STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2020 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST ENGLISH

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

<u>Read the passage below carefully. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose</u> the best answer from the choices given.

Aunt Regina is very 1 to me. She loves me and 2 me for shopping every 3. Sometimes, she takes me 4 a supermarket to 5 the things we 6. At other times, she takes me to the nearby market 7 shopping. I enjoy shopping 8 my aunt because she allows me to 9 what I want. Every time we 10 to the market 11 Aunt Regina buys for me fruits like mangoes, bananas 12 oranges and apples. When we go to a supermarket, we 13 do some window shopping. Once we have taken the items we want, we go to the 14 to pay. Sometimes there is a long 15 of customers also waiting to pay.

1.	A. kindly	B. kindness	C. kind	D . unkind
2.	A. take	B. taking	C. took	D. takes
3.	A. Suturday	B. Saturdav	C. Surtaday	D. Sataday
4.	A. from	B. to	C. aboye	D. under
5.	A. by	B. bye	C. buy	D. be
6.	A. need	B. needs	C. are need	D. needing
7.	A. to	B. for	C. from	D. out
8.	A. without	B. and	C. but	D. with
9.	A. choose	B. chose	C. chosen	D. choosing
10.	A. goes	B. go	C. went	D. going
11.	A.,	В	C. ?	D. !
12.	A. ?	B. !	C. :	D.,
13.	A. usualy	B. ussualy	C. usually	D. usuall
14.	A. cashier	B. customer	C. shop attendant	D. bank
15.	A. que	B. queue	C. queu	D. qeneu

For questions 16 and 17, choose the opposite of the			21.	These are	knives and those ones are
underlined word.				A. his, your	B. ours, your
16.	The drug addict's	clothes were wet.		C. our, yours	D. ours, yours
	A. dry	B. watery	22.	Dog is to puppy	as sheep is to
	C. cold	D. dirty		A. lamp	B. ram
17.	Harrison is a <u>cowa</u>	ard boy.		C. kid	D. lamb
	A. shy	B. brave	23.	The t	bags are lost.
	C. courage	D. afraid		A. ladies'	B. ladie's
Choose the correct question tag.			C. ladys	D. ladies's	
18.	He cannot ride a horse,?		For questions 24 and 25 complete the sentences		
	A. could he	B. would he	<u>with</u>	<u>the best choice give</u>	en.
	C. can he	D. can't he	24.	It was a big fire	, it took us five hours to
19.	Her mother likes k	nitting,?		A. expel it	B. put it off
	A. does she	B. doesn't she		C. put it over	D . put it out
	C. liken't her	D. can she	25.	He saw a	of sheep.
In guestions 20 - 23 choose the best alternative to			A. group	B. flock	
complete the sentences.			C. convoy	D. herd	
29.	Joyce n	or Lydiah took the bag.			
	A. Either	B. May be			
	C. Neither	D. Perhaps			

Read the passage below and answer guestions 26 to 38.

My family has a six-month-old kitten named Peru. He is white with black spots and is the best kitten we have ever had. We got Peru from family friends who were moving away. It took Peru two days to get used to our house. He started to get really active, jumping here and there and playing with us. After two weeks we let nim out so be could jump about.

Sometimes he gets into fights with bigger cats from the neighbourhood. He has come home twice with a scratch on his nose. He loves to sleep in his basket, on a chair by the banana tree. Watching him sleep makes our hearts glow with pride. Mother says Peru is like a little child in the house.

He is sweet, kind and puts a smile on our faces when we are sad. He also purs in the sweetest way ever. Whenever we get back home, ne comes running fast and stretches himself right in front of the car. He knows one of us will pick him up. He then runs really fast to the front door and gives the sweetest purr while he makes his way between our legs.

When Peru notices a bird up a banana tree, he will try to catch it even though he knows he can't. Then he descends the tree breathing like he has been running a long race. Peru gets a bath once every week. He likes to run off with shampoo on his fur, leaving us laughing happily. We all like having Peru around. He keeps us happy and entertained.

26.	What colour is the kitten?	33.	Where does the kitten stretch himself when
	A. White.		the family goes back home?
	B. Black.		A. In front of the car.
-	C. White with black spots.		B. Under the car.
	D. Black with white spots.		C. Between the legs.
27.	Where did the writer get the kitten?		D. At the door.
	A. From a friend.	34.	"Runs really fast" means the same as
	B. Their cat had given birth.		A. walks
	C. From a pet shop.		B. strolls
	D. From family friends.		C. races
28.	When was Peru let out to jump about?		D. purrs
	A. Immediately he was brought.	35.	What does Peru do when he sees a bird up a
	B. After two days.		banana tree?
	C. After two weeks.	1	A. He catches it.
	D. When he was old enough.		B. He starts to meow.
29.	How often does Peru get into fight?		C. He jumps up and down.
	A. Once in a while.	Y .4	D . He tries to catch it.
	B. Every time.		The word descends is highlighted in the
	C. It doesn't fight.		passage. Its opposite is
	D. Everyday.	189	A. climb down
30.	How many times has the kitten come home	ش	B. ascend
	with a scratch on his nose?		C. go down
	A. Once B. Twice		D. descend
	C. Thrice D. Four times	37.	When does Peru get a bath?
31.	Where does Peru sleep?		A. Once a day
	A. Under his basket.		B. Once a week
	B. On a banana tree		C. Once a m onth
	C. In his basket.		D. Daily
	D. In the family bed.	38.	Which is the best title for this passage?
32.	All these statements are true except		A. Peru the puppy.
	A. Peru is a sweet but unkind cat.	1	B. How to keep pets.
	B. Peru sleeps in a basket.		C. Peru the big cat.
	C. Peru makes people smile.		D. Peru the pet.
	D. Peru purrs.	ĺ	-

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Cholera is a very serious disease. It kills people within a very short time, if not treated. The disease is caused by germs in water or food.

Cholera spreads through <u>contaminated</u> water or food. The germs enter our body through the mouth when we drink contaminated water or eat contaminated food. Contamination of water may occur when a person suffering from cholera passes faeces near water or in water. The faeces of such a person contain cholera germs. When the faeces find their way into sources such as ponds, rivers, wells and lakes, the water becomes contaminated with cholera germs. Water sources can also be contaminated when the clothes of an infected person are vasiled in or near the sources. Drinking contaminated water may lead to an outbreak of cholera.

Cholera is also spread through contaminated foods such as vegetables, fruits, milk, samosas, meat and fish.

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Flies that act as carriers of germs from the faeces or from the vomit of an infected person contaminate the food. People handling food can also spread the germs on the food if they have come into contact with people or materia having cholera germs.

When cholera germs enter the alimentary canal, they multiply in the small intestine. This results in severe diarrhoea and vomiting. The faeces look more and more like water in which rice has been washed. The faeces and the vomit contain the germs that cause the disease. Diarrhoea and vomiting make the person lose a lot of body fluids. This leads to a condition called dehydration. The patient becomes weak with dry skin and deep sunken eyes. The production of urine stops and the person may die if not given early treatment.

39.	Which of the following statements is not true		46.	Which one of the following is a symptom of
	according to the first	st paragraph?		cholera?
	A. Cholera has no tr	reatment.		A. Shallow eyes.
	B. Cholerakills peo	B. Cholera kills people if not treated.		B. Produces a lot of urine.
	C. Cholera is a dang	gerous disease.		C. Dehydration.
	D. Cholera is cause	d by germs.		D. Smooth skin.
40.	Cholera germs ente	er the body through	47.	According to the passage
	A. nose	B. mouth		A. cholera germs can be spread through
	C. stomach	D. hands		handling food.
41.	The name <u>contamir</u>	nated is underlined. What is		B. cholera is spread through uncontaminated
	its meaning as used	in the passage?		food.
	A. Stagnant water.	B. With no germs.	n tryj (r. 1654 1999 - Tryj	C. faeces and vomit of an infected person has
	C. Flowing water.	D. With germs.		no germs.
42.	Which of the follow	ving is likely to cause food		D. cholera is not spread through contaminated
	and water contamin	nation?	•	clothes.
	A. Washing clothes	far from water.	48.	When cholera germs multiply, they cause
-	B. Cleaning fruits b	efore eating.		A. production of urine.
	C. Faeces of an infe	C. Faeces of an infected person.		B. early treatment.
	D. Faeces far from v	water.		C. severe diarrhoea.
43.	Which animals are	mostly carriers of cholera		D. increase in body fluids.
	germs?		49.	Which one is not a symptom of a patient with
	A. Mosquitoes	B. Dogs		dehydration?
	C. Ants	D. Houseflies		A. Dry skin
44.	Which food is not n	nost likely to be		B. A lot of urine
	contaminated?			C. Sunken eyes
	A. Vegetables	B. Boiled eggs		D. Weakness
	C. Fruits	D. Samosas	50.	What would be the most suitable title of this
45.	Where do cholera g	erms multiply?		passage?
	A. Mouth			A. Waterborne diseases.
	B. Alimentary canal	1		B. Diarrhoea and vomiting.
	C. Large intestines			C. Cholera.
	D. Small intestines			D. Contaminated water.
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