

# AIM PRESS EXAM SERIES



# 8

## STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2021 ENGLISH : LANGUAGE

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min

Fill in the blank spaces with the best alternatives.

Learning 1 2 been asked to 3 electronic waste disposal in their 4. The High Flying University College principal, Professor Stanley, speaking 5 the signing of a 6 of understanding with the university of Washington - U.S.A, said there 7 little 8 9 how to 10 e-waste. Professor Rose of Washington said they were 11 universities 12 developing countries to 13 14 them on e-waste 15.

- |     |               |               |                 |               |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1.  | A. areas      | B. situations | C. institutions | D. places     |
| 2.  | A. has        | B. were       | C. having       | D. have       |
| 3.  | A. add        | B. teach      | C. incorporate  | D. exercise   |
| 4.  | A. curriculum | B. learning   | C. study        | D. lessons    |
| 5.  | A. during     | B. at         | C. in           | D. while      |
| 6.  | A. letter     | B. minute     | C. note         | D. memorandum |
| 7.  | A. is         | B. was        | C. were         | D. are        |
| 8.  | A. effort     | B. activity   | C. gain         | D. knowledge  |
| 9.  | A. in         | B. at         | C. on           | D. over       |
| 10. | A. dispose    | B. throw      | C. displace     | D. use        |
| 11. | A. ordering   | B. targeting  | C. eyeing       | D. asking     |
| 12. | A. in         | B. on         | C. at           | D. under      |
| 13. | A. agree      | B. meet       | C. share        | D. partner    |
| 14. | A. to         | B. with       | C. at           | D. in         |
| 15. | A. usage      | B. storage    | C. management   | D. purchase   |

Choose the best alternative to fill in the blanks.

16. We saw the bright flash of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. lightning                      B. lightining  
 C. lightening                      D. lightening
17. \_\_\_\_\_ my sister and I went to the party.  
 A. Either                              B. Both of  
 C. Neither                              D. Both

For question 18, form an adverb from the underlined adjective.

18. The teacher was angry with them.  
 A. agrilly                              B. angrily  
 C. angrily                              D. agrily

Choose the correct determiners to fill in the blank spaces.

19. Hurry up! We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
 A. many                              B. some  
 C. any                                  D. much

20. I met him \_\_\_\_\_ days ago.  
 A. many                              B. little  
 C. a few                              D. a few

Choose the best word to fill the gap.

21. Please, \_\_\_\_\_ me this bicycle for a few days.  
 A. lend                                  B. borrow  
 C. led                                      D. lent
22. She bought this ball-pen from the \_\_\_\_\_ who runs a shop on Uhuru Highway.  
 A. plumber  
 B. sculptor  
 C. green grocer  
 D. stationer
23. The dancing competition had just \_\_\_\_\_ when we arrived there.  
 A. began                              B. begins  
 C. beginning                          D. begun



Choose the best words to complete the sentence.

24. We were so happy
- A. but we saw our visitors
  - B. to notice our headteacher
  - C. that we waved our hands happily
  - D. and could not do anything

Arrange the sentences to form a sensible paragraph.

25. i) The girl was a good singer and dancer.  
ii) One day the bears went out to hunt.  
iii) The bear carried her home.  
iv) The chief bear caught a beautiful young girl.
- A. ii, i, iii, iv                      B. iii, iv, ii, i  
C. i, ii, iii, iv                      D. ii, iv, i, iii

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 - 38.

The proverb means just what it says. A situation may look dangerous but in the end, everything turns out all right. It was mainly used in the hero and heroine tales but is now used after ordeals which tend to look terrifying.

One day, I came back from school feeling exhausted. We had just finished our exams. A sense of freedom was prevailing and all I wanted was to have a bath and go to sleep. Surprisingly, no one was at home. I did all that was needed of me. I lay down on the couch. I was as pleasant as punch.

When I woke up, I found my mother had arrived. I went to help where I could. I felt tired but I had to assist at home. I was told to light the lantern. I started dusting. As I was rubbing, a dark shadow fell over me. Without turning around, I said, "Paul, move aside you are blocking the light." The shadow still remained. I became angry.

I turned around to see someone smiling down at me with a shout of excitement. I was up on my feet and descended on the person with hugs. It was my grandmother. I had not seen her for months and I was excited. I welcomed her in.

I was out in a flash and lit the lantern. I urged my grandmother to tell me a story. She always told us interesting stories and this time I did not know what she had in store for us.

A wise man once said, 'patience pays.' I did not exactly need that but my grandmother ate without haste since hurry hurry has no blessings. My mother's pleas to me fell on deaf ears.

At last my grandmother finished eating. We all sat looking at her. Anticipation showed on our faces. "Once upon a time" she started, "there lived a man who collected firewood and sold it to make a living." As my grandmother went on, my eyelids felt heavy and I slowly drifted into slumber.

I dreamed that I was a lumberjack. Wood was very scarce. I wandered far into the forest in search of it. Suddenly a roar made my blood curdle like milk. My heart thundered like a drum as I looked around. I remembered where there's smoke there's fire. So, instinct took over and I showed a clean pair of heels. I was flogging a dead horse since I fell down and at once, the lion was on me. I took a twig and lashed out at it. Truly, a drowning man will clutch at a straw.

I woke up beads of sweat streaming down my temples. Everyone was laughing their head off. I realized I was dreaming. I heaved a sigh of relief. I knew that it's true all's well that ends well.

26. Why was the writer feeling exhausted?
- A. He had been working tirelessly the whole day.
  - B. They had just finished their exams
  - C. No one was at home
  - D. A sense of freedom was prevailing
27. What do you think caused the dark shadow?
- A. Paul was breaking the light
  - B. His mother didn't want him to light the lantern
  - C. Someone smiling
  - D. The writer's grandmother

28. The writer was excited because \_\_\_\_\_
- A. he had not seen his grandmother for months
  - B. he was not in a flash
  - C. his grandmother always told them interesting stories
  - D. he turned round to see someone smiling at him
29. The word lantern as used in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_
- A. a metal case and a glass protecting the light from the wind



- B. a bulb producing light  
C. a lamp moulded out of clay  
D. a plastic lamp
30. According to the passage, 'I showed a clean pair of heels' means  
A. to walk quickly  
B. to show heels which are not dirty  
C. to walk slowly  
D. to run very fast
31. Which of the following happened when the writer's grandmother finished eating?  
A. The writer's eyelids felt heavy  
B. He dreamt that he was a lumberjack  
C. They all sat down looking at her  
D. The axe got lost
32. Why did the writer wander far into the forest?  
A. He was searching for wood  
B. Wood was very scarce  
C. He was looking after the cattle  
D. He was searching for the axe
33. When did the writer realize that he was dreaming?  
A. When he saw everyone laughing their heads off  
B. When he heaved a sigh of relief  
C. When the lion was on him  
D. When he fell down
34. Who do you think is the writer of the passage?  
A. A boy  
B. A girl  
C. A pupil  
D. A man
35. The word **haste** as used in the passage can best be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_  
A. gradually  
B. slowly  
C. slacken  
D. hurry
36. What made the writer's blood curdle like milk?  
A. He was terrified  
B. A lion's roar  
C. He was annoyed  
D. None of the above
37. The opposite of the expression 'I felt heavy' is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. I felt light  
B. I dreamt  
C. I cried  
D. A stone was on me
38. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Terrifying dream  
B. All's well that ends well  
C. A day to recall  
D. Enough is as good as a feast

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 - 50.

When mature, the coconut palm stands anything from fifty to a hundred feet high. Its slender, graceful trunk is crowded by a feathery plume of green leaves. It has a fragile look but it is well equipped to withstand strong wind. The flexible trunk of the coconut palm bows before the wind. As the wind drops, it straightens itself up to tower proudly over the cast.

High out of reach, in the middle of clusters of foliage, grow the coconuts, about fifty on each tree. They take a year to ripen. A hard fibrous shell surrounds the kernel of the fruit. Inside is a white, fleshy material which is the food which feeds the plant-seed when it starts to grow. The centre of the coconut is filled with 'milk' which serves to nourish the germinating plant. Coconuts are often blown from the trees, and washed out to sea. The nuts float easily on water, and can be carried to far places. If they settle on dry lands near the coast, the nuts grow into coconut palms trees. It is in this way that it has become so widely spread along the coasts of many countries and islands. The people who live at the coast are always ready to climb the trees when the crop is ripe, cutting away the nuts and letting them fall to the ground to be collected together. The coconut tree has always grown fairly close to the sea, and the rough brown fibre that covers the nuts has acquired a great resistance to salty water. The fibre, called the coir, is used for making ropes, brushes and brooms. The hard part of the shell, which is smooth and waterlight, makes excellent drinking vessels. The leaves are woven, while still green into mats and baskets and in many parts of the coast are used for thatching.

The most valuable part of the tree is the copra, the nutty part of the fruit, which is dried and squeezed for high oil content. Copra may be dried in the sun, or by machines in factories. Coconut oil is very important raw material which is bought and sold throughout the world. It provides us with soap, detergents, glycerine, synthetic rubber and even brake fluids. In refined form, it is very nourishing, and it is used for cooking.



Coconut oil contains an acid which prevents food from going bad. For this reason, the oil is used in cakes and breads as food preservatives to give food longer shelf-life. But the greater demand for coconut oil comes from the manufacturer of margarine who use it in large quantities.

The people who live at the coast make a drink from the sap or juices, which is obtained by making a cut on the flower stalk. This liquid may be drunk fresh or it may be fermented into a highly alcoholic palm wine, which when distilled makes a very strong drink. The same buds that produce this drink develop into cabbage-like growths which are eaten as a salad if the buds are left to ripen. They eventually form a type of a coconut whose oils, extracted from the copra provide a livelihood for many people. When the tree has reached a ripe old age, it is felled and used for building houses. For the people who live at the coast and know its many uses, the coconut palm is a queen among trees. (*Adapted from the Living World of Achievement, Collins 1964*)

39. The parts of a coconut fruit which helps to feed the growing plant according to the passage are \_\_\_\_\_
- the clusters of foliage
  - a white fleshy material and the milk
  - the hard fibrous shell
  - the kernel of the fruit
40. Coconuts have been widely spread along the coast of many countries and islands because \_\_\_\_\_
- coconuts are easily blown from the trees by wind
  - people of the coast transport them in many places
  - the nuts easily floats on the water
  - the nuts are dispersed by the birds and other creatures
41. The most valuable part of the coconut palm tree is \_\_\_\_\_
- copra
  - coir
  - leaves
  - the smooth shell used as vessels
42. What is a coir used for according to the passage?
- Making mats and baskets
  - As a drinking vessel
  - Making ropes, brushes and brooms
  - For thatching
43. When coconut oil is refined, it is used as \_\_\_\_\_
- cooking oil
  - soap
  - detergent
  - brake fluid
44. Coconut oil is used in cakes and bread as a food preservative because it contains \_\_\_\_\_
- sugar
  - salt
  - an acid
  - nutrients
45. According to the passage the greatest demand for coconut oil comes from \_\_\_\_\_
- bakers
  - manufacturers of soaps and detergent
  - manufacturers of brake fluids
  - manufacturers of margarine
46. People harvest the coconut by \_\_\_\_\_
- waiting for the wind to blow the fruits down
  - waiting for the sea to bring the coconut from distant shores
  - climbing the trees and cutting down fruits
  - sleeping in the shade of the coconut palm trees until the fruits fall
47. How is the drinking from the juice obtained?
- By a cut on the flower stalk
  - By splitting the kernel
  - By removing the fleshy part of the fruit
  - By making a cut on the stem of the tree
48. The coconut palm has been described as queen among trees because \_\_\_\_\_
- it has many uses
  - it is tall and graceful
  - it can withstand strong winds
  - it is used for building houses
49. The flower buds from the coconut palm tree develop into cabbage like growths which can be used as \_\_\_\_\_
- palm wine
  - salad
  - a strong alcoholic drink
  - cabbage
50. A suitable title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_
- The coconut palm - a queen among trees
  - The coconut palm and the people of the coast
  - The fruit of the coconut palm tree
  - Coconut oil, and its many uses