**NAME:………………………………………………………………. ADMN NO……………..**

**STUDENT’S SIGNATURE…………………………………………….DATE…………………**

**ENGLISH**

**SEPT/OCT**

**TIME: 2 ½ HRS.**

**OPENER EXAMINATION TERM 3, 2022**

**FORM ONE EXAMINATION**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your name, admission number, signature and date in the spaces provided.
2. 2. Answer all the questions in this paper, in the spaces provided.
3. This paper consists of 10 printed pages.
4. Check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed and that no questions are missing.
5. Answer all questions in English.

For Examiner’s use only

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| QUESTION | MAXIMUM SCORE | CANDIDATE’S SCORE |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 100 |  |

# QUESTION I: FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20MKS)

Your best friend, who is in a boarding school, had expressed interest in paying you a visit during Christmas holiday. Write a letter inviting him/her to visit you. Remember to ask how he/she has been progressing in academics as well as in co-curricular activities.

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# QUESTION 2 CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

Fill in each of the blank spaces in the following passage with the most appropriate word.

Skimming refers to the process 1 reading only the main ideas within a

passage to get 2 overall impression of the content of a reading section. In

skimming, details are overlooked and the 3 aims at getting the key points of

an article or passage.

There are several skimming 4. First, one needs to read the title. In most

writings, a title is a summary of what the passage is about. However, care must be taken because sometimes titles can be ironic in nature hence mean the 5

opposite of what the passage is about.

…………………………………6, read the introduction or the first paragraph. Usually, this is a

summary 7 brief of what the rest of the paragraphs will have. The first paragraph gives you a glimpse of what the passage is about. In a human body, one could compare the first paragraph with the head. When 8 see somebody’s head,

you are most likely to tell a lot about the person: his age, race and even gender.

The first sentence of each subsequent paragraph helps one to get an idea of what each

paragraph 9. Most first sentences introduce the rest of the paragraphs

If the first sentence is ………………………………………..10 helpful, then it is advisable to go further

and read the second and third sentences.

# QUESTION 3: COMPREHENSION 20 MARKS

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Child labour is an unfortunate practice where children under fifteen years are employed to work in factories, arms, households or even as hawker in the market place. The most common forms of child labour are working in industries or companies, where small children of age fifteen to fifteen years are employed to do **manual** jobs such as loading and unloading transport vehicles and working in homes as domestic workers.

There are several causes of child labour, among them being lack of parental love and care. Parents might tend to treat their children in a harsh manner making the home unfavourable to them. This leads them to find an alternative place to call home making them susceptible to **exploitation**. Also if one parent or both died and other family members or relatives showed no concern for the children left behind, then they would be forced to look for jobs to earn a living. Poor financial background also makes children seek employment. If the family is poverty stricken, then there will not be enough money to send the children to school and earn them a good living at the same time. Sometimes parents do lure children to do odd jobs so their work load of bringing them up may be lessened.

Misunderstanding and family break-up are also other causes of child labour. Children feel rejected and lack basic needs. Thus, they turn to child labour as the only solution to their problems. Competition among different families at times also leads to child labour whereby a child from a poor family feels disadvantaged compared to one from a rich family. Such children will sneak out of home to go and find somewhere where they can get money for luxuries.

To solve this problem, the government has played a **crucial** role. First, it has enacted and enforced laws which will protect children. Anybody found employing children will face a heavy punishment. Also, it introduced free primary education and secondary education so that children from poor families do not drop out for lack of school fees.

Unemployment should be reduced. Welfare organizations and churches should also give a helping hand by **collaborating** with the government to educate the nation about the dangers of child labour such as stagnated child growth and poor bone formation on the one hand. On the other hand, the benefits of having one’s daughter or son educated especially in this modern world should be emphasized as well.

QUESTIONS

1. What is child labour according to the passage? (3mks)
2. Which are the two most common forms of child labour? (2mks)
3. Explain how lack of parental love and care leads to child labour.(2mks)
4. Using the information given in the passage, explain how poverty causes child labour. (2mks)
5. Does competition among different families at times lead to child labour? Give reasons for your answer. (2mks)
6. Give two ways in which the government has tried to solve the problem of child labour. (2mks)
7. Apart from the efforts the government puts to solve the problem of child labour, cite three other ways that can be used to solve this problem. (3mks)
8. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage: (4mks) i)manual

ii)exploitation iii)crucial

iv)collaborating

# QUESTION 4: GRAMMAR (20MKS)

1. Use the correct form of adjective in brackets to fill in each of the gaps. (5mks)
2. The MCA spent money for campaign than he had planned for.

(much)

1. This dress is the that you have ever bought me! (bad)
2. Today is than yesterday. (hot)
3. A cobra is than a python. (poisonous)
4. Muli and Nzioka are twins; Nzioka is the of the two. (old)
5. Form adverbs from the adjectives in the brackets and use them to complete the sentences. (5mks)
6. All students should submit their homework for marking (frequent) if

they want to succeed.

1. Agnes arranges her clothes (neat) in her suitcase.
2. Susan (rare) comes late to school.
3. I cannot do my homework now; I feel (extreme) tired.
4. , (lucky) he got a well-paying job.
5. Fill in each of the blank spaces with an appropriate preposition. (5mks)
6. I wish to go to Mombasa December.
7. We will start our exams Monday
8. The boy drowned as he tried to swim the river.
9. The old man died pneumonia.
10. Let us discuss this question lunch hour.
11. Join each of the following pairs of sentences using a coordinating conjunction. (5mks)
    1. Ruth will join the university. Ruth will join a college
    2. We should buy meat for the party. We should buy wheat flour for the party.
    3. The farmers did not harvest anything this season. The rains came at the right time this season.

iv Will you eat ugali? Will you eat chapati?

1. Working hard is necessary for success. Being focused is necessary for success.

# QUESTION 5 POETRY (15mks)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

# Song of the Worker

We squat We move

Left center right Breaking stones Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! Our hands sour Our heads ache Our knees numb

Our backs break Breaking stones Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! We squat

We move

Back center forward Tiling the land Kwa! Kwa! Kwa!

Our song sorrow Our tears we eat In rags we move Tramping the land Kwa! Kwa! Kwa!

To them

It’s dance They roar in laughter While we sweat and bleed

To them

It’s pleasure

They weep with laughter While we stumble and tumble Burdened and hungry

Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! Kwa! QUESTIONS

1. Mention two types of work the speaker in the poem does. (2mks)
2. Does the speaker enjoy doing the work? Give three pieces of evidence to support your answer. (3mks)
3. Giving evidence in the poem, give two basic needs of the speaker that are not met. (4mks)
4. “They roar in laughter.” Who do you think the people referred to in the poem as “They” are? (2mks)
5. Mention two pieces of evidence that show that the people referred to as “them” in the

poem are cruel. (2mks)

1. Suggest another title for the poem. Give reasons for your answer. (2mks)

# QUESTION 6 ORAL SKILLS (15MKS)

1. A flea and a fly flew up in a flue. i)Name the above genre. (1mk)
   1. Which is the dominant sound pattern in the genre? (1mk)
   2. Give four functions of the genre. (4mks)

The following is a riddling session. Indicate the name of the stage in each space provided. (4mks)

A: Riddle! Riddle! (i)

B: Riddle come! (ii)

A: My child lives amongst thorns and is never pricked.

B: Pineapple… (iii)

A: Wrong. Give me a prize. B: We give you Nairobi city.

A: I went to NAIROBI and enjoyed watching tall buildings.

The answer is tongue… (iv)

1. Supply words that are pronounced the same as the following ones: (5mks) i)heir

ii)blew iii)sent