

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

CLASS SEVEN

2015

AVAILABLE ONLINE AT:

Schools Net Kenya Consultancy

P.O. Box 8076 – 00200 Nairobi, Kenya | Tel: +254202319748

E-mail: infosnkenya@gmail.com | www.schoolsnetkenya.com

**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, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence given.*

16. What time _____ on television?

- A. is news
- B. are the news
- C. is the news
- D. is the new

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

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

There are _____ 1 _____ experiences in life that live to _____ 2 _____ us for a long time. _____ 3 _____ experiences are always born of hurting relationships _____ 4 _____ of which are _____ 5 _____ at first but they _____ 6 _____ turn _____ 7 _____ heartaches. _____ 8 _____ we decide to _____ 9 _____ into relationship we _____ 10 _____ hope beyond our reasons that _____ 11 _____ the end it brings joy _____ 12 _____ us. We tend to forget _____ 13 _____ important it is to give more and expect less. Relationship _____ 14 _____ not be taken as an accord towards achievement of benefits. It's better to cast a net with _____ 15 _____ ideas at heart.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. painful | B. bearable | C. serious | D. some |
| 2. A. spoil | B. bother | C. hurt | D. haunt |
| 3. A. These | B. That | C. This | D. Those |
| 4. A. many | B. most | C. much | D. all |
| 5. A. nice | B. sweet | C. satisfying | D. good |
| 6. A. later | B. soon | C. then | D. secondly |
| 7. A. in | B. to | C. on | D. into |
| 8. A. Whenever | B. Whatever | C. However | D. Moreover |
| 9. A. start | B. be | C. fall | D. stay |
| 10. A. often | B. never | C. hardly | D. rarely |
| 11. A. in | B. at | C. by | D. on |
| 12. A. with | B. for | C. to | D. into |
| 13. A. that | B. how | C. what | D. which |
| 14. A. can | B. may | C. should | D. must |
| 15. A. equal | B. similar | C. greater | D. parallel |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence given.

16. The man as well as his daughter _____ called to the hospital.
 A. were
 B. was
 C. are
 D. have been
17. It was not until Elvis saw the bridge _____ he started looking behind.
 A. when
 B. and
 C. that
 D. then
18. No sooner had Karisa called out for help _____ the nurse responded.
 A. than
 B. when
 C. and
 D. while

For questions 19 and 20, arrange the sentences given to form a **SENSIBLE** paragraph.

19. (i) as if trying to communicate
 (ii) baby baboons are very amazing
 (iii) they move their mouths up and down
 (iv) just like a small child
 A. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
 B. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
 C. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
 D. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
20. (i) depending on temperature and pressure
 (ii) movement of molecules in matter
 (iii) placed in similar volume vessels
 (iv) may vary slightly
 A. (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
 B. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
 C. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
 D. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

For questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative that means the **SAME** as the given sentence.

21. Yahya hardly visits Malaba.
 A. Yahya never visits Malaba.
 B. Yahya usually visits Malaba.
 C. Yahya often visits Malaba.
 D. Yahya visits Malaba less often.
22. The storm killed at least forty people.
 A. The storm killed about forty people.
 B. The storm killed roughly forty people.
 C. The storm killed forty people or less.
 D. Forty people or more were killed by the storm.

Read the passage below and answer questions 23 to 25.

Mary, Alex, Philip and Keziah went on a fishing trip. Mary caught dagaa, Tilapia and Tuna. Keziah caught dagaa and Tuna but was given some Starfish by Philip to carry. Alex caught what Mary caught and added lobster just before they went home. Only Philip caught Silver fish and Spring fish.

23. How many types of fish did the four catch?
 A. Seven
 B. Six
 C. Twelve
 D. Three
24. Who caught the least number of fish?
 A. Alex
 B. Philip
 C. Mary
 D. Keziah
25. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
 A. The most number of fish caught was dagaa.
 B. Two people caught equal number of fish.
 C. Alex and Keziah caught the least and most number of fish respectively.
 D. There was equal catch for Keziah and Philip.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

“Live long my son.” These words remain in my memory forever. I was about thirteen years old when my **ailing** father called me to his sick - room. He was frail and looked dejected. Not even his ever smiling face would hide the fact that his days had ended and he was surely headed somewhere else. The trembling glass of milk he carried and rolling sweat on his face clearly preached doom to me.

He looked at me and said he was feeling better not because the sickness was gone but because he was going to rest. Tears streamed down my face and I felt a terrible ache under my belly. True to the say- blood is thicker than water- he held my hand and promised to be with me even if not in flesh. That was better but the pain of losing him wouldn't be washed away.

He took out an old book from his bedside shelf and asked me to open page ninety four. I was **vividly** shaking. I carefully opened the pages. I did not however get page ninety four. The book had eighty one pages. I protested to him that he had given me a wrong book. He told me to be good always and live long.

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

Shopping is an act of acquiring goods from a shop. Shops range from the small kiosks in the suburban and rural areas to the great stores in urban centres. These shops offer the consumer opportunity to acquire goods they would have only got from main stores in big cities. The bulkiness of goods is also simplified as the small scale retailers break the goods to fit the pockets of their prospective customers. Shopping is mostly done on weekends for serial workers and at the end of the month for most employed people. The rest of the population do shopping any time they get money.

When thinking about shopping it's advisable to prepare well. One should come up with a pre-budget-this is a **dummy** of the main budget often overpriced to create room for cuttings. There is always a need to prioritise the items in the budget. Start with the basic items like food and toiletry. Pleasantries and items of less importance should be listed at the bottom of the sheet. In fact, they can even be left if need be. The pre-budget is used to carry out window shopping. The latter is an act of acquiring basic information about a good or goods by mere observation.

Every item bought should be as indicated in both quantity and quality. No diversion should be cropped in. A lot of care should be taken to avoid cases of impulse buying. As a matter of fact, one should deem to purchase everything in the list before thinking of any side purchasing. If this is carefully followed, there will be sufficiency in purchase.

39. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the first sentence of the passage?

- A. Shopping means acquiring information about goods.
- B. Shopping involves knowledge of prices of goods.
- C. Getting goods from a shop is shopping.
- D. Shops supply goods to people.

40. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** according to the passage?

- A. Most employed people do their shopping at the end of the month.
- B. Serial workers shop on weekdays.
- C. Food and toiletry are listed first on the budget.
- D. Pleasantries come at the bottom of the list in the budget.

41. The nature of distribution of shops can be termed as
A. even
B. selective
C. equal
D. variant
42. The main function of shops according to the passage is to
A. avail goods to consumers.
B. provide cheaper goods to consumers.
C. get goods from big shops.
D. change the size of goods.
43. What dictates the size of commodities in a shop according to the passage?
A. pocket
B. buyers
C. customer's worth
D. location
44. From the writer's argument, one can conclude that
A. Shopping is generally done when the month ends.
B. Time and availability of money are what determines when to shop.
C. Not everybody can do shopping.
D. Some shoppers often spend time on weekends.
45. One of the following words can best replace the word dummy as used in the passage.
A. replica
B. copy
C. type
D. example
46. If the actual price of an item is four hundred shillings, the pre-budget may indicate it as
A. One thousand shillings
B. Four hundred shillings
C. Three hundred shillings
D. Four hundred and fifty
47. Why should goods be prioritised in a shopping list?
A. To avoid mix purchase.
B. It prevents impulse buying.
C. Some goods are very basic and one cannot do without them.
D. Goods have different prices.
48. The term 'window shopping' as used in the passage refers to
A. Looking for goods through shop windows.
B. Finding information about goods.
C. Pre-purchase of goods.
D. Walking in shops to look at goods on display.
49. Purchase of goods in a budget should be
A. Strict
B. Complex
D. Flexible
D. Prompt
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
A. Budget
B. Shopping
C. List of goods
D. How to budget