

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER
CLASS EIGHT
FOR K.C.P.E 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:

*For question 16, choose the option which **BEST** fills the blank space in the sentences below.*

16. Amani's result is the _____ of all in the trial examinations.

- A. good
- B. better
- C. best
- D. worse

The correct answer is (C) best

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 8 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 - 15. For each blank space, choose the **BEST** alternative from the choices given.

Leadership can be _____ 1 _____ as serving others by _____ 2 _____ your time and energy to head or represent _____ 3 _____. In some cases, you _____ 4 _____ be paid but still, there are other _____ 5 _____ you could get as a result. _____ 6 _____ in school, there are _____ 7 _____ opportunities for you to lead. _____ 8 _____ from being _____ 9 _____ class prefect, you can lead _____ 10 _____ being a 4-K Club, the debating club _____ 11 _____ Drama Club official. Leadership is not perfected at old _____ 12 _____ as others say. You must start by being good at _____ 13 _____ speaking. You must be _____ 14 _____ to work hard and be _____ 15 _____ to all.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. A. explained | B. stated | C. known | D. defined |
| 2. A. valuing | B. sacrificing | C. creating | D. controlling |
| 3. A. us | B. their | C. them | D. those |
| 4. A. may | B. will | C. should | D. can |
| 5. A. powers | B. benefits | C. names | D. profits |
| 6. A. while | B. before | C. when | D. after |
| 7. A. much | B. most | C. more | D. many |
| 8. A. A part | B. The part | C. Apart | D. Parting |
| 9. A. this | B. a | C. that | D. the |
| 10. A. by | B. like | C. with | D. to |
| 11. A. and | B. also | C. or | D. plus |
| 12. A. but | B. so | C. though | D. otherwise |
| 13. A. local | B. crusade | C. special | D. public |
| 14. A. trying | B. continuing | C. willing | D. surroundings |
| 15. A. strict | B. fair | C. polite | D. authoritative |

For questions 16 and 18, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the statement given.

16. The children loved their grandfather so much
- A. and he equally loved them.
 - B. since he always share whatever he had with them.
 - C. that they took very good care of him.
 - D. as some of them were named after him.
17. All students were banned
- A. to go to the staffroom.
 - B. not to go to the staffroom.
 - C. against going to the staffroom.
 - D. from going to the staffroom.
18. What would you have done if the school bus
- A. left you behind?
 - B. was leaving you behind?
 - C. had been leaving you behind?
 - D. had left you behind?

For questions 19 to 21, choose the word that means the same as the underlined words.

19. The children were told to go to school in their civilian clothes.
- A. neat
 - B. home
 - C. colourful
 - D. fashion
20. They walked along the streets, looking at the items displayed but did not buy any.
- A. window-shopping
 - B. budgeting
 - C. loitering
 - D. admiring
21. Henry told his friend he was sorry for the offence.
- A. ashamed
 - B. admitted
 - C. regretted
 - D. apologised

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that **CORRECTLY** completes the given sentence.

22. If you can't catch a bus to school, you can still go there _____ a motor cycle.
- A. on
 - B. with
 - C. by
 - D. through
23. He keeps quarrelling others, no wonder he _____ realises his mistakes.
- A. occasionally
 - B. usually
 - C. sometimes
 - D. hardly

For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence that is **CORRECTLY** punctuated.

24. A. "My uncle, who lives in Mombasa," said Rashid, bought for me Primary English."
B. "My uncle, who lives in Mombasa," said Rashid," bought for me 'Primary English'.
C. "My uncle who lives in Mombasa," said Rashid, "bought for me primary English."
D. "My uncle who, lives in Mombasa" said Rashid, "bought for me Primary English".
25. A. Its not easy for kittens eyes to see soon after birth.
B. The schools closing in two week's time.
C. They all rushed to help but only found the thief's shoe left behind.
D. He reached home early but found nobody?

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

I wanted to report what I had seen Jumba do but I feared the consequences. I was sure he would disapprove of it. So to be safe, I decided to remain silent. Jumba was my friend, yes, but he could suddenly turn wild, even without a proper reason. He was well-built and me, the opposite. You can guess the other reason for my choice of silence.

Pascal was known to be rough with children, especially rude ones. We had always stolen his sugarcane and a number of times, he actually met us chewing but just because he was not the only person who grew it or had no way of identifying cane stolen from his farm, Jumba always persuaded me not to fear. We harvested the sugarcane any time we wished, as long as one of us remained on the lookout in case he or any member of his family suddenly appeared.

On this particular day, we were on our second mission. The first one, done earlier in the day, had been successful and it is this success that drove us to return there that afternoon. We went right inside the farm and chose three good ones for each of us. Then we sneaked out and headed to our spot where we chewed it slowly, as we relived the past days. Upon finishing, we embarked on bird-hunting.

I was poor at bird-hunting and sincerely could not remember a day when I ever hit one, even a sick one! It therefore was not a surprise to me that I had very little interest in it but just to remain relevant with my friend, I always tried. He was a good shot and at times would even offer me one bird which I'd brag at home that I killed.

We had not killed any bird when this incident occurred. Jumba threw a stone at a dove that missed it by swerving suddenly. The stone went on to land on Pascal's head! The furious man, who was riding his bicycle on a path some distance away, fell off it and sustained bruises. I was both scared and shocked, not knowing how to react. Jumba, on the other hand, carefully melted away, leaving me to be caught.

I pleaded innocence for hours and was only saved by the fact that Pascal had actually seen a young man, according to him, in a blue-T-shirt run away. That man, I said, had not been with me and I had never even seen him. I decided to remain silent until I was released minutes later.

26. From the first sentence of the passage, it is **TRUE** to say that:
- the writer did not know whom to report Jumba to.
 - Jumba and the writer had committed the mistake together.
 - the writer had personal reasons for not reporting Jumba.
 - Jumba had not made a mistake worth reporting to anyone.
27. Why do you think did the writer decided to remain silent?
- Jumba had asked him not to talk.
 - He had actually not witnessed the issue.
 - The writer did not know how to start reporting.
 - He was not ready for what Jumba might do as a result.
28. Which of the four words below **BEST** describes a person who can suddenly turn wild?
- Temperamental
 - Angry
 - Cruel
 - Strict
29. Pascal was unable to catch the boys stealing his cane because
- they were always too fast for him.
 - the boys' parents also grew sugarcane.
 - he could not tell if the canes the boys had were his.
 - He was ever too busy to catch the boys stealing his cane.
30. What made Jumba to persuade the writer not to fear stealing Pascal's cane?
- The writer liked the cane more than Jumba.
 - The writer seemed to be scared of Pascal.
 - They could have been caught in the past.
 - He did not have any experience in cane stealing.
31. The boy who remained on the lookout did so
- to act as security.
 - in order to enable the other identify the best cane.
 - to deceive Pascal if he appeared.
 - to give courage to the one stealing the cane.
32. According to the passage, bird-hunting was
- liked by neither of the boys.
 - an alternative to stealing of the canes.
 - what each of the boys looked forward to.
 - not a priority to the boys.
33. By saying he wanted to remain relevant with his friend, the writer means that
- he did bird-hunting to sustain their friendship.
 - his friend continued teaching him how to hunt birds.
 - their friendship depended on who killed the birds.
 - he learnt bird-hunting and soon became an expert at it.
34. How did the boys walk out of the sugarcane farms after stealing the canes?
- Hurriedly to go and start chewing.
 - Carefully to avoid being spotted.
 - Slowly but bravely to deceive Pascal.
 - Happily as they admired the stolen canes.
35. The stone that landed on Pascal's head did so
- purposely
 - accidentally
 - sadly
 - intentionally
36. How do you think did the boys feel when they saw the stone hit Pascal?
- They felt relieved.
 - It did not bother them much.
 - One of them felt happy.
 - It must have shocked them.
37. The writer managed to escape punishment
- because of being sincere.
 - since he was unhappy of the occurrence.
 - by telling lies.
 - due to his innocence.
38. At last, we learn that
- the writer managed to escape punishment.
 - Pascal punished the writer for his friend's mistake
 - the friendship between the two friends ended.
 - Jumba was followed up for the offence.

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

Ugali is arguably the most popular dish in Kenya and has been the staple food for most of our country's over forty-two ethnic communities. Also known as *sembe*, *ngima*, *kuon* or *obusuma*, ugali is rumoured to be the secret behind our country's award-winning athletes and powerful rugby players.

Preparation of ugali is a simple process. It only needs hot water and maize flour. One may also use flour derived from other grains except wheat. Depending on your taste, you may also add a little salt or margarine to the ugali so that its flavour can be improved. Despite its celebrity status, ugali's origin remains unknown. It is said that it was discovered many centuries ago by a woman who was preparing porridge but unconsciously put too much flour.

In the preparation process, you need to start by boiling water in an open pot. You then add flour from time to time as it boils and stir continuously until you achieve a solid cake. A special wooden stick (*mwiko*), is used for stirring. You must never leave ugali on the fire unattended to because it can burn.

It takes ten to twenty minutes to prepare a fully-cooked ugali. The ideal test of ugali's readiness involves hurling a steaming ball of the mash on a brick wall and it is deemed ready for consumption only if the ball sticks to the wall. This method was used in many homes but it is gradually losing its appeal as it's not only wasteful but has also resulted into minor accidents. Many mothers exclusively use their sense of smell and gut instincts to access the readiness of ugali.

The preferred method of consumption is by use of fingers or a fork. However, care must be taken when using fingers to scoop hot ugali because it can stick very firmly to the skin and cause a lot of pain. There should be no hurry when eating hot ugali because it can cause untold pain in the throat. Chewing it well could help control the temperature as you eat.

Ideally, ugali should be served with greens, chicken, red meat, fish, sour milk and a variety of sauces. Eggs are also favoured but only when they are fried, not boiled. A healthy male adult can consume up to two kilograms of ugali per day but the figure may vary depending on the quality and appetite. It must, however, be remembered that excess consumption can be harmful to one's health.

39. From the first sentence of the passage, it is **TRUE** to say that
- ugali is the most popular dish in Kenya.
 - Kenya is lucky to have some of the most favoured dishes.
 - many people in Kenya could confirm that ugali is their favourite.
 - the popularity of ugali in Kenya is causing confusion.
40. What can you conclude about the number of ethnic communities mentioned in the passage?
- It is an approximation.
 - It seems to be dwindling.
 - It is an exact number.
 - It keeps going up and down.
41. Why is the preparation of ugali referred to as a process?
- Only specialists can do it.
 - The end product is a favourite of many.
 - It is very simple to accomplish.
 - It is done in stages.
42. Which of the four words below can **BEST** be used to describe the hot water and flour as used in ugali preparation?
- Contents
 - Ingredients
 - Menu
 - Recipe
43. When do you think would be appropriate to add salt or margarine when preparing ugali?
- When testing the ugali for readiness.
 - When the water has boiled.
 - Just before serving it.
 - During the final stages of stirring.
44. What would be the effect of not adding salt or margarine to the ugali as you cook?
- The taste would be affected.
 - There would be no much difference anyway.
 - The food colour would not be there.
 - The consistency of the ugali would be affected.
45. The source of knowledge on how ugali was discovered can be described as
- unanimous
 - strange
 - anonymous
 - unfortunate
46. During the cooking of ugali, flour is added from time to time
- to make the cooking process less taxing.
 - because ugali could become too hot.
 - in order for the cook not to get burnt.
 - to enable it cook well before more flour is added.
47. What is the **MAIN** reason why ugali is tested before serving?
- To ascertain if the cook has passed the cooking test.
 - To ensure it is not a disappointment at the table.
 - To reduce minor accidents that could occur.
 - To reduce the wastage of flour during cooking.
48. Mothers who can use the smell of ugali to test for its readiness do so due to their
- experience
 - memory
 - forethought
 - ignorance
49. How can you **BEST** describe an adult who can consume two kilograms of ugali?
- A perfect eater
 - A heavy consumer
 - A fast eater
 - A dangerous eater
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- The discovery of ugali.
 - Causes of accidents during ugali preparation.
 - Cooking and the consumption of ugali.
 - The most staple foodstuff in Kenya.