

STANDARD 6 END TERM 1 EXAM 2019

ENGLISH

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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 40 min

Mr. Malonza 1 in our class with a chart 2 first aid. 3 of us were excited for he had promised to 4 us how to attend to a 5. Since we knew 6 it is the 7 assistance given to a person 8 being taken to a doctor to 9 life.

He asked the class prefect 10 she could get a basin in the school kitchen. He 11 the other materials 12 we waited patiently. The prefect got in class carrying the basin and Mr. Malonza 13 we sit down as he explained how to help a victim in case burnt by or chemicals.

It was very 14 that no medicine was required. When the 15 was coming to an end he told us we would have a visitor who would teach us more.

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|------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. come | B. came | C. become | D. became |
| 2. A. write | B. wrote | C. writing | D. written |
| 3. A. all | B. both | C. every | D. none |
| 4. A. advice | B. train | C. teach | D. examine |
| 5. A. nose bleed | B. burn | C. blister | D. cut |
| 6. A. this | B. those | C. these | D. that |
| 7. A. first | B. once | C. ones | D. instant |
| 8. A. when | B. after | C. before | D. then |
| 9. A. control | B. preserve | C. manage | D. stop |
| 10. A. wheather | B. wither | C. whether | D. wether |
| 11. A. displayed | B. filmed | C. videod | D. demonstrate |
| 12. A. when | B. if | C. since | D. as |
| 13. A. suggested | B. requested | C. demanded | D. wondered |
| 14. A. shocking | B. encouraging | C. surprising | D. disappointing |
| 15. A. lesson | B. subject | C. time | D. hour |

For questions 16 – 18, choose the best alternative to fill in the blank space

16. Mary's uniform is different _____ Nyaboke's
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. in | B. among |
| C. between | D. from |

17. Kamau sat _____ the bicycle.
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. onto | B. above |
| C. beside | D. apart |
18. Victor walked _____ the class shedding tears.
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. onto | B. above |
| C. in | D. to |

For questions 19 to 21, complete the following question tags.

19. They are planting trees next week _____
A. isn't it B. aren't they
C. are they D. won't they
20. Sit down and read, _____?
A. shall you B. won't you
C. will you D. shan't you

For questions 21 - 23 write the opposite of the underlined.

21. Wambua is a **polite** farmer.
A. cruel B. mean
C. ignorant D. rude

22. Amanda is the only **dishonest** girl in class
A. angry B. honest
C. selfish D. beautiful
23. The **modern** building collapsed.
A. ancient B. decorated
C. crooked D. illegal

For questions 24 - 25 complete the following similes.

24. Yasir is as playful as a
A. oxen B. dove
C. kitten D. monkey
25. After the competition everyone was as hungry as a
A. lion B. wolf
C. mouse D. bee

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 – 37.

Hyena was a very lazy animal. He refused to join his friends to hunt but when they came back, he would beg to have a share. One day, when all animals were asleep, he approached a rabbit, killed it and applied the blood on the lips of the other animals. When the animals woke up they were surprised to find their friend missing and blood all over.

The hare stood up angrily and accused the others for having killed such a kind animal. The other claimed he had eaten the rabbit by himself since he had blood all over his body. When the other animals looked at themselves they could not believe it. They too had blood on their lips. They then decided to sit down to find out what had happened to their friend.

The lion who had sat down quietly came up with the idea, they should go to the forest and hunt a fat animal for them to prepare a meal. They all went except hyena as usual. While in the forest they decided to trick hyena. They ate all they got and took two shiny stones that they would fry very well. When they got to their habitat, they called all animals together, lit fire that had a pan frying the stones. They all started singing that rabbit meat was very delicious.

On hearing this the hyena thought he had done good thing by killing the rabbit. He then started telling the other animals how well he could cook rabbit meat. He told them how he had applied some of the rabbits blood on their lips with an aim of making them love its meat. Since he was greedy, he stirred the two stones and took the largest to taste.

The other animals watched in silent for they wanted him to get punished. He swallowed the stone greedily that it started burning his stomach. The lion told the hyena he should pay for his laziness and killing their friend. They all left the hyena who cried in pain.

26. Why did the hyena refuse to join his friend in hunting?
 A. He was very lazy
 B. He loved begging food
 C. He knew how to cook only
 D. He was left guard their home
27. At what time of the day did hyena approach the rabbit?
 A. In the morning B. Noon time
 C. evening D. At night
28. When the other animals got to know about the death of rabbit they were very sad because
 A. the hyena had eaten the meat alone
 B. the rabbit was good friend to them
 C. their lips had the rabbits blood
 D. it was surprising how the rabbit died.
29. Why was the hare accused of killing the rabbit?
 A. His friends had been
 B. His lips were covered with blood
 C. He had claimed his friends had done it
 D. Blood was every near the rabbit
30. At what point did the animals realize they had accused each other falsely?
 A. When they looked at themselves
 B. When they agreed to go to the forest together
 C. When the hyena said he would join them in their hunt
 D. When their lips were burnt by two stones
31. How many animals have been mentioned in the passage?
 A. Four B. Ten
 C. Three D. Six
32. All the animals were gathered together after the hunt in order to
 A. fry the meat hunted
 B. trick the hyena to eat the fried stones
 C. to find out who had killed rabbit
 D. to forgive each other after the quarrel
33. The hyena thought he had done good by killing rabbit when
 A. the animals watched him taste the meal
 B. the animals allowed him to cook the meal
 C. the animals invited him for the gathering
 D. the other animals sang that rabbit meat was sweet.
34. According to the passage, hyena had applied blood on the other animals with the aim of
 A. making them fight among themselves
 B. making them like rabbits meat
 C. tricking the animals to give him food
 D. showing how lazy he was
35. The opposite of the word **greedy** as used in the passage is
 A. mean B. polite
 C. selfish D. generous
36. When the hyena was showing them how to cook the rabbit meat
 A. the other animals watched in silent
 B. others were singing
 C. animals left in sadness
 D. hyena took the large share.
37. From the paragraph it true to say that
 A. the animals loved rabbit meat
 B. the hyena left in sadness
 C. the animals loved each other
 D. they hyena was chased away
38. The best title for the story is
 A. The hardworking hyena
 B. Hyenas the good cook
 C. Rabbits meat
 D. The lazy hyena

Read the passage below and answer the questions 38 - 50.

Debates are normally held in schools to encourage pupils to be courageous and enhance their speech. Debate is a process that involves formal discussion on a particular topic. In a debate, there are opposers and proposers. Opposers are those who argue that the viewpoints are not true. It has a speaker and audience, in addition to the debate participants.

There are rules for participants to discuss and decide on difference within the set motion. The audience are also given opportunities to express their views. In many occasions there is chief whip who ensures the rules of the debate room are obeyed. For members who do not observe the regulations, they are given warning and if they do not adhere, they are taken outside the debate room.

In a displayed motion people tend to agree and disagree. The opposers ensures that they give supportive points to their views. In one occasion I was appointed to take part on the opposing side. I was too short that the audience who supported the proposers booed at me even before I could say a word. The teacher of English was of great help. He ordered everyone to respect the participants and listen to what they had to share.

As I delivered what I had, a clap of thunder filled the room. It was then clear that I had my ability despite "the height." Debates are also done for educational and recreational purposes. In previous years, the speakers were given set amounts of time to argue their points of view. At the end of the debate a vote was taken to determine who had won. In schools debates are held to access the progress in languages. In some countries debates was done in many subjects.

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| <p>39. Debates are conducted in schools for the purpose of</p> <p>A. to make pupils courageous and improve speech</p> <p>B. to make pupils enjoy education</p> <p>C. for recreational purposes</p> <p>D. to find out the winners</p> <p>40. Who among the following people are found in a debate room?</p> <p>A. prefects, opposers and the speakers</p> <p>B. Proposer's, president and the audience</p> <p>C. Opposers, proposers and the audience</p> <p>D. President, teacher and audience</p> <p>41. Who ensures that the rule in the debate room are followed</p> <p>A. Opposers B. Proposers</p> <p>C. Speakers D. Chief whip</p> <p>42. Why was the writer booed at when he stood to express his points</p> <p>A. He was boring i his speech</p> <p>B. He was too short to have a good point</p> <p>C. He did not know how to talk</p> <p>D. He did not know what to discuss</p> <p>43. The writer proved to be a good debator because</p> <p>A. he was patient and didn't agree to the view</p> <p>B. the audience were pleased with his points</p> <p>C. the teacher of English helped him</p> <p>D. he had on good ability despite his height</p> <p>44. In some countries debate was done in many subjects, This was to</p> <p>A. to make pupils learn how to argue</p> <p>B. to allow pupils choose subject wisely</p> <p>C. to make pupils stubborn</p> <p>D. to enhance learning in classes</p> | <p>45. Previously in debates, a vote was taken mainly to</p> <p>A. determine the winning side</p> <p>B. set time to participate</p> <p>C. allow time for recreation</p> <p>D. identify a participants who is booed</p> <p>46. Why are members of the audience shown out of the debate</p> <p>A. The show unlinking to the participants</p> <p>B. They may reject an appointed opposer</p> <p>C. when they fail to obey regulations of the debate room</p> <p>D. when they are defeated to argue their points</p> <p>47. For a participants to show an understanding of the displayed motion he should</p> <p>A. he should be a good speakers in a certain language</p> <p>B. he should have supportive points to deliver</p> <p>C. he must ensure the audience known him</p> <p>D. he should be of a good height</p> <p>48. People listening are referred to as audience what about people watching a match are known as</p> <p>A. crowd B. mob</p> <p>C. spectators D. footballers</p> <p>50. The best summary for the passage above is</p> <p>A. Importance of Debates</p> <p>B. disobedience audience</p> <p>C. members of a debate room</p> <p>D. debate in country</p> |
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