

Read the passage below. It has blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the answer from the choices given.

Overweight' is a polite term to use to tell a person that he is 1. Being fat is 2 from being heavy. A muscular gymnast may be of the same height and weight as his friend who gets very 3 exercise. The gymnast is not fat but his friend may be.

The shape and size of the skeleton also determine the 4 of a person. A person with thick bones will weigh 5 than one with thin bones. Both may be of the 6 height.

We can test whether we have too much fat by doing the 'pinch test'. This is done by 7 your side at the waistline, getting as much fat as you possibly can between your thumb and fore-finger. If there is more than 2.5 cm of it, you are probably fat.

When we eat too much and do not get 8 exercise, the extra calories are stored as fat.

Sometimes people over eat 9 they are bored or lonely but often it is a case of not having the will power to 10 food offered to them.

There are many ways to get fat but only to stay slim and 11. One is to eat less and the 12 is to exercise more. Exercises 13 cycling, jogging, swimming 14 playing games burn calories quickly and keep us fit. It is healthy to be slim. 15 being underweight or thin is not desirable.

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|-----|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. slim | B. plumb | C. fat | D. big |
| 2. | A. similar | B. different | C. varied | D. opposite |
| 3. | A. few | B. a few | C. little | D. much |
| 4. | A. nature | B. weight | C. personality | D. temperament |
| 5. | A. more | B. much | C. heavier | D. heaviest |
| 6. | A. different | B. same | C. contrary | D. super |
| 7. | A. grabbing | B. frisking | C. pinching | D. holding |
| 8. | A. a lot | B. more | C. much | D. enough |
| 9. | A. if | B. when | C. which | D. what |
| 10. | A. resist | B. accept | C. allow | D. deny |
| 11. | A. healthy | B. more healthier | C. healthier | D. healthiest |
| 12. | A. another | B. other | C. rest | D. additional |
| 13. | A. like | B. such | C. of | D. to |
| 14. | A. and | B. with | C. then | D. but |
| 15. | A. However | B. Nevertheless | C. Furthermore | D. But |

For questions 16 and 17, fill in the blank space with appropriate answer.

16. This is all _____ we need for the journey.
- A. which
 - B. that
 - C. whom
 - D. whose

17. James is calling _____
- A. I
 - B. me
 - C. they
 - D. we

For questions 18 and 19 choose the grammatically correct sentences

18. A. Our classroom is built of bricks.
B. Our classroom is built from bricks.
C. Our classroom is built out of bricks.
D. Our classroom is built with bricks.
19. A. He is under the shade
B. You need to return back my pen.
C. He is taller than I
D. Me I am cooking now

Choose the correct ending for the following sentences.

20. If I had money, _____
- A. I would have bought a house.
 - B. I will buy a house
 - C. I would buy a house
 - D. I could have bought a house

21. Once beaten _____
- A. learns a lesson
 - B. runs away
 - C. twice shy
 - D. never repeats a mistake

Choose the correct question tag for the following statements.

22. He rarely misses his lessons, _____
- A. doesn't he ?
 - B. does he ?
 - C. did he ?
 - D. will he ?

23. Pass me the salt, _____
- A. will you?
 - B. won't you?
 - C. shall you?
 - D. shan't you?

Choose the odd one out

24. A. would
B. ought
C. should
D. could
25. A. bedding
B. baggage
C. chairs
D. furniture

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

One day, a long time ago when there was famine in certain part of Africa, Hare met Hyena.

"How thin you are looking," said Hare.

"You look as though you would not say 'no' to a good meal either," replied Hyena.

The two animals continued on the road together until they came to a farmer, who was grumbling because all his servants had left him.

"We'll work for you if you will feed us," suggested Hare.

The farmer willingly agreed, and, giving the two animals a pot of beans to cook, showed them the part of his farm where to weed.

First they made a fire, and fetching three large stones, they rested the pot on them to cook their meal while they set out to work. When the sun was high in the sky and it was time for the mid-day rest, Hyena told Hare to keep an eye on the cooking-pot while he himself went down to the river to wash.

Hare sat by the pot, stirring it with a stick and longing to begin his meal, while Hyena, as soon as he was out of sight of Hare, stripped off his skin. He looked the most horrible spectacle, and ran back to Hare uttering strange cries. Poor Hare was terrified.

"Help! Help!" Hare squealed, as he ran for his life. "Never have I seen such a terrible creature! It must be very bad juju."

Hyena quickly sat down and ate all the food, which was scarcely enough for one in any case, and then he went back to the river, found his skin and put it on again. He strolled slowly up the bank to the place where the cooking pot stood, and found Hare returning cautiously.

"O Hyena!" gasped Hare "Did you see it too?"

"See what?" asked the deceitful animal.

"That terrible demon," explained Hare.

"I saw nothing. But come, let us now eat," said Hyena calmly, as he walked towards the cooking pot and looked inside it.

"Where is it? Where is my food? What happened to it?" cried Hyena, pretending to be in a fine range.

Hare looked at the empty pot.

"It was that terrible demon," he explained. "It frightened me away so that it could eat our food."

"Rubbish! You ate it yourself while I was washing at the river!" shouted Hyena, and no amount of protestations by poor Hare had any effect.

"Well," said Hare. "I know what I shall do. I shall make a fine bow and arrow and if the creature comes again, I shall shoot it." Hyena, on learning that, promised to cut the bow for hare.

26. What common need brought Hare and Hyena together?
- Greed
 - Hunger
 - Friendship
 - Companionship
27. What deal did the farmer and the animals strike?
- That if they worked for him on his farm he would in turn give them food
 - They would be employed permanently
 - They would take care of the farms
 - Only one animal would be employed
28. Why was the farmer grumbling?
- The hare and the Hyena had trespassed his farm.
 - His servants had abandoned him
 - Some of his food had been stolen
 - The Hare and the Hyena wanted to work for him.
29. '.....he ran for his life' What does this phrase mean?
- He escaped danger
 - He was following his life
 - He ran the best race
 - He ran on behalf of his life.
30. The food given to the two animals by the farmer was
- enough
 - hardly enough
 - stolen
 - so sweet.
31. What made the Hyena manage to eat the food alone?
- The Hare was asleep
 - The Hyena disguised himself
 - A horrible creature appeared
 - It was by coincidence
32. Why did the Hyena strip off his skin?
- He wanted to wash himself
 - It was very hot
 - To hide his identity
 - For safety
33. The word **strolled** has been written in bold. It can be replaced by all the following **except**
- ramble
 - wander
 - roam
 - ran
34. Hyena was asked by the Hare if he had seen the terrible demon. He replied that he had seen nothing. This can be described as
- cunning
 - irony
 - pretence
 - greed

35. What is ironical about Hyena's offer to cut the bow for Hare?
- A. The Hare had the best skills in making it.
 - B. None can make a good bow
 - C. The duo was not cooperative
 - D. Hyena's intention was to weaken it more
36. At what time of the day did the Hyena go down to the river to wash?
- A. In the morning
 - B. At night
 - C. In the afternoon
 - D. Early in the morning
37. The two animals _____
- A. had a cordial relationship
 - B. had a hostile relationship
 - C. were true friends
 - D. liked each other.
38. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. The Hare and the Hyena.
 - B. The farmer
 - C. The Hare meets his match
 - D. Hunger

Read the passage below then answer questions 39-50

Until the COVID-19 pandemic, Kenya was one of the fastest growing economies in Africa, with an annual average growth of 5.9% between 2010 and 2018. With a GDP of \$95 billion, Kenya recently reached lower-middle income status, and has successfully established a diverse and dynamic economy. It also serves as the point of entry to the larger East African market. However, Kenya continues to face significant challenges to sustainable and inclusive economic growth, which have been exacerbated by COVID-19's economic disruptions, alongside long-running challenges including corruption and economic inequality.

Two-thirds of Kenyans live in poverty, making less than \$3.20 per day. This is nearly thirty three million Kenyans. As a result, the majority of Kenyans, particularly women and girls, can be considered chronically vulnerable. There is a large gap between the rich and poor, with approximately 70 percent of Kenyan families chronically vulnerable due to poor nutrition, food insecurity, and preventable diseases. Many Kenyans suffer from economic inequality while a minority elite continues to exploit their labour, resources and opportunities.

USAID partners with the Government of Kenya, the private sector, and the Kenyan people to advance economic prosperity for all. Our vision is that every Kenyan can benefit from Kenya's development, can grow their business, feed their family, and contribute to Kenya's future. To do this, we work through Kenyan and U.S. private organizations to implement development projects jointly designed by Kenyan private sector. These organizations partner directly with Kenyan private sector, communities, and county and national governments to promote a level playing field so businesses and people can thrive. Over the past few years, our collective efforts have improved the economic outlook for Kenya.

39. According to the first sentence, it is true to say that
- A. Kenya was the only country with the fastest growing economies in Africa.
 - B. Kenya was one of the fastest growing economies in Africa.
 - C. Covid-19 accelerated Kenyan economy.
 - D. between the year 2010 and 2018 Kenya's economy deteriorated.
40. The following are challenges that Kenya faces to sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Which one is **not**?
- A. Corruption
 - B. Economic inequalities
 - C. Climate
 - D. Covid-19
41. Which of the following countries is **not** found in Eastern Africa?
- A. Uganda
 - B. South Sudan
 - C. Kenya
 - D. Zimbabwe
42. Which of the following figures can be used to represent Kenyans living in poverty?
- A. More than 33 million Kenyans
 - B. Over 33 million Kenyans
 - C. Almost 33 million Kenyans
 - D. 33 million Kenyans
43. Why are women and girls said to be chronically vulnerable?
- A. They are the ones majorly affected by poverty.
 - B. They suffer from covid-19
 - C. We have not been told
 - D. They earn Ksh. 320 per day
44. The elite in the community exploit the poor in the following ways **except**
- A. labour
 - B. resources
 - C. employment
 - D. knowledge.
45. Almost 70 % of Kenyans are chronically vulnerable due to lack of the following **except**
- A. enough food
 - B. enough money
 - C. proper nutrition
 - D. proper medication.
46. Which one of the following is among the vision USAID has for the Kenyan people?
- A. Kenyans not growing their businesses
 - B. Kenyans not having food for their families
 - C. Kenyans contributing to their future
 - D. Hampering Kenyan development

47. What is the main reason the Us and Kenyan organizations are partnering?
- A. To provide food for the families
 - B. To provide shelter
 - C. To eradicate diseases
 - D. To provide a level playing ground for businesses and people to thrive.
48. Who designs the projects for implementation by US and Kenyan organizations?
- A. The government
 - B. The Kenyan citizens
 - C. NGOs
 - D. The private sector
49. The word **thrive** has been written in bold. What does it mean?
- A. Flourish
 - B. Poor
 - C. Stagnate
 - D. Fall
50. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. The US government.
 - B. Kenya's economy
 - C. The private organizations
 - D. Covid-19