

GRADE 7 ENGLISH MIDTERM MARKING SCHEME

1. a) He was a teacher.
b) Illiterate.
c) They would preach to him.
d) They had a sewing group where their teacher used to visit them once in a while.
e) It came as a surprise to her, an illiterate girl.

2. a) They would not be very useful out on the farm.
b) other allocated responsibilities.
c) all the people would return home from the farm.
d) They ensured adults paid their taxes by all means.
e) The old, disabled and children.

3. Humans have dreamed of a life without diseases. Scientists have learned more about the causes of diseases and seen new miracle drugs made, people began to look forward to tire defeat of diseases. But disease is far from conquered and there is little chance that it ever will be.

'Good health' is a hard term to define. Health of a group of people is usually measured by how many of them survive childhood and how long they live. In some countries where two-thirds of the earth's people live the picture of health is quite different. In India, only one of three people born today can expect to live to the age of fifty. And in many African and Asian countries those boys and girls who survive the many childhood diseases still face a grim life without enough of the right kinds of food.

A great deal of work, money and time will bring good health to people. In the meantime, scientists are looking again at the idea of defeating disease. They doubt and wonder if it is possible and wise to try. All living things have diseases including trees, grass and your pet dog or cat. Even

bacteria have their own diseases. Humans blame most diseases on germs. But few diseases have one cause only. Many people carry disease-causing germs in their bodies. This alone does not make them sick. Something else in their surroundings such as the weather, the food people eat or even a family quarrel may help the disease flare up.

Scientists now know that simply finding new drugs and medicines to fight diseases is not enough. Some germs have appeared that are able to resist the drugs that used to be able to kill them. We can still hope to reduce sickness by using what we already know about diseases and by learning more about how disease works in man's environment.

4. a) desk, exercise

b) boys, class

c) building

5. a) January

b) Kenyatta International Convention Centre

c) Mary, Nairobi.

6. a) Concrete

b) Abstract

c) Concrete



7. a) The knives we used are blunt.

b) The mango my father bought was rotten.

c) The children hit their feet against roots of trees.

8. a) washed

b) will give

c) Future tense

d) Past tense

9. a) Hare, Elephant, Tortoise

b) i) The Tortoise: courageous,

hardworking, treacherous ii) The Hare:

boastful, proud, treacherous

c) he always pulled a trick

d) Tiredness/weariness/fatigue

10. a) Covid -19

b) Three

c) Four

d) The writer spent more time with - the family members.

e) Covid-19 stanza 1- 4 lines

11. 0

12. To be assessed by the teacher.