

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

In question 16, complete the sentence with the correct adjective.

16. He is the _____ of Nzioka's sons.

- A. oldest
- B. older
- C. eldest
- D. elder

The correct answer is (C)

On the answer sheet:

6 (A) (B) (C) (D) **16** (A) (B) (C) (D) **26** (A) (B) (C) (D) **36** (A) (B) (C) (D) **46** (A) (B) (C) (D)

In the set of boxes numbered 16, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

Human beings are 1 animals. This 2 that they live together and interact with 3. This way, their life is 4 when they are together. When one is in need of 5 he does not have, his immediate 6 is thinking where he can get it. 7, goes to one of his neighbours 8 he believes has what he needs, borrows it to use and the neighbour too, 9 the same when in need. Where there is 10 or attack from unfriendly people, one 11 and is assisted by those living close to their homes. This explains 12 people cannot put up their homes in far places from other homes. People should strive to create an atmosphere that is friendly. They should visit their neighbours, 13 how they are doing 14 life on almost daily basis and feel concerned when one is away 15 bereaved. When one has a problem, it is a communal affair and so the bond stays intact.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. social | B. creative | C. normal | D. clever |
| 2. | A. shows | B. explains | C. defines | D. means |
| 3. | A. one another | B. others | C. each | D. any other |
| 4. | A. broken | B. separated | C. incomplete | D. cut |
| 5. | A. everything | B. anything | C. items | D. something |
| 6. | A. memory | B. reaction | C. conclusion | D. duty |
| 7. | A. Thus | B. After | C. Then | D. Later |
| 8. | A. which | B. whom | C. that | D. likewise |
| 9. | A. borrows | B. uses | C. lends | D. does |
| 10. | A. ceremony | B. gathering | C. emergency | D. order |
| 11. | A. raises | B. shouts | C. makes | D. cries |
| 12. | A. how | B. whether | C. why | D. when |
| 13. | A. discover | B. know | C. state | D. discuss |
| 14. | A. in | B. with | C. for | D. by |
| 15. | A. like | B. and | C. also | D. or |

In question 16 to 18, select the word which **BEST** completes the sentence given.

16. He arrived late and was _____ entry to the show.
A. denied
B. refused
C. objected
D. disagreed
17. We left early as we expected to _____ in Meru before dusk.
A. reach
B. go
C. arrive
D. get
18. Waswa was _____ of all the charges
A. freed
B. acquitted
C. released
D. forgiven

In questions 19 and 20, select the sentence which is **CORRECT**

19. A. One of the table's legs is broken.
B. He put his house for sale to clear his debts.
C. This is not your trough, your's is blue in colour.
D. Our head teacher reads the Standard every day.
20. A. Will you give me a favour, please?
B. I can be able to ride a bicycle myself.
C. The couple is always quarrelling over money.
D. Crawling under the fence, my pullover got caught by the wire.

For questions 21 and 22, choose the word which **LEAST** fits in the group.

21. A. Sit
B. Cut
C. Let
D. Put
22. A. Stagger
B. Sprint
C. Match
D. Prowl
23. The words below can be rearranged to make a correct sentence if one word is added.
PUPIL DOES TOURS YOU LIKE FIND
CAN WHO NOT A EDUCATIONAL
Which words should be added?
A. COME
B. GAMES
C. UP
D. HARDLY
24. Re-arrange the three letters that are found in ALL the following words: SINGER WASHING FRIENDS DECISION.
Which English word can be made from these three letters?
A. SAW
B. END
C. SIN
D. FAN

Choose the word which makes this sentence **TRUE**

25. It is very _____ to take shelter under a tree.
A. unsafe
B. clever
C. rude
D. fatal

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38

During the weeding season, only the very old or sick remained at home. All the others went to weed. They would report to the farm together but the departure time was staggered due to age or other allocated duties. The young boys and girls would be released around eleven o'clock; the boys would then take the cattle to graze while the girls would prepare porridge and take it to the farm. Many people would leave the farm around two o'clock. Their grandmother traditionally remained at home to take care of it till the others returned.

The boys were still grazing around home as they waited for porridge when they heard the screams. The dreaded tax-collectors had been sighted in the neighbourhood as usual, everybody run out of their homes. If they got you at home, especially the able-bodied adults, you'd pay the tax instantly or they grab two or more of your healthy cocks. So the scream wasn't to scare the villagers but a warning for them to hide. The boys and girls would simply be asked where their parents were and they would promise to return another day.

The boys ate their porridge and went their way. The girls too, carried the other portion to the farm and as they ate it out there, they reported about the tax-collectors. The parents were amused, imagining how the grandmother could have run to avoid being seen. They proceeded working up to around two o'clock when everybody carried their hoes back home. When they reached, they busied themselves, preparing lunch which they took soon after but grandmother was not yet seen. The door to her house was still partially open as it had been when they arrived home, indicating that she was just around as chicken went in and out uninterrupted. They soon realised she was not in the house.

A team was soon assembled and dispatched to move from home to home, looking for her. When no positive report came after half an hour or so, they went to other homes, further away but this too, did not produce no desirable results. No one had seen grandmother from that morning, not even before the tax-collectors arrived and that was very abnormal.

A sizeable crowd was already forming at home, some even wondering if she had left to visit her kin but this idea was instantly dismissed because of one obvious reason. They then thought of going to check along the riverbanks in case she could have gone there and missed a step. Three young men volunteered and were just leaving when one of the women was overcome by emotion and broke into a blood-curdling wail. The children joined in but as the others struggled to calm them down, grandmother's door suddenly opened wide and there she was, in her usual green frock.

Everybody became silent and shocked at the same time. Even before she could move two steps from her door, she asked, "Who has left us? I have not heard of a sick person here of late." As she trotted, looking puzzled and out of touch with reality, she realised no one was responding to her queries. "Or is it me?" She added and it's this that made the whole group burst out prolonged laughter.

26. Why were some people left behind at home?
 A. In order to take care of the home.
 B. They would not be very useful out there.
 C. They were located other duties to perform.
 D. They chose not to go weed.
27. The staggering of departure time from the farm was due to
 A. how hardworking each individual was.
 B. when each person wanted to return home.
 C. how much work others did on the farm.
 D. other allocated responsibilities.
28. According to the first paragraph, two o'clock was when
 A. all people would return home.
 B. some family members would take lunch.
 C. came when the adults were away.
 D. they all would not be very busy.
29. The **MAIN** reason why the tax-collectors were dreaded is that they
 A. ensued adults paid their taxes by all means.
 B. targetted two or three healthy cocks.
 C. came when the adults were away.
 D. usually arrested whoever was found at home.
30. Who among the following would be safe from tax-collectors?
 A. Anybody who did not have cocks or money.
 B. The old and the children.
 C. Anybody who was away from home.
 D. Those whose children did not scream.
31. Why did the girls report about the tax collectors?
 A. So that they are not caught unawares.
 B. To enable them decide to take longer at the farm.
 C. They expected that their grandmother could be in trouble.
 D. To update the parents on what had happened.
32. Grandmother's absence during lunch went unnoticed because
 A. the tax-collectors had been seen around.
 B. the door of the house was partially open.
 C. she probably took her lunch at her house.
 D. she used to take lunch earlier than others.
33. What report was the first team dispatched expected to bring?
 A. What had made grandmother move away from her house.
 B. Why she left her door partially open.
 C. Where the tax-collectors had gone to.
 D. The current location of grandmother.
34. Grandmother's absence from her house that afternoon could **BEST** be described as
 A. mysterious B. interesting
 C. suspicious D. funny
35. Grandmother could not have travelled to her kin because
 A. she had been fleeing from the tax-collectors.
 B. of the state in which her house was.
 C. of the time it would take her to reach.
 D. no one knew if she had surviving relatives.
36. Why do you think the children join the woman who started wailing?
 A. It was part of their tradition.
 B. They too were overcome with grief.
 C. They thought she knew what the others did not.
 D. It was to warn other villagers of what lay ahead.
37. Grandmother's question in the last paragraph suggest that
 A. there are people she expected to see there.
 B. she knew how to thank the villagers.
 C. people used to leave and return at will.
 D. she knew what the wail meant.
38. In the end, we learn that grandmother
 A. was in dilemma on the situation then.
 B. teased those she found gathered at her home.
 C. blamed her grandchildren for the problems.
 D. thanked the crowd gathered at her home.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Children must be taught to work for the things they want. It could be the cell phone, video games, bicycles, toys and many others. When they are given everything they want by their parents, it is easy for them to develop a mindset of entitlement.

The poor person mindset is to give their child whatever the child want if they can afford it. This gives a child a sense of entitlement. Later on, in employment, they may not understand why sometimes they have to work so hard for so little money and will eventually quit. Many wealthy parents teach their children to save up for what they need. In fact, Gordon Ramsey who owns and operates 40 Michelin starred restaurants all over the world worth over 152 billion says that he has no intention of leaving anything to his children. He adds, "It's definitely not going to them. The only thing I will give them is a 25% deposit on a flat but not the whole flat". This teaches them that despite having a head start in life, they have to put in the work.

If children want something (that is not basic need) let them save from the little money you give them now and then. Many rich people teach their children that gambling is a bad practice in the use of money. A recent study conducted shows that 6% of the wealthy played the gambling game against 77% of the poor. Worse, the poor admitted to be playing the game regularly. This has made it become like a virus within their social network.

Children are consistently observing what their parents do. If the parents gamble, the children will likely be gamblers as adults. Rather than getting themselves into a dangerous situation, a parent can decide to introduce the children to the pitfalls of betting personally. Learning a few difficult lessons in an atmosphere is not safe and could actually be effective. You can let them try their hands at gambling and once they lose their money, they will have learnt a good lesson.

The lesson with gambling is that every one thinks that they're going to win but in fact, it takes no time at all for them to lose all their hard-earned money. They watch as it disappears into the air. If any of the children end up with some money, they should be told that those were exceptionals, just as it is in real life.

39. When a child wants to own a ball,
- A. he should find out how others got theirs.
 - B. he should politely request his parents.
 - C. he needs to work his way out to get it.
 - D. his parents should buy it and give to the child.

40. What is the danger in giving children anything they need?
- A. It makes them become dependent on you.
 - B. They could also give them out to their friends.
 - C. They could ask for too many things.
 - D. It makes them stop sharing whatever they have.

41. Parents should emulate Gordon Ramsey because
- A. he owns and operates 40 Michelin starred restaurants.
 - B. his children are putting up hotels like his.
 - C. he does not like his children.
 - D. he makes his children work for their requirements.
42. Why do you think should children not be denied the basic needs?
- A. No one knows exactly how many they are.
 - B. It is their right to get it.
 - C. Parents provide it unconsciously.
 - D. Basic needs are not that expensive
43. By letting children save for what they want,
- A. they develop the sense of ownership for them.
 - B. they complete one another in the family.
 - C. it becomes difficult to know one's possessions.
 - D. security of all items becomes guaranteed.
44. The reason why a higher percentage of poor people gamble is
- A. they lack someone to guide them.
 - B. it does not involve the use of much money.
 - C. their aim is to get rich quickly.
 - D. they have a lot of free time.
45. The frequency at which the poor gamble shows that
- A. the game is designed to favour.
 - B. they know the benefits better than the rich.
 - C. each of them convince the other to keep playing.
 - D. they use more money at it than the rich.
46. By comparing gambling to a virus, the writer means that
- A. it attracts people just like diseases.
 - B. gambling wastes people's money.
 - C. it spreads very fast.
 - D. how it started is still unknown.
47. If a child tries gambling and fails,
- A. he will keep trying until he wins.
 - B. he is likely to get discouraged.
 - C. many others will learn from him.
 - D. he should be advised to stop it.
48. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?
- A. Gambling is mostly copied from parents.
 - B. Children can work for only four things.
 - C. Gordon Ramsey left the Sonsno inheritance.
 - D. Only the rich know the benefits of gambling.
49. For one to be a good gambler, he should
- A. not watch as their money disappears.
 - B. encourage the whole family into it.
 - C. know when to stop the game.
 - D. always believe he would soon win.
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- A. What children learn from their parents.
 - B. Children should only be given basic needs.
 - C. Learning the proper use of money.
 - D. Money games liked by the poor.