

COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM

Kenya Junior Secondary Education Assessment FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

ENDTERM 1

ENGLISH

TIME

2 HRS

G8

2024

SCHOOL:

NAME:

SIGNATURE:ASSESSMENT NO.....

RUBRICS (for official use)

MARK SCORE RANGE	<i>Below 40</i>	<i>40-59</i>	<i>60-79</i>	<i>80-100</i>
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	<i>Below expectation</i>	<i>Approaching expectations</i>	<i>Meeting expectations</i>	<i>Exceeding expectations</i>

FOR FACILITATOR'S USE ONLY

OUT OF	100%
LEARNERS SCORE	
PERCENTAGE SCORE	
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	

Answer all Questions

Marking scheme

Question1. Writing

Format - Headings **1mark**

- Introduction $\frac{1}{2}$ **mark**
- Methods/procedure (sub headings) $\frac{1}{2}$ **mark**
- Findings $\frac{1}{2}$ **mark**
- Conclusion $\frac{1}{2}$ **mark**
- Recommendations $\frac{1}{2}$ **mark**
- Compiled by $\frac{1}{2}$ **mark**

F =4 marks

Content - Introduction – introduce topic and give background information

- Committee
- Duration
- Any other relevant information

(max 3marks)

- **Methods** – At least two methods mentioned on how the information was collected
2 marks
- **Findings** – At least two findings **(2marks)**
- **Conclusion-** A clear conclusion on the causes of the insecurity **(2marks)**
- **Recommendations** - At least two recommendations **(2marks)**

Language 5 marks

Summary

Format 4marks

Content 11 marks

Language 5 marks

Total 20marks

Question 2.Cloze Test

1. Reading
2. mind
3. dormant
4. from
5. our
6. it
7. particularly
8. instead
9. before
10. who

- NB:
1. all answers should start with small letters apart from for number 1
 2. no mark for wrong spellings
 3. no mark for two word given per blank space even if one of them is correct.

Question 3. Oral Skills

a) i)

- It is **repetitive** and hence easily memorable e.g. . ‘suck and I hide you’
- Use of **conversational style / direct address**. The persona addresses the baby directly using the pronoun ‘you’. This makes the poem immediate and easy to remember
- It is **simple - use of short stanzas**.

(Any **two correct** answers 2marks)

ii)

- Accompanying musical instruments / use of accompaniments
- Use of appropriate tonal variation

(Any **two points 1 mark each. 1x2 = 02 marks**)

NB: Listen to refers to verbal/sound effect. Do not award marks for non-verbal cues.

iii

- Use of falling intonation to indicate the end
- Use appropriate facial expression i.e. smiling when saying ‘good things will be ours, to show excitement.

(**One verbal and one non-verbal each 1 mark**)

b). i. **Words or expressions that demonstrate that the chair has used the wrong register.**
Any four words/ expressions, each ½ mark.

- What’s up?
- Guys
- Jamaaz
- Colour
- Bakes

ii. Difference between ideophone and onomatopoeia

- Ideophone: ting tang tong **(1 mark)**
- Onomatopoeia: click, splash **(1mark)**

c) i) -encourage the use of courteous language

- Remind the participants to interrupt or disagree politely
- Regulate them so that one speaker doesn't take long
- Emphasize on appropriate turn taking

(Any other appropriate answer max 3marks)

ii) -You are not audible

- Your points are not arranged logically
- Not maintaining eye contact with the audience
- You are not using appropriate gestures
- Poor mastery of content

(Mark only the first two points given)

d) Type of intonation

i. Falling

ii. Rising

iii. Falling

(1 mark each)

e). i) pointing at words

ii) Vocalizing – sounding words in the lips

iii) Sub – vocalizing – sounding words in the throat

iv) Regressing – going back to what they had read.

v) Moving their head when reading. (following lines with the head)

Any other relevant answer. 3x1= 3mks

(Mark the first three points given only)

f) a) Tongue twister

- b) - loses the alliteration
 - the sound pattern is lost

g) i). Explain three things that make Sheila an ineffective communicator. (4mks).

- Edith is rude, she asks 'what do you want'
- She is not a keen listener, picks up the phone but goes on talking with someone else.
- She is impatient, hangs up before Wanjala finishes talking.
- She does not introduce herself or even the organization she works for.
- She interrupts Wanjala at the end

Any other relevant answer. 3x1= 3mks

(Mark the first three points given)

ii). Explain three things that one should observe if they are to communicate effectively over the phone. (3mks).

- Use polite language.
- One should introduce his/herself
- Greetings to help in creating rapport
- Be keen so as to get the details of the message by the other person.
- Observe turn taking

(Mark the first three points 3x1 =3marks)

GRAMMAR

Choose the best alternative from the bracket to fill in blank spaces:

- a. America is too far to reached in a day.
- b. It was not until the police arrived that the mob ran away.
- c. Hardly had the women reached at the market than it started raining.
- d. Only after you have finished my work will you go outside.
- e. She had neither a book nor a pen to write with.
- f. I would rather take tea than porridge.
- g. My friend prefers red color to yellow.
- h. The meal was so sweet that I ate to my last morsel.
- i. It was only when the dog barked at us that we ran away.
- j. No sooner had we sat than we were given soft drinks.

{ than, that, to, nor, when, will }

Insert the correct question tags in the following sentences;

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- a. Let us sweep our classroom, shall we?

- b. Little food was wasted, was it?
- c. It hardly rains in the Sahara Desert, does it?
- d. Shut up immediately, shall you?
- e. Most pupils are fond of making noise, aren't they?

Use the correct form of verbs in the following sentences.

- a. Adagala has won several contests. {win}
- b. The bell had already rung when we arrived at school. {ring}
- c. You should have written a letter to him. {write}
- d. I am looking forward to seeing you next week. {see}
- e. Has Mogedha paid his fees balance? {pay}

Change the adjectives in the bracket into suitable adverbs for the sentences below:

- a. The seats were beautifully arranged in the podium. {beautiful}
- b. The old man drove carefully along the muddy path. {careful}
- c. The choir sang joyfully at the wedding party. {joyful}
- d. Pipombo glared at me angrily when I stepped on him. {angry}
- e. Stop working lazily lest you mess up. {lazy}

Eliminate one letter from each of the following words then get the opposite of the new word;

- a. Hight High-Low
- b. Bachrelor Bachelor-Spinstor
- c. Bietter Better-Worse
- d. Hsostess Hostess-Host
- e. Expensive Expensive-Cheap

PASSAGE

Read the passage below and answers the questions that follow.

Many tourists from all over the world visit Egypt. They go to see the famous pyramids. Pyramids are such a wonderful sight. Each pyramid has four sides and each side look like a triangle. The flour of a pyramid is square. There is a big entrance to the pyramid. Inside each there are many rooms.

Pyramids are tombs in which the body of the Egyptian kings, pharaohs were buried. Egyptians believed their kings, were like gods. They placed the bodies of their kings in the pyramids because they wanted them to live in peace after death.

The bodies of the pharaohs were treated with special oil so they did not decay. These preserved bodies are called mummies.

The pyramids were built over four thousand years ago. They were built from strong stones. The pyramids were constructed using special stones. These stones kept the pyramids cool despite the hot weather in Egypt. The weather in Egypt is hot and humid. The temperature in the pyramids usually does not change. It stays the same, around twenty degrees Celsius.

When pyramids were built, all the chambers were beautifully decorated. The pharaoh's valuables, like golden swords, were kept next to the body. The pharaoh's beds, clothes, pictures and anything else the people believed the king needed after death were put in the room. It is said that the servants lived in some of the rooms to serve their pharaoh.

- a. Why do people from different parts of the world visit Egypt?
Many tourists from all over the world visit Egypt. They go to see the famous pyramids. Pyramids are such a wonderful sight.
- b. When were the first pyramids built? The pyramids were built over four thousand years ago
- c. What material was used to build the pyramids? They were built from strong stones. The pyramids were constructed using special stones. These stones kept the pyramids cool despite the hot weather in Egypt
- d. Which two shapes have been mentioned in the passage? Triangle and square.
- e. Why did the Egyptians bury their dead kings in the pyramids? They placed the bodies of their kings in the pyramids because they wanted them to live in peace after death.
- f. What did the Egyptians use so that the body did not decay? The bodies of the pharaohs were treated with special oil so they did not decay. These preserved bodies are called mummies.
- g. Describe how the inside of the pyramids looked like. The flour of a pyramid is square. There is a big entrance to the pyramid. Inside each there are many rooms. They were built from strong stones. The pyramids were constructed using special stones. These stones kept the pyramids cool despite the hot weather in Egypt. The weather in Egypt is hot and humid. The temperature in the pyramids usually does not change. It stays the same, around twenty degrees Celsius.

- h. Mention at least two things that were kept next to the body of the dead king.
The pharaoh's valuables, like golden swords, body parts were kept next to the body
- i. Do you think the pharaoh used the things kept for him in his tomb? Mark appropriately
- j. Name two places where we can find things of long ago
Museums
Libraries etc

