

# STANDARD SIX MID TERM 1 EXAMS-2019

## ENGLISH

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

TIME: 1HR 40MINS

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces 1-15. Choose the best alternative from the choices given.

1 parents have a big shamba behind their home. 2 grow 3 of maize 4 it. They use either a tractor 5 a plough 6 cultivate the shamba. They do not use hoes. The tractor 7 to their friends 8 the plough is 9. There is a very strong 10 around the shamba. Mike likes helping 11 parents on the shamba, especially 12 the school holidays. Sometimes he 13 cuts the hedge around their homestead. It is 14 mother who told him 15 dignity in helping other people. Now he likes it.

- |                 |             |            |             |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. Mikes     | B. Mike's   | C. Mikes'  | D. Mike     |
| 2. A. The       | B. Their    | C. They    | D. There    |
| 3. A. a lot     | B. lot      | C. lot of  | D. a lot of |
| 4. A. wider     | B. at       | C. in      | D. on       |
| 5. A. or        | B. with     | C. nor     | D. and      |
| 6. A. to        | B. with     | C. in      | D. into     |
| 7. A. belonging | B. belong   | C. belongs | D. belonged |
| 8. A. and       | B. but      | C. or      | D. nor      |
| 9. A. them      | B. they're  | C. their   | D. theirs   |
| 10. A. fence    | B. gate     | C. door    | D. window   |
| 11. A. their    | B. her      | C. his     | D. he's     |
| 12. A. when     | B. during   | C. at      | D. in       |
| 13. A. also     | B. and also | C. again   | D. then     |
| 14. A. her      | B. his      | C. him     | D. he       |
| 15. A. by       | B. on       | C. of      | D. about    |

For questions 16 - 20, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.

16. The mechanics \_\_\_\_\_ the garage early in the morning.
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| A. opens | B. opening |
| C. open  | D. is open |

17. \_\_\_\_\_ has to finish the race to get a prize.
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. Nobody   | B. Everyones |
| C. Everyone | D. Nobodys   |
18. How \_\_\_\_\_ tablets has the patient taken?
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| A. much   | B. least |
| C. little | D. many  |

Std. 6 Eng. /

19. How \_\_\_\_\_ are they and where \_\_\_\_\_ they work?

- A. old, are                      B. old, do  
C. old, does                     D. old, didn't

20. We have listened to many tales \_\_\_\_\_ ancient times.

- A. from                            B. since  
C. of                                D. off

**In questions 21 - 22, choose the word which means the same as underlined word.**

21. The school's chairman is elected **every year**.

- A. annually                      B. fortnightly  
C. always                        D. forever

22. The players practised hard and got **exhausted**.

- A. very active                    B. very lazy  
C. very tired                      D. very fast

**Choose the correct alternative**

23. The teacher could not read Juma's composition. The letters were \_\_\_\_\_ small.

- A. quite  
B. really  
C. rather  
D. quiet

24. Otieno bought his daughter \_\_\_\_\_ jembe.

- A. small, brown, wooden  
B. small, wooden, brown  
C. wooden, brown, small  
D. brown, small, wooden

25. Tom Mboya street is the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the city.

- A. busier  
B. busiest  
C. much busy  
D. busy

**Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 26 - 38.**

Long ago the hare, the hyena and the dog used to live as great friends. Every other animals would always shudder with amazement how these three animals could be so friendly and yet very different from each other.

Then one day the hyena was invited for a party by his in-laws. And like a good friend, he decided to ask his friends to accompany him to his in-laws for the feast. The friends on their part did not disappoint him and they decided to offer company.

The hyena and his friends were accorded a reception of the highest degree one could expect from in-laws. They ate and drank to their fill. They danced and got the best possible entertainment. It was really an entertaining visit a very colourful entertainment. When darkness came it was already night time the hyena and his friends were shown where to sleep.

This was in the same room where sheep and goats were kept. But the greedy hyena could not be trusted. In the thick of the night all the animals were deeply asleep except the hyena. The greedy hyena could not control his hunger.

He kept yawning and swallowing saliva of a glutton and glancing at the sheep near him. He stealthily walked to one ram and held it by the throat so as not to make noise and awaken his friends.

Very quickly the hyena strangled and ate the ram. Then he smeared blood on the lips of the other animals while still in their sleep as if nothing had happened. But the hyenas trick did not quite work. His friends licked their lips while still in sleep and they became as clean as they had been before.

When the hyenas father-in-law went to check his flock, he discovered that one ram was missing. He at once asked his guests to explain. Who was responsible for the ungrateful act. Nobody answered. Perhaps

*Std. 6 Eng.*

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*Std. 6 Eng.*

the matter would have ended there unresolved. But the hare thought it was a good chance for him to track down the thief. So he talked to the hyena's-in-law and later they announced, "We've discovered the thief who killed the ram and we are going to teach him a lesson. We will slash and crush him like flour".....

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| <p>26. Other animals shuddered with amazement because _____.</p> <p>A. the three were greedy<br/>B. the hyena was greedy<br/>C. the three animals were friendly<br/>D. the animals were not the same</p> <p>27. The two words used in the story to describe someone who eats too much are _____.</p> <p>A. hyena and feast    B. saliva and degree<br/>C. greedy and glutton    D. feast and glutton</p> <p>28. The hyena's trick failed because _____.</p> <p>A. the dog licked its lips<br/>B. the dog ran away<br/>C. the animals were asleep<br/>D. we are not told</p> <p>29. The ungrateful act mentioned was _____.</p> <p>A. feasting too much<br/>B. sleeping in the same room with animals<br/>C. killing of the ram<br/>D. slashing and crushing the thief</p> <p>30. Which animal in the story can be said to be clever and cunning?</p> <p>A. Hare                      B. Leopard<br/>C. Ram                        D. Hyena</p> <p>31. The plural of the word <b>father-in-law</b> is _____.</p> <p>A. fathers-in-laws    B. fathers-in-law<br/>C. father-in-laws    D. father-in-law</p> | <p>32. In a sentence, the word no sooner is accompanied by which two words?</p> <p>A. me, you                      B. than, them<br/>C. had, him                      D. had, than</p> <p>33. Which of the following words has the same meaning with the word <b>cunning</b>?</p> <p>A. Greedy                      B. Clever<br/>C. Shy                            D. Generous</p> <p>34. Which one of the following is <b>not true</b>?</p> <p>A. Animals were different from each other<br/>B. All animals are drunk and danced<br/>C. Hare smeared blood on dogs lips<br/>D. Hyena was a good friend for inviting his friend</p> <p>35. What is the meaning of the underlined word? He was <b>glancing</b> at the sheep.</p> <p>A. laughing                      B. smearing<br/>C. looking                        D. joking</p> <p>36. From the passage, who noted that one ram was missing?</p> <p>A. Hyena                        B. Dig<br/>C. Hare                            D. Father-in-law</p> <p>37. The <b>best</b> title for this passage is _____.</p> <p>A. The hare's cleverness<br/>B. The father-in-laws party<br/>C. The hare, the hyena and the dog<br/>D. The ram was eaten</p> |
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**Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 41 - 50.**

Birds were there in myriads and such birds! Their feathers were green and yellow and blue. The great toucan, with a beak nearly as big as his body, flew clumsily from stem to stem. The tiny, delicate humming-birds, scarcely larger than bees fluttered from flower to flower like points of brilliant green. But they were irritable little creatures, and quarreled with each other and fought like wasps. Green paroquets swooped from tree to tree and chattered joyfully over their morning meal.

Well, might Barney and Martin smile with extreme merriment, for monkeys stared at them with expressions and chattering swinging from branch to branch with incredible speed, and not scrupling to use

each other's tails to swing by when occasion offered. Some were big and red and ugly with blue faces and fiercely grinning teeth. Others were delicately formed and sad of countenance, and some were small and pretty with faces no bigger than a half penny. As a general rule, it seemed to Barney, the smaller the monkey the longer the tail.

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| <p>38. Which bird had a beak nearly as long as its body?</p> <p>A. Humming birds<br/>B. Green paroquets<br/>C. Monkeys<br/>D. The great toucan</p> <p>39. What colour were the humming birds?</p> <p>A. Brilliant green<br/>B. Yellow and scarlet<br/>C. Yellow and blue<br/>D. Green paraquets</p> <p>40. In what way did the humming birds show their irritability?</p> <p>A. Fluttering from flowers to flower<br/>B. Chattering joyfully<br/>C. Quarrelled and fought each other<br/>D. Flew from stem to stem</p> <p>41. Which birds were happy and talkatives?</p> <p>A. Green paroquets<br/>B. The great toucan<br/>C. The monkey<br/>D. Little wasps</p> <p>42. Which word means the same as the underlined word <u>pretty</u>?</p> <p>A. Attractive                      B. Beautiful<br/>C. Clean                              D. Colourful</p> <p>43. Which of the following statements is <u>not true</u> according to the passage?</p> <p>A. According to Barney, the smaller the monkey the longer the tail<br/>B. Monkeys looked at Barney and Martin with a lot of happiness<br/>C. Green paroquets swooped from tree to tree<br/>D. There are many types of birds</p> | <p>44. What effects did the monkeys have on Martin and Barney?</p> <p>A. They smile on the sight of the monkey<br/>B. They bounded away<br/>C. They chattered, swung from branch to branch<br/>D. Greening teeth</p> <p>45. What effects did Martin and Barney have on the monkeys?</p> <p>A. They smiled<br/>B. Stared at them with expressions of undisguised amazement<br/>C. Had long tails<br/>D. Fought like wasps</p> <p>46. What colour were the ugly monkey?</p> <p>A. Green                              B. Black and white<br/>C. Red and blue                      D. Black</p> <p>47. What stuck Barney as very strange about the monkey's tails?</p> <p>A. The bigger the monkey the bigger the tail<br/>B. The smaller the tail the smaller the monkey<br/>C. The smaller the monkey the longer the tail<br/>D. The bigger the tail, the happier the Barney</p> <p>48. The humming bird fought like _____.</p> <p>A. monkeys                              B. bees<br/>C. wasps                                  D. tails</p> <p>49. Which words <u>cannot</u> describe the humming bird?</p> <p>A. Tiny                                      B. Delicate<br/>C. Larger than bees                      D. Ugly</p> <p>50. The <u>best</u> title of the passage is _____.</p> <p>A. Different types of birds<br/>B. The monkey<br/>C. The long tails of monkey<br/>D. The wasps and bees</p> |
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Std. 6 Eng. /