
STANDARD EIGHT MID-TERM 3 EXAMS

2016 ENGLISH PAPER

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

NATIONAL SERIES 2016 ENGLISH

TIME: 1Hour 40Min

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 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 paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
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 Candidates 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- 90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A,B,C, D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

17. When I opened the envelope, I _____ the letter inside it.

- A. Tear
- B. Tore
- C. Torn
- D. Tearing

The correct answer is B.

On the Answer Sheet:

15. [A] [B] [C] [D] 16. [A] [B] [C] [D] 17. [A] [B] [C] [D] 18. [A] [B] [C] [D]
In the set of boxes number 38, the box with letter B 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.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed

TURN OVER

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space,

choose the best alternative from the choices given.

Imagine there _____ 1 _____ no traffic rules _____ 2 _____ that people _____ 3 _____ park anywhere _____ 4 _____ turn from any point and drive _____ 5 _____ any speed. Discipline is doing what you _____ 6 _____ supposed to do whether you like it or not.

It is doing what is expected not convenient, _____ 7 _____ we live in a generation where _____ 8 _____ people are allergic _____ 9 _____ inconvenience but addicted to _____ 10 _____. There are many people who don't _____ 11 _____ what they want because they are not disciplined enough to _____ 12 _____ things that _____ 13 _____ their time and distract them _____ 14 _____ their _____ 15 _____

- | | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>D</u> |
|-----|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. | are | was | is | were |
| 2. | in | which | on | so |
| 3. | could | would | can | might |
| 4. | and | , | ? | or |
| 5. | at | beyond | in | under |
| 6. | have | are | is | has |
| 7. | however | fortunately | unfortunately | perhaps |
| 8. | many | much | most | more |
| 9. | from | with | to | of |
| 10. | leisure | pleasure | pressure | pleasures |
| 11. | have | get | like | has |
| 12. | shade a way | shade off | shade out | shade on |
| 13. | waste | squander | exhaust | minimize |
| 14. | away | out of | from | at |
| 15. | goal | vision | mission | motto |

STD 8 ENGLISH

In questions 16 and 17, select the alternative that best fills the blank space in the sentence.

16. They were not coming to stay, _____?
A. were they
B. don't they
C. are they
D. won't they
17. You are coming next month, _____?
A. aren't you
B. isn't it
C. won't you
D. wouldn't you

For questions 18 to 20, choose the most appropriate sentence.

18. A. Last Sunday Ailsa said that she might come.
B. Last Sunday Ailsa said, that she might come.
C. Last Sunday Ailsa told me, that she might come.
D. Last Sunday Ailsa told me that she might come.
19. A. Since he came, we're happy.
B. Since he come, we've been happy
C. Since he came, we've been happy.
D. So he came, we've been happy.
20. A. I get up at six every morning.
B. I use to get up at six every morning.
C. I'm accustomed getting up at six every morning
D. I'm accustom to getting up at six every morning.

For questions 21- 22, fill in the correct phrasal verbs.

21. The teacher _____ his glasses and read an interesting article to the class eight candidates.
A. put out
B. put on
C. put down
D. put over
22. The supervisor ordered everyone to _____ to work immediately.
A. get up
B. get across
C. get in
D. get down

For questions 23 to 25, choose the sentence that is correctly constructed.

23. A. He like mangoes.
B. No sooner had I arrived than it started raining.
C. Hardly had the inspector entered, the whole class burst out laughing.
D. She won't come and neither will Alfred.
24. A. "why are you late"? Mabeli " the teacher on duty asked.
B. He said that he wanted to learn, a new skill
C. " I am going to the party," Cheptoo said.
D. " I have finished, my homework," Korir announced.
25. A. The roof was too high for me to reach.
B. I saw Kamau standing on the field today in the morning.
C. Olerashia prefers taking tea than milk.
D. The playwright usually write his poet on ink.

STD 8 ENGLISH

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

I was just a simple curious cat. That was why on Monday morning when I sauntered to work shortly after 9.00 a.m , I found the editor assigning my colleagues the stories of the day.

As you already know the big story on Monday was the "cord protest" . I stood there as the Editor shared the spoils among the journalists clearly skipping me.

In my usual strange fashion, I asked if I could cover the "protesters" as if I could not be allowed to do so. I have never covered any demonstration and riot since I joined the work as a journalist.

Occasionally, I am sent to the slums to attend and participate in some woe- full stories. I dreaded I might one day be asked to cover one or two "press conferences" or process poorly written press release with my little experience.

I could see the look of concern on the " poor Editor's face " when I was asked to go. I will be fine" I assured him as I slipped into my flat.

"I don't know if you have ever been part of " a demo" but it is the most electrifying experience" Oh! the power of " group think" You think you are invincible that not even the bullet can kill your spirit

You are charged and ready to conquer this enemy called the government.

I could feel the zeal in the air. The verge was palpable , engulfing like a cat - fire hurricane . My blood was getting hotter, my heart was doing back flips and my temple was pulsating like a weird underwater creature' The air was thick with defiance, as the protestors taunted the police chanting " tememiss teargas"

Finally, the moment we were all waiting for, arrived. The arrival of "Baba" of his full glory, flanked by his human orbit of aids and sycophants. Many people were waiting to hear from him. The police folded the teargas canisters and mighty water cannons zoomed to life, ready to launch.

My colleague told me, "it's better to be hit by a stone from the protestors than a bullet from GSU" I am sure she meant well, but those words will forever haunt me" I don't know when the first canister was launched. The last thing I recalled was flirting with a few GSU guys.

"Njoki....." My colleague screamed. But i didn't care. I cared more for the sting of the teargas on my face. My eyes were watery, my nose running and I was sneezing like a goat high on cocaine .However, dying to rub my face, was even more worse.

The drama died, but only momentarily. I was telling my colleague how badly I needed to use bathroom when a massive stone landed near me, missing my head by inches.

That was the closest I have come to death. I took a decision that no story was worth my life. A hundred times multiplied my respect for journalists. I thanked God that I returned to the news room in one piece, albeit my full bladder was pulsating in protest. I said, let it be known that I would rather eat my own shoes than come anywhere near a demonstration call me a coward, I don't care.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>26. What does the narrator normally does on Monday?</p> <p>A. Assigning duties to his colleagues.</p> <p>B. Attends duty.</p> <p>C. Sauntered to work.</p> <p>D. Capturing cord protest.</p> <p>27. What was the damning issue on that Monday?</p> <p>A. A catastrophic cord demonstration.</p> <p>B. Editors sharing the spoils among the journalists.</p> <p>C. Assigning colleagues stories of the day.</p> <p>D. The narrators joining "cord protest.</p> <p>28. Why did the narrator ask if he could go and cover the demonstration?</p> <p>A. Because nobody asked him to go.</p> <p>B. Because of his usual strange fashion.</p> <p>C. Because he had never attended before.</p> <p>D. Because of the big story on Monday.</p> | <p>29. How long has the narrator been in the field of journalism?</p> <p>A. The span of time is not specified.</p> <p>B. About six years.</p> <p>C. A short period of time.</p> <p>D. Since the narrator was born.</p> <p>30. Explain why the narrator finds it so woe full to attend the slums?</p> <p>A. Because slums environments is very dirty</p> <p>B. Being at times asked to cover one or two press conference.</p> <p>C. Because he is normally asked to cover one or two press conference.</p> <p>D. Because the slum dwellers usually demonstrate dangerously.</p> |
|--|--|

STD 8 ENGLISH

31. Which one of the following is not the power of group think?
 A. Thinking that not even a bullet can kill your spirit.
 B. Thinking that you are charged and ready to conquer this enemy called government.
 C. Thinking you are indefatigable.
 D. Thinking you are invincible.
32. Why was the narrator's blood getting hotter with his heart doing backflips?
 A. Because of his coward nature.
 B. Because the verge was palpable engulfing like a cat - fire hurricane
 C. Because he could feel the zeal in the air
 D. Because the protestors taunted the police
33. Which moment was being awaited for?
 A. Baba's arrival.
 B. Baba in his full glory.
 C. Baba flanked by his human orbit of aides and sycophants.
 D. Waiting to hear from Baba.
34. It better to be hit by a stone from the protestors than a bullet from GSU" Why did such words haunt the narrator forever?
 A: Because the first teargas canister was launched.
 B. Because he was called by his fellow colleague Njoki.
 C. Because the sting of the teargas landed on his eyes making the nose watery.
 D. Because the massive stone from the protestors landed on him.
35. Identify the correct presentation of the abbreviated G.S.U
 A. Guard service unit
 B. Griminal service unit.
 C. General service unit
 D. General surveillant urgency.
36. "**Curious**" has been precisely used in the passage. What is its inference?
 A. Anger.
 B. Being so much interested to know something.
 C. Fierce.
 D. Being happy.
37. What moral lesson do we learn from the passage?
 A. Being careful in every step that ones takes
 B. One should be regretful.
 C. One should boast off.
 D. One should ignore others advises.
38. Which of the following is the most suitable title of the passage?
 A. Look before you leap.
 B. Curiosity killed the cat.
 C. Regrets come later.
 D. Experience is the best teacher.

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

We found her crushing millet for the evening meal. My father stood along while watching the pestle rising and falling in the mortar. He hardly knew how to begin. He knew that the decision he had to make would hurt my mother and he himself had a heavy heart. He stood there watching the pestle and saying nothing, I dared not lift my eyes. But my mother did not take long to guess what was in the wind. She only had to look at us to understand everything or almost everything.

"What do you want? She said, " can't you see I'm busy?" And she began pounding faster and faster.

"Don't go so fast, "father said, " You 'll wear yourself out"

"Are you trying to teach me how to pound millet?" she said. And then all of a sudden she went on angrily. " If you want to discuss our son's departure for France you can save your breath. He's not going."

That's just it," said my father. " You don't know what you're talking about. You do not realize what such an opportunity means to him" " I don't want to know she said suddenly she dropped the pestle and took a few steps towards us." shall I never have peace of mind?" she cried.

"Yesterday it was the school at conakry today it's school in France tomorrow..... Who will it be next? Everyday there's some mad scheme to take my son away from me! Have you forgotten already how to send him to France! Are you crazy? ,..... And as for you," She said, turning toward me. "You are nothing but an ungrateful son. Any excuse is good enough for you to run away from mother ____ But this time it wont be as you want. You will stop right here. What are they thinking about at the school? Do they imagine I 'm going to live my whole life apart from my son? Die with him far away? Have they no mothers these people? But they can have mothers of course. They would not have gone so far away from home if they'd had mother."

She lifted up eyes to the sky and addressed the heavens. He's been away from me so many years already. She said and now they want to take him away to their own land !.....

STD 8 ENGLISH

39. The main aim of the first paragraph to show the reader
- that the writer and his father were rather hesitant to break the news about the writer's intended departure
 - that the writer's mother was the only person to take a decision on family matters.
 - that the writer's father was a henpecked husband.
 - that the writer's mother failed to guess why her husband and son had come to her.
40. The writer's father had a heavy heart because
- he did not know where to begin
 - he did not want to talk to his wife
 - he was against sending away his son to France
 - the thought of sending his son to France made him sad.
41. The expression " what was in the wind, underlined in the first paragraph, refers to
- What had been kept a secret from her.
 - What she had known all the time.
 - What she could sense from the surroundings.
 - What she had little or no knowledge of
42. She only had to look at us to understand everything or almost everything . What does the statements means?
- Looking at the writer's face only would make her understand what he meant
 - Looking at the father's face did not make her understand his mind
 - Looking at the writer's face together with his father would make her guess what was in their mind
 - It is difficult to infer from the passage
43. What is it that troubled the writer's mother i.e in the statement.....conakry today it's school in France tomorrow
- Intention to take her son to school
 - The mad scheme to take her son away
 - The poor health of her son.
 - The dilemma that surrounds the writer's father's destiny.
44. "What do you want? She said, "can't you see I'm busy? And she began pounding faster and faster .What does the reader learn?
- The writer's mother did not take interest in any other matter except in household work
 - She lacked good manners
 - She was unhappy that her husband and son interfered in her work
 - She did not want to be told the reality
45. Don't go to fast, father said, " you'll wear yourself out. The above remark
- was intended to displease mother.
 - was made to show that mother worked hard inspite of father's warning.
 - was meant to emphasize that father worked harder than mother.
 - was made to conceal father's real purpose of the visit.
46. " I don't want to know" she said. This statement shows that mother
- was not at all concerned about her son's welfare.
 - was not ready to discuss a plan which would take her son away from her.
 - was an illiterate person
 - had nothing to do with her husband.
47. " Shall I never have peace of mind,"? She cried what does the reader learns from the above sentence?
- Mother's happiness depend on her son's staying with her continuously.
 - Mother was overburdened with her household work.
 - her husband interfered unnecessarily in her affairs.
 - she was unhappy because her son disobeyed her.
48. In the last but one paragraph, mother
- makes an appeal for her son to be left with her.
 - gives us an impression of being unsympathetic mother
 - takes her husband to task for being a foolish father.
 - abuses her son for not being respectful to her.
49. The most important character in the passage is
- father because, being head of the family, he must decides every matter concerning the family
 - son because his future life is the subject of the passage
 - mother because there is genuine feeling behind every word she says in the passage.
 - the story teller
50. He's been away from me for so many years already, she said, And now they want to take him away to their ownland!.....
The above statements is made to
- some supernatural power
 - son
 - husband
 - son and husband

STD 8 ENGLISH