

ENGLISH PAPER
CLASS SIX
2015

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ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1hr 40mins

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

_____ 1 _____ Victor,
Thanks for your _____ 2 _____ kind invitation which I _____ 3 _____ today. I _____ 4 _____
be delighted to _____ 5 _____ to your _____ 6 _____ party and I am _____ 7 _____ quite
excited _____ 8 _____ it. I am glad to _____ 9 _____ that you have invited John with _____ 10 _____
sister Mary. I'm sure we will very _____ 11 _____ enjoy the party. Please _____ 12 _____ don't
forget to tell _____ 13 _____ parents that my father will be _____ 14 _____ to Moscow next
month.
_____ 15 _____ sincere friend;

Daniel,

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. Dear | B. Deer | C. Okey | D. Daer |
| 2. A. so | B. very | C. too | D. such |
| 3. A. see | B. found | C. received | D. get |
| 4. A. may | B. will | C. can | D. shall |
| 5. A. attend | B. come | C. visit | D. reach |
| 6. A. birthday | B. bathday | C. batheday | D. birthdays |
| 7. A. also | B. already | C. nearly | D. again |
| 8. A. over | B. with | C. on | D. about |
| 9. A. understand | B. see | C. learn | D. realise |
| 10. A. their | B. her | C. is | D. his |
| 11. A. much | B. well | C. nice | D. proper |
| 12. A. still | B. again | C. also | D. then |
| 13. A. you | B. your | C. all | D. those |
| 14. A. headed | B. head | C. heading | D. go |
| 15. A. Yours | B. You're | C. Your | D. You |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

16. They arrived in London last night.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. departure | B. departed |
| C. came | D. returned |

17. That is an ancient building.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A. old | B. modern |
| C. past | D. future |

18. Dorcas is a very polite girl.

- | |
|----------|
| A. fair |
| B. rude |
| C. cruel |
| D. bad |

For question 19 and 21 choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence.

19. Garnet prefers coffee, _____ ?
 A. don't he B. isn't it
 C. doesn't he D. does he

20. Sarah dived _____ the pool.
 A. in B. into
 C. on D. through

21. She died _____ chest pain.
 A. with B. by
 C. from D. of

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that means the **SAME** as the given sentence.

22. Most of the people in town use electricity.
 A. Many people in town own electricity.
 B. A lot of people in town do not use electricity.
 C. A few people in town use electricity.
 D. All people in town use electricity.

23. The boys but Ishmael like roasted beef.
 A. Only Ishmael doesn't like roasted beef.
 B. Ishmael likes stewed beef.
 C. All the boys like roasted beef.
 D. Roasted beef is infamous amongst the boys.

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that is grammatically correct.

24. A. What I asked him was simple?
 B. Trials do meets real human.
 C. The average boy's carried umbrellas.
 D. It's my wish to be a pilot.
25. A. Some of as are very funny.
 B. Not even one of them is a candidate.
 C. She treats me as if I am her real son.
 D. I found this coins in my purse.

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38

Callen Brown was an awkward-looking young man. He had pale looking skin, blue eyes, small ears and a relatively large nose. He had big feet and long limbs which allowed him to easily stand four inches taller than any other eighth grade child. Though his physical appearance was not the most sought after, he found a reason to compensate it with his wild personality.

The fourteen year old was commonly known for his notorious behavior. Although he did not intend to, he had slowly earned the title "Botch". This was because he could single-handedly destroy anything that he could possibly get his careless hands on. Unfortunately, this living disaster was my best friend. We hang around a group of four other adolescent boys with each one of us bearing our own flaws.

During our meetings, we had a series of long debates on whether Callen would continue being part of the crew. It was not until 2005 that Callen rendered himself the most intolerable of creatures. We had been saving for three years for what we had hoped would be our greatest adventure yet we desired that the year before college we would travel the world and explore all the continents.

On the way home from the annual Children's Derby, Callen claimed that he had met an old man on the side of the road. They got to conversing when the old man explained to him that he possessed the power to double people's wealth. Callen was so intrigued by this news that he ran to our tree house and took out the three years' worth of our hard-earned money and took it straight to the mysterious man. How gullible he was to have bought the idea! He was then told to return three days later to collect his gold.

As Callen Brown narrated the tragic details of his tale, we listened in dismay. So appalled were we by this display of foolishness that it would have been within our rights to finish him right there. However, no one said a single word as we tried to deal with the sudden realization that our dreams could possibly never be.

"I thought I was helping," Callen uttered softly, breaking the silence, "but who was I kidding? I never have any luck." With those words, he buried his face between his palms and cried. No one tried to console him as we too were struggling with the heart wrecking pain of our individual losses. There we sat for the rest of the night on the yard by the fire. Six teenagers had their dream shattered at that very moment.

26. Callen Brown was an awkward-looking young man. What made him look awkward?
- He was called a Botch.
 - He had a wild personality.
 - He had big feet and long limbs
 - He was fooled by the old man
27. How many friends did Callen have at first?
- Two
 - Four
 - Six
 - Five
28. What is the meaning of the word 'gullible' as used in the passage?
- Easily cheated
 - Foolish
 - Unkind
 - Intolerable
29. What do you think is the meaning of the statement, "It would have been within our rights to finish him right there?"
- The boys killed Callen.
 - Callen was a murderer and so he was to be killed.
 - The boys wanted to finish Callen.
 - The boys felt that if they killed Callen they would not regret as he had wronged them.
30. The writer says that "six teenagers had their dream shattered at that very moment." This statement suggests that
- they no longer had hope of being wealthy.
 - they were angry with Callen.
 - the boys were shattered.
 - they were very angry at the moment.
31. Why didn't Callen's friends try to console him when he started crying?
- They were tired.
 - They felt betrayed.
 - They were trying to come to terms with the losses.
 - Callen was a ruthless boy.
32. What was Callen famous for?
- His greed
 - His foolishness
 - Being naughty
 - Loyalty
33. Which one of the following is the **BEST** description of Callen?
- Hardworking and loyal.
 - Greedy and gullible.
 - Unruly and faithful.
 - Loving and caring.
34. The lesson learnt from this story is
- Don't judge a book by its cover.
 - Better late than never.
 - Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
 - A fool and his money soon part.
35. The word Derby as used in the passage can **BEST** be replaced by
- Meeting
 - Soccer
 - Fun
 - Playground
36. What is the meaning of the word 'botched' as used in the story?
- Messy
 - Courageous
 - Mean
 - Curious
37. What is the opposite of the word 'flaws' as used in the passage?
- Trust
 - Hustle
 - Flawless
 - Imperfections
38. Which one of the following would be the appropriate title to this passage?
- A lesson learnt the hard way.
 - Callen the greedy boy.
 - Friendship.
 - An interesting adventure.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

The environment is anything that surrounds us. It is the air we breathe and the water we drink, the soil that supports our crops and all living things. Development is what we do with these resources to improve our lives. People all over the world do things that they think will make their lives better, but everything we do, changes our environment.

Sometimes we do not see how we are connected to the earth and each other but the connection is there. Medicines that save lives may depend on plants that grow in the forests of East Africa. Pollution from vehicles in London to Tokyo may affect the climate. Other gases from factories and cars cause the atmosphere to heat up. This rise of temperature does change the world's climate. Forests help clear the air off carbon dioxide but many trees are being cut down for their wood or for cultivation. Therefore, what people do in a certain place may affect people in a different place altogether.

If we don't want to make life difficult for ourselves and our children in the future, we must use

resources wisely. We need to ensure that we do not waste. In some countries, people use resources **extravagantly**. For example, one person in a very rich country uses as much energy as 80 poor people in a country. This overconsumption leads to waste which pollutes our environment and uses up our resources. People and overpopulation also create great pressure on our environment. When land and forests which provide food, natural resources and work are exhausted, people find it hard and sometimes impossible to survive. Many go to cities and towns crowding into unhealthy slums.

If poor people are forced to destroy their environment to survive, all countries will suffer the consequences. Therefore, something needs to be done to overcome poverty. About 1.5 billion people live on less than seventy shillings a day. This means that they cannot even afford enough food. They have no land to farm, no jobs to help them earn a salary and no resources to buy what they need to eat. Overcoming poverty requires the effort of all countries of the world. If the rich nations would give only 1% of their wealth to the poor ones, every human being would be able to enjoy social services such as education, proper medical care and safe water.

39. What is common about air, water and soil?
 - A. They are found all over the world.
 - B. They are all part of the environment.
 - C. They can be easily destroyed.
 - D. They greatly influence our lives.
40. How can we define development?
 - A. Building factories and industries.
 - B. Creating jobs so that everyone can earn a living.
 - C. Using resources to make our lives better.
 - D. Changing the way we lead our lives.
41. In what way are we connected to each other?
 - A. What we do in one place can affect people everywhere.
 - B. We live on the same planet.
 - C. People in all countries have similar needs.
 - D. Everything we do can change.
42. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the vehicles and factories, according to the passage?
 - A. They can be found in many places.
 - B. They are normally common in cities.
 - C. They produce harmful gases.
 - D. They pollute the environment.
43. Why are forests useful?
 - A. They provide wood for fuel
 - B. They help retain moisture.
 - C. They attract rainfall which we all need.
 - D. They clear the air of carbon dioxide.
44. It is obvious that people in rich countries
 - A. are unfair in their use of resources.
 - B. are not considerate at all.
 - C. could make life very difficult in the future
 - D. uses as much energy as that used by 80 of poor people.
45. What is wrong with overconsumption of resources?
 - A. We use what we do not need.
 - B. It shows how extravagant we are.
 - C. Resources could easily run out.
 - D. It shows lack of wisdom.
46. The word '**overpopulation**' as used in the passage means
 - A. that there are more people than needed.
 - B. that people have very large families.
 - C. that government is unable to control people.
 - D. that there are more people than a country can support.
47. Why is life in overcrowded slums difficult?
 - A. There is a lot of discomfort.
 - B. Crime rate is very high in such areas.
 - C. Many can't find employment and stay hungry.
 - D. People are too poor to afford health care.
48. The word '**extravagantly**' as used by the writer means using resources
 - A. carefully
 - B. sparingly
 - C. wastefully
 - D. properly
49. If the rich nations would give only 1% of their wealth to the poor ones,
 - A. human beings will enjoy social services.
 - B. human beings would enjoy social services.
 - C. human beings would have to enjoy social services.
 - D. human beings could enjoy social services.
50. Which one of the following is the **BEST** summary of the passage?
 - A. Poverty contributes to the destruction of the environment.
 - B. Countries depend on each other and resources should be used wisely.
 - C. The environment is important now and in the future.
 - D. Both rich and poor people suffer from pollution.