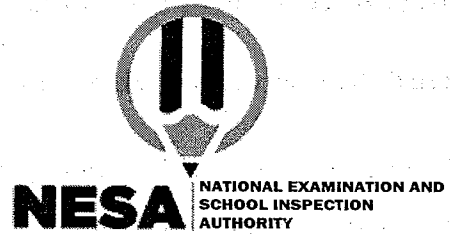


**ENGLISH**

**ENG 02**

**28/07/2022 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM**



## **TTC NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2021-2022**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**OPTIONS:** - SOCIAL STUDIES EDUCATION (**SSE**)  
- SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION (**SME**)

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) Write your names and index number on the answer booklet as written on your registration form, and **DO NOT** write your names and index number on additional answer sheets if provided.
- 2) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 3) This paper consists of **THREE** sections: **A, B** and **C**.

Section <b>A</b> : Comprehension and Vocabulary.	<b>(30 marks)</b>
Section <b>B</b> : Language use.	<b>(50 marks)</b>
Section <b>C</b> : Composition writing.	<b>(20 marks)</b>
- 4) Use a **blue** or **black** pen.

## **Section A: Comprehension and Vocabulary (30 marks)**

**Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.**

Good money should be acceptable by everyone as a medium of exchange. This is the prime requirement for money. The use of money is based on confidence. One is prepared to accept money if he/she is confident that others will also accept it. All transactions are made using money. Previously in the old age, there was use of commodity and barter system as a medium of exchange.

The introduction of money eased the system of exchange because of its good qualities such as portability and divisibility, among others. Good money should be easily divisible in small units. Whatever physical commodity is being used as money, it must be easy to divide it into smaller amounts to make smaller transactions possible. One should also be able to carry good money from one place to another. It must not be so heavy in relation to its value. It must be transportable in terms of bulk and weight. Modern money consists of coins, bank notes, cheques and bank drafts. All these must be carried without attracting attention.

Good money should be scarce because if it is common, it would lose value due to increase in demand. Its supply must be less than its demand, but it must be available. The value of goods and services and factors of production are expressed in terms of money. Determining the value of a commodity is based on how much an individual is prepared to pay for it. The higher the amount paid for a commodity, the more valuable it is; the lower the amount paid, the less the value, other factors remaining constant.

Good money should be similar and difficult to forge. The features on the same denominations must be the same as on another denomination. Varying degrees of quality will lead to confusion and uncertainty in the public and eventually there will be loss of confidence. It must be made of features and quality that cannot be easily forged. Otherwise, forged money will increase money in the

economic system which leads to inflation and in turn money will lose value. Money which is forged is called counterfeit money.

Wealth or goods can be stored for future use in form of money than assets. It is easy for James in Musanze district to sell Irish potatoes and store millions of Rwandan francs for a period of one year or more than storing one hundred sacks of potatoes. It is easier to store one million Rwandan francs than storing a cow. Many transactions are conducted based on credit where goods and services are sometimes given out on credit. When paying for the goods, it is more convenient to express these future obligations in terms of money. In a modern society, money is a mechanism through which most goods and services are distributed by use of what is known as the pricing mechanism. Goods can be moved from one place to another mainly from areas of low price to those of high price through a process called arbitrage. All this can be done through price mechanism which uses money. (Adapted from *Student's Book*, TTC Year 2, options: SSE & SME: page:47-49)

**Part I: Comprehension questions**

**(10 marks)**

- 1) What is the prime requirement of money? **(2 marks)**
- 2) Why do you need to be confident enough to use modern money? **(2 marks)**
- 3) How has the introduction of money eased the exchange system between people? **(2 marks)**
- 4) Why is it very important for the government to guard against money forgery? **(2 marks)**
- 5) In which forms can modern money be found? **(2 marks)**

**Part II: Vocabulary (20 marks)****Explain the following expressions from the text.****(10 marks)**

- 1) Portability and divisibility of money.
- 2) Features.
- 3) Counterfeit money.
- 4) Inflation.
- 5) Pricing mechanism.

**Part III: Match the words in Part A with their corresponding meaning in Part B.**

**(10 marks)**

Part A	Part B
a) A chequebook	1) A piece of paper which proves that money, goods or information have been received.
b) Receipt	2) A printed form, used instead of money, to make payments from your bank account.
c) Bank	3) A book of cheques with your name printed on them which is given to you by your bank to make payments with.
d) A TM card	4) An organization where people and businesses can invest or borrow money, change it to foreign money, etc., or a building where these services are offered.
e) cheque	5) A special plastic card given to you by a bank, that allows you to take money out of your bank account using a cash machine.

**Section B: Language use (50 marks)**

**Part I: Classify the following animals as wild or domestic ones. (4 marks)**

Hare; hen; giraffe; cow; dog; elephant; fox; goat.

**Part II: Fill in the gaps with the right prepositions from those in brackets  
(in, on, at) (4 marks)**

- 1) Peter was born.....1980.
- 2) We walk to work..... feet.
- 3) .....July, we have summer holidays.
- 4) Old people usually wake up .....5' o clock.

**Part III: State 5 terms indicating careers that one can undertake. (5 marks)**

**Part IV: Fill in the gaps with the right noun among the following:  
behaviour, information, homework, furniture. (4 marks)**

- 1) We bought new .....for the sitting room.
- 2) The learners completed their .....by 4p.m that day.
- 3) The students have changed their .....for the better.
- 4) Most of the .....we received about the terrible war in Ukraine was not accurate.

**Part V: Identify modal verbs used in the following sentences: (5 marks)**

- a) They must do that work now.
- b) Sarah can speak four foreign languages.
- c) Who will help me carry this box?
- d) We ought to study very hard in order to pass.
- e) I wonder if I might use your car.

**Part VI: Complete the sentences with can/can't/could/couldn't+ the following: eat, hear, run, sleep, wait, come (3 marks)**

- 1) I'm afraid I ..... to your party next week.
- 2) When Dan was 16, he..... .. 100 metres in 11 seconds.
- 3) 'Are you in a hurry?' 'No, I've got plenty of time. I..... ..
- 4) I was feeling sick yesterday. I..... .. anything.
- 5) Can you speak a little louder? I. .... . you very well.
- 6) 'You look tired.' 'Yes, I ..... last night.'

**Part VII: Choose the right subordinating conjunction to complete each of the following sentences: (5 marks)**

- 1) ..... he claims that he is innocent, everyone knows he is guilty.  
a) While                      b) Now that                      c) In order that
- 2) ..... you're here, I'm going to tell you a secret.  
a) Whereas                      b) Now that                      c) In order that
- 3) ..... you like him personally; you have to agree that he's done a lot for the company.  
a) If only                      b) Rather than                      c) Whether or not
- 4) ..... I prefer to live in an apartment, my wife wants to buy a house.  
a) Until                      b) Whereas                      c) Because
- 5) ..... I had seen that movie three times, I watched it again.  
a) Although                      b) Whereas                      c) Unless

**Part VIII: Make a correct sentence with each of the following words: (2 marks)**

- 1) In case:
- 2) Despite:
- 3) As soon as:
- 4) Provided that:

**Part IX: Put the following sentences into indirect speech. (4 marks)**

- 1) The senior editor said, "you wrote a good article."
- 2) He said, "new machines arrived yesterday."
- 3) The policeman said, "the robbers broke into the house and stole computers."
- 4) The editor said, "thirty new journalists graduated yesterday."

**Part X: Define the term "cultural heritage". (2 marks)**

**Part XI: Choose the correct alternative from the brackets to fill in the sentences. (4 marks)**

- 1) Let Jane and..... (**she/ her**) try what they can do.
- 2) They missed as many opportunities as..... (**we/us**).
- 3) It is that man who gave .....(**I/me**) permission.
- 4) Mary and his brother can't find ... (**his/their**) bags.

**Part XII: Rewrite the following sentences as indicated. (8 marks)**

- 1) He was the first man who left the burning house. (*Replace the relative clause with infinitive.*)
- 2) "Could you give me a lift, please?" John asked the driver. (*Turn the sentence into reported speech.*)
- 3) Do you see the man? The man has a heavy bag. (*Join these sentences with a relative pronoun.*)
- 4) He is big. (*Add a question tag.*)

**Section C: Composition (20 marks)**

**Choose one of the topics below and write a composition of about 250 words.**

- 1) Teachers play a great role in building a cohesive society.
- 2) Write an official letter applying for the position of Mathematics Subject teacher in the district of Muhanga.

**END**