

STD7 END TERM 3 EXAM 2019

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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

We were 1 reading in our 2 when he 3 the room 4. Just like 5 else, I was 6 to see him. The class broke into 7 which 8 graduated into noise as the pupils 9 loudly with 10. We 11 only contemplate what he wanted. 12, he 13 at me for long 14 beckoning me to follow him out. I 15 and dashed out after him.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. silent | B. proudly | C. carefully | D. quietly |
| 2. A. library | B. laboratory | C. dormitory | D. auditorium |
| 3. A. entered into | B. stormed into | C. reached in | D. arrived at |
| 4. A. softly | B. quickly | C. swiftly | D. suddenly |
| 5. A. everybody | B. anyone | C. somebody | D. someone |
| 6. A. shocked | B. amazed | C. astonished | D. thrilled |
| 7. A. tears | B. chaos | C. murmurs | D. praises |
| 8. A. also | B. later | C. too | D. soonest |
| 9. A. argue | B. consulted | C. confirmed | D. conversed |
| 10. A. each other | B. themselves | C. one another | D. others |
| 11. A. would | B. could | C. might | D. should |
| 12. A. Just then | B. After all | C. Accordingly | D. Hardly |
| 13. A. spotted | B. glimpsed | C. gazed | D. glanced |
| 14. A. after | B. and | C. then | D. before |
| 15. A. rose | B. raise | C. rise | D. raised |

In questions 16 - 18, choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.

16. He tried to hide his identity but his accent gave him away.
 A. sold him B. confirmed him
 C. failed him D. betrayed him
17. We had to make do with ration food.
 A. enjoy B. work for
 C. eat a lot of D. survive on
18. The county government has decided to pull down illegal structures.
 A. erect B. demolish
 C. reconstruct D. remove

In questions 19-21, supply the given statements with the correct question tags.

19. Jerop has been feeling unwell, _____?
 A. hasn't she B. isn't she
 C. is she D. doesn't she
20. The deposed president had many followers, _____?
 A. wasn't he B. hadn't he
 C. had he D. didn't he
21. He seldom drives himself, _____?
 A. does he B. doesn't he
 C. didn't he D. isn't he

In question 22 and 23, choose the best alternatives to complete the given sentences.

22. Do you prefer tea _____ coffee?

- A. to
- B. than
- C. or
- D. and

23. Hardly a day passes ____ I see my mother.

- A. before
- B. when
- C. since
- D. that

In questions 24 and 25, arrange the given sentences to make a sensible paragraph.

24. (i) They loved him for various reasons.

(ii) Both boys and girls.

(iii) James was a good boy.

(iv) He was a darling to many.

- A. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
- B. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
- C. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
- D. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)

25. (i) She could not sleep that night.

(ii) Harriet could not hold up.

(iii) Imagining how the flight would be.

(iv) That was the best news for her.

- A. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
- B. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
- C. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
- D. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 35.

“ How are you, young girl!” The stranger greeted. Fatuma politely replied to the greeting. After the pleasantries, the stranger enquired about Mr. Abdul’s residence. Fatuma had been brought up well. Mr Abdul was her father and with an upbringing that included being kind to the strangers and helping all those who needed help, **she did just the right thing.**

Timidly, yet respectfully, Fatuma hopped into the flashy big car, a rare sight in her village. The coincidence relieved her of two things: the market load and the distance. Besides, such a rare drive would be interesting.

The journey took the shortest time and soon, Mr Abdul and his guest were engrossed in happy chit-chats, like the best friends who had met after a long time of separation.

Mother had been busy in the kitchen and what Fatuma had gone to buy in the market added to the preparation for the guest who was later, joined by another of their friends. After the meals, the three friends seemed to be in a serious discussion. Fatuma wondered what it was that had kept her father home from his shop in town and his livestock, little did she know that she was the topic of discussion.

Dusk was first approaching when her mother called her. The news shocked Fatuma. She was not ready for marriage. She wanted to complete her schooling to the top limit and be an example to other girls in her village. Worse still, being a third wife of a man the age of her own father had never been a dream. She was a quarter of the man’s age.

She finally hatched a plan. She knew it was not the right thing to do but that was her only option. The following morning would not dawn for her in that compound. Mr Abdul woke up to find Fatuma gone.

Her classteacher, Mrs. Wario came to Fatuma’s help and with the help of the Education Officer, the girl continued with her education to be the mentor in her village and a powerful doctor, respected far and wide.

26. In the first paragraph, we learn that the stranger
- knew Fatuma well
 - had been waiting for Fatuma
 - was from the market
 - was not sure of his destination.
27. "Fatuma just did the right thing." What do you think is the right thing mentioned in the passage? She
- greeted the man
 - smiled at the man
 - guided the man home
 - helped the man with food.
28. How did Fatuma enter the car?
- With speed and respect.
 - Immediately and slowly.
 - With fear and respect.
 - Swiftly and courageously.
29. The guest was seemingly
- a rich man
 - a government official
 - well educated
 - a great farmer.
30. The emergence of the stranger and a driver in his car did all the following to Fatuma except
- relieved her of the heavy load
 - saved her the distance to walk
 - made her suspicious of the guest
 - made her excited.
31. The way Mr. Abdul and his guests chatted showed that they
- knew each other very well
 - were meeting for the first time
 - had been separated
 - were relatives.
32. What Fatuma had gone to buy from the market was
- for her school use
 - for preparation for the guests
 - for daily house use
 - for the supply of her mother's kitchen.
33. What did Fatuma think of the meeting held by the three men? It
- must have been a serious meeting
 - had nothing good to offer
 - was meant to terminate her schooling
 - changed her father's profession from his shop.
34. According to the passage, it is true to say that
- Fatuma knew that the discussion was about her
 - Fatuma's mother had not been informed about the guests
 - Fatuma knew little about the meeting
 - Fatuma had been told by her mother about the meeting.
35. At what time of the day did Fatuma learn the reason of the visit?
- At night.
 - At midday.
 - In the evening.
 - In the morning.
36. Which one of the following is not the reason why Fatuma objected to the marriage proposal?
- She wanted to continue with her education.
 - She aspired to be an example to other girls.
 - The man was rich and respected.
 - The man was old and polygamous.
37. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?
- Fatuma was young enough to be the man's daughter.
 - Fatuma had no other way but to escape.
 - Fatuma left her home reluctantly.
 - Fatuma's plan to escape was unsuccessful.
38. Which of the following can best summarise this story?
- Where there is will there is a way.
 - Obedience is better than persistence.
 - Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
 - Hurry hurry has no blessings.

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

Reading is one of the ways of learning; it is actually a major way of learning. Reading involves giving meaning to visual images. It includes interpreting both verbal and non-verbal materials. Verbal materials include words, word phrases sentences and even paragraphs.

Pictures, tables charts, maps and even graphs are non-verbal materials. People read with purpose or for enjoyment. People read for pleasure so as to improve themselves or to widen their knowledge and skills. This is done by reading magazines, journals and even newspapers to **keep abreast of** the current or topical issues. People can also indulge in leisure reading of novels and other texts at their free time. This is also known as extensive reading.

Reading for study involves assessment at the end of it thus it calls for planning and full organisation, physically, mentally and emotionally for the purpose of reading. People reading for study create for themselves an environment conducive for reading which allows for maximum concentration. They need special study room and fixed time for the same.

Reading for a gist is done for the whole text so as to gain general knowledge or impression of it. When preparing for a seminar, one may decide to get the gist while reading for specific information which involves skimming over sections and paragraphs or chapters that are not relevant to what he is looking for. The method to use in reading depends on the purpose for the reading process.

39. According to the first sentence, reading is
- A. the best way to learn
 - B. the only major way to learn
 - C. the only way to learn
 - D. one of the ways to learn.
40. Which one of the following is not a verbal material?
- A. Sentences
 - B. Clauses
 - C. Pie-charts
 - D. Phrases
41. A class seven pupil revising for exams could be reading for
- A. enjoyment
 - B. leisure
 - C. purpose
 - D. entertainment.
42. Why do people read for pleasure? To
- A. expand their knowledge
 - B. be chosen leaders
 - C. enlighten others
 - D. guide the pupils.
43. Which material does not pass for extensive reading?
- A. Journal
 - B. Novels
 - C. Encyclopedia
 - D. Magazines
44. Why does studying call for serious planning?
- A. The notes are expansive.
 - B. It requires planning.
 - C. It has short time.
 - D. Involves assessment.
45. What is the need for a conducive environment for studying?
- A. For total attention.
 - B. For maximum mental preparation.
 - C. For physical presence.
 - D. For emotional laxity.
46. Preparing for the seminars is given in the passage as
- A. areas where people read
 - B. example for gist reading
 - C. extensive reading process
 - D. preparations for reading.
47. All of the following are true about specific reading except
- A. it involves skimming
 - B. irrelevant chapters are skimmed
 - C. concern is a specific information
 - D. involves close reading of all text.
48. Which word means the same as 'keep abreast of' as used in the passage?
- A. Be versed with.
 - B. Keep close.
 - C. Interpret to others.
 - D. Carry around.
49. What is the writers advice about reading?
- A. It furrows the prepared mind.
 - B. Should always entertain.
 - C. Depends on the purpose for reading.
 - D. Done only with purpose.
50. The best title for the passage would be
- A. The reading process.
 - B. Importance of reading.
 - C. Preparation for reading.
 - D. Reading for exams.