
    A bunch
    B bundle
    C group
    D heap

14 How ... does the dispensary open?
    A always
    B often
    C sometimes
    D usually

15 AIDS cases ... to be common in the 1980s.
    A was started
    B starts
    C starting
    D started

16 ... of our learners arrived at school late because it was raining in the morning.
    A Enough
    B Much
    C Plenty
    D Several

17 Maria saw a ... of bees near the well.
    A band
    B bunch
    C pack
    D swarm

18 When I reached home, the dog had already ... the food.
    A ate
    B eat
    C eating
    D eaten
19 The noise that came from the stadium was the ...
A loud.
B louder.
C loudest.
D more loud.

20 I saw a ... of lions in the Luangwa National Game Park yesterday.
A group
B pride
C shoal
D swarm

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 occurred
C occurred
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 Mathematics requires a lot of ...
A calculations.
B caculations.
C calculacions.
D calucaciones.

22 Mrs Banda is a ... because she gives advice to people with problems.
A councelor
B counseelor
C cousellor
D counsellor
23. The new pupils expressed ... about the school rules.
   A. ignoranse
   B. ignorance
   C. ignoranse
   D. ignorance

24. During ... nurses are called upon any time.
   A. emergencies,
   B. emergensies,
   C. imergencies,
   D. emergencies,

25. A ... is a room where pupils in boarding schools sleep.
   A. dorrmitory
   B. domitory
   C. dormitory
   D. dormmitory

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.

Now do questions 26 - 30

26. A. I would like you to stay in a more comfortable place Anna said to Sara.
   B. I would like you to stay in a more comfortable place. Anna said to Sara,
   C. I would like you to stay in a more comfortable place, “Anna said to Sara.”
   D. “I would like you to stay in a more comfortable place,” Anna said to Sara.
27  A  You don't like milk do you.
    B  You don't like milk? do you.
    C  You don't like milk, do you?
    D  You don't like milk, do you.

28  A  John's coat is dirty.
    B  John's coat is dirty.
    C  "John's coat is dirty".
    D  John's, coat is dirty.

29  A  Sililo likes eating cassava, sweet potatoes, and apples.
    B  Sililo likes eating cassava, sweet potatoes and apples.
    C  Sililo likes eating cassava? Sweet potatoes and apples.
    D  Sililo likes eating cassava, sweet potatoes and apples.

30  A  "They have scored!" exclaimed a soccer fan.
    B  They have scored! exclaimed a soccer fan.
    C  They have scored exclaimed a soccer fan.
    D  "They have scored" exclaimed a soccer fan.

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 Zambian Government has decided to carry out an awareness campaign. Awareness campaign means ...

A  listen to the people.
    B  inform the public.
    C  disturb the public.
    D  count the people.
32 If Esther Phiri wins the heavy weight boxing title this weekend, she will have a party. The sentence tells us that Esther Phiri ...
A has already won the title.
B has never had a party.
C might have a party.
D will win the title.

33 Mr Kachasu failed to care for his family. This means that he ... his family.
A neglected
B loved
C fed
D chased

34 The tourist used her binoculars to view the Victoria Falls. The word view means ...
A copy.
B measure.
C photograph.
D see.

35 He sustained multiple injuries. The word multiple means ...
A different.
B many.
C same.
D single.

36 The school headteacher used to play netball. This sentence means that she ...
A does not play netball any more.
B still plays netball.
C she is good at playing netball.
D she is a good netballer.

37 Thieves harass the public. The word harass means ...
A cheat.
B punish.
C surprise.
D trouble.

38 He was forced to move on his hand and knees. This sentence means he was forced to ...
A walk.
B jump.
C crawl.
D bend.
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 rainstorm.

B It was a heavy rainstorm. 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 rainstorm. 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 rainstorm. As the boat got away from the land, wind started blowing.

The best answer is A.

Now do questions 39 – 45

39 A Mary didn’t want to go to school. Her mother asked her why? She said that she preferred to play football. Then the mother gave her a good beating.

B Her mother asked her why? She said that she preferred to play football. Mary didn’t want to go to school. Then the mother gave her a good beating.

C Then the mother gave her a good beating. Mary didn’t want to go to school. She said that she preferred to play football. Her mother asked her why?

D She said that she preferred to play football. Then the mother gave her a good beating. Her mother asked her why? Mary didn’t want to go to school.
40 A One day, Luyando had gone for prep in the evening. She studied up to 22:00 hours. When she went back to her room, she found her beddings had been stolen.

B When she went back to her room she found her beddings had been stolen. One day, Luyando had gone for prep in the evening. She studied up to 22:00 hours.

C One day, Luyando had gone for prep in the evening. When she went back to her room, she found her beddings had been stolen. She studied up to 22:00 hours.

D When she went back to her room, she found her beddings had been stolen. She studied up to 22:00 hours. One day, Luyando had gone for prep in the evening.

41 A Your teacher will read a passage to you. Listen carefully as you write it down. Be sure to use the correct spellings and punctuation marks.

B Listen carefully as you write it down. Your teacher will read a passage to you. Be sure to use the correct spellings and punctuation marks.

C Be sure to use the correct spellings and punctuation marks. Listen carefully as you write it down. Your teacher will read a passage to you.

D Listen carefully as you write it down. Be sure to use the correct spellings and punctuation marks. Your teacher will read a passage to you.

42 A Suddenly, he heard a loud noise coming from the house. One Saturday morning, Mambwe was playing with his wire car behind their big and beautiful house. He stopped what he was doing and rushed towards the house.

B One Saturday morning, Mambwe was playing with his wire car behind their big and beautiful house. He stopped what he was doing and rushed towards the house. Suddenly, he heard a loud noise coming from the house.

C One Saturday morning, Mambwe was playing with his wire car behind their big and beautiful house. Suddenly, he heard a loud noise coming from the house. He stopped what he was doing and rushed to the house.

D He stopped what he was doing and rushed to the house. One Saturday morning, Mambwe was playing with his wire car behind their big and beautiful house. Suddenly, he heard a loud noise coming from the house.
43  A  The new pupils were now happy. When the boys arrived at the school, they did not know what to do or where to go. Fortunately, a prefect greeted them and took them to the school hall where they were addressed by the headteacher.

B  Fortunately, a prefect greeted them and took them to the school hall, where they were addressed by the headteacher. When the boys arrived at the school, they did not know what to do or where to go. The new pupils were now happy.

C  When the boys arrived at the school, they did not know what to do or where to go. Fortunately, a prefect greeted them and took them to the school hall where they were addressed by the headteacher. The new pupils were now happy.

D  When the boys arrived at the school, they did not know what to do or where to go. The new pupils were now happy. Fortunately, a prefect greeted them and took them to the school hall where they were addressed by the headteacher.

44  A  Mr. Daka was proud of his sons. They were always good boys. When they grew up they did not forget about their parents.

B  Mr. Daka was proud of his sons. When they grew up they did not forget about their parents. They were always good boys.

C  They were always good boys. Mr. Daka was proud of his sons. When they grew up they did not forget about their parents.

D  When they grew up they did not forget about their parents. Mr. Daka was proud of his sons. They were always good boys.

45  A  Locusts move together in a swarm. There can be over forty million locusts in a swarm. Each locust weighs about two grams. They eat anything green and growing.

B  Each locust weighs about two grams. Locusts move together in a swarm. There can be over forty million locusts in a swarm. They eat anything that is green and growing.

C  There can be over forty million locusts in a swarm. Each locust weighs about two grams. They eat anything that is green and growing. Locusts move together in a swarm.

D  They eat anything that is green and growing. There can be over forty million locusts in a swarm. Locusts move together in a swarm. Each locust weighs about two grams.
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**

**THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE**

Munene had just celebrated his 114th birthday. Reporters visited him in his remote village in Shangombo, Western Province to find out the secret of long life.

"The secret of long life," Munene said, "is happiness. If you are happy, you will live a long time."

"Are you married?" a reporter asked.

"Yes," Munene replied. "I married my third wife when I was 102 years old. If you are happily married, you live forever. If it had not been for my third wife I would have died years ago."

"What about smoking and drinking?" a reporter asked.

"Yes, they are important," Munene said. "Don't smoke at all and you will feel well. Drink two glasses of wine a day and you will be healthy and happy."

"If you could live your life again, what would you do?" the reporter asked.

"I would do what I have done. If I had had more sense, I would eat more yoghurt!" he laughed.

"Supposing you could change one thing in your life, what would you change?" another reporter asked.

"Not much," Munene replied.

"So you don't have any regrets?"

"Yes, I have one regret," Munene replied. "If I had known that I was going to live so long, I would have looked after myself better!".

**Now do questions 46 – 50**

**46** Reporters visited Munene when he was ... years old.

- **A** 115
- **B** 114
- **C** 104
- **D** 102
47. We can conclude that yoghourt may ...
   A. change one's life style.
   B. contribute to long life.
   C. put one's life in danger.
   D. reduce one's life span.

48. We can tell from the passage that ... contributed to Munene's long life.
   A. none of his wives
   B. the first wife
   C. the third wife
   D. the three wives

49. Munene was interviewed by reporters because ...
   A. he was the oldest in the village.
   B. he was sick.
   C. he had lived long.
   D. he married a third wife.

50. According to the passage Munene was a ...
   A. thief.
   B. reporter.
   C. polygamist.
   D. villager head person.

Text 2

Below is a timetable for the route from Lusaka to Chipata. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

**Route Bus Timetable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Departure and Arrival Time (hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lusaka</td>
<td>Departure 09:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyimba</td>
<td>Arrival 14:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Departure 14:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petauke</td>
<td>Arrival 16:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Departure 16:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinda</td>
<td>Arrival 17:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Departure 17:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katete</td>
<td>Arrival 17:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Departure 18:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chipata</td>
<td>Arrival 19:35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Now do questions 51 – 55

51  Apart from the bus station, where else would you find such a timetable? At a ...
    A  hospital.
    B  police station.
    C  railway station.
    D  school.

52  The word departure means ...
    A  coming.
    B  leaving.
    C  reaching.
    D  waiting.

53  Why is the route timetable of a bus important? It ...
    A  guides travellers on the timing of a bus to various destinations.
    B  provides information about bus fares to various destinations.
    C  shows the departure time from Lusaka.
    D  shows the arrival time in Chipata.

54  From the table, which route takes the longest time to travel?
    A  Katete to Chipata
    B  Lusaka to Nyimba
    C  Nyimba to Petauke
    D  Sinda to Katete

55  How long does the bus take to move from Sinda to Katete?
    A  30 minutes
    B  40 minutes
    C  50 minutes
    D  60 minutes

Text 3
A pencil is an interesting object to look at. One may wonder what this really is and how it is made. It has a number of characteristics and can be described in many ways. It is cheap, legible and light in weight. A pencil is easy to carry around and unlike a ball pen; it never leaks.

A pencil is one of the most widely used writing instrument in the world. The pencil was discovered 1,500 years ago in England. The writing material had a variety of names such as lead, wad and plumbage meaning, that which acts like lead. No one knew exactly what this thing really was until in 1979 when a Swedish chemist, Carl Scheele made the surprising discovery that black lead was not lead at all but a soft form of pure carbon.
It is made of a solution of finely ground graphite, clay and water. This is forced through a narrow metal tube and comes out looking like a long string of spaghetti which is dried, cut and fried in a kiln. The lead is then immersed in hot oil and wax. Then cedar wood is used because it is easy to sharpen.

Today, we have a variety of pencil types such as 'HB' and 'B' which denotes softer lead. It is usually numbered 2B or 6B to show how soft the material is.

**Now do questions 56 – 60**

**56** Another advantage that a pencil has over a pen which is not stated in the passage is that, a pencil ...

- A breaks while writing.
- B can easily be rubbed in case of a mistake.
- C can be used by left handed learners.
- D is more expensive than a ball pen.

**57** Cedar wood is used in the making of pencils because it is ...

- A easy to carry.
- B easy to sharpen.
- C hard to sharpen.
- D not expensive.

**58** The writing material had a **variety** of names. The word **variety** in the passage means ...

- A cheap material.
- B different types.
- C similar objects.
- D very attractive.

**59** According to the passage, what makes a pencil better than a ball pen? It ...

- A can be carried around.
- B is longer than a ball pen.
- C never leaks.
- D was discovered in 1500.

**60** According to the passage, one can conclude that the process of making a pencil is ...

- A long and involving.
- B simple but involving.
- C short and difficult.
- D short but tiresome.

**END OF EXAMINATION.**

**PLEASE CHECK ALL YOUR WORK CAREFULLY.**
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