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KCPE REVEALED

KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

202501

YEAR - 2020

—ENGLISH LANGUAGE—

1hr 40min

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (ie. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each Questions 1 - 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A, B, C, D** in each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet

18. Let's go to the market, _____ ?

A. can't we

B. shall we

C. must we

D. can we

The correct answer is **B**

18. [A] [~~B~~] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered **18**, the box with letter **B** printed in it is marked

11. Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



This question paper consists of 7 printed pages



TURN OVER

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given.

You must consider a number of factors before deciding on a career. 1 factor plays a significant 2 in your choice. Firstly, always assess yourself thoroughly. You must understand your area of interest to choose 3 career. For instance, 4 who dances 5 can surely become a doctor but their interest 6 always be in dance. 7, ensure you have the calibre to perform well in the field you choose.

Now that you are aware of what you like 8 dislike, you can easily look for occupations matching your passion. 9 a list of the occupations you can get 10 following your interests. Futhermore, shorten the list you have prepared. You 11 do so as per what suits you 12. Consult with your seniors and parents to make informed decisions.

Most importantly, 13 the skills for the career option you are interested 14. Ensure you earn the qualifications and degrees for it. Try taking training programmes to enhance your skill. This will give you an upper hand in knowing whether you are correct in choosing the specific career plan, 15?

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. One | B. Many | C. Every | D. Each |
| 2. | A. part | B. option | C. role | D. decision |
| 3. | A. a | B. the | C. some | D. any |
| 4. | A. anyone | B. someone | C. somebody | D. everyone |
| 5. | A. good | B. better | C. well | D. often |
| 6. | A. will | B. can | C. would | D. should |
| 7. | In fact | B. Futhermore | C. However | D. Thus |
| 8. | A. or | B. but | C. and | D. then |
| 9. | A. Make | B. Do | C. Draw | D. Form |
| 10. | A. over | B. into | C. through | D. to |
| 11. | A. will | B. must | C. can | D. may |
| 12. | A. best | B. most | C. more | D. better |
| 13. | A. gain | B. find | C. look for | D. acquire |
| 14. | A. with | B. on | C. in | D. for |
| 15. | A. aren't you | B. isn't it | C. or not | D. won't it |

26. Why was the writer's mother an embarrassment to him?
 A. She was one-eyed when he was young.
 B. She collected weeds to sell.
 C. She was partially handicapped.
 D. Her mother was blind and could not see.
27. Why do you think the writer enquired from her mother why she was not having the other eye?
 A. He was asking out of curiosity.
 B. He did it to show his resentment.
 C. He did not want her mother to go to school.
 D. He wanted her mother to respond angrily.
28. All the following words can be used to replace the word '**taunted**' as used in the passage **except**
 A. encouraged
 B. teased
 C. mocked
 D. ridiculed.
29. Why was the narrator's mother crying quietly in the kitchen?
 A. She was afraid of the writer.
 B. She didn't want to wake him up.
 C. The writer was also in the kitchen.
 D. She was trying to conceal her feelings.
30. The phrase '**...there was something pinching at me at the corner of my heart.**' as used in the passage means that the writer was feeling
 A. excited.
 B. scared.
 C. apologetic.
 D. guilty.
31. Why did the writer ask the 'lady' who went to see him in Seoul whom she was?
 A. He did that out of pretence.
 B. He wanted to know her name.
 C. The lady went to the wrong house.
 D. The lady looked like her mother.
32. Why was the writer relieved after the lady disappeared?
 A. She did not actually recognize him.
 B. He assumed that his mother could not remember him.
 C. He decided that he was not going to care.
 D. He managed to trick her one-eyed mother.
33. Why do you think the writer lied to his wife that he was going on a business trip?
 A. His wife was mischievous.
 B. The reunion was not meant for her.
 C. He never wanted her to know about his mother.
 D. He was not actually going for the reunion.
34. Where was the writer when he received the reunion letter?
 A. Old shack.
 B. School.
 C. Seoul.
 D. University.
35. What caused the writer's mother to have only one eye?
 A. She was involved in an accident.
 B. She was born blind.
 C. She was proud of her son.
 D. She donated one of hers to the son.
36. All the following adjectives can be used to describe the writer **except**
 A. barbarous.
 B. selfless.
 C. deceitful.
 D. intolerant.
37. Why do you think the writer's mother wrote a letter to him?
 A. She was about to die.
 B. She wanted him to get some facts.
 C. She knew he would go home.
 D. She decided to commit suicide.
38. Which one of the following is the **best** title for this passage?
 A. Mother's sacrifice.
 B. An unforgiving mother.
 C. The one-eyed mother.
 D. Deceitful son.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

When we hear the term politics, we usually think of the government, politicians and political parties. For a country to have an organised government and work as per specific guidelines, we require a certain organisation. This is where politics come in, as it essentially forms the government. Every country, group and organisation use politics to instrument various ways to organise their events, prospects and more.

Politics does not limit to those in power in the government. It is also about the ones who are in the run to achieve the same power. The candidates of the opposition party question the party on power during political debates. They intend to inform people and make them aware of their agenda and what the present government is doing. All this is done with the help of politics only.

Dirty politics refers to the kind of politics in which moves are made for the personal interest of a person or party. It ignores the overall development of a nation and hurts the essence of the country. If we look at it closely, there are various constituents of dirty politics.

The ministers of various political parties, in order to defame the opposition, spread fake news and give provocative speeches against them. This hampers with the harmony of the country and also degrades the essence of politics. They pass **sexist** remarks and instill hate in the hearts of people to watch their party win with a majority of seats.

Furthermore, the majority of politicians are corrupt. They abuse their power to advance their personal interests rather than that of the country. We see the news flooded with articles like ministers and their families involving in scams and illegal practices. The power they have makes them feel invincible which is why they get away with any crime.

Before coming into power, the government makes numerous promises to the public. They influence and manipulate them into thinking all their promises will be fulfilled. However, as soon as they gain power, they turn **their back** on the public. They work for their selfish motives and keep fooling people in every election. Out of all **this**, only the common suffers at the **hands** of lying and corrupt politicians.

If we look at the scenario of **African** elections, any random person with enough power and money can contest the elections. They just need to be a citizen of the country and in most cases be at least 25 years old. There are few clauses to which are very easy.

The strangest thing is that contesting for elections does not require any minimum education qualification. This, we see how so many uneducated and non-deserving candidates get into power and then misuse it endlessly. A country with uneducated ministers cannot develop or even be on the right path.

We need educated ministers **badly** in the government. They are the ones who can make the country progress as they will handle things better than illiterate ones. The candidate must be well-qualified in order to take on a big responsibility as running an entire nation. In short, we need to save our country from corrupt and uneducated politicians who are no less than parasites eating away the development growth of the country and its resources. All of us must unite to break the wheel and work for the prosperous future of our country.

For questions 16 to 18, select the sentence that is similar in meaning to the one given.

16. If Peter had enough money, he would buy you a present.
- Peter did not buy you a present because he did not have enough money.
 - Peter will buy you a present if he has money.
 - Peter cannot buy you a present because he is poor.
 - Peter has not bought you a present because he does not have enough money.
17. "Paul, I read some of your storybooks last year," Mike told him.
- Paul told Mike that he had read some of his storybooks the previous year.
 - Mike told Paul that they had read some of his storybooks the previous year.
 - Mike told Paul that he had read some of his storybooks last year.
 - Mike told Paul that he had read some of his storybooks the previous year.
18. Hardly had the blast gone off when everyone scampered to safety.
- Everyone scampered to safety right before the explosion.
 - Immediately everyone had run to safety, an explosion was heard.
 - Soon after the explosion, all ran to safety.
 - When everyone had scampered to safety, an explosion was heard.

For question 19 and 21, select alternatives that best complete the sentences.

19. She has a nice car, _____?
- doesn't she
 - hasn't she
 - isn't it
 - has she
20. Mary cut herself _____ a razor.
- with
 - on
 - into
 - onto

21. As I was walking down the stairs, Daniel _____ me.
- felt
 - fallen
 - felled
 - fell

For questions 22 and 23, select the sentences that are correctly punctuated.

22. A. When I arrived home, I found them playing hide and seek.
 B. Let's meet at midday.
 C. Hurry up! Its almost raining.
 D. I hope to visit the indian ocean again.
23. A. The boy came into the room with some six two hundred - shillings notes in his left hand.
 B. Last holiday was actually my best.
 C. "What shall we have for lunch?" He enquired.
 D. Kim and i are the best artists in the entire school.

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 24 and 25.

Quinter, Miriam, Jacob and Ian are classmates. Quinter, just like Ian loves English and Social Studies. However, the latter also likes Mathematics. Jacob loves all the subjects save for English. Kiswahili is the favourite of Miriam who also has a liking for Social Studies and Science. Were it not for Quinter, everyone would mention Science as their most favourite.

24. Which of the following is **correct** according to the passage?
- Social Studies is everyone's favourite.
 - Jacob loves English only.
 - Science is the most popular subject.
 - There are not any pupils who love the same number of subjects.
25. Which pupils are likely to teach English in future?
- Ian and Mirriam
 - Ian only
 - Quinter and Ian
 - Jacob and Miriam

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

My mother had one eye. I hated her because she was such an embarrassment. She ran a small shop at a flea market. She collected little weeds and such to sale...anything for the money we needed was such an embarrassment.

There was this one day when I was still in primary school. It was a field day and my mother came. I was so embarrassed. How could she do this to me? I threw her a hateful look and ran out. The next day at school almost everyone **taunted** me, "Your mom only has one eye!"

I wished that my mother would just disappear from this world so I said to her, "Mom, why don't you have the other eye? You are only going to make me a laughing stock. Why don't you just die?" My mom did not respond but I didn't think I had hurt her feelings very badly.

That night I woke up and went to the kitchen to get a glass of water. My mom was crying there so quietly, as if she was afraid that she might wake me. I took a look at her and then turned away. Because of the things I had said to her earlier, **there was something pinching at me in the corner of my heart**. Even so, I hated my mother who was crying out of her one eye. So I told myself that I would grow up and become successful because I hated my one-eyed mom and our desparate poverty.

Then I studied really hard. I left my mother and came to Seoul and studied and got accepted in the Seoul University with all the confidence I had. Then, I got married and bought a house of my own. Then I had kids too. The place did not remind me of my mother.

This happiness was getting bigger and bigger when someone came to see me.

"What! Who is this?" It was my mother still with her one eye. I felt as if the whole sky was falling apart on me. My little girl ran away, scared of my mom's eye.

And I asked her, "Who are you? I don't know you!" As if I tried to make that real. I screamed at her, "How dare you come to my house and scare my daughter! Get out of here now!"

And to this, my mother quietly answered, "Oh, I'm sorry. I may have got the wrong address," and she disappeared. Thank goodness she doesn't recognise me. I was quite relieved. I told myself that I wasn't going to care or think about this for the rest of my life.

One day, a letter regarding a school reunion came to my house. I lied to my wife saying that I was going on a business trip. After the reunion, I went down to the old shack that I used to call a house just out of curiosity. There, I found my mother fallen on the cold floor. But I did not shed a single tear. She had a piece of paper in her hand. It was a letter to me.

She wrote:

Dear son,

I think my life has been long enough now and I won't visit Seoul anymore but would it be too much to ask if I wanted you to come visit me once in a while? I miss you so much.

I heard that you were coming for the reunion but I decided not to go to the school because I didn't want to embarass you.

You see, when you were very young you got into an accident and lost your eye. As a mother, I couldn't stand watching you having to grow up with only one eye, so I gave you mine.

I was so proud of my son that was seeing a whole new world for me in my place with that eye. I was never upset at you for anything you did. The couple of times you were angry with me I thought to myself, "It's because he loves me."

I miss the times when you were still young around me. I miss you so much. I love you. You mean the world to me.

My world shattered. I hated the person who only lived for me. I cried for my mother. I didn't know of any way that would make up for my worst deeds...

39. Which one of the following enables a country to work as per specific guidelines?
 A. Politician.
 B. Government.
 C. Organisation.
 D. Political parties.
40. According to the passage, which one of the following is the **main** function of the candidates of the opposition party?
 A. Opposing every government agenda.
 B. Participating in every political debate.
 C. Running for elections to achieve political power.
 D. Policing the government.
41. Which one of the following is **not** a constituent of dirty politics according to the passage?
 A. Defaming the opposition.
 B. Incitement.
 C. Spreading propaganda.
 D. Instilling hatred.
42. The word '**sexist**' as used in the passage means
 A. being gender-biased.
 B. involving in immoral activities.
 C. using vulgar language.
 D. pertaining to male or female.
43. Which statement below **best** explains why ministers usually get away with any crime?
 A. Most of them are very corrupt.
 B. They feel undefeated by misusing their powers.
 C. They are not educated.
 D. They are invincible.
44. '**Before coming to power, the government makes numerous promises to the public... as soon as they gain power, they turn their backs to the public...**' This kind of government can be **best** described as
 A. corrupt.
 B. disloyal.
 C. dishonest.
 D. undecisive.
45. Which factor below does **not** contribute to the election of unqualified people into political office?
 A. Power and money.
 B. Citizens being too gullible during election.
 C. Unstringent regulations and requirements.
 D. Being a citizen of the country.
46. The word '**badly**' as used in the passage means
 A. poorly.
 B. in a very bad way.
 C. in a poor state.
 D. very much.
47. According to the passage, why do you think the writer compares uneducated politicians with parasites?
 A. They contribute less to the development of the nation.
 B. They are selfish and swindle public resources.
 C. They are not qualified to take on big responsibilities.
 D. They lawfully acquire resources in the country.
48. The last sentence of the passage indicates that the writer is
 A. optimistic.
 B. hopeless.
 C. despaired.
 D. courageous.
49. Which qualities are needed in politicians to spur growth and development in a country?
 A. Responsible and illiterate.
 B. Corrupt and uneducated.
 C. Learned and responsible.
 D. Educated and corrupt.
50. The **most** appropriate title for this passage would be
 A. Politics and corruption.
 B. Effects of dirty politics.
 C. Qualities of good politics.
 D. Election.