

**ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Read these instructions carefully.)

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

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, **mark your full Index Number** (i.e. 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 of the 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:

Complete the following sentences using the correct alternative.

17. The bull needs _____ water. It is thirsty.
A. several B. a little
C. few D. small

The correct answer is **B**.

On the Answer sheet:

16. [A] [B] [C] [D] 17. [A] [B] [C] [D] 18. [A] [B] [C] [D] 19. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 17, 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.

Below is a passage . It contains blanks numbered 1 to 15. For each blank, choose the best alternative from the choices given.

“I couldn’t 1 on,” Mary thought wearily. She had no idea how 2 they had walked, or for how long. It seemed like forever. She had 3 once or twice in the beginning that they 4 be wiser to either remain in the jeep or return 5 the cool shade of the trees around the oasis. Philip scolded her angrily.

She stumbled and 6 in the sand, twisting her ankle. 7 of her was Philip. He turned and 8 at her, coming back to 9 . Mary held back a cry as her full weight was put on her foot.

“Can’t you try to keep up with me 10” he said harshly. Mary knew better 11 to ask him where they were going. They seemed to 12 following this sandy track for a lifetime. Her face felt as though it was on fire and her ankle throbbed agonizingly 13 every step she took. She thought 14 of the cool water of the oasis. 15 outline wavered before her tired eyes.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. continue | B. proceed | C. moved | D. go |
| 2. | A. much | B. fur | C. far | D. further |
| 3. | A. protested | B. denied | C. refused | D. wished |
| 4. | A. will | B. should | C. would | D. may |
| 5. | A. on | B. in | C. under | D. between |
| 6. | A. fell | B. felt | C. felled | D. fall |
| 7. | A. Infront | B. A head | C. Away | D. Ahead |
| 8. | A. peeped | B. gazed | C. glared | D. stared |
| 9. | A. pick her | B. hold her | C. pull her up | D. pick her up |
| 10. | A. ? | B. ! | C. , | D. . |
| 11. | A. also | B. than | C. more | D. much |
| 12. | A. be | B. had been | C. been | D. have been |
| 13. | A. over | B. for | C. with | D. on |
| 14. | A. sadly | B. longingly | C. long | D. again |
| 15. | A. Philip’s | B. Philips’ | C. Philips | D. Philip |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that best completes the sentences given.

16. A hero is a person who _____ great courage in the face of difficulties.
A. is showing
B. will show
C. shows
D. had been showing
17. How a pupil performs in school depends _____ their personal effort.
A. on
B. with
C. at
D. to
18. This key belongs to _____ Musa or Namiso.
A. neither
B. both
C. both of
D. either
19. Had he not _____ the dogs, they would have bitten me.
A. called at
B. called off
C. sent away
D. sent off

For questions 20 and 21, choose the synonym of the underlined words.

20. Coronavirus is a fatal disease.
A. dangerous
B. common
C. deadly
D. rare
21. His composition had numerous mistakes.
A. many
B. a lot
C. several
D. a few

For questions 22 and 23, choose the odd one out.

22. A. Clearly
B. Often
C. Beautiful
D. Well
23. A. Crowd
B. Troupe
C. Wheat
D. Host

For questions 24 and 25, choose the correct question tag.

24. He has good parents, _____?
A. hasn't he
B. doesn't he
C. has he
D. does he
25. Few members agreed with him, _____?
A. didn't they
B. were they
C. is it
D. did they

Read the following passage then answer questions 26 to 38.

Long, long ago, there lived a group of man-eating giants in Okokosia village. Everyone in the village feared the ogres. The children feared the monsters most. Whenever their parents sent them anywhere, they ran quickly and made sure that they were back home before dark. The ogres liked moving at night. It was also rumored that the ogres preferred eating young boys and girls because they were tastier.

One day, a girl called Naudo went to the garden with her parents. The garden was very far away from their home but it was near the forest. Naudo was not working in the garden, she was looking after her young twin brothers. As her mother and father worked, Naudo played with the twins. But she soon got bored and tired.

Being stubborn, Naudo decided to look around for something to amuse herself and the twins with. In the process of looking around, she wandered away against her mother's advice. She had been told not to move away from where she had been left with the twins.

Her attention was drawn to a tamarind tree which was loaded with ripe fruits. Her mouth started watering. She made up her mind to sneak away with her brothers. Naudo put one of the boys on her back and tied him with a skin sling. She carried the other on her side. They moved off quietly. Their parents did not notice their absence.

On reaching the tamarind tree, Naudo untied the boy from her back, placed the two of them on the ground, and climbed up the tree. She promised the twins that if they kept quiet, she would throw down many tamarinds for them. She fulfilled her promise. The children ate the tamarinds in complete silence.

The more they ate, the sweeter the fruits became. Naudo did not remember that they had left the garden without their parents' knowledge. She just kept on eating the tamarinds and throwing some down for her twin brothers.

The sun was high up when Naudo's parents decided that it was high time they went back home. When they were set to go, Naudo and the twins were nowhere to be seen. The mother called out, Naudo over and over again.

On hearing her name, Naudo feared that she was going to be scolded. She quickly jumped down from the tree. "Run to where mother is!" She said to the twins. On seeing them, their mother's heart was settled, but she was not happy with Naudo. She promised her a serious beating immediately they got home.

26. Which of the following statements is **not true** according to the first paragraph?
- The ogres only ate children.
 - Children ran errands during the day.
 - The ogres roamed about at night.
 - Children were the most terrified by the ogres.
27. What can you say about the information on ogres preference of children?
- It wasn't true.
 - It scared all and sundry.
 - It was a scheme to scare children.
 - It was unconfirmed.
28. How many members of Naudo's family went to the garden?
- Four
 - Three
 - Five
 - Two
29. Why didn't Naudo give her parents **a hand** on the farm?
- She was playing.
 - She did not enjoy farm work.
 - She was taking care of her siblings.
 - She was bored and needed to do something interesting.
30. Naudo can be described as
- caring, stubborn and obedient.
 - stubborn, daring and disobedient.
 - dishonest, hardworking and cowardly.
 - brave, bold and respectful.
31. A stubborn person can be defined as
- a difficult person to understand.
 - a person who doesn't hear.
 - someone who does not take other people's opinions.
 - a daring person.
32. What attracted Naudo's attention to the tamarind tree?
- The many fruits.
 - The strange noise.
 - Hunger.
 - The crying babies.
33. "Her mouth started watering" means
- she wanted to put the fruits into her mouth
 - her mouth produced a lot of saliva.
 - she salivated.
 - she remembered her water.
34. Why didn't Naudo's parents notice their absence?
- They knew Naudo was responsible.
 - They were deeply engrossed in their work.
 - Naudo was almost invisible.
 - The parents did not care much about them.
35. Which of the following statements is **true** according to the passage?
- Naudo had to threaten the boys to stop crying.
 - The tamarinds were not sweet at first.
 - The twins enjoyed the tamarinds.
 - Naudo forgot her way back to the garden.
36. What was the mother's reaction on realizing that Naudo and the twins were missing?
- She was worried.
 - She became furious.
 - She was tongue-tied.
 - She ignored them.
37. 'Over and over' means
- continuously
 - loudly
 - frequently
 - many times
38. From the last paragraph, we can conclude that
- Naudo and the twins were eaten by ogres.
 - Naudo's mother was relieved to see them.
 - Naudo ran away into the bush.
 - Naudo was beaten by her mother.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 - 50.

This year, Andrew a class seven pupil, joined a primary boarding school tucked in one of the suburbs in Nairobi City. As he trooped to his new school, accompanied by his parents, he bubbled with joy, unable to contain his excitement. His hope to join boarding school had come to fruition.

However, barely a month in his new school, Andrew is now a depressed boy. The high hopes he had of improving in his academic work and post good grades seem to be dashed. Reason? A class eight pupil in the school is giving him sleepless nights. He is bullying him!

Many school going children have on one occasion or another been victims of bullying. Bullying refers to the use of one's strength or power to hurt, threaten or intimidate others. In schools, learners in higher classes mostly bully those in lower ones.

Have you ever experienced bullying? This is a problem that can affect anyone in school. It can be in the form of spanking, insulting, intimidating, taunting or even in seemingly less serious forms like making faces at a victim.

Victims of bullying feel insecure and anxious all the time. They develop a low self-esteem and in some cases harm themselves. Others turn to ill behaviour like taking drugs, fighting or even stealing.

In addition, bullying can make a victim fear attending school and have trouble concentrating in class which affects performance. Victims also want to stay alone away from others. Their eating habits can be affected and may result in health complications such as ulcers and insomnia.

Bullying also affects the bullies! They become isolated from their fellow pupils because no one wants to hang out with them. They are feared and hated in equal measure by their mates. Their violent nature causes them to miss school due to numerous suspensions or even expulsion. Eventually, most bullies grow up to become hardened criminals. If you have just joined a new school, or class this year, do not allow bullies to take control of your life.

Just let your teachers or even a close friend know about it. Remember, you have a right to be in your new school and the best way to deal with bullies is to name and shame them.

Finally, if you find yourself bullying others, talk to a counsellor or a trusted adult to help you understand why you feel the need to hurt fellow children. It is not natural to bully others. Luckily, by openly talking about this issue, you can get help on how to become a better pupil and live harmoniously with others.

39. From the first paragraph, we can say that
 A. Andrew did not like his former school.
 B. the writer knew Andrew well.
 C. Andrew had been looking forward to joining boarding school.
 D. Andrew's parents were equally excited.
40. How long has Andrew been in the boarding school?
 A. Less than a month.
 B. For one month.
 C. More than a month.
 D. A long period of time.
41. Why can't Andrew perform well in school?
 A. Because of a class eight pupil.
 B. The competition is stiff.
 C. He has lost hope.
 D. He is being bullied.
42. According to the third paragraph, it is true to say that
 A. all pupils suffer under bullies.
 B. learners in higher classes are bullies.
 C. chances of being bullied in school are high.
 D. life in lower classes is unbearable.
43. Which of the following is not done by bullies?
 A. Threatening
 B. Discussing
 C. Intimidating
 D. Hurting
44. Why do victims of bullying feel insecure?
 A. Nobody cares about them.
 B. Others have died as a result of bullying.
 C. Their oppressors are stronger than them.
 D. They know others make fun of them.
45. Victims of bullying develop health complications because
 A. they are ill-mannered.
 B. their feeding habits are affected.
 C. they are isolated from others.
 D. they take harmful drugs.
46. Why would a victim of bullying harm themselves?
 A. To avoid the bullying.
 B. To communicate their suffering.
 C. To attract sympathy from the bully.
 D. To avoid school.
47. According to the passage _____
 A. cholera germs can be spread through handling food.
 B. cholera is spread through uncontaminated food.
 C. faeces and vomit of an infected person has no germs.
 D. cholera is not spread through contaminated clothes.
48. Which punishment is given to bullies?
 A. Caning
 B. Humiliation of teachers.
 C. Suspension and expulsion.
 D. Detention during holidays.
49. The best way to deal with bullies is
 A. speaking out about the problem.
 B. fighting back.
 C. shaming them at the assembly.
 D. insulting bullies to embarrass them.
50. How can somebody stop bullying others?
 A. Understanding the needs of other children.
 B. Becoming a better person.
 C. Spending time with others.
 D. Seeking counselling services.