**COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM ENGLISH - GRADE 4 TERM 1 EXAMS 2023**

**Read the following dialogue and answer questions 1-5.**

  
**Allan**:      How are you Otieno?  
**Otieno**:    I am fine thank you.  
**Allan**:      What could be wrong? You look sad.  
**Otieno**:    I left my bicycle outside the supermarket but when I came back it was  
**Allan**:      Had you locked the bicycle?  
**Otieno**:    Yes I had.  
**Allan**:      The guard at the entrance must have seen the bicycle.  
**Otieno**:    I had not thought of that. Surely a problem shared is half solved.   
**Allan**:      Let's go back there and ask the guard if he saw who took your bicycle.   
**Otieno**:    Ok, let us go.

1. Why was Otieno sad?
   1. He had lost his bicycle
   2. He was lonely
   3. He had a problem.
   4. He wanted to go to the supermarket
2. Allan offered to accompany Otieno to the supermarket. This shows that Allan is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. hardworking
   2. idle
   3. caring
   4. selfless
3. The opposite of **entrance** as used in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. gate
   2. counter
   3. exit
   4. door
4. Another name for supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. a shop
   2. a kiosk
   3. wholesater
   4. self-service store.
5. Why did Otieno say "a problem shared is half solved"?
   1. Allan had offered a possible solution.
   2. They found the bicycle
   3. The guard at the entrance had taken the bicycle.
   4. Allan was a caring friend.

**Read the following passage and answer questions 6-8.**



Child responsibility involves him or her making decisions, being trusted and learning to take credit or blame for action done. Taking responsibility is not just about how the choices the child makes affect her, but also how his or her choices and actions affect other people. Being responsible can help your child feel important. It makes him or her feel that he or she is contributing to both the family and the community.

One of the best ways to teach your child about responsibility is to be a role model for his or her own benefits and others. Look out for friends and neighbours, volunteer in your community and be dependable. Arrive to gatherings on time, admit when they are wrong and apologize for mistakes. If your child sees adults doing these things, he or she is much more likely to do the same.

1. Which of the following does not amount to responsibility?
   1. Making decisions
   2. Making mistakes
   3. Taking blame
   4. Being trustworthy
2. The best way to teach a child responsibility is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. being a role model.
   2. taking them to school
   3. admitting when they are wrong.
   4. being dependable
3. A responsible child will do all the following except
   1. volunteer in community work.
   2. admit when they are wrong.
   3. arrive in gathering on time.
   4. deny when caught in the wrong.

**Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 9 to 11.**

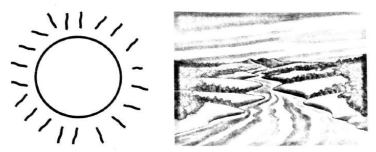


Once upon a time there lived a man by the name Mkweli. He was very wise and never lied. All the people in the land even from far away knew about him. They loved him very much. The king heard about Mkweli and sent his guards to bring him to his palace. He looked at the wise man and asked:  
"Mkweli, is it true that you have never told a lie all your life?"  
"Yes. It's true my king."  
"And you are sure that you will never lie in your life?"  
"I'm sure in that my king."  
"Okay, always tell the truth, but be careful!"

Several days passed and the king called Mkweli. The king wanted to trick Mkweli into lying. The king held his horse. He ordered Mkweli, "Go to my palace and tell the queen that I have gone hunting but I will be with her for lunch. Tell her to prepare a big feast. You must have lunch with me there."  
Mkweli bowed and went to the queen. When he had left, the king laughed and said, "We won't go hunting and now Mkweli will lie to the queen. Tomorrow we will laugh at him."

1. The wise man was known for
   1. being old
   2. obeying the king.
   3. obeying the guards.
   4. never telling a lie.
2. How many times did the king send for Mkweli?
   1. Once
   2. Twice
   3. Thrice
   4. Four times
3. To whom was Mkweli sent?
   1. The king
   2. The wise man
   3. The guards
   4. The queen

**Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 12 to 15.**



Long time ago the sun and water were great friends. They both lived on the earth together. The sun used to visit the water, but the water never visited the sun. At last the sun asked the water why he had never gone to see him in his home. The water replied that the sun's house was not big enough for his people.

He then said, "If you wish me to visit you, you must build a very large compound; but I warn you that it will have to be a tremendous place, as my people are very many and take up a lot of room."

The sun promised to build a very big compound, and soon afterwards he returned home to his wife, the moon, who greeted him with a broad smile when he opened the door. The sun told the moon what he had promised the water, and the next day, building a huge compound in which to entertain the sun started.

1. The sun and the water lived\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. in the sky
   2. in water
   3. on earth
   4. in a forest
2. Why did the water not visit the sun?
   1. He had many people
   2. The sun's house was small
   3. Building had not started
   4. The moon had refused
3. The wife of the sun was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Moon
   2. Wind
   3. Water
   4. Earth
4. The promise in the story was between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. sun and moon
   2. moon and water
   3. water and sun
   4. sun and earth

**Read the passage below keenly. It contains blank spaces numbered 16 to 20. Fill the spaces using the best alternative from the choices given.**

Now the queen once travelled through the town, and she was with her little \_\_\_16\_\_\_daughter. This little daughter was a \_\_\_17\_\_\_. Many people thronged the town streets and Rosemary was there too. The little princess stood in her fine white dress in a window and she let \_\_\_18\_\_\_ to be stared at. She had neither a train nor a golden crown, but splendid red leather shoes. They were certainly prettier than those that the town shoemaker had ever made for \_\_\_19\_\_\_ the town. Nothing in the world \_\_\_20\_\_\_ be compared with red shoes.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| 16. | beautiful | beauty | beautifull | beatiful |
| 17. | prince | king | queen | princess |
| 18. | herself | hers | themselves | him |
| 19. | it | she | anyone | all |
| 20. | can | could | would | will |

**Select the correct word from the choices to fill the gaps for questions 21, 22 and 23.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that leads to the city has been re-built.
   1. load
   2. road
   3. path
   4. ways
2. Forcing children to carry too heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is child labour.
   1. road
   2. think
   3. load
   4. homes
3. The child played with her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all day.
   1. joy
   2. happy
   3. toys
   4. full

**Choose the odd one out from the choices given in question 24, 25, and 26.**

1. 1. bought
   2. taught
   3. thought
   4. walked
2. 1. jumped
   2. killed
   3. put
   4. boiled
3. 1. lead
   2. put
   3. bet
   4. hit

**Choose the correct tense for the verb that can best fill the gaps for questions 27 to 30 .**

1. The policemen have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the suspect to the police station.
   1. took
   2. taken
   3. take
   4. takes
2. The old man sat in the shade and, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water from the small bottle.
   1. drink
   2. drunk
   3. drinks
   4. drank
3. Who can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acrosss the river?
   1. swim
   2. swimming
   3. swam
   4. swum
4. Who had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this bag behind the class?
   1. hidden
   2. hide
   3. hiding
   4. hid.

**COMPOSITION**

**WRITING**

Write an interesting composition about

**MY PET**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. D
9. D
10. B
11. D
12. C
13. B
14. A
15. C
16. A
17. D
18. A
19. C
20. B
21. B
22. C
23. C
24. D
25. C
26. A
27. B
28. D
29. A
30. A