

CLASS 7 ENGLISH END TERM 1 2020

Time: 1 Hour 40 Min.

Read the following passage. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative.

The gorilla, one of nature's most ___1___ animal is a fascinating ___2___ as it shares most characteristics ___3___ humans. Gorillas are ___4___ as primates and are the largest of their kind ___5___ earth. Some of them ___6___ weigh up to 600 pounds.

Gorillas ___7___ in small groups known as troops. ___8___ troop is led by a male gorilla ___9___ plays a very important ___10___. Not only does it make decisions on behalf of the other troop members ___11___ it also offers ___12___ where and when necessary. ___13___, it solves conflicts among the troop members.

The rest of the members ___14___ several younger males, females and ___15___ offspring.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. intelligence | B. intelligent | C. cleverer | D. wisdom |
| 2. A. creature | B. creatures | C. animals | D. organisms |
| 3. A. among | B. to | C. with | D. on |
| 4. A. considers | B. classify | C. classified | D. classification |
| 5. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. upon |
| 6. A. shall | B. would | C. will | D. can |
| 7. A. live | B. exists | C. reside | D. stay |
| 8. A. These | B. All | C. Many | D. Each |
| 9. A. whom | B. which | C. who | D. whose |
| 10. A. task | B. deed | C. chore | D. role |
| 11. A. and | B. but | C. then | D. so |
| 12. A. thoughts | B. advice | C. advises | D. thinking |
| 13. A. Occassionally | B. Ocassionally | C. Occasionally | D. Ocasionally |
| 14. A. comprise | B. consist | C. comprises | D. consists |
| 15. A. their | B. they're | C. there | D. they |

For questions 16-18, choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank spaces.

16. When my nephew fell ill, he _____ in bed for two days.
A. layed B. lie
C. lay D. laid
17. Mary was tired _____ waiting for her friend to turn up.
A. of B. for
C. by D. with

18. Pamela is the lady _____ car was stuck in mud.

- A. who's B. which
C. that D. whose

For questions 19-20, choose the correctly spelt word.

19. A. Recieved B. Sieze
C. Belief D. Tomorow
20. A. Conversation B. Buterfly
C. Congratlation D. Aply

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Use the most suitable endings to the following conditional sentences in questions 21 and 22.

21. If you had practised well,
A. you would not be defeated.
B. you will not be defeated.
C. you will win.
D. you would not have been defeated.
22. If you don't hurry,
A. you will miss the train.
B. you would miss the train.
C. you would have missed the train.
D. you miss the train.

For questions 23-24, choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank spaces.

23. Peter should _____ choose work or sleep.
A. either B. neither
C. both D. or
24. Neither Kamau nor Otieno _____ going with us today.
A. have B. are
C. were D. is

Complete the sentence in question 25.

25. Our classteacher, Mrs. Odhiambo walks very fast, _____ ?
A. can't she B. doesn't she
C. isn't it D. does she

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

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, table-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.

26. 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
27. Which one of the following is not a verbal material ?
A. Sentences B. Pie charts
C. Paragraphs D. Word phrases
28. A class seven pupil revising for exams could be reading for
A. enjoyment B. leisure
C. purpose D. entertainment
29. Why do people read for pleasure ? To
A. expand their knowledge
B. be chosen leaders
C. enlighten others
D. guide pupils

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30. Which of the following has not been mentioned in the passage ?
A. Journals B. Encyclopedia
C. Novels D. Magazines
31. According to the passage, extensive reading can also be known as
A. visual reading.
B. reading for study.
C. verbal reading.
D. reading for leisure.
32. Why does study fall for serious planning ?
A. The notes are expensive.
B. It requires planning.
C. It has short time.
D. It involves assessment at the end.
33. What is the importance of a conducive environment for studying ?
A. It allows maximum concentration.
B. It leads to maximum mental preparation.
C. It reduces physical pressure.
D. It creates emotional laxity.
34. Preparing for the seminar is given in the passage as
A. an area where people read.
B. an example of gist reading.
C. extensive reading process.
D. preparation for reading.
35. Which of these words can best replace the word **specific** as used in the passage ?
A. Main B. Good
C. Particular D. Enough
36. Which words mean 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.
37. What determines the method used when reading ?
A. The relevance of information being read.
B. The kind of friends around.
C. The purpose for reading.
D. The time available.
38. The best title for the passage would be
A. The reading process.
B. Importance of reading.
C. Preparation for reading.
D. Reading for exams.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50.

My tooth hurt throughout the night. I could not bear the excruciating pain which I tried to lessen with painkillers in vain. Worst of all, I did not get a wink of sleep the whole night.

The next morning, I told my mother about my toothache. It was **obvious** I could not go to school. So instead, she took me to the dentist. I was horrified but I had no choice. I had heard horrendous stories from some of the classmates about their experiences with the dentists. They were exaggerated and purely gossip. We were often left in stitches.

At nine o'clock, we waited outside the dentist's office. The nurse came and opened the door. I was the first patient. She wrote down my particulars and told me to wait a moment. The dentist had not arrived yet. Meanwhile the tooth still ached like hell.

The burly dentist arrived and I was ushered to the dentist's chair. Normally I would run away from the frightening surgery with all its horrible drills and pliers, but I did not. I had to get the offending tooth out. **The pain dwarfed my fears**. So I sat down on the reclining chair while the dentist kept saying some reassuring words. I relaxed somewhat. He asked me to open my mouth. I did so. He said that the tooth had to come out. I nodded dumbly in reply.

I felt a slight prick of pain when he gave me an injection, but that was nothing compared to the toothache. Soon, miraculously, all pain disappeared. The **anaesthetic** definitely worked very quickly. Then before I knew it, the dentist told me that I could go. I looked at him quizzed and he told me he had already pulled the tooth out. What wonder, I did not even feel it.

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The dentist put a wad of cotton over the wound and he told me to keep my mouth shut for a while. I nodded, smiled and went out into the waiting room where my mother was waiting for me. Later, the cotton was removed soaked in blood. That was all.

39. From the first paragraph, we can learn that the
- A. painkillers worked perfectly.
 - B. toothache was unbearable.
 - C. there was some relief from painkillers.
 - D. pain increased despite the treatment.
40. It is true to say that the writer
- A. had much sleep.
 - B. had some sleep.
 - C. had little sleep.
 - D. did not sleep at all.
41. The expression **obvious** as used in the passage means the same as
- A. unsure B. clear
 - C. doubtful D. uncertain
42. Stories told by the writer's classmates can be
- A. fictitious B. factual
 - C. realistic D. verifiable
43. It is true to conclude that the stories told by the writer's classmates were meant to
- A. scare the writer.
 - B. make fun.
 - C. warn others against going to the dentist.
 - D. destroy the dentist's reputation.
44. We can conclude that the writer and his mother arrived at the dentist's office
- A. on time
 - B. at night
 - C. late
 - D. in time
45. "**The pain dwarfed my fears**". This implies that the
- A. pain made her brave.
 - B. pain made her more fearful.
 - C. pain made her weak.
 - D. fear was worse than the pain.
46. The dentist spoke reassuring words to
- A. lessen the writer's pain
 - B. make the writer calm down
 - C. make the writer accept treatment.
 - D. make the writer like him.
47. Anaesthetic as described in the passage is a drug that
- A. makes one unconscious
 - B. helps wound to heal fast
 - C. prevents much bleeding
 - D. relieves pain during surgery
48. Why was the writer surprised when the tooth was pulled out ?
- A. It took a very short time.
 - B. He did not feel any pain.
 - C. There was a slight prick of pain.
 - D. He was not frightened.
49. The work of the wad of cotton put on the wound was to
- A. reduce pain.
 - B. soak the blood.
 - C. clean the wound.
 - D. fill the gap left.
50. Which one of the following is the most suitable title ?
- A. Taking care of our teeth.
 - B. Causes of toothaches
 - C. A terrible toothache.
 - D. A visit to the dentist.