
STANDARD EIGHT YEAR 2016

END-TERM 2, ENGLISH PAPER 1HR-40MINS

Coordinated by KENPRO,
Macjo Arcade, 4th Floor, Suite 15E,
Off Magadi Road, Ongata Rongai |Tel: +254202319748 |
E-mail:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website:www.schoolsnetkenya.com

ENGLISH TIME: 1HR – 40MINS

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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. Use only an ordinary pencil.

1. YOUR NAME

2. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

3. YOUR INDEX NUMBER

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank select the BEST alternative from the choices given

When Mende went home _____ 1 _____ evening and _____ 2 _____ he would never drink again. _____ 3 _____ him. For as long as anybody _____ 4 _____ remember, Mende _____ 5 _____ a hopeless drunkard. _____ 6 _____ using his money _____ 7 _____ his five children _____ 8 _____ food and clothes for them. he spent all of it _____ 9 _____. In fact, everyone had _____ 10 _____ on him. Even his wife _____ 11 _____ praying for him. She told him one evening, "You can do _____ 12 _____ you want with your life, but I _____ 13 _____ you to consider _____ 14 _____." Although he _____ 15 _____ not to listen, he never stopped thinking about those words

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| 1. A. by | B. in | C. one | D. that |
| 2. A. declared that | B. said and | C. shouted that | D. insisted of |
| 3. A. none trusted | B. no one accepted | C. every one denied | D. no one believed |
| 4. A. will | B. could | C. would | D. can |
| 5. A. was | B. had been | C. has been | D. is |
| 6. A. Because of | B. In spite for | C. Despite on | D. Instead of |
| 7. A. to educate | B. for education | C. thus teaching | D. in teaching |
| 8. A. to purchase | B. on selling | C. have bought | D. in finance |
| 9. A. at drinking | B. on drinking | C. in drunk | D. for drink |
| 10. A. given in | B. given over | C. given up | D. given for |
| 11. A. have stopped | B. has stops | C. stopped | D. had stopped |
| 12. A. whatever | B. whenever | C. whichever | D. whatsoever |
| 13. A. appeal | B. want | C. hope | D. need |
| 14. A. all ways | B. such habits | C. these results | D. the consequences |
| 15. A. decided | B. pretended | C. wanted | D. determined |

For questions 16 and 17, choose one word which is similar to the underlined word(s)

16. The priest later pronounced the bride and bridegroom man and wife officially.
A. decided B. declared
C. announced D. judged
17. We shall be ready to perform as per the programme if nothing interferes with our plans.
A. changes B. hinders
C. alters D. messes

For questions 18 and 19, choose the word that best completes the sentence

18. Which of the two countries is _____ from Kenya, Uganda or Zimbabwe?
A. furthest B. farthest
C. farther D. further
19. Most Kenyans are _____ of daily happenings.
A. quite ignorant B. most ignorant
C. more ignorant D. much ignorant

For questions 20 and 21, provide the opposite of the underlined word

20. The blind man could not get the entrance easily.
A. gate B. door C. exit D. opening
21. The arrested thugs revealed the names of the members of their gang.
A. hid B. concealed
C. hindered D. announced

For questions 22 and 23, select the sentence that means the same as the given sentence

22. "I won't go to the stadium, I have a lot of work," said Kioko.

- A. Kioko said, "I will not go to the stadium."
B. Kioko said he would not go to the stadium as he had a lot of work.
C. Kioko refused to go to the stadium
D. "I should not go to the field as I have a lot of work," Kioko said.
23. The beggar asked what she could do.
A. The beggar asked what she can do.
B. The beggar said, what shall I do.
C. "What can I do?" asked the beggar.
D. "What do I do?" the beggar said.

Rearrange the following sentences to make a sensible paragraph

24. (i) A month later buds show signs of growth
(ii) Tops or cuttings are planted and about a week they sprout.
(iii) It is ready for harvest in ten to fourteen months.
(iv) Sugarcane can be grown wherever the climate is warm
- A. iv, ii, iii, i B. iv, ii, i, iii
C. iv, i, ii, iii D. iv, i, iii, ii
25. (i) The brain especially needs constant food and oxygen from the blood.
(ii) Our body is made up of many different parts.
(iii) A good supply of blood to all parts is necessary
(iv) When the brain does not get enough supply of oxygen a person is said to be in a state of shock.
- A. ii, iii, i, iv
B. ii, iv, i, iii
C. ii, i, iv, iii
D. ii, iii, iv, i

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 - 38

All animals were now present except Moses, the tame raven, who slept on a perch behind the back door. When Major saw that they had all made themselves comfortable and were waiting attentively, he cleared his throat and began. "Comrades, you have heard already about the strange dream that I had last night. But I will come to the dream later. I have something else to say first. I do not think comrades, that I shall be with you for many months longer, and before I die I feel it my duty to pass on to you such wisdom as I have acquired. I have had a long life. I have had much time for thought as I lay alone in my stall, and I think I may say that I understand the nature of life on this earth as well as any animal now living. It is about this that I wish to speak to you.

Now, comrades, what is the nature of this life of ours? Let us face it; our lives are miserable, laborious and short. We are born, we are given just so much food as will keep the breath in our bodies, and the very instant that our usefulness has come to an end we are slaughtered with hideous cruelty. No animal knows the meaning of happiness or leisure after he is a year old. No animal is free. The life of an animal is misery and slavery.

But is this simply part of the order of nature? It is because this land of ours is so poor that it cannot afford a decent life to those who dwell upon it? No, comrades, a thousand times no! The soil of our country is fertile, its climate is good and it is capable of affording food in abundance to a greater number of animals than now inhabit it. This single farm of ours would support a dozen houses, twenty cows, hundreds of sheep and all of them living in a comfort and dignity that are now almost beyond our imagining. Why then do we continue in this miserable condition? Because nearly the whole of the produce of our labour is stolen from us by human beings. There, comrades, is the answer to all our problems. It is summed up in a single word man. Man is the only real root cause of our hunger and overwork is abolished for ever.

Man is the only creature that consumes without producing. He does not give milk, he does not lay eggs, he is too weak to pull the plough, he cannot run fast enough to catch rabbits. Yet he is lord of all animals."

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| <p>26. When did Major begin to speak?</p> <p>A. when only Moses could not attend the meeting
B. when the animals were comfortable and attentive
C. when he saw that everyone was waiting
D. when he had cleared his throat</p> <p>27. Which of the following is not true about the dream in the passage?</p> <p>A. Major is the one who had the dream
B. Major had dreamt the previous night.
C. the dream had been a strange one
D. the dream revealed that Major had lived long</p> <p>28. The two things we are sure Major talked about are?</p> <p>A. the condition on the farm and a dream
B. the dream and the wisdom he had acquired
C. the strange dream and the miserable condition
D. the cruelty of man and his selfishness</p> <p>29. What made Major as wise as, if not wiser than any other animal?</p> <p>A. he thought a great deal had much experience
B. he had been around much longer than the others
C. he understood the nature of life on the earth
D. he had obviously acquired a lot of wisdom</p> <p>30. Which of the following best describes the condition of the animals?</p> <p>A. they worked to the last atom of their strength
B. they got only enough food to keep them alive
C. they lived miserably and laboriously
D. they were unhappy, over worked and underfed</p> <p>31. What can we conclude about animals that are less than a year old?</p> <p>A. they cannot be slaughtered at that age
B. they are the only ones that know the meaning of happiness
C. they are too young to understand the problems
D. they are not strong enough to do much work</p> | <p>32. What do you think is meant by "a decent life?"</p> <p>A. a life that is peaceful and comfortable
B. a life where one lives decently
C. a situation where slavery does not exist
D. a clean environment to live in</p> <p>33. The farm on which the animals lived had _____</p> <p>A. twenty cows
B. fewer animals than necessary
C. hundreds of sheep
D. fewer than a dozen horses</p> <p>34. The phrase "..... beyond our imagining" means _____?</p> <p>A. more than our imagination
B. difficult to dream about
C. impossible to understand
D. hard to realize</p> <p>35. Another word that can replace "comrades" is _____?</p> <p>A. colleagues B. workers
C. neighbours D. listeners</p> <p>36. Why is man the real enemy of the animals?</p> <p>A. he lives comfortably and does little work
B. he does not seem concerned about the animals misery
C. he exploits the animals and denies them comfort
D. he treats the animals badly and steals from them</p> <p>37. The expression, "He is lord of all the animals" means?</p> <p>A. he rules over all animals
B. he is like god to animals
C. he is actually the king
D. he must be obeyed by everyone</p> <p>38. Which would be the best title for this passage?</p> <p>A. Major's problems
B. Major's speech
C. Animals problems
D. Man's cruelty</p> |
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Read the passage below and answer questions 39 - 50

An egg is designed by nature to provide proteins, vitamins and mineral salts for the developing chick. Although some people say that eggs may cause problems, they remain a popular and inexpensive source of nourishment. They are available even in very poor communities throughout the world. Cooking does not alter their food value much.

Eggs supply many types of vitamins and minerals. In particular, they are an excellent source of vitamins B12 which is essential for the nervous system. In fact, an egg is considered one of the richest items in terms of nutritional value.

Nowadays, people are very careful about the number of eggs they eat in a day or a week. Many health organisations recommend three to four eggs a week. The World Health Organisation, however, recommends a maximum of ten eggs a week. It is important to remember that even when something is good, excessive amounts can be harmful.

If you are buying eggs, reject any that have cracked shells because they can allow the entrance of harmful bacteria. Otherwise, brown or white eggs are equally nutritious. It is a myth that brown eggs are better for you than white ones. Eggs should be kept in a place where air can circulate freely. Store them with the pointed end down, so that the yolk remains centred in the egg away from the air pocket at the large end of the egg. In this way, the eggs will stay for upto three weeks.

It is recommended that one should avoid eating raw eggs in any form because of the risk of salmonella poisoning. Eggs must be cooked properly to destroy bacteria. You should boil eggs for at least seven minutes, pouch them for five minutes and fry them for three minutes on each side. Both the yolk and the white should be firm. Omelettes and scrambled eggs should be cooked until dry.

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| <p>39. What work has nature designed the egg for?
A. to provide proteins, vitamins and minerals
B. to provide important nutrients for the chick
C. produce chicks that become hens
D. to produce popular nutrients for people</p> <p>40. The fact that eggs are inexpensive means that ____?
A. they can be found everywhere
B. everybody enjoys eating them
C. they form a simple diet everywhere
D. even poor people can afford them</p> <p>41. Which of the following statements is not true about Vitamin B12?
A. it is present in the egg
B. it is one of the vitamins and minerals in the egg
C. it is important for the nervous system
D. its absence may affect our nervous system</p> <p>42. From the information given, in the second paragraph we can conclude that an egg has ____?
A. more nutritional value than anything else
B. less nutritional value than other things
C. more nutritional value than most foods
D. less useless stuff than most foods</p> <p>43. How do we know that people have not always been worried about the number of eggs they take?
A. the writer uses the word "nowadays"
B. people did not know it was dangerous before
C. Health organisations have recently advised people
D. eggs were not common anyway in earlier days</p> <p>44. The expression "excessive amounts" means ?
A. very much
B. dangerous
C. harmful
D. too much</p> | <p>45. Which eggs should you reject if you are buying some?
A. any that have cracked
B. any that could be having harmful bacteria
C. any that could lead to infection
D. any that many have overstayed</p> <p>46. What are told about brown eggs?
A. they are not better than white eggs
B. there is a myth about their value
C. people prefer them to white ones
D. they may have something we do not know</p> <p>47. According to the passage, eggs should be kept ____?
A. carefully because they break easily
B. in a place where air moves unobstructed
C. in a place not too warm or they will hatch
D. cautious so that they do not spoil easily</p> <p>48. If the eggs are stored without the pointed end down _____
A. the yolk will remain centred
B. they may last longer
C. the air pocket may move
D. they may go bad easily</p> <p>49. Why should one avoid eating raw eggs?
A. they have some poisonous substances
B. they may have harmful bacteria
C. Health organisation advice against it
D. Health organisation know it is wrong</p> <p>50. In how many ways can eggs be prepared?
A. five
B. four
C. three
D. many</p> |
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