

# STANDARD SIX - 2020

## ENGLISH: LANGUAGE

Time: 1hr 40 mins

**Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternative from the choices given.**

Last Thursday was a \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ day for Tuki. On that day she \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a special prize \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ winning a composition writing \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Tuki had \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ that she \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ to work very \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ to win. \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ she looked for books that she \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ read in order to write \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ really good composition. She \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ do this because she knew \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ of her friends could write \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ good compositions. Tuki did not want to \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ a risk. She \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ had to write an excellent composition.

- |                 |             |             |                |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. greet     | B. great    | C. grate    | D. best        |
| 2. A. recieved  | B. achieved | C. received | D. achieved    |
| 3. A. for       | B. in       | C. at       | D. of          |
| 4. A. essay     | B. game     | C. lottery  | D. competition |
| 5. A. known     | B. knew     | C. knows    | D. know        |
| 6. A. wished    | B. wanted   | C. needed   | D. hoped       |
| 7. A. excellent | B. hard     | C. hardly   | D. keen        |
| 8. A. However   | B. Moreover | C. Then     | D. Therefore   |
| 9. A. can       | B. could    | C. will     | D. should      |
| 10. A. some     | B. an       | C. a        | D. the         |
| 11. A. should   | B. might    | C. had to   | D. ought to    |
| 12. A. some     | B. none     | C. any      | D. much        |
| 13. A. most     | B. equally  | C. equal    | D. real        |
| 14. A. refuse   | B. waste    | C. use      | D. take        |
| 15. A. however  | B. such     | C. thus     | D. more        |

**For questions 16 to 18, select the best alternative to complete each sentences.**

16. The bell \_\_\_\_\_ just after I arrived.  
A. rang                      B. rung  
C. ring                        D. rings
17. He was delighted to get \_\_\_\_\_ with the interview.  
A. down                      B. over  
C. through                    D. out
18. He likes \_\_\_\_\_ belts.  
A. attractive, long, brown, leather  
B. long, brown, attractive, leather  
C. leather, attractive, long, brown  
D. brown, leather, attractive, long

**For questions 19 to 21, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.**

19. He came yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. did he                      B. does he  
C. will he                      D. didn't he
20. They are rarely home, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it                      B. is it  
C. aren't they                D. are they
21. Let's go for a swim, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. will we                      B. shall we  
C. shan't we                 D. won't we

**For questions 22 to 24, choose the sentences which gives the correct meaning.**

22. Our neighbour struggles to make both ends meet.  
A. loves to struggle.

- B. support us very much
- C. join two ends together
- D. manage to meet their expenses.

**23. Half a loaf is better than none.**

- A. Better to eat half a loaf than none.
- B. Be grateful for having half of something.
- C. having something is better than having nothing.
- D. having half a loaf is better than having none.

**24. I faced the music** when I arrived late

- A. played music
- B. was punished
- C. was forced to sing
- D. was told to sing as I did my punishment

**For questions 25 to 26 complete the analogies.**

**25. Uncle is to aunt as bachelor is to**

- A. orphan
- B. spinster
- C. maid
- D. bride

**26. Write is to written as speak is to**

- A. speaking
- B. spoke
- C. spoken
- D. speaks

**For questions 27 and 28, complete the following.**

**27. I heard a hyena \_\_\_\_\_ in the distance.**

- A. scream
- B. roar
- C. cry
- D. laugh

**28. The sheep \_\_\_\_\_ as the shepherd drove them home.**

- A. bleated
- B. grunted
- C. barked
- D. lowed

**For questions 29 and 30, choose the correctly spelt word.**

**29. A. Queu B. Grammar**

- C. Baloon
- D. Fourty

**30. A. Passanger**

- B. Accomodate
- C. Definete
- D. Occurrence

**Read the passage below to answer questions 31 to 40.**

Once upon a time, all animals lived together as friends. Whenever the mothers had to go out to look for food, they left their children with their neighbours. For example, Rat usually left her children in the care of her friend, Cat. All the animals were very happy under the leadership of Lion, whose main job was to deal with any trouble that might arise. Unfortunately, some animals became selfish and before long, Lion had to solve a serious problem.

Bat and Owl were great friends and they used to hunt together, sharing whatever they caught. One day, however, Bat called her children to her side. "My children" she said, "it is becoming more and more difficult for us to find food, and the little we find is not enough for us all." The children listened, fearing that they would have to leave for another part of the forest where they could find food easily. They had made many friends in the village and they did not want - to leave them. "Tomorrow", continued the mother Bat, "you must come with me and hide in the bushes. When the Owl and I catch an animal, I want you to make the most frightening noise that you can. The owl and I will run away and you will come out from where you are hiding and take the animal home. Do you understand?"

"Yes mother," the children answered excitedly, knowing they would enjoy themselves. The following day, things went as planned. Just when Owl and Bat had killed their prey, Bat's children, from behind the bushes, made such terrifying noises that Owl took to her heels. Bat also ran away. That night the Bat family had a feast, but Owl's children went to bed hungry. Bat and her family played this tricks several times. Her children grew fatter and fatter while Owl's children grew thinner and thinner.

One day, Owl decided to find out who was taking the meat. She had suspected Bat for some time. She could see that Bat's children were still strong even though both mothers were coming home without meat. That day, when Owl heard the noise as

usual, she took a bite of the meat and cried out, "My friend, Bat, go to my children and tell them that their mother has died because of eating bad meat". Owl then fell down, breathless, pretending to be dead.

This frightened Bat who called her children from behind the bushes and told them, "My children, do not eat or touch this meat. You see, it is bad and Owl has died from eating it. As soon as they left, Owl got up and took the meat home to her children. That night, Bat and her children slept on empty stomachs. Owl reported Bat's selfishness.

31. According to paragraph one it's true to say  
A. Lions usually dealt with serious trouble.  
B. there was a lot of harmony in the kingdom.  
C. Rat always left his children with cat.  
D. all parents went to look for food.
32. "Some animals became selfish" means  
A. no longer liked lions leadership.  
B. no longer wanted to share food with others.  
C. played tricks on each other  
D. animals were suffering from famine on land.
33. When Bat tells her children that the little food they find is not enough for 'us all' she is referring to  
A. owl and her children.  
B. owl, bat and their children.  
C. bat, owl and her children.  
D. bat and her children.
34. It is clear in paragraph two that mother Bat is  
A. clever.                      B. dishonest.  
C. jealous.                      D. intelligent.
35. Bat's children made a noise because they  
A. wanted to please their mother.  
B. wanted to frighten owl and their mother.  
C. wanted to frighten owl away.  
D. wanted to eat the meat from the bush.
36. Which of the following is true according to the passage?  
A. Bat and Owl ran away because they were cowardly.  
B. Bat ran away because the noise was terrifying.  
C. Owl and Bat ran away together because they were friends.  
D. Owl ran away because she was frightened.
37. How many times did Bat's trick work?  
A. Several times.  
B. Only three times.  
C. Only two times.  
D. Just once.
38. One reason why Owl may have suspected Bat was because  
A. her children grew fatter.  
B. the noise the children made sounded like Bat's  
C. Bat would not run away completely  
D. Bat did not look any scared.
39. When Owl fell down, she  
A. died.  
B. fainted.  
C. stopped breathing momentarily.  
D. sent Bat to her children.
40. What do you think happened when Bat and her children informed Owl's children?  
A. Owl and her children ate the meat.  
B. Owl's children buried their mother.  
C. Bats and her children ate the meat.  
D. Owl's children died.

**Read the passage below and answer questions 41 to 50.**

Termites are small insects that live in colonies. A colony is a home where many insects of the same species live together. Colonies are sometimes referred to as anthills. Just like bees, termites are classified as social insects. This means that in their colonies, they live together and share the work to be done. There are more than 2000 types of termites in the world. In every colony, there are three classes of termites: the workers, soldiers and reproductive. The workers are blind and have no wings. Their duty is to build and repair the colony. Workers do this by building tunnels using a mixture or soil, their saliva, and their dung. They also look for food and water.

The soldiers are bigger than the workers. Their duty is to defend the colony. They produce a brown corrosive substance which stings when they bite the enemy. The reproductive are the king and queen. Termites that have wings and fly especially during rains are reproductive termites. They are able to fly so that they can establish colonies away from their main colony. The queen can sometimes grow over six centimetres long. Depending on the type of termite, a queen can live up to 45 years.

The termites' colony is also referred to as a mound. Mounds can be as tall as three metres high. Below the mound is a nest where the king and queen live. Contrary to popular belief, the mound's key function is not to house the termites but instead aids circulation of air and regulate temperatures in the nest. You see, there is a lot of activity that takes place in the nest including laying of eggs to bring forth new termites. A lot of carbon dioxide is produced yet the termites need oxygen to breathe. The mound, which resembles a tunnel hence creates an avenue for air to pass.

Termites mostly feed on dead wood. This is one of the reasons wooden electricity poles and wooden houses are chemically treated to avoid termite attacks. They also cultivate a special type of fungi deep inside the nests. After munching on dead wood, the termites go back to the nest and deposit the undigested wood in the fungi farms. The fungi then feed on the dead wood and convert it into a compost which is a delicacy for the termites. Brilliant, right?

41. According to paragraph one, it's true to say that
- small insect live in a colony.
  - a colony is a home where various species live together.
  - termites, like bees are social insects.
  - there are not more than 2000 types of termites in the world.
42. Colonies can also be called
- social insects
  - bees
  - termites
  - anthills
43. How many types of termites are there in the world?
- Less than 2000.
  - At least 2000.
  - At most 2000.
  - Not more than 2000.
44. All the following are used by workers when building except
- soil
  - saliva.
  - dung.
  - tunnels.
45. The soldiers.
- repair and protect the colony.
  - protect the queen bee.
  - are blind and have no wings.
  - protect the colony from enemies.
46. The queen in a colony
- can live for almost half a century.
  - always grow to six centimres long.
  - feeds the king.
  - flies to establish new colonies.
47. What is the mound's key function?
- It is as tall as three metres.
  - To house the termites.
  - Air circulation and regulating how hot or cold it is.
  - Produces carbon dioxide.
48. The king and queen live
- in a nest below the mound.
  - in a nest above the mound.
  - in a nest on a mound.
  - in a nest outside a mound.
49. Termites
- only feed on dead wood.
  - rarely feed on dead wood.
  - occasionally feed on dead wood.
  - mostly eat dead wood.
50. The best title for the passage could be
- How to build an anthill.
  - Fact about termites.
  - Bees and termites.
  - Species of colonies.